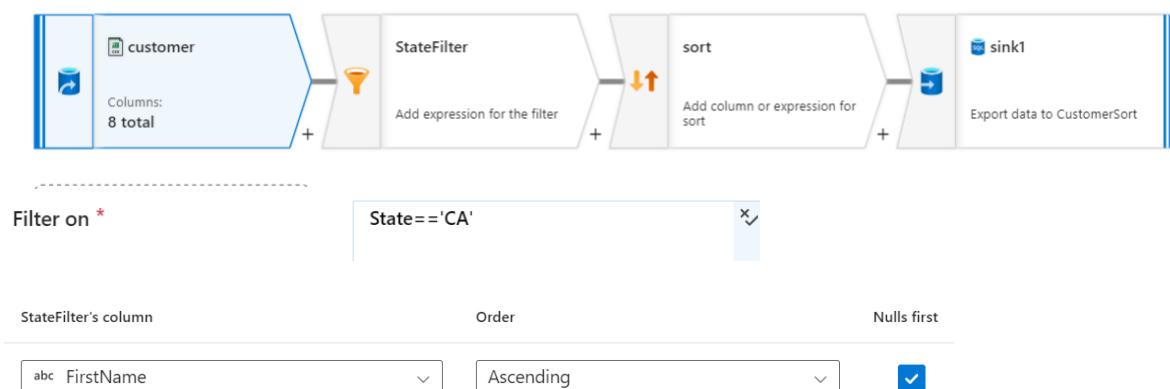


Assignment 10 - Azure Data Factory

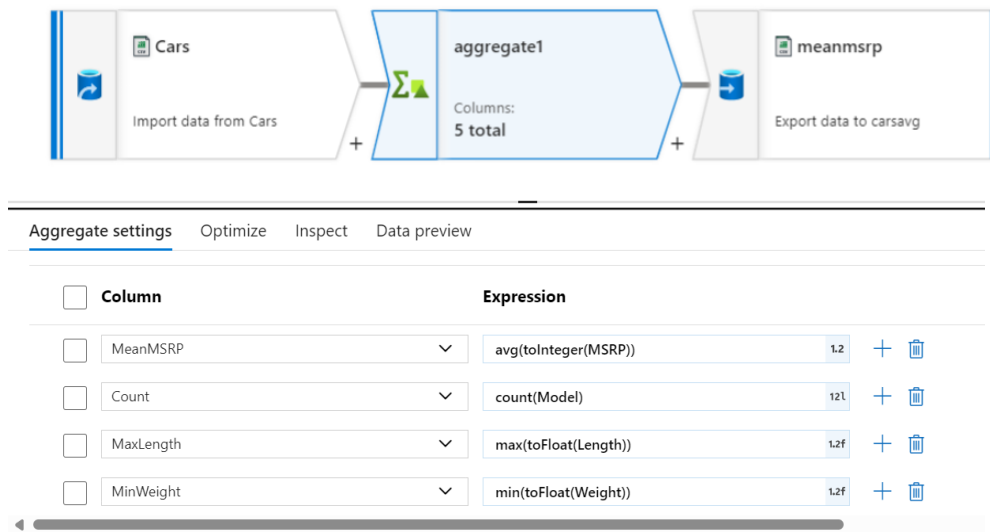
1. Design an ADF pipeline to copy data from an on-premise Azure SQL database to Azure Cosmos DB, ensuring data consistency and performance optimization. Pick correct options of partitioning for better performance.

The screenshot shows the Azure Data Factory Copy Data wizard. The 'Copy data' dialog is open, showing the 'SQLtoCosmos' connector. Below the dialog, the 'Source dataset' is set to 'Cars' and 'File path type' is set to 'File path in dataset'. The 'Sink' tab is selected, showing 'Sink dataset' as 'sqltocosmos' and 'Write behavior' as 'Insert'.

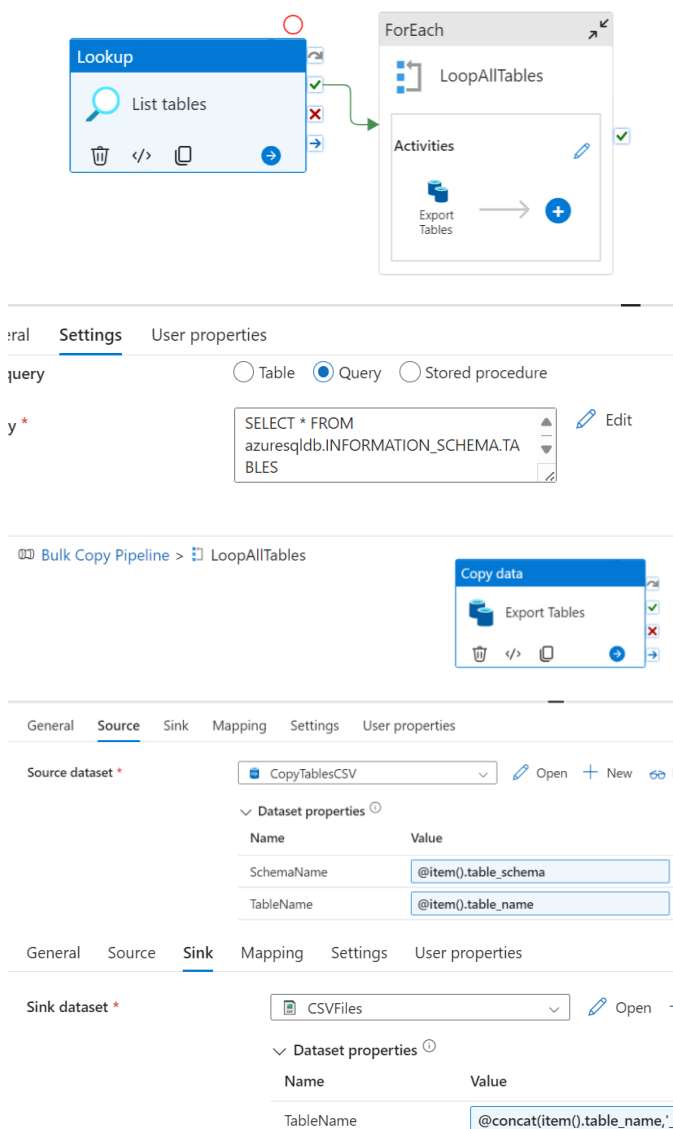
2. Create Pipeline using Azure Data Flow in Azure Data Factory to apply Filter and Sort transformations on datasets.



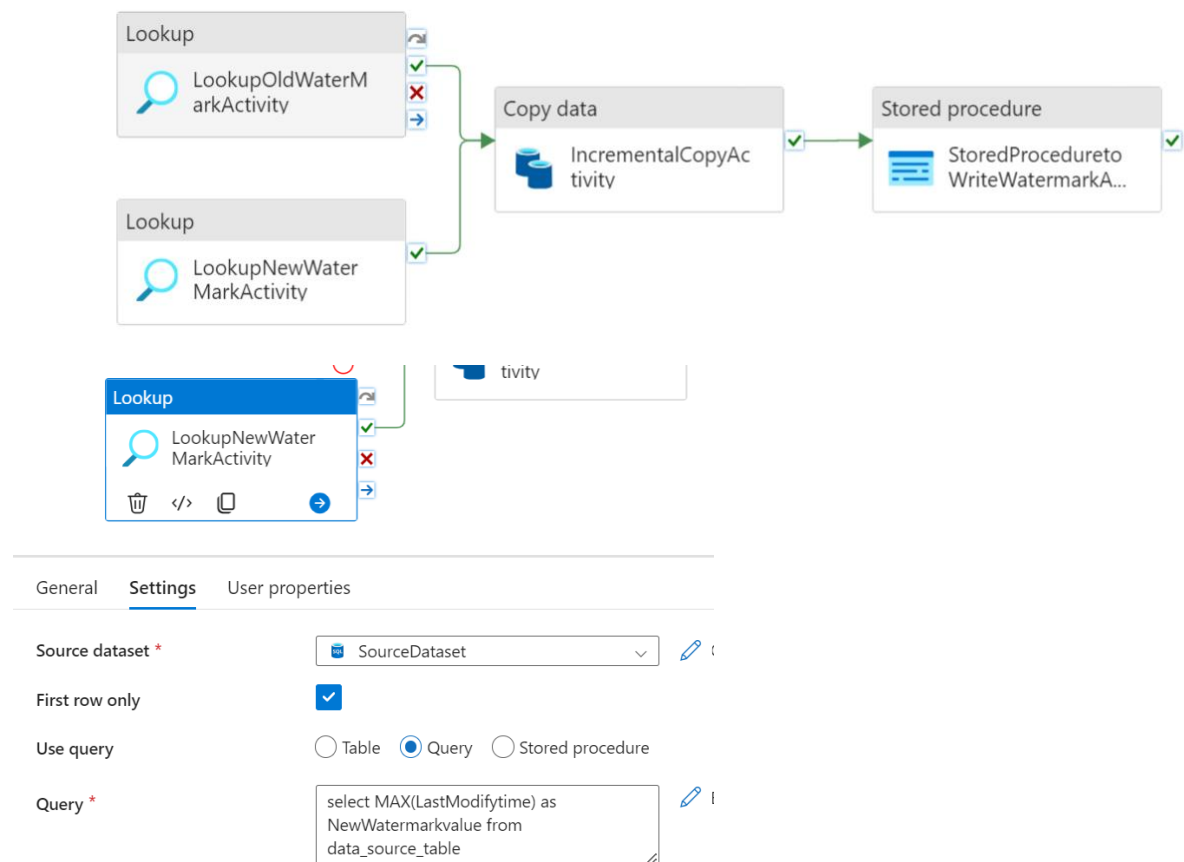
3. Design an ADF pipeline to implement aggregate operations, such as sum, average, max, min and count, within an Azure Data Flow.



4. Create best approach to bulk copy data from multiple homogenous sources into Azure SQL Database using ADF pipelines. Show usage of Lookup, For Each Loop and Expressions in Azure Data Factory.



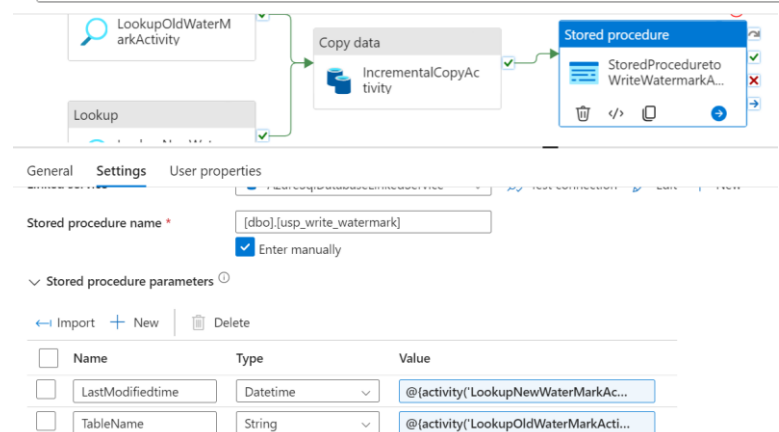
5. Implement incremental load Pipeline in Azure Data Factory for handling datasets, ensuring efficient insert/upsert/updates to the target storage without re-inserting the entire dataset?



Pipeline expression builder

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

```
select * from data_source_table where LastModifytime > '@{activity('LookupOldWaterMarkActivity').output.firstRow.WatermarkValue}' and LastModifytime <= '@{activity('LookupNewWaterMarkActivity').output.firstRow.NewWatermarkValue}'
```



6. What are the key steps to connect Azure Databricks to Cosmos DB for real-time analytics and data transformation using spark and Databricks.

- Create a Databricks Workspace in Azure.
- Set up a Cluster in the Databricks workspace.
- Install the Cosmos DB Spark Connector on the cluster:
com.azure.cosmos.spark:azure-cosmos-spark_3-3_2-12:4.22.0
- Create a Cosmos DB Account in Azure.
- Generate Cosmos DB Connection Details:
Get the URI, Primary Key, and Database Name from your Cosmos DB account.

```
Endpoint = "https://swiggycosmos.documents.azure.com:443/"
Masterkey =
"jAwf0ozBwIzueCRU87cIeVr3UV06tPg0zere4QZP9PAVjIEFf3gBcWak9wFFpcmN7n4MNsvehg2fLACDb1Nk3Rg=="
Database = "SwiggyDatabase"
RestaurantContainer="restaurantswiggy"
CityContainer = "city"
MenuContainer="menu"
restaurant_df = spark.read.format("cosmos.oltp") \
    .option("spark.cosmos.accountEndpoint", Endpoint) \
    .option("spark.cosmos.accountKey", Masterkey) \
    .option("spark.cosmos.database", Database) \
    .option("spark.cosmos.container", RestaurantContainer) \
    .load()
```

- Write Connection Code in Databricks:
Use Spark with the Cosmos DB connector to establish the connection:

```
restaurant_df = spark.read.format("cosmos.oltp") \
    .option("spark.cosmos.accountEndpoint", Endpoint) \
    .option("spark.cosmos.accountKey", Masterkey) \
    .option("spark.cosmos.database", Database) \
    .option("spark.cosmos.container", RestaurantContainer) \
    .load()
```

- Perform Data Transformations in Databricks using Spark on the Cosmos DB data.
- Write Data Back to Cosmos DB (optional):
Use .write() method to send processed data back to Cosmos DB.

```
storage_account_name = "azureblob285496"
storage_account_key =
"JN3rN+UOMu0dLq45XTT8K0vrkKeKl09vZaJartsX+Z8Ur5oIJWgRA1qVE5MX7jJ51Hq3NZ2fChad+ASt1n4Sqw=="
container_name = "cleanswiggydata"
spark.conf.set(f"fs.azure.account.key.{storage_account_name}.blob.core.windows.net",
storage_account_key)
output_path =
f"wasbs://{container_name}@{storage_account_name}.blob.core.windows.net/swiggytransformeddata/"
final_df.write.mode("overwrite").parquet(output_path)
```