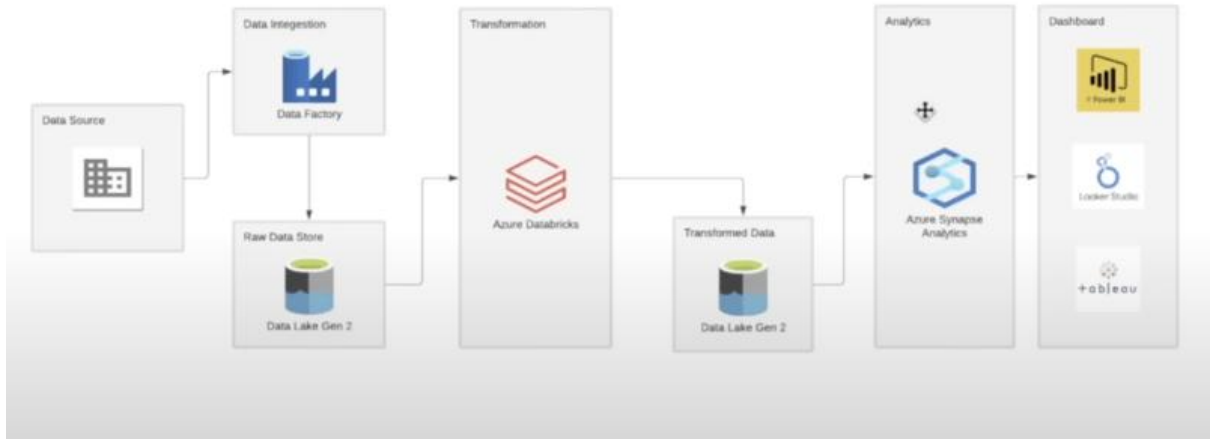


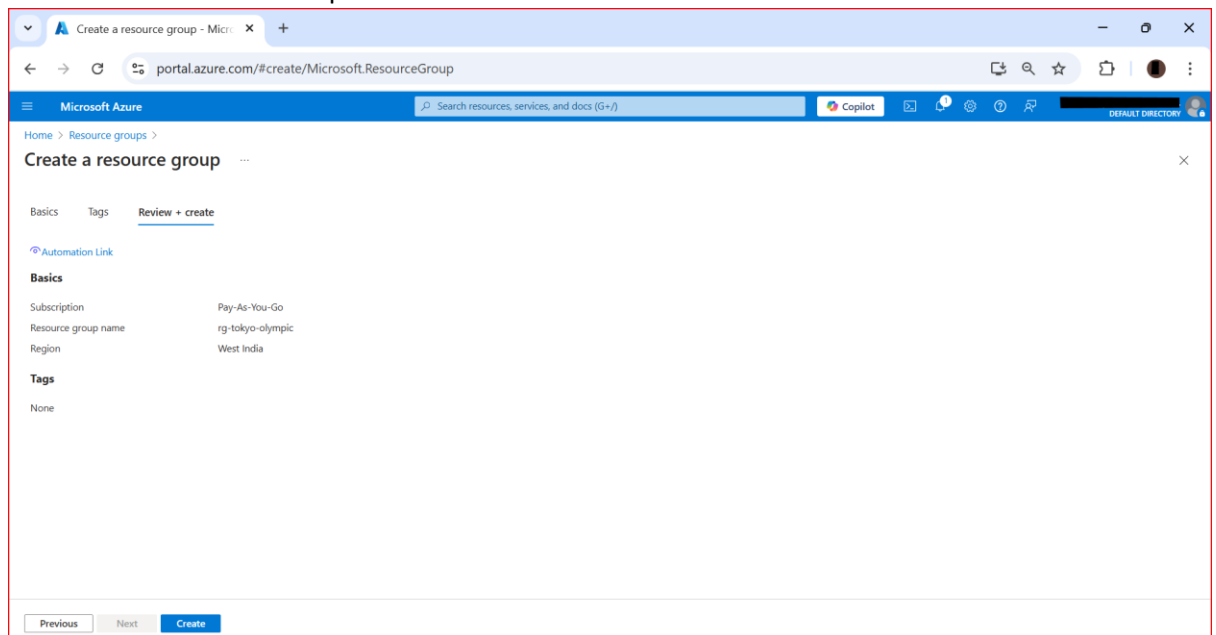
Azure End to End Data Engineering Project

Project Flow

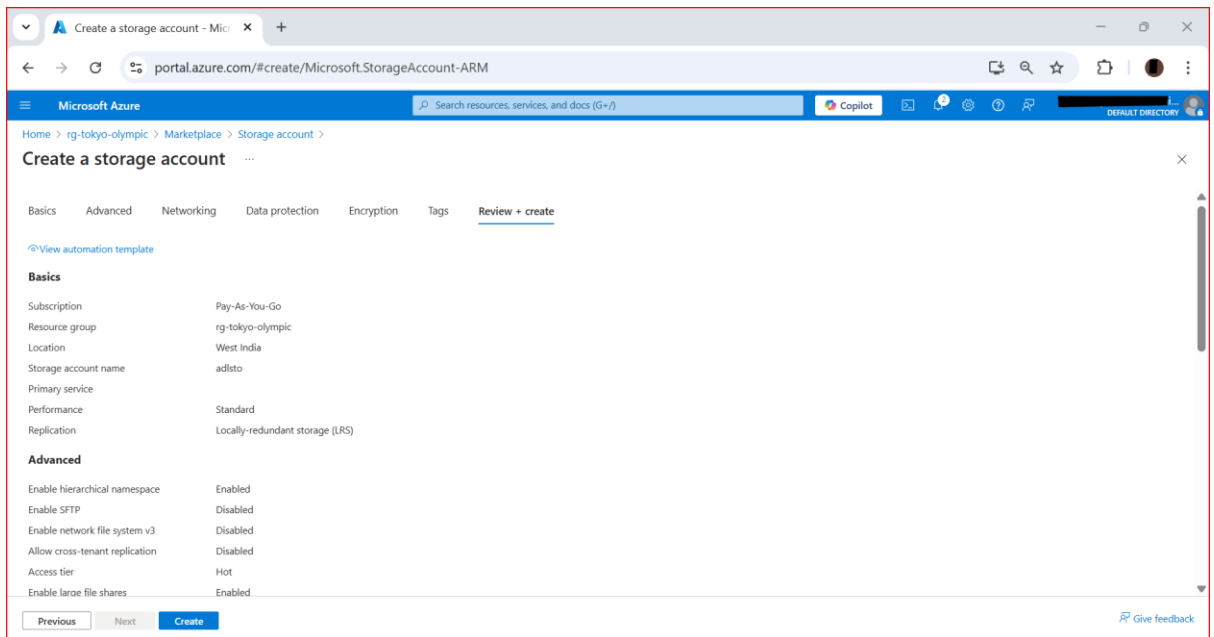


Steps to follow

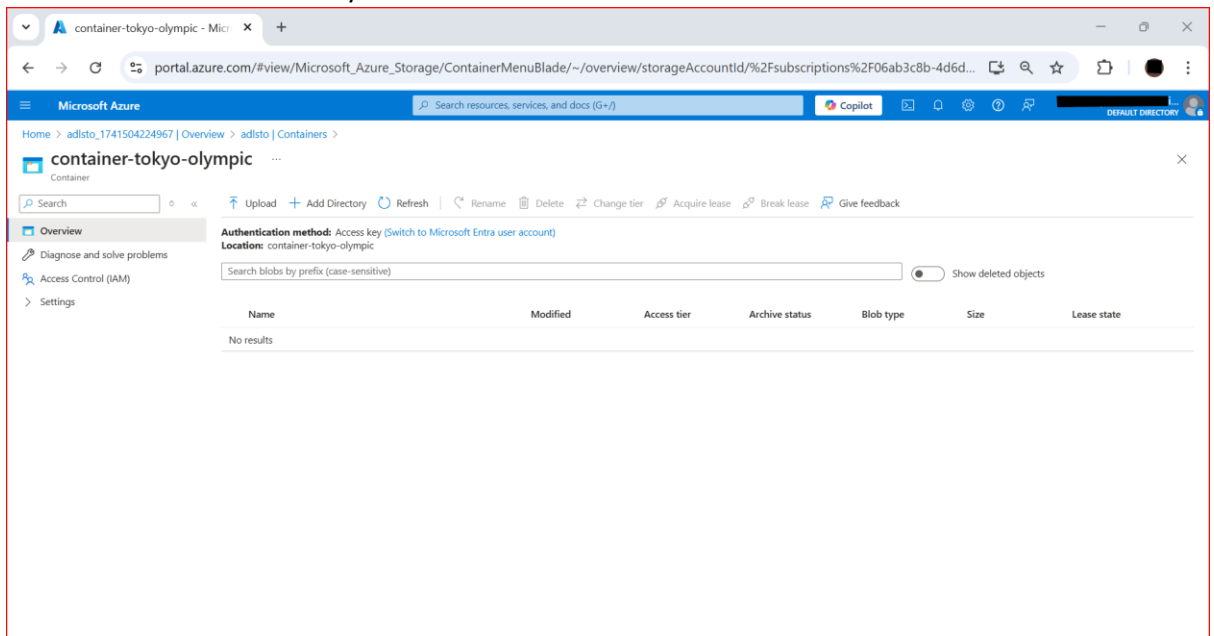
1. Create Azure Portal Account and Login
2. Create New Resource Group



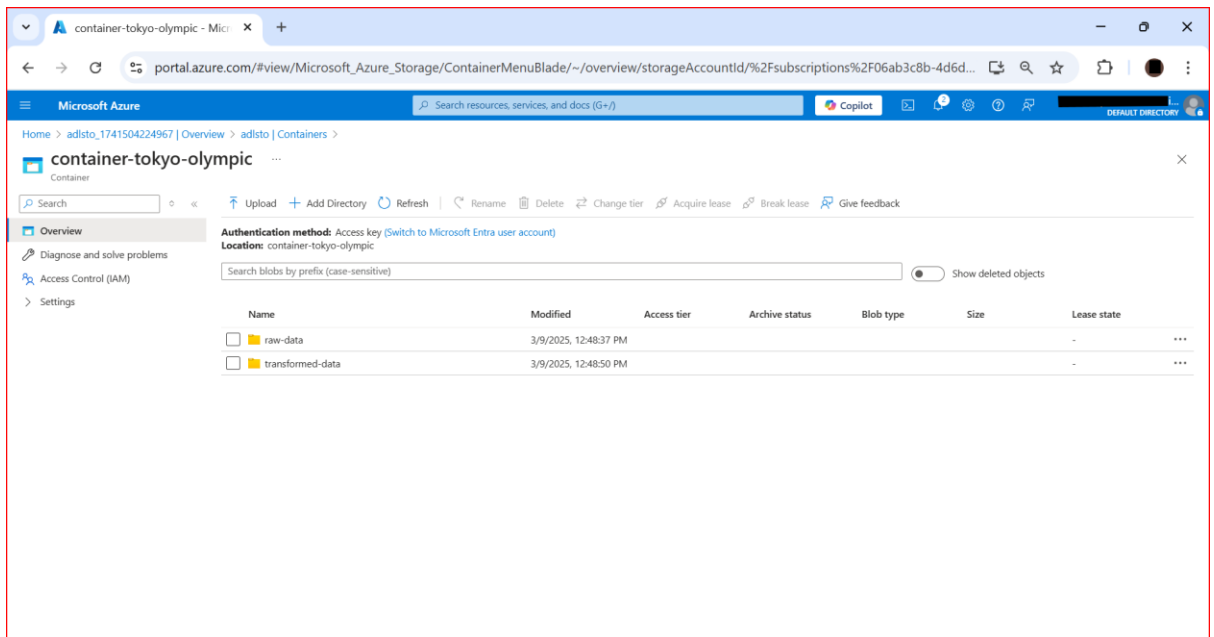
3. Goto new resource group, click create, and create Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 Account
Note: - Enable Hierarchical Namespace



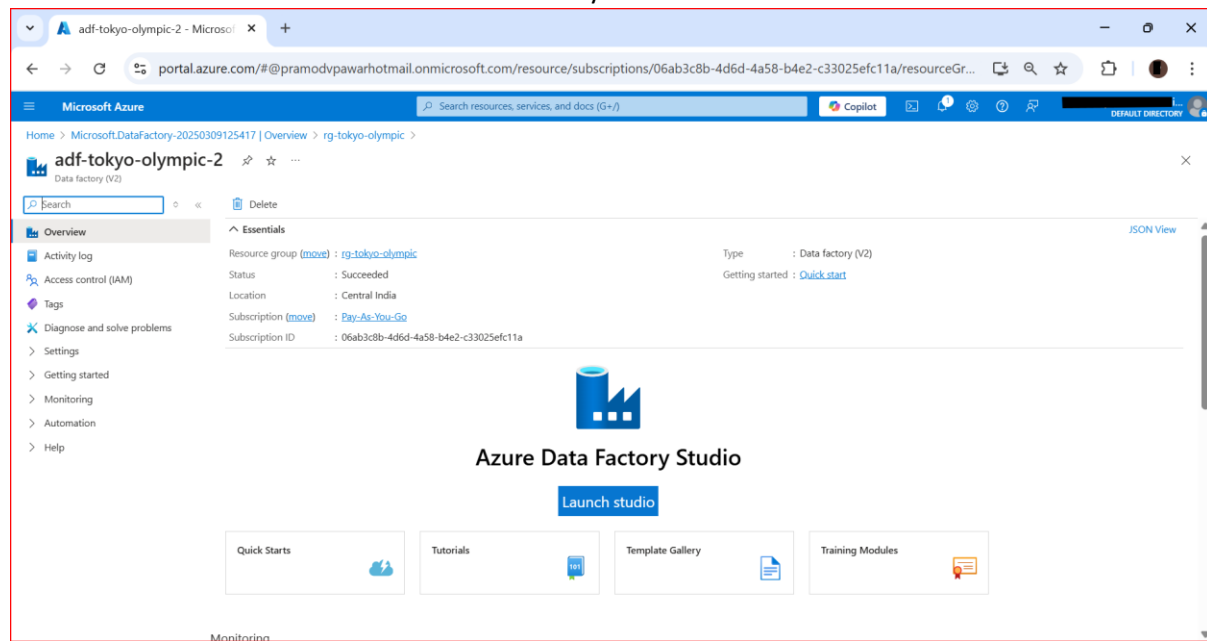
4. Create container under newly created ADLS Gen2 account



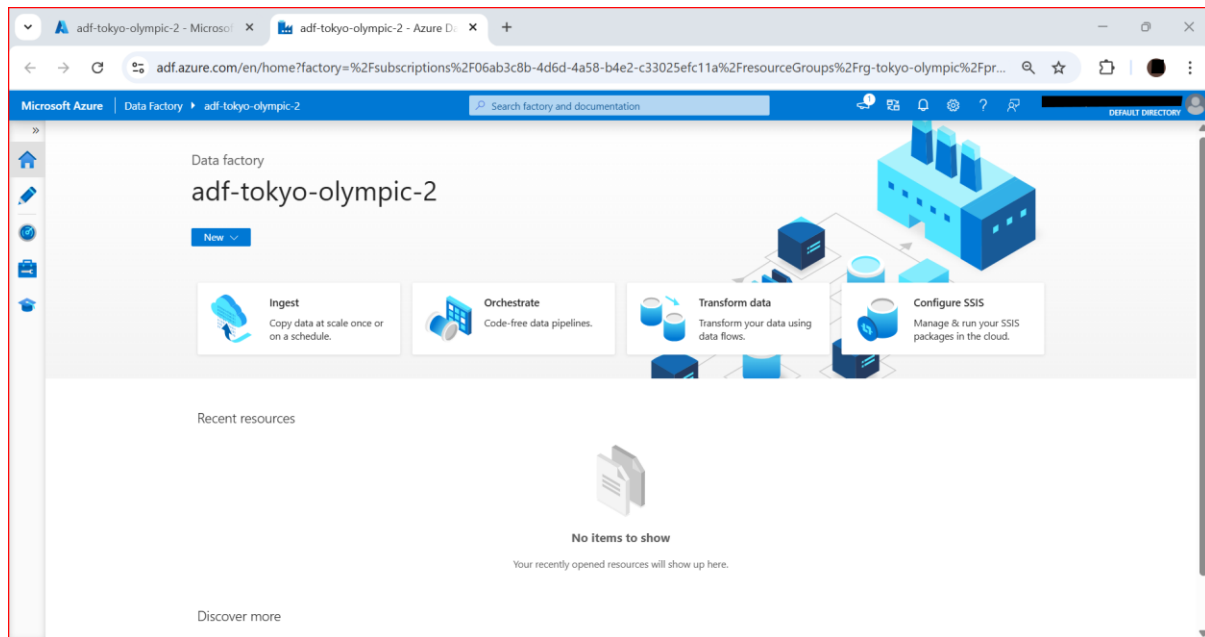
5. Create Directories under container, raw-data, transformed-data



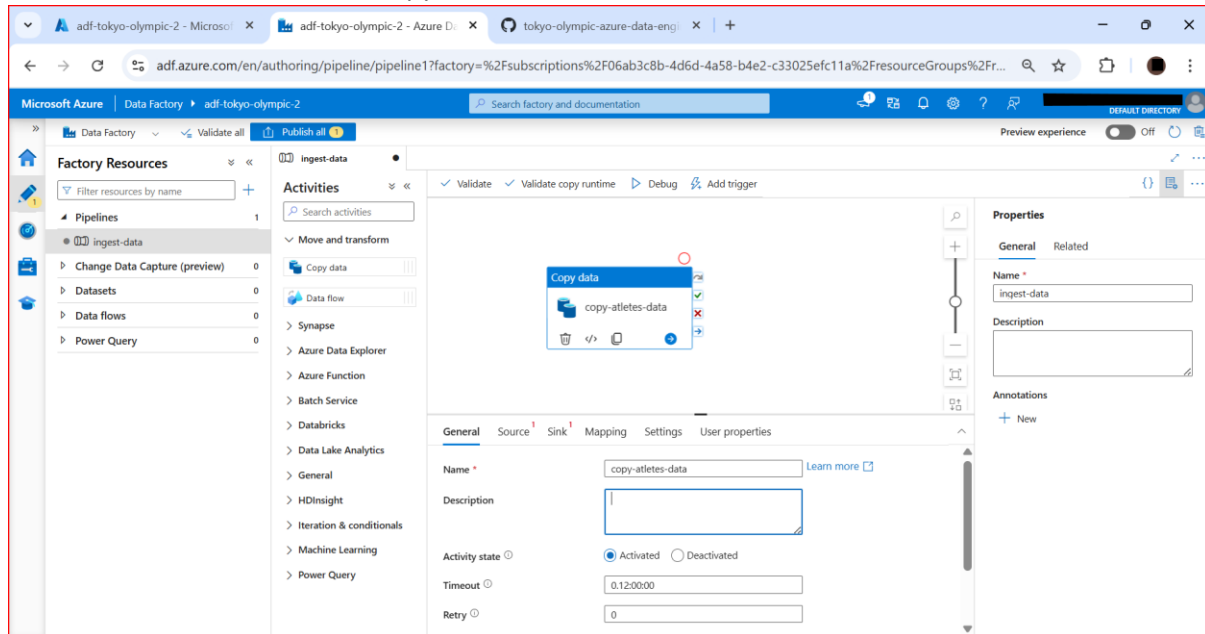
6. Open Azure Data Factory to ingest data
 - a. Search Data factories and create new data factory



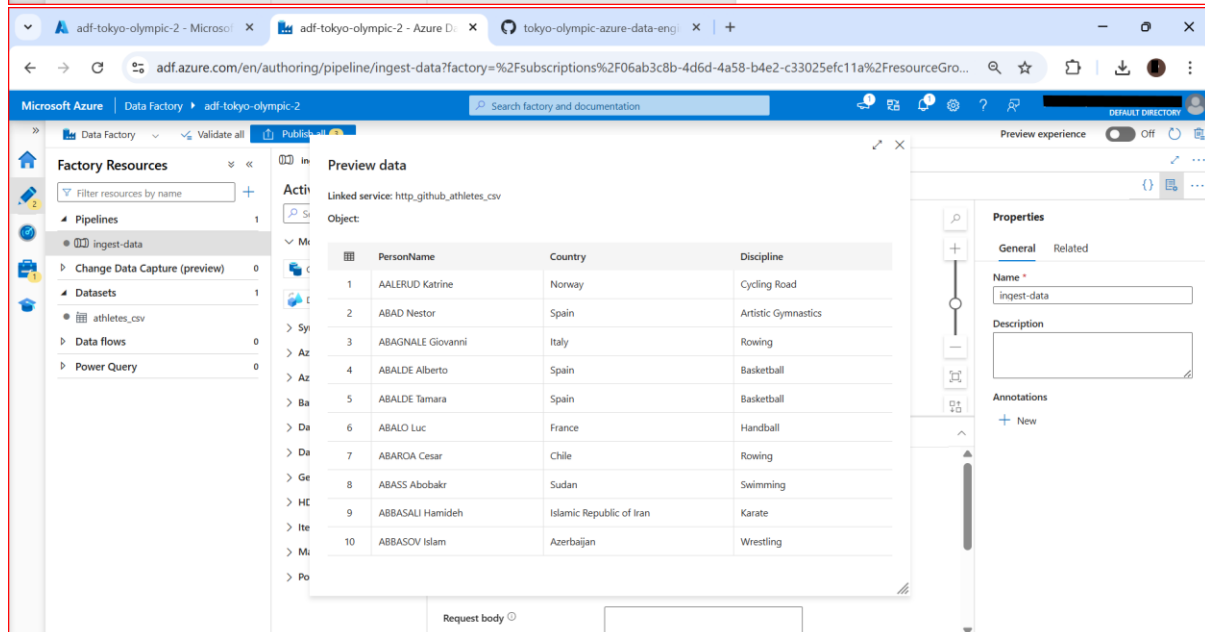
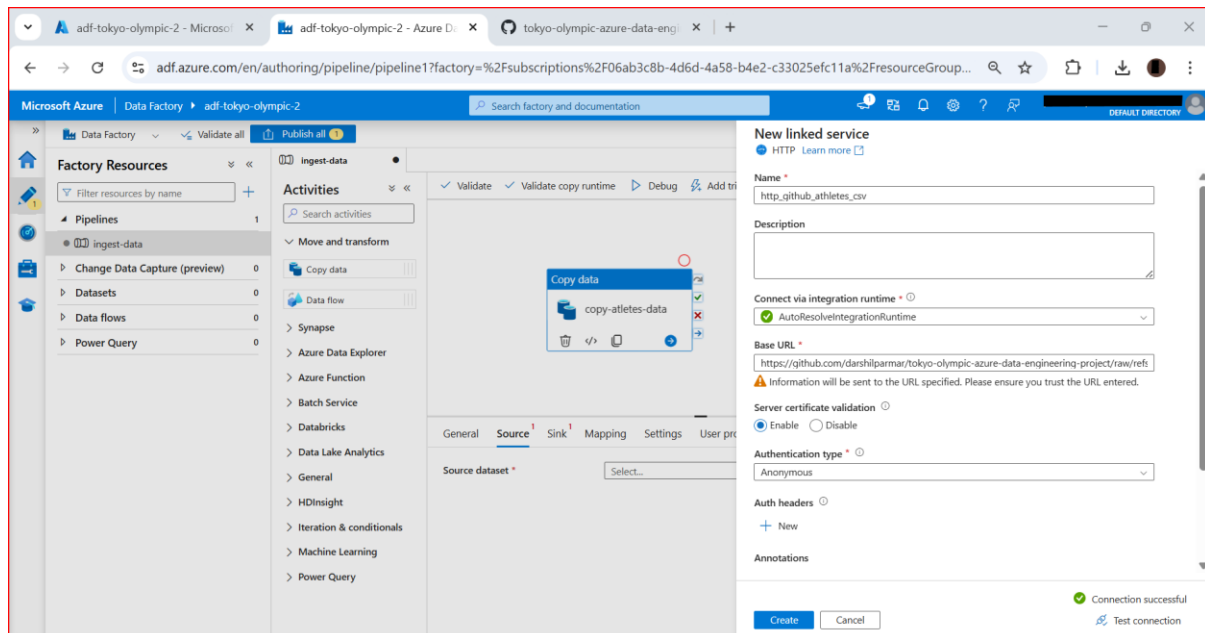
- b. Launch Azure Studio



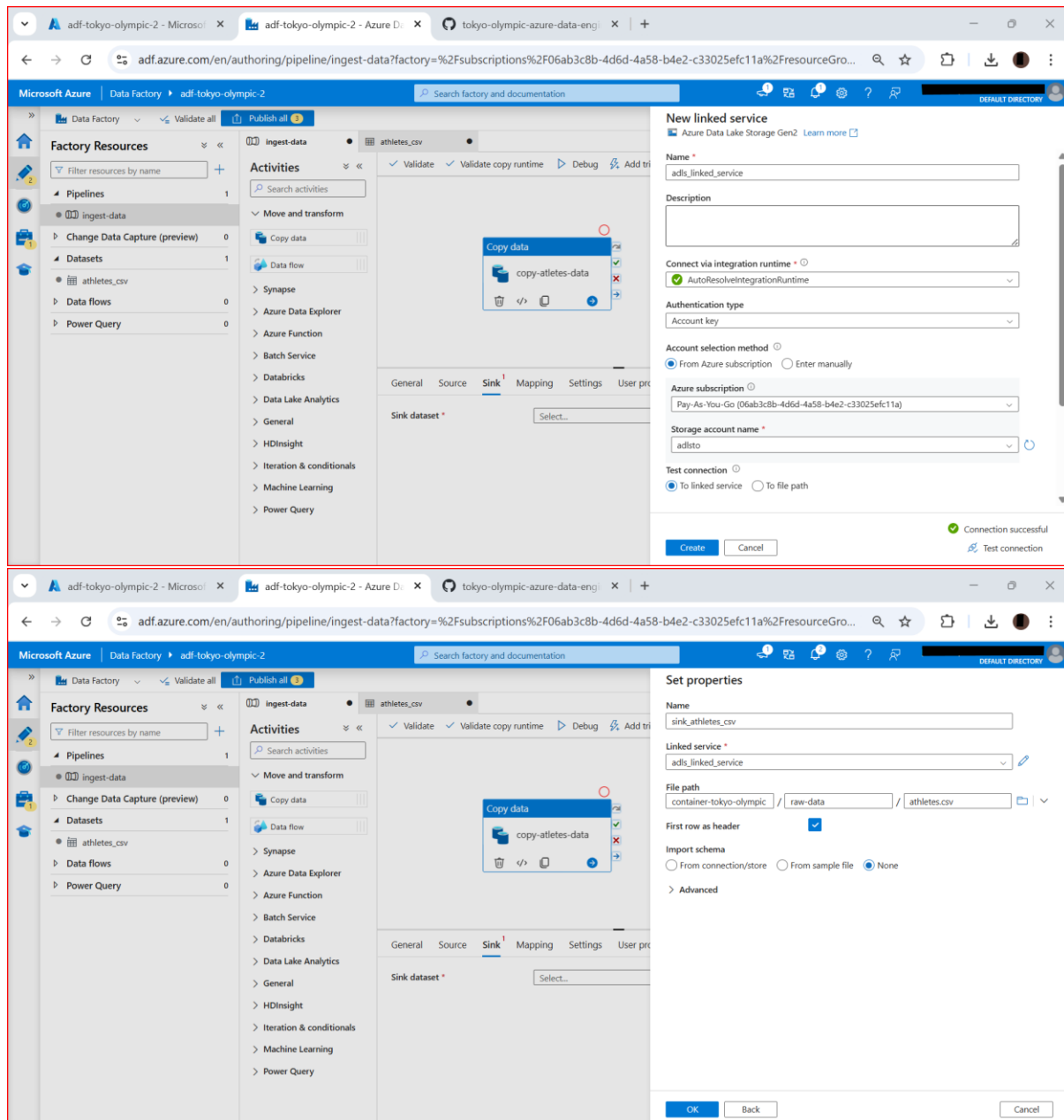
- c. Create new pipeline: data-ingestion
- d. Select Move and Transform → Copy Data



- e. Source → New Dataset → http → file format as CSV → Create Linked Service → Give Base URL (raw URL from GitHub) → First Row as Header → Click OK → Preview Data



- f. Go to Sink → New Dataset → New Linked Service → ADLS Gen 2 (Select ADLS Gen 2 created before) → Select Folder raw-data



- g. Click Validate and Debug to see if data is getting loaded from http source to ADLS Gen2 target location

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Data Factory portal. On the left, the 'Factory Resources' pane lists 'Pipelines' with 'Ingest-data' selected. The 'Activities' pane shows a 'Copy data' activity. The main canvas displays a visual representation of the 'Copy data' activity, which is connected to a dataset named 'copy-athletes-data'. The 'Pipeline run ID' is 30ee4a5c-3974-4781-9fdc-0e081e97ad3a, and the 'Pipeline status' is 'Succeeded'. The 'Output' tab shows a table with columns: Activity name, Activity status, Activity name, Run start, and Duration. The table contains one row: 'copy-athletes-data', 'Succeeded', 'Copy data', '3/9/2025, 1:26:30 PM', and '12s'.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal. The 'Overview' tab for the 'container-tokyo-olympic' container is selected. The 'Location' is 'container-tokyo-olympic / raw-data'. The 'Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)' field is empty. The 'Show deleted objects' toggle is turned off. The table below shows the contents of the container:

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
[-]						...
athletes.csv	3/9/2025, 1:26:41 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	408.68 KiB	Available

- Repeat the activity for other CSV files
- Connect different activity with arrows to run them one after the another

Microsoft Azure | Data Factory | adf-tokyo-olympic-2

Copy data pipeline diagram showing the flow of data from source files to ADLS location.

Pipeline run ID: 599ebee8-4b53-4cbc-a644-b01e5c888daa

Pipeline status: Succeeded

Activity name	Activity status	Activity type	Run start	Duration	Integration runtime	User properties	Activity run ID	Log
copy-athletes-data	Succeeded	Copy data	3/9/2025, 2:51:14 PM	12s	AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime (Central India)		bb45c3d8-7810-4e0b-94c0-7d21af148080	
copy-coaches-data	Succeeded	Copy data	3/9/2025, 2:50:58 PM	15s	AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime (Central India)		076583e1-994d-4487-9159-796f816a2644	
copy-medals-data	Succeeded	Copy data	3/9/2025, 2:50:44 PM	13s	AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime (Central India)		5dd69440-17fa-4bed-a531-b4000f0e655d	

Check if all the source files are copied to ADLS location

Microsoft Azure | Container | container-tokyo-olympic

Overview

Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)

Location: container-tokyo-olympic / raw-data

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
athletes.csv	3/9/2025, 2:50:28 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	408.68 KiB	Available
coaches.csv	3/9/2025, 2:50:42 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	16.49 KiB	Available
entriesgender.csv	3/9/2025, 2:50:55 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	1.1 KiB	Available
medals.csv	3/9/2025, 2:51:12 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	2.36 KiB	Available
teams.csv	3/9/2025, 2:51:24 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	34.44 KiB	Available

7. Create an Azure Databricks Workspace.

The first screenshot shows the 'Create an Azure Databricks workspace' page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The page is titled 'Create an Azure Databricks workspace' and includes a 'Validation Succeeded' message. The 'Review + create' tab is selected, showing a summary of the workspace configuration. The configuration details are as follows:

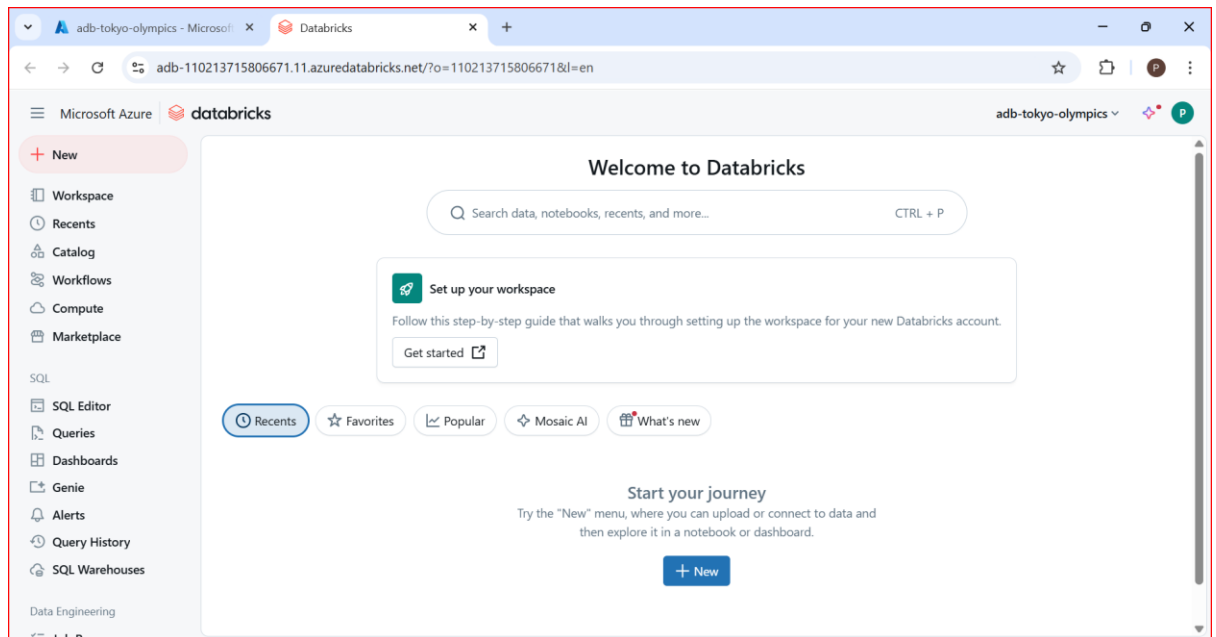
Category	Field	Value
Basics	Workspace name	adb-tokyo-olympics
	Subscription	Pay-As-You-Go
	Resource group	rg-tokyo-olympic
	Region	West India
	Pricing Tier	premium
Networking	Deploy Azure Databricks workspace with Secure Cluster Connectivity (No Public IP)	No
	Deploy Azure Databricks workspace in your own Virtual Network (VNet)	No

The second screenshot shows the 'Overview' page for the deployment 'rg-tokyo-olympic_adb-tokyo-olympics'. The page indicates that the deployment is complete. The deployment details are as follows:

Field	Value
Deployment name	rg-tokyo-olympic_adb-tokyo-olympics
Subscription	Pay-As-You-Go
Resource group	rg-tokyo-olympic

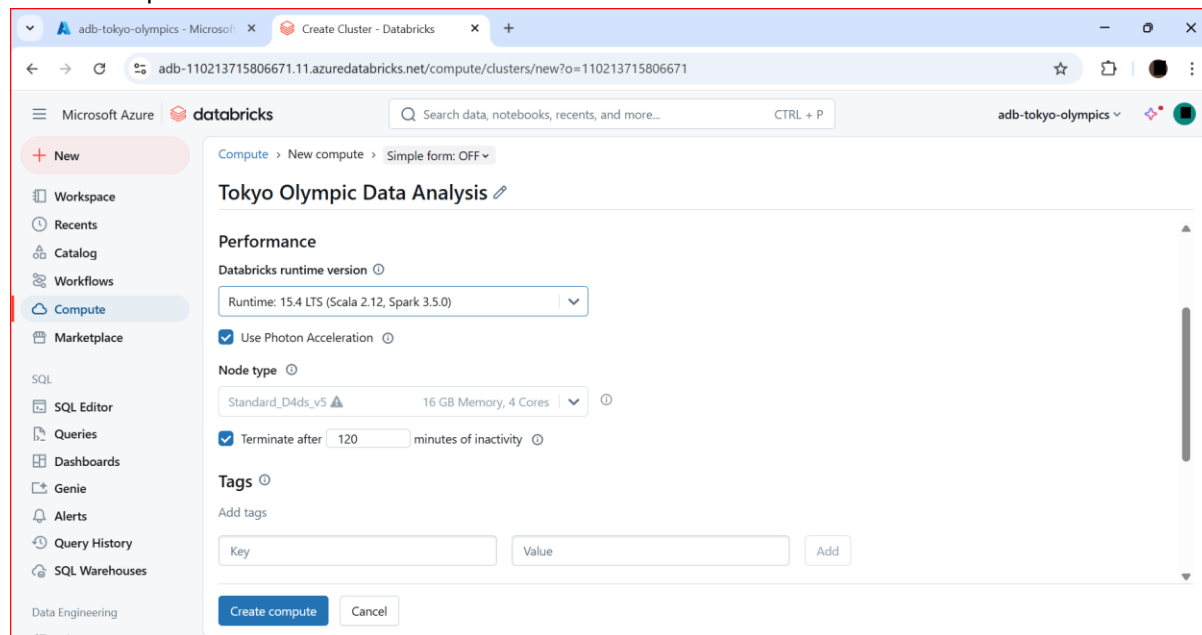
The page also includes a 'Go to resource' button and a 'Give feedback' link. On the right side, there are links for 'Cost management', 'Microsoft Defender for Cloud', 'Free Microsoft tutorials', and 'Work with an expert'.

8. Once deployment is complete; Goto resource and click Launch workspace



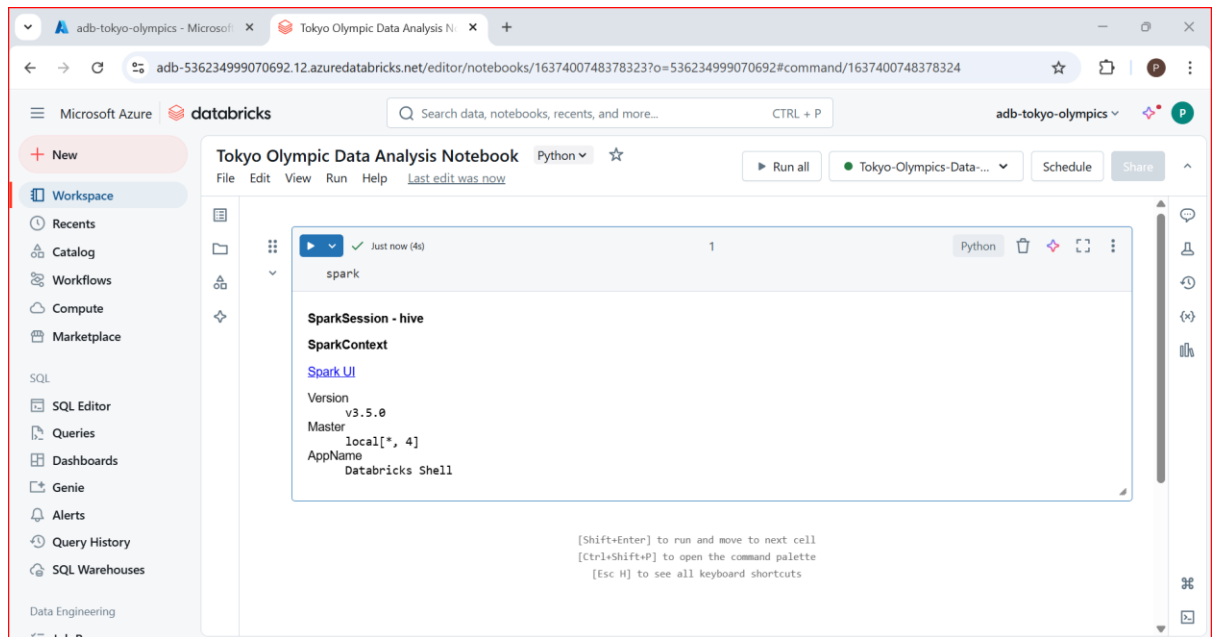
9. Click Compute → Create Compute

- Select Single node
- Select runtime
- Select node type
- Create compute



Important Note: - I received Quota Exceeded error while creating compute. I raised the Quota increase requested as suggested in error message. After some time, the request got approved and I was able to create compute.

10. Create notebook: New → Notebook → Rename notebook. Select Spark Cluster that is newly created

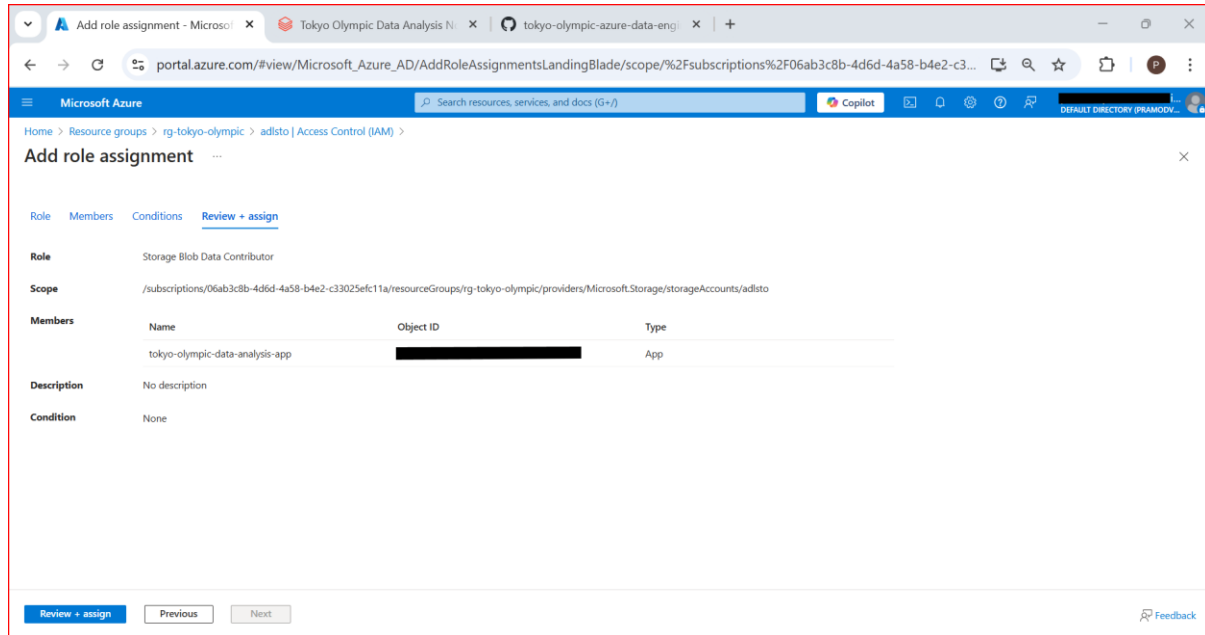


11. Create new App (to be used for connecting Azure Databricks with ADLS Gen2)
 - a. Go to Azure Portal → Search for App Registry
 - b. Register App → Give some name → Click Register
 - c. Copy Client ID, Tenant ID
 - d. Click on Manage → Certificates and Secrets
 - e. New Client Secrets → Give some name → Copy secret value
12. Go back to Databricks → Create new cell → Copy standard config from Azure documentation (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/connect/storage/tutorial-azure-storage>)


```
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": "<YOUR CLIENT ID>",
"fs.azure.account.oauth2.client.secret": 'YOUR APP SECRET VALUE',
"fs.azure.account.oauth2.client.endpoint": "https://login.microsoftonline.com/<YOUR
TENANT ID>/oauth2/token"}
```
13. Replace the tenant id and other details and ensure the connection is successful.
14. Copy the mount point code given below. Replace the container name and ADLS Gen2 Storage account name


```
dbutils.fs.mount(
source = "abfss://your_container_name@your_adls_storage_name.dfs.core.windows.net", #
contrainer@storageacc
mount_point = "/mnt/tokyooolymic",
extra_configs = configs)
```
15. We need to give permission to the app we created in order to access ADLS Gen2 storage from Azure databricks

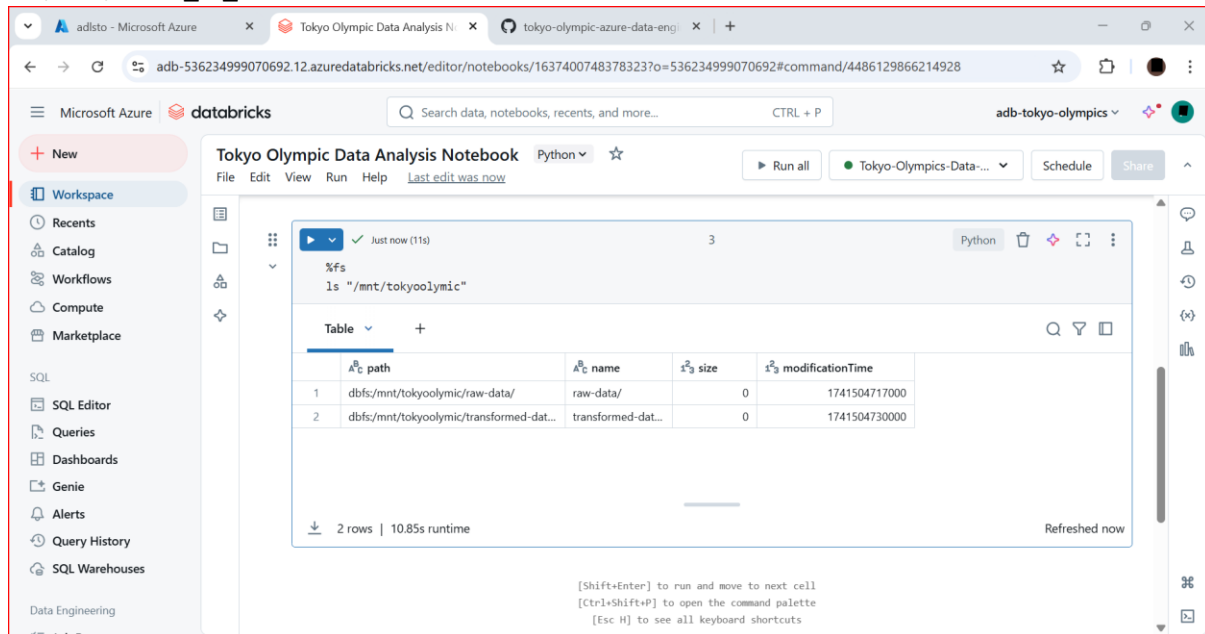
- a. Goto ADLS Gen2 → select container → Click Access Control (IAM) → Click Add Role Assignment → Select “Storage Blob Data Contributor” → Click Next → Select Member → Type App Name (The App we created before) → Click Next → Review and assign → Wait for some time and revisit Azure Data Bricks



16. Test the Azure Databricks and ADLS Gen2 connection again

%fs

ls "/mnt/name_of_container"



17. We can now start reading CSV files in Spark from ADLS Gen2

athletes =

```
spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").load("/mnt/container/folder/filename.csv")
```

We can use printSchema to check the data type

We can use withColumn and col operator to convert string column to Integer. We will need to add import from pyspark.sql to use these operators
gender = gender.withColumn("Female"), col("Female").cast(IntegerType))

```

athletes = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").option("inferSchema", "true").load("/mnt/tokyoolympic/raw-data/athletes.csv")
coaches = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").option("inferSchema", "true").load("/mnt/tokyoolympic/raw-data/coaches.csv")
entriesgender = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").option("inferSchema", "true").load("/mnt/tokyoolympic/raw-data/entriesgender.csv")
medals = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").option("inferSchema", "true").load("/mnt/tokyoolympic/raw-data/medals.csv")
teams = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").option("inferSchema", "true").load("/mnt/tokyoolympic/raw-data/teams.csv")

```

(10) Spark Jobs

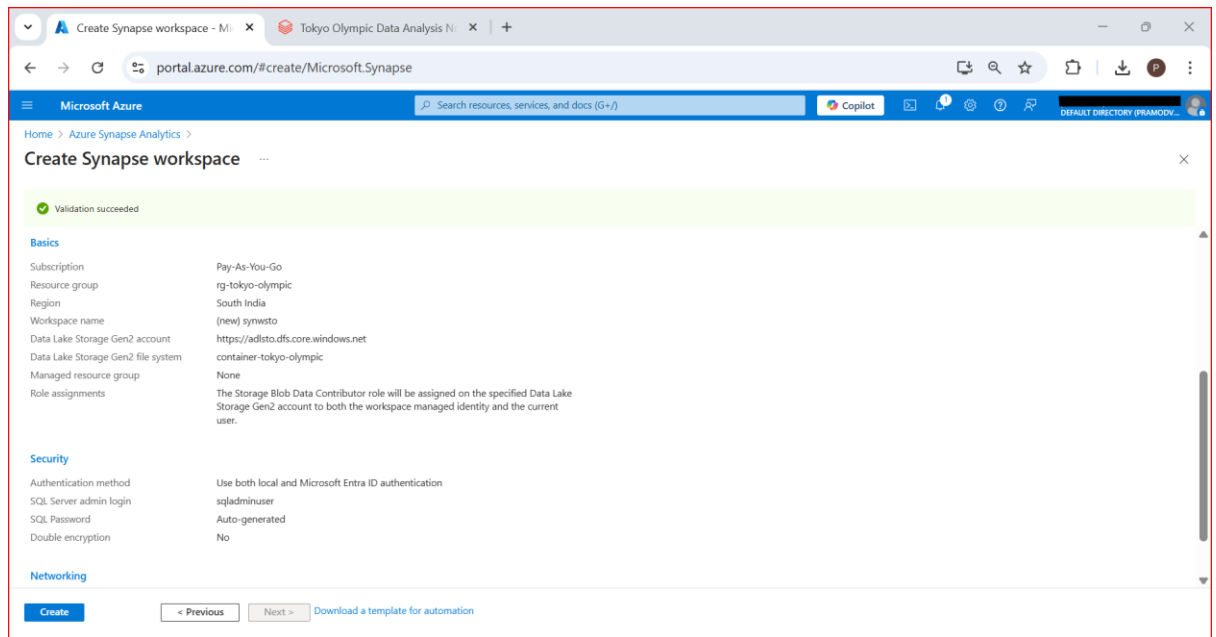
- athletes: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [PersonName: string, Country: string ... 1 more field]
- coaches: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Name: string, Country: string ... 2 more fields]
- entriesgender: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Discipline: string, Female: integer ... 2 more fields]
- medals: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Rank: integer, TeamCountry: string ... 5 more fields]
- teams: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [TeamName: string, Discipline: string ... 2 more fields]

18. We can use data type manually as mentioned above or we can use inferSchema for conversion by Spark

19. After doing some transformations, we can write data back to ADLS Gen2 in transformed-data folder

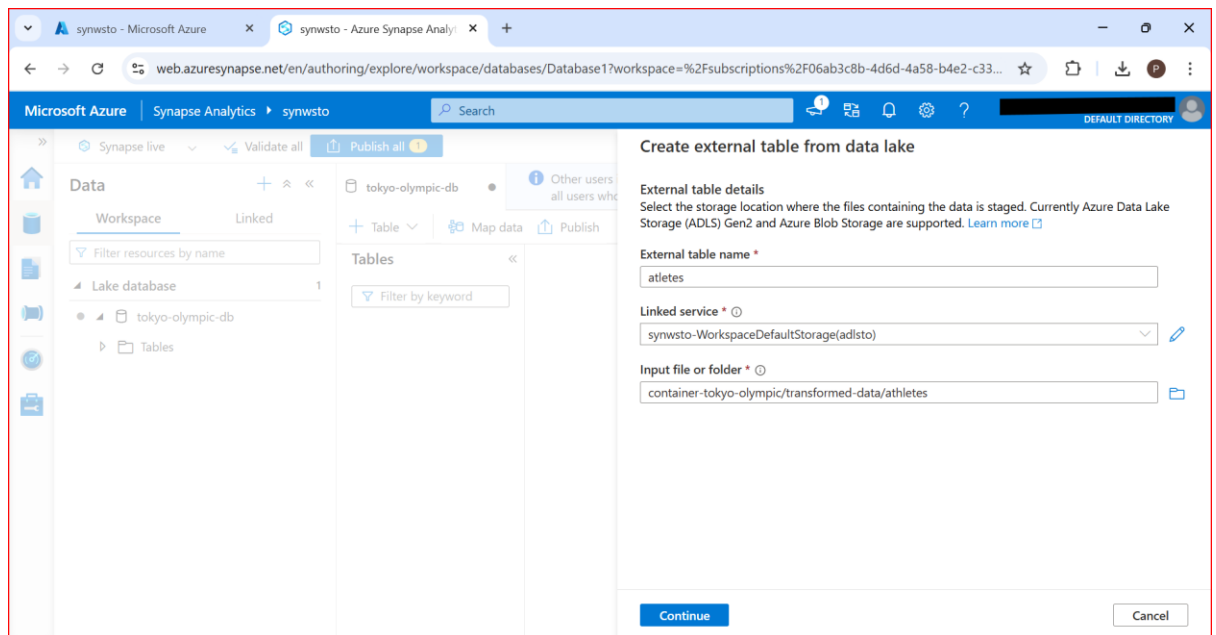
Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
[-]						...
athletes	3/9/2025, 4:57:26 PM				-	...
coaches	3/9/2025, 4:57:27 PM				-	...
entriesgender	3/9/2025, 4:57:28 PM				-	...
medals	3/9/2025, 4:57:29 PM				-	...
teams	3/9/2025, 4:57:30 PM				-	...

20. We can now open Azure Synapse Analytics. Create Workspace → Give unique workspace name → Select ADLS Gen 2 Account which is created before → Next → Review and Create. Wait for few minutes for workspace to be created



21. Open Synapse Studio → Click Data → Click Lake Database → Give DB Name

22. Create Table → From Data Lake → Give Table Name → Select Storage Account → Select Container → Folder → transformed-data → Click Validate and Publish. Create tables for other files.



23. We can run queries against newly created tables. Perform some basic analytics on newly created table

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics web interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Data' section with a 'Workspace' and 'Linked' view. Under the 'Lake database', there is a 'tokyoolympicdb' with a table named 'athletes'. The main area shows a SQL script named 'SQL script 1' with the query: `SELECT * FROM athletes`. The query has been executed successfully, and the results are displayed in a table view. The table has three columns: 'PersonName', 'Country', and 'Discipline'. The results show two rows of data for the 'athletes' table.

PersonName	Country	Discipline
ABALDE Alberto	Spain	Basketball
ABALDE Tamara	Spain	Basketball

The right sidebar shows the 'Properties' section for the SQL script, including fields for 'Name' (SQL script 1), 'Description', 'Type' (.sql script), 'Size' (0 bytes), and 'Results settings per query' (First 5000 rows (default)).

24. Create Dashboards using any visualization tool

25. Cleanup – Remove the resource group