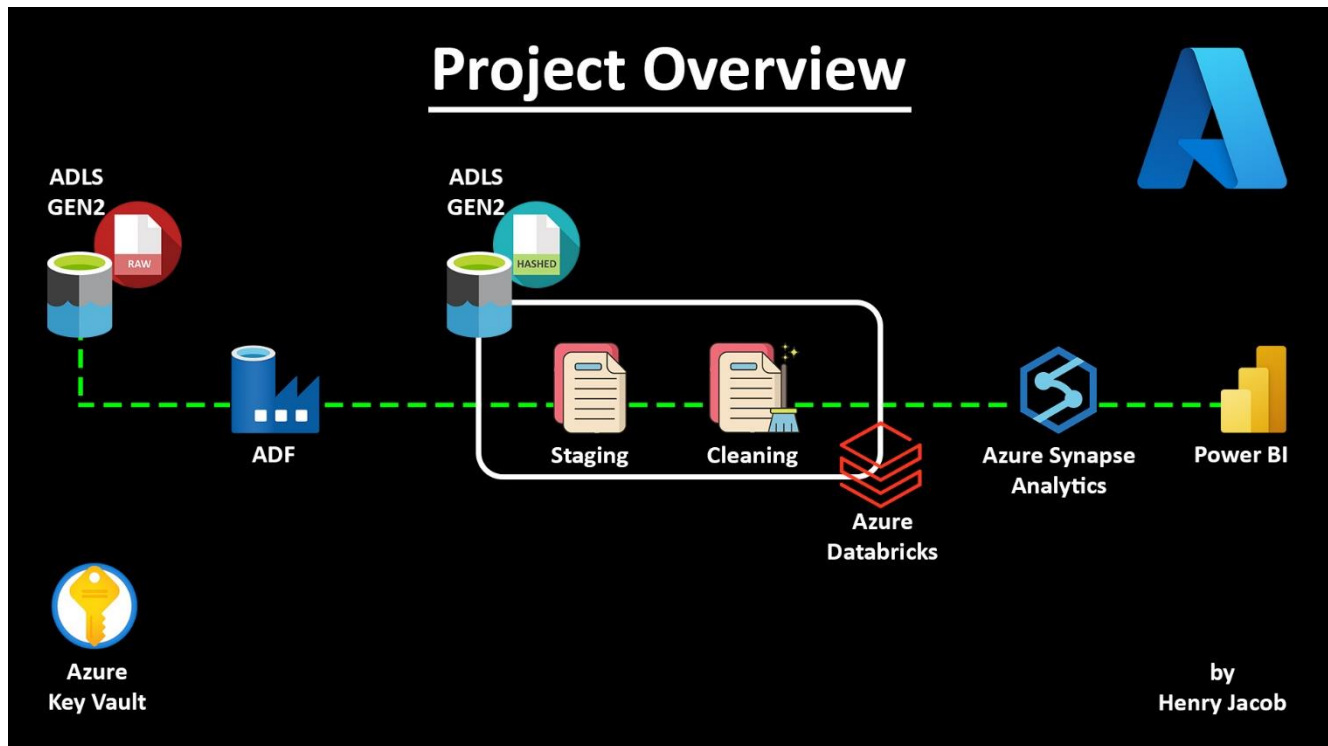


Azure end to end project – Healthcare



Scenario:

- Sensitive patient information should only be stored in the raw storage.
- Access to sensitive patient data should be restricted after ingestion, and no one should have visibility to this data beyond the ingestion process.

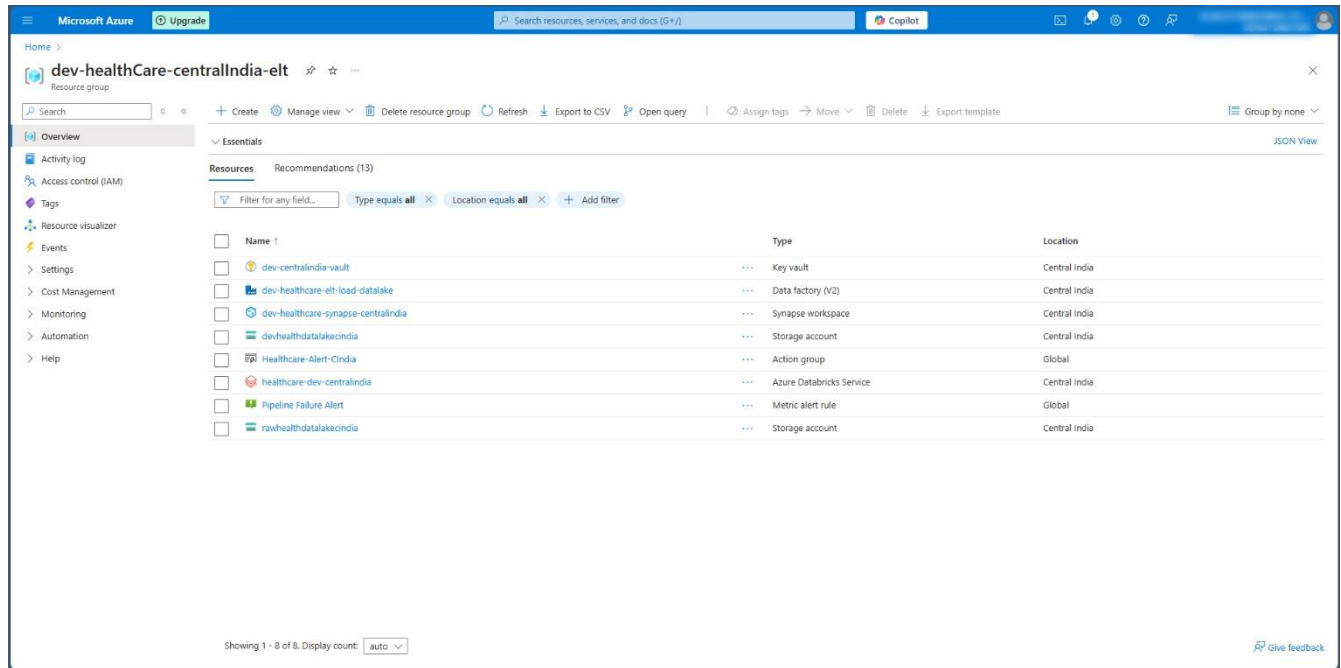
Assumption:

Let's assume that the ADLS Gen2 raw data is stored outside of Azure.

Services used:

- Azure Data Lake Gen2 ([Raw](#) & [Staging and Cleaning](#))
- [Azure Data Factory](#)
- [Azure Databricks](#)
- [Azure Synapse Analytics](#)
- [Power BI](#)
- [Azure Key Vault](#)

Resource Group:



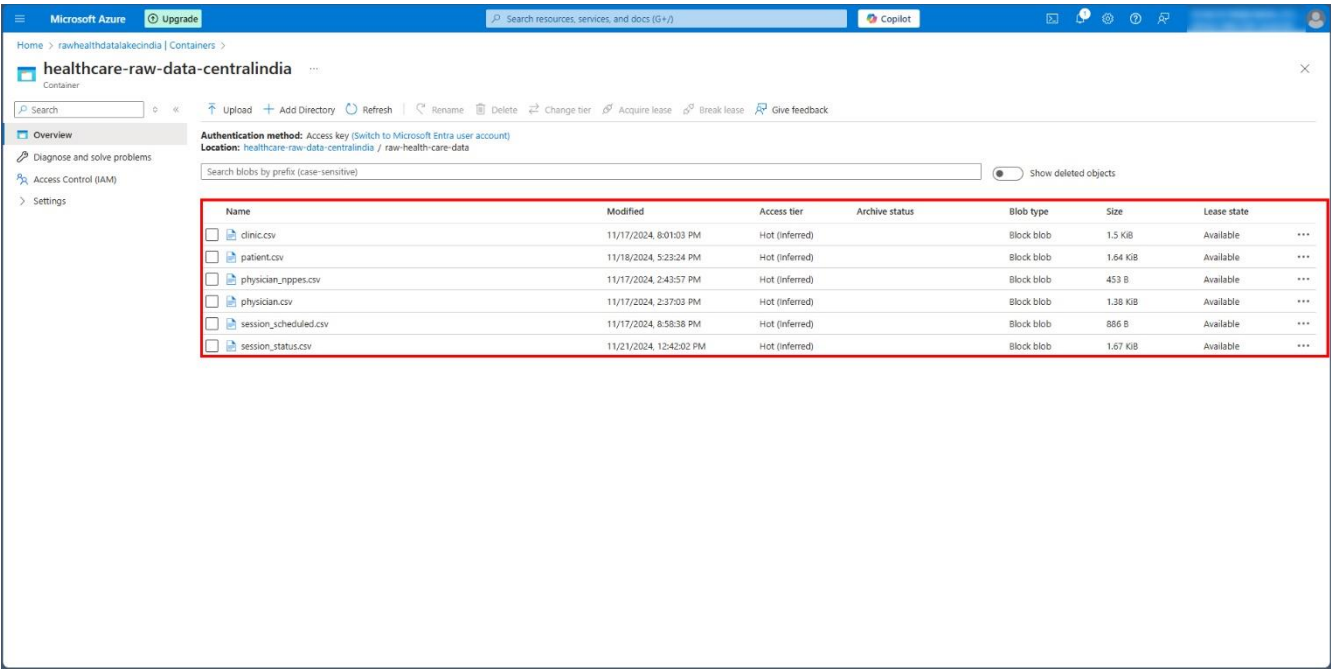
- **dev-centralindia-vault** – To store and use credentials.
- **dev-healthcare-elt-load-datalake** – To retrieve data from the raw storage account, hash, join, and load it into the staging container in the dev storage account.
- **dev-healthcare-synapse-centralindia** – To retrieve data from the cleaned container in the dev storage account and derive insights using SQL queries.
- **devhealthdatalakecindia** – To store the staging and cleaned data in two different containers.
- **Healthcare-Alert-CIndia** (auto-created by ADF) – To group notification channels.
- **healthcare-dev-centralindia** – To retrieve data from the staging container in the dev storage account, clean it, and load it into the cleaned container in the dev storage account.
- **Pipeline Failure Alert** (auto-created by ADF) – To send an email alert if the pipeline fails to run.
- **rawhealthdatalakecindia** – To store raw data only.

As we assumed the raw data is stored outside of Azure, two different storage accounts have been created:

- **rawhealthdatalakecindia** – to store raw data.
- **devhealthdatalakecindia** – to store staged and cleaned data.

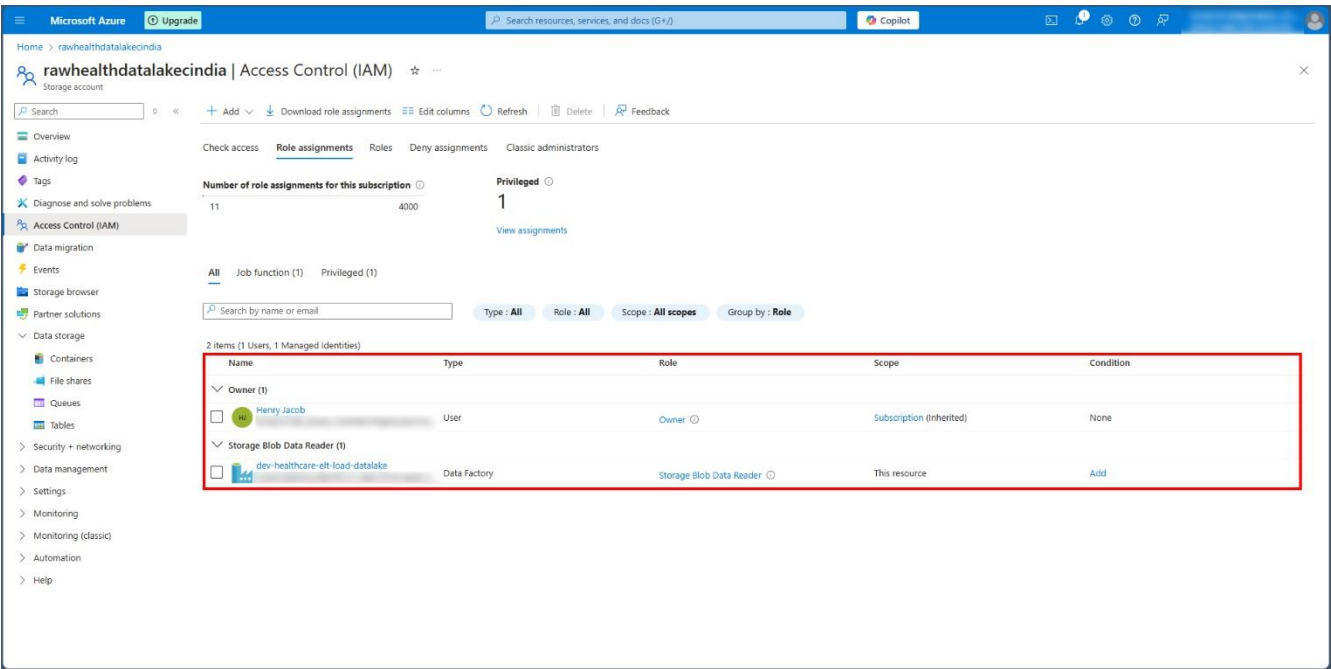
Azure Data Lake Gen2 – Raw Data

The raw files can be accessed [here](#).



Azure Data Lake Gen2 – Raw Data – IAM

- **Owner** – Since I am the owner of the account.
- **Storage Blob Data Reader** – Assigned to Azure Data Factory (since the files need to be read by Azure Data Factory for further processing).



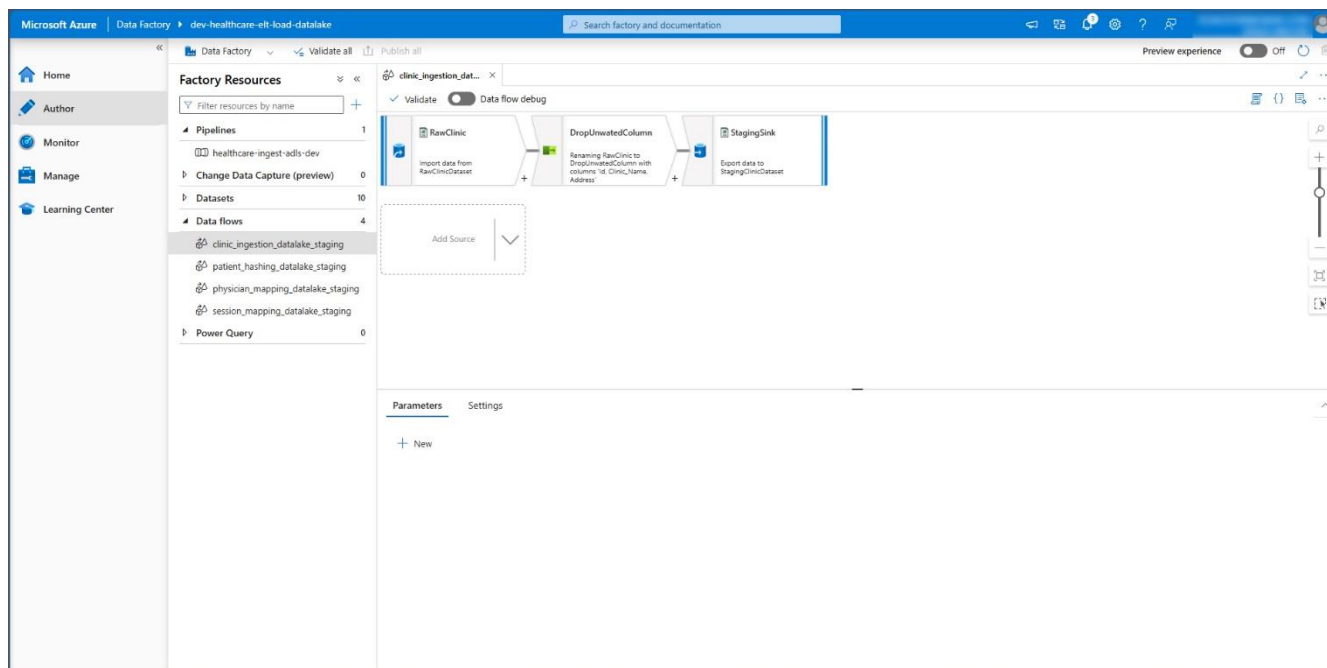
Azure Data Factory

Azure Data Factory is used only to perform data hashing, joining, and dropping unwanted columns.

Data Flows

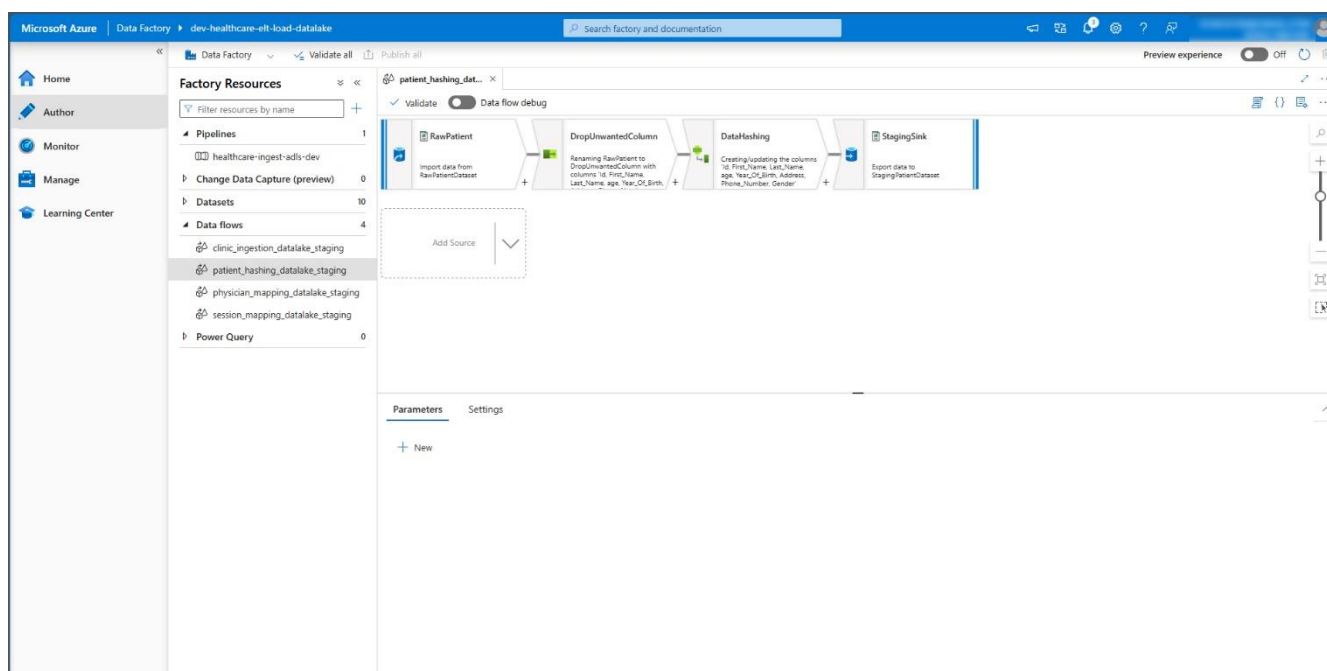
clinic_ingestion_datalake_staging

Unwanted columns were removed from the clinic data and ingested into the staging layer.



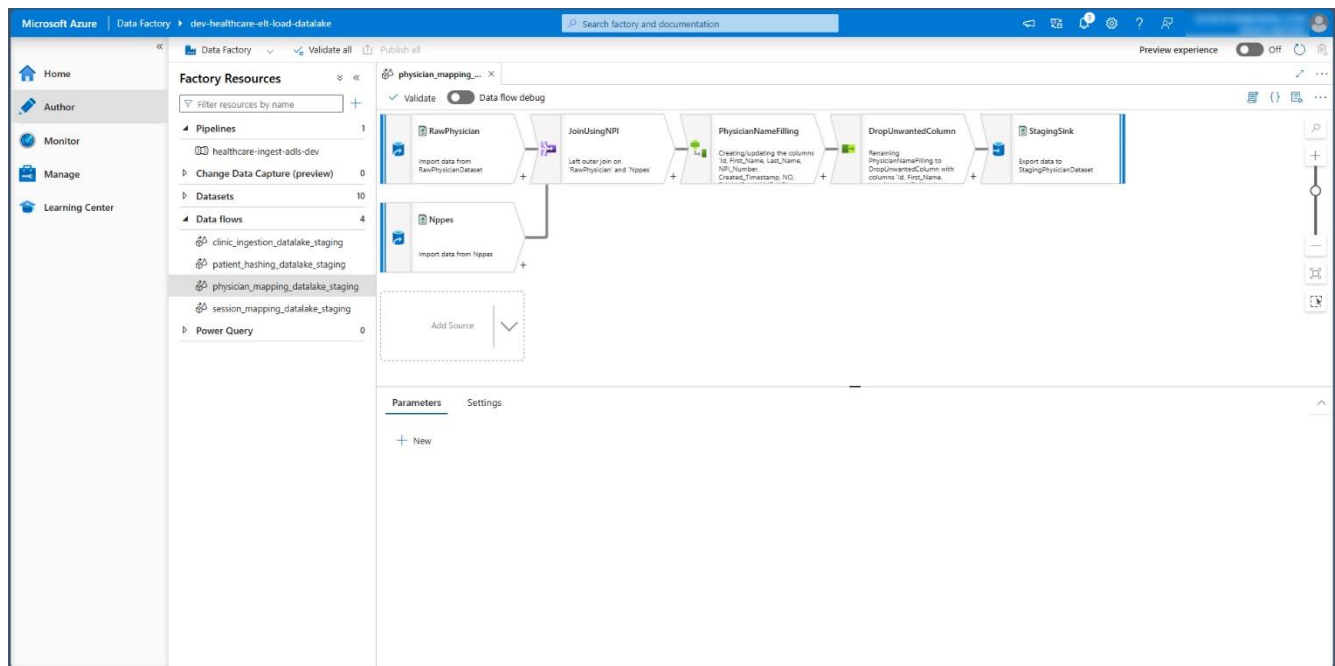
patient_hashing_datalake_staging

The patients' data was hashed, and unwanted columns were removed.



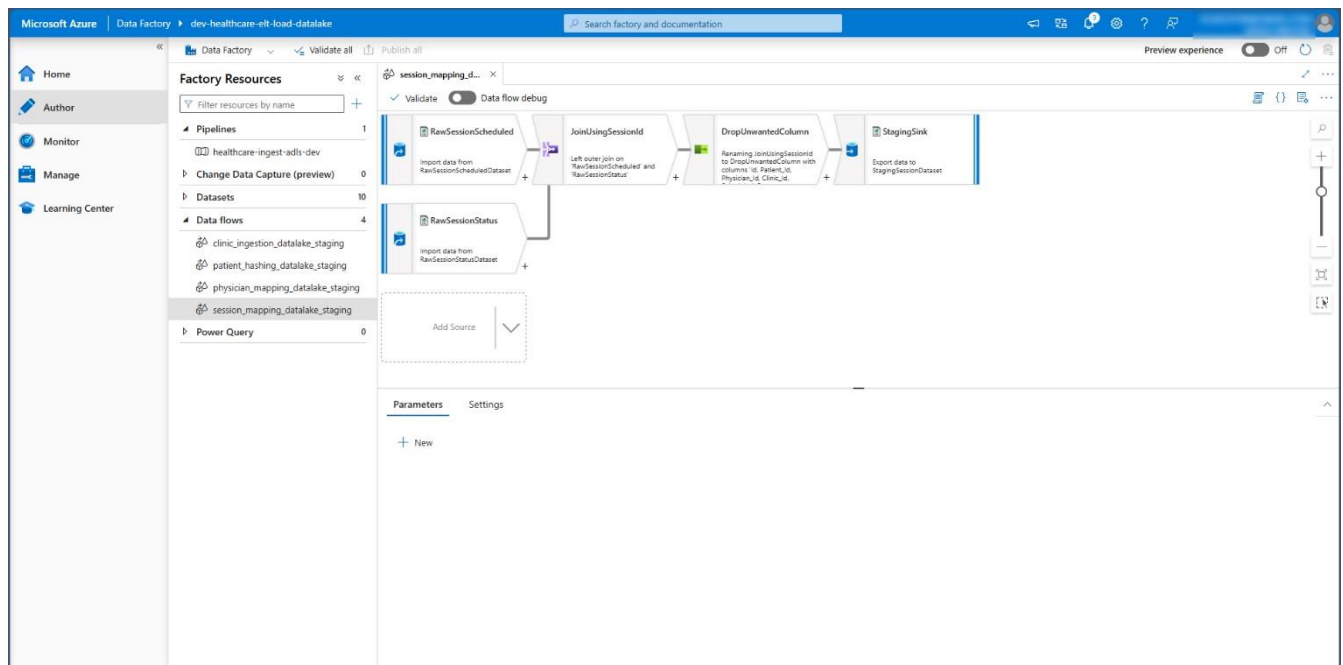
physician_mapping_datalake_staging

The physician data was joined with NPPES, names were filled in if missing, and unwanted columns were removed.



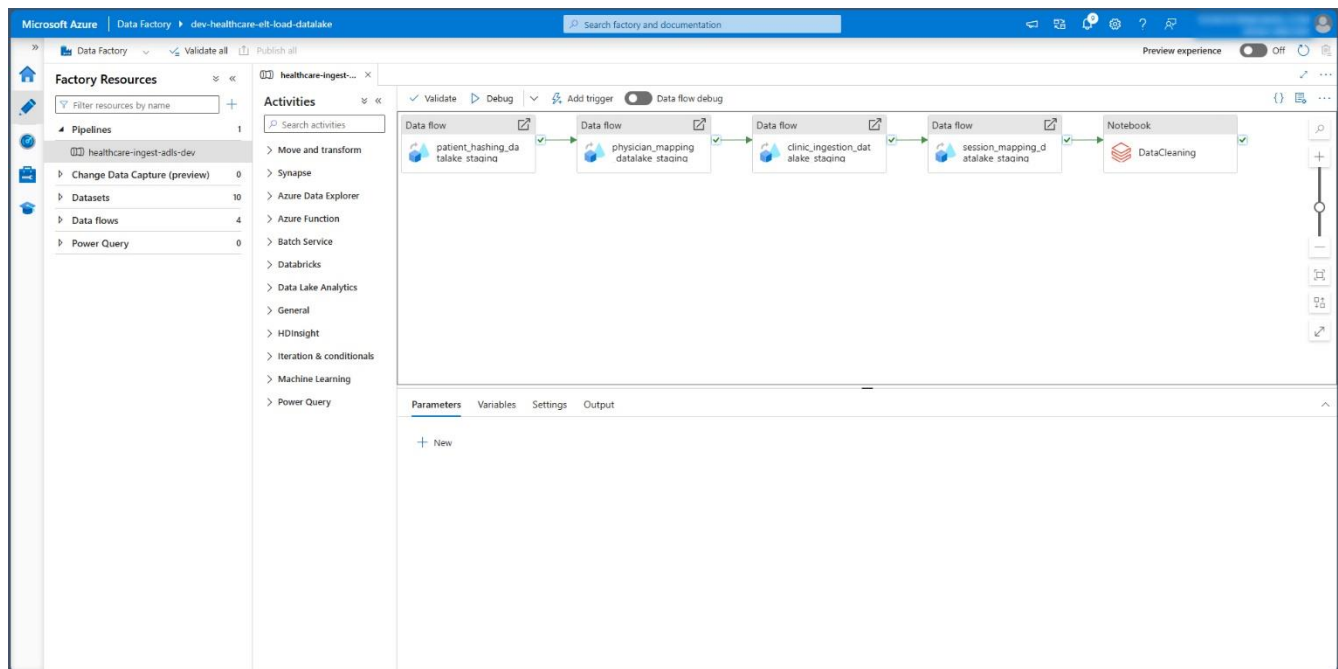
session_mapping_datalake_staging

The scheduled sessions were joined with session status, and unwanted columns were dropped.



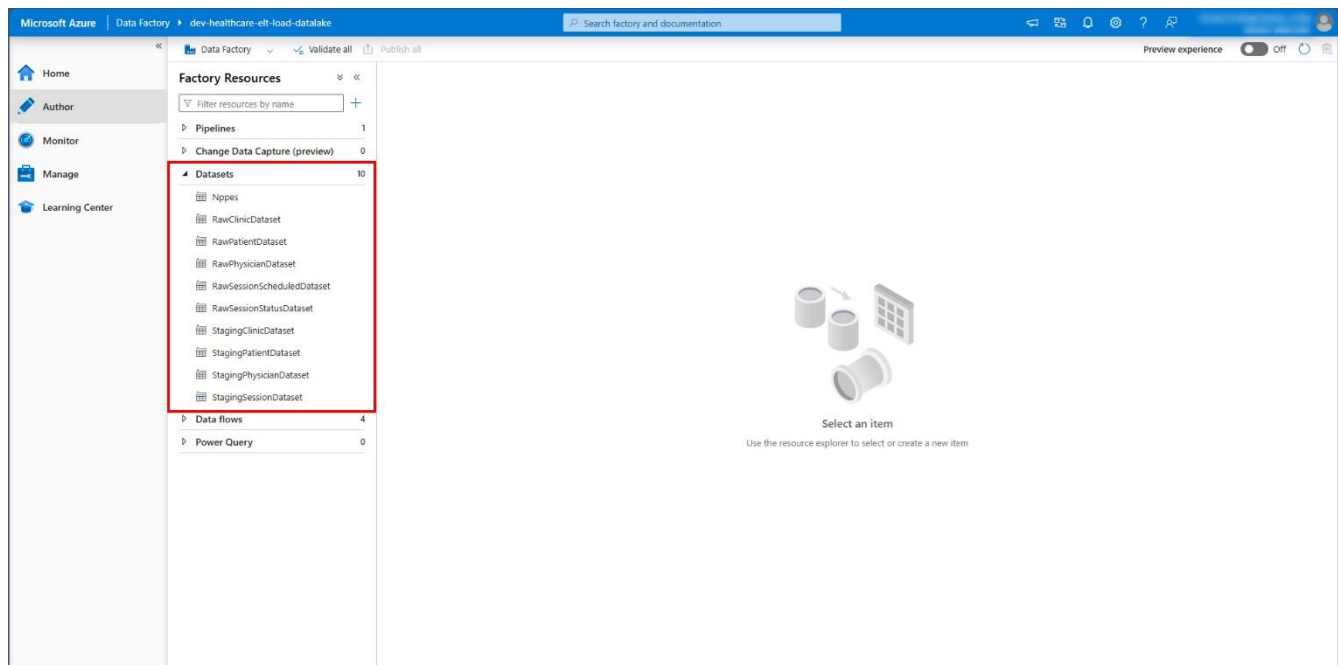
Pipeline

All the data flow activities were added sequentially, and a notebook was included for the data cleaning process.



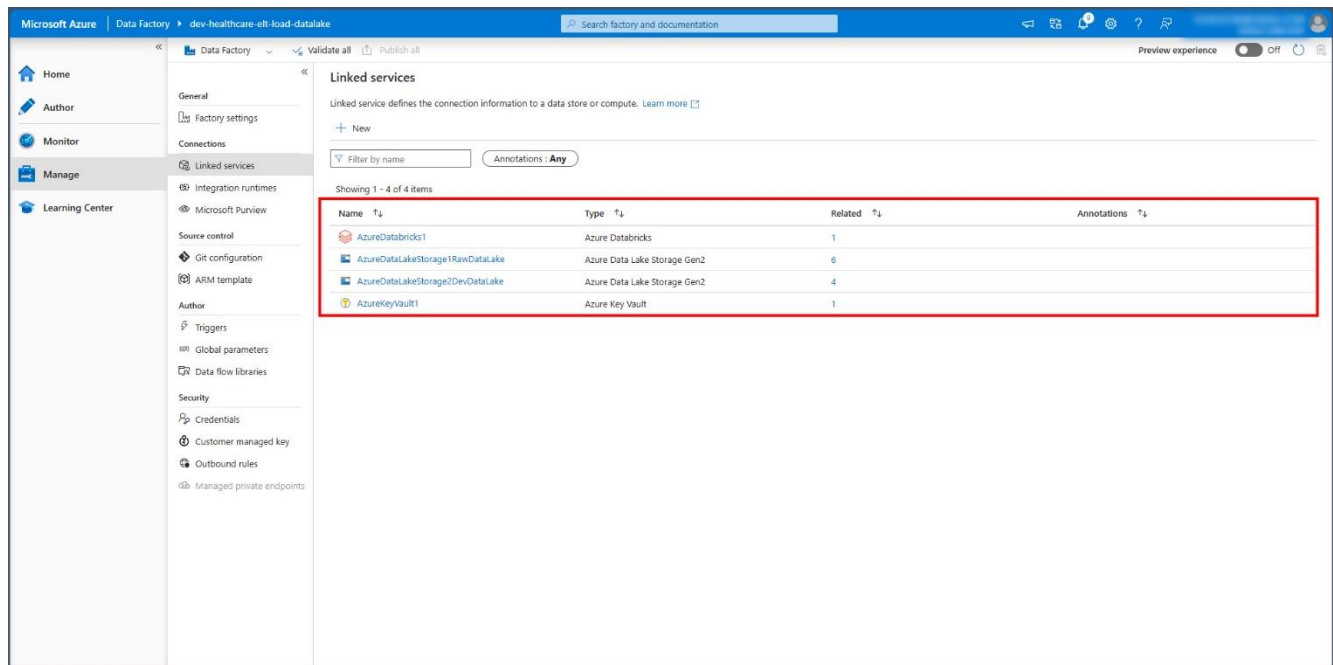
Datasets

Source and sink datasets in Azure Data Factory.



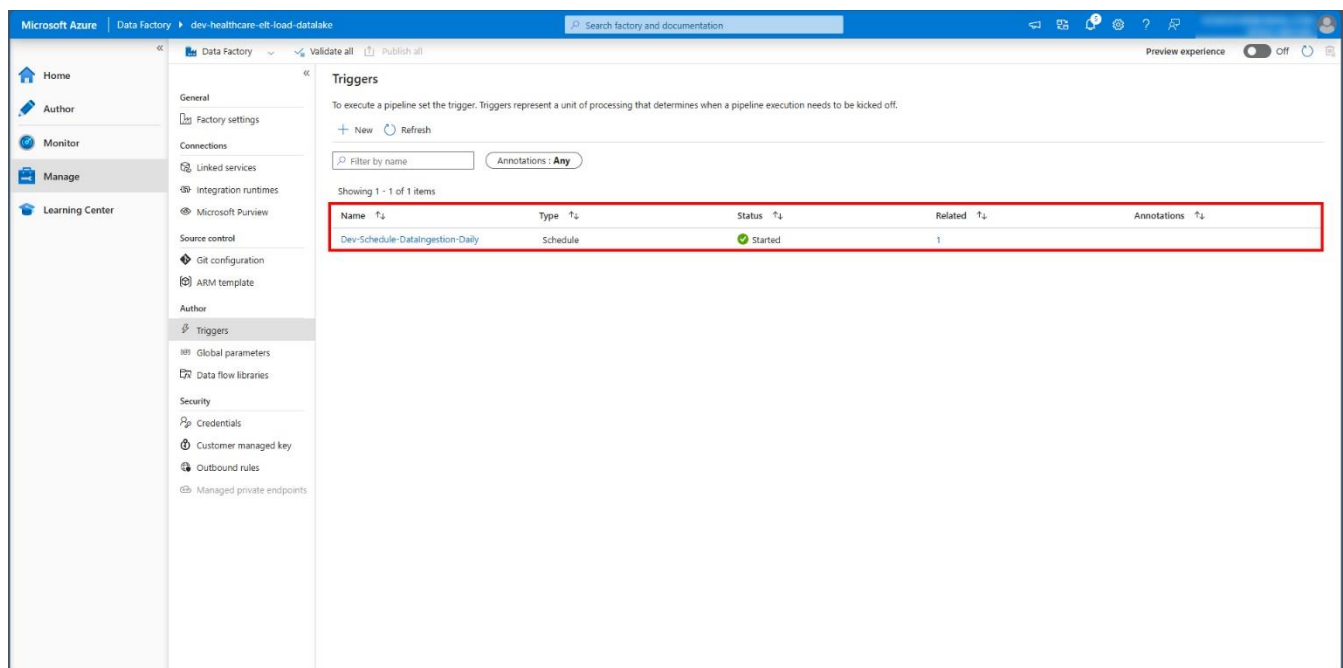
Linked Services

- **AzureDatabricks1** – to connect with Azure Databricks.
- **AzureDataLakeStorage1RawDataLake** – to connect with the source (storage account containing raw data).
- **AzureDataLakeStorage2DevDataLake** – to connect with the sink (storage account which is ready to be loaded with staged and cleaned data).
- **AzureKeyVault1** – to securely access credentials (Databricks Access Token).



Trigger – Daily Schedule

A schedule-type trigger was added to run the pipeline on a daily basis.



Alert – Pipeline Failure

Email notification if the pipeline failed to run.

Microsoft Azure

Data Factory

dev-healthcare-elt-load-datalake

Search factory and documentation

Alerts & metrics

Refresh

Metrics

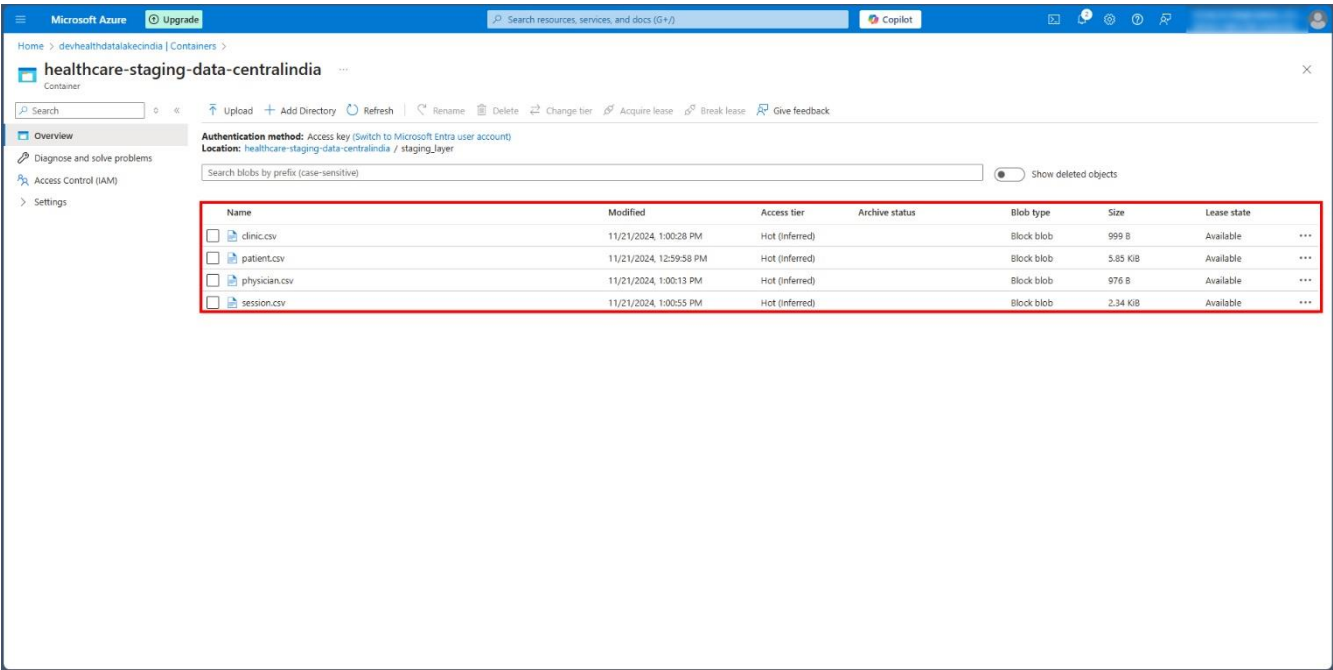
New alert rule

ALERT	ENABLED	RESOURCE TYPE	RESOURCES	ACTIONS
Pipeline Failure Alert	<div>On</div>	Pipeline	1	<div></div>

Azure Data Lake Gen2 – Staged and Cleaned Data

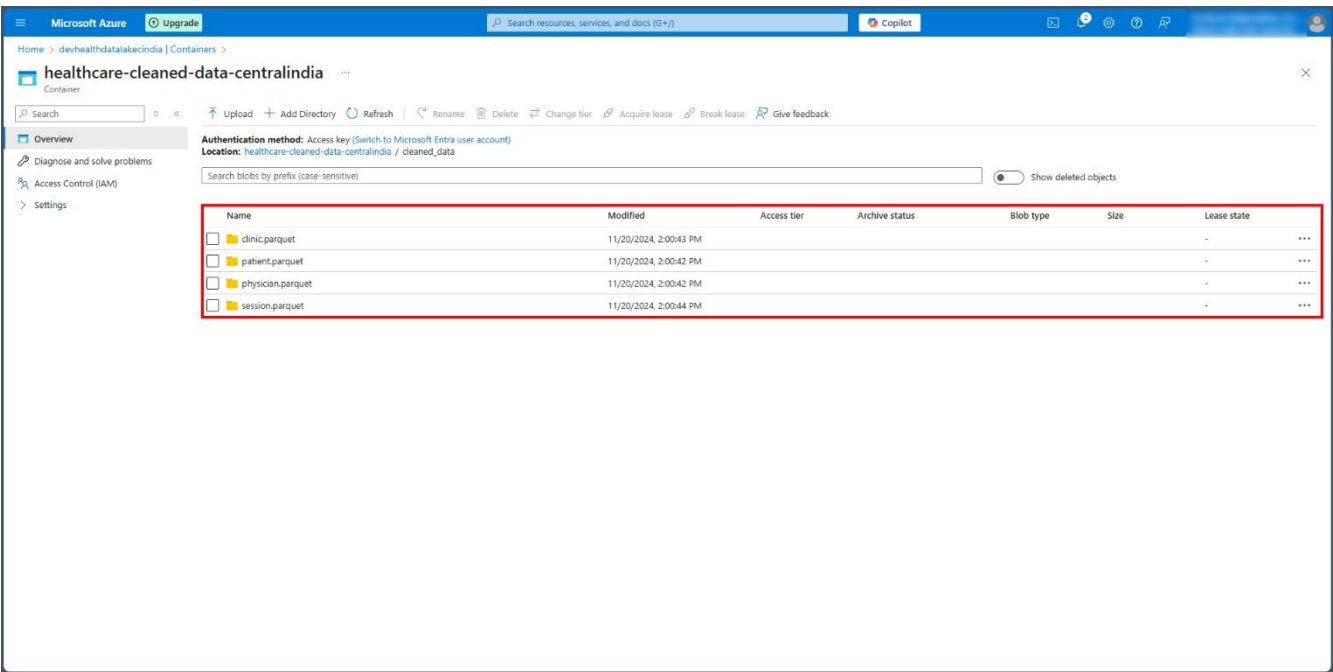
Staging Data Container

Staged data loaded from Azure Data Factory can be accessed [here](#).



Cleaned Data Container

Cleaned data loaded from Azure Databricks can be accessed [here](#).



Azure Data Lake Gen2 –Staged and Cleaned Data – IAM

- **Owner** – Since I am the owner of the account.
- **Storage Blob Data Contributor** – Assigned to Azure Data Factory (since the files need to be written by Azure Data Factory).
- **Storage Blob Data Contributor** – Assigned to myself for Azure Databricks (As I enabled credential pass-through to read and write).
- **Storage Blob Data Reader** – Assigned to Azure Synapse Analytics (since the files need to be read by Azure Synapse Analytics).

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, an 'Upgrade' button, a search bar, and a 'Copilot' button. The main content area is titled 'devhealthdatalakeecindia | Access Control (IAM)'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Overview, Activity log, Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Data migration, Events, Storage browser, Partner solutions, Data storage, Containers, File shares, Queues, Tables, Security + networking, Data management, Settings, Monitoring, Monitoring (classic), Automation, and Help. The main content area shows the 'Role assignments' tab. It includes a search bar, a 'Type: All' button, a 'Role: All' button, a 'Scope: All scopes' button, and a 'Group by: Role' button. Below these, there is a table with 4 items (2 Users, 2 Managed identities). The table has columns for Name, Type, Role, Scope, and Condition. The rows are: 1. Owner (1) - Henry Jacob (User) - Owner - Subscription (inherited) - None. 2. Storage Blob Data Contributor (2) - dev-healthcare-elt-load-datalake (Data Factory) - Storage Blob Data Contributor - This resource - Add. 3. Storage Blob Data Contributor (2) - Henry Jacob (User) - Storage Blob Data Contributor - This resource - Add. 4. Storage Blob Data Reader (1) - dev-healthcare-synapse-centralindia (App) - Storage Blob Data Reader - This resource - Add.

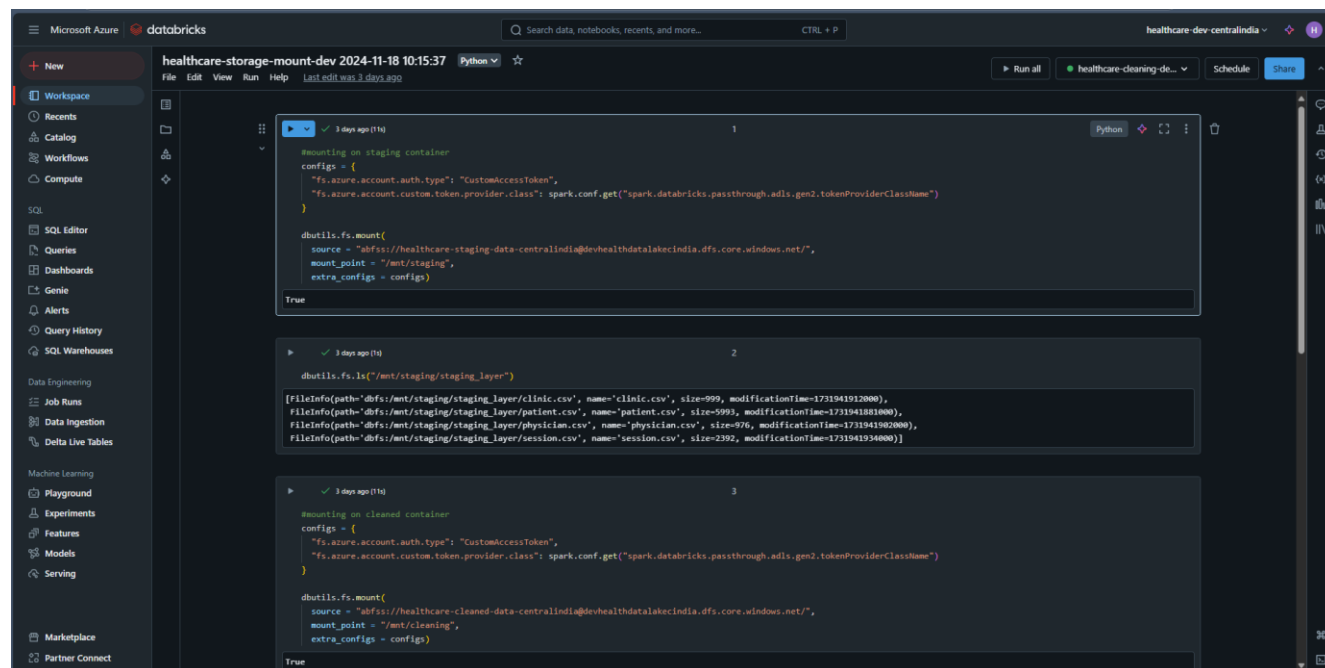
Name	Type	Role	Scope	Condition
Owner (1)				
Henry Jacob	User	Owner	Subscription (inherited)	None
Storage Blob Data Contributor (2)				
dev-healthcare-elt-load-datalake	Data Factory	Storage Blob Data Contributor	This resource	Add
Henry Jacob	User	Storage Blob Data Contributor	This resource	Add
Storage Blob Data Reader (1)				
dev-healthcare-synapse-centralindia	App	Storage Blob Data Reader	This resource	Add

Azure Databricks

The notebooks can be accessed [here](#).

For mounting

A separate notebook was created for the mounting purpose.



The screenshot shows the Azure Databricks workspace interface. The notebook is titled "healthcare-storage-mount-dev 2024-11-18 10:15:37" and is written in Python. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Workspace, Recents, Catalog, Workflows, Compute, SQL Editor, Queries, Dashboards, Genie, Alerts, Query History, SQL Warehouses, Data Engineering, Data Ingestion, Delta Live Tables, Machine Learning, Playground, Experiments, Features, Models, Serving, Marketplace, and Partner Connect. The notebook content is divided into three code blocks:

```
1
#mounting on staging container
configs = {
    "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",
    "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class": spark.conf.get("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.tokenProviderClassName")
}

dbutils.fs.mount(
    source = "abfss://healthcare-staging-data-centralindia@devhealthdatalakeindia.dfs.core.windows.net/",
    mount_point = "/mnt/staging",
    extra_configs = configs)

True

2

dbutils.fs.ls("/mnt/staging/staging_layer")

[FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/staging/staging_layer/clinic.csv', name='clinic.csv', size=999, modificationTime=1731941912000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/staging/staging_layer/patient.csv', name='patient.csv', size=5993, modificationTime=1731941881000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/staging/staging_layer/physician.csv', name='physician.csv', size=976, modificationTime=1731941902000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/staging/staging_layer/session.csv', name='session.csv', size=2392, modificationTime=1731941934000)]

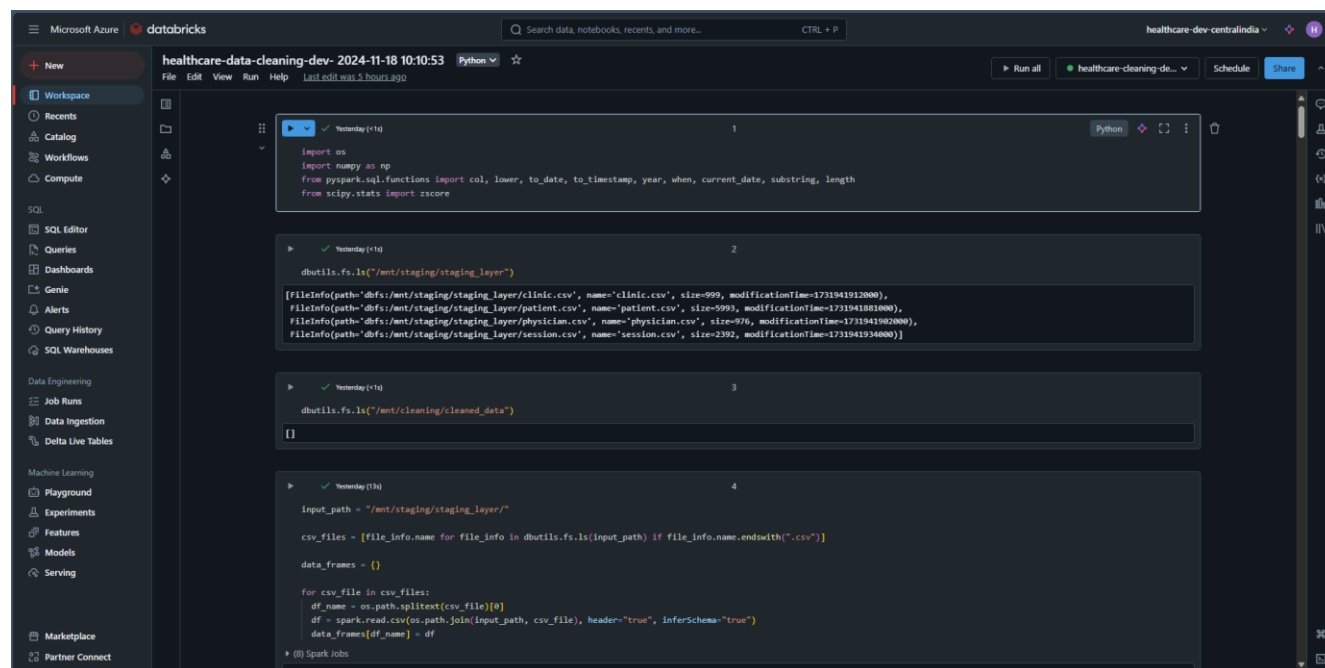
3
#mounting on cleaned container
configs = {
    "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",
    "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class": spark.conf.get("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.tokenProviderClassName")
}

dbutils.fs.mount(
    source = "abfss://healthcare-cleaned-data-centralindia@devhealthdatalakeindia.dfs.core.windows.net/",
    mount_point = "/mnt/cleaning",
    extra_configs = configs)

True
```

For cleaning

Another notebook was created for the cleaning purpose.



The screenshot shows the Azure Databricks workspace interface for a notebook titled "healthcare-data-cleaning-dev 2024-11-18 10:10:53". The notebook is written in Python and contains four code blocks:

```
1
import os
import numpy as np
from pyspark.sql.functions import col, lower, to_date, to_timestamp, year, when, current_date, substring, length
from scipy.stats import zscore

2

dbutils.fs.ls("/mnt/staging/staging_layer")

[FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/staging/staging_layer/clinic.csv', name='clinic.csv', size=999, modificationTime=1731941912000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/staging/staging_layer/patient.csv', name='patient.csv', size=5993, modificationTime=1731941881000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/staging/staging_layer/physician.csv', name='physician.csv', size=976, modificationTime=1731941902000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/staging/staging_layer/session.csv', name='session.csv', size=2392, modificationTime=1731941934000)]

3

dbutils.fs.ls("/mnt/cleaning/cleaned_data")

[]

4

input_path = "/mnt/staging/staging_layer/"

csv_files = [file_info.name for file_info in dbutils.fs.ls(input_path) if file_info.name.endswith(".csv")]

data_frames = {}

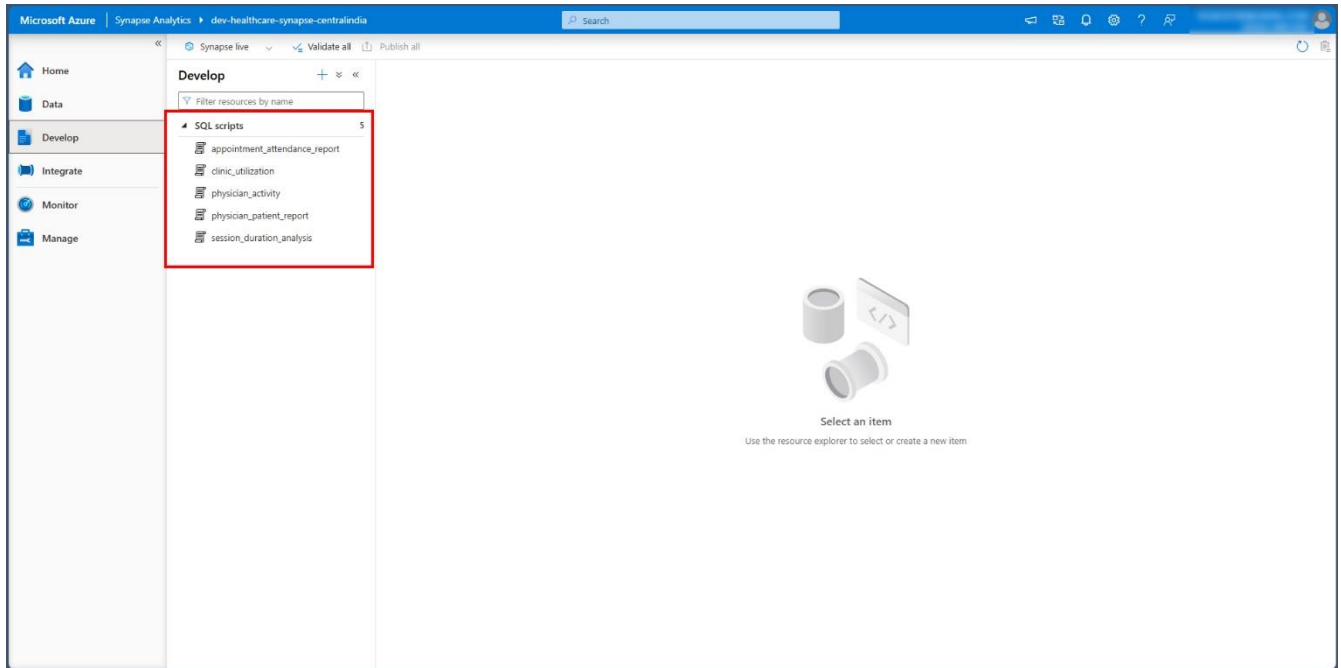
for csv_file in csv_files:
    df_name = os.path.splitext(csv_file)[0]
    df = spark.read.csv(os.path.join(input_path, csv_file), header="true", inferSchema="true")
    data_frames[df_name] = df

(B) Spark Jobs
```

Azure Synapse Analytics

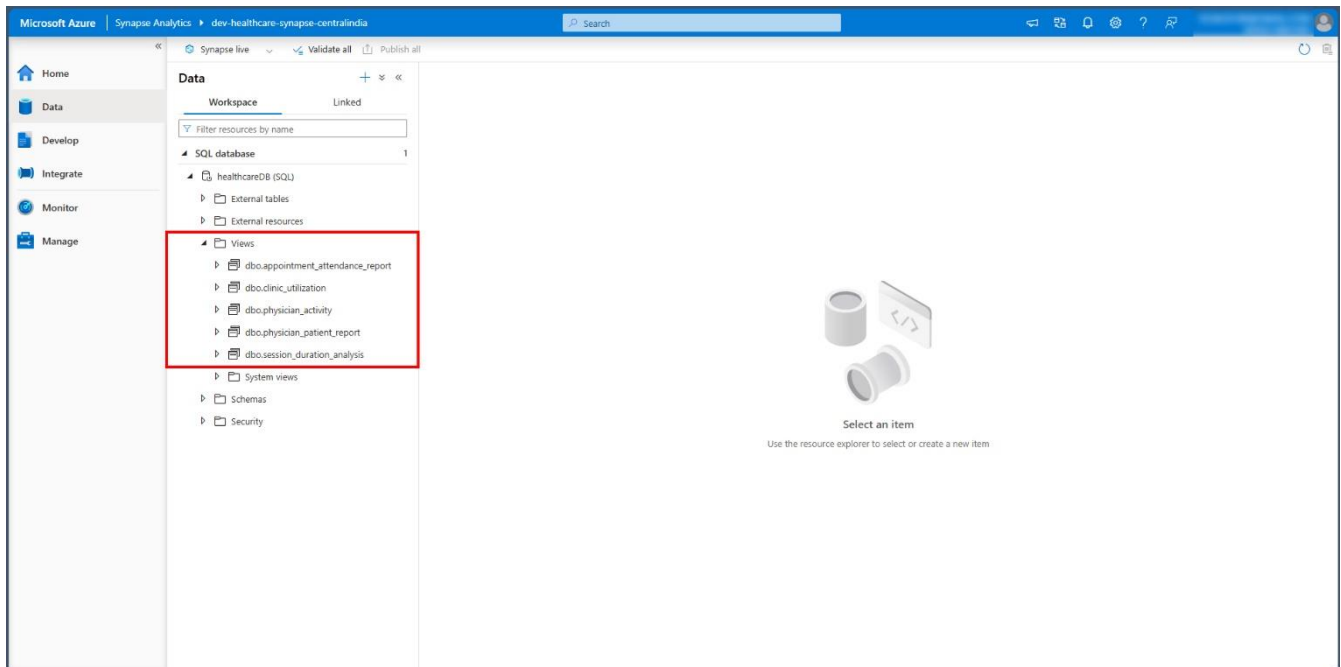
Scripts

The scripts used in synapse analytics can be accessed [here](#).



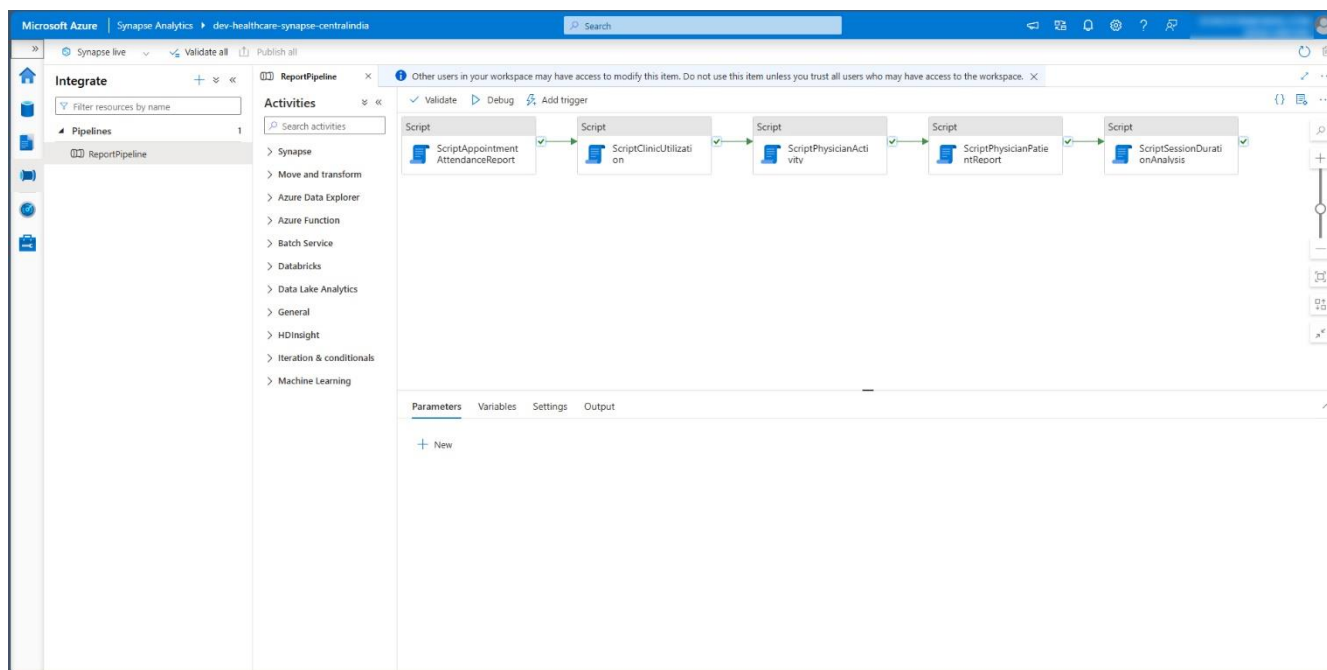
Views

The above scripts are used to create these views.



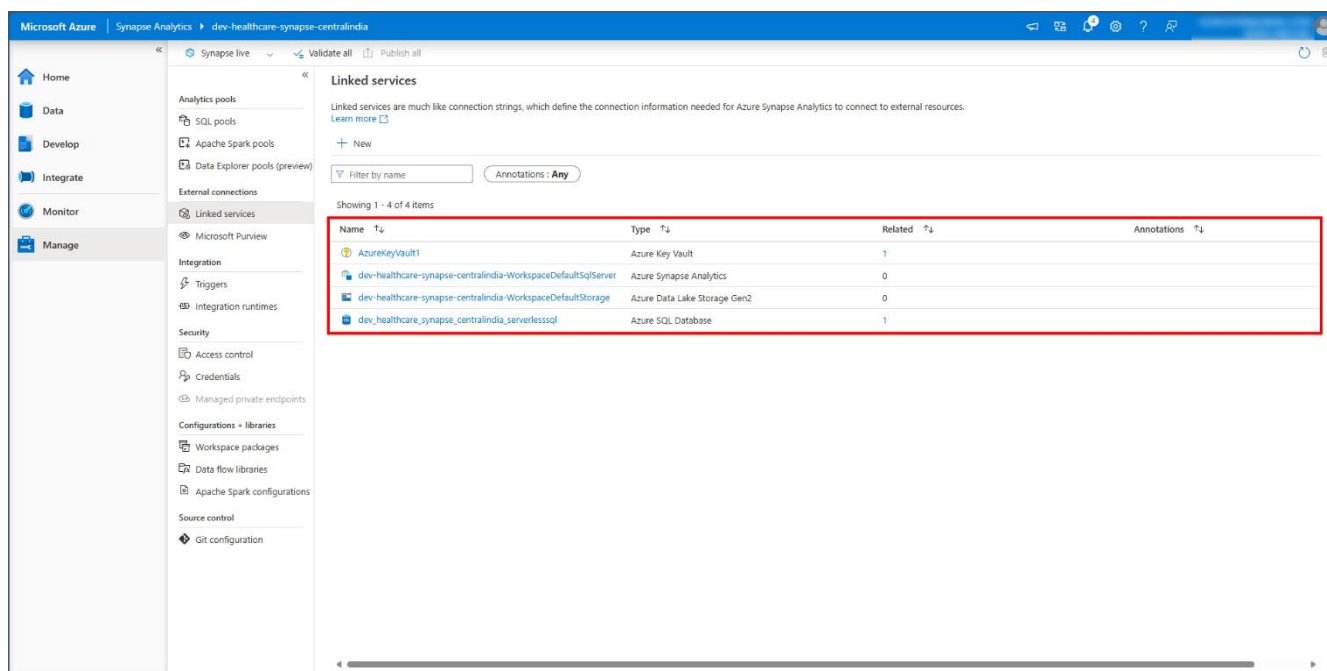
Pipeline

All the scripts activities were added sequentially for reporting layer.



Linked Services

- **AzureKeyVault1** – to securely access credentials (SQL password).
- **dev-healthcare-synapse-centralindia-WorkspaceDefaultSqlServer** – default linked service for Synapse Analytics SQL Server.
- **dev-healthcare-synapse-centralindia-WorkspaceDefaultStorage** – default linked service for Synapse Analytics Storage.
- **dev_healthcare_synapse_centralindia_serverlesssql** – to connect with the SQL database.

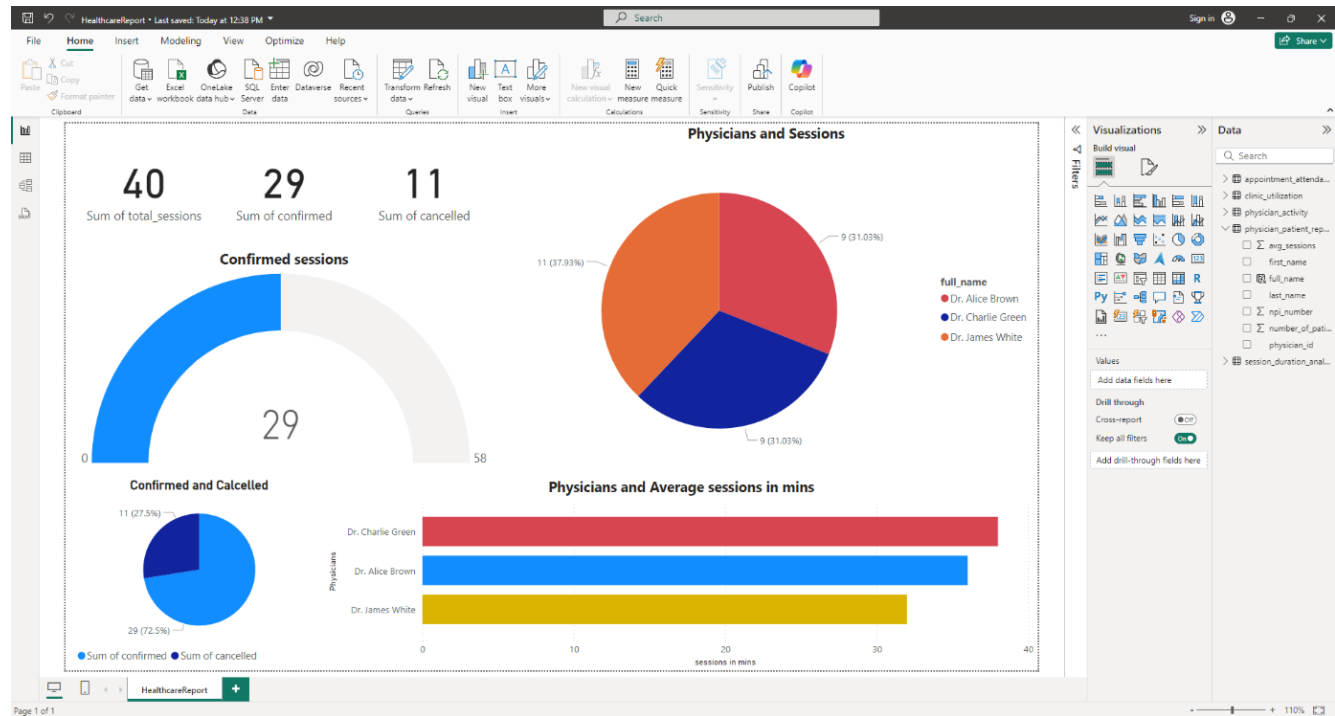


Power BI

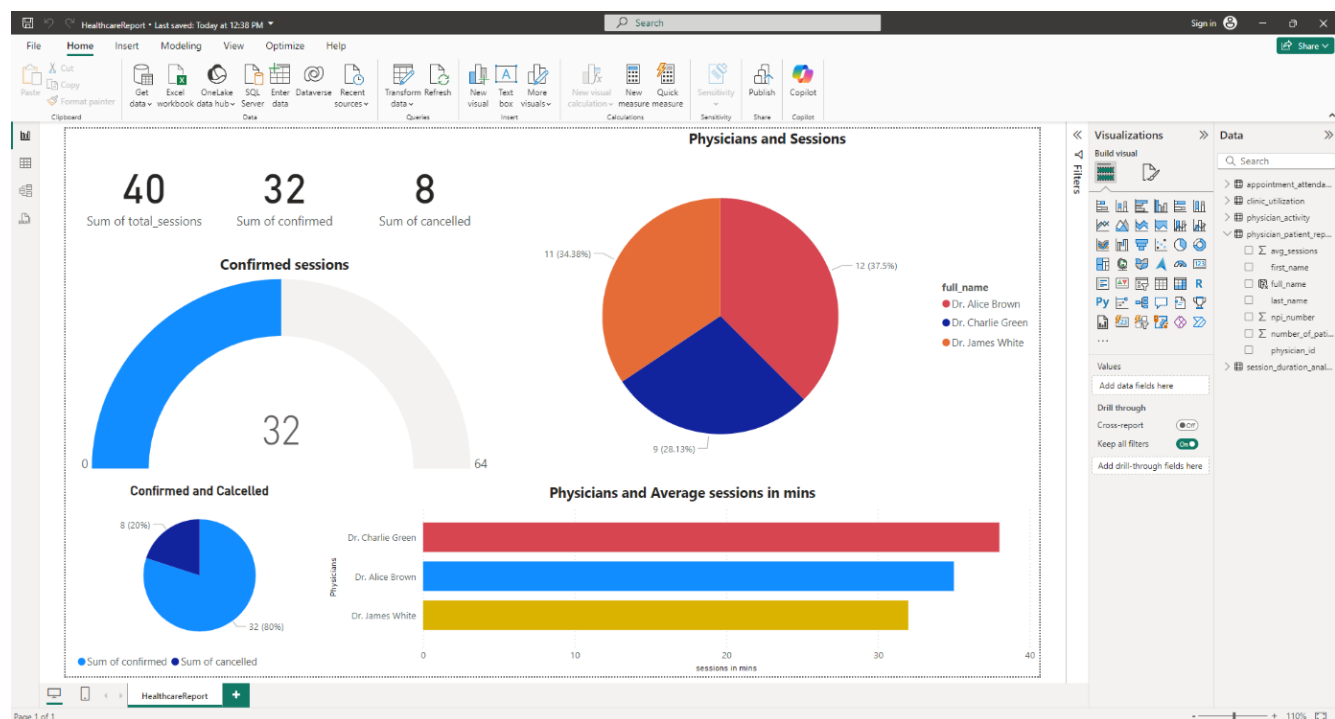
Power BI Desktop is used for visualizations.

The visualizations were checked by updating the raw session status. The visualizations are attached before and after updating the raw data.

Before session status update

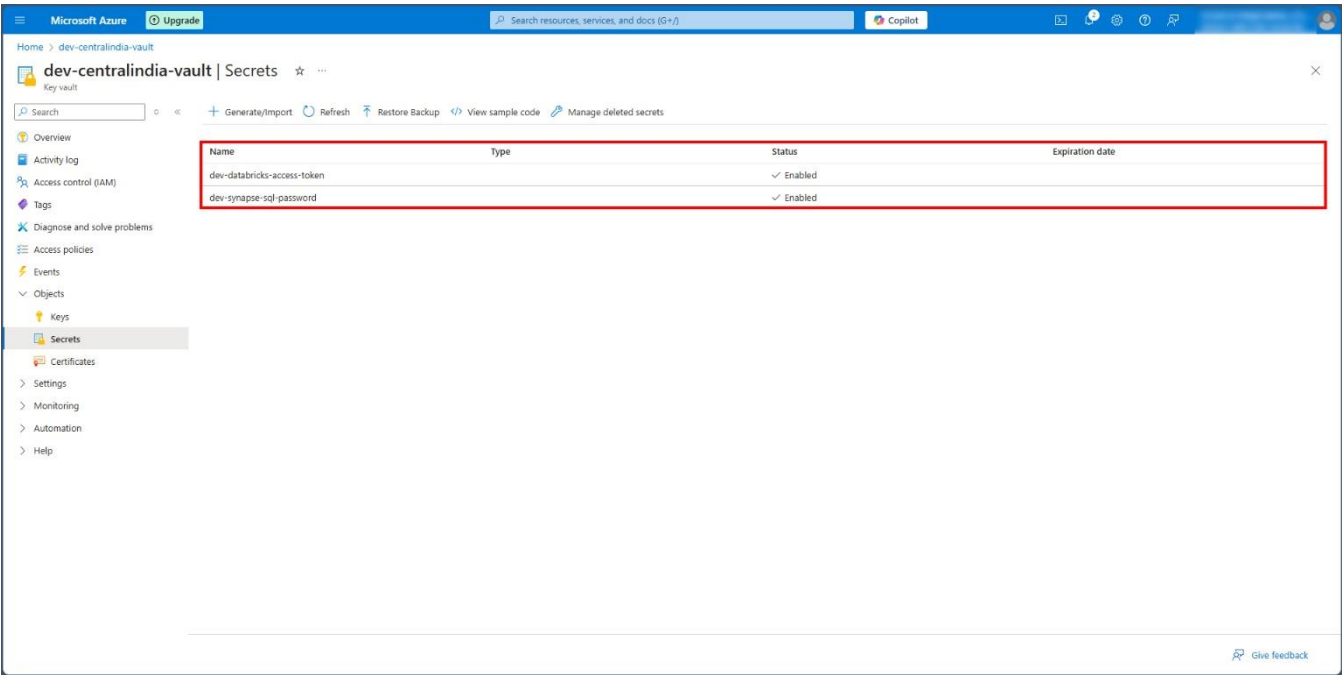


After session status update



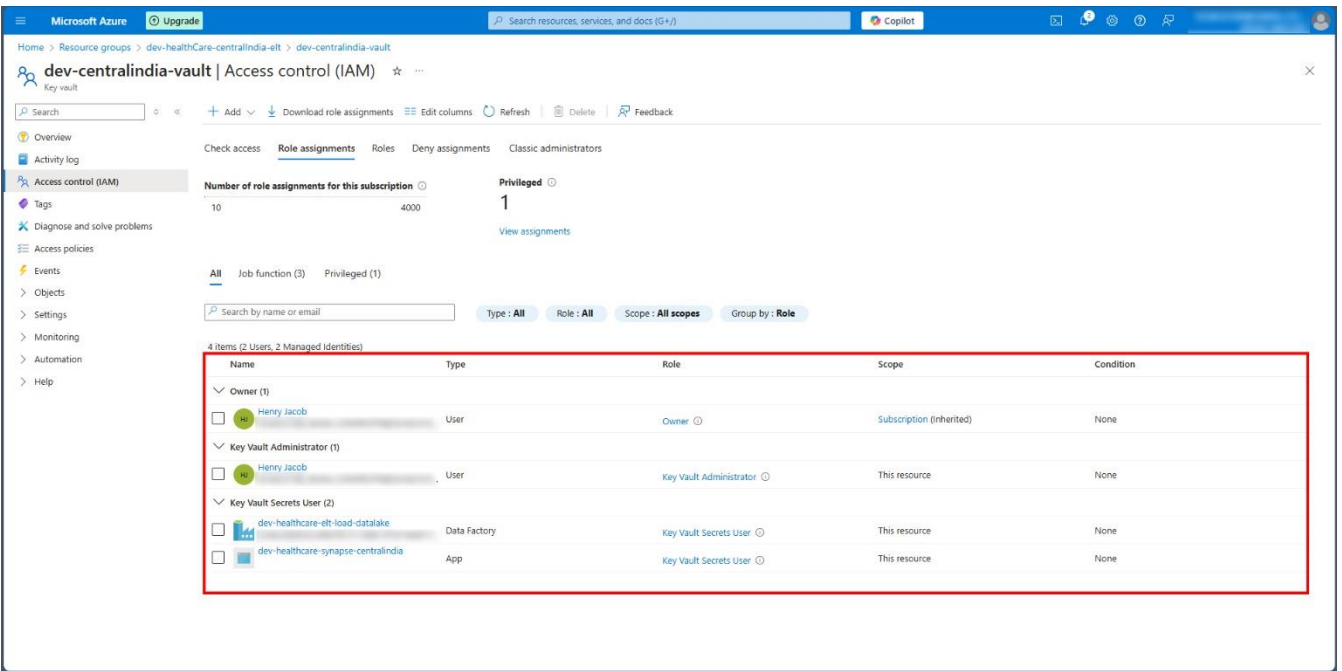
Azure Key Vault

Credentials are stored inside the **Key Vault**.



Key Vault – IAM

- **Owner** – Since I am the owner of the account.
- **Key Vault Administrator** – Assigned to myself (I need to be an administrator to assign permissions to others).
- **Key Vault Secret User** – Assigned to Azure Data Factory (since the credentials [Databricks Access Token] needs to be read by Azure Data Factory).
- **Key Vault Secret User** – Assigned to Azure Synapse Analytics (since the credentials [SQL Password] needs to be read by Azure Synapse Analytics).



Don't forget to delete unused resources after the project is completed
to avoid unnecessary charges.

It is **not recommended** to **share** your **storage account name**, **access keys**, or other sensitive information **in public**.

However, I am sharing the screenshot here to demonstrate the standard naming convention I maintained.

I deleted all my resources before publishing this document, and I do not plan to reuse or recover the resources.
