Project Assignment: Data Pipeline for Customer Account Analysis

This document outlines a data pipeline for processing customer account data, including copying data from a backend team's storage account, performing transformations in Databricks, and exposing data for analysis in Azure Synapse Analytics.

Step 1: Data Ingestion (Backend Storage to Raw(Bronze) Container)

Data ingestion pipeline is a crucial component of modern data architecture, enabling businesses to efficiently manage and utilize their data. It's the process of importing, transferring, loading, and processing data for later use or storage in a database.

1.1. Configure Azure Data Factory (ADF) for Data Copy

- 1. Sign in to the Azure Portal:
 - Navigate to the <u>Azure Portal</u>.
- 2. Create an Azure Data Factory Instance:
 - In the Azure Portal, search for "Data Factory" and click "Create".

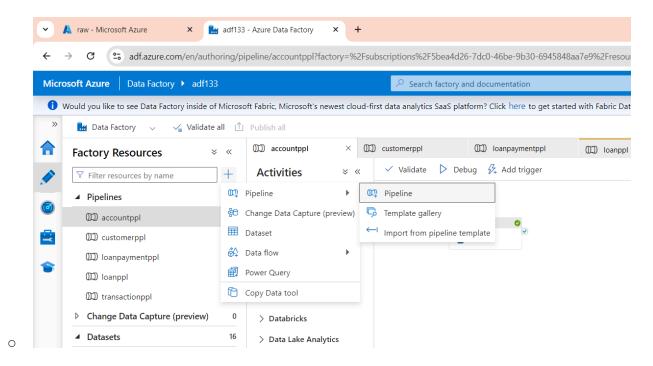
- Fill in the necessary details, such as:
 - **Resource Group**: Select an existing group or create a new one.
 - Name: Provide a unique name for your Data Factory instance.
 - **Region**: Choose the region where you want to deploy.
- Click "Review + Create" and then "Create".

3. Set Up Linked Services:

- In the Data Factory, go to Manage > Linked Services > New.
- Create a Linked Service for Backend Storage:
 - Choose **Azure Blob Storage** as the data store.
 - Enter the storage account details of the backend team's storage account.
 - Use either **Account Key** or **SAS token** for authentication.
- Create a Linked Service for Your Data Lake Storage:
 - Repeat the steps above for your own Data Lake Storage account.

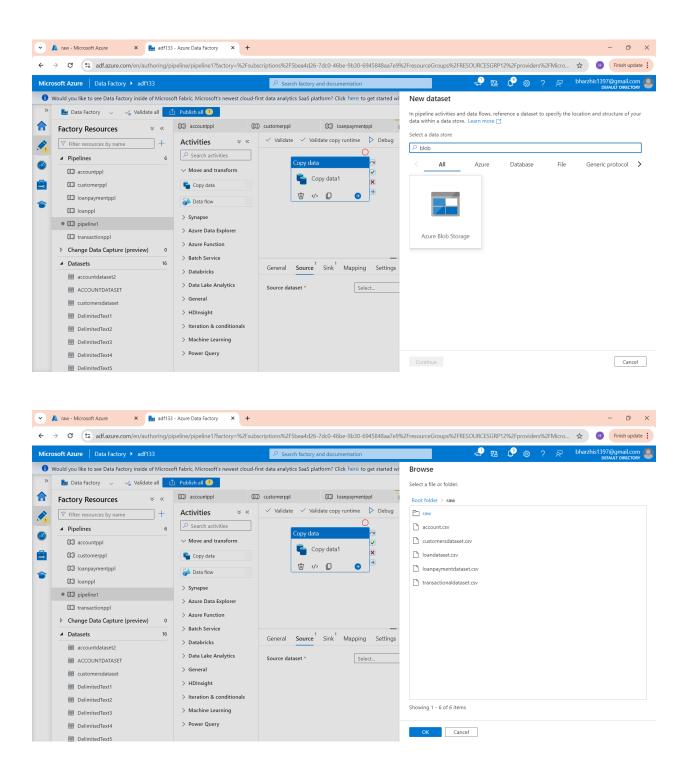
1.2. Create a Data Factory Pipeline

- 1. Navigate to the Author Tab:
 - Click "Author" > "+" > "Pipeline".



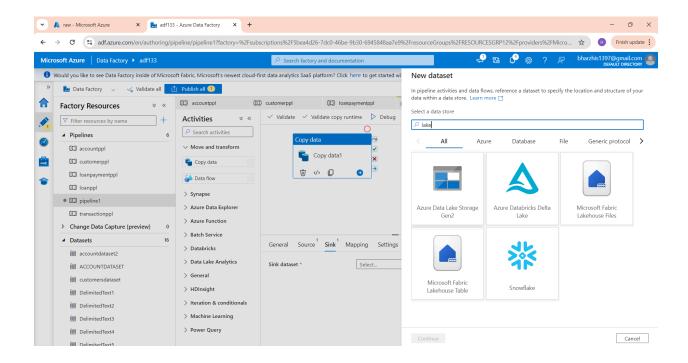
2. Add a Copy Data Activity:

- Drag and drop the Copy Data activity onto the canvas.
- Configure the Source:
 - Select Source in the Copy Data activity settings.
 - Click New to add a dataset pointing to the backend storage account.
 - Choose **DelimitedText** for CSV files.
 - Specify the path for each file:
 - accounts.csv
 - customers.csv
 - loan_payments.csv
 - loans.csv
 - transactions.csv

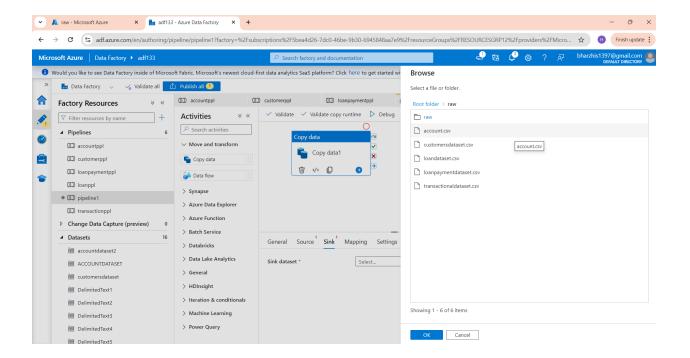


o Configure the Sink:

- Select Sink in the Copy Data activity settings.
- Click New to add a dataset pointing to your Data Lake Storage Raw (Bronze) container.



Specify the destination paths (e.g., raw/accounts.csv, raw/customers.csv).

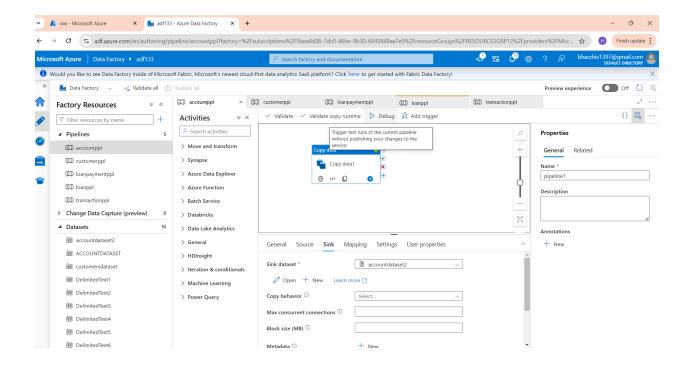


3. Set Up Parameters (Optional for Dynamic Configurations):

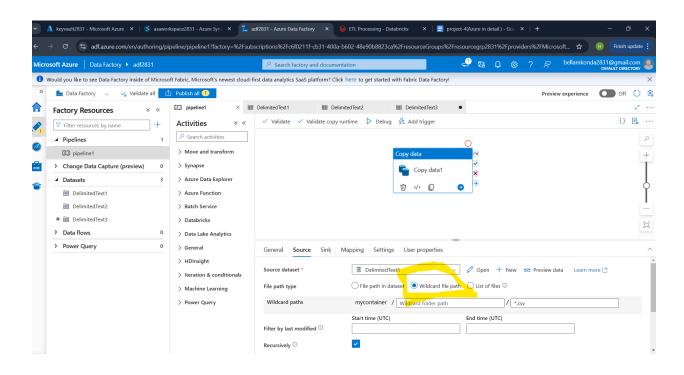
 Use parameters to define file paths, making your pipeline flexible and easily configurable.

4. Debug and Publish:

- Click **Debug** to test the pipeline.
- If successful, click Publish All to save your pipeline.



Note: If you would like to push N number of files into the pipeline, you can achieve it by the option called "wildcard file path" in the source tab as shown in the below screenshot.



Step 2: Databricks Activity (Incremental/Delta Processing)

2.1. Set Up Databricks

Incremental and delta processing in Databricks allows for the processing of data in a way that is more efficient and cost-effective than repeated batch jobs.

1. Create an Azure Databricks Workspace:

- In the Azure Portal, search for "Azure Databricks" and click
 "Create".
- Provide the required details and click "Review + Create", then
 "Create".
- Once created, launch the **Databricks workspace**.

2. Create a Databricks Cluster:

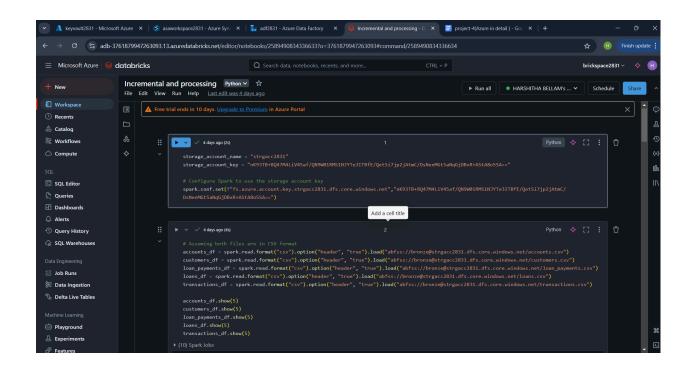
- In the Databricks workspace, go to Clusters > Create Cluster.
- o Configure the cluster settings (e.g., name, node types) and create

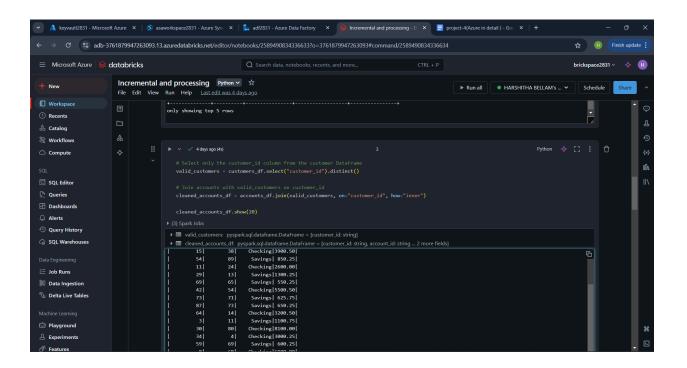
2.2. Create a Databricks Notebook for Incremental Processing

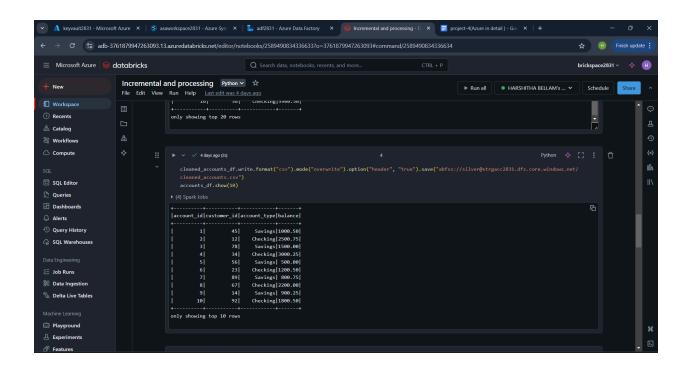
1. Set Up a Notebook:

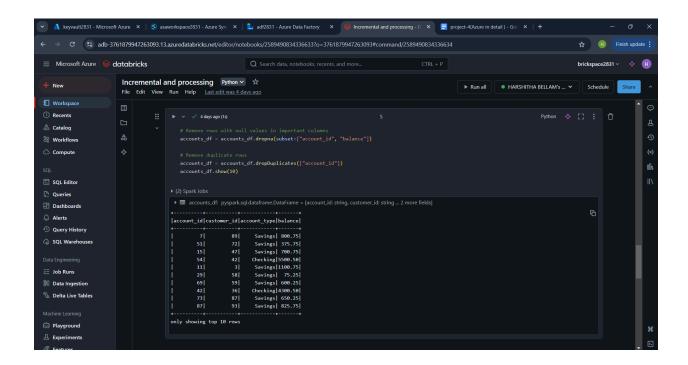
- o In Databricks, click "Create" > "Notebook".
- Name the notebook (e.g., Incremental_Processing).
- Choose **Language** as PySpark.

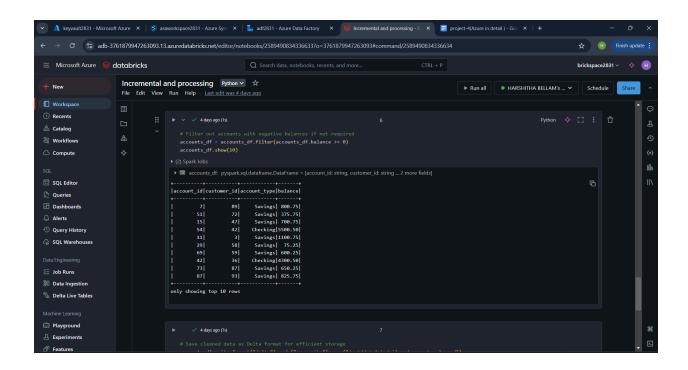
2. Read Data from Raw (Bronze) Container:

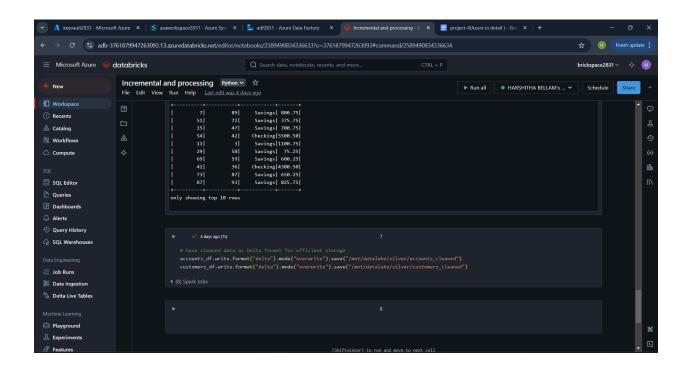






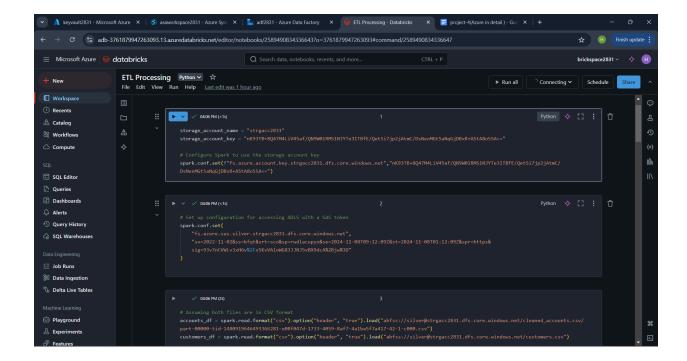


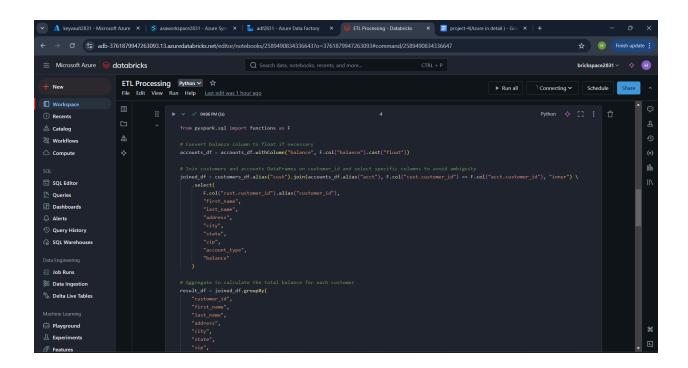


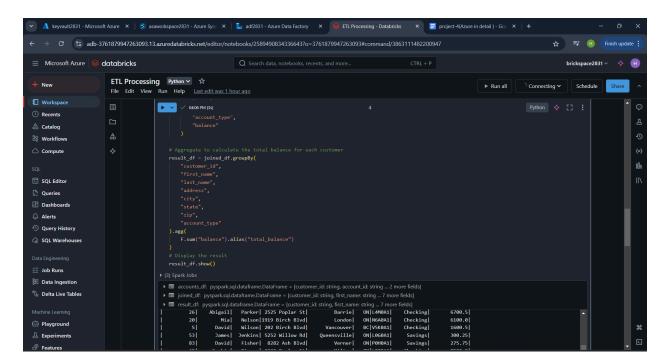


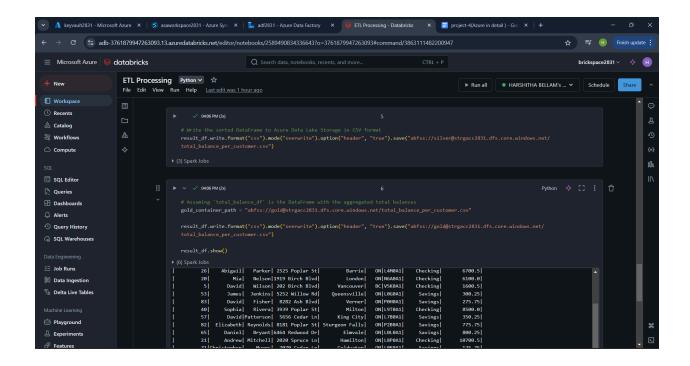
Step 3: Databricks Activity (ETL Processing)

- 3.1. Create Another Databricks Notebook for ETL
 - 1. Set Up a New Notebook:
 - Create another notebook named ETL_Processing.
 - 2. Read Data from Curated (Silver) Container:
 - 3.2 Transformation Logic
 - 1. Calculate Total Balance for Each Customer:
 - 3.3 Save Data to Refined (Gold) Container





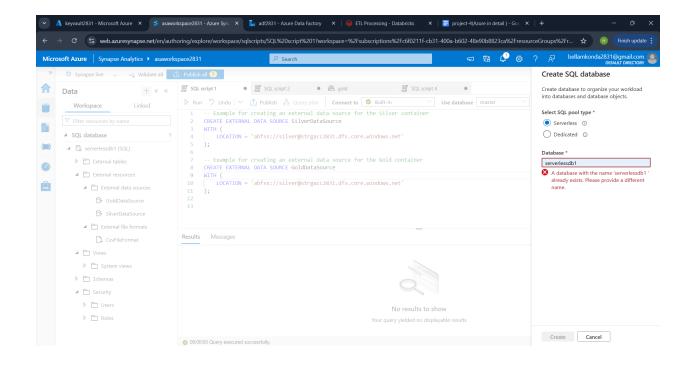




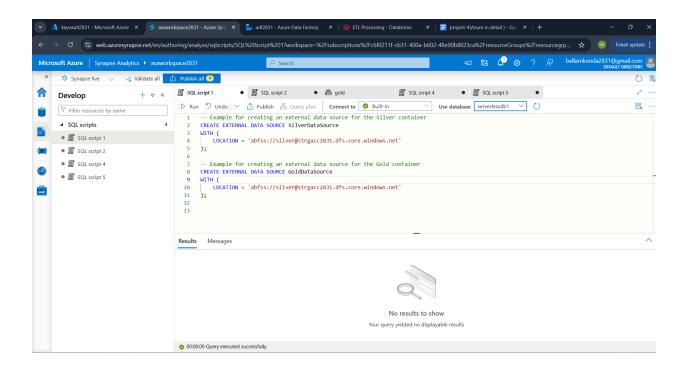
Step 4: Azure Synapse Analytics

Create External Tables in Synapse

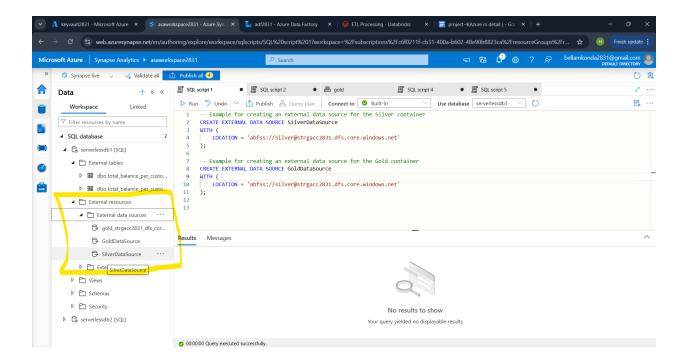
Connect to Synapse Studio and create a SQL Database in 'Data' tab



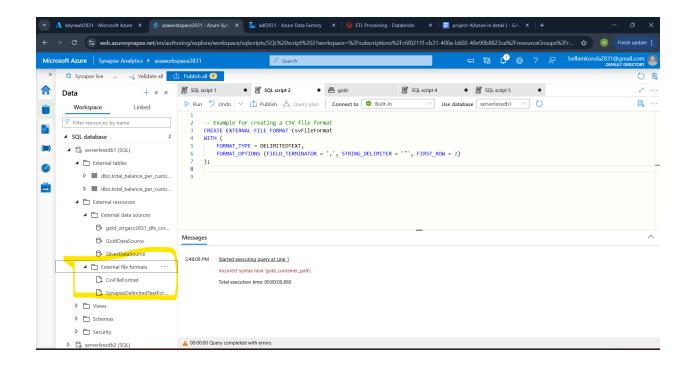
Define External Data Sources for Silver and Gold containers by selecting appropriate database in 'use database'



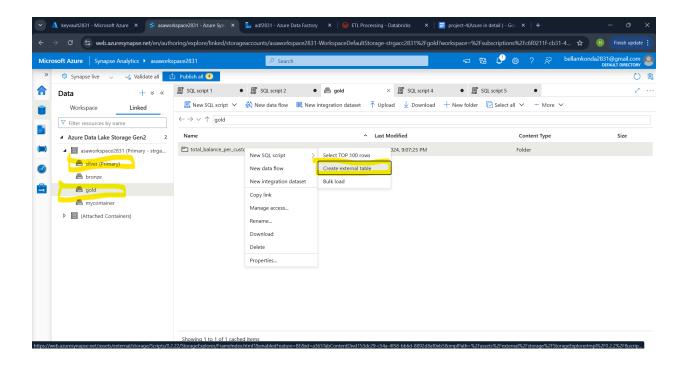
Verify whether the data sources are created for both the containers in the Data>workspace.



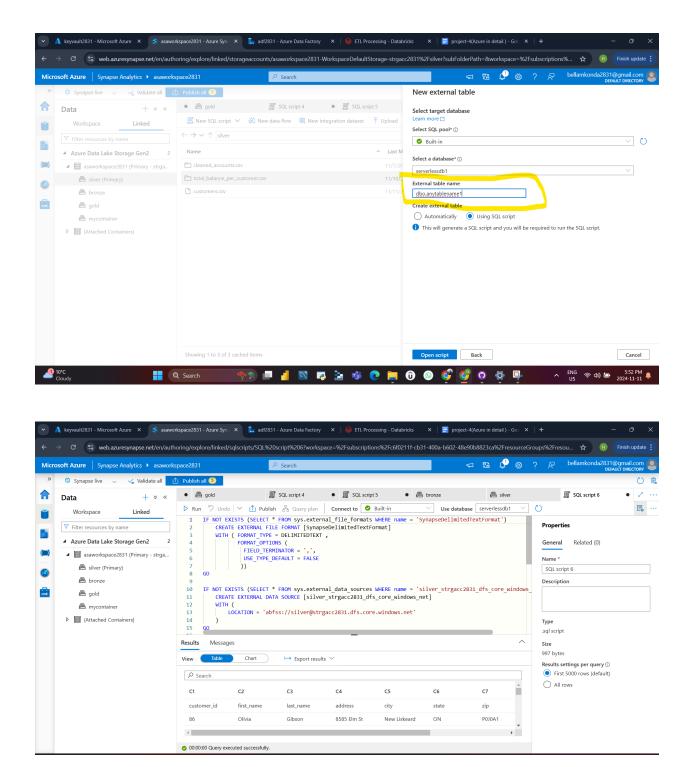
Create an External file format in which you want to share it with the Analyst or scientist teams.



Create External Tables in Synapse for both the curated and refined data. Choose the container in Data>linked for which you wanted to create an external table.



Name the external table name a unique table name followed by schema dbo(default schema name).



This is how we can create an External table with an Automatic code generator.

This allows data analysts and business intelligence teams to access and query the data directly using tools like Synapse Studio or notebooks.