

# Azure Data s Al Foundations: From ETL to Al Day-02

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# **Introduction to Azure Data Factory**

Welcome to the session on **Azure Data Factory (ADF)**. In this A Sal Diseasession, we will explore ADF concepts, components, and use A Data Data Data Delications

cases, followed by a hands-on lab to build an ETL pipeline. By the

end of this session, you will understand how ADF helps in data

movement and transformation across cloud and on-premises

environments.

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# What is Azure Data Factory?

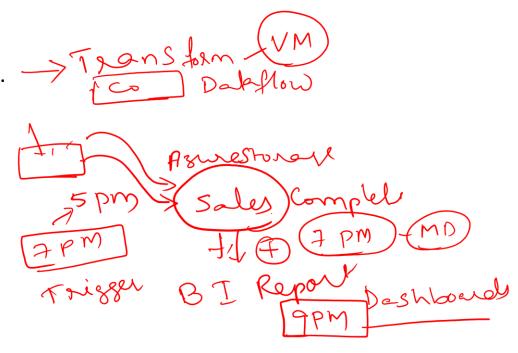
**Azure Data Factory (ADF)** is a cloud-based data integration service that enables data movement and transformation at scale.

#### **Key Features:**

- Fully managed ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) service.
- Supports on-premises and cloud data sources.
- Serverless data transformation using Mapping Data Flow.
- Built-in monitoring and logging for pipeline executions.

#### **Common Use Cases:**

- Data migration from on-premises to the cloud.
- Data ingestion from multiple sources into a data lake.
- Automated data processing for analytics and reporting.
- ETL and ELT workflows for business intelligence.





# **Core Components of Azure Data Factory**

## 1. Pipelines: 🗸



• A logical grouping of activities that perform a data movement or transformation task.

## 2. Dataflows: $\checkmark$

Enables data transformation using a visual interface without writing code.

## 3. Datasets: ✓

 Represents data structures within ADF that define sources and destinations.

# **Core Components of Azure Data Factory**

## 4. Linked Services:

 Connects ADF to data sources like Azure Blob Storage, Azure SQL Database, and on-premises systems.

## 5. Integration Runtimes:

- Azure IR: For cloud-based data movement.
- Self-Hosted IR: For on-premises data integration:
- **SSIS IR:** To run SQL Server Integration Services packages in ADF.

## 6. Triggers:

Automates pipeline execution based on schedules or events.





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# Integrating ADF with On-Prems Cloud Data Sources

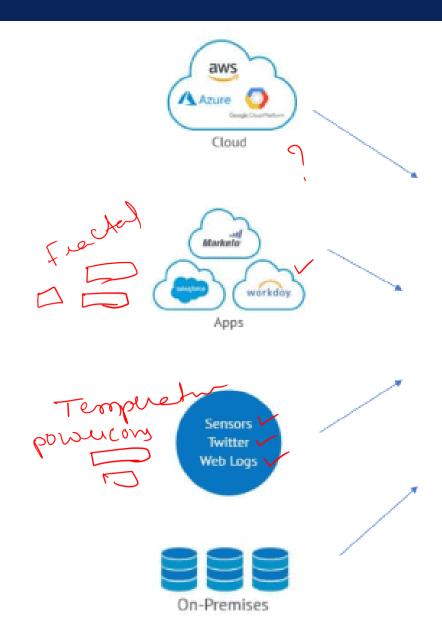
#### **Supported Data Sources:**

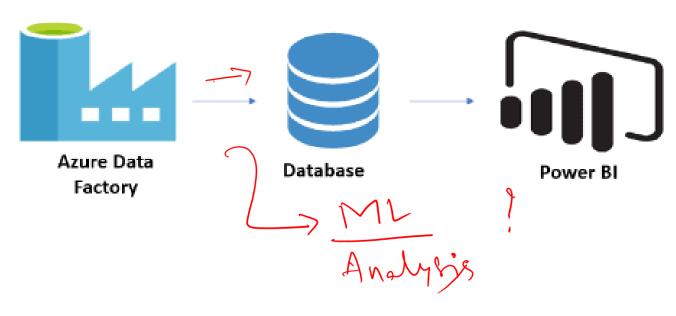
- Cloud: Azure SQL Database, Blob Storage, Data Lake, Cosmos DB, Amazon S3, Google BigQuery, etc.
- On-Premises: SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL, SAP, and File Systems.

#### **Integration Methods:**

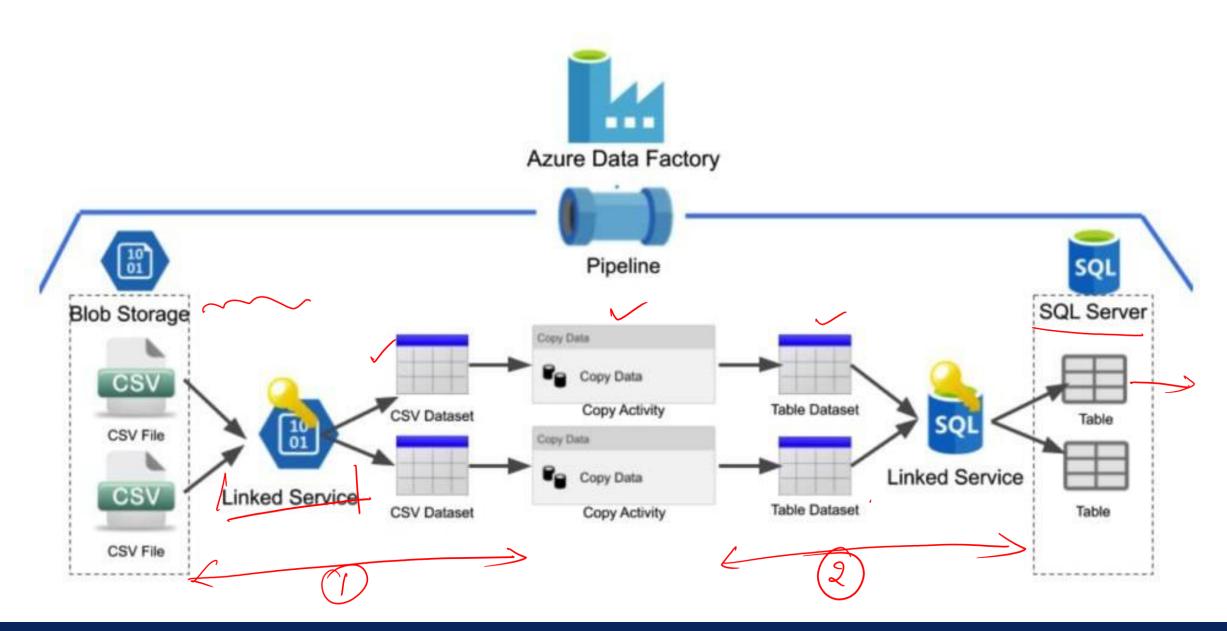
- Self-hosted Integration Runtime (IR) to access on-premises databases securely.
- Azure Data Gateway for secure cloud-to-on-premises connectivity.













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# Hands-on Lab - Build an ETL Pipeline in ADF

**Objective:** Build a pipeline to move data from **Azure Blob Storage** to **Azure SQL Database** and apply transformations.

#### **Step 1: Connect ADF to Azure SQL Database and Blob Storage**

- Create Linked Services for Blob Storage and Azure SQL Database.
- Define Datasets for source (Blob) and destination (SQL Database).

## Step 2: Create a Data Pipeline to Move Data from Blob to SQL

- Add Copy Data Activity to transfer data from Blob Storage to Azure SQL Database.
- Configure source and destination datasets.
- Enable logging and monitoring.



# Hands-on Lab - Build an ETL Pipeline in ADF

## **Step 3: Apply Data Transformation using Mapping Data Flow**

- Add Mapping Data Flow activity.
- Perform data cleansing, filtering, and aggregations.
- Load transformed data into the Azure SQL Database.

## **Step 4: Use Triggers and Monitor Pipeline Execution**

- Configure a Scheduled Trigger to automate pipeline execution.
- Use ADF Monitoring to track pipeline execution status.
- Debug errors and optimize performance.



