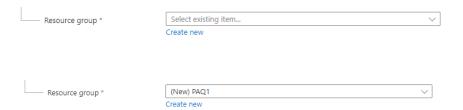
# Part A:

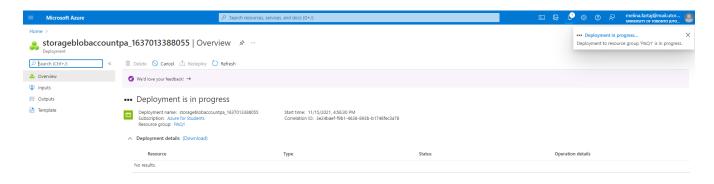
### 1. Resources

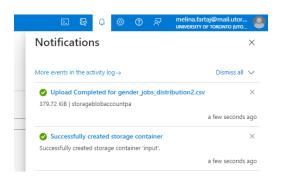
a. Creating a resource group: click create any resource and then create new under resource group.



- b. Creating Blob Storage Account + container:
  - i. Click create a resource
  - ii. Create name
  - iii. Click Review + Create
  - iv. Wait for Validation to Pass
  - v. Click Create
  - vi. Deploy Resource
  - vii. Click on resource
  - viii. Click Blob Service
  - ix. Create Container
  - x. Name input
  - xi. Upload .csv file to input container

# Create a storage account Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Tags Review + create Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. Learn more about Azure storage accounts Project details Select the subscription in which to create the new storage account. Choose a new or existing resource group to organize and manage your storage account together with other resources. Subscription \* Azure for Students V Create new Instance details If you need to create a legacy storage account type, please click here. Storage account name ① \* storageblobaccountpal Region ① \* (US) East US V Performance ① \* Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account) Review + create Next: Advanced >



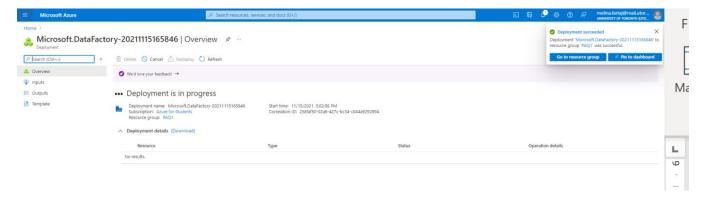


- c. Create Data Factory
  - i. Click create a resource
  - ii. Search for data factory
  - iii. Click create
  - iv. Select resource group
  - v. Create name
  - vi. Click configure git later on 'git configuration'
  - vii. Click Review + Create
  - viii. Wait for validation to pass
  - ix. Click Create
  - x. Deploy Resource

### 

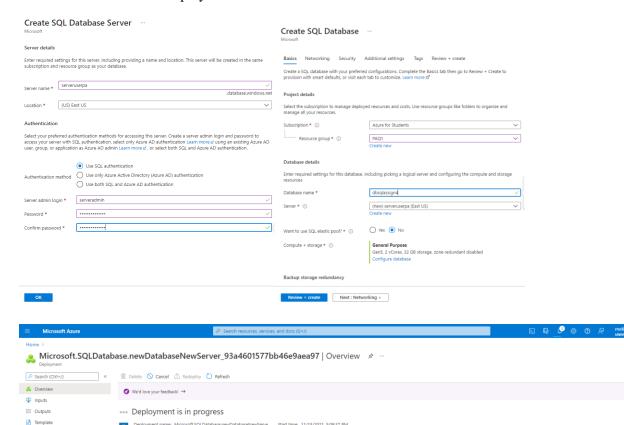


Home > Create a resource > Marketplace >



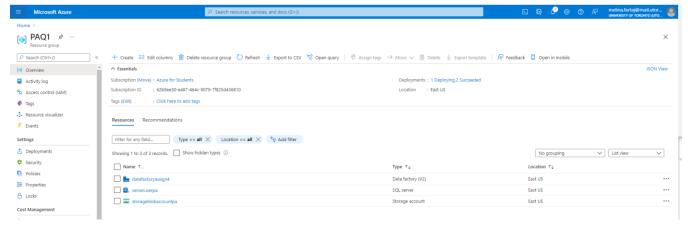
# d. Create SQL Database

- i. Click create a resource
- ii. Find SQL database
- iii. Click create
- iv. Select resource group
- v. Create name
- vi. Create server
- vii. Click review + create
- viii. Wait for validation to pass
  - ix. Click create
  - x. Deploy resource

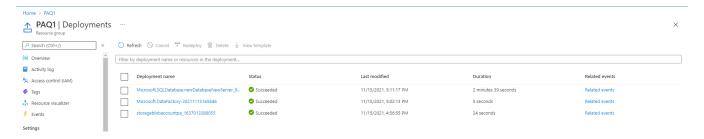


e. Overview of Resource group:

∧ Deployment details (Download)

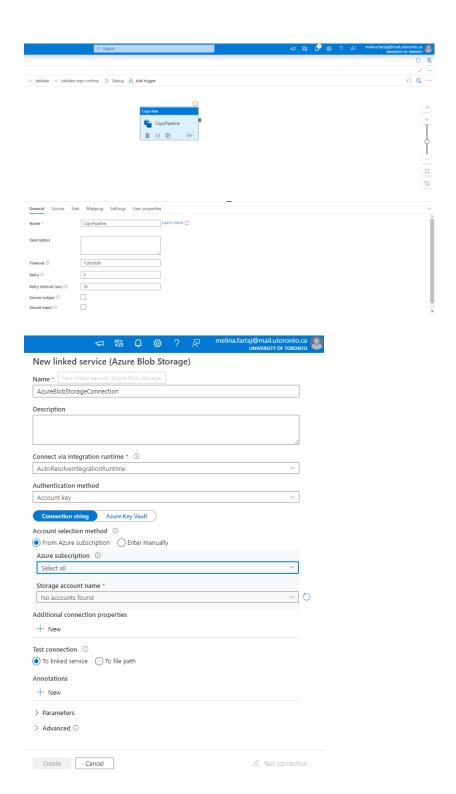


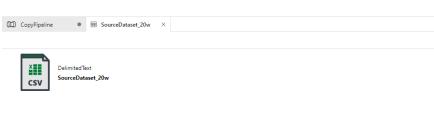
# f. Deployed resources

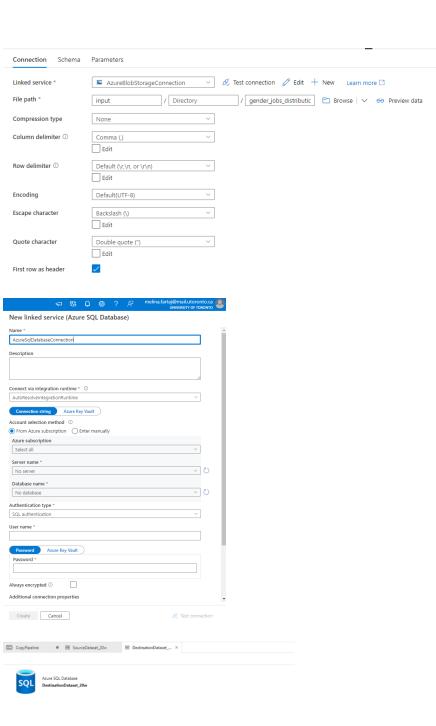


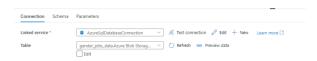
# 2. Pipeline

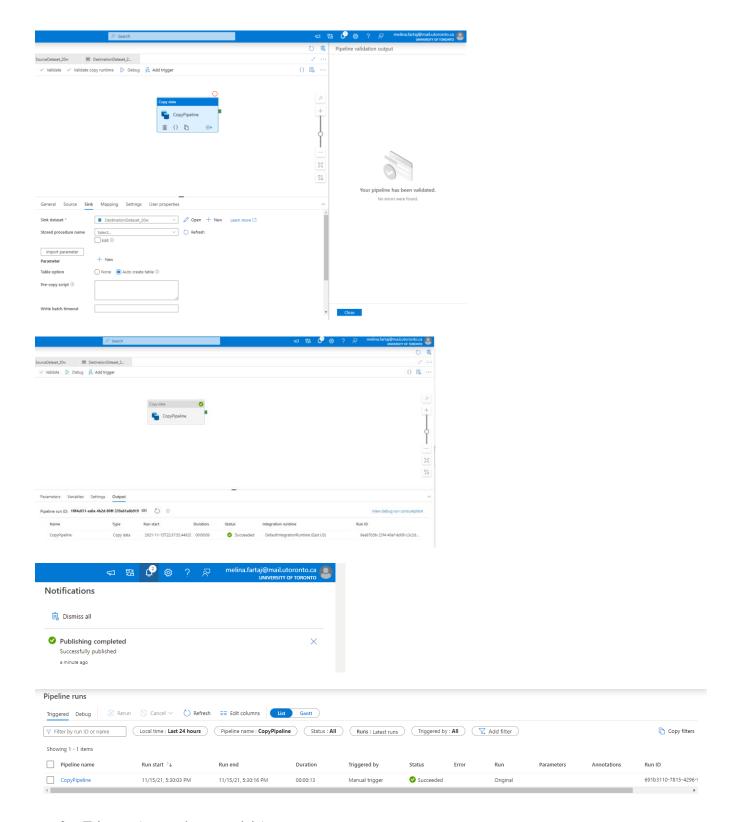
- a. Click on datafactory (datafactoryassign4) in resource group
- b. Click open Azure Data Factory Studio
- c. Orchestrate
- d. Move copy data to pane
- e. Change name under general
- f. Create new source dataset
  - i. Click New
  - ii. Azure Blob Storage
  - iii. DelimitedText
  - iv. Name Source and create Linked service
- g. Create Sink dataset
  - i. Create sql table in sql database
  - ii. Click New
  - iii. Azure SQL Database
  - iv. Name Sink and create Linked service
- h. Validate Pipeline
- i. Debug Pipeline
- j. Publish





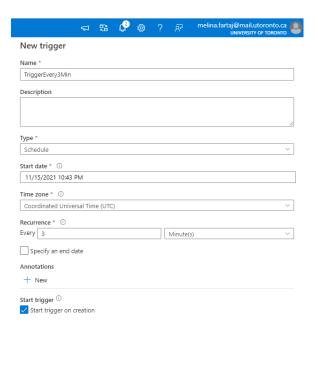




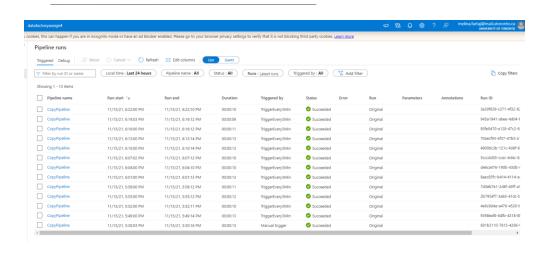


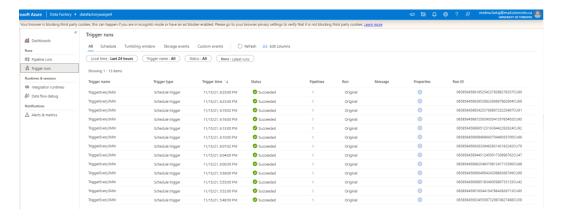
- 3. Triggers (screenshot + explain)
  - a. Different Types of Triggers
    - i. Manual This is on demand execution. The user goes into data factory designer studio and start this pipeline manually.
    - ii. Schedule Scheduling the time your pipeline gets triggered based on a wall clock time.
    - iii. Tumbling Window- User defines a time and says that each time interval becomes a slice and that 1 slice will execute the data at that point of time and so on. This goes well with time series data.

- iv. Event-based Trigger based on a new file arrival or file deletion. Trigger is based on an event.
- v. Logic App Calls Actions within our logic apps to create and run pipelines.
- b. Schedule Trigger every 3 min
  - i. Click on Author tab
  - ii. Click add trigger
  - iii. New/edit trigger
  - iv. Schedule for type
  - v. Every 3 min
  - vi. OK
  - vii. Publish



OK Cancel





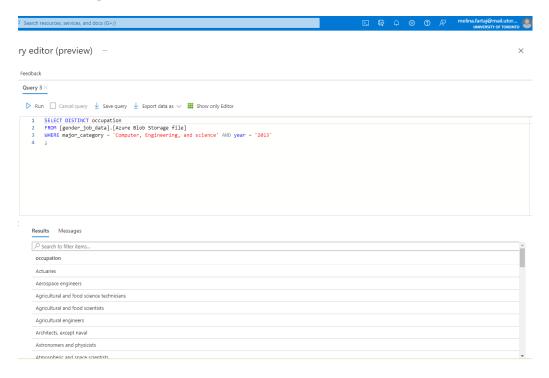
### 4. Replicate objects

- a. Create two ADLS Gen 2 Storage accounts
  - i. Click create resource → storage account
  - ii. Put in resource group, storage name and location (Canada central for one and west Europe for another)
  - iii. Go to advanced tab
  - iv. Click 'Enable hierarchical namespace' for Data Lake Storage Gen2
  - v. Review + Create
  - vi. Create
  - vii. Create Containers in both storage account
- b. Use AzCopy to copy objects
  - i. AzCopy is a command-line utility that can be used to copy data to and from storage accounts.
  - ii. Open cloud shell
  - iii. Type azcopy - version to check downloaded (it should be already there)
  - iv. Receive the SAS token
    - 1. Click on storage resource
    - 2. Shared access signature under security + networking
    - 3. Check mark container and object under allowed resource types
    - 4. Click Generate SAS and connection string
    - 5. Copy the SAS token
    - 6. Repeat for source and destination storage accounts
  - v. Use format below command to copy all storage account contents to another storage account.
  - vi. Fill in the required names and paste in the SAS tokens and enter into the bash command

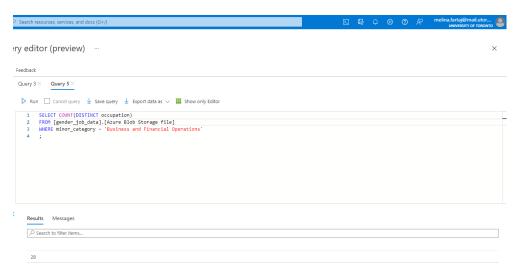
azcopy copy 'https://<source-storage-account-name>.file.core.windows.net/<SAS-token>' 'https://<destination-storage-account-name>.file.core.windows.net/<SAS-token>' --recursive'

# Part B:

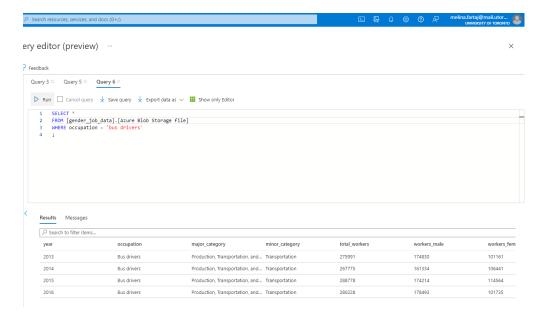
# 1. Occupations



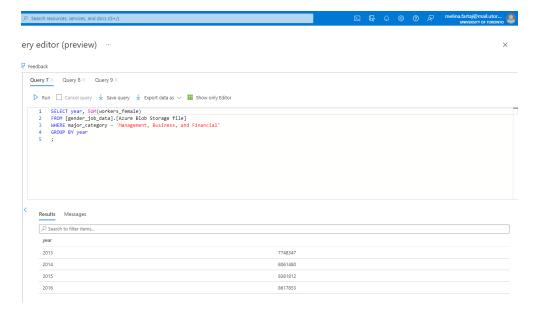
# 2. Count of Occupations



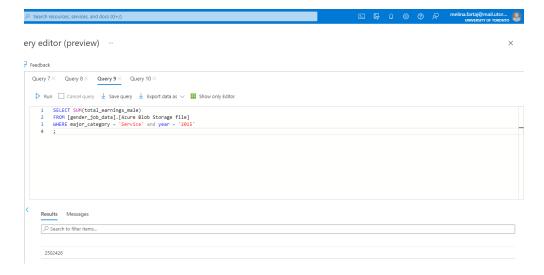
# 3. Relevant Information



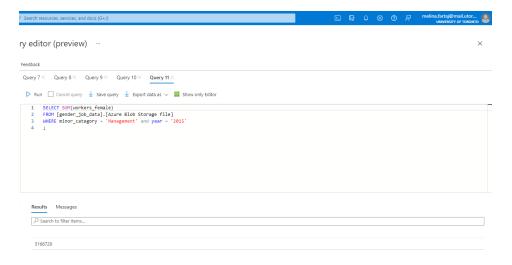
# 4. Number of Female Workers



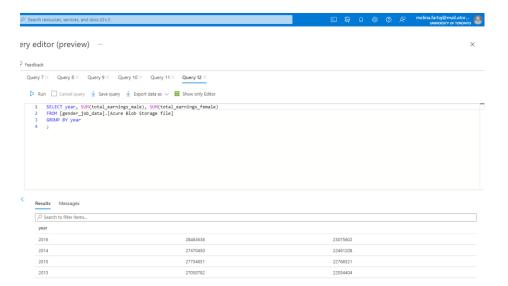
# 5. Total earnings in Service



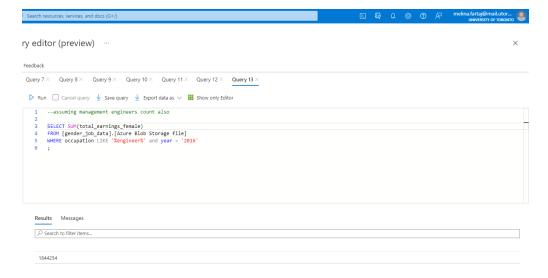
# 6. Management roles



# 7. Total earnings



# 8. Total earnings as Engineers



# 9. Number of Workers

