

After creating the workspace and lakehouse

Choose from predefined task flows or add a task to build one

Select from one of Microsoft's predefined task flows or add a task to start building one yourself.

[Select a predefined task flow](#) [Add a task](#)

→ Import a task flow

Type	Task	Owner	Refreshed	Next refresh	Endorsement	Sensitivity	Included in app
Lakehouse	—	EQ_Proj	—	—	—	—	—
SQL analytic...	—	EQ_Proj	—	—	—	—	—

Data Source:

https://earthquake.usgs.gov/fdsnws/event/1/query?format=geojson&starttime={start_date}&endtime={end_date}

Bronze Notebook

```
1 import requests
2 import json
3
4 # Construct the API URL with start and end dates provided by Data Factory, formatted for geojson output.
5 url = f"https://earthquake.usgs.gov/fdsnws/event/1/query?format=geojson&starttime={start_date}&endtime={end_date}"
6
7 # Make the GET request to fetch data
8 response = requests.get(url)
9
10 # Check if the request was successful
11 if response.status_code == 200:
12     # Get the JSON response
13     data = response.json()
14     data = data['features']
15
16 # Specify the file name (and path if needed)
17 file_path = f'/lakehouse/default/Files/{start_date}_earthquake_data.json'
18
19 # Open the file in write mode ('w') and save the JSON data
20 with open(file_path, 'w') as file:
21     # The 'json.dump' method serializes 'data' as a JSON formatted stream to 'file'
22     # 'indent=4' makes the file human-readable by adding whitespace
23     json.dump(data, file, indent=4)
24
25 print(f"Data successfully saved to {file_path}")
26 else:
27     print(f"Failed to fetch data. Status code: {response.status_code}")
```

Silver Notebook

Worldwide Earthquake Events API - Silver Layer Processing

```
1 from pyspark.sql.functions import col
2 from pyspark.sql.types import TimestampType
3 from datetime import date, timedelta
```

```
1 # df now is a Spark DataFrame containing JSON data
2 df = spark.read.option("multiline", "true").json(f"Files/{start_date}_earthquake_data.json")
```

```
1 # Reshape earthquake data by extracting and renaming key attributes for further analysis.
2 df = \
3 df.\
4     select(
5         'id',
6         col('geometry.coordinates').getItem(0).alias('longitude'),
7         col('geometry.coordinates').getItem(1).alias('latitude'),
8         col('geometry.coordinates').getItem(2).alias('elevation'),
9         col('properties.title').alias('title'),
10        col('properties.place').alias('place_description'),
11        col('properties.sig').alias('sig'),
```

Session error AutoSave: On Selected Cell 2 of 6 cells

```
1 # Reshape earthquake data by extracting and renaming key attributes for further analysis.
2 df = \
3 df.\
4     select(
5         'id',
6         col('geometry.coordinates').getItem(0).alias('longitude'),
7         col('geometry.coordinates').getItem(1).alias('latitude'),
8         col('geometry.coordinates').getItem(2).alias('elevation'),
9         col('properties.title').alias('title'),
10        col('properties.place').alias('place_description'),
11        col('properties.sig').alias('sig'),
12        col('properties.mag').alias('mag'),
13        col('properties.magType').alias('magType'),
14        col('properties.time').alias('time'),
15        col('properties.updated').alias('updated')
16    )
```

```
1 # Convert 'time' and 'updated' columns from milliseconds to timestamp format for clearer datetime representation.
2 df = df.\
3     withColumn('time', col('time')/1000).\
4     withColumn('updated', col('updated')/1000).\
5     withColumn('time', col('time').cast(TimestampType())).\
6     withColumn('updated', col('updated').cast(TimestampType()))
```

```
1 # appending the data to the gold table
2 df.write.mode('append').saveAsTable('earthquake_events_silver')
```

Session error AutoSave: On Selected Cell 2 of 6 cells

Gold Notebook

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Fabric Gold Notebook interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Lakehouse_EarthquakeData', '01_Bronze_Layer_Processing', '02_Silver_Layer_Processing', '03_Gold_Layer_Processing', and 'earthquake_env'. The left sidebar contains navigation icons for Home, Workspaces, OneLake catalog, Monitor, Real-Time, Workloads, and a specific workspace named 'Earthquake_data'. The main editor area is titled 'Processing' and contains the following code in a PySpark (Python) cell:

```
1 from pyspark.sql.functions import when, col, udf
2 from pyspark.sql.types import StringType
3 # ensure the below library is installed on your fabric environment
4 import reverse_geocoder as rg
```

Below this, there is a second cell with the following code:

```
1 df = spark.read.table("earthquake_events_silver").filter(col('time') > start_date)
```

The interface also shows a warning message: "Other people in your organization may have access to notebooks and Spark job definitions in this workspace. Carefully review this item before running it." The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Not connected' and 'AutoSave: On'.

This screenshot shows the continuation of the notebook. The second cell contains the definition of the `get_country_code` function:

```
1 def get_country_code(lat, lon):
2     """
3     Retrieve the country code for a given latitude and longitude.
4
5     Parameters:
6     lat (float or str): Latitude of the location.
7     lon (float or str): Longitude of the location.
8
9     Returns:
10    str: Country code of the location, retrieved using the reverse geocoding API.
11
12    Example:
13    >>> get_country_details(48.8588443, 2.2943506)
14    'FR'
15    """
16    coordinates = (float(lat), float(lon))
17    return rg.search(coordinates)[0].get('cc')
```

The third cell registers the UDF:

```
1 # registering the udfs so they can be used on spark dataframes
2 get_country_code_udf = udf(get_country_code, StringType())
```

The fourth cell adds country and city attributes to the dataframe:

```
1 # adding country_code and city attributes
2 df_with_location = \
3     df.\
4         withColumn("country_code", get_country_code_udf(col("latitude"), col("longitude")))
```

The status bar at the bottom remains 'Not connected' and 'AutoSave: On'.

Fabric Lakehouse_EarthquakeData 01_Bronze_Layer_Processing 02_Silver_Layer_Processing 03_Gold_Layer_Processing earthquake_env

Home Edit AI tools Run View Comments History Develop Share

Run all Connect PySpark (Python) Environment Workspace default Data Wrangler Copilot

Other people in your organization may have access to notebooks and Spark job definitions in this workspace. Carefully review this item before running it.

Explorer

Data items Resources

+ Add data items

Items

Lakehouse_EarthquakeDa...

Tables

Files

```
1 # adding country_code and city attributes
2 df_with_location = \
3     df.\
4         withColumn("country_code", get_country_code_udf(col("latitude"), col("longitude")))

1 # adding significance classification
2 df_with_location_sig_class = \
3     df_with_location.\
4         withColumn('sig_class',
5                     when(col("sig") < 100, "Low").\
6                     when((col("sig") >= 100) & (col("sig") < 500), "Moderate").\
7                     otherwise("High")
8 )

1 # appending the data to the gold table
2 df_with_location_sig_class.write.mode('append').saveAsTable('earthquake_events_gold')
```

PySpark (Python)

After Pipeline Run

Fabric Pipeline_Earthquake_Data_Processing Worldwide Earthquake Events

Home Activities Run View Validate Run Schedule Trigger View run history Copy data

Workspaces

OneLake catalog

Monitor

Real-Time

Workloads

Earthquake_d ata

My workspace

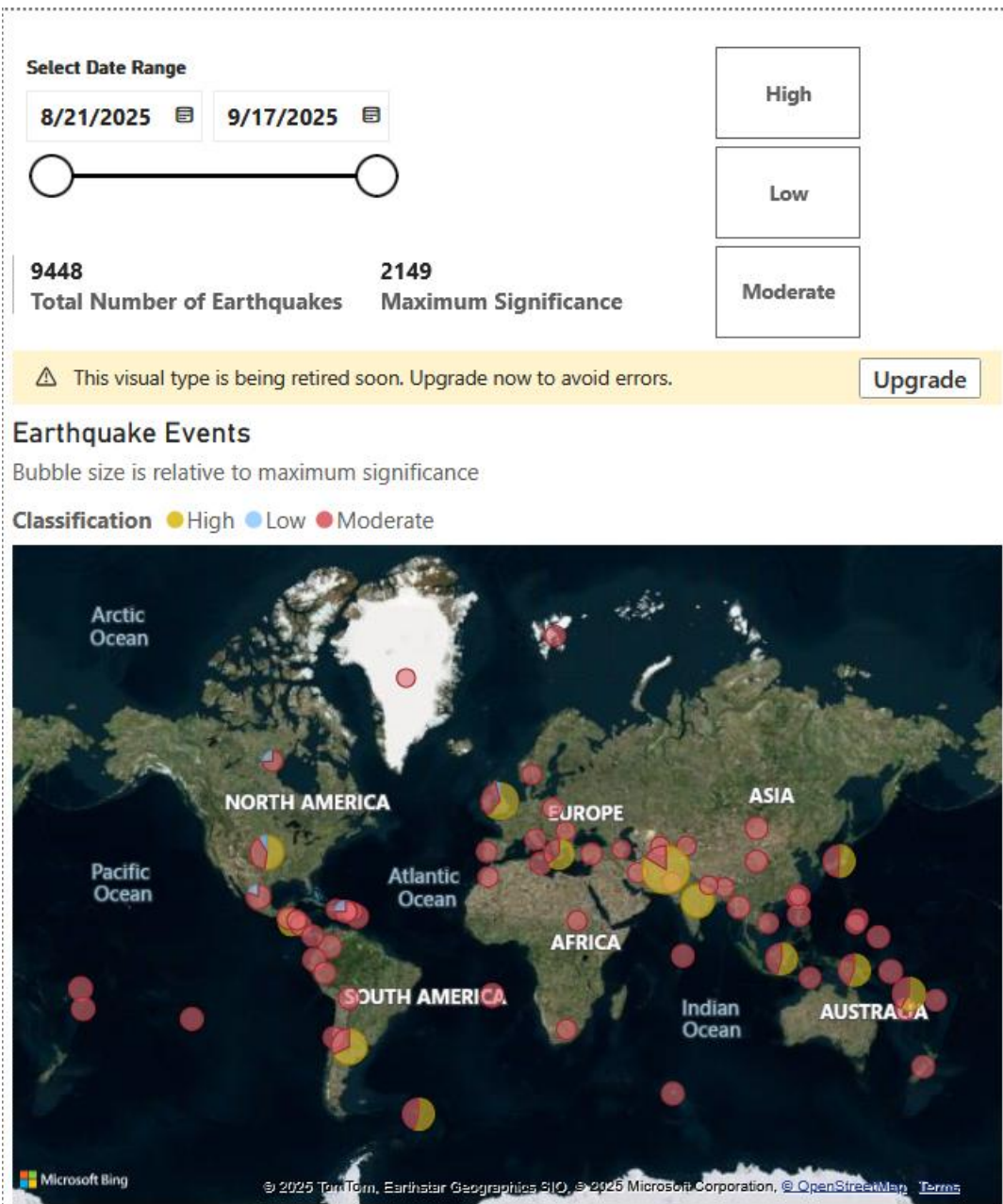
Parameters Variables Settings Output Library variables

Pipeline run ID 72cb32cb-e8e2-4dad-b6e0-3f029993cae9 Pipeline status Succeeded

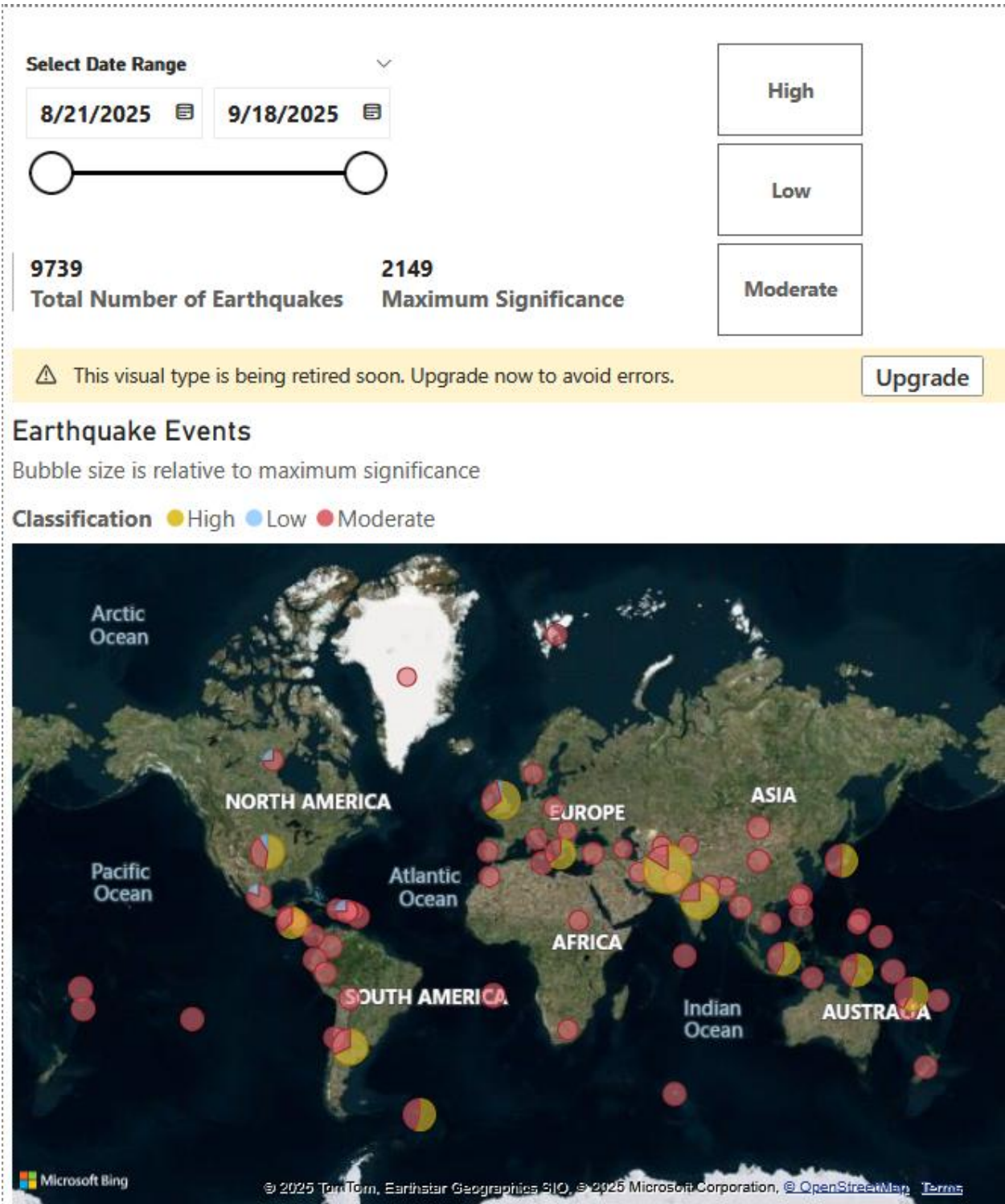
Filter by keyword Showing 1 - 3 items

Activity name	Activity status	Run start	Duration	Input	Output
Gold_Notebook	Succeeded	9/18/2025, 11:23:06 PM	2m 49s		
Silver_Notebook	Succeeded	9/18/2025, 11:22:20 PM	45s		
Bronze_Notebook	Succeeded	9/18/2025, 11:21:38 PM	39s		

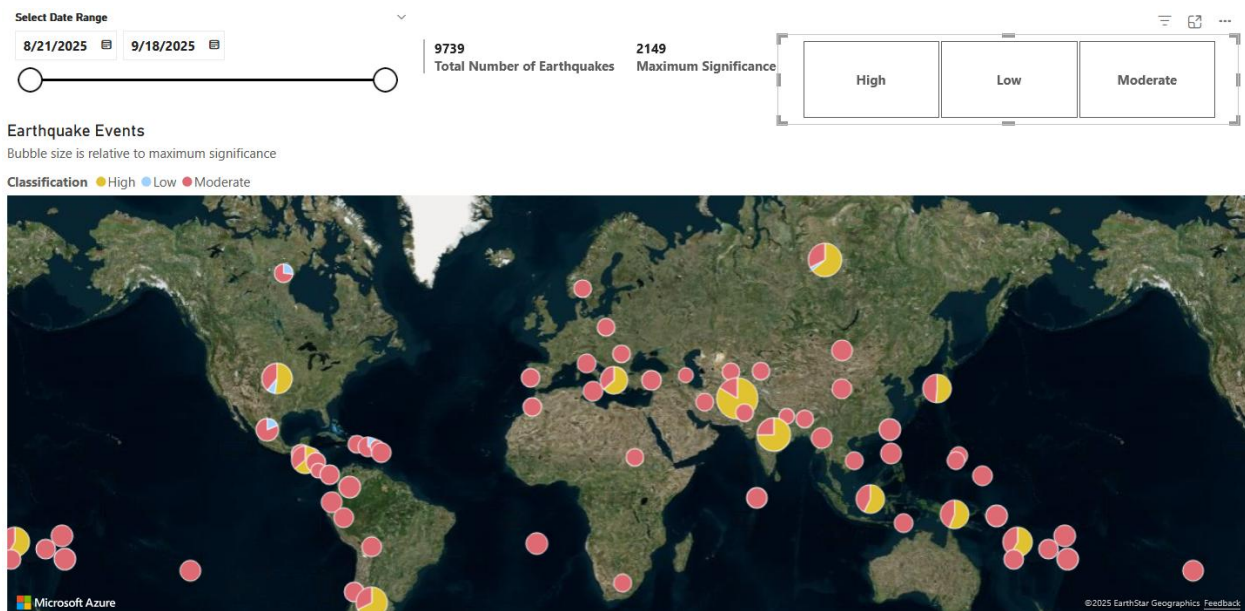
PowerBI Report Before Incremental Upload



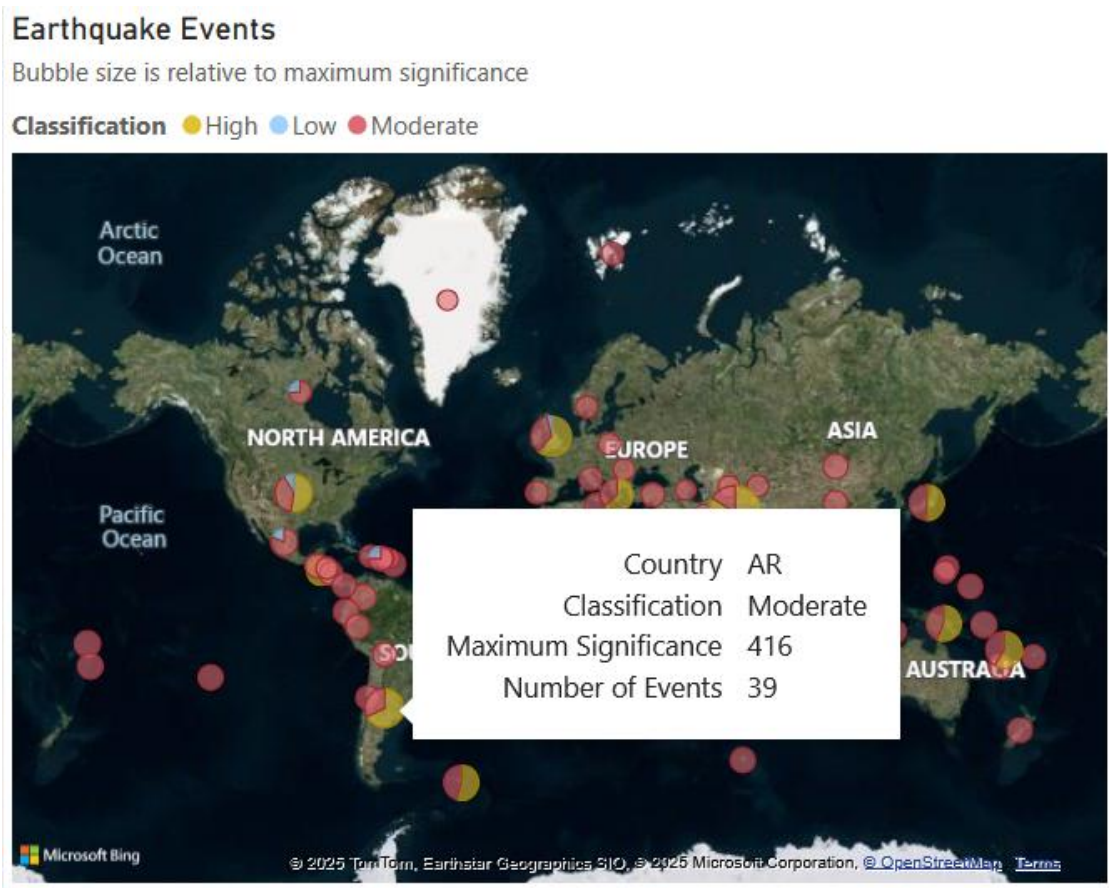
PowerBI Report After Incremental Upload



Final Report



Only Map



Final map

