

Project:

Firstly, I created 2 storage account

1. airlinedevacc
2. airlineprodacc

The screenshot shows the 'Storage center | Blob Storage' page in the Azure portal. The 'Resources' tab is active, displaying a table of storage accounts. The 'airlinedevsacc' account is highlighted with a red box.

Name	Type	Kind	Resource Group	Location	Subscription
airbnbprojectsacc3	Storage account	StorageV2	azure_project	Central US	Azure subscrip...
airlinedevsacc	Storage account	StorageV2	azure_project	Central US	Azure subscrip...
airlineprodsacc	Storage account	StorageV2	azure_project	Central US	Azure subscrip...

Now i created a container name: **united-airlines** and under it i created **landing-zn** and **processed-data**

The top screenshot shows the 'airlinedevsacc | Containers' page. The 'united-airlines' container is listed.

The bottom screenshot shows the 'united-airlines' container page. The 'landing-zn' and 'processed-data' containers are listed.

Name	Last modified
landing-zn	11/30/2025, 1:55:35 PM
processed-data	11/30/2025, 1:55:47 PM

Under **landing-zn** I upload 2 csv files

united-airlines > landing-zn

Authentication method: Access key ([Switch to Microsoft Entra user account](#))

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Only show active objects

Showing all 2 items

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Last modified	Access tier	Blob type	Size	Lease state
<input type="checkbox"/>	[-]					
<input type="checkbox"/>	airports.csv	11/30/2025, 2:26:52 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	15.93 KiB	Available
<input type="checkbox"/>	flights.csv	11/30/2025, 2:27:09 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	20.97 MiB	Available

DailyFlightSource (flight.csv)

Carrier	OriginAirportID	DestAirportID	DepDelay	ArrDelay
DL	11433	13303	-3	1
DL	14869	12478	0	-8
DL	14057	14869	-4	-15

2. AirlineDimSource (airport.csv)

airport_id	city	state	name
11433	Hilo	HI	Hilo International
13303	Miami	FL	Miami International
14869	San Diego	CA	San Diego International

Now i created a linked service as to connect data factory with adls so as to fetch dataset files

Connections

Filter by name Annotations : Any

Showing 1 - 1 of 1 items

Name ↑↓	Type ↑↓	Related ↑↓
AzureDataLakeStorage1	Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2	3

Now I created two Azure Data Factories – one for development and one for production. The development Data Factory is connected to Azure DevOps for source control.

Whenever I make changes in the Dev environment, I publish them, and through a CI/CD pipeline in Azure DevOps, those changes are automatically deployed to the production Data Factory.

This setup ensures proper environment separation, version control, and automated deployment without manual intervention.

Home >

Data factories

Sort Data factories by creation date. Group Data factories by location in ARG query. Identify non-compliant Data factories in my environment.

Default Directory (dhanvirsingh890outlook.onmicrosoft.com)

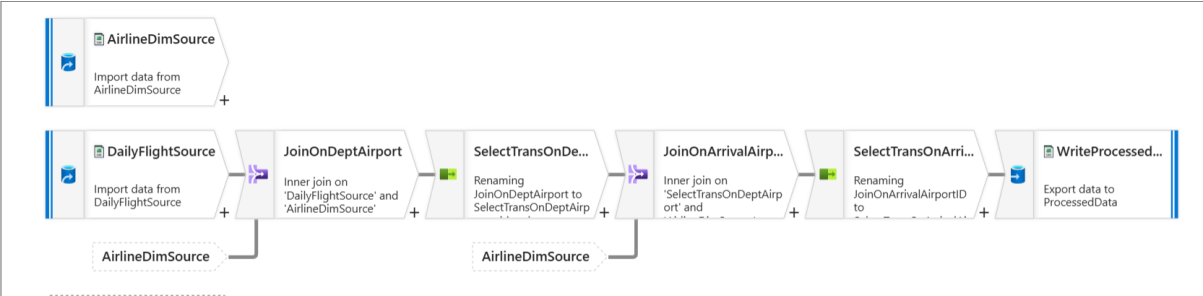
Create Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query Assign tags Add to service group

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Filter for any field...

Subscription equals all Type equals all Resource Group equals all Location equals all Add filter

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑	Type	Subscription	Resource Group	Location
<input type="checkbox"/>	AirBnB-Project-DF	Data factory (V2)	Azure subscription 1	azure_project	Central US
<input type="checkbox"/>	airline-adf-dev09	Data factory (V2)	Azure subscription 1	azure_project	Central US
<input type="checkbox"/>	airline-adf-prod09	Data factory (V2)	Azure subscription 1	azure_project	Central US



Data Flow Overview

I created a **Mapping Data Flow** in Azure Data Factory to transform and combine airline-related data. The flow consists of:

1. Source Datasets
- a. **AirlineDimSource** → Reads airports.csv from Azure Data Lake (landing-zn folder).

b. **DailyFlightSource** → Reads flights.csv from Azure Data Lake (landing-zn folder).

c. **ProcessedData** → Stores transformed data in Azure Data Lake.

Factory Resources

Filter resources by name

Pipelines 3

Change Data Capture (preview) 0

Datasets 3

AirlineDimSource

DailyFlightSource

ProcessedData

Data flows 1

AirlinePipeline

AirlineDataTransform...

AirlineDimSource

Saved

DelimitedText

AirlineDimSource

Connection

Schema

Parameters

Linked service *

AzureDataLakeStorage1

Test connection

Edit

New

Learn more

File path

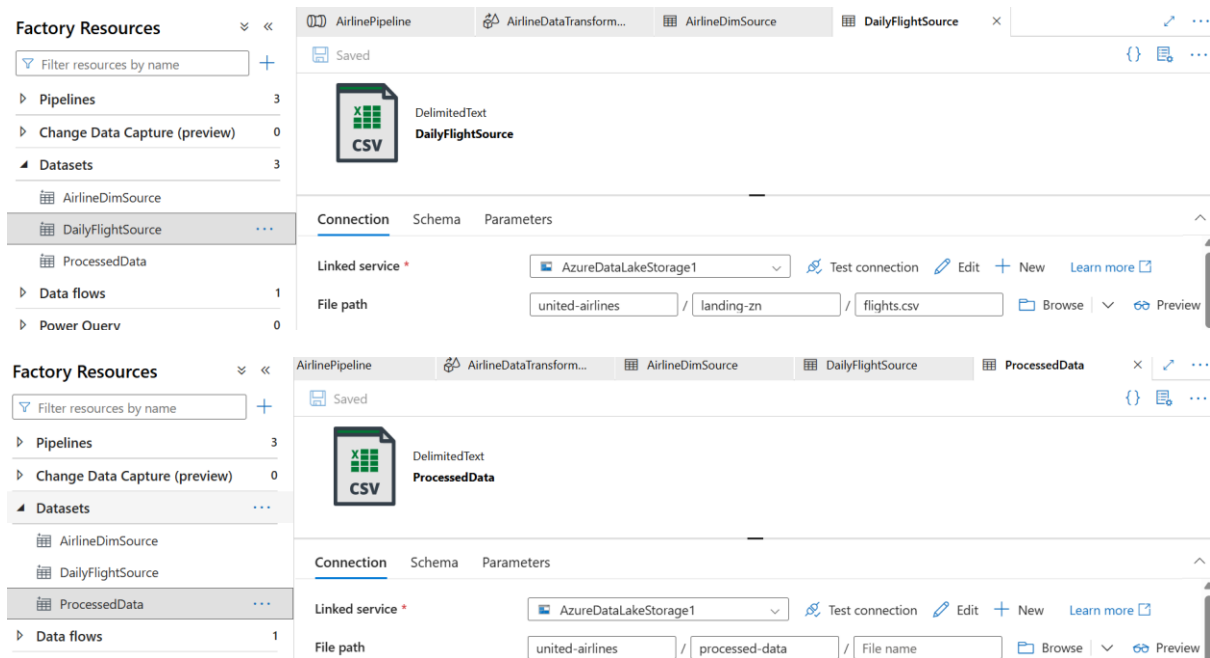
united-airlines

landing-zn

airports.csv

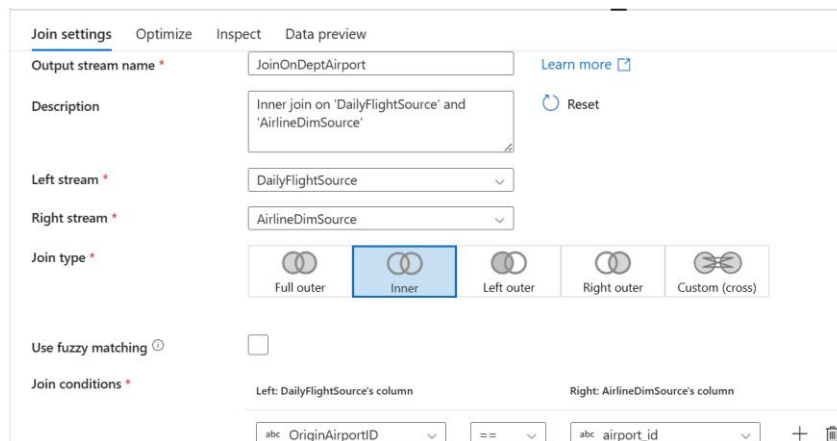
Browse

Preview



JoinOnDeptAirport

Under it I configured an inner join between the flight data and the airport dimension data. The join condition matches the OriginAirportID from the flight dataset with airport_id from the dimension dataset. This helps combine flight records with airport details.



Select activity

After joining the datasets, I used a Select transformation to choose relevant columns and rename them for clarity. For example, the airport name column was renamed to DepAirportName, and city/state were renamed to DepCity and DepState.

Select settings
Optimize
Inspect
Data preview

Output stream name *

SelectTransOnDeptAirport

Learn more

Description

Renaming JoinOnDeptAirport to SelectTransOnDeptAirport with columns 'Carrier, DestAirportID, DepDelay, ArrDelay, DepCity, DepState, DepAirportName'

Incoming stream *

JoinOnDeptAirport

Options

☒ Skip duplicate input columns ⓘ
☒ Skip duplicate output columns ⓘ

<input type="checkbox"/>	JoinOnDeptAirport's column		Name as			
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc Carrier	→	Carrier		+	🗑️
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc DestAirportID	→	DestAirportID		+	🗑️
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc DepDelay	→	DepDelay		+	🗑️
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc ArrDelay	→	ArrDelay		+	🗑️
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc city	→	DepCity		+	🗑️
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc state	→	DepState		+	🗑️
<input type="checkbox"/>	abc name	→	DepAirportName		+	🗑️

Join Activity

I added another inner join to match the destination airport ID from the flight dataset with airport_id from the dimension dataset. This step adds destination airport details to the data.

The second join is needed because the flight dataset has two keys: OriginAirportID and DestAirportID. The first join adds departure airport details, and the second join adds arrival airport details.

Join settings
Optimize
Inspect
Data preview

Output stream name *

JoinOnArrivalAirportID

Learn more

Description

Inner join on 'SelectTransOnDeptAirport' and 'AirlineDimSource'

Reset

Left stream *

SelectTransOnDeptAirport

Right stream *

AirlineDimSource

Join type *

Full outer

Inner

Left outer

Right outer

Custom (cross)

Use fuzzy matching ⓘ

☐

Join conditions *

Left: SelectTransOnDeptAirport's column

Right: AirlineDimSource's column

abc DestAirportID	==	abc airport_id	+	🗑️
-------------------	----	----------------	---	----

Select Activity

I used Select to keep only the required columns and rename them for clarity. For example, city/state/name from the arrival airport were renamed to ArrCity, ArrState, and ArrAirportName.

Select settings
Optimize
Inspect
Data preview

Output stream name *
SelectTransOnArrivalAirport
Learn more

Description
Renaming JoinOnArrivalAirportID to SelectTransOnArrivalAirport with columns 'Carrier, DepDelay, ArrDelay,
Reset

Incoming stream *
JoinOnArrivalAirportID

Options
☒ Skip duplicate input columns ⓘ
☒ Skip duplicate output columns ⓘ

☐ JoinOnArrivalAirportID's column
Name as

<input type="checkbox"/> abc Carrier	→	Carrier
<input type="checkbox"/> abc DepDelay	→	DepDelay
<input type="checkbox"/> abc ArrDelay	→	ArrDelay
<input type="checkbox"/> abc DepCity ArrDelay	→	DepCity
<input type="checkbox"/> abc DepState	→	DepState
<input type="checkbox"/> abc DepAirportName	→	DepAirportName
<input type="checkbox"/> abc city	→	ArrCity
<input type="checkbox"/> abc state	→	ArrState
<input type="checkbox"/> abc name	→	ArrAirportName

Sink Configuration Details

Finally, I used a Sink transformation to write the processed data back to Azure Data Lake in the processed-data folder. I enabled schema drift, auto mapping, and cleared the folder before writing to ensure clean output.

Sink
Settings
Errors
Mapping
Optimize
Inspect
Data preview

Output stream name *
WriteProcessedData
Learn more

Description
Export data to ProcessedData
Reset

Incoming stream *
SelectTransOnArrivalAirport

Sink type *

Dataset
Inline
Cache

Dataset *
ProcessedData
Test connection
Open
New

Skip line count

Options
☒ Allow schema drift ⓘ
☐ Validate schema ⓘ

Sink **Settings** Errors Mapping Optimize Inspect Data preview

Clear the folder ☒

File name option *

Default

Quote All ☐

Headers ANY

Umask

Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
Group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X
Others	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X

Sink Settings Errors **Mapping** Optimize Inspect Data preview

Options

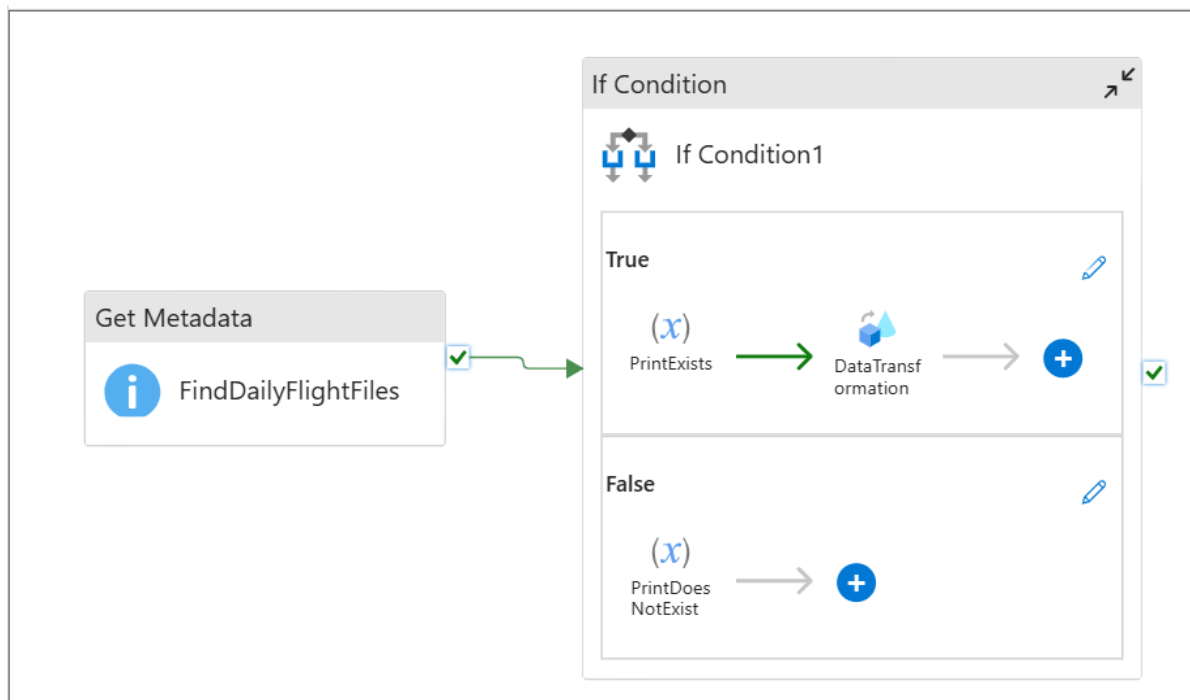
☒ Skip duplicate input columns
☒ Skip duplicate output columns

☒ Auto mapping

Now I started creating pipeline

▲ Pipelines 3

AirlinePipeline



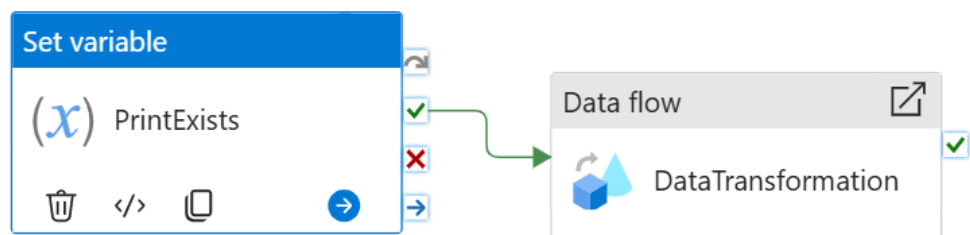
FindDailyFlightFiles

I used Get Metadata to check if the source file exists by retrieving the 'Exists' property. This value drives an If Condition activity, ensuring the pipeline only runs when the file is available

General	Settings	User properties
Dataset *	<div>DailyFlightSource</div> <div>Open New Learn more</div>	
Field list *	<div>+ New Delete</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Argument</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Exists</div>	

I used a Set Variable activity to store the result of the Get Metadata check using the expression `@activity('FindDailyFlightFiles').output.exists`. This value drives the If Condition logic, ensuring the pipeline only runs when the file exists.

[AirlinePipeline](#) > [If Condition1](#)



General	Settings	User properties
Variable type ⓘ	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Pipeline variable <input type="radio"/> Pipeline return value	
Name *	<div>PrintExists</div>	<div>+ New</div>
Value	<div>@activity('FindDailyFlightFiles').outp...</div>	

I configured the Data Flow activity to run on `AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime` with a small compute size for cost efficiency. It executes the `AirlineDataTransformation` flow only when the source file exists, and verbose logging helps in monitoring and troubleshooting.

The screenshot shows the 'Data flow' task configuration in the Azure Data Factory pipeline editor. The task is named 'AirlineDataTransformation'. The 'Run on (Azure IR)' is set to 'AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime'. The 'Compute size' is set to 'Small'. The 'Logging level' is set to 'Verbose'. The 'Data flow' dropdown is set to 'AirlineDataTransformation'. The 'Open' button is visible. The 'Settings' tab is selected, and the 'Advanced' section is expanded.


In the False branch, I set a variable using the same dynamic expression to capture the file existence status. This allows me to log or trigger alerts when the source file is missing, making the pipeline more reliable.

The screenshot shows the 'PrintDoesNotExist' activity configuration in the Azure Data Factory pipeline editor. The activity is named 'PrintDoesNotExist'. The 'Variable type' is set to 'Pipeline variable'. The 'Name' is set to 'FalseParam'. The 'Value' is set to '@activity('FindDailyFlightFiles').output...'. The 'Settings' tab is selected.

Pipeline expression builder







Add dynamic content below using any combination of [expressions](#), [functions](#)

```
@activity('FindDailyFlightFiles').output.exists
```


united-airlines > processed-data

Authentication method: Access key ([Switch to Microsoft Entra user account](#))

Showing all 5 items

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Last modified	Access tier	Blob type	Size	Lease state
<input type="checkbox"/>	 [..]					
<input type="checkbox"/>	 _SUCCESS	11/30/2025, 5:57:16 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	0	Available
<input type="checkbox"/>	 part-0000-ffdc7...	11/30/2025, 5:57:16 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	26.43 MiB	Available
<input type="checkbox"/>	 part-00001-ffdc7...	11/30/2025, 5:57:16 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	26.42 MiB	Available
<input type="checkbox"/>	 part-00002-ffdc7...	11/30/2025, 5:57:16 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	25.99 MiB	Available
<input type="checkbox"/>	 part-00003-ffdc7...	11/30/2025, 5:57:14 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	9.55 MiB	Available

1. Connected Dev Data Factory to Azure DevOps

I linked my Development Data Factory to an Azure DevOps Git repository. This allows all pipelines, datasets, and data flows to be version-controlled. Any changes I make in ADF are first saved in the collaboration branch before publishing.

Microsoft Azure
 Data Factory
 airline-adf-dev09
 Search

>>
 /
 main branch
 Validate all
 Save all
 Publish

2

General

Connector upgrade advis...
 Factory settings

Connections

Linked services
 Integration runtimes
 Microsoft Purview
 ADF in Microsoft Fabric

Source control

Git configuration
 ARM template

Author

Triggers
 Global parameters

Git repository

Git repository information associated with your data factory.
 CI/CD best practices

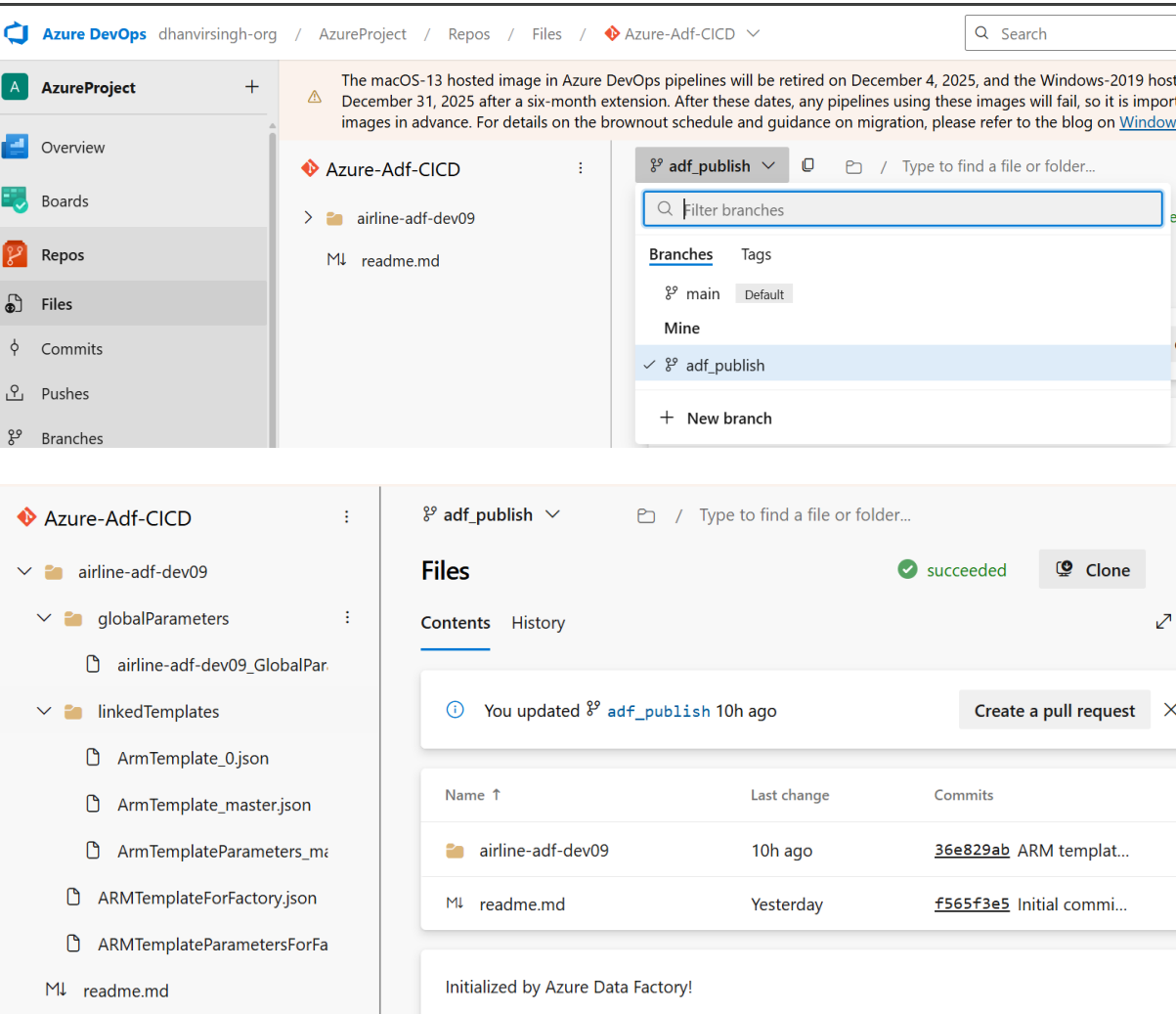
Edit
 Overwrite live mode
 Disconnect
 Import resources

Repository type	Azure DevOps Git
Azure DevOps Account	dhanvirsingh-org
Project name	AzureProject
Repository name	Azure-Adf-CICD
Collaboration branch	main
Publish branch	adf_publish
Root folder	/
Last published commit	9df98d7a9d898c81eb57fe3d6cffe1a4c39acd25
Tenant	a4512d45-bb9c-4a17-a6cb-a649aad70de6
Publish (from ADF Studio)	Enabled
Custom comment	Enabled

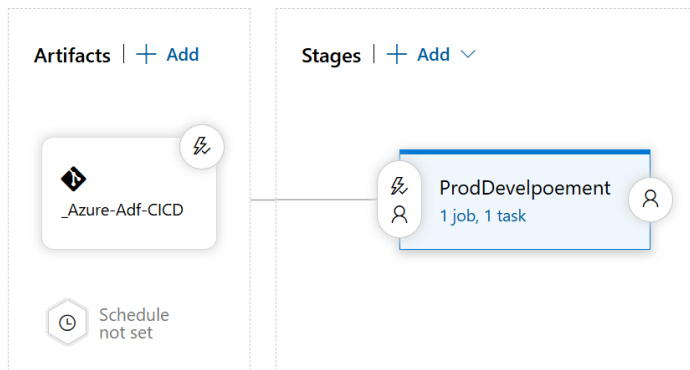
I connected my Development Data Factory to an Azure DevOps Git repository for source control. The collaboration branch is `main`, where I make changes, and the

publish branch is `adf_publish`, which stores ARM templates generated when I publish. This setup ensures version control and enables CI/CD automation.

When I publish changes from Dev Data Factory, it automatically generates ARM templates and commits them to the `adf_publish` branch in Azure DevOps. These templates represent the entire ADF configuration, including pipelines, datasets, and linked services. This branch acts as the source for the CI/CD pipeline.



Now I created a Release Pipeline in Azure DevOps that takes the ARM templates from the **artifact** generated during the build stage and deploys them to the Production Data Factory. This **stage** runs automatically after publishing changes in Dev Data Factory, ensuring a smooth and consistent deployment process.



Under Artifact

After adding these settings in the artifact section, the pipeline knows which repository and branch to use. This is important because without linking the artifact, the release pipeline cannot fetch the latest ARM templates. Once this is set, every time I publish from the development Data Factory, the pipeline picks up the new changes and deploys them to production.

Project * ⓘ

AzureProject

Source (repository) * ⓘ

Azure-Adf-CICD

Default branch * ⓘ

adf_publish

Default version * ⓘ

Latest from the default branch

Source alias * ⓘ

_Azure-Adf-CICD

All pipelines > New release pipeline Save Create release

Pipeline Tasks Variables Retention Options History

Artifacts | + Add

Continuous deployment trigger

Stages | + Add

Git: _Azure-Adf-CICD

Enabled

Creates a release every time a Git push occurs in the selected repository.

Branch filters ⓘ

Type Branch

Include Include

adf_publish

+ Add

Schedule not set

After linking the artifact and enabling the continuous deployment trigger, the pipeline automatically creates a release whenever there is a new commit in the `adf_publish` branch. This means every time I publish changes from the development Data Factory, the updated ARM templates are pushed to `adf_publish`, and the pipeline deploys those changes to production without manual intervention.

All pipelines > New release pipeline Save Create release ...

Pipeline Tasks Variables Retention Options History

ProdDevelopment Deployment process

Agent job Run on agent

ARM Template Deployment Based DF Deployment ARM template deployment

Agent job ⓘ Remove

Display name *

Agent job

Agent selection ^

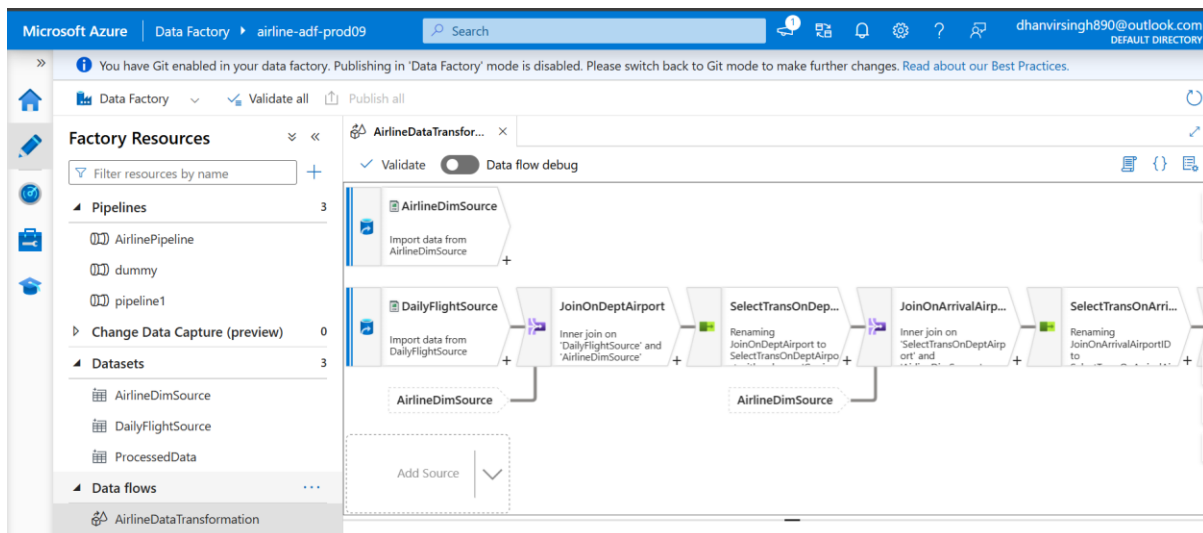
Agent pool ⓘ | [Pool information](#) | [Manage](#)

MY Laptop

After configuring the artifact and enabling the trigger, I created a stage called `ProdDevelopment` for production deployment. I am the stage owner, which means I control approvals and deployment settings. Inside this stage, I added an agent job that runs on my selected agent pool. The main task in this job is an ARM Template Deployment, which deploys the Data Factory resources to the production environment using the templates from the `adf_publish` branch.

← DHANVIRSINGH						
Jobs Capabilities						
Name	Project	Queued	Wait time	Duration		
<div>✓</div> Job 2 Release-3 / ProdDevelpoement New release.pipeline	AzureProject	Today at 7:45 AM	<1s	47s		
<div>✓</div> Job 1 Release-2 / ProdDevelpoement New release.pipeline	AzureProject	Today at 7:30 AM	<1s	1m 48s		

These jobs show that my self-hosted agent executed the release pipeline tasks for production deployment. Each job corresponds to a release triggered by changes in the `adf_publish` branch. The agent picked up the job instantly and completed the ARM template deployment task successfully.



Whatever I was having in dev data factory is also now in prod data factory