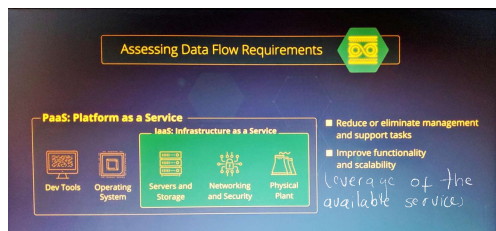
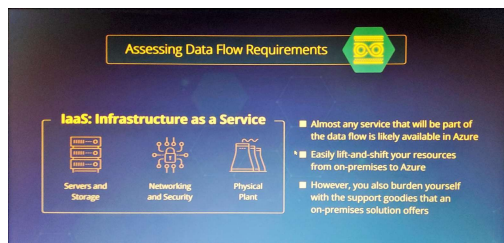


Dataflows2

Monday, 16 January 2023 11:17 AM

Assessing requirements

→ IaaS vs PaaS



- In both cases, it's necessary to ensure the availability and resiliency of it.
- HA (High Availability) and DR (Disaster Recovery) How much IaaS and PaaS is in play
- Network bandwidth and Network latency. (On Prem \rightleftharpoons Cloud) you might consider an Express Route (It offers the ability to maintain a consistent latency)
 - Automated process (scaling, scheduling, triggering)
 - Backups / Monitoring
 - Control flow.
 - Pricing

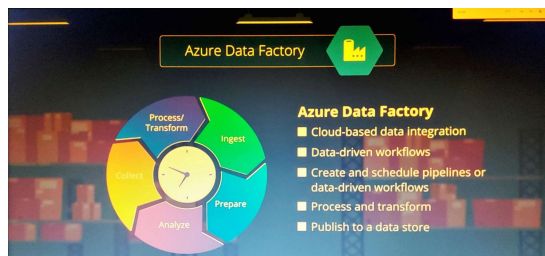
Azure storage

- Blob storage offers multiple tiers (premium, hot, cool, archive)
- data storage costs will vary widely, depending on your tiers.
- | Tier | Cost | Latency |
|---------|------|---------|
| Premium | + | - |
| hot | + | + |
| cool | + | + |
| Archive | + | + |

Azure Data Factory

Raw data → store → Process → Info

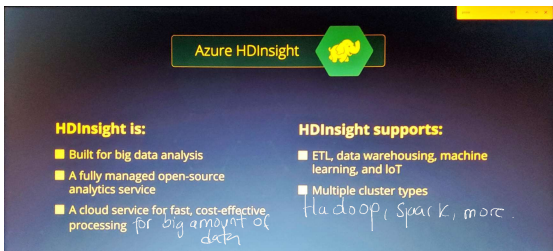
Azure Data Factory is an Azure offering that's built for complex hybrid ETL, ELT and data integration projects.



Database services

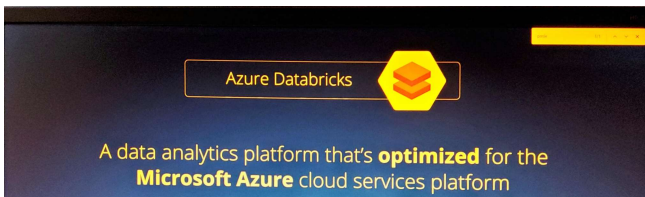
- Azure SQL Database
- Cosmos DB. (No SQL implementation)

Azure HD insights



The role of HD Insight in a dataflow is the engine.
 It's going to power transformations that need to be completed.
 It offers the ability to seamlessly (in problems) integrate with many different Azure data stores and services (Cosmos, Data Lake).
 → HDInsight can't be paused, you might just want to create an instance of the service when some sort of analysis or transformation work is required, and then delete it when the work is complete.
 → the programming languages will be dictated by the cluster type.

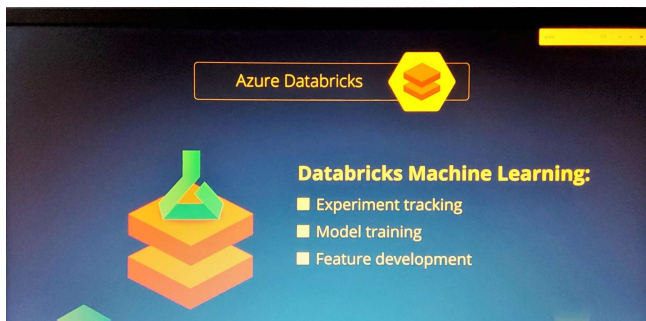
Azure databricks



It offers 3 environments for developing, data intensive apps, including
 (→ DB SQL → to non SQL queries against data lakes, visualizations, dashboards
 → DB Data Science & Engineering → Interactive workspace that facilitates collaborations
 → DB MLearning.

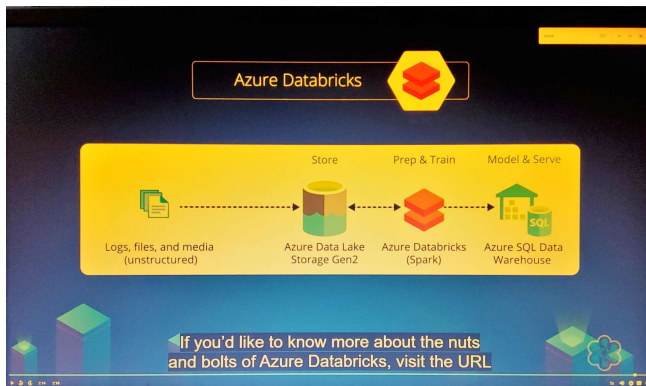
In Bg Data pipelines, data is typically ingested into Azure via Azure Data factory.
 This data is sometimes ingested in batches or streaming via (Kafka, Event Hub, IoT Hub)

the data that's ingested then typically ^{Terminates} winds up in Azure Blob Storage or ADLS

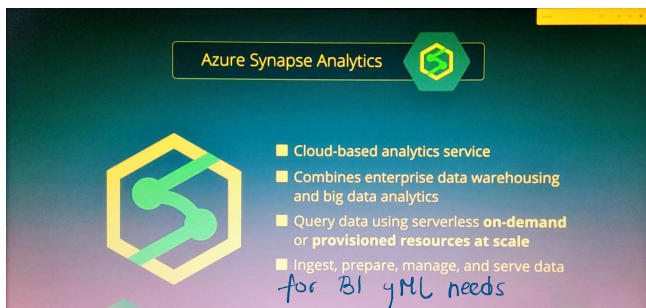


Ultimately, you can use Azure Databricks to you perform ETL operations as part of your
 1. Extracting data from a source like ADLS Gen 2, pulling into Databricks.

Ultimately, you can use Azure Databricks to perform ETL operations as part of your dataflow by extracting data from a source like ADLS Gen2, pulling into Databricks, applying transformations in Databricks and then loading the transformed data into Azure Synapse Analytics.

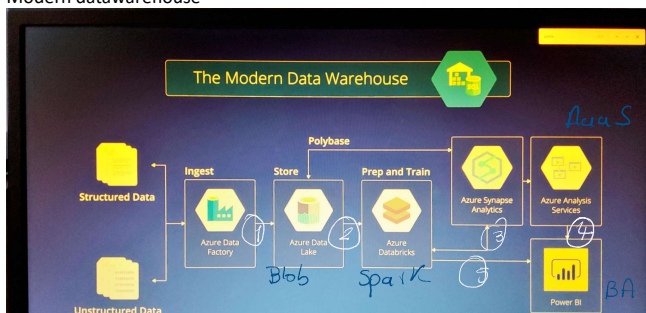


Azure Synapse Analytics



Combines SQL, Spark, Data Explorer, pipelines for data. ETL-ELT
 Also integrates Power BI and Cosmos DB.
 → Allows you to import Big Data and to run high-performance analytics on that data,

Modern datawarehouse



Azure Data Factory is a hybrid data integration service, what this does is allow you to create, schedule, and orchestrate ETL and ELT workflows
 → The name of your DF is globally unique.