# **Connected Vehicles Project**

#### **Business Case:**

Ford is a one of the leading Heavy Vehicle manufacturing companies. To improve their services, they are planning to rollout new features in the coming models. These features are based on <u>IOT solutions</u>, that detect hazardous and pre-malfunction conditions to alert the driver in advance.

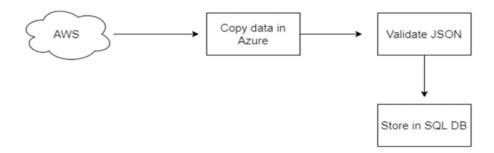
For this to work Ford ties up with a third party that provides them with a device that can be plugged into the car, the **sensors** gather <u>real-time</u> data on *fuel consumption*, engine temperature, fluid levels, run time etc.



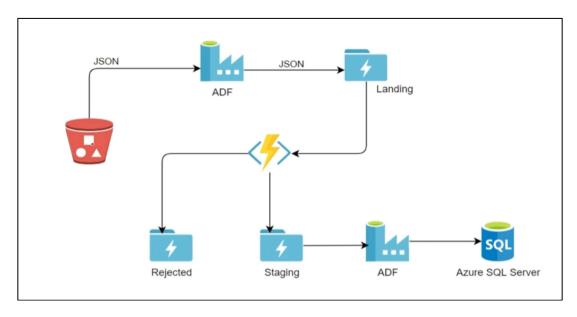
### Task:

- 1. The IOT device sends all the telemetry data (JSON format) into the AWS cloud.
- 2. The data engineering team needs to migrate that data into the Ford Azure cloud.
- 3. Also need to validate the files and check for format discrepancies and incomplete files which need rejection.
- 4. Once the data gets validated it needs to be stored in a SQL data base, which will be utilized by the data science team.

### High-level Scope:



### **Architecture Modelling:**

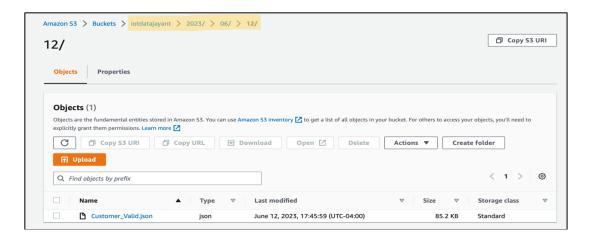


A diagrammatic representation of the workflow

Phase 1 - Setting up basic building blocks

### Create S3 bucket:

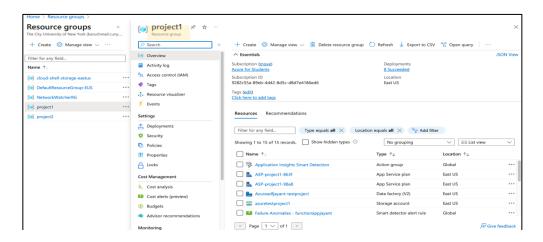
- 1. Login to your AWS portal and search for S3, hit create bucket option and give a suitable
- 2. Enable public Access and acknowledge the same on this bucket and hit create.
- 3. The data will be updated on a daily basis, so we will create a folder hierarchy 'yyyy/mm/dd'
- 4. Upload source data file in this path.



### Create Data-lake storage & Landing Folder:

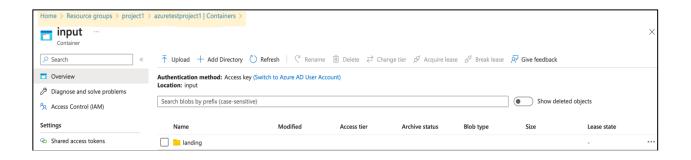
#### Resource group:

- 1. Once the data is migrated from "AWS-s3" it'll need to be placed in a 'Landing Folder', for that we will create a 'resource group' and then make a 'storage account' inside it in Azure cloud.
- 2. Resource group encapsulates all the different services that you create inside azure, it makes them easy to manage, we have named ours 'project1' and assigned a student subscription.



#### Storage account:

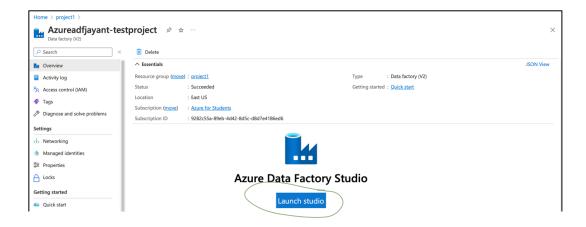
- 1. Inside the resource group, lets create a **storage account**, giving a suitable name.
- 2. Enable 'hierarchical namespace', to make it into an Azure data lake storage gen2 account.
- 3. Review+Create to create the storage account.
- 4. Inside the storage account click in 'container' to create a storage container and call it 'input'
- 5. Inside 'input' container we will create our **landing folder** where we want out s3 data to show.



# Create Azure Data Factory account:

"We want to move s3 data into azure cloud and for that we'll need an ADF account"

- 1. Go to azure portal, search for data factories and hit create, provide resource group that we created (project 1).
- 2. Give a suitable name, give Git configuration later and hit review + create.
- 3. Go to resource and launch ADF, where we will create pipelines to migrate data.



## Create Azure Key Vault, secrets & Access Policies:

"We require Acess key & id to able to connect to s3, we will store these secrets in key vault"

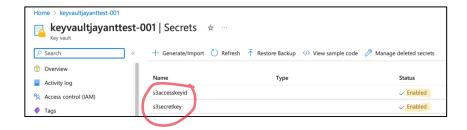
#### Azure key vault:

1. Go to azure portal, search for 'Key vault' and hit create, provide resource group (project 1).

2. Give a suitable name, review +create

#### Secrets:

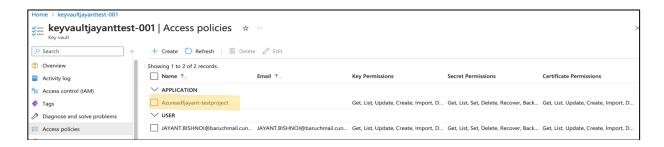
- 1. Go to 'Secrets' and hit 'generate' to store the AWS 'access key id' and 'secret key'
- 2. We go to AWS > IAM> Manage Access keys> create access key >copy Key ID
- 3. Come back to key vault and paste the value and give a name.
- 4. Create another secret for the 'secret access key', use the same process.



#### Access Policiy:

"For Azure Data Factory to access the secrets, we assign access policies"

- Access policies > Add access policy > Configure from template > Key, Secret & Certificate Management
- 2. 'Select principal' which will be our ADF account, paste the name of your account and hit add

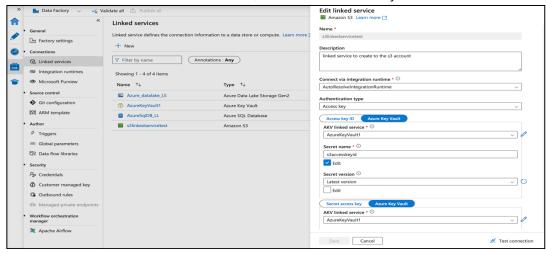


## Phase 2 - Migrating Data

## Create Data pipelines in ADF:

#### Linked Service to connect to s3:

- Click Manage > new > select s3 > give a name > in authentication, choose key vault > new AKV linked service>select your key vault > test connection (we added policy to ADF to connect to key vault) > create>give secret name > test connection.
- If connection is successful it means, ADF can successfully connect to s3.



#### <u>Linked Service to Azure Data Lake storage:</u>

- Click Manage > new > select Data Lake gen2 > give a name > in authentication, choose account >select storage account>select your key vault > test connection.
- If connection is successful it means, ADF can successfully connect to data lake storage account.

#### Pipeline:

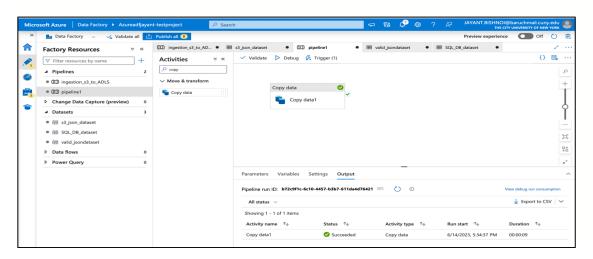
- Author tab > hit '+' > give a name > copy activity
- In copy activity give source and sink
- In source since we don't have an existing dataset, we need to create one > select s3>json format>give name> select link service>browse s3 bucket name > select only till year

"Because data is updated daily, and folders keep changing we need to parameterize data set to dynamically pull data"

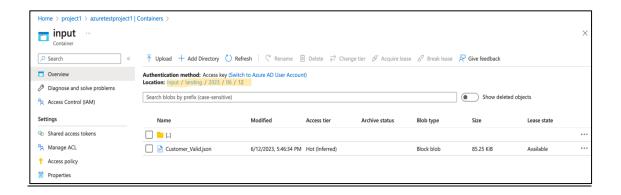
- Click on advanced and open dataset > go to parameter> '+' > under name "folderpath"
- Under connection > in directory, add dynamic content> choose 'folderpath' parameter
- Now go back to pipeline > in source, add dynamic content to folder path
- ## @concat(formatDateTime(utcnow(), 'yyyy'), '/', formatDateTime(utcnow(), 'MM'), '/', formatDateTime(utcnow(), 'dd'), '/') ##
- File path type > wildcard file path (this will pull any of a given format, .json here)

"The folder path will now be created dynamically and is not a constant date."

- In the pipeline **sink** > create dataset> ADLS gen2 > json > give name> select linked service>select input container (folder we will select dynamically)
- open dataset > create parameter (landingFolder)
- in connection > in file path >add dynamic directory> selecting landingFolder parameter
- Now go back to pipeline > in **sink**, add dynamic content to folder path, to have hierarchical folder layout in out landing folder
- ## @concat('landing/',formatDateTime(utcnow(), 'yyyy'), '/', formatDateTime(utcnow(), 'MM'),
   '/', formatDateTime(utcnow(), 'dd'), '/') ##
- Hit debug to run pipeline and make sure the s3 folder path starts from 'current day's date'



(We can see the landing folder has been successfully created.)



### Phase 3 – Data Validation

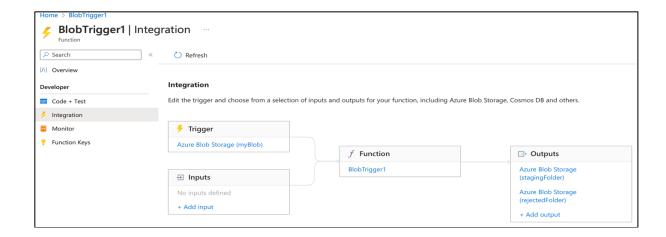
## **Creating Azure function:**

"We need to define **when** the function will run, so we will create it with a **BLOB TRIGGER** so that as soon as a file comes in the 'landingFolder' from s3 on a daily basis, the azure function is triggered to determine whether the file has a **valid** JSON format or not and moves into respective <u>Staging</u> or <u>RejectedFolder</u>"

- 1. Function app > '+' > subscription>resourcegroup > give name>publish as code > runtime stack (node.js)
- 2. Hosting > "Azure function app will by default create and use a separate storage account" >Serverless consumption > review and create.
- 1. In the function app go to function tab > '+' >develop in portal > Azure Blob storage trigger (This means the function will get executed as soon as blob gets created)
- 2. In integration tab > trigger>path input/landing > storage account name>save.

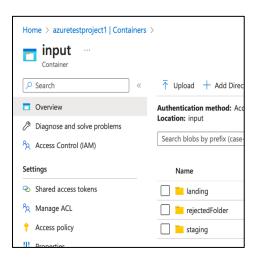
(We will add 2 outputs if the function execution is successful)

- 2.1 storage account name>Parameter name- stagingFolder > path- input/staging/{rand-guid}.json
- 2.2 storage account name>Parameter name- rejectedFolder > path-input/rejectedFolder/{rand-guid}.json



In the code + test tab, write the following code --

```
module.exports = async function (context, myBlob) {
  context.log("JavaScript blob trigger function processed blob \n Blob:");
  context.log("******Azure Function Started*******");
  var result =true;
    context.log(myBlob.toString());
    JSON.parse(myBlob.toString().trim().replace('\n', ''));\\
  }catch(exception){
    context.log(exception);
    result =false;
    context.bindings.stagingFolder = myBlob.toString();
    context.log("******File Copied to Staging Folder Successfully*******");
  } else{
    context.bindings.rejectedFolder = myBlob.toString();
    context.log("*******Inavlid JSON File Copied to Rejected Folder
Successfully******");
  context.log("******Azure Function Ended Successfully******");
```

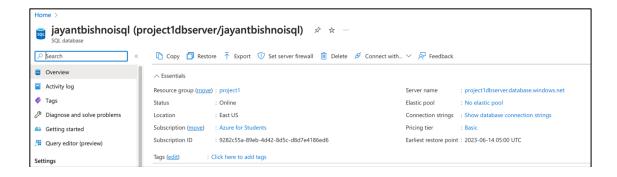


## <u>Phase 4 – Data Storage</u>

#### **Create SQL Database:**

- 1. Create > subscription > resource group > database name.
- 2. Create new server and give name > SQL authentication > define username and password > compute + storage (basic tier) > LRS > public endpoint > allow access to DB > review + create.

(Go to resource and go to query editor, give login and password, allow your IP to firewall)



### Create Pipeline to move staging data to SQL Database:

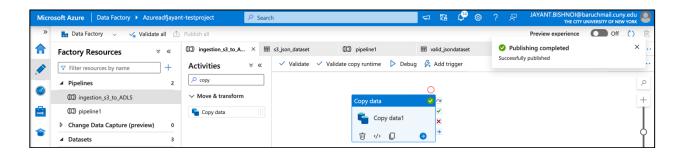
"We will create a **storage event trigger** so that the pipeline is executed only as some data comes into the staging folder."

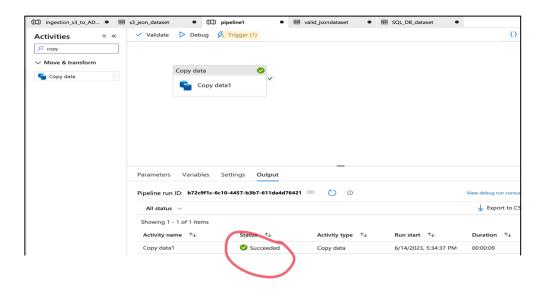
- 1. Click '+' and create one pipeline > search 'copy.'
- 2. In source > create new dataset (+ sign) > gen 2 > json > linked service (data lake ls) / path-input/staging
- 3. Create another dataset for destination> Azure SQI DB > name.
- 4. Create new linked service > test connection >project server>username>password>test conection>create
- 5. Create a table (contains the data from ADLS into SQL DB):

```
create table [dbo]. [VehicleData1] (
VehicleID nvarchar (100),
latitude decimal,
longitude decimal,
City nvarchar (100),
temperature int,
speed int
)
```

- 6. Refresh and put table name
- 7. In the pipeline under source put > valid json dataset > wildcard file path < under sink create SQL DB dataset
- 8. Click on add trigger button > new > name > type -storage events > storage account name > container name input > path begins staging/ > event- Blobcreated > start trigger on creation > continue

#### 9. Publish.





# **THE END**