Microsoft Tech Series Lab: Data Lifecycle part 2

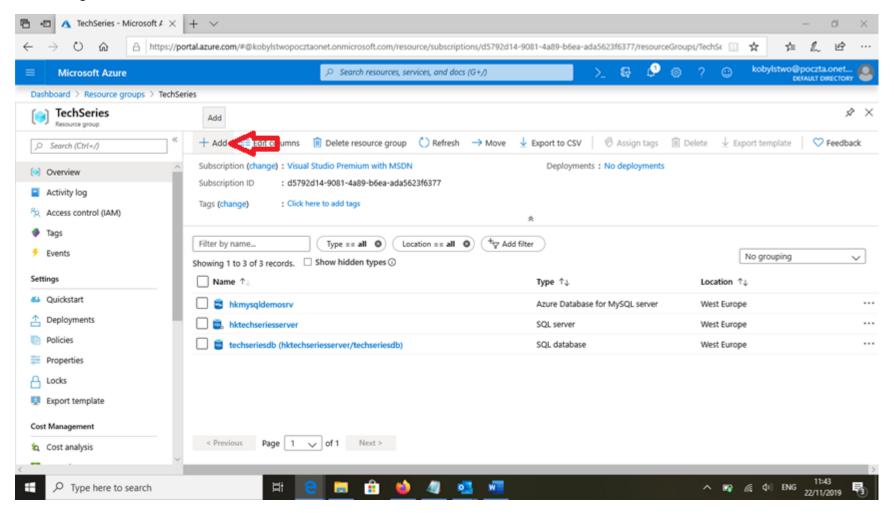
by Hubert K. Kobierzewski from Data Community Poland

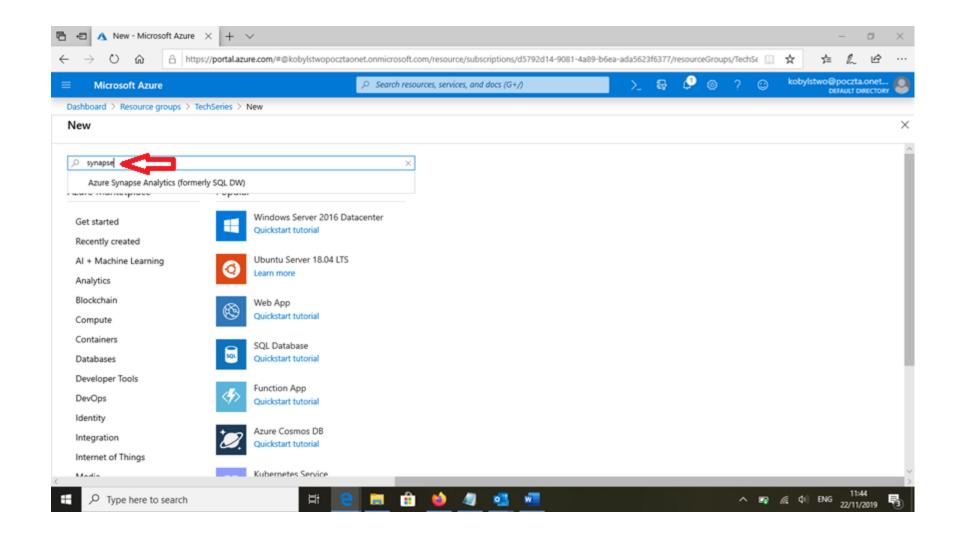
The following scenario was covered during Microsoft Tech Series event on Nov 22nd, 2019

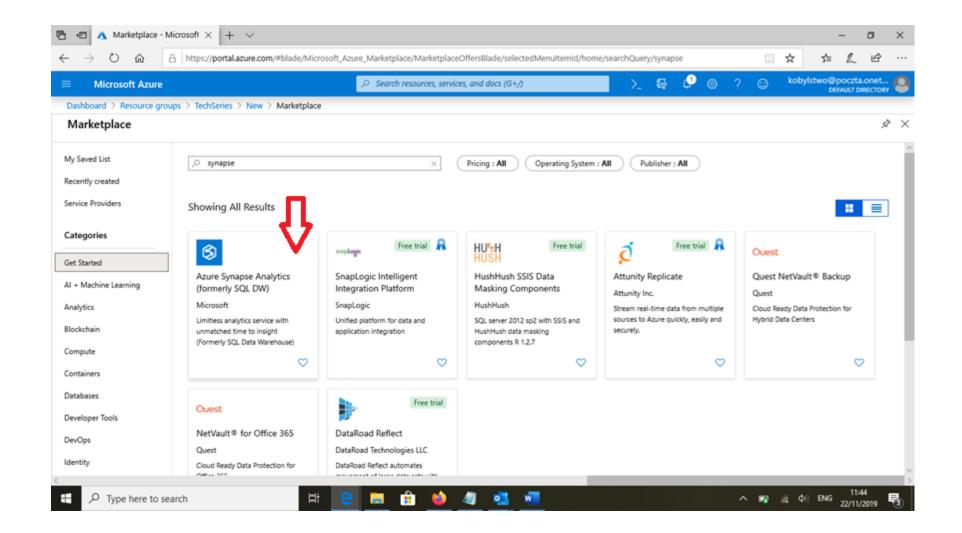
(Before you start, follow all steps provided by Damian Widera https://tiny.pl/tnpbn)

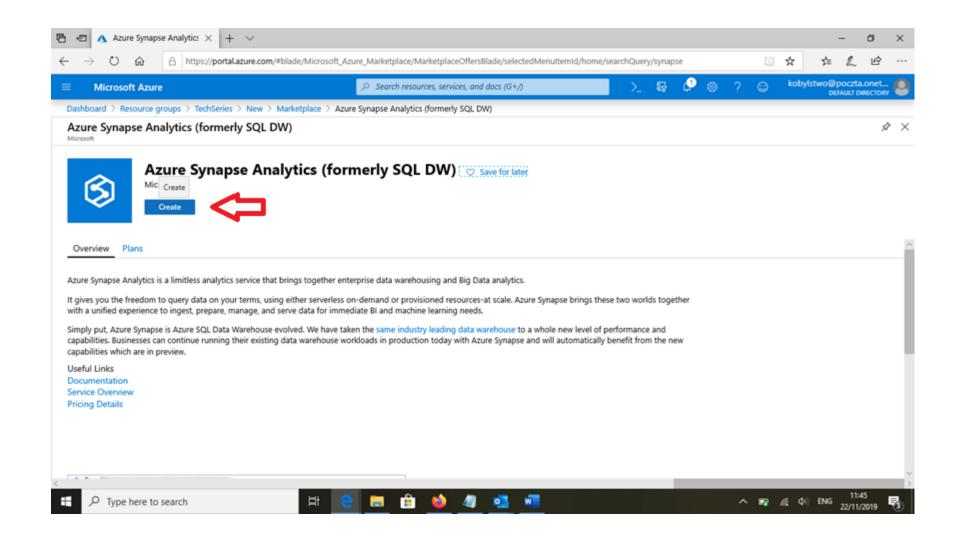
Create Azure Synapse Analytics instance (aka SQL DW). We will need it later on.

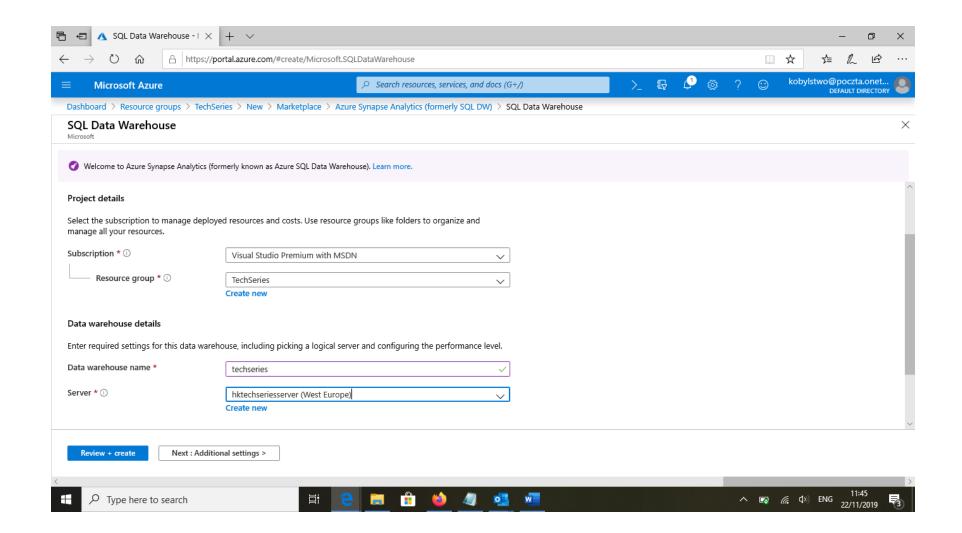
Use existing virtual SQL Server – this will make our exercise easier.

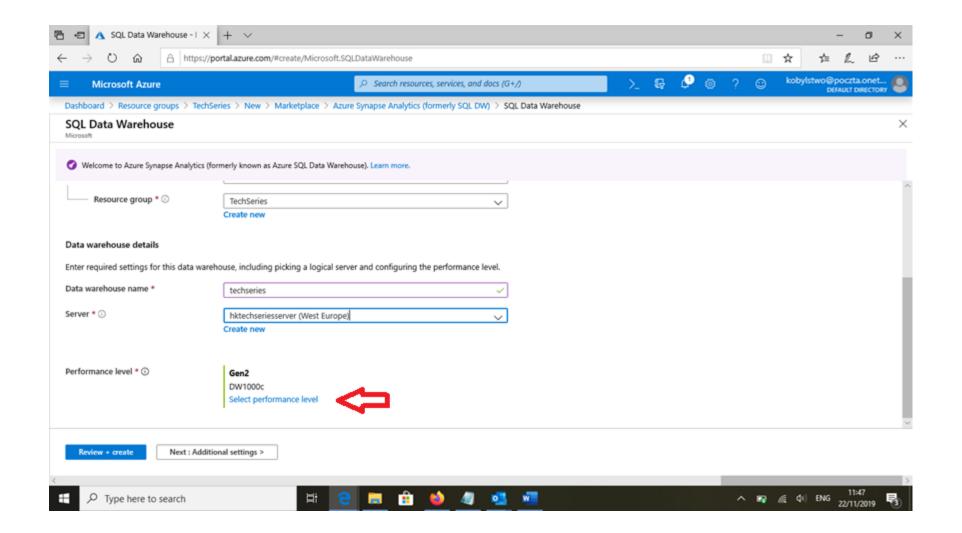


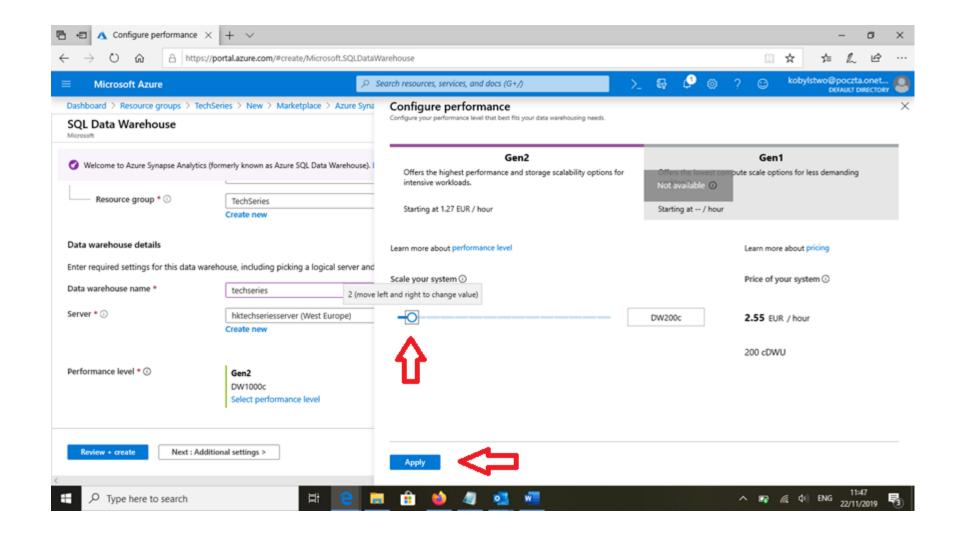


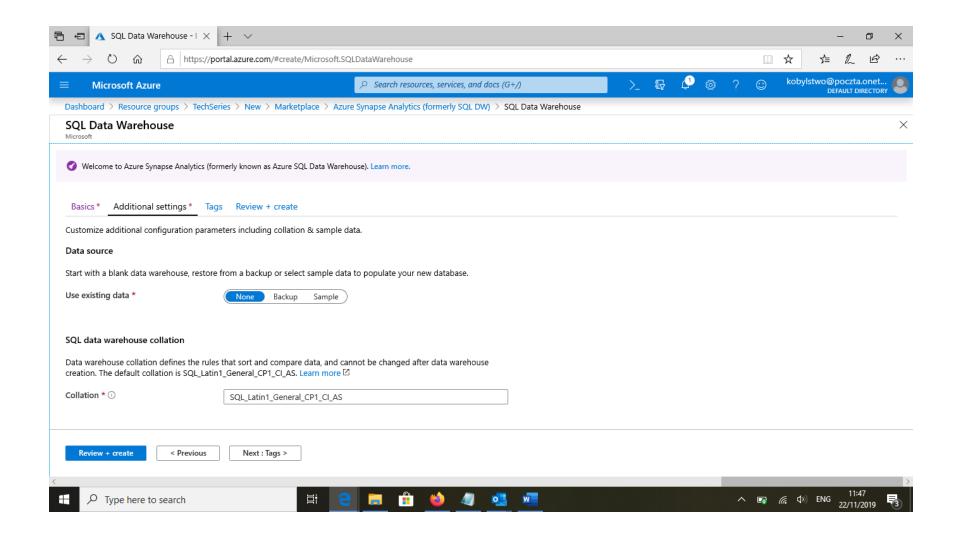


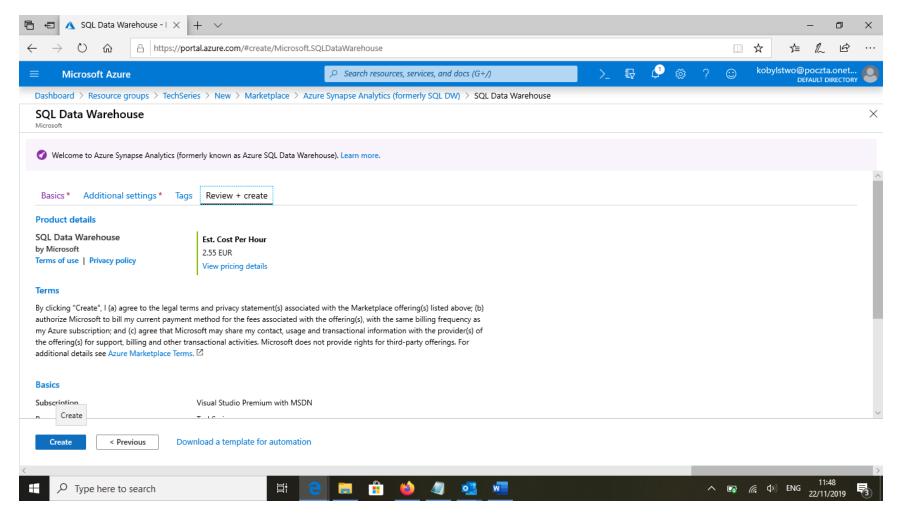








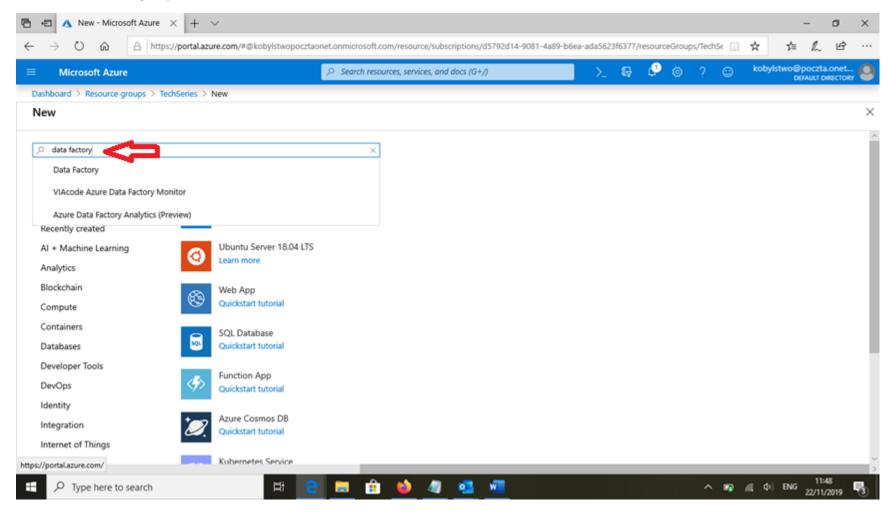




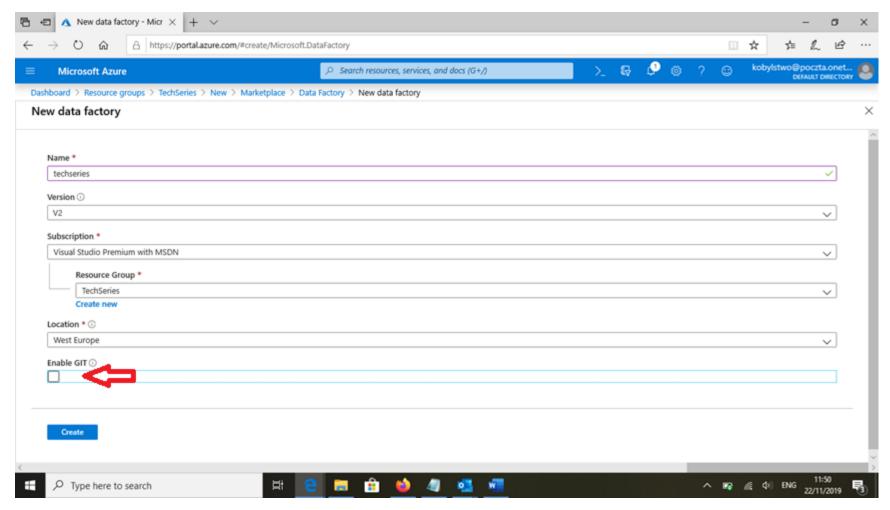
Alternatively you can use the following CLI command:

az sql dw create --name techseriesdwh --resource-group TechSeries --server techseriesserver --service-objective DW200c --zone-redundant false

Do not wait for creating Azure Synapse Analytics (a.k.a. SQL Data Warehouse) instance, initialize your Data Factory environment. Go to the TechSeries resource group and add a new service.

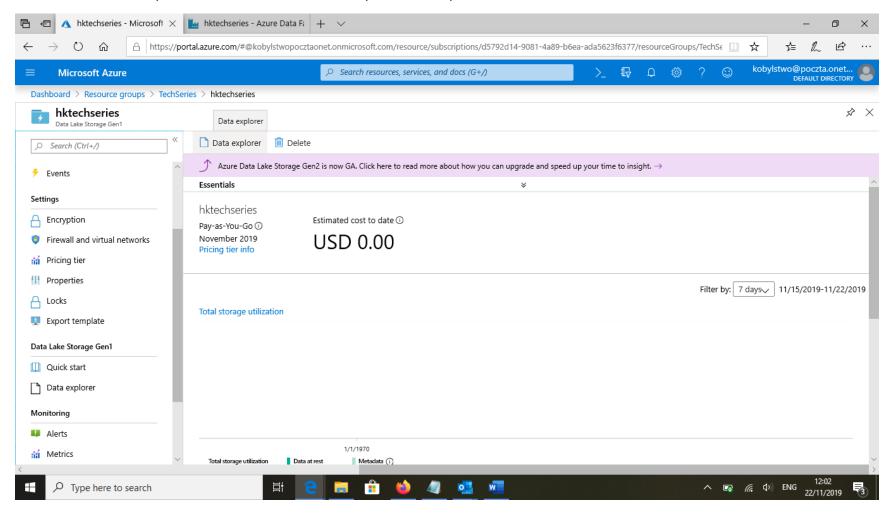


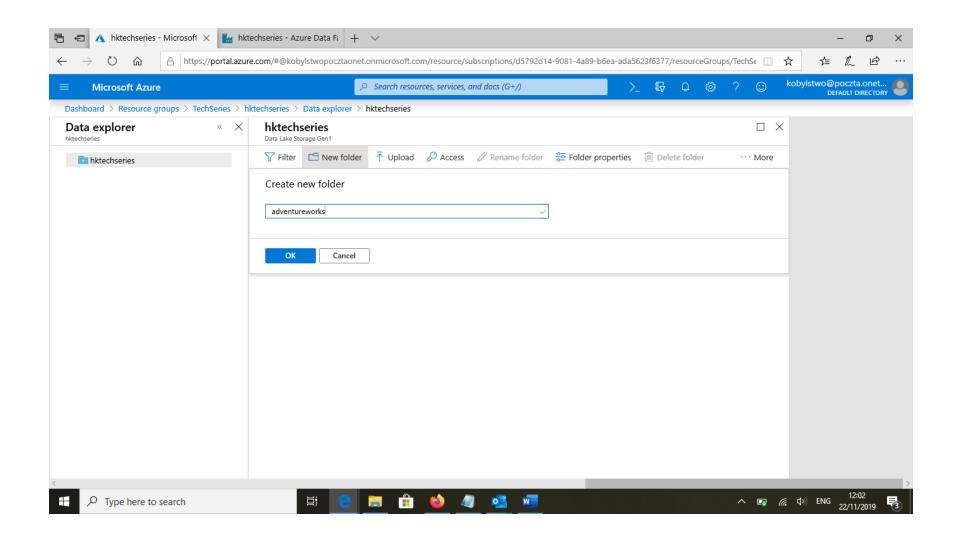
Don't forget to disable GIT. We will not use it.



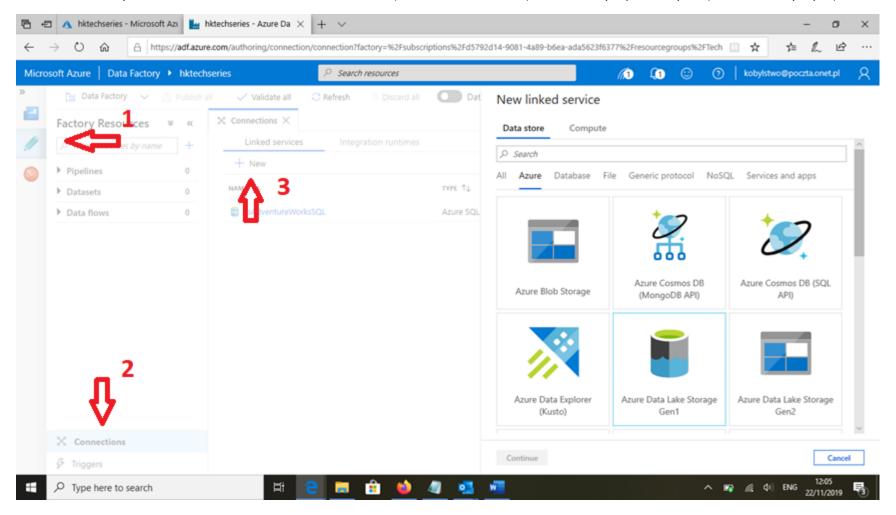
After it has been created you may check the interface by following the url: https://adf.azure.com/

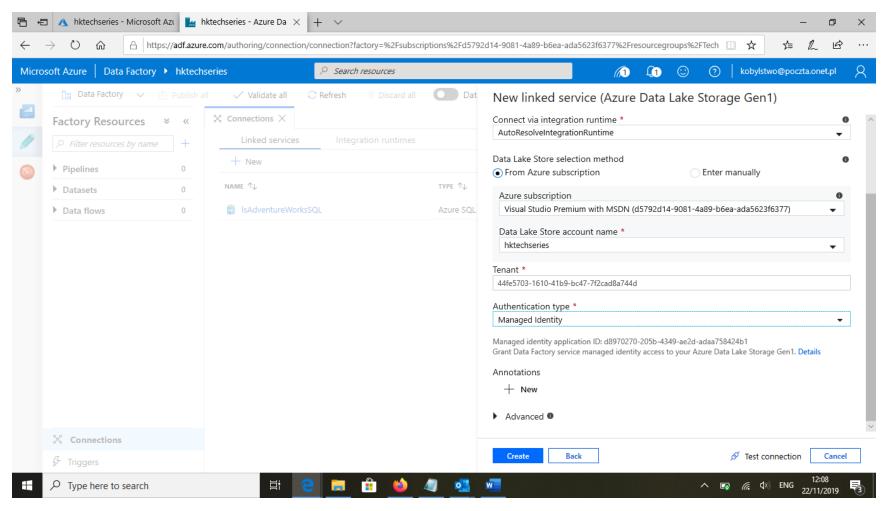
Now, create a folder in your instance of Data Lake. You may use "Data explorer" blade for that.





Go to Data Factory. Create linked services in ADF for Data Lake (name it as IsDataLake) and Azure Synapse Analytics (name it as IsSynapse).



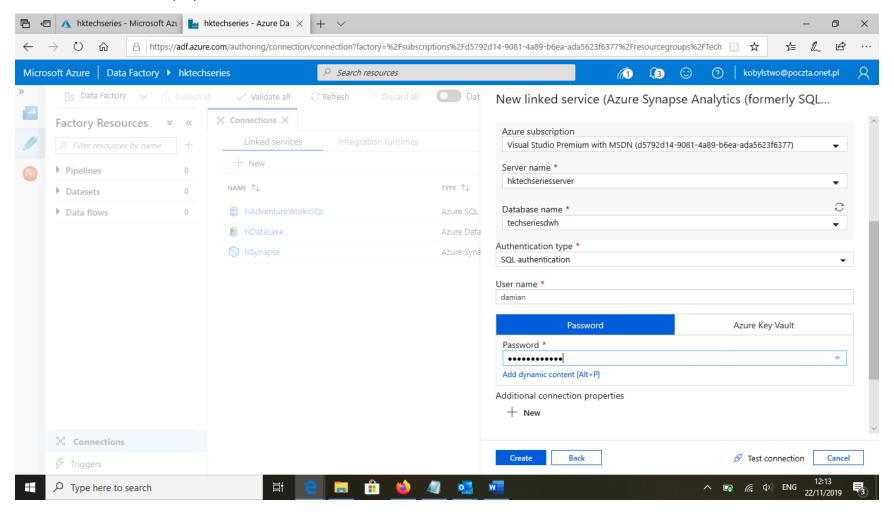


That object is defined by the following JSON code.

```
{
    "name": "lsDataLake",
    "type": "Microsoft.DataFactory/factories/linkedservices",
    "properties": {
        "annotations": [],
```

```
"type": "AzureDataLakeStore",
    "typeProperties": {
        "dataLakeStoreUri": "https://hktechseries.azuredatalakestore.net/webhdfs/v1",
        "tenant": "44fe5703-1610-41b9-bc47-7f2cad8a744d",
        "subscriptionId": "d5792d14-9081-4a89-b6ea-ada5623f6377",
        "resourceGroupName": "TechSeries"
    }
}
```

Now, a linked service for Synapse.



Go to your Azure SQL DB and create following views (use any client you want, Azure Data Studio, SQL Management Studio, etc.). It will create some analytics views on our OLTP database.

CREATE VIEW vSales

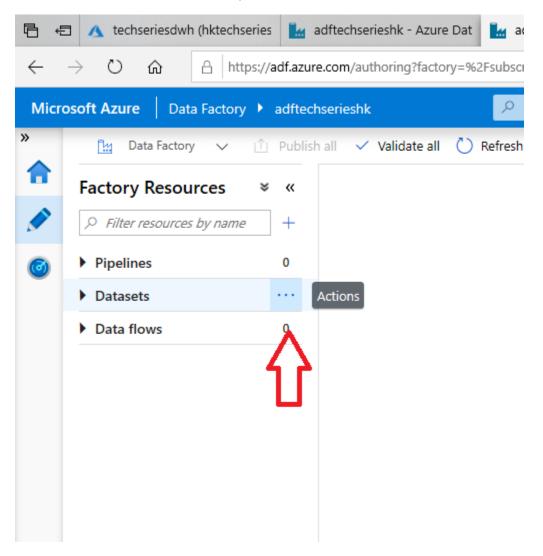
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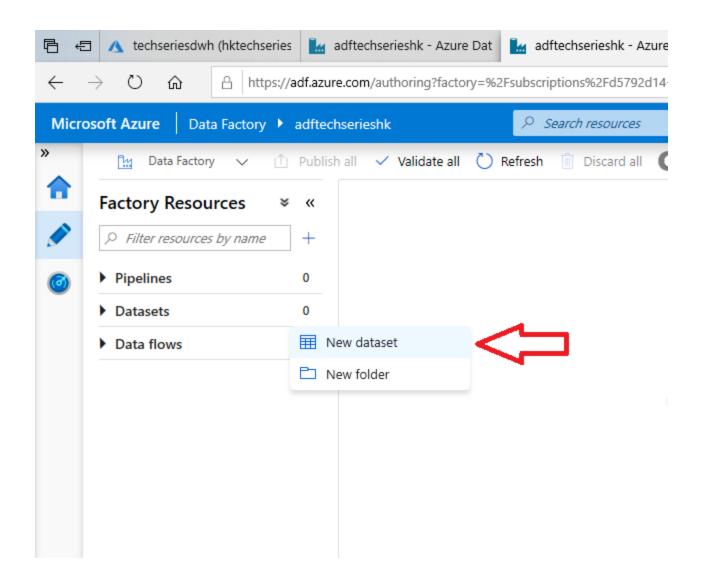
```
AS
SELECT oh.[OrderDate]
      ,oh.[SalesOrderNumber]
      ,oh.[CustomerID]
        ,od.ProductID
        ,od.OrderQty
        ,od.UnitPrice
  FROM [SalesLT].[SalesOrderHeader] oh
   INNER JOIN [SalesLT].[SalesOrderDetail] od
      ON oh.SalesOrderID = od.SalesOrderID;
CREATE VIEW vProduct
SELECT p.[ProductID]
      ,p.[Name] AS Product
        ,pc.[Name] AS Category
      ,p.[ProductNumber]
     ,p.[Color]
      ,p.[StandardCost]
  FROM [SalesLT].[Product] p
  LEFT JOIN [SalesLT].[ProductCategory] pc
    ON p.ProductCategoryID = pc.ProductCategoryID;
CREATE VIEW vCustomer
AS
SELECT [CustomerID]
     ,[FirstName] + ' ' + [MiddleName] AS Customer
 FROM [SalesLT].[Customer];
```

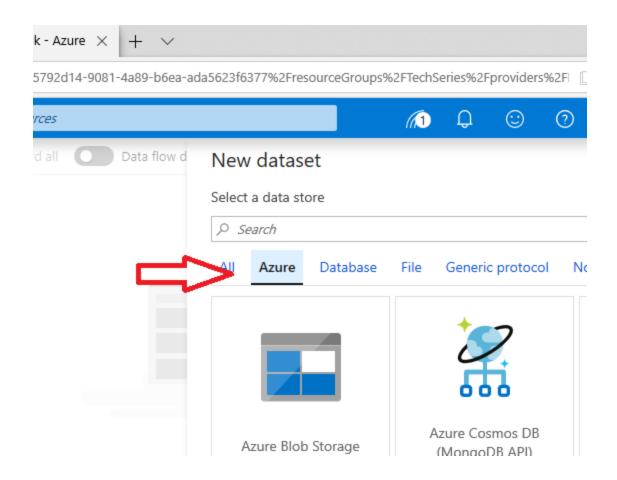
Go to Azure Data Factory, click on Author & Monitor. Alternatively you can go to https://adf.azure.com/

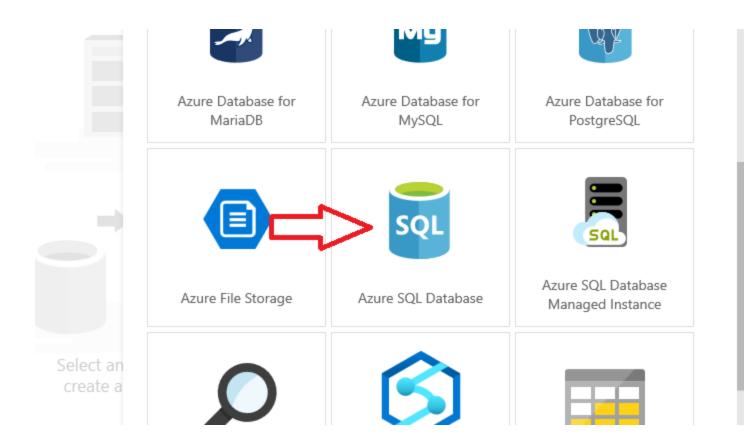
Create a connector (called here as Linked Service) to Azure SQL DB. We will be loading data from it. Just follow similar steps as for Data Lake and Synapse Analytics services.

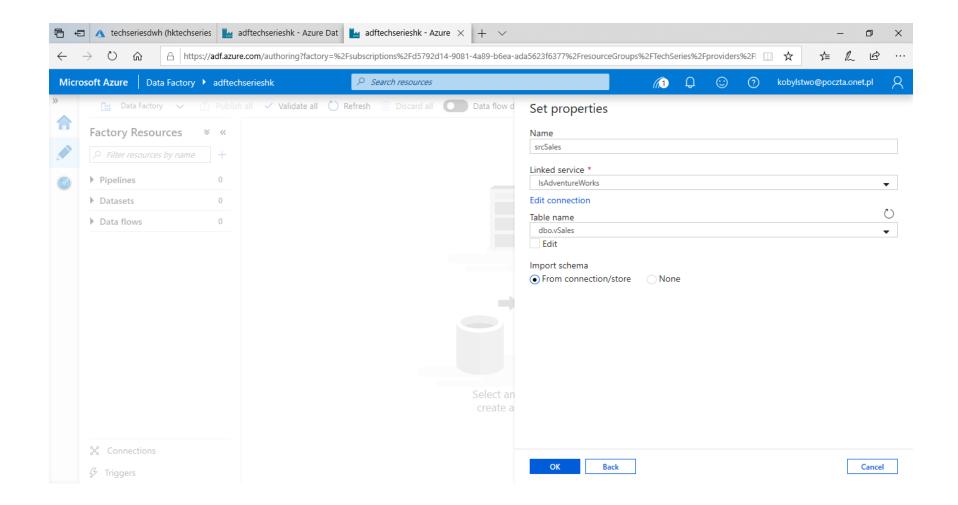
Create source datasets – for Azure SQL DB views created above.



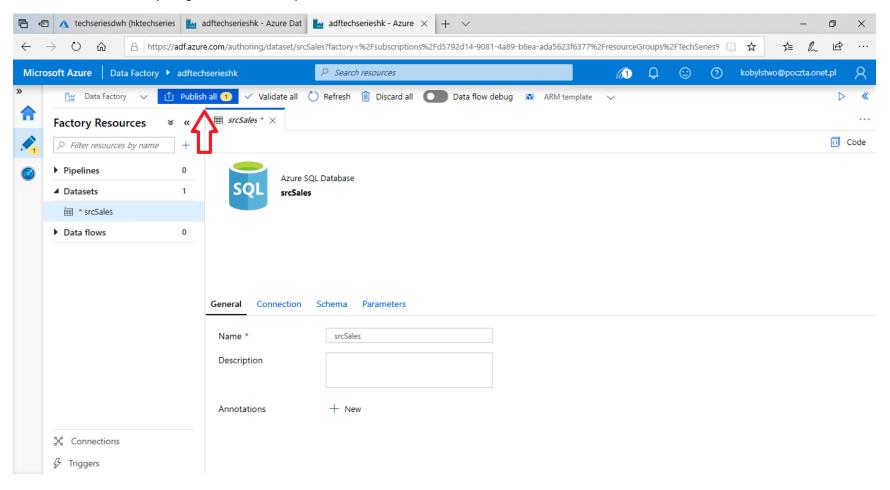




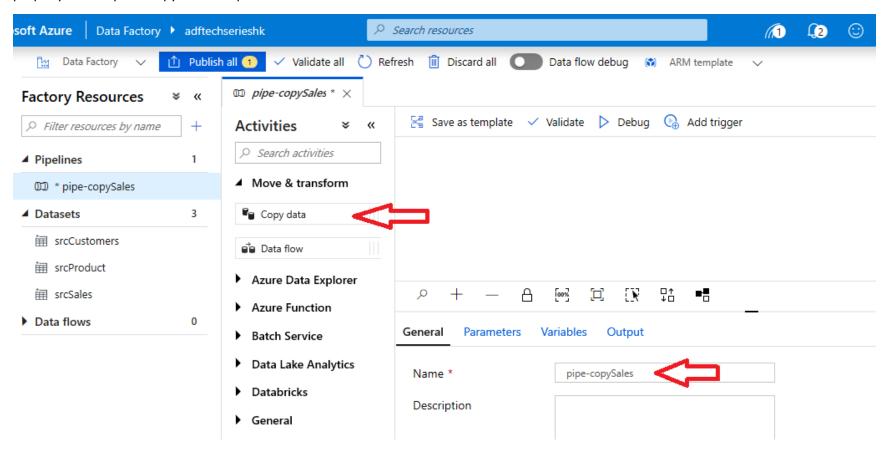




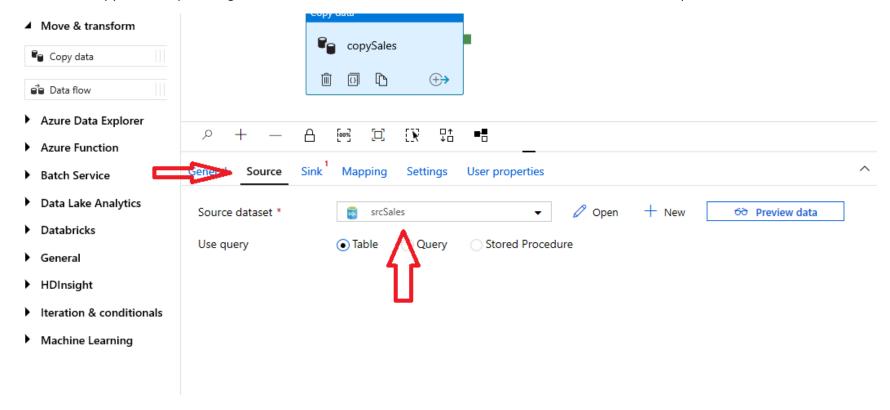
You don't have to do anything else with it. Just publish it.



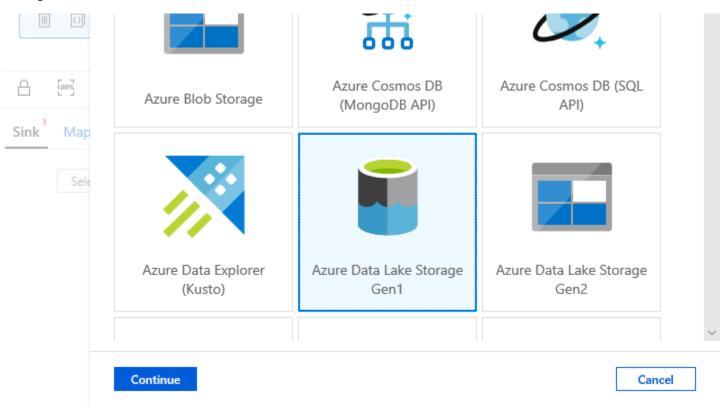
Now, create datasets for the other two views – Customer and Product. Once you have got them published create our first pipeline. Name it properly and drop the Copy data component on the canvas.



Rename the Copy data component, go to the Source tab and select the Azure SQL DB Sales dataset from the dropdown.

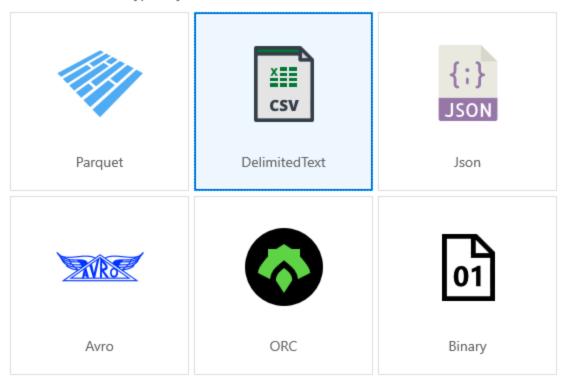


Next, go to the Sink tab and create a brand new Data Lake Gen1 dataset for Sales. Use CSV data format.



Select format

Choose the format type of your data



Name it as textSales, select your Data Lake linked service and hit Browse to select folder. You are going to see the access error.

Choose a file or folder





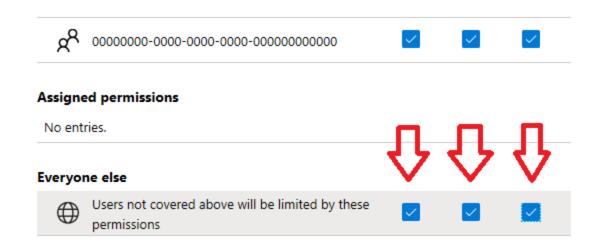
Loading error

Access to https://hktechseries.azuredatalakestore.net/webhdfs/v1/ is denied. Make sure the ACL and firewall rule is correctly configured in the Azure Data Lake Store account. Service request id: 056572a9-641e-4c1c-b615-fabf1bcac70a Response details: {"RemoteException": {"exception": "AccessControlException", "message": "LISTSTATUS failed with error 0x83090aa2 (Forbidden. ACL verification failed. Either the resource does not exist or the user is not authorized to perform the requested operation.). [056572a9-641e-4c1c-b615-fabf1bcac70a] failed with error 0x83090aa2 (Forbidden. ACL verification failed. Either the resource does not exist or the user is not authorized to perform the requested operation.). [056572a9-641e-4c1c-b615-fabf1bcac70a][2019-11-24T06:43:46.3295417-

08:00]","javaClassName":"org.apache.hadoop.security.AccessControlException"}} The remote

It means one thing – ADF has no rights to access ADLS resources. We are going to fix it the easy way in this tutorial but in your regular environment you should follow a secure path with stronger security bias.

Grant access to DL Gen1 folder. Got to the ADLS resource, use Data explorer and hit Access button in the root folder and tick those three boxes in the "Everyone else" section. Remember – this is not secure.



Hit "Save" button after ticking these boxes off.

Do the same thing for our 'adventureworks" folder and go back to the ADF interface. Select the 'adventureworks' folder and press OK button.

Choose a file or folder

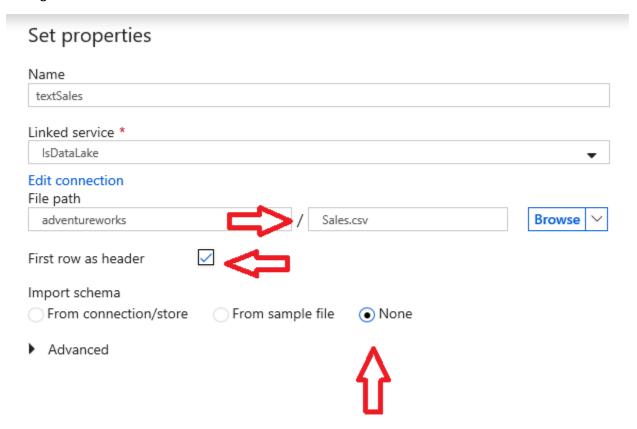


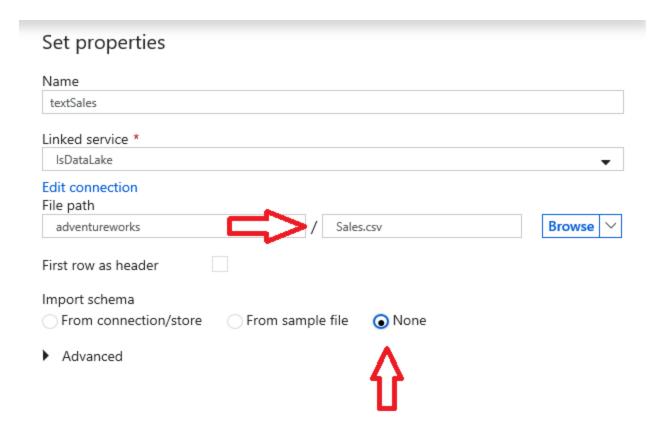




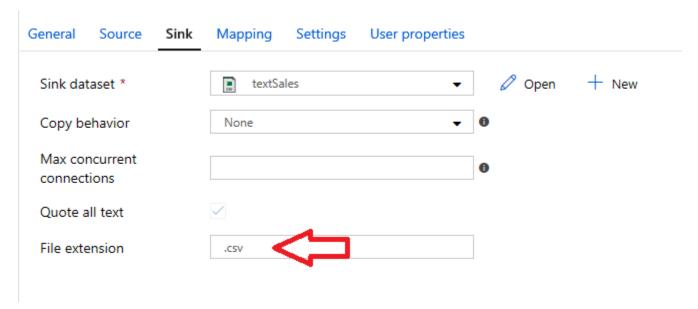
- □ adventureworks
- □ adventureworks2
- 🗀 catalog
- 🗅 system
- □ techseries

Enter 'Sales.csv' file name and select 'None' from the Import schema section as we do not have any structure for that file. Do not forget about setting first row as a column header.

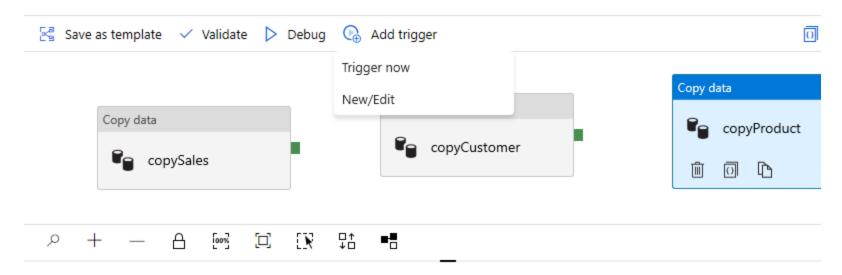




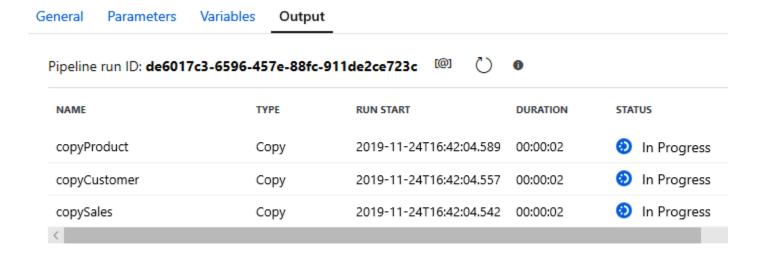
After creating your new sink dataset change File extension to '.csv' just to keep it consistent with the previous screen.



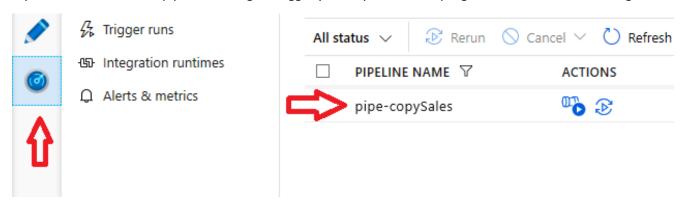
Your pipeline is ready and you may publish it. At the moment you need to add next two Copy data components to your pipeline. You do not have to set any mappings as your destination objects (files on Data Lake Storage instance are not existing as of this moment). Do not forget to publish your finished pipeline. To execute it you may either press the Debug button or Add trigger/Trigger now option. The Debug button enables testing your pipeline before it is published.



Your execution results will appear at the bottom of the screen.

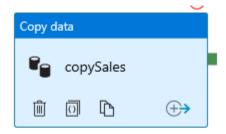


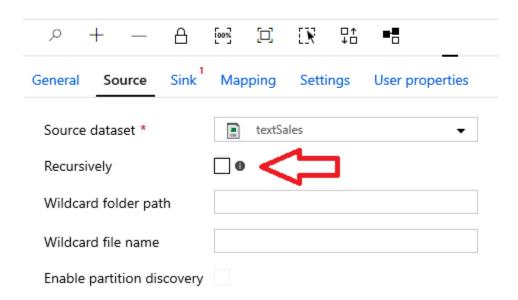
If you have executed the pipeline through a trigger you may observe its progress via the ADF monitoring section.



At this moment you should be ready to create a new pipeline which copies data from Data Lake to Synapse Analytics. Follow similar steps, remember that your source dataset names start with 'text*' and destination ones sit in the Synapse Analytics service. Following screens may be of some help here since your destination tables do not exist yet.

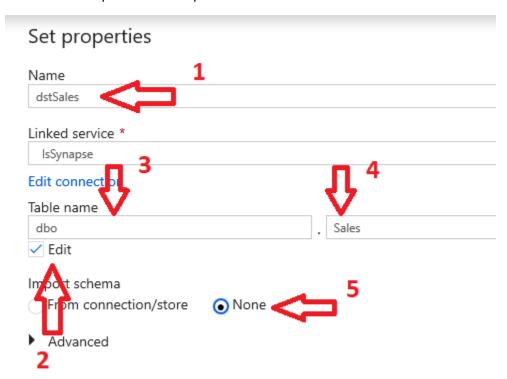
Do not forget to uncheck the 'Recursively' checkbox.



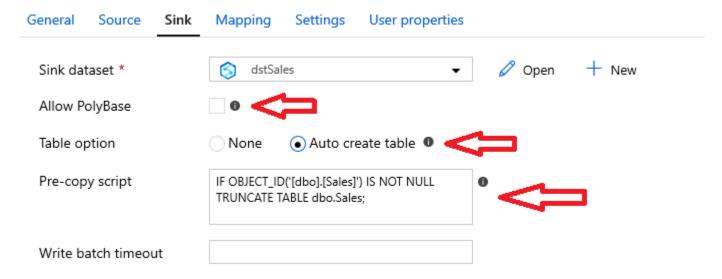


When setting properties of the new dataset pay attention to the following options:

- start its name with 'dst' (just to be consistent with the naming convention)
- check the 'Edit' box in order to enter non-existing table name
- put 'dbo' and 'Sales' in respective text boxes
- select 'None' option in the 'Import schema' section



Once the dataset is created you need to add few Sink options.



Follow similar steps for the other two tables (Customer and Product). Publish and trigger your new pipeline and you should be able to build your first report i.e. in Power BI.