# **Portfolio Project:**

# **Creating a Microsoft Fabric Lakehouse**

# **Project Overview**

This project focused on creating a Microsoft Fabric lakehouse, which combines the features of data lakes and data warehouses for large-scale data analytics. The objective was to set up a lakehouse that allows for scalable file storage and querying using SQL semantics.

# **Objectives:**

### 1. Create a Workspace:

• Create a workspace with the Fabric trial enabled.

#### 2. Create a Lakehouse:

Set up a data lakehouse for your data files.

## 3. Upload a File:

Load data into the lakehouse by uploading files from your local computer.

### 4. Explore Shortcuts:

• Understand how to create shortcuts for externally sourced data.

#### 5. Load File Data into a Table:

Load the uploaded file data into a table for SQL querying.

## 6. Use SQL to Query Tables:

Execute SQL queries to analyze the data in the lakehouse.

#### 7. Create a Visual Query:

Utilize visual query tools to analyze data without SQL.

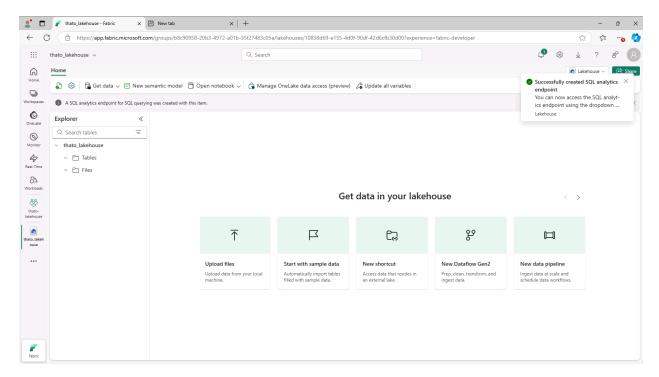
# **Experience**

# **Create a Workspace**

- Navigated to the Microsoft Fabric home page and signed in with credentials.
- Selected Workspaces from the menu bar.
- Created a new workspace with a name.

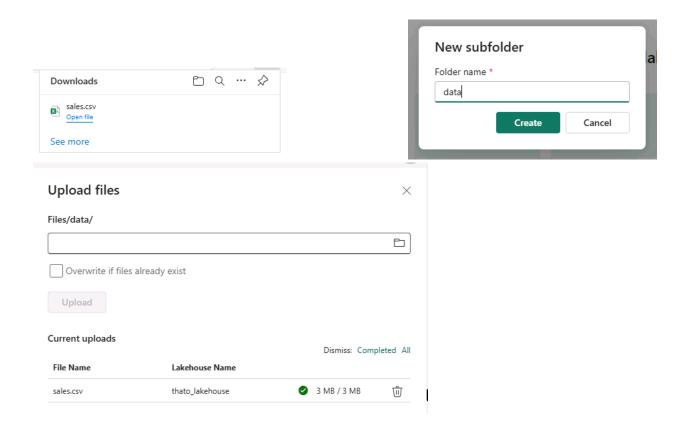
### Create a Lakehouse

- In the workspace, selected Create from the menu bar.
- Under the Data Engineering section, selected Lakehouse and gave it a unique name.
- Waited for the lakehouse to be created.



# Upload a File:

- Downloaded the sales.csv file from the computer.
- In the lakehouse, created a subfolder named data within the Files folder.
- Uploaded the sales.csv file into the newly created data folder.

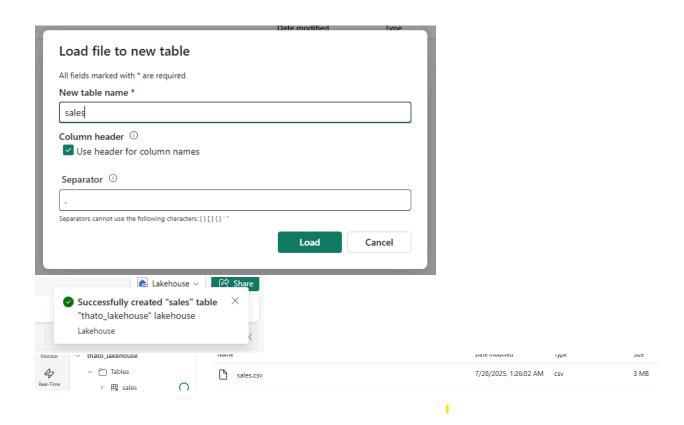


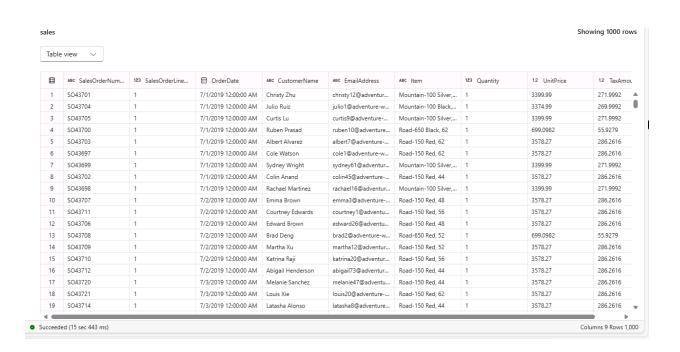
# **Explore Shortcuts:**

 Created a shortcut in the Files folder to include externally sourced data without copying it.

### Load File Data into a Table:

- Selected the sales.csv file and chose Load to Tables > New table.
- Set the table name to sales and confirmed the load operation.
- Refreshed the Tables folder.

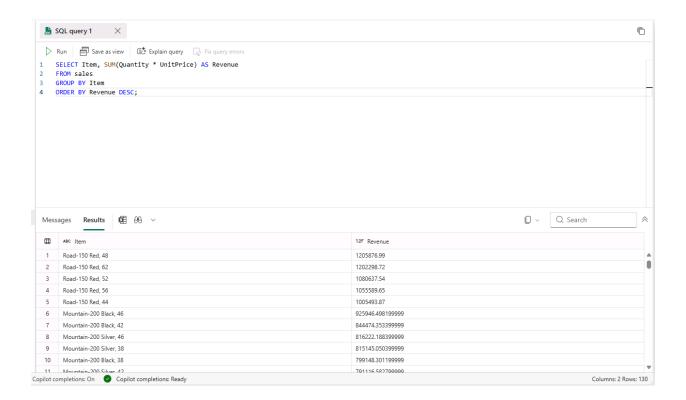




# **Use SQL to Query Tables:**

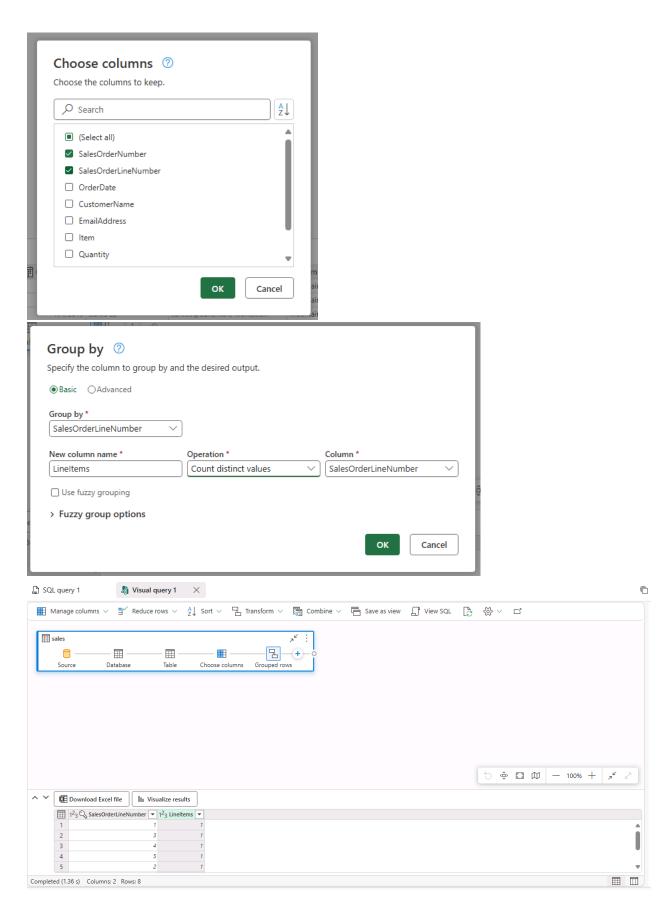
- Switched to the SQL analytics endpoint for the lakehouse.
- Opened a new SQL query editor and entered the SQL query to calculate total revenue for each product.
- Ran the query and viewed the results.

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# **Create a Visual Query:**

- Used the New visual query option to create a Power Query.
- Selected the sales table and managed columns to choose specific columns.
- Grouped the data by SalesOrderNumber to count distinct values of SalesOrderLineNumber.



### Results

- ✓ Successfully created a Microsoft Fabric lakehouse and uploaded the sales.csv file.
- ✓ Loaded the sales data into a table, enabling SQL queries for data analysis.
- ✓ Executed SQL queries to calculate total revenue and created visual queries to analyze sales order data.
- ✓ Gained practical experience in managing data within a lakehouse environment and utilizing Microsoft Fabric's features for data analytics.

### Conclusion

This project provided hands-on experience in creating a Microsoft Fabric lakehouse, uploading data, querying it using SQL, and creating visual queries.

### Resources

Source file:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MicrosoftLearning/dp-data/main/sales.csv

GitHub: https://github.com/ThatoMTNG/Microsoft-Fabric-Analytics-Engineer-DP-600-

#### **Mentions**

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