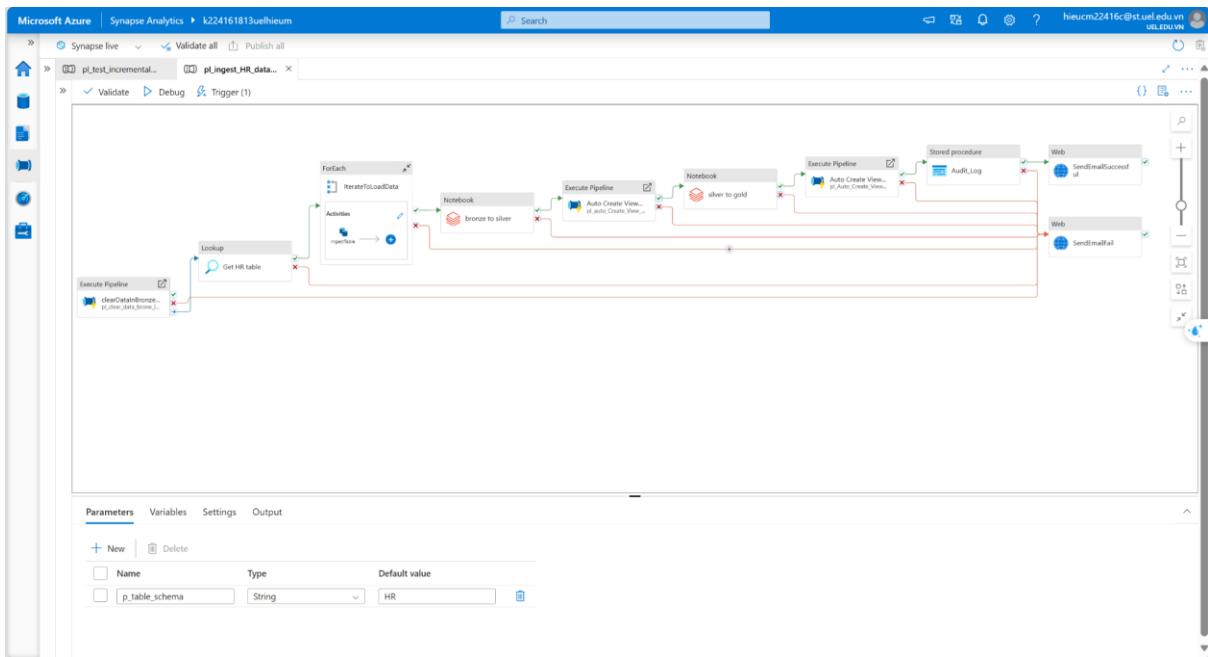


Lakehouse Data Pipeline Architecture

1. Data Pipeline Components



2. Ingestion Pipeline: Source to Bronze Layer

2.1 Configure Self-Hosted Integration Runtime

Integration runtimes

The integration runtime (IR) is the compute infrastructure to provide the following data integration capabilities across different network environment. [Learn more](#)

[+ New](#) [Refresh](#)

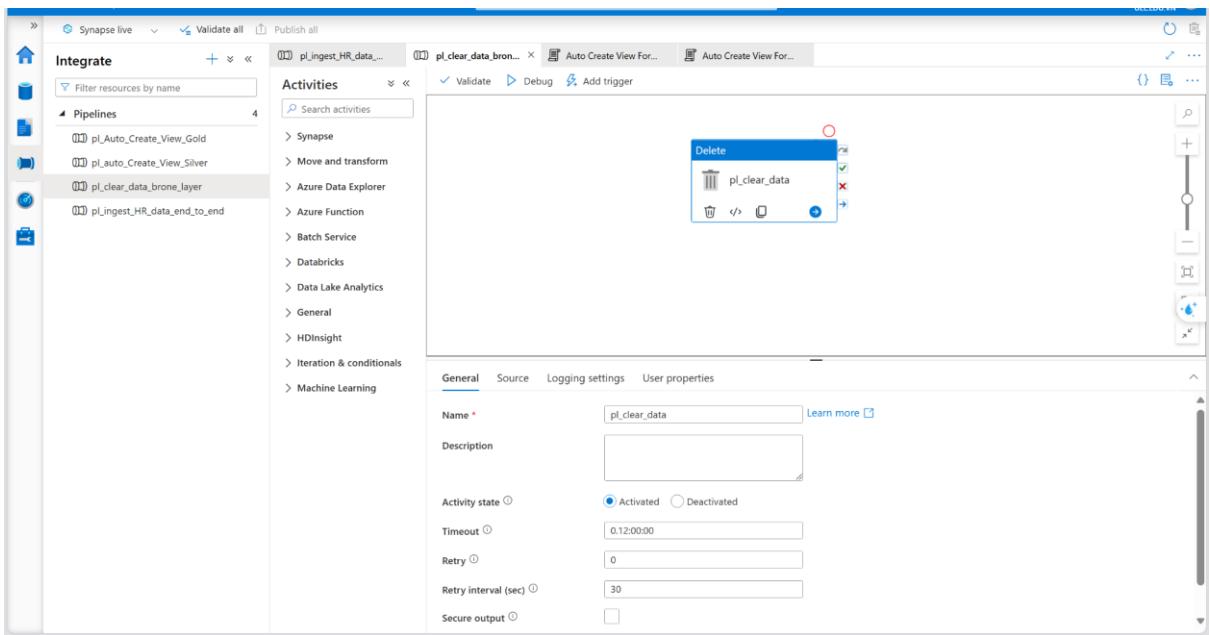
Showing 1 - 2 of 2 items

Name ↑	Type ↑↓	Sub-type ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Related ↑↓	Region ↑↓	Version ↑↓
AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime	Azure	Public	Running	0	Auto Resolve	---
SHIR	Self-Hosted	---	Unavailable	More 1	---	---

2.2 Source To BronzeLayer (Raw Data Ingestion)

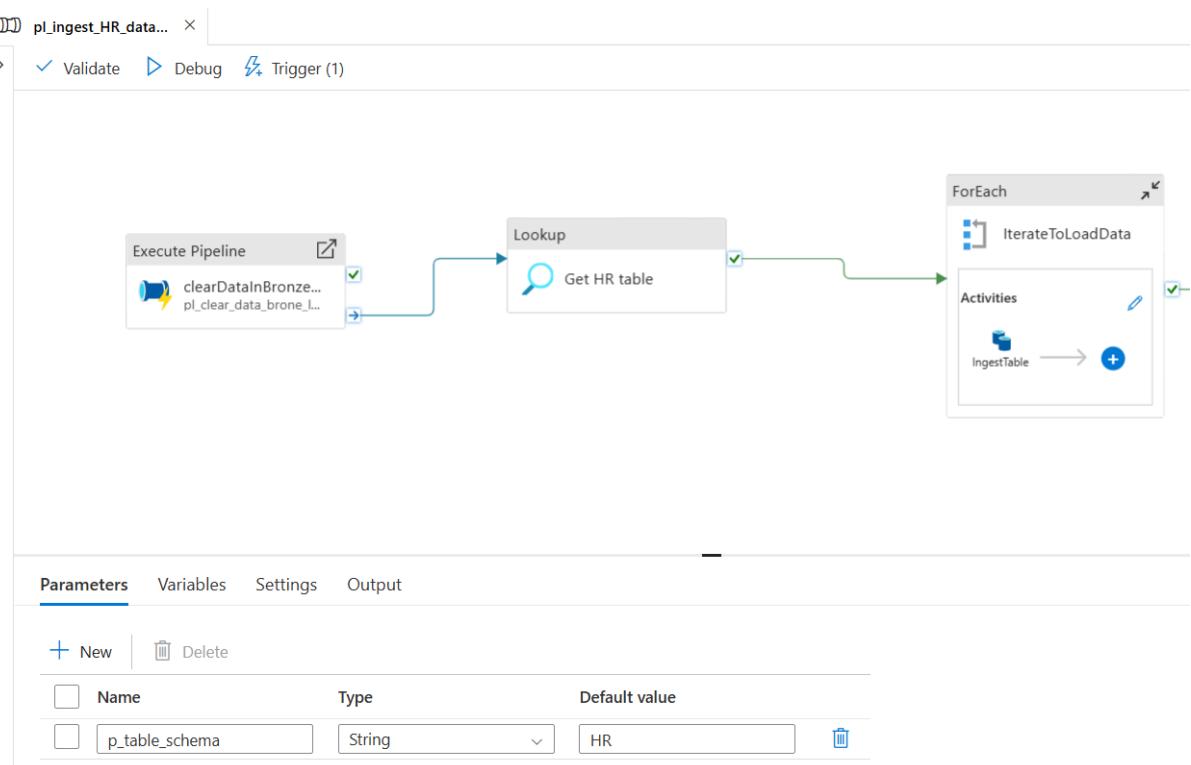
a. Raw Data Ingestion (Bronze Layer)

ADF pipeline is triggered to **truncate** data in the **bronze layer**.



b. Full Load Implementation

ADF ingests data from on-prem SQL Server using SHIR.



Each table is stored in a corresponding folder in ADLS Gen2 under the Bronze Layer.

The screenshot shows the 'Copy data' interface in Azure Data Factory. A modal window titled 'Copy data' is open, showing 'IngestTable' as the selected dataset. Below it, the 'Sink' tab is selected in the main pane, showing the configuration for the sink dataset 'DsDynamicIngestToBronze'. The 'Dataset properties' section contains two items: 'p_table_schema' set to '@item().TABLE_SCHEMA' and 'p_table_name' set to '@item().TABLE_NAME', both of which are highlighted with blue selection bars.

Data have been loaded to Bronze Layer.

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Explorer interface. It displays the contents of a container named 'testsynapsehieum'. The table lists several parquet files: 'HR.BusinessTravel.parquet', 'HR.Department.parquet', 'HR.Employee.parquet', 'HR.Job.parquet', 'HR.Location.parquet', 'HR.Shift.parquet', and 'HR.Training.parquet'. Each file entry includes columns for Name, Modified, Access tier, Archive status, Blob type, Size, and Lease state.

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
HR.BusinessTravel.parquet	3/18/2025, 10:40:26 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	951 B	Available
HR.Department.parquet	3/18/2025, 10:40:46 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	940 B	Available
HR.Employee.parquet	3/18/2025, 10:42:20 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	101.08 KiB	Available
HR.Job.parquet	3/18/2025, 10:41:16 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	1.08 KiB	Available
HR.Location.parquet	3/18/2025, 10:41:36 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	1.81 KiB	Available
HR.Shift.parquet	3/18/2025, 10:41:59 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	1.2 KiB	Available
HR.Training.parquet	3/18/2025, 10:42:44 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	1.53 KiB	Available

3. Transformation Pipeline: Bronze to Silver Layer

3.1 Compute Initialization

Start a Databricks cluster to run transformation workloads.

Compute > Simple form: OFF

Hiếu Cán's Cluster

Configuration Notebooks (0) Libraries Event log Spark UI Driver logs Metrics Apps Spark compute UI - Master

Policy Unrestricted

Multi node Single node

Access mode Single user access

Dedicated (formerly Single user) Hiếu Cán

Performance

Databricks Runtime Version 12.2 LTS (includes Apache Spark 3.3.2, Scala 2.12)

Use Photon Acceleration

Node type Standard_DS3_v2 14 GB Memory, 4 Cores

Terminate after 20 minutes of inactivity

Summary

1 Driver 14 GB Memory, 4 Cores

Runtime 12.2.x-scala2.12

Photon Standard_DS3_v2 1.5 DBU/h

3.2 Configure Access to ADLS Gen2

Create App Registration To Get ObjectID, Tenant ID, Secret ID

Home > App registrations >

hieumbricksazure

Delete Endpoints Preview features

Got a second? We would love your feedback on Microsoft identity platform (previously Azure AD for developer). →

Essentials

Display name	: hieumbricksazure	Client credentials	: 0_certificate_1_secret
Application (client) ID	: 4b9156f9-e96a-493e-95c1-1fd97031a7f0	Redirect URLs	: Add a Redirect URI
Object ID	: 044234fa-0d4c-49f6-bcf2-bdd922a6471b	Application ID URI	: Add an Application ID URI
Directory (tenant) ID	: 07acb355-56bc-489b-b98c-8fea440460e8	Managed application in L...	: hieumbricksazure
Supported account types	: My organization only		

Get Started Documentation

Build your application with the Microsoft identity platform

The Microsoft identity platform is an authentication service, open-source libraries, and application management tools. You can create modern, standards-based authentication solutions, access and protect APIs, and add sign-in for your users and customers. [Learn more](#)

Store credentials securely in Azure Key Vault.

Home > hieumbricksazure

hieumbricksazure | Certificates & secrets

Got feedback?

Credentials enable confidential applications to identify themselves to the authentication service when receiving tokens at a web addressable location (using an HTTPS scheme). For a higher level of assurance, we recommend using a certificate (instead of a client secret) as a credential.

Certificates (0) Client secrets (1) Federated credentials (0)

A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.

+ New client secret

Description	Expires	Value	Secret ID
hieumclientsecret	8/21/2025	nHp*****	b8e3c120-61c5-4532-9cccd-92a101468b77

3.3 Assign Access Permissions

Provide RBAC permissions for the Databricks App to access ADLS Gen2 (Lakehouse Storage)

Number of role assignments for this subscription: 6

Name	Type	Role	Scope	Condition
Hiếu Cán	User	Storage Blob Data Contributor	Parent resource (Inherited)	None
hieumbricksazure	Service principal	Storage Blob Data Contributor	This resource	Add
k224161813uehieum	Managed identity	Storage Blob Data Contributor	Parent resource (Inherited)	None

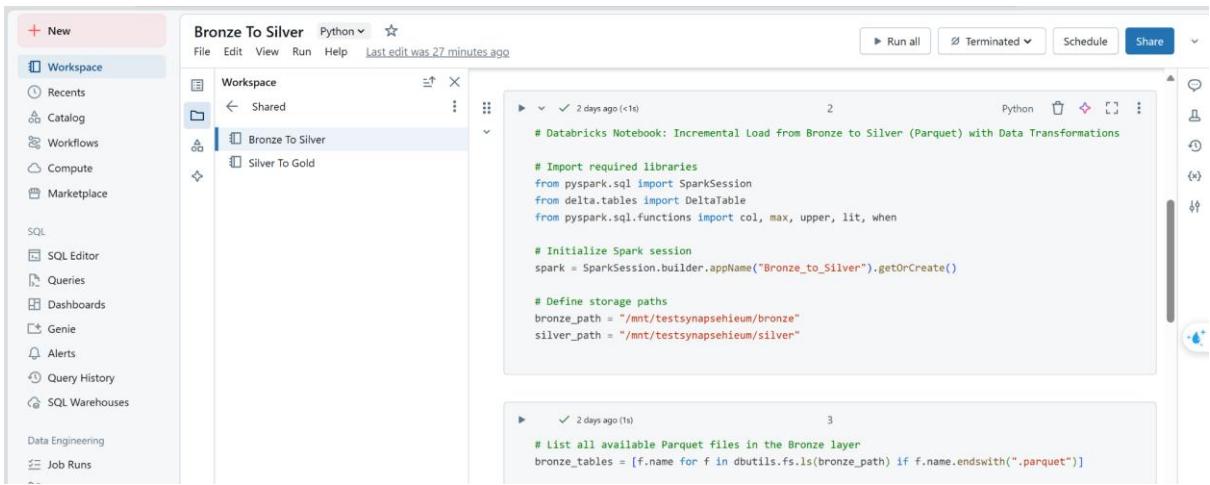
3.4 OAuth2 Authentication

Use OAuth 2.0 flow to obtain Access Token for Databricks to securely access Lakehouse data

```
configs = {
    "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "OAuth",
    "fs.azure.account.oauth.provider.type": "org.apache.hadoop.fs.azurebfs.oauth2.ClientCredsTokenProvider",
    "fs.azure.account.oauth2.client.id": "4b9156f9-e96a-493e-95c1-1fd97831a7f0",
    "fs.azure.account.oauth2.client.secret": "nHPQ-Z0Z_FapRG.bNu2DAcBamywshhEkxBKrbII",
    "fs.azure.account.oauth2.client.endpoint": "https://login.microsoftonline.com/07acb355-56bc-489b-b98c-8fea440460e8/oauth2/v2.0/token"
}
container = "testsynapsehieum"
storage_account = "hieumk224161813"
mount_point = "/mnt/testsynapsehieum"
```

3.5 Read from Bronze Layer

Databricks reads raw data from the Bronze Layer



3.6 Perform Incremental Load + Transformations

Apply incremental loading techniques, apply necessary cleansing and transformations, processed data to Silver Layer in Parquet format.

```
# Determine incremental load
if silver_exists:
    latest_timestamp = df_silver.select(max(col("modified_date"))).collect()[0][0]

    # Lọc dữ liệu mới từ Bronze (chỉ giữ lại các bản ghi có modified_date mới hơn)
    df_new_data = df_bronze.filter(col("modified_date") > latest_timestamp)

    # Nếu không có dữ liệu mới, bỏ qua
    if df_new_data.count() == 0:
        print(f"No new data found for {table_name}. Skipping update.")
        continue
    else:
        df_new_data = df_bronze # Full load for first execution

    # ◆ APPLY DATA TRANSFORMATIONS (Only if the column exists)
    if "name" in df_new_data.columns:
        df_new_data = df_new_data.withColumn("name", upper(col("name")))

    if "is_deleted" in df_new_data.columns:
        df_new_data = df_new_data.withColumn(
            "is_deleted",
            when(col("is_deleted").isNull(), lit(0)).otherwise(col("is_deleted").cast("int"))
        ) # Ensure is_deleted is 0 or 1 (integer type)

    # Append new data to Silver layer (Parquet format)
    df_new_data.write.format("parquet").mode("append").save(silver_table_folder)

    print(f"Table {table_name} processed successfully with incremental data.")
```

Data have been loaded to Silver Layer and stored as parquet file.

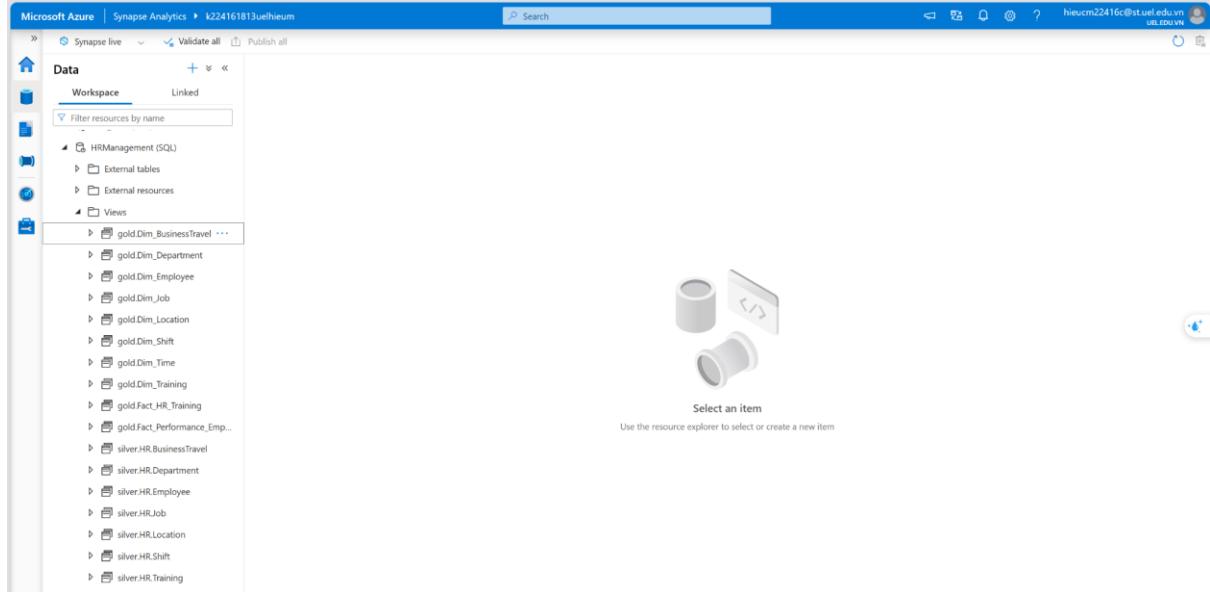
3.7 Auto create view cho Silver SQLServerLess(Synapse)

The screenshot shows the Azure Data Factory (ADF) pipeline editor. The pipeline is named 'pl_auto_Create_Vie...'. It contains three main activities:

- Get Metadata**: Sub-task 'Get TableName From Silver Layer'.
- Script**: Sub-task 'DeleteSilverView'.
- ForEach**: Sub-task 'iterate to auto create for each...'. This activity has a sub-section titled 'Activities' containing a single activity labeled 'Stored procedure...'.

The pipeline is currently in validation mode, as indicated by the 'Validate' button in the toolbar. The 'Activities (1)' tab is selected in the bottom navigation bar.

Automatically register views for Silver Layer parquet files in Synapse Analytics for querying via SQL



4. Business Logic Layer: Silver to Gold Layer

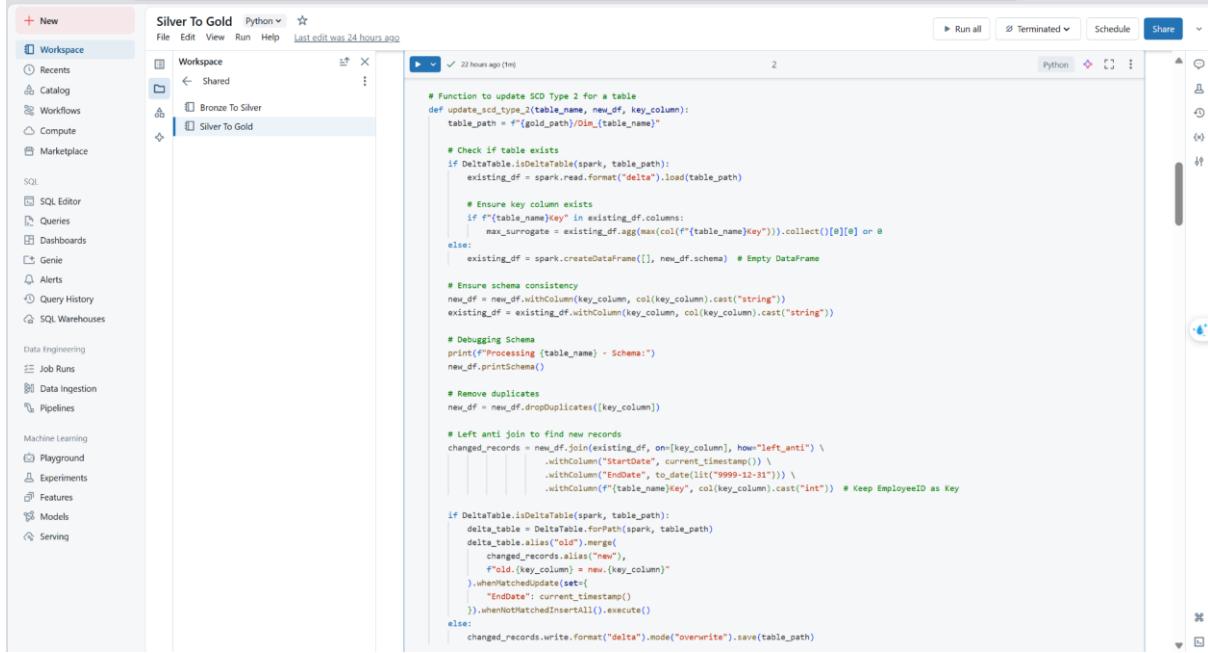
4.1 Read Data from Silver

A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics Studio interface. On the left, a sidebar lists workspace, catalog, workflows, compute, marketplace, and various SQL-related options like SQL Editor, Queries, Dashboards, Genie, Alerts, and Query History. The main area is titled 'Silver To Gold' and shows a Python notebook. The notebook has a single cell containing the following code:

```
# Define storage paths
mount_point = "/mnt/testsynapsehelium"
silver_path = f"{mount_point}/silver"
gold_path = f"{mount_point}/gold"

# Load data from Silver Layer
silver_tables = {
    "Employee": spark.read.format("parquet").load(f"{silver_path}/HR.Employee"),
    "Job": spark.read.format("parquet").load(f"{silver_path}/HR.Job"),
    "Department": spark.read.format("parquet").load(f"{silver_path}/HR.Department"),
    "Shift": spark.read.format("parquet").load(f"{silver_path}/HR.Shift"),
    "BusinessTravel": spark.read.format("parquet").load(f"{silver_path}/HR.BusinessTravel"),
    "Location": spark.read.format("parquet").load(f"{silver_path}/HR.Location"),
    "Training": spark.read.format("parquet").load(f"{silver_path}/HR.Training"),
}
```

4.2 Apply Slowly Changing for Dimension table



The screenshot shows the Databricks workspace interface. On the left, the sidebar includes sections for Workspace, Catalog, Workflows, Compute, Marketplace, SQL (SQL Editor, Queries, Dashboards), Genie, Alerts, Query History, and SQL Warehouses. Under Data Engineering, it lists Job Runs, Data Ingestion, and Pipelines. Machine Learning sections include Playground, Experiments, Features, Models, and Serving. The main area displays a Python notebook titled "Silver To Gold" with the following code:

```
# Function to update SCD Type 2 for a table
def update_scd_type_2(table_name, new_df, key_column):
    table_path = f'{gold_path}/Dim_{table_name}'

    # Check if table exists
    if DeltaTable.isDeltaTable(spark, table_path):
        existing_df = spark.read.format("delta").load(table_path)

        # Ensure key column exists
        if f'{table_name}Key' in existing_df.columns:
            max_surrogate = existing_df.agg(max(col(f'{table_name}Key'))).collect()[0][0] or 0
        else:
            existing_df = spark.createDataFrame([], new_df.schema) # Empty DataFrame

        # Ensure schema consistency
        new_df = new_df.withColumn(key_column, col(key_column).cast("string"))
        existing_df = existing_df.withColumn(key_column, col(key_column).cast("string"))

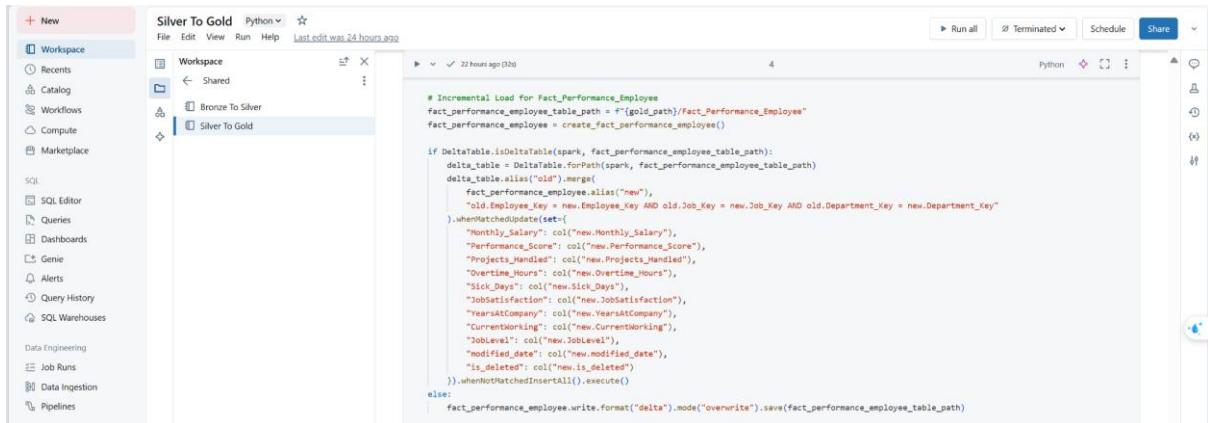
        # Debugging Schema
        print(f"Processing {table_name} - Schema:")
        new_df.printSchema()

        # Remove duplicates
        new_df = new_df.dropDuplicates([key_column])

        # Left anti join to find new records
        changed_records = new_df.join(existing_df, on=[key_column], how="left_anti") \
            .withColumn("StartTime", current_timestamp()) \
            .withColumn("EndDate", to_date(lit("9999-12-31"))) \
            .withColumn(f'{table_name}Key', col(key_column).cast("int")) # Keep EmployeeID as Key

        if DeltaTable.isDeltaTable(spark, table_path):
            delta_table = DeltaTable.forName(spark, table_path)
            delta_table.alias("old").merge(
                changed_records.alias("new"),
                f"old.{key_column} = new.{key_column}"
            ).whenMatchedUpdate(set={
                "EndDate": current_timestamp()
            }).whenNotMatchedInsertAll().execute()
        else:
            changed_records.write.format("delta").mode("overwrite").save(table_path)
```

4.3 Apply Incremental Load for Fact Tables



The screenshot shows the Databricks workspace interface, identical to the previous one but with a different notebook title. The main area displays a Python notebook titled "Silver To Gold" with the following code:

```
# Incremental Load for Fact_Performance_Employee
fact_performance_employee_table_path = f'{gold_path}/Fact_Performance_Employee'
fact_performance_employee = create_fact_performance_employee()

if DeltaTable.isDeltaTable(spark, fact_performance_employee_table_path):
    delta_table = DeltaTable.forName(spark, fact_performance_employee_table_path)
    delta_table.alias("old").merge(
        fact_performance_employee.alias("new"),
        "old.Employee_Key = new.Employee_Key AND old.Job_Key = new.Job_Key AND old.Department_Key = new.Department_Key"
    ).whenMatchedUpdate(set={
        "Monthly_Salary": col("new.Monthly_Salary"),
        "Performance_Score": col("new.Performance_Score"),
        "Projects_Handled": col("new.Projects_Handled"),
        "Overtime_Hours": col("new.Overtime_Hours"),
        "Sick_Days": col("new.Sick_Days"),
        "JobSatisfaction": col("new.Jobsatisfaction"),
        "YearsAtCompany": col("new.YearsAtCompany"),
        "CurrentWoring": col("new.CurrentWoring"),
        "JobLevel": col("new.Joblevel"),
        "modified_date": col("new.modified_date"),
        "is_deleted": col("new.is_deleted")
    }).whenNotMatchedInsertAll().execute()
else:
    fact_performance_employee.write.format("delta").mode("overwrite").save(fact_performance_employee_table_path)
```

4.4 Data have been loaded to Gold Layer

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Overview' tab for the 'testsynapsehieum' container. The main area displays a list of blobs in the 'gold' folder. The table has columns: Name, Modified, Access tier, Archive status, Blob type, Size, and Lease state. The blobs listed are: Dim_BusinessTravel, Dim_Department, Dim_Employee, Dim_Job, Dim_Location, Dim_Shift, Dim_Time, Dim_Training, Fact_HR_Training, and Fact_Performance_Employee. All blobs were modified on 3/18/2025 at various times between 3:58:46 PM and 3:59:19 PM.

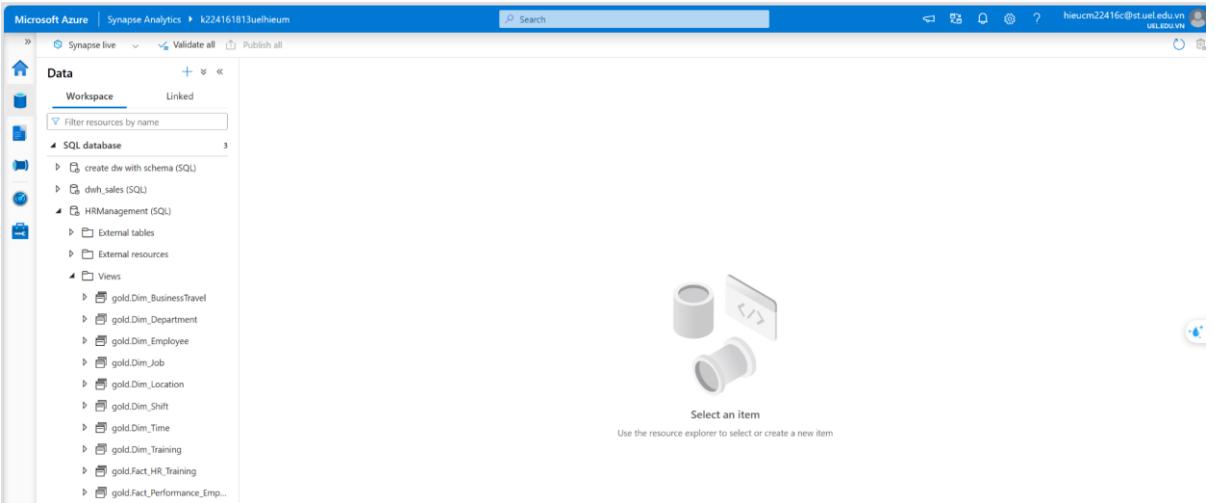
Data have been loaded to Gold Layer and stored as delta format file:

This screenshot shows the same storage explorer interface as above, but with a different set of blobs in the 'gold' folder. The blobs listed are: _delta_log and part-00000-4d95757d-1f81-4621-a5aa-aa373c2c8ad1.c0... The '_delta_log' file was modified on 3/18/2025 at 3:58:46 PM. The 'part...' file was modified on 3/18/2025 at 3:58:48 PM and is a Block blob with a size of 1.77 KiB and an available lease state.

4.5 Auto-create Views in Synapse for Gold Layer

The screenshot shows the Azure Data Factory (ADF) designer interface. A pipeline named 'pl_Auto_Create_Vi...' is displayed. The pipeline consists of three main activities: 'Get Metadata' (Get TableName From Gold Layer), 'Script' (DeleteGoldView), and a 'ForEach' loop. The 'ForEach' loop contains an 'Activities' section with a single 'Stored procedure' activity. The 'Activities' section has a tooltip: 'iterate to auto create for each...'. Below the pipeline, the 'Activities (1)' tab is selected in the ribbon, and the 'Stored procedure' activity is highlighted.

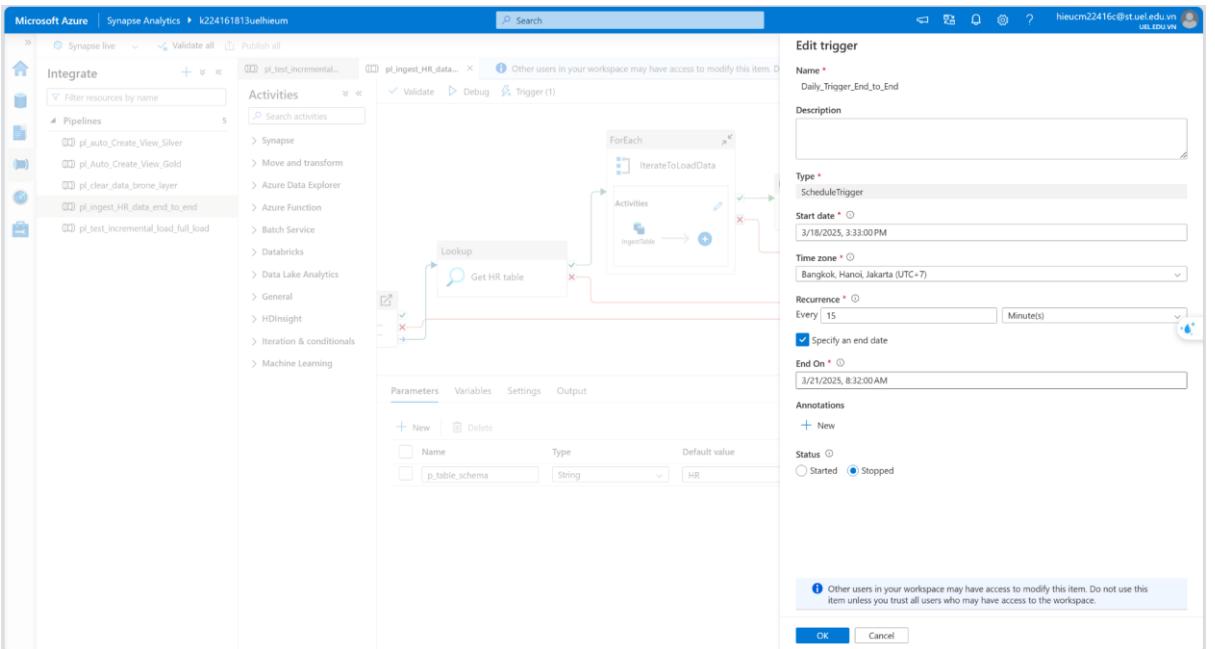
Automatically register views for Gold Layer delta files in Synapse Analytics for querying via SQL



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics Data Explorer interface. The left sidebar under 'Data' is titled 'Workspace' and lists several SQL databases and their views. One database, 'HRManagement (SQL)', has its 'Views' expanded, showing various tables like 'gold.Dim_BusinessTravel', 'gold.Dim_Department', etc. A central search bar at the top is labeled 'Search'. A large 'Select an item' placeholder with a cylinder icon is positioned in the center-right area.

5. Orchestration & Automation

5.1 Configure Triggers



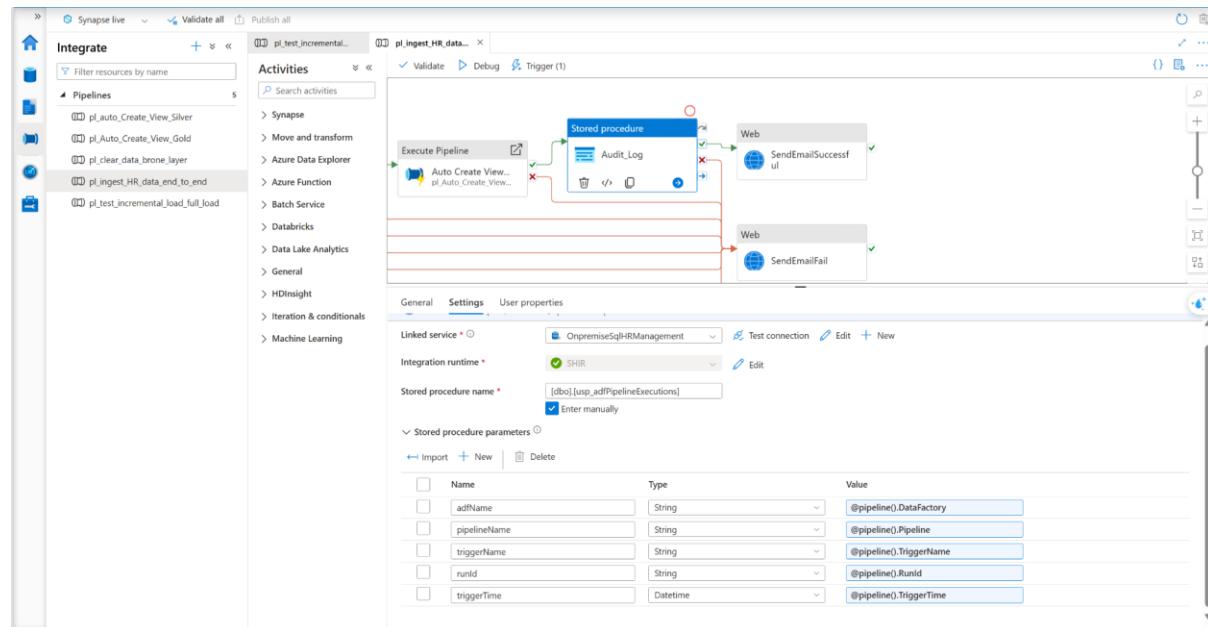
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics Integrate blade. On the left, the 'Pipelines' section lists several pipelines, including 'pl_test_incremental...', 'pl_inject_HR_data...', and 'pl_test_full_load'. The main workspace shows a pipeline diagram with activities: a 'Lookup' activity followed by a 'ForEach' activity. The 'ForEach' activity contains an 'Activities' block with an 'IngestTable' activity. To the right, the 'Edit trigger' dialog is open for the trigger associated with the 'pl_inject_HR_data...' pipeline. The trigger is named 'Daily_Trigger_End_to_End', type is 'ScheduleTrigger', start date is '3/18/2023, 3:33:00 PM', and it runs every 15 minutes. The 'OK' button is visible at the bottom right of the dialog.

5.2 Trigger Result

Trigger name	Trigger type	Trigger time	Status	Pipelines	Run	Message	Properties	Run ID
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 8:18:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459303004984192...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 8:03:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459303905467436...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 7:48:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459304804664536...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 7:33:01 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			085845930704157218...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 7:18:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			085845930705392865...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 7:03:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459307504738092...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 6:47:59 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459308405709160...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 6:32:59 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459309305866297...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 6:18:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			085845931020502673...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 6:02:59 PM	Failed	1	Original			0858459311105629538...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 5:48:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459312004720851...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 5:33:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459312905294319...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 5:17:59 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459313805537033...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 5:03:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459314705007074...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 4:47:59 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459315605498882...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 4:32:59 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459316505658003...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 4:18:00 PM	Succeeded	1	Original			0858459317404909926...
Daily_Trigger_End_to_E...	Schedule trigger	3/18/2025, 4:02:59 PM	Failed	1	Original			0858459318305801857...

6. Configure Audit Logging

6.1 Enable Audit Logs

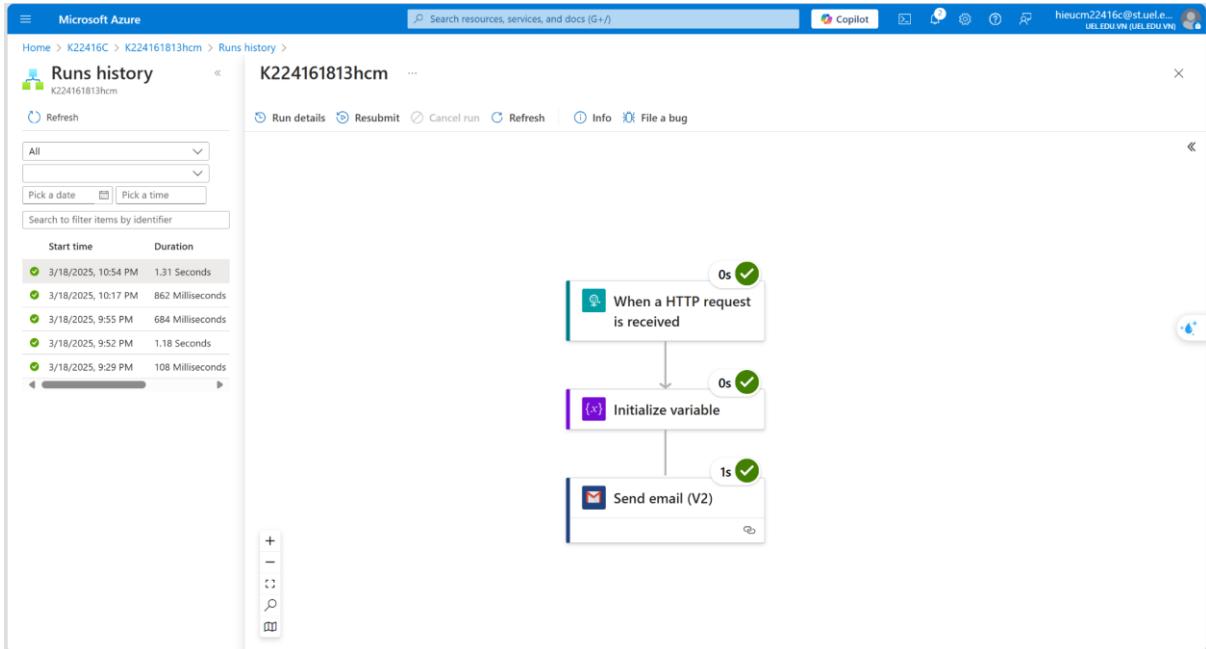


6.2 Results

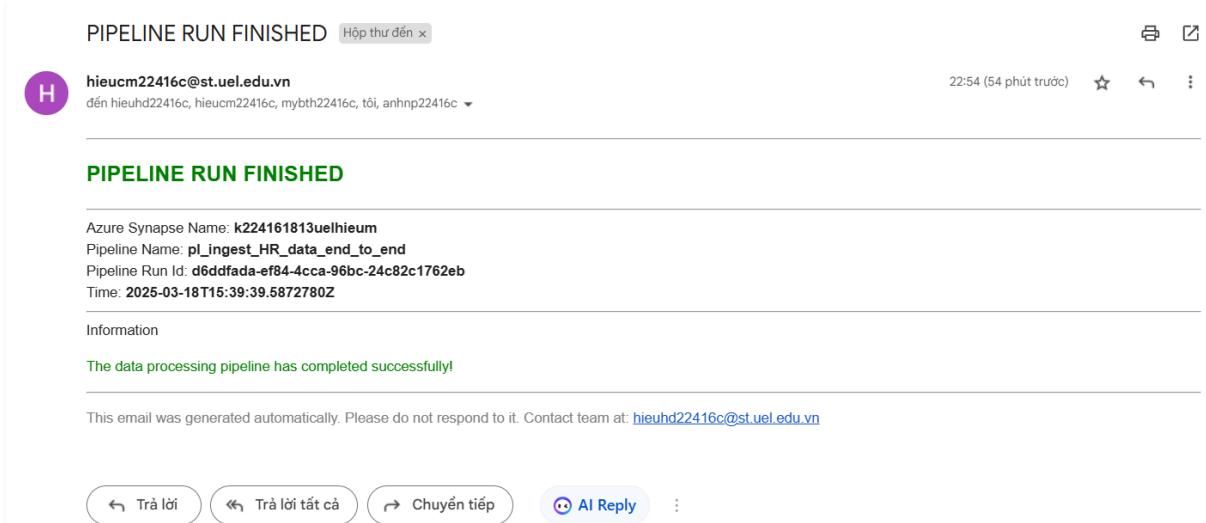
	log_id	adfName	pipelineName	triggerName	runId	triggerTime
1	1	k224161813uelhieum	pl_ingest_HR_data_end_to_end	Sandbox	f6f94e2a-142c-4772-a0fd-cdeedc6277a3	2025-03-18 20:35:10.767
2	2	k224161813uelhieum	pl_ingest_HR_data_end_to_end	Sandbox	f62fdc5a-b0cd-4ea4-b9c1-e2e7a54a9297	2025-03-18 20:50:30.403
3	3	k224161813uelhieum	pl_ingest_HR_data_end_to_end	Sandbox	d6ddffada-ef84-4cca-96bc-24c82c1762eb	2025-03-18 22:39:39.587

7. Configure Email Notifications

7.1 Configure Email Alerts



7.2 Result



8. Azure Key Vault - Data Security

8.1 List of Encrypted Sensitive Information

The screenshot shows the Azure Key Vault interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with links like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Access policies, Resource visualizer, Events, Objects, Keys, Certificates, Settings, Monitoring, Automation, and Help. The 'Secrets' link under 'Keys' is selected and highlighted in blue. The main area displays a table of secrets:

Name	Type	Status	Expiration date
accessTokenDataBrik		✓ Enabled	3/17/2027
password		✓ Enabled	
passworddazuresql		✓ Enabled	
username		✓ Enabled	

8.2 Secret Management with Azure Key Vault

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics blade. The left sidebar includes options like Synapse live, Validate all, Publish all, Analytics pools, External connections, Integration, Security, Configurations + libraries, Source control, and Git configuration. Under 'External connections', 'Linked services' is selected.

The main area shows a list of linked services:

Name	Type
containerSecurityInformation	Azure Key Vault
DataBrickNoteBook	Azure Databricks
k224161813uelheim-WarehouseDefaultSqlServer	Azure Synapse Analytics
k224161813uelheim-WarehouseDefaultStorage	Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
ls_data_sources	Azure SQL Database
OnpremisesSqlRIMManagement	SQL server
Sql	Azure SQL Database

To the right, a detailed 'Edit linked service' dialog is open for 'DataBrickNoteBook'. It shows the following configuration:

- Name:** DataBrickNoteBook
- Description:** (empty)
- Connect via integration runtime:** AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime (selected)
- Account selection method:** Enter manually (selected)
- Databrick Workspace URL:** https://adb-3782894594951917.azure.databricks.net
- Authentication type:** Access Token
- AKV linked service:** containerSecurityInformation
- Secret name:** accessTokenDataBrik
- Secret version:** Latest version
- Select cluster:** Existing interactive cluster (selected)
- Existing cluster ID:** 0222-010515-7p4hm0zz

9. Azure Active Directory – Data Governance

9.1 Create Azure AD Group

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Groups Overview page. A new group named "Group5_BI" is being created. In the "Add members" modal, a search for "hieucm" has found one result. Five users have been selected and are listed in the "Selected (5)" section:

Name	Type	Details
Hiếu Cán	User	hieucm22416c@st.uel.edu.vn
Mỹ Nguyễn	User	
Thị Huyền My Bùi	User	
Đức Hiếu Huỳnh	User	
Anh Nguyen	User	
Hiếu Cán	User	hieucm22416c@st.uel.edu.vn

9.2 Assign Role to Resource Group

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Access control (IAM) page for resource group "K22416C". There are two role assignments listed:

Name	Type	Role	Scope	Condition
Hiếu Cán	User	Owner	Subscription (Inherited)	None
Group5_BI	Group	Contributor	This resource	None

9.3 Result

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups interface for the resource group 'K22416C'. The left sidebar lists several resources, with 'K22416C' selected. The main pane displays the 'Essentials' section with a table of resources. The table has columns for Name, Type, and Location. The resources listed are:

Name	Type	Location
224161813	SQL server	Southeast Asia
224161813	Storage account	East US
gmail	API Connection	Southeast Asia
gmail-1	API Connection	Southeast Asia
hieumbricks	Azure Databricks Service	Australia East
hieumk224161813	Storage account	Southeast Asia
k224161813	Data factory (V2)	East US

At the bottom right, there is a 'Give feedback' link.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups interface. On the left, a sidebar lists resource groups: databricks-rg-k224161825-e2ma3, GROUP5_MHR_PROJECT, K22416C, K22416C (selected), NetworkWatcherRG, OliuOliuHiu, and synapseworkspace-managedrg-49. The main area displays the 'K22416C' resource group details. The 'Overview' tab is selected, showing an activity log, access control (IAM), tags, and a resource visualizer. Below this, the 'Essentials' section lists resources and recommendations. A table shows 13 records, including Data factory, SQL database, Logic app, Synapse workspace, Key vault, Log Analytics workspace, and another Key vault. The table includes columns for Name, Type, and Location. At the bottom, there are navigation links for previous, next, and page numbers.

Name	Type	Location
k224161813	Data factory (V2)	East US
k224161813 (k224161813/k224161813)	SQL database	Southeast Asia
K224161813hcm	Logic app	Southeast Asia
k224161813uhiehium	Synapse workspace	Southeast Asia
keysecuritygr	Key vault	Southeast Asia
LogAnalytics	Log Analytics workspace	Southeast Asia
SecurityStorageAcc	Key vault	Southeast Asia