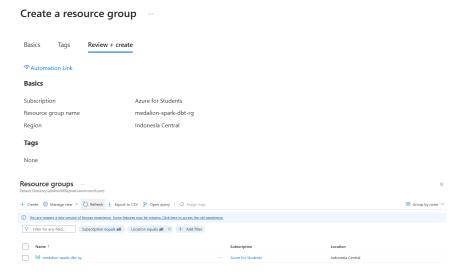
Dokumentasi Data Pipelining Azure

Dataset: Adventure Work

A. Configure Arch ADF, DBricks, Azure

- 1. Create and Config Architecture
 - a. Membuat Resource Group

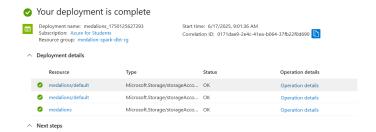
Grup sumber daya dibuat sebagai wadah untuk semua komponen Azure yang akan digunakan.



b. Membuat Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2/ADLS Gen2

Dibuat sebagai penyimpanan utama untuk data.





c. Membuat Container for Bronze, Silver, Gold level

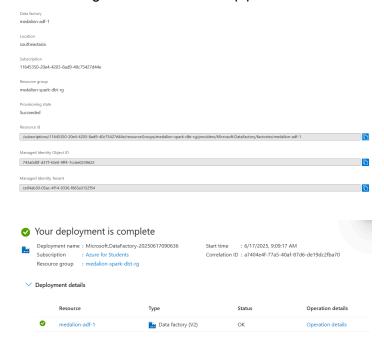
Container untuk Bronze, Silver, Gold level: Tiga container dibuat di ADLS Gen2 untuk menyimpan data pada berbagai tahap pemrosesan:

- Bronze: Data mentah dalam format aslinya
- Silver: Data yang telah dibersihkan dan diubah
- Gold: Data yang telah dimodelkan untuk analisis



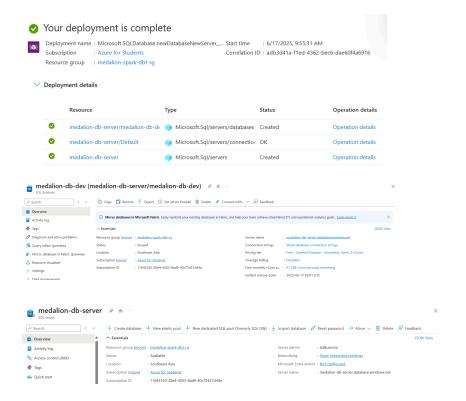
d. Membuat Data Factory

Dibuat sebagai orkestrator utama pipeline.



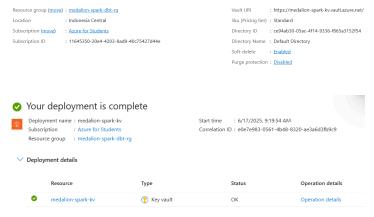
e. Membuat SQL Database dan Server

Digunakan untuk menyimpan data sumber.



f. Membuat Key Vaults

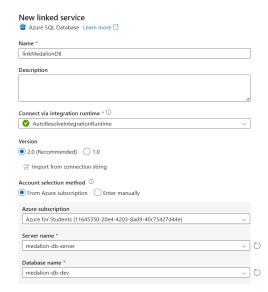
Digunakan untuk menyimpan rahasia dan kredensial secara aman.



2. Linked on Data Factory

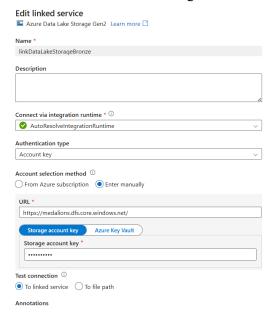
Data Factory dikonfigurasi untuk terhubung ke berbagai layanan:

a. Link SQL Database & Server
 Link SQL Database & Server: Koneksi ke database sumber.



b. Link Storage Account

Menambahkan linked ke storage account utama



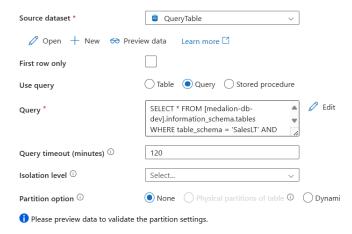
3. Pipeline Activity/Process on Data Factory

Membuat dataset antara lain:

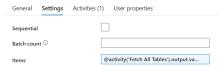
- a. Parquetoutput : digunakan untuk menerima data hasil dari for each copy data yang akan distore kan pada storage account
- b. Query Table : memuata data set yang akan digunakan berdasarkan query yang digunakan disini menggunakan untuk memanggil semua table schema SalesST dari table_type
- c. SQL Table : memuat data set yang akan digunakan sebagai copy dari for each yang akan menerima iterasi sebanyak hasil dari LOOKUP query sebelumnya
- d. Create Dataset



- e. Create LOOKUP Activity on Pipeline
 - Menggunakan QueryTable sebagai sumber
 - Query: SELECT * FROM [predation-db-dev].information_schema.tables
 WHERE table_schema = "SelectT" AND table_name = "Base Table"
 - Digunakan untuk mendapatkan daftar tabel yang akan diproses

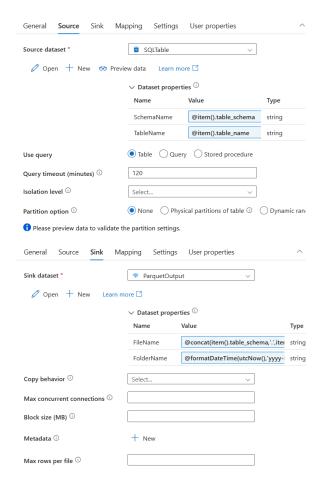


- f. Create FOREACH Activity on Pipeline
 - Memproses setiap table yang ditemukan oleh LOOKUP
 - Menjalankan iterasi secara sequential



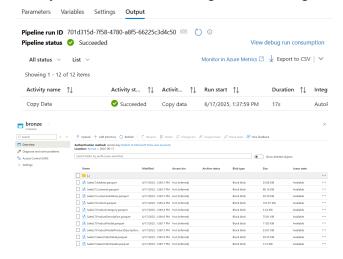
g. Create Copy Data Activity on FOREACH Activity

Di dalam FOREACH, menyalin data dari sumber ke tujuan, dengan tujuan hasil akan disimpan pada container bronze yang digunakan untuk mengmount data raw

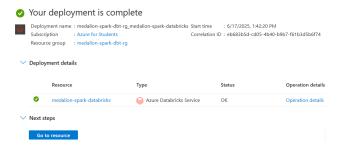


h. Debug Run Pipeline

Melakukan debug untuk menmountkan data set yang dilakukan pada pipeline ke dalam container bronze pada storage account dengan tipe data .parquet yang akan digunakan nantinya untuk dilakukan cleaning dan monitoring



5. Create Data Bricks



6. Menghubungkan databricks dengan storage account untuk masing masing container : bronze, silver, gold :

Menghubungkan Databricks ke ADLS Gen2 untuk akses data di container bronze/silver/gold.

```
dbutils.fs.mount(
    source="wasbs://bronze@medalions.blob.core.windows.net",
   mount point="/mnt/bronze",
extra configs={"fs.azure.account.key.medalions.blob.core.windo
ws.net":
dbutils.secrets.get('DataBricksScope','storageAccountKey')}
dbutils.fs.mount(
   source="wasbs://silver@medalions.blob.core.windows.net",
   mount point="/mnt/silver",
extra configs={"fs.azure.account.key.medalions.blob.core.windo
ws.net":
dbutils.secrets.get('DataBricksScope','storageAccountKey')}
dbutils.fs.mount(
    source="wasbs://gold@medalions.blob.core.windows.net",
   mount_point="/mnt/gold",
extra configs={"fs.azure.account.key.medalions.blob.core.windo
ws.net":
dbutils.secrets.get('DataBricksScope','storageAccountKey')}
```

- source: Path ke container Azure Blob Storage (wasbs://[container]@[storage-account].blob.core.windows.net).
- mount point: Direktori virtual di Databricks (/mnt/bronze).

- extra configs: Mengambil kunci akses storage dari Azure Key Vault (DataBricksScope).

```
dbutils.fs.ls('/mnt/bronze/2025-06-17/')
```

Output Success:

Penjelasan : Container bronze/silver/gold bisa diakses via /mnt/[level] di Databricks.

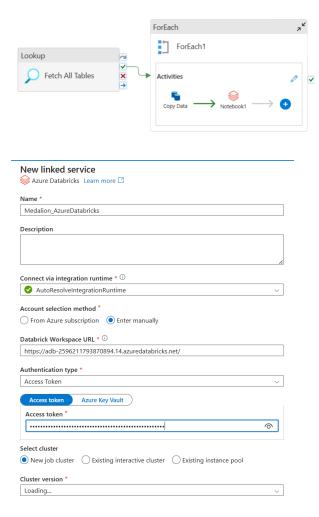
Penjelasan:

Membuat tabel di Databricks dari file Parquet di ADLS.

- Parameter Di-pass dari ADF (e.g., folder name=2025-06-17).
- LOCATION: Path ke file Parquet di ADLS.
- USING PARQUET: Format file sumber.

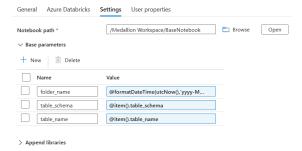
Output: Tabel Databricks (e.g., saleslt.address) yang linked ke file Parquet di ADLS.

- 7. Menambahkan Notebook / Data Bricks pada pipeline FOREACH
 - a. Konfigurasi Data Bricks



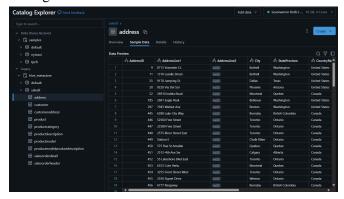
Penjelasna: menambahkan proses atau service pada pipeline didalam foreach untuk digunakan setelah data berhail di mount pada pipeline ketika copy maka selanjutna akan di mountkan ke dalam bronze container menggunakan databricks yang dihubngkan ke dalam network untuk dilakukan proses mountingnya untuk datanya agar dapat domount pada workload id databrick

b. Setting Params & Notebook Path



Penjelasan: Menambahkan konfigurasi parameter yang akan diload pada basenotebook atau db notebook yang dijalankan dimana akan melakukan check juga untuk data yang tidak tertera untuk table_schema mapun table_name nya.

c. Testing



Penjelasan:

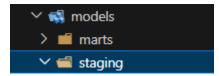
Hasil dari data yang di mountkan pada copy yang digunakan pada notebook untuk diload pada workload database pada databrick azure berhasil dibuat sama dengan isi dataset pada bronze level

2. DBT (Data Build Tool) Transformation

- a. DBT Configuration
 - i. Installation library:
 - Dbt-databricks = 1.10.1
 - databricks cli = 1.10.3
- b. Initialization dbt

```
(DE-project) PS D:\Academic-Project\Portofolio Data Engineer> dbt init
14:24:13 Running with dbt=1.10.1
14:24:13 Creating dbt configuration folder at C:\Users\M S I\.dbt
Enter a name for your project (letters, digits, underscore): medalion-dbt-spark
```

c. Creating file



```
bronze.yml

version: 2

sources:
    - name: saleslt
    schema: saleslt
    description: This is the adventureworks database loaded
into bronze
    tables:
        - name: address
        - name: customer
        - name: customeraddress
```

```
- name: product
- name: productcategory
- name: productdescription
- name: productmodel
- name: salesorderdetail
- name: salesorderheader
```

Penjelasan:

Deklarasi Sumber Data: Daftar tabel mentah yang akan digunakan di seluruh proyek DBT. Mengintegrasikan DBT dengan data yang sudah ada di load pada bronze layer, dan membuat metadata yang bisa dilacak DBT docs

d. SQL Silver Level

Membuat snapshot historis data dari sumber ke silver layer.

i. Creating address.sql

```
address.sql
{% snapshot address snapshot %}
{ {
    config(
      file_format = "delta",
      location root = "/mnt/silver/address",
      target schema='snapshots',
      invalidate hard deletes=True,
      unique key='AddressID',
      strategy='check',
      check cols='all'
} }
with source data as (
    select
        AddressID,
        AddressLine1,
        AddressLine2,
        City,
        StateProvince,
        CountryRegion,
        PostalCode
    from {{ source('saleslt', 'address') }}
select *
from source data
{% endsnapshot %}
```

Penjelasan:

- File format : Delta Lake (format yang dipilih untuk silver).
- Unique_key : Kolom PK untuk tracking perubahan
- strategy='check': Bandingkan nilai kolom (check_cols='all') untuk deteksi perubahan.
- location root: Penyimpanan fisik file Delta.

Output

Tabel snapshot (e.g., snapshots.address snapshot) dengan kolom tambahan:

- dbt valid from: Timestamp awal validitas record.
- dbt valid to: Timestamp akhir validitas (NULL untuk data terbaru).

ii. Creating customer.sql

```
customer.sql
{% snapshot customer snapshot %}
{ {
    config(
      file format = "delta",
      location root = "/mnt/silver/customer",
      target schema='snapshots',
      invalidate hard deletes=True,
      unique key='CustomerId',
      strategy='check',
      check cols='all'
} }
with source data as (
    select
        CustomerId,
        NameStyle,
        Title,
        FirstName,
        MiddleName,
        LastName,
        Suffix,
        CompanyName,
        SalesPerson,
        EmailAddress,
        Phone,
        PasswordHash,
        PasswordSalt
    from {{ source('saleslt', 'customer') }}
select *
from source data
```

```
{% endsnapshot %}
```

iii. Creating customeraddress.sql

customeraddress.sql

```
{% snapshot customeraddress snapshot %}
{ {
    config(
      file format = "delta",
      location root = "/mnt/silver/customeraddress",
      target schema='snapshots',
      invalidate hard deletes=True,
      unique key="CustomerId||'-'||AddressId",
      strategy='check',
      check cols='all'
} }
with source_data as (
   select
        CustomerId,
        AddressId,
        AddressType
    from {{ source('saleslt', 'customeraddress') }}
select *
from source data
{% endsnapshot %}
```

iv. Creating product.sql

```
product.sql

{% snapshot product_snapshot %}

{{
    config(
        file_format = "delta",
        location_root = "/mnt/silver/product",

        target_schema='snapshots',
        invalidate_hard_deletes=True,
        unique_key='ProductID',
        strategy='check',
        check_cols='all'
    )
```

```
} }
with product_snapshot as (
    SELECT
        ProductID,
        Name,
        ProductNumber,
        Color,
        StandardCost,
        ListPrice,
        Size,
        Weight,
        ProductCategoryID,
        ProductModelID,
        SellStartDate,
        SellEndDate,
        DiscontinuedDate,
        ThumbNailPhoto,
        ThumbnailPhotoFileName
    FROM {{ source('saleslt', 'product') }}
select * from product snapshot
{% endsnapshot %}
```

v. Creating productmodel.sql

```
productmodel.sql
```

```
{% snapshot productmodel_snapshot %}
{ {
    config(
      file format = "delta",
      location root = "/mnt/silver/productmodel",
      target schema='snapshots',
      invalidate_hard_deletes=True,
      unique key='ProductModelID',
      strategy='check',
      check cols='all'
} }
with product_snapshot as (
    SELECT
        ProductModelID,
        Name,
        CatalogDescription
    FROM {{ source('saleslt', 'productmodel') }}
```

```
select * from product_snapshot
{% endsnapshot %}
```

vi. Creating salesorderdetail.sql

```
salesorderdetail.sql
{% snapshot salesorderdetail snapshot %}
{ {
    config(
      file format = "delta",
      location root = "/mnt/silver/salesorderdetail",
      target schema='snapshots',
      invalidate hard deletes=True,
      unique key='SalesOrderDetailID',
      strategy='check',
      check cols='all'
} }
with salesorderdetail snapshot as (
    SELECT
        SalesOrderID,
        SalesOrderDetailID,
        OrderQty,
        ProductID,
        UnitPrice,
        UnitPriceDiscount,
        LineTotal
    FROM {{ source('saleslt', 'salesorderdetail') }}
```

vii. Creating salesorderheader.sql

{% endsnapshot %}

```
salesorderheader.sql

{% snapshot salesorderheader_snapshot %}

{{
    config(
        file_format = "delta",
        location_root = "/mnt/silver/salesorderheader",
```

select * from salesorderdetail snapshot

```
target schema='snapshots',
      invalidate hard deletes=True,
      unique key='SalesOrderID',
      strategy='check',
      check cols='all'
} }
with salesorderheader snapshot as (
    SELECT
        SalesOrderID,
        RevisionNumber,
        OrderDate,
        DueDate,
        ShipDate,
        Status,
        OnlineOrderFlag,
        SalesOrderNumber,
        PurchaseOrderNumber,
        AccountNumber,
        CustomerID,
        ShipToAddressID,
        BillToAddressID,
        ShipMethod,
        CreditCardApprovalCode,
        SubTotal,
        TaxAmt,
        Freight,
        TotalDue,
        Comment
    FROM {{ source('saleslt', 'salesorderheader') }}
select * from salesorderheader snapshot
{% endsnapshot %}
```

e. GOLDEN SQL level (marts)

Transformasi data silver ke dimensional model (star schema).

i. Customer

Creating dim_customer.sql

```
dim_customer.sql
{{
    config(
        materialized = "table",
```

```
file format = "delta",
        location root = "/mnt/gold/customers"
    )
} }
with address snapshot as (
    select
        AddressID,
        AddressLine1,
        AddressLine2,
        City,
        StateProvince,
        CountryRegion,
        PostalCode
    from {{ ref('address snapshot') }} where dbt valid to
is null
, customeraddress snapshot as (
    select
        CustomerId,
        AddressId,
        AddressType
    from {{ref('customeraddress snapshot')}} where
dbt valid to is null
, customer snapshot as (
    select
        CustomerId,
        concat(ifnull(FirstName,' '),'
', if null (MiddleName, ' '), ' ', if null (LastName, ' ')) as
FullName
    from {{ref('customer snapshot')}} where dbt valid to
is null
, transformed as (
    select
    row number() over (order by
customer snapshot.customerid) as customer sk, --
auto-incremental surrogate key
    customer snapshot.CustomerId,
    customer snapshot.fullname,
    customeraddress snapshot.AddressID,
    customeraddress snapshot.AddressType,
    address snapshot.AddressLine1,
    address snapshot.City,
    address snapshot.StateProvince,
    address snapshot.CountryRegion,
    address snapshot.PostalCode
```

```
from customer_snapshot
  inner join customeraddress_snapshot on
customer_snapshot.CustomerId =
  customeraddress_snapshot.CustomerId
   inner join address_snapshot on
  customeraddress_snapshot.AddressID =
  address_snapshot.AddressID
)
select *
from transformed
```

Penjelasan:

- materialized = "table": Buat tabel fisik (bukan view).
- location root: Path penyimpanan di gold layer.
- ref(): Referensi ke model DBT lain (e.g., address snapshot).
- row number() as customer sk: Generate surrogate key.

Output:

- Tabel dimensi (dim customers) di /mnt/gold/customers dengan schema:

Creating dim customer.yml

```
dim customer.yml
version: 2
models:
  - name: dim customers
    columns:
      - name: customer sk
        description: The surrogate key of the customer
        tests:
          - unique
          - not null
      - name: customerid
        description: The natural key of the customer
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: fullname
        description: The customer name. Adopted as
customer fullname when person name is not null.
      - name: AddressId
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: AddressType
      - name: AddressLine1
      - name: City
      - name: StateProvince
      - name: CountryRegion
```

ii. Product

Creating dim product.sql

```
dim product.sql
```

```
{ {
    config(
        materialized = "table",
        file_format = "delta",
        location root = "/mnt/gold/products"
    )
} }
with product snapshot as (
    select
        productId,
        name,
        standardCost,
        listPrice,
        size,
        weight,
        productcategoryid,
        productmodelid,
        sellstartdate,
        sellenddate,
        discontinueddate
    from {{ ref("product snapshot") }}
    where dbt valid to is null
),
product model snapshot as (
    select
        productmodelid,
        name,
        CatalogDescription,
        row number() over (order by name) as model id
    from {{ ref("productmodel snapshot") }}
    where dbt_valid_to is null
),
transformed as (
    select
        row number() over (order by p.productId) as
product sk,
        p.name as product name,
        p.standardCost,
        p.listPrice,
```

```
p.size,
    p.weight,
    pm.name as model,
    pm.CatalogDescription as description,
    p.sellstartdate,
    p.sellenddate,
    p.discontinueddate
    from product_snapshot p
    left join product_model_snapshot pm on
p.productmodelid = pm.productmodelid
)
select * from transformed
```

Creating dim customer.yml

. . .

```
dim product.yml
version: 2
models:
  - name: dim products
    columns:
      - name: product sk
        description: The surrogate key of the product
        tests:
          - unique
          - not null
      - name: product name
        description: The name of the product
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: standard_cost
        description: The standard cost of the product
      - name: list price
        description: The list price of the product
      - name: size
        description: The size of the product
      - name: weight
        description: The weight of the product
      - name: category
        description: The category of the product
      - name: model
        description: The model of the product
      - name: description
        description: The description of the product
      - name: sellstartdate
        description: The date when the product is
available for sale
        tests:
```

```
- not_null
- name: sellenddate
    description: The date when the product is no
longer available for sale
- name: discontinueddate
    description: The date when the product is
discontinued
```

iii. Sales

Creating dim_customer.sql

```
sales.sql
{ {
    config(
        materialized = "table",
        file format = "delta",
        location root = "/mnt/gold/sales"
    )
} }
with salesorderdetail snapshot as (
    SELECT
        SalesOrderID,
        SalesOrderDetailID,
        OrderQty,
        ProductID,
        UnitPrice,
        UnitPriceDiscount,
        LineTotal
    FROM {{ ref("salesorderdetail snapshot") }}
),
product snapshot as (
    SELECT
        ProductID,
        Name,
        ProductNumber,
        Color,
        StandardCost,
        ListPrice,
        Size,
        Weight,
        SellStartDate,
        SellEndDate,
        DiscontinuedDate,
        ThumbNailPhoto,
        ThumbnailPhotoFileName
    FROM {{ source('saleslt', 'product') }}
),
```

```
saleorderheader snapshot as (
    SELECT
        SalesOrderID,
        RevisionNumber,
        OrderDate,
        DueDate,
        ShipDate,
        Status,
        OnlineOrderFlag,
        SalesOrderNumber,
        PurchaseOrderNumber,
        AccountNumber,
        CustomerID,
        ShipToAddressID,
        BillToAddressID,
        ShipMethod,
        CreditCardApprovalCode,
        SubTotal,
        TaxAmt,
        Freight,
        TotalDue,
        Comment,
        row number() over (partition by SalesOrderID
order by SalesOrderID) as row num
    FROM {{ source('saleslt', 'salesorderheader') }}
),
transformed as (
    select
        sod.SalesOrderID,
        sod.SalesOrderDetailID,
        sod.OrderQty,
        sod.ProductID,
        sod.UnitPrice,
        sod.UnitPriceDiscount,
        sod.LineTotal,
        p.Name,
        p.ProductNumber,
        p.Color,
        p.StandardCost,
        p.ListPrice,
        p.Size,
        p.Weight,
        p.SellStartDate,
        p.SellEndDate,
        p.DiscontinuedDate,
        p. ThumbNailPhoto,
        p. Thumbnail Photo File Name,
        soh.RevisionNumber,
        soh.OrderDate,
```

```
soh. Due Date,
        soh.ShipDate,
        soh.Status,
        soh.OnlineOrderFlag,
        soh.SalesOrderNumber,
        soh.PurchaseOrderNumber,
        soh.AccountNumber,
        soh.CustomerID,
        soh.ShipToAddressID,
        soh.BillToAddressID,
        soh.ShipMethod,
        soh.CreditCardApprovalCode,
        soh.SubTotal,
        soh. TaxAmt,
        soh. Freight,
        soh.TotalDue,
        soh.Comment
    from salesorderdetail snapshot sod
    left join product snapshot p on sod.ProductID =
p.ProductID
    left join saleorderheader snapshot soh on
sod.SalesOrderID = soh.SalesOrderID
select * from transformed
```

Creating dim customer.yml

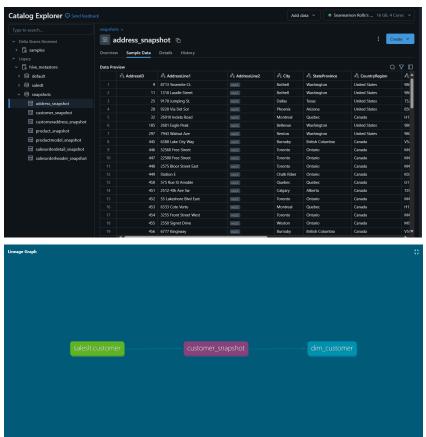
```
sales.yml
version: 2
models:
  - name: dim sales
    description: This is the fact table for sales
    columns:
      - name: saleOrderID
        description: The surrogate key of the sale order
        tests:
          - unique
          - not null
      - name: saleOrderDetailID
        description: The surrogate key of the sale order
detail
        tests:
          - unique
          - not null
      - name: orderQty
        description: The quantity of the order
        tests:
```

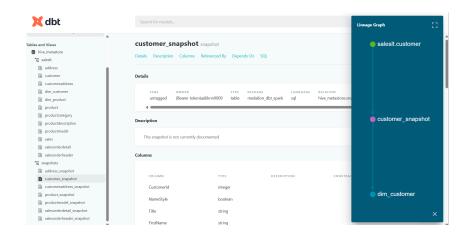
```
- not null
      - name: productID
        description: The surrogate key of the product
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: unitPrice
        description: The unit price of the product
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: unitPriceDiscount
        description: The unit price discount of the
product
      - name: lineTotal
        description: The line total of the product
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: name
        description: The name of the product
          - not null
      - name: productNumber
        description: The product number of the product
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: color
        description: The color of the product
      - name: standardCost
        description: The standard cost of the product
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: listPrice
        description: The list price of the product
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: size
        description: The size of the product
      - name: weight
        description: The weight of the product
      - name: sellStartDate
        description: The date when the product is
available for sale
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: sellEndDate
        description: The date when the product is no
longer available for sale
      - name: discontinuedDate
        description: The date when the product is
discontinued
      - name: thumbNailPhoto
        description: The thumbnail photo of the product
```

```
- name: thumbnailPhotoFileName
        description: The thumbnail photo file name of the
product
      - name: revisionNumber
        description: The revision number of the sale
order
      - name: orderDate
        description: The order date of the sale order
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: dueDate
        description: The due date of the sale order
      - name: shipDate
        description: The ship date of the sale order
      - name: status
        description: The status of the sale order
      - name: onlineOrderFlag
       description: The online order flag of the sale
order
      - name: salesOrderNumber
        description: The sales order number of the sale
order
      - name: purchaseOrderNumber
        description: The purchase order number of the
sale order
      - name: accountNumber
        description: The account number of the sale order
      - name: customerID
        description: The surrogate key of the customer
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: shipToAddressID
       description: The surrogate key of the ship to
address
      - name: billToAddressID
       description: The surrogate key of the bill to
address
      - name: shipMethod
       description: The ship method of the sale order
      - name: creditCardApprovalCode
        description: The credit card approval code of the
sale order
      - name: subTotal
        description: The sub total of the sale order
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: taxAmt
        description: The tax amount of the sale order
        tests:
          - not null
      - name: freight
```

description: The freight of the sale order
tests:
 - not_null
- name: totalDue
 description: The total due of the sale order
tests:
 - not_null
- name: comment
description: The comment of the sale order

9. Data at silver level result





10. Data at gold level result

