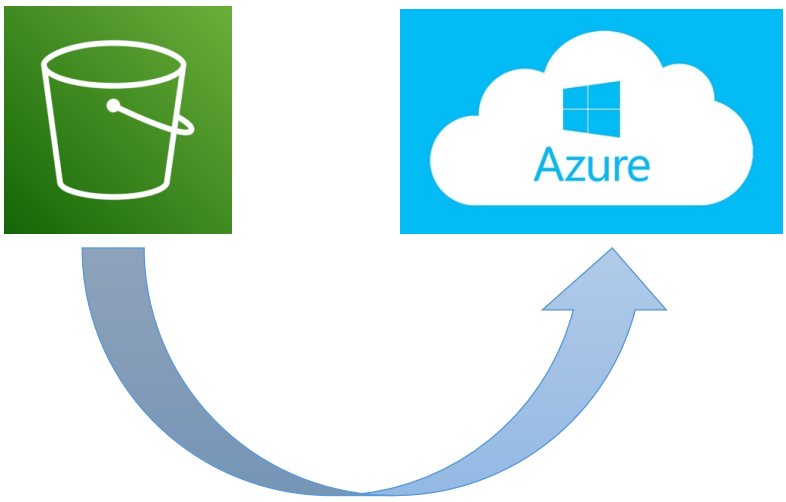


Smart Vehicles IOT Data Migration

Migrating Telemetry Data from Amazon S3 to Azure SQL Server

Project By
Rohit Amalnerkar

Objective:

The objective of this use case is to facilitate the seamless transfer of telemetry data from a third-party Internet of Things (IoT) device, connected to a vehicle, to Azure cloud infrastructure. The data, transmitted in JSON format, will first be validated for completeness and correctness before being stored in a SQL database. This validated data will serve as a valuable resource for Customer's Data Science team for analysis and insights.

Overview:

1. **Data Source:**

- Third-Party IoT Device Vehicles are equipped with third-party IoT devices capable of collecting and transmitting telemetry data.
- Telemetry data is sent in JSON format.

2. **Data Transmission: AWS Cloud**

- The telemetry data is initially sent to the AWS cloud, acting as an intermediary.

3. **Data Transfer: AWS to Azure Cloud**

- The primary task is to move data from the third-party AWS cloud to Azure cloud infrastructure.
- This transfer process ensures that data remains securely and efficiently accessible to Customer.

4. **Data Validation: JSON Integrity**

- Before the telemetry data is processed further, it undergoes validation.
- The validation step checks for completeness and correct JSON formatting.
- Any incomplete or incorrectly formatted JSON data is rejected.

5. **Data Storage: SQL Database**

- Validated telemetry data is stored in a SQL database.
- This structured storage facilitates organized and efficient data management.

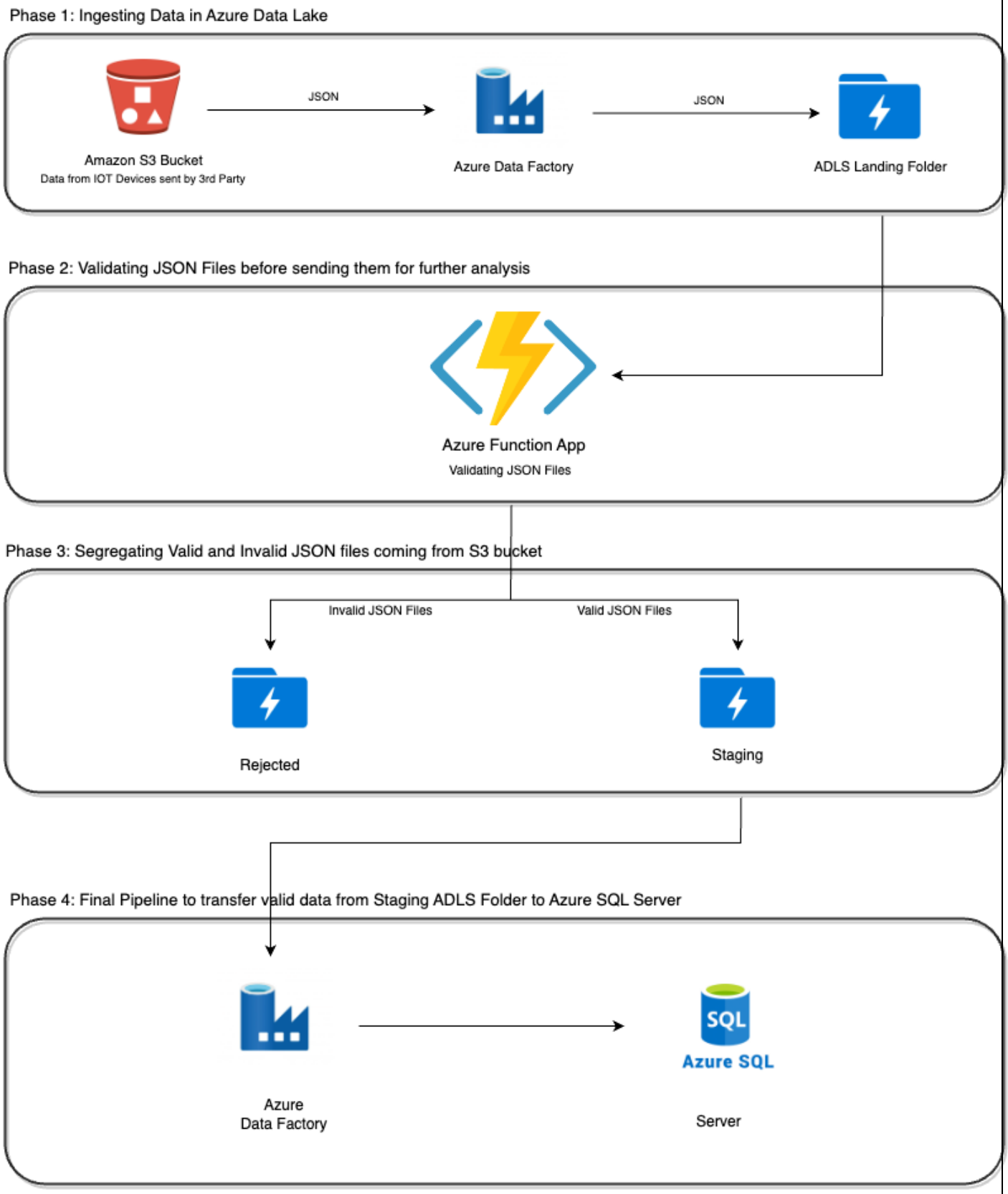
6. **Utilization: Data Science Team**

- The stored data in the SQL database serves as a crucial resource for Data Science team.
- Data analysts and scientists utilize this data for various analyses, insights, and decision-making processes.

Benefits:

- Seamless integration of telemetry data from IoT devices to Customer's Azure cloud.
- Ensured data integrity through validation, minimizing the risk of incorrect or incomplete data.
- Centralized storage of telemetry data in a SQL database for easy access and analysis.
- Empowering the Data Science team with valuable data for informed decision-making.

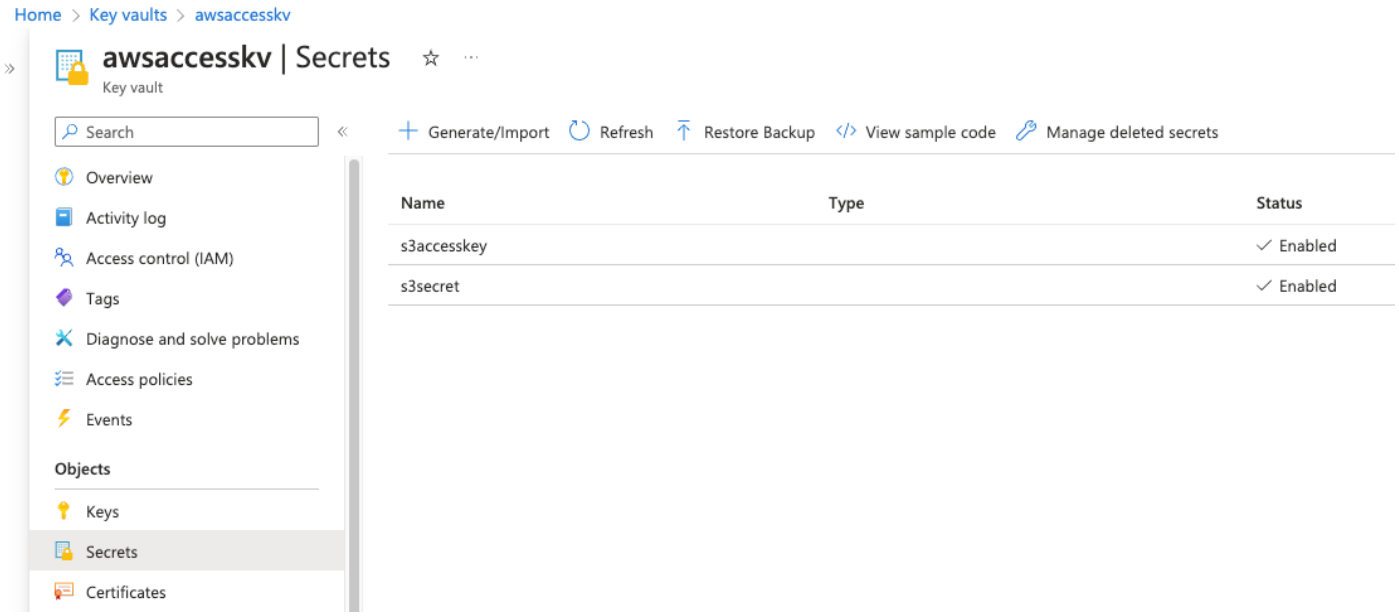
End to End Data Migration Architecture



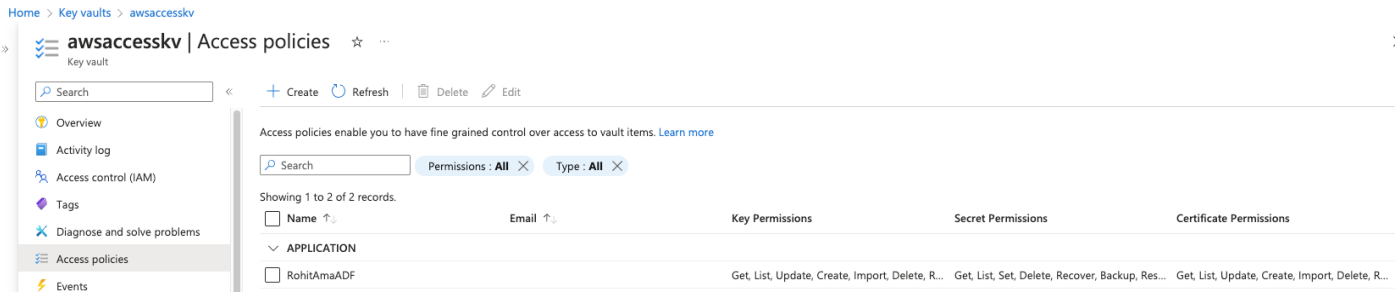
Phase 1

Step 1: Creating Linked Service to Connect to Amazon S3 bucket in Azure Data Factory

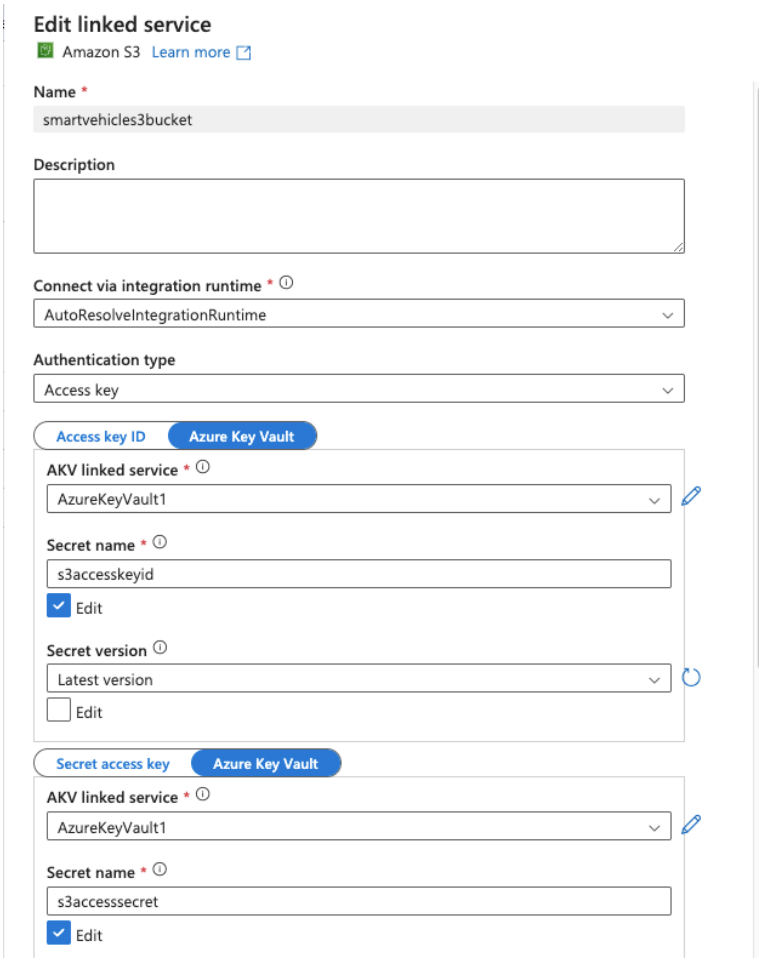
1. Getting S3 Access key ID and Access Secret from Amazon Bucket and Storing them in Key Vault



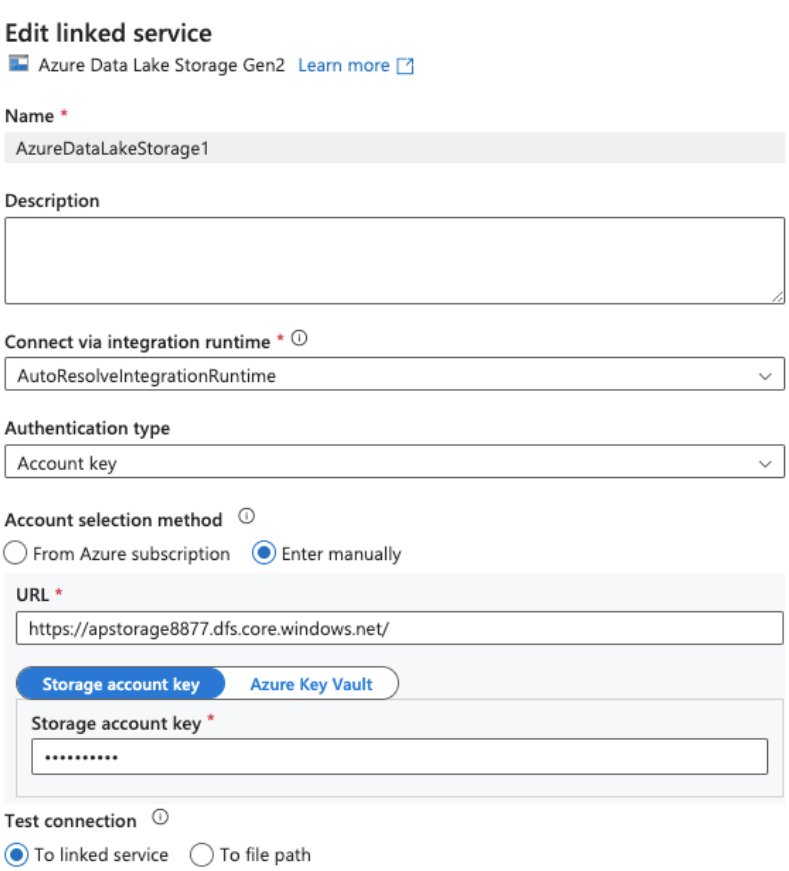
2. Giving Key Vault Access to ADF



3. Using these credentials while creating the Linked Service for Source (S3 Bucket)

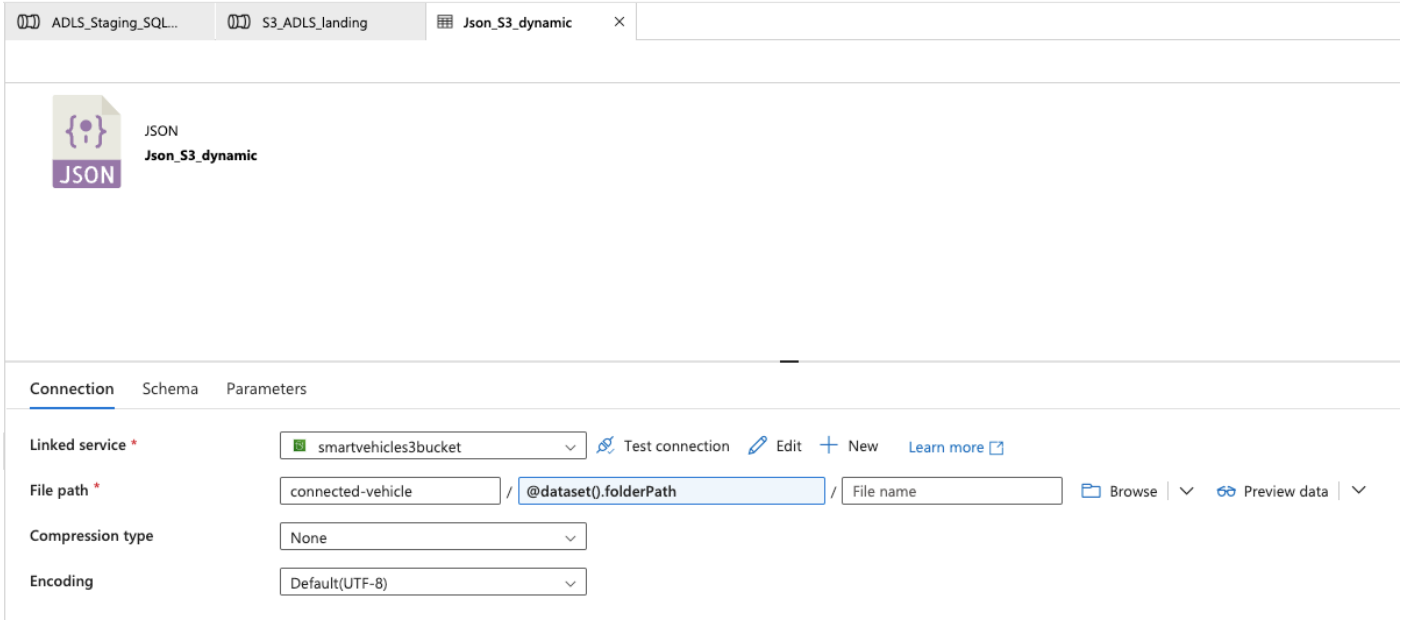


4. Creating Linked Service for Sink (ADLS)

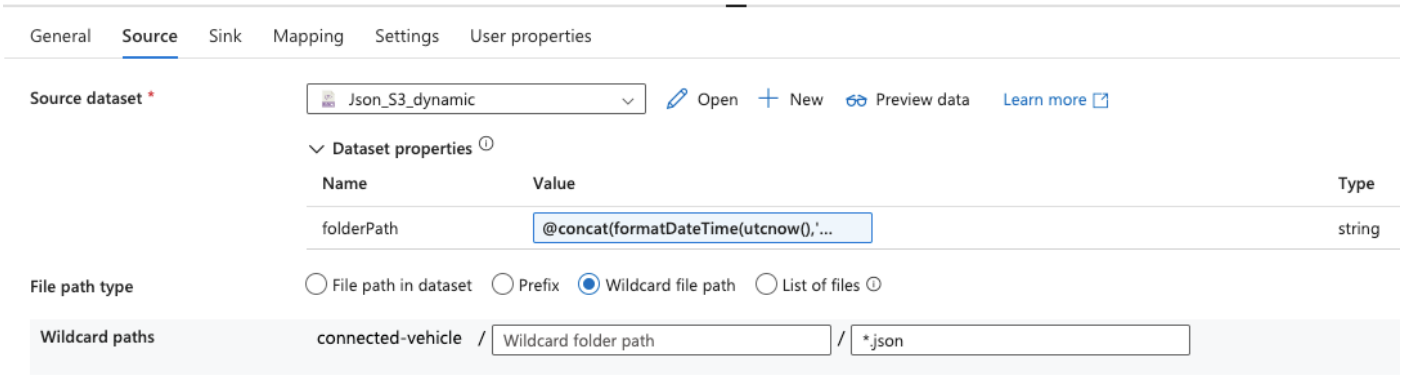


Step 2: Creating Pipeline to ingest Data from S3 Bucket to ADLS Landing Folder

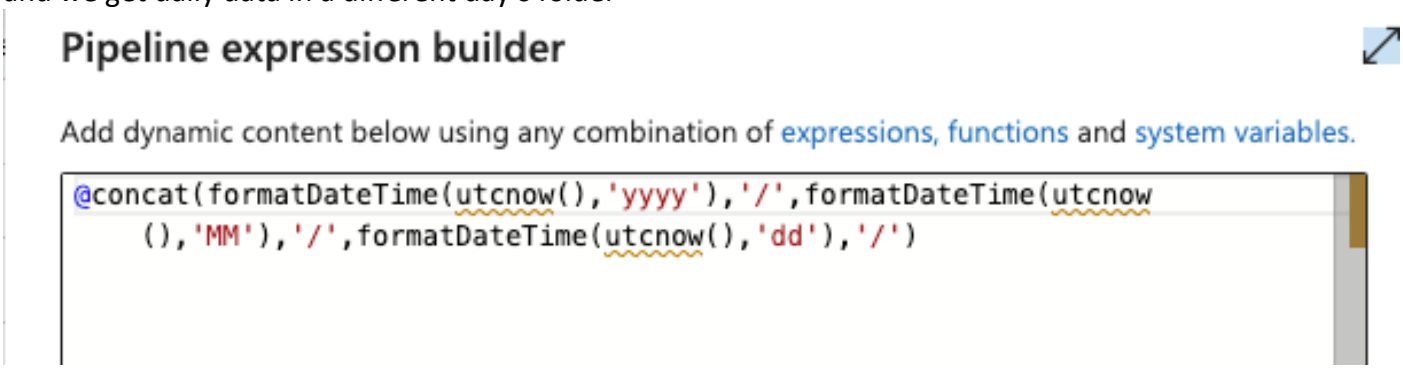
1. Creating Datasets for Source in Copy Activity



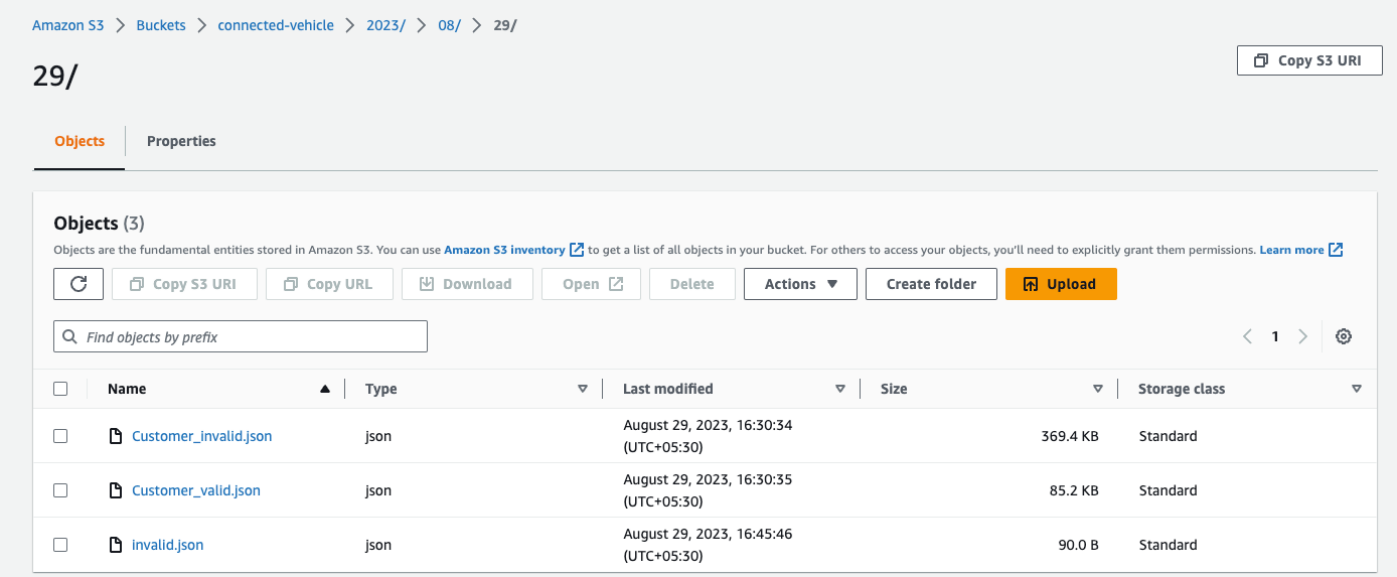
2. Source Settings – We keep a wildcard file path because we want it to fetch daily data which is JSON format because we will be running this pipeline on a daily basis



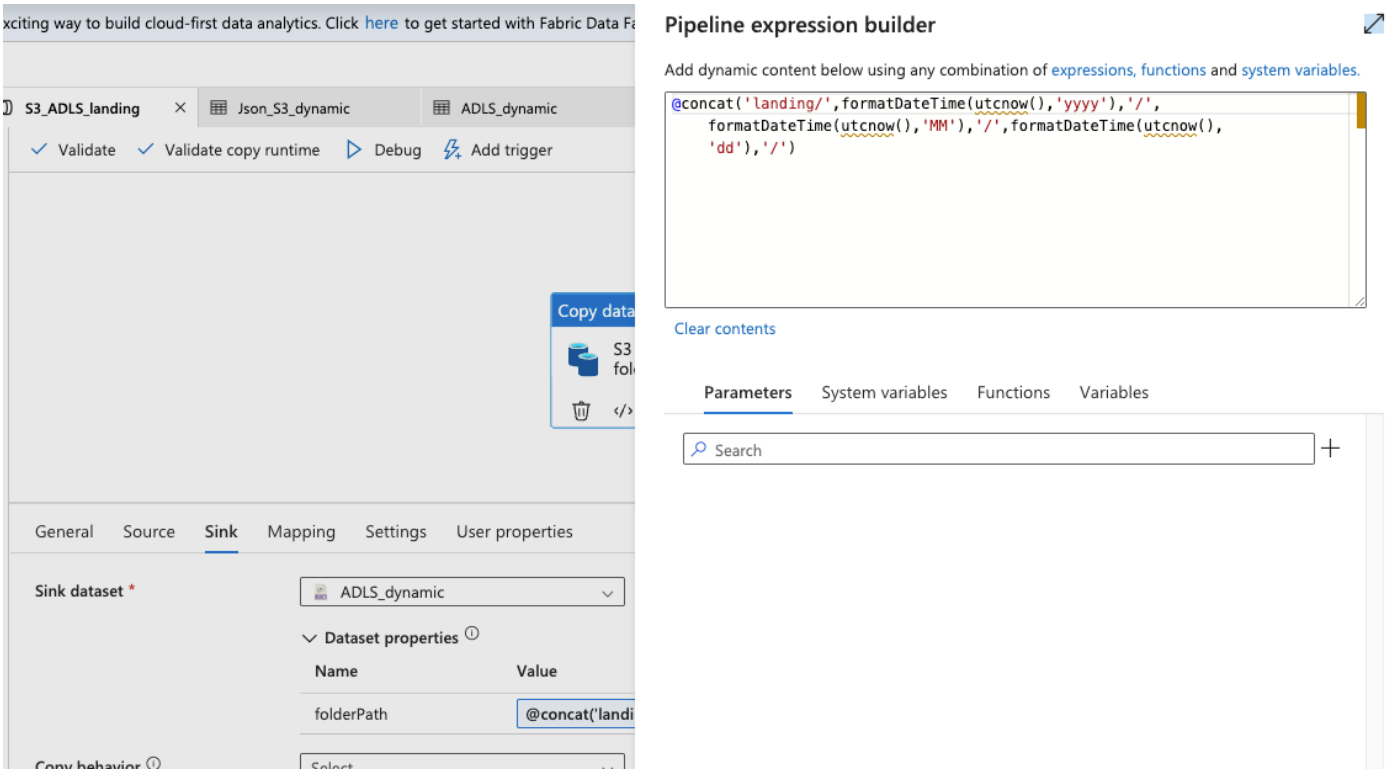
We use the following dynamic folder path because of the way the folders are structured at the Source side and we get daily data in a different day's folder –



Source side Bucket's folder structure for reference –

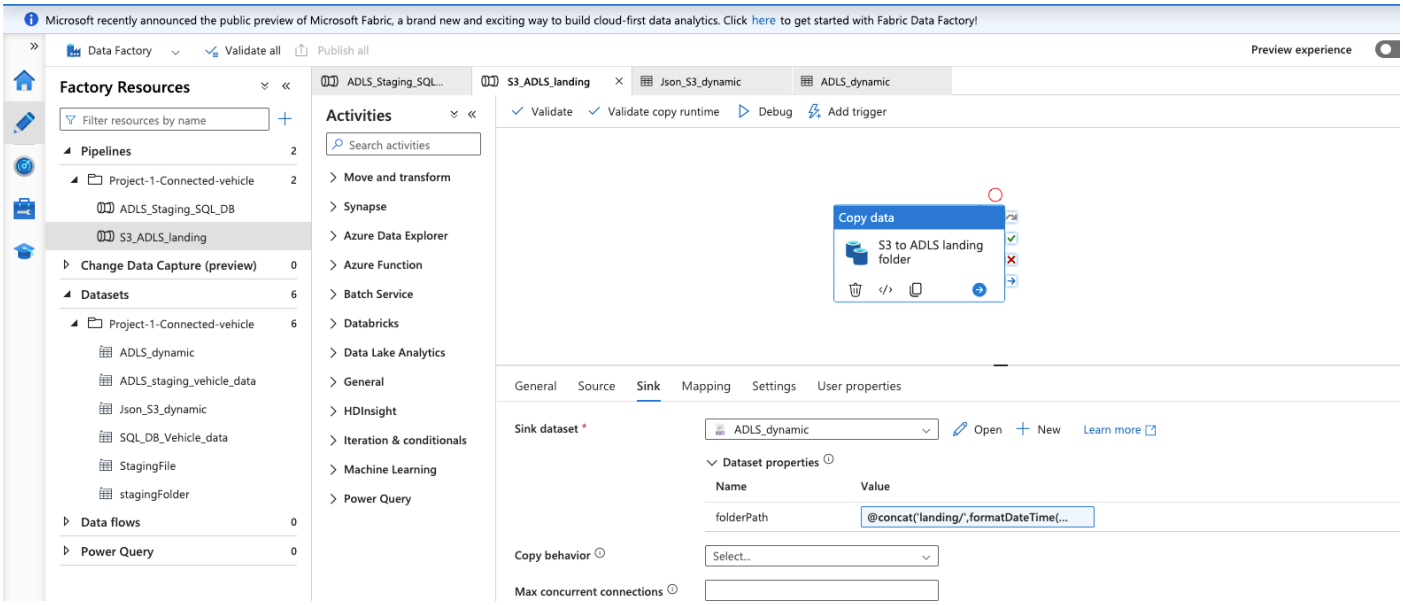


3. Creating Sink Dataset

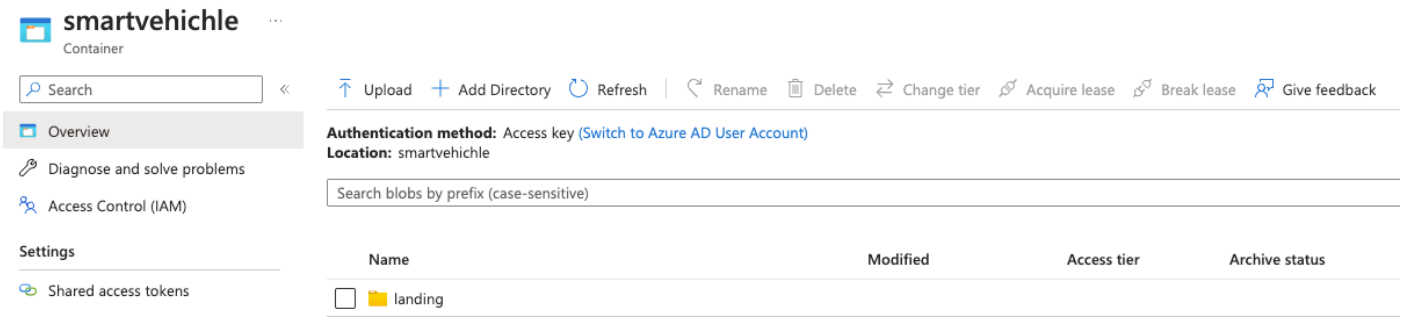


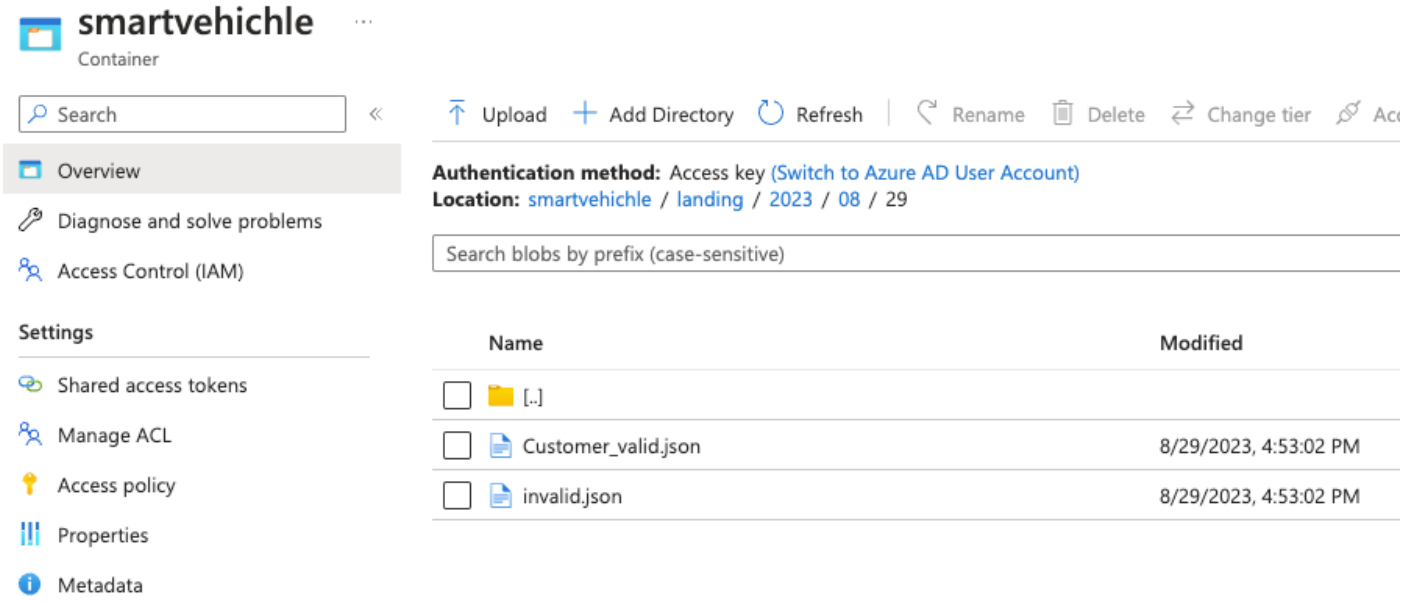
We follow the same structure here as we want the files to be stored in ADLS in the same format as they are stored in S3 bucket

Step 3: Run the pipeline and check the ADLS Landing Folder



ADLS Container:



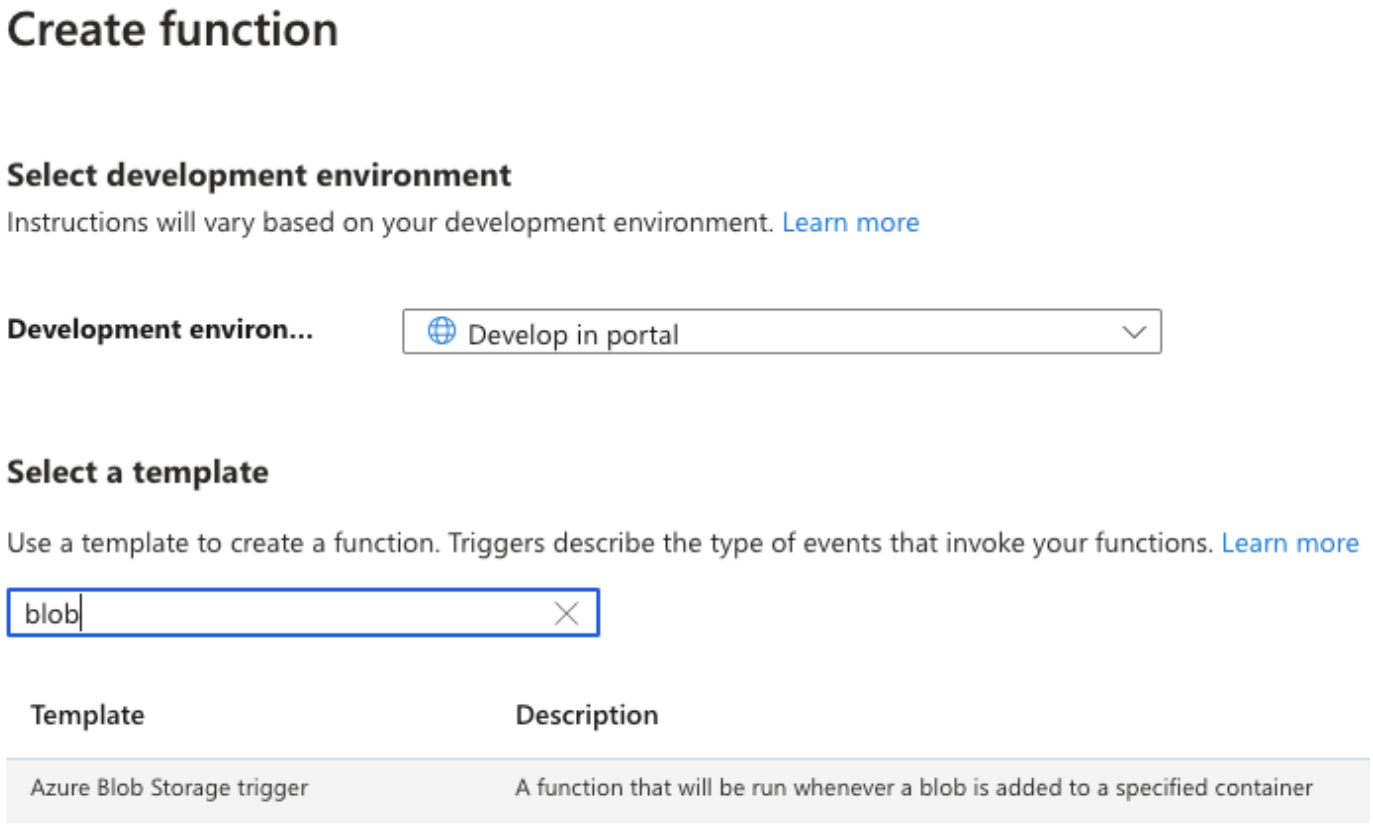


Step 5: We can add a trigger to make this pipeline run daily

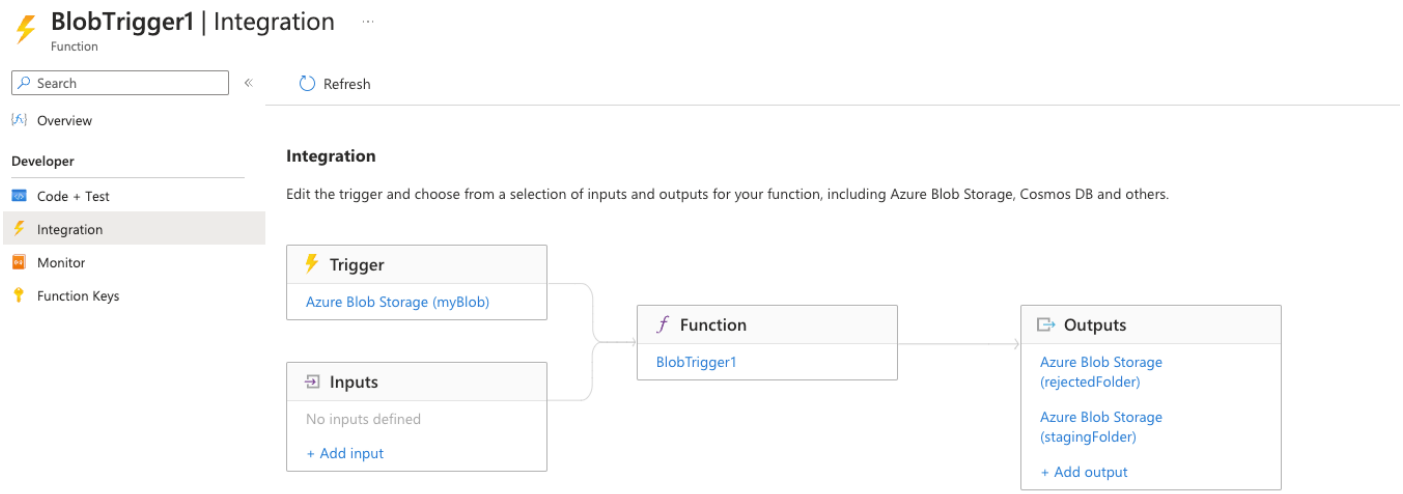
Phase 2: Validating the JSON files coming in the Landing Folder from S3 Bucket

Step 1: Creating an Azure Function to validate the JSON file

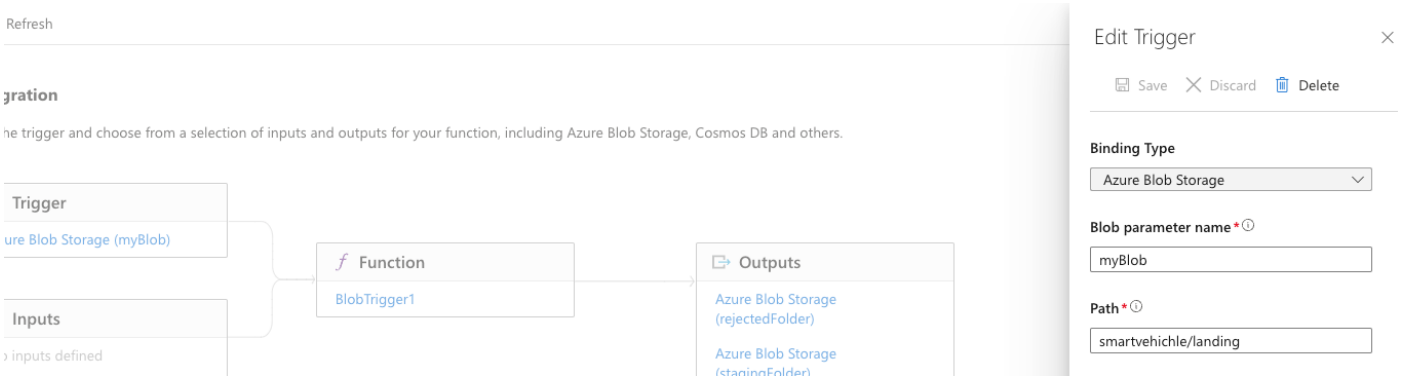
1. Create a Function App and create a Blob Storage Trigger function inside it



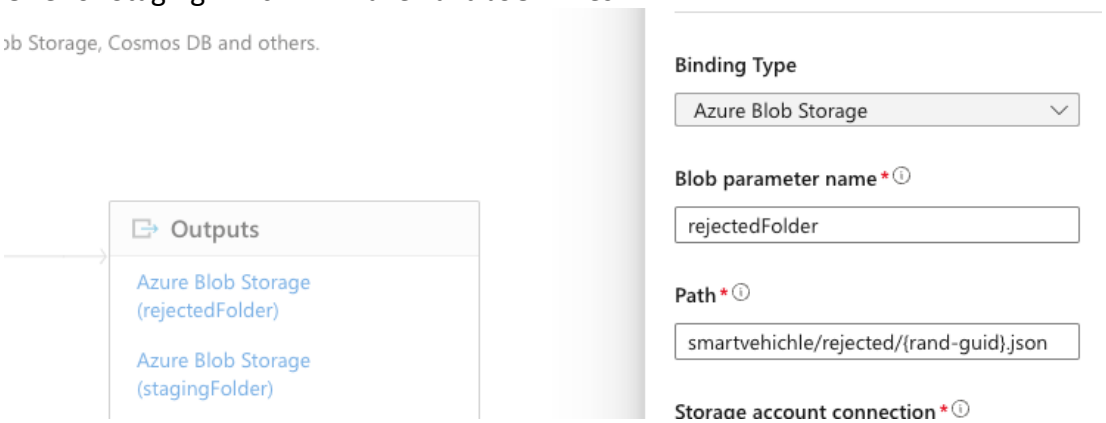
2. Setup Trigger in Integration Tab



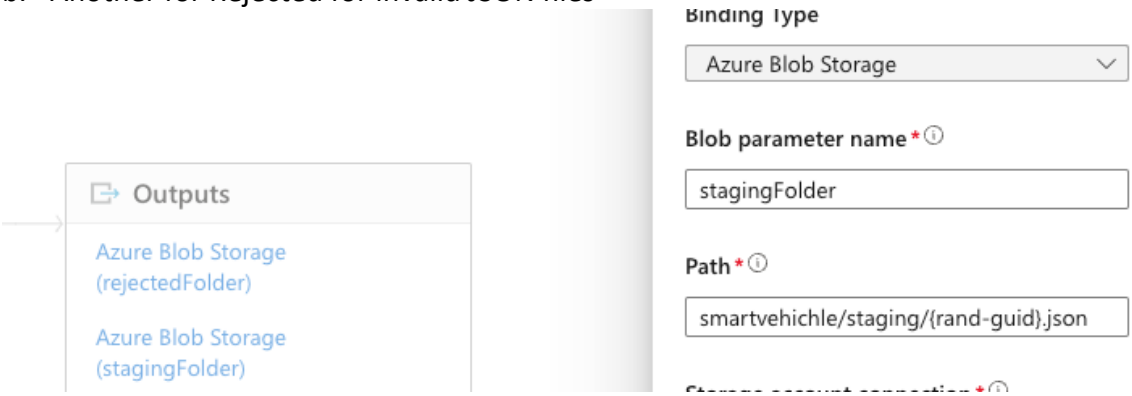
3. Setup Bindings for Input along with the storage account



4. Setup Bindings for Output along with the storage account
   a. One for Staging which will have valid JSON files



   b. Another for Rejected for invalid JSON files



5. Writing the code to check if any error given while parsing, send the file to rejected folder else send it to Staging Folder which we will use for final migration

Code Snippet –

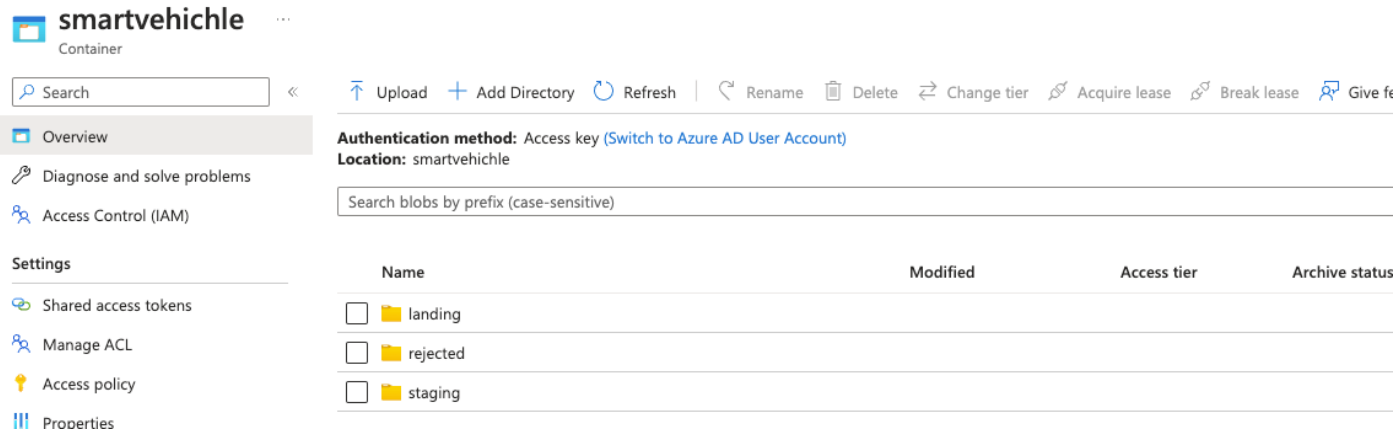
jsonvalidationcheckap \ BlobTrigger1 \ index.js

```
module.exports = async function (context, myBlob) {
    context.log("JavaScript blob trigger function processed blob \n Blob:");
    context.log("********Azure Function Started********");
    var result =true;
    try{
        context.log(myBlob.toString());
        JSON.parse(myBlob.toString().trim().replace('\n', ' '));
    }catch(exception){
        context.log(exception);
        result =false;
    }
    if(result){
        context.bindings.stagingFolder = myBlob.toString();
        context.log("********File Copied to Staging Folder Successfully********");
    } else{

        context.bindings.rejectedFolder = myBlob.toString();
        context.log("********Inavlid JSON File Copied to Rejected Folder Successfully********");
    }

    context.log("********Azure Function Ended Successfully********");

};
```

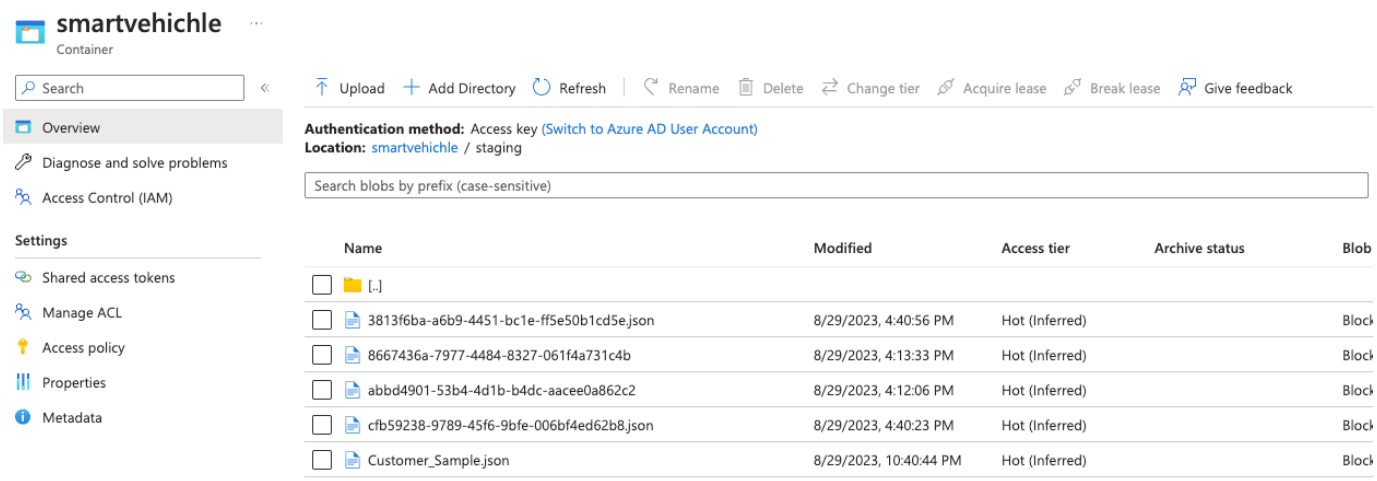
Once we get a new file in Landing Folder, this app will trigger and the files will be segregated based on their validity check

Phase 3: Data Segregation and Validation

Here we can see 2 folders being created having 1 file each –

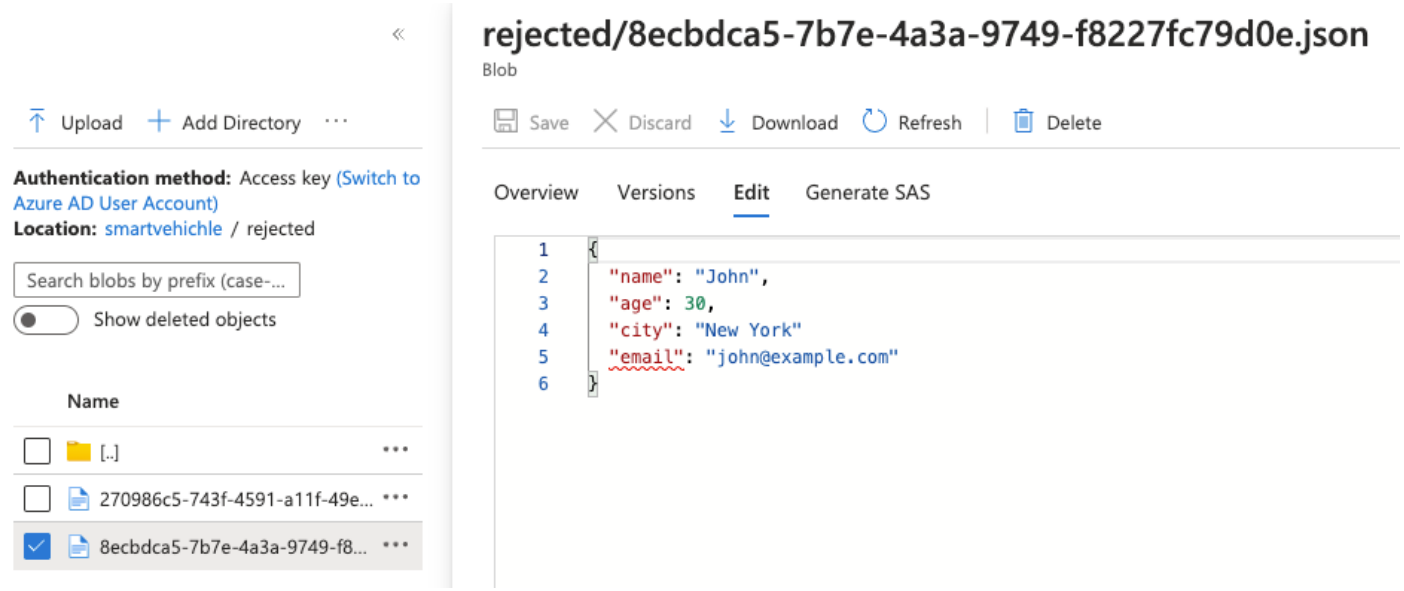


Staging –



Rejected –

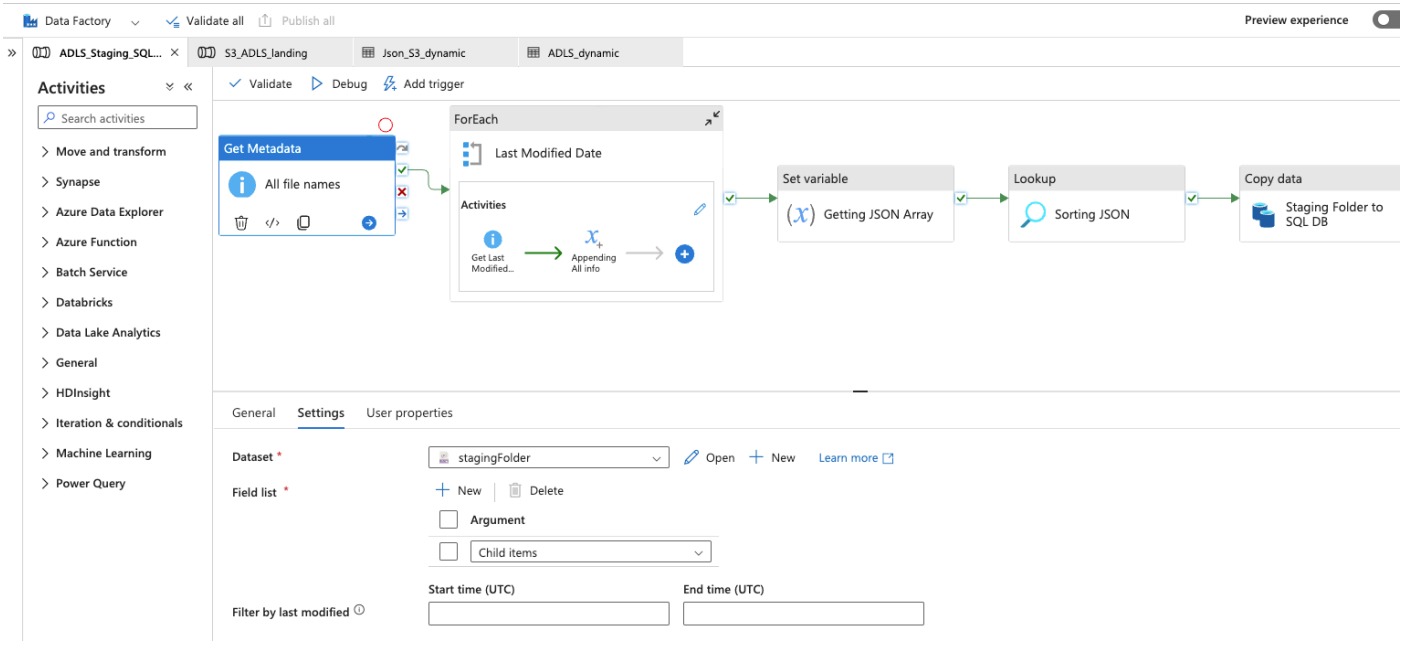
The function works because we purposely added an invalid JSON format file and it shows up in the rejected folder as seen below –



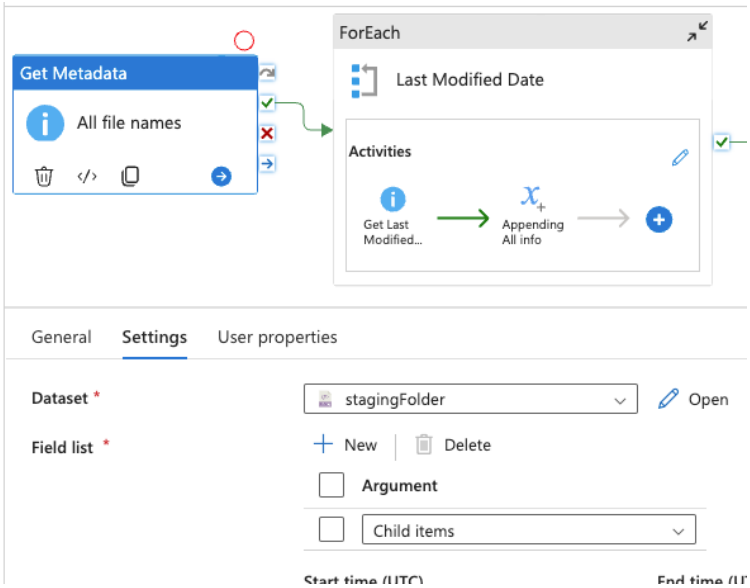
Phase 4: Final Pipeline to send files from Staging Folder to Azure SQL Server

This is the crucial part of the pipeline as we will be getting files on a daily basis in the Staging Folder and each time we get a new file in this folder, we would want our pipeline to take the most recent file and send it to SQL Server.

Step 1: Take all the filenames from the Staging Folder



Get Metadata –



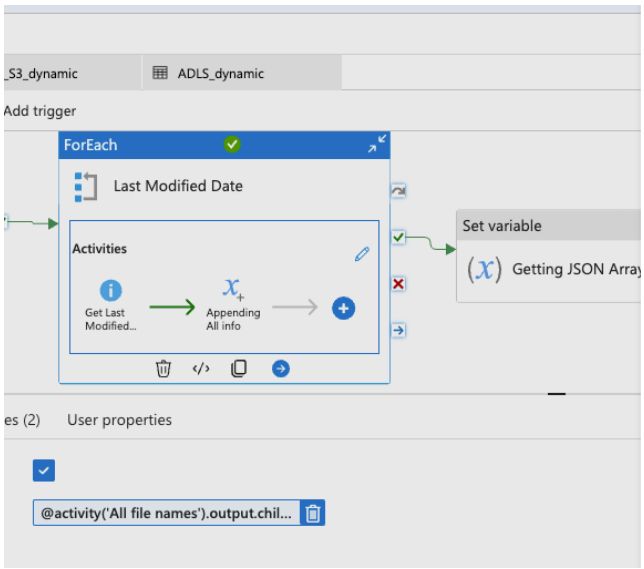
2. Now that we have the filenames, we can get the Last Modified date for each file

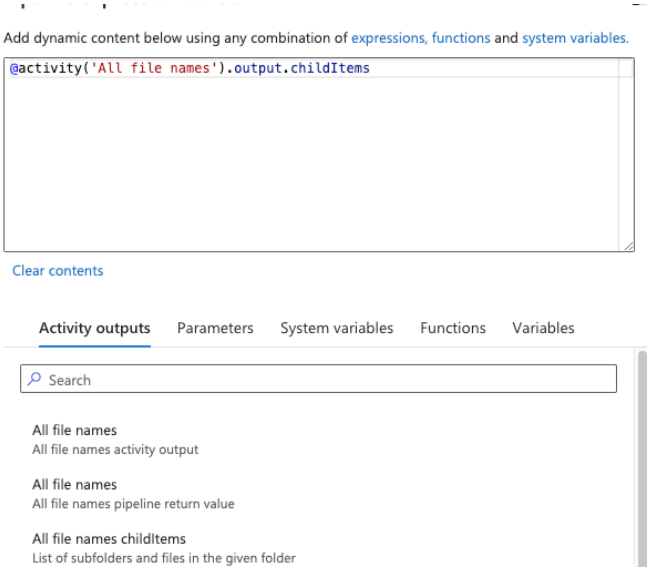
Output

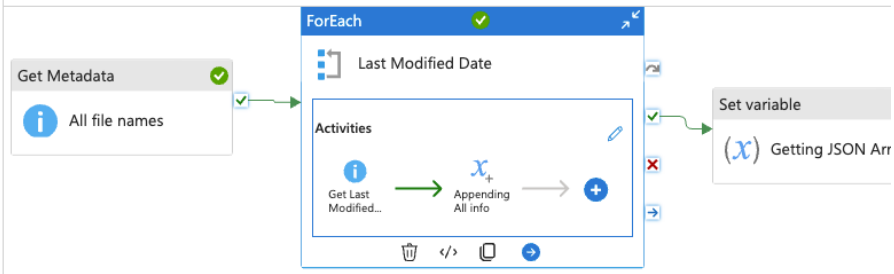
Copy to clipboard

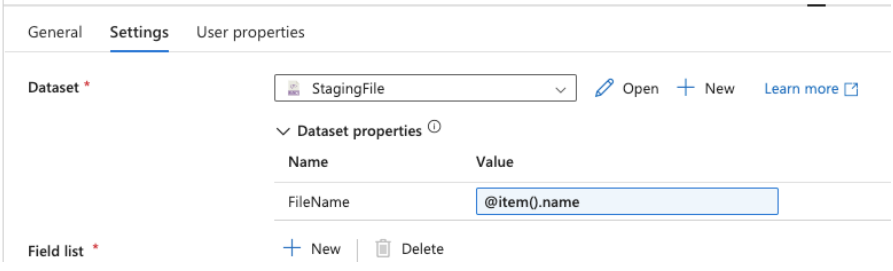

```
{
    "childItems": [
        {
            "name": "3813f6ba-a6b9-4451-bc1e-ff5e50b1cd5e.json",
            "type": "File"
        },
        {
            "name": "8667436a-7977-4484-8327-061f4a731c4b",
            "type": "File"
        },
        {
            "name": "Customer_Sample.json",
            "type": "File"
        },
        {
            "name": "abbd4901-53b4-4d1b-b4dc-aacee0a862c2",
            "type": "File"
        }
```


3. Applying For each activity and adding a Get Metadata activity inside for getting the Last Modified Date for each file



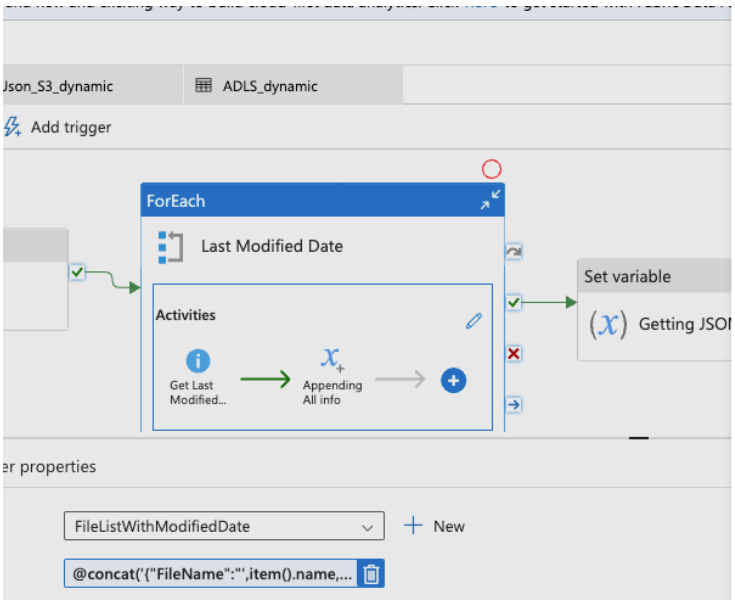


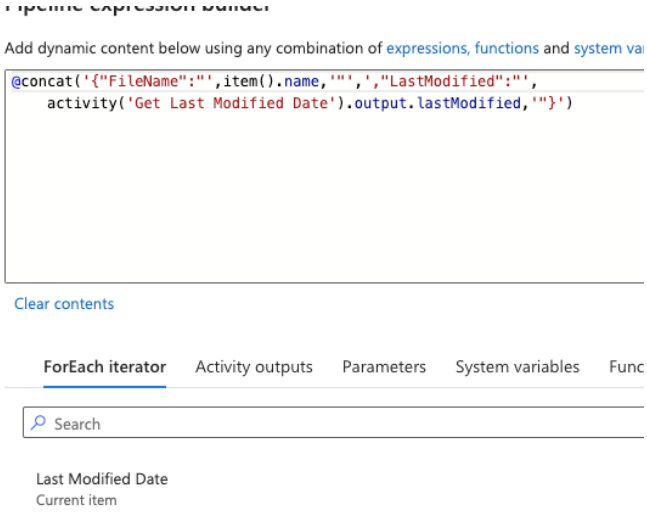




4. We define 2 pipeline variables

5. We use the array variable above to append our outputs from both Get Metadata Activity by using Append Variable Activity

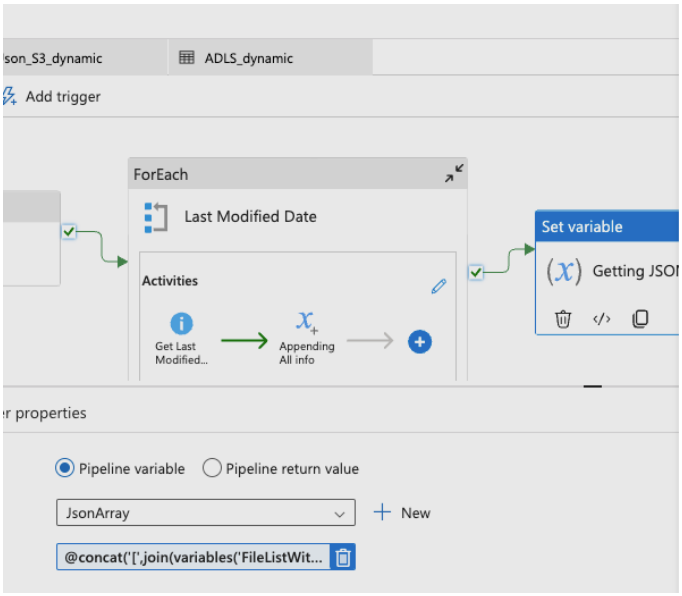


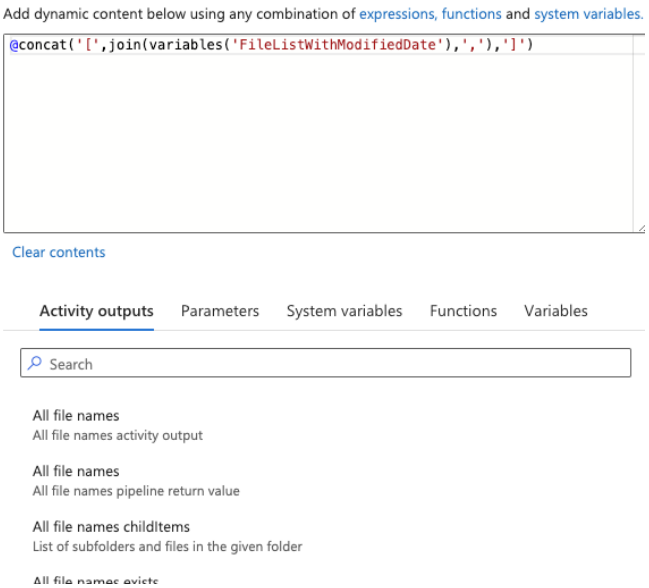


Output would look like –

{\"FileName\":\"3813f6ba-a6b9-4451-bc1e-ff5e50b1cd5e.json\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T11:10:56+00:00\"}
{\"FileName\":\"8667436a-7977-4484-8327-061f4a731c4b\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T10:43:33+00:00\"}
{\"FileName\":\"Customer_Sample.json\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T17:10:44+00:00\"}
{\"FileName\":\"abbd4901-53b4-4d1b-b4dc-aacee0a862c2\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T10:42:06+00:00\"}
{\"FileName\":\"cfb59238-9789-45f6-9bfe-006bf4ed62b8.json\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T11:10:23+00:00\"}

6. Using Set variable activity to assign the above JSON array with a name –





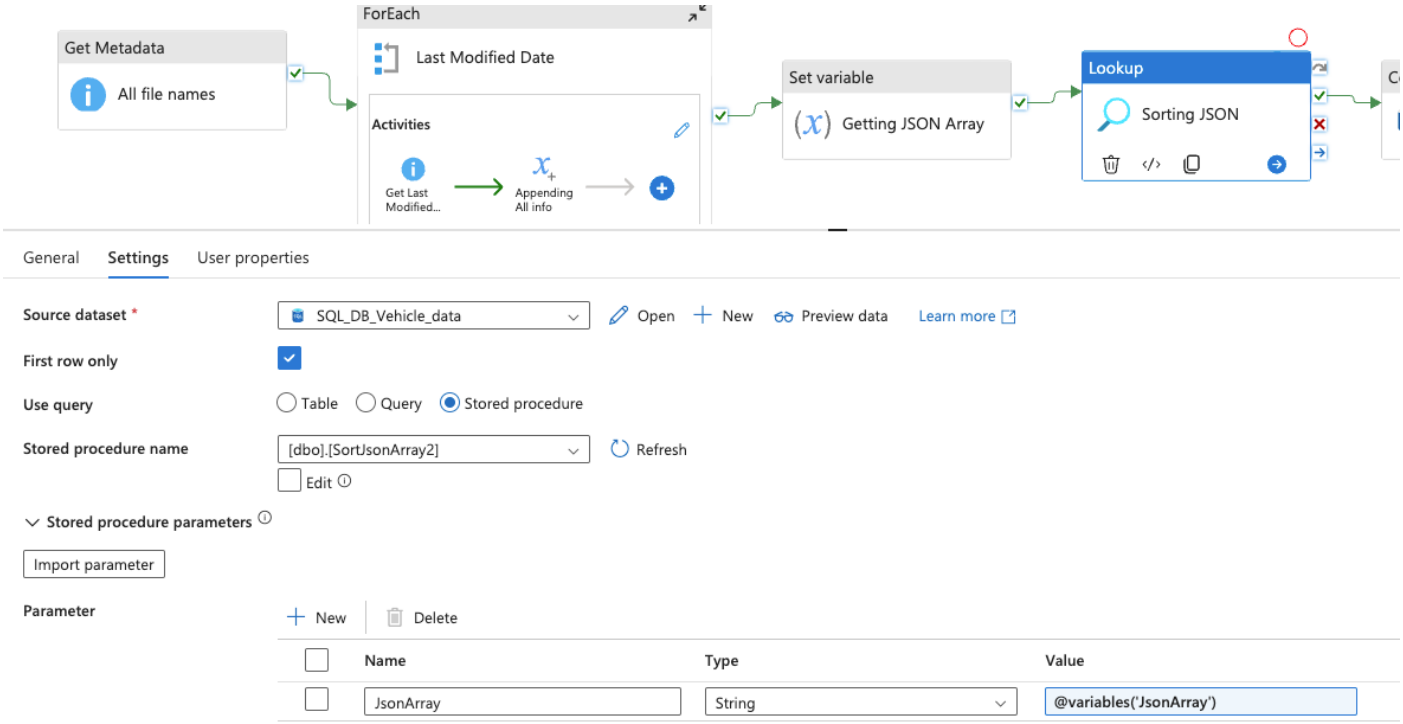
Output –

{
"name": "JsonArray",
"value": "[{\"FileName\":\"3813f6ba-a6b9-4451-bc1e-ff5e50b1cd5e.json\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T11:10:56+00:00\"},{\"FileName\":\"8667436a-7977-4484-8327-061f4a731c4b\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T10:43:33+00:00\"},{\"FileName\":\"Customer_Sample.json\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T17:10:44+00:00\"},{\"FileName\":\"abbd4901-53b4-4d1b-b4dc-aacee0a862c2\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T10:42:06+00:00\"},{\"FileName\":\"cfb59238-9789-45f6-9bfe-006bf4ed62b8.json\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T11:10:23+00:00\"}]"
}

7. Creating a stored procedure in SQL server to sort this JSON array based on Last Modified Date

```
CREATE PROCEDURE SortJsonArray2
  @JsonArray NVARCHAR(MAX)
AS
BEGIN
  DECLARE @OutputJson NVARCHAR(MAX)

  SELECT @OutputJson = (
    SELECT FileName, LastModified
    FROM (
      SELECT FileName, CONVERT(DATETIME2, LastModified, 127) AS LastModified
      FROM OPENJSON(@JsonArray)
      WITH (
        FileName NVARCHAR(MAX),
        LastModified NVARCHAR(50) -- Use NVARCHAR to retain the original string
      )
    ) AS Subquery
    ORDER BY LastModified DESC
    FOR JSON PATH
  )

  SELECT @OutputJson AS OutputJson
END
```

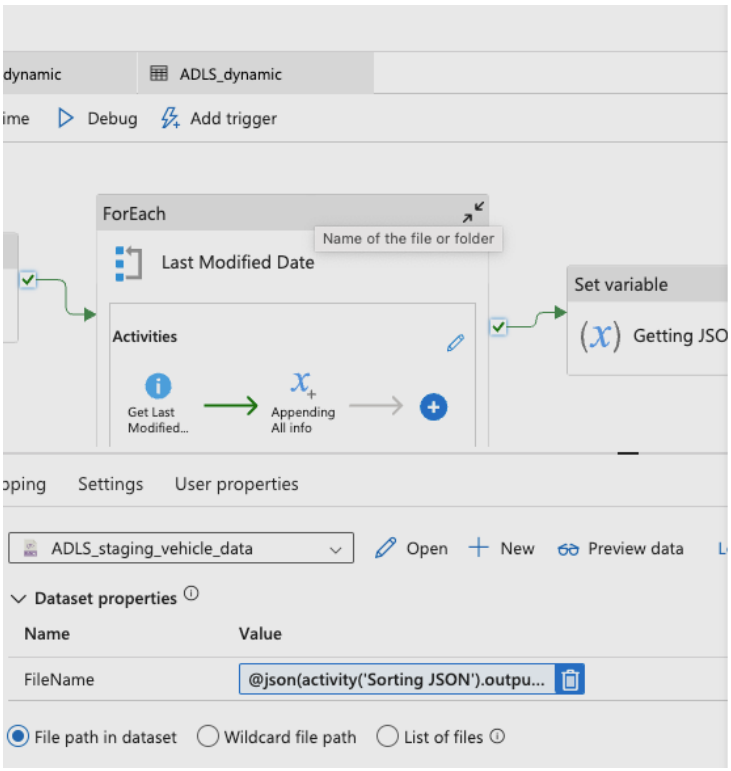
8. Using Lookup Activity and the pipeline variable we created to pass in this Stored Procedure to get the latest file based on Last Modified Date

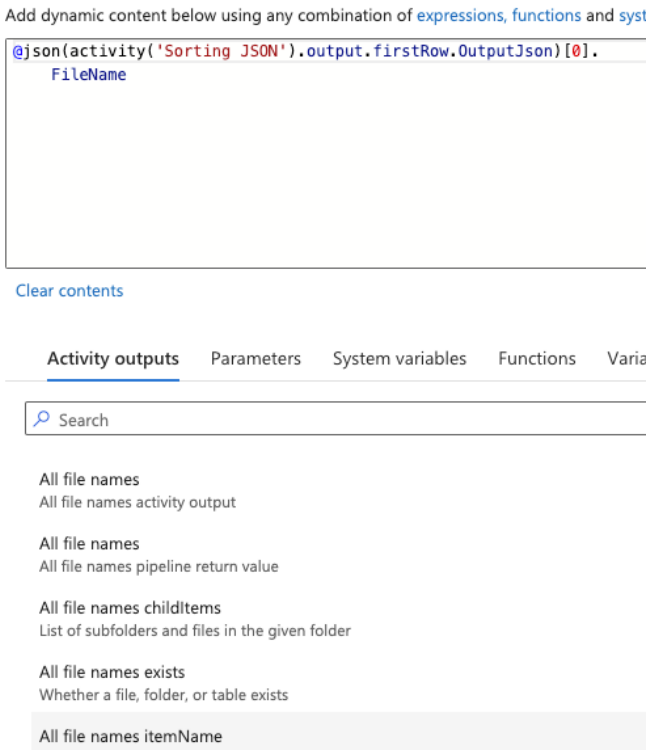


Sorted JSON –

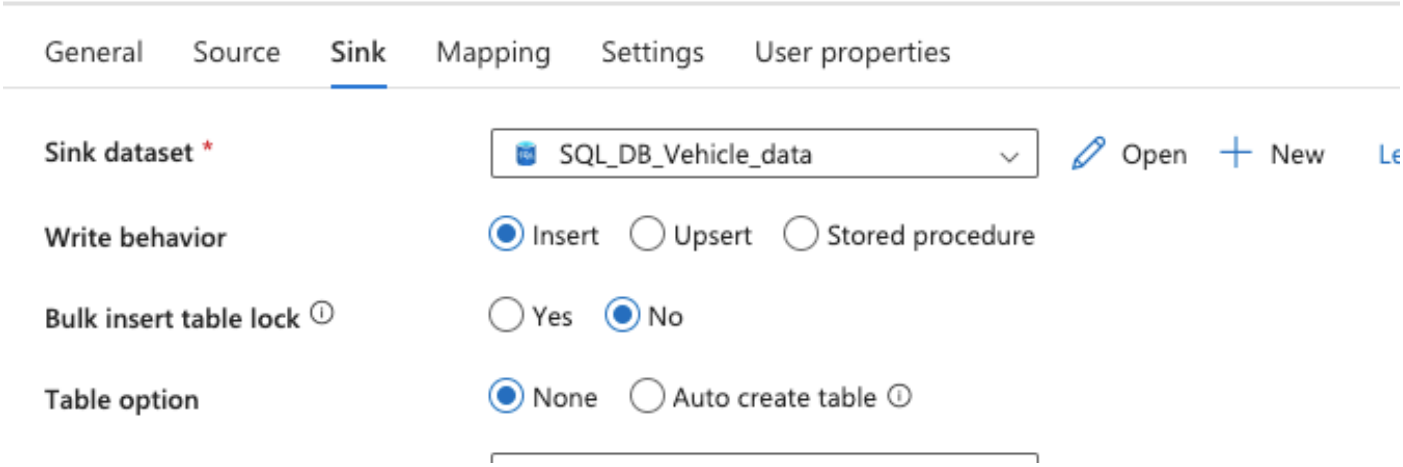

```
{
	"firstRow": {
		"OutputJson": "[{\"FileName\":\"3813f6ba-a6b9-4451-bc1e-ff5e50b1cd5e.json\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T11:10:56\"},{\"FileName\":\"cfb59238-9789-45f6-9bfe-006bf4ed62b8.json\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T11:10:23\"},{\"FileName\":\"8667436a-7977-4484-8327-061f4a731c4b\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T10:43:33\"},{\"FileName\":\"abbd4901-53b4-4d1b-b4dc-aacee0a862c2\",\"LastModified\":\"2023-08-29T10:42:06\"}]"
	},
	"effectiveIntegrationRuntime": "AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime (East US)",
	"billingReference": {
		"activityType": "PipelineActivity",
		"billableDuration": [
			{
				"meterType": "AzureIR",
				"duration": 0.016666666666666666,
				"unit": "Hours"
			}
		]
	},
	"durationInQueue": {
		"integrationRuntimeQueue": 1
	}
}
```

9. As seen above, we have our latest file as the 1st element of the JSON Array and we will use Copy Activity now to have it fetch the first element's file name





10. Sink settings –



Now after adding a Storage Event based trigger for this pipeline and by setting it to Staging Folder, each time it gets a new file, this pipeline will get triggered and this pipeline will get the latest file and put it in the SQL Server Table.