Lab 2 – Build a Copy data pipeline

You will need:

* Access to our AdventureWorks Database (details below)
* An Azure subscription with a Data Factory & ADLS Gen 2 (from Lab 1)

## Lab 02.A – Create the Linked Services & Datasets

First things first, we’ll get you linked up to our public copy of AdventureWorks. This is the OLTP version of the database, stored as an Azure SQLDB. We restrict the firewall to our events, but it’s very easy to create your own version. There are some instructions for that as a separate lab!

1. Open up the Data Factory we created in Lab 1 and navigate to the connections tab. Click the new button to add a new linked service.



1. We’ve stored AdventureWorks as a SQL DB, so select that from the list and click continue.



1. Give the linked service a sensible name – we use the pattern LS\_TYPE\_NAME, so LS\_SQL\_Adventureworks.

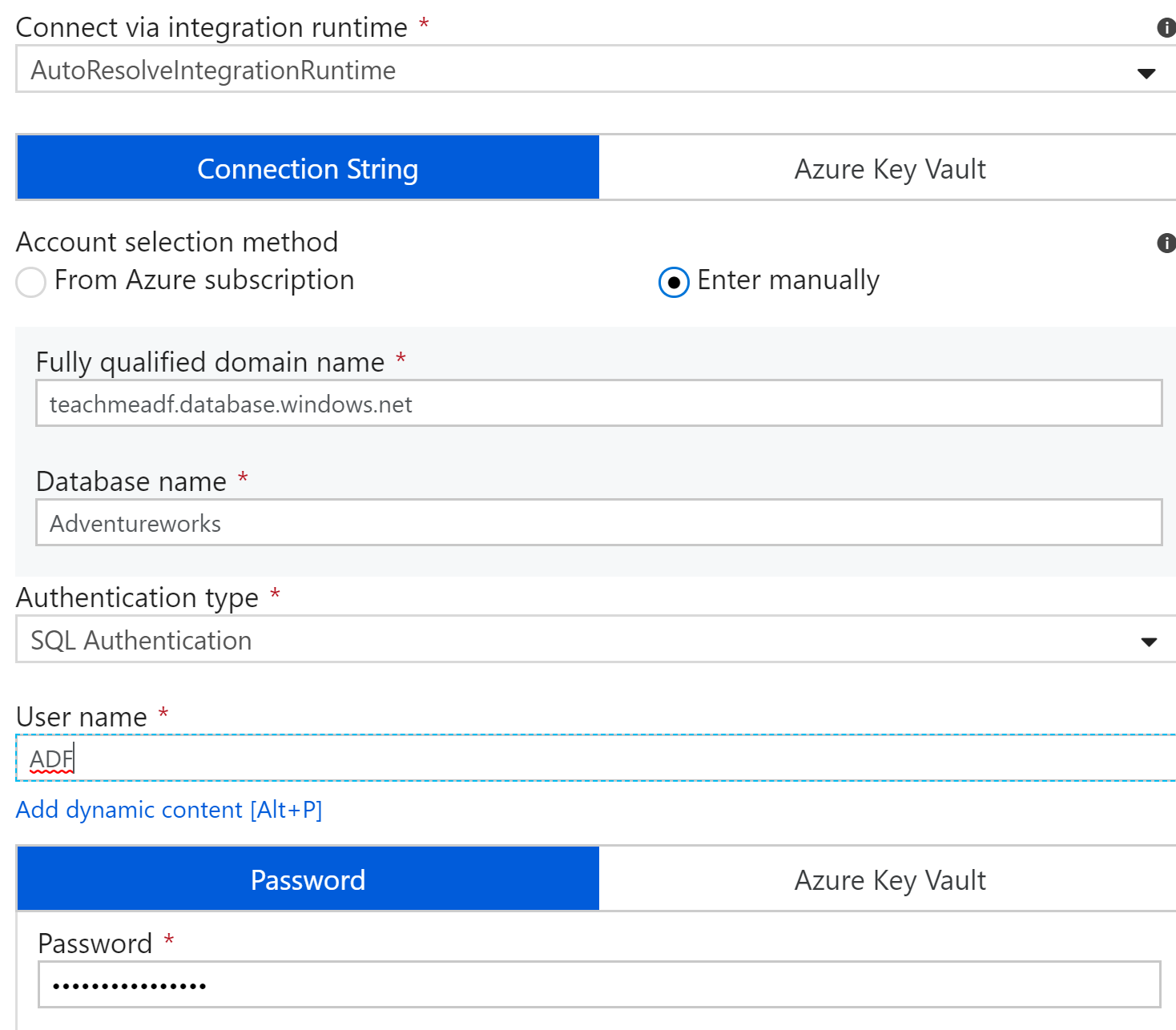
The connection details to the shared database are as follows:

Server: teachmeadf.database.windows.net

Username: ADF

Password: @zureDataFactory

Your completed linked service should look something like:

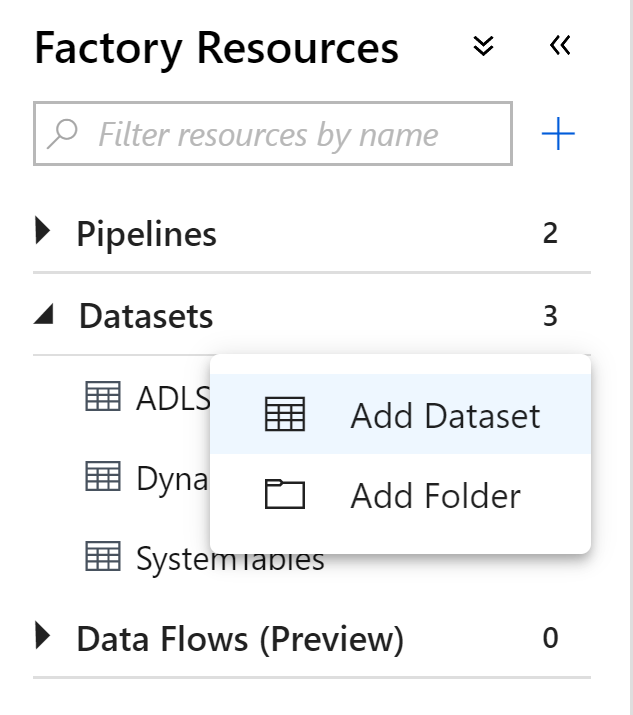


1. Test the connection, ensure it succeeds then click save. You should now see a completed Linked Service ready to be used.



However, this is simply a connection to the server. To perform a copy, we need a dataset that tells us which table to copy.

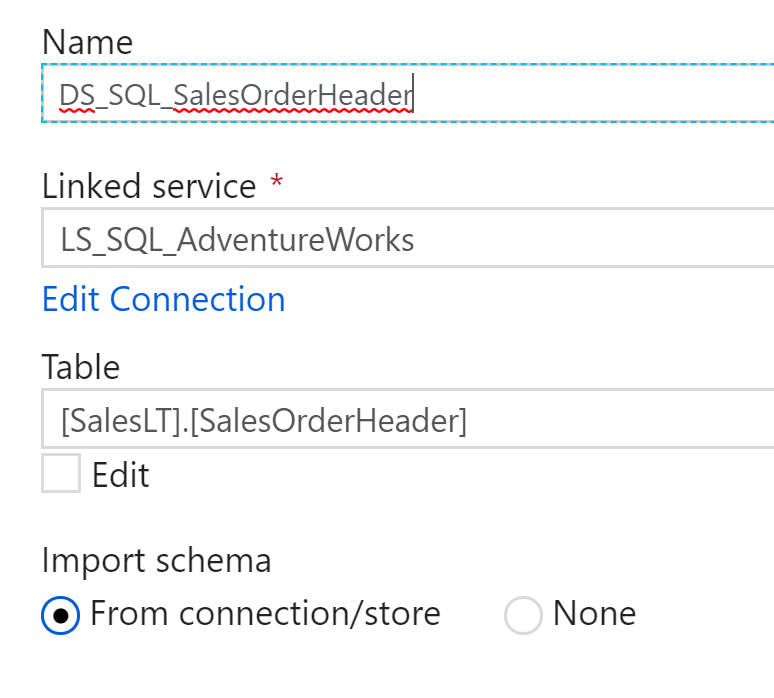
1. Expand the Datasets menu and click the “Add Dataset” button:



1. Select SQL Database once again

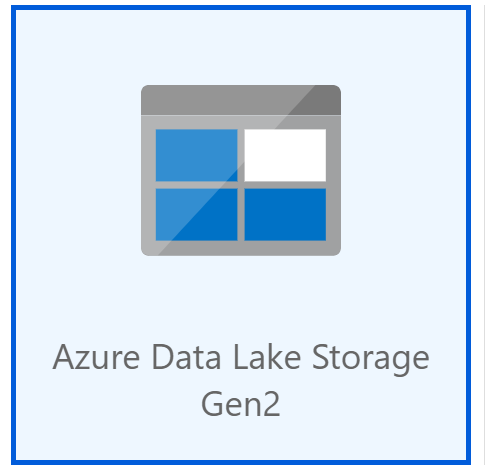


1. Complete the properties, select a table from adventureworks and click Continue

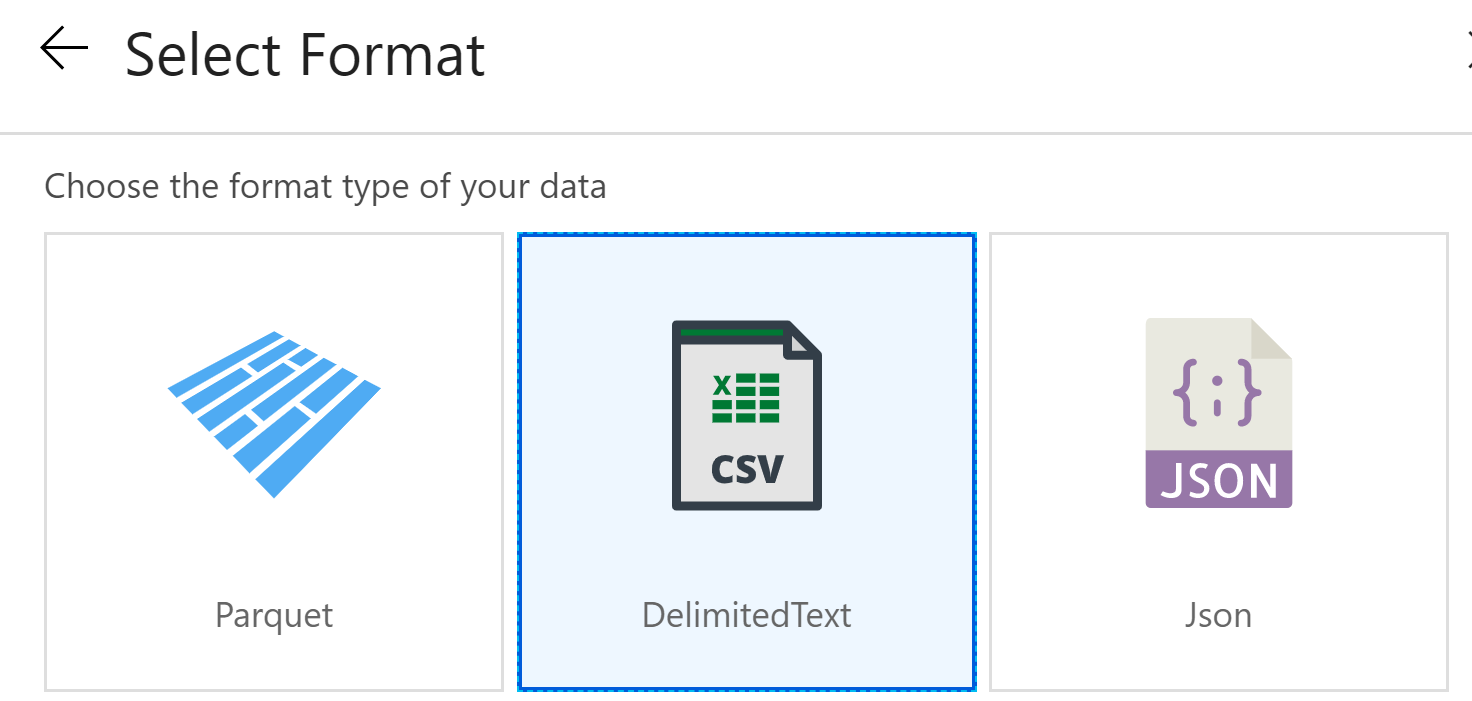


And we now have a dataset created, pointing at a specific table within Adventureworks.

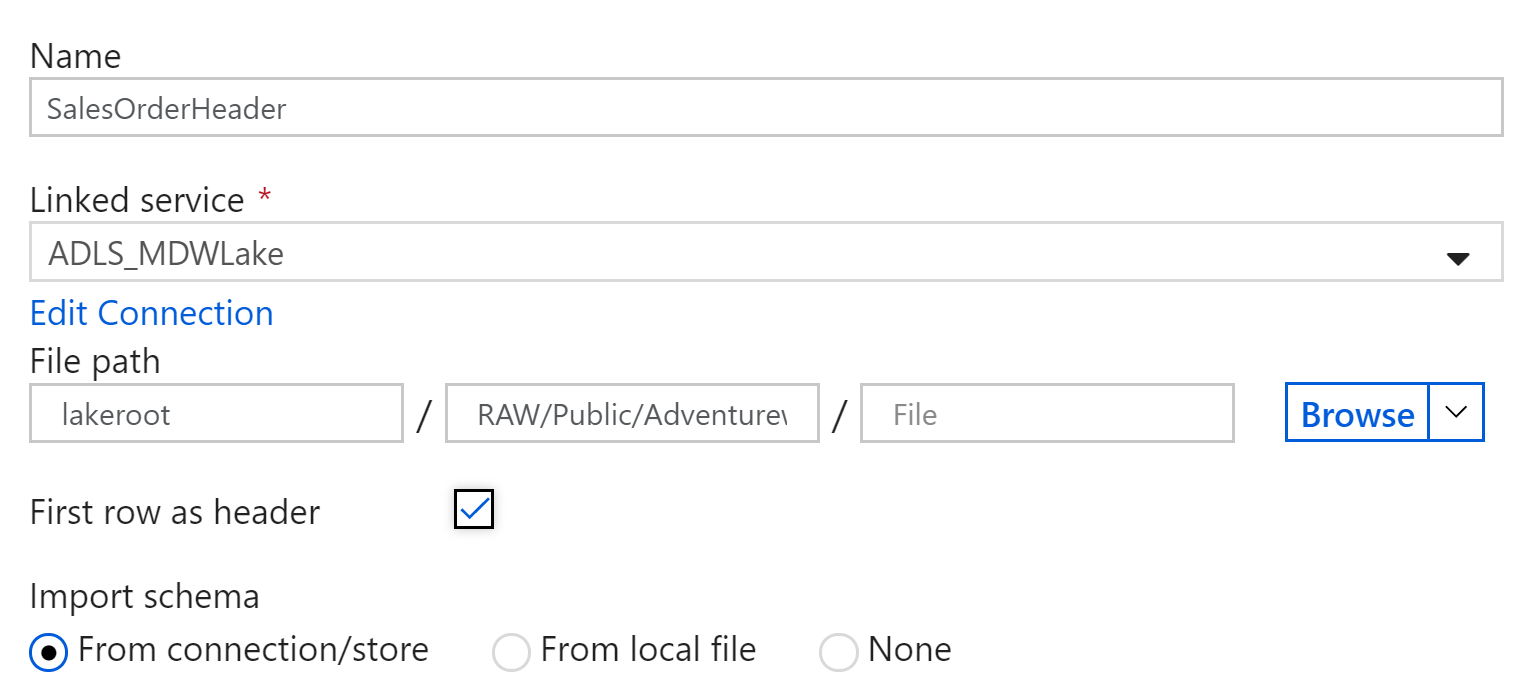
1. We need to do the same for the destination. Click and add a new Dataset, this time choosing “Data Lake Store Gen 2” as the type.



1. For flat formats, we also choose the file type. For now, select CSV:



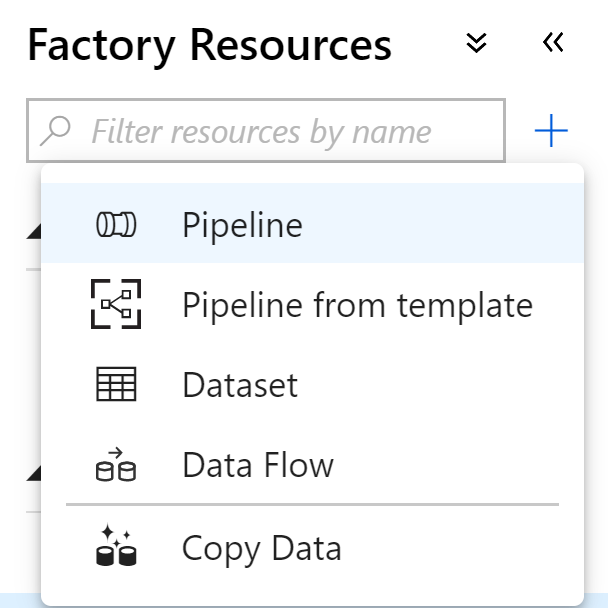
1. Name the new dataset and select the ADLS Gen 2 linked service that we created in Lab 1. This will then open up file path – you can use the “browse” button to navigate your lake and select a destination file path



## Lab 02.B – Create a Data Factory Pipeline

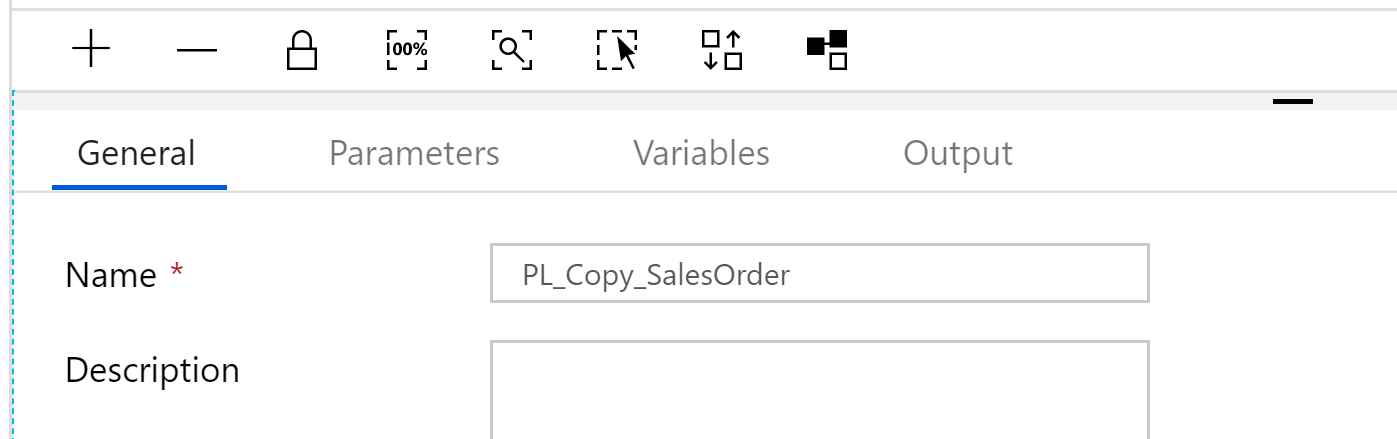
We now have our data lake ready to receive data, and a SQL database we want to get data from. Now we can create the data factory pipeline to extract the data from a table and land it into our lake.

1. Click on the “create pipeline” button to create a new data factory pipeline

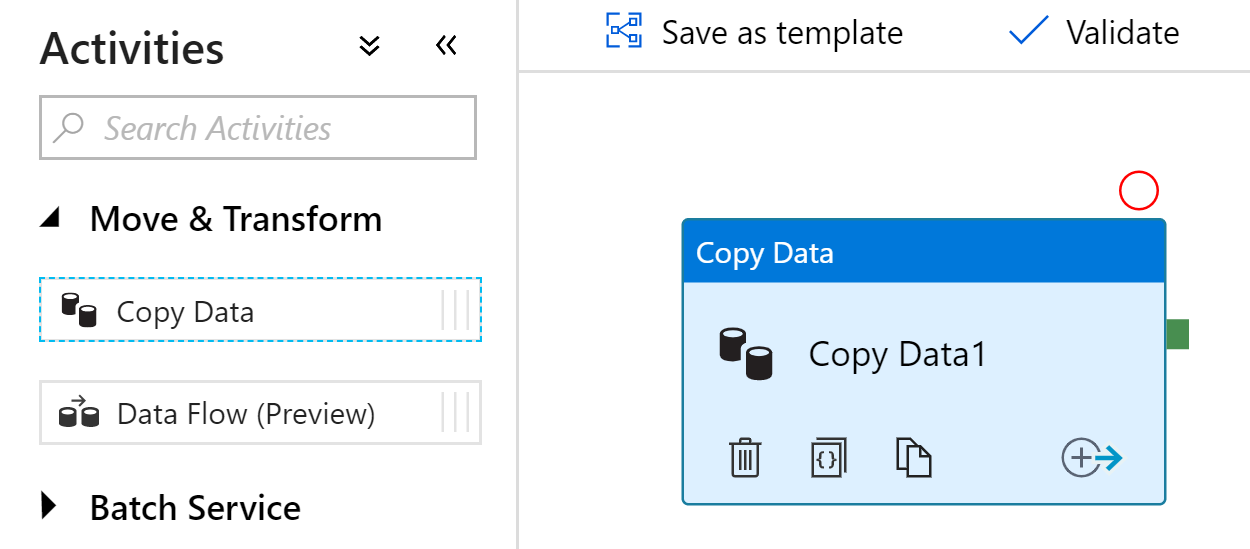


This creates a blank pipeline that we can start working with.

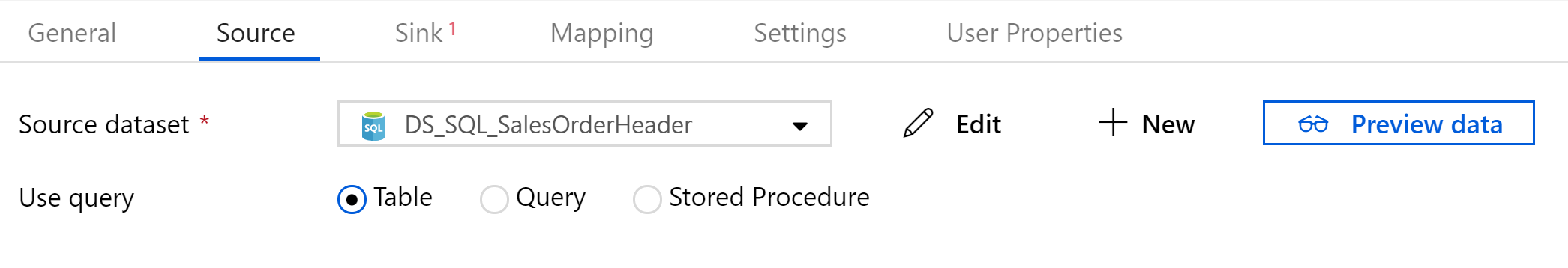
1. Give the pipeline a reasonable name:



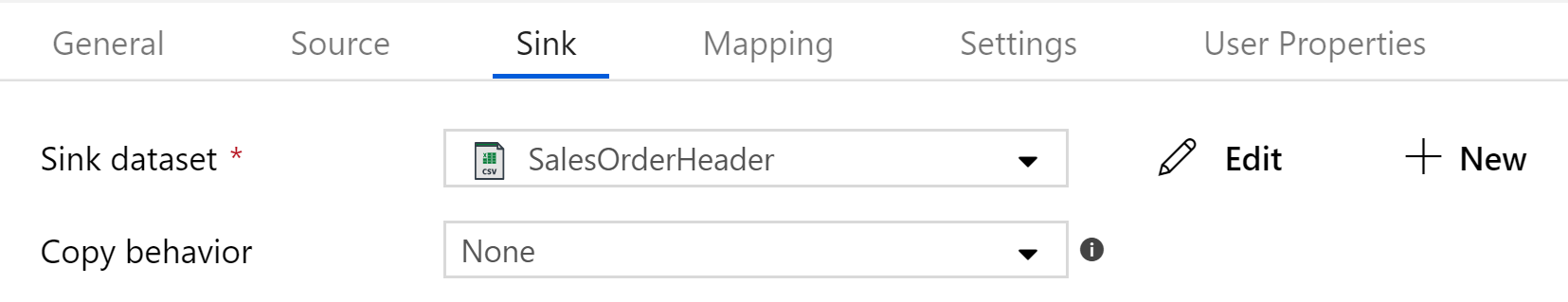
1. Open the “Move and Transform” activity menu and drag a “Copy Data” activity onto our pipeline canvas:



1. Give the activity a sensible name. Then click “Source” tab to set up where we’re copying data from. Just select the SQL dataset we created earlier.



1. Next click on “Sink” to set up the destination using the CSV dataset:

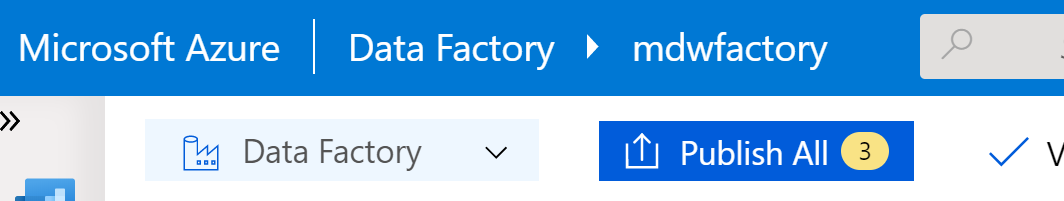


That’s everything set up for our very basic copy pipeline. We have told it where to get the data from, and how to connect. We have configured the destination and where it should place it, and we have created a workflow that to perform that work. Now, like any good developer, we just need to test it.

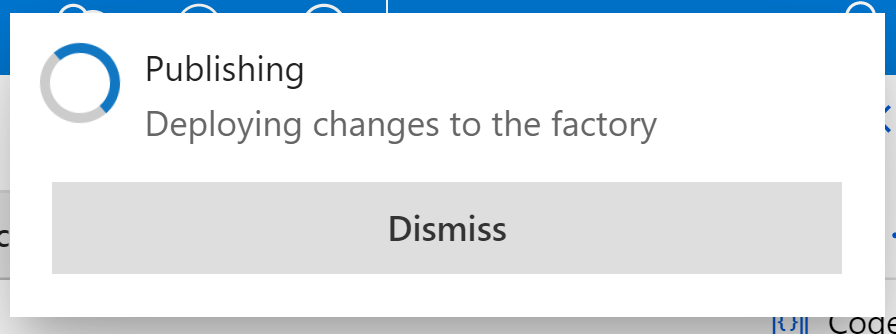
## Lab 02.C – Trigger & Review Our Pipeline

So far, the changes we’ve made have not yet been deployed. We want to try out the pipeline in the real world, so let’s publish our changes to our development data factory.

1. Click the “Publish” button to deploy our changes:

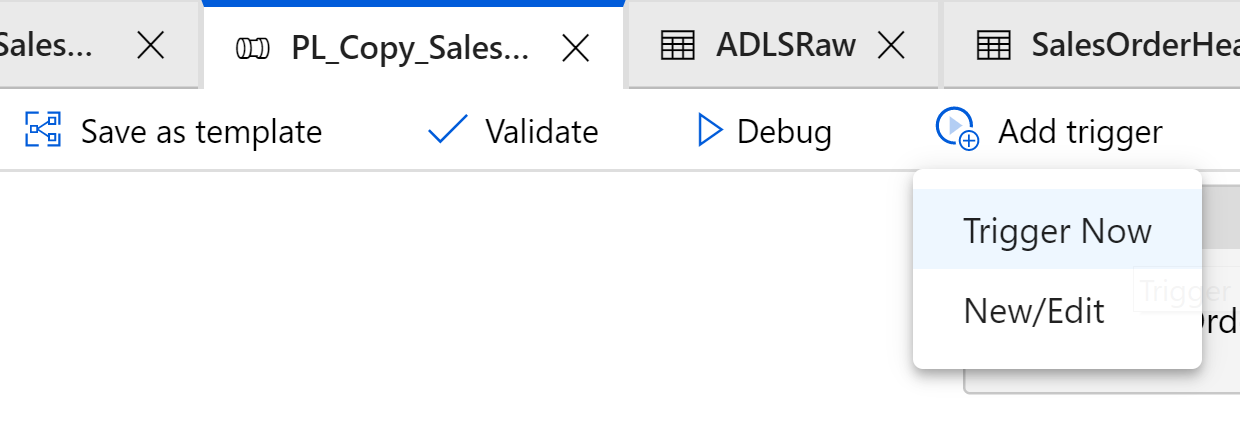


It’ll take a moment to deploy your changes:

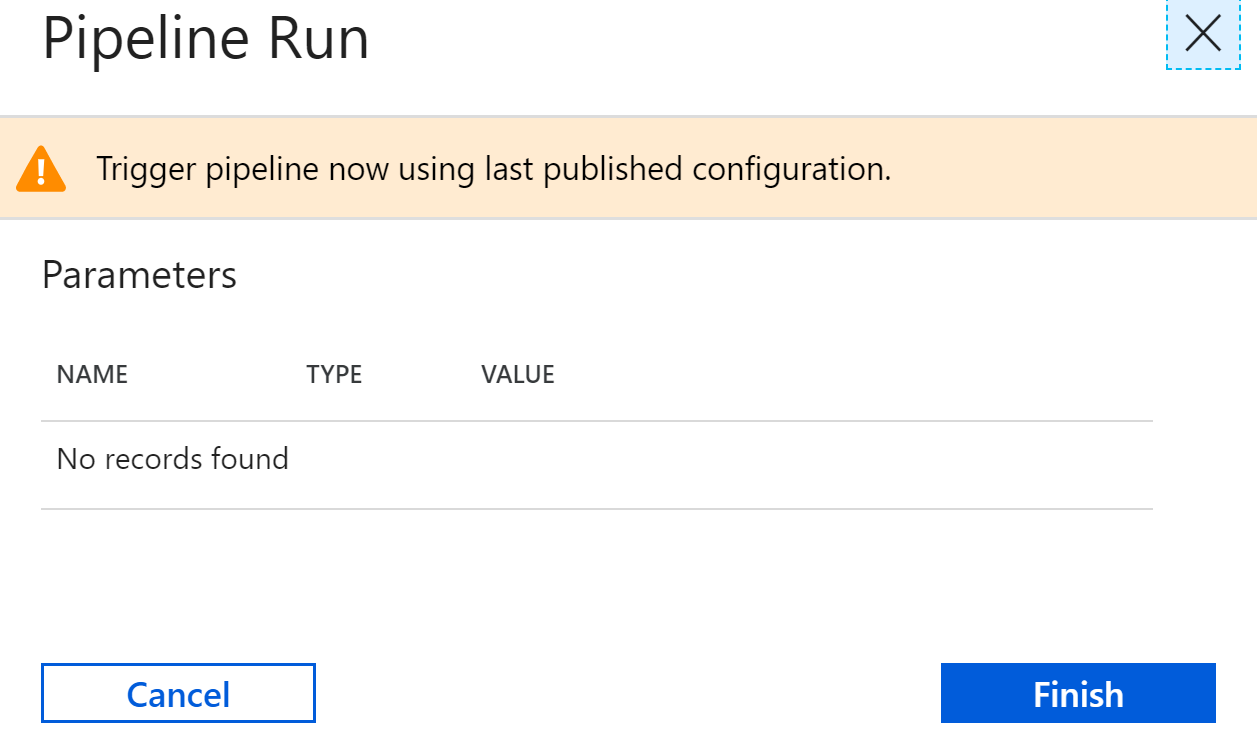


This is a useful step as it will also validate your configuration and make sure nothing has been done incorrectly.

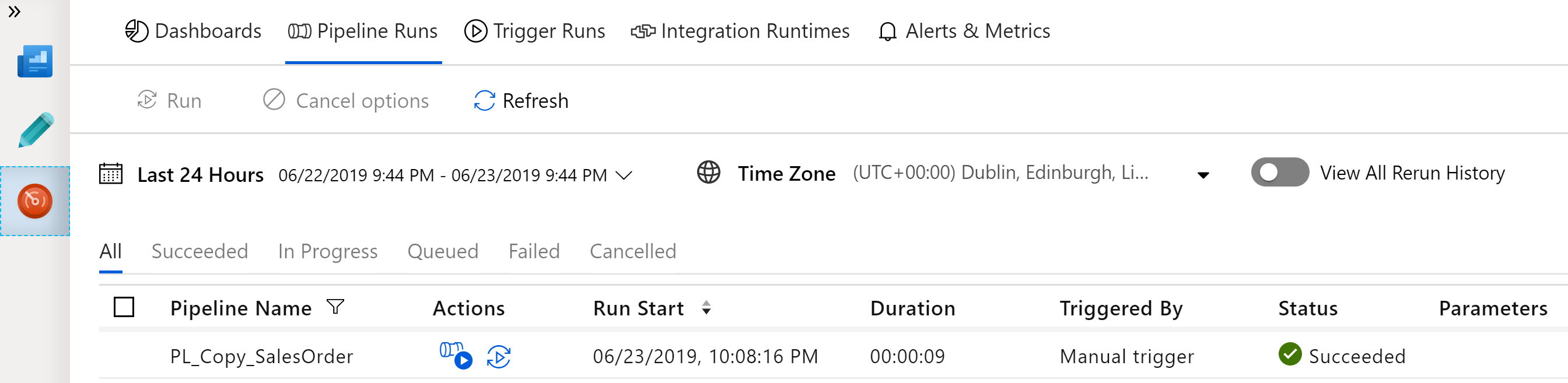
1. Next, let’s test out the pipeline and see if it works. Within our pipeline, click on the “Add Trigger” button and select “Trigger Now” to perform a manual execution of the pipeline.



This will pop up a confirmation screen:



1. Click Finish to complete the trigger.
2. Finally, we can click on the “Monitor” button and go and see our executing pipeline. After a minute or so, you should see a successful pipeline like this one:



You might also want to go and check your data lake store, where you should see a file ready and waiting!