Azure SQL(SQL DW, SQL MI) disabled public endpoint meet connectivity issue in ADF or Synapse

Last updated by | Brian Wang | Jul 26, 2022 at 5:58 PM PDT

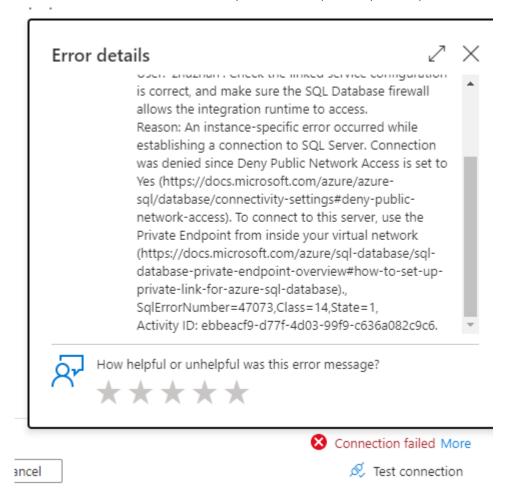
Contents

- Issue
- Root Cause
- Resolution
- Additional Information:

Issue

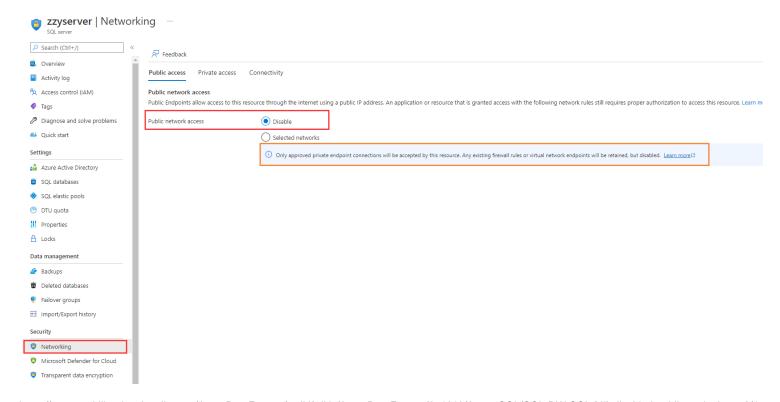
Azure SQL/SQL DW/SQL MI connector met connectivity issue in ADF with exception:

Connection was denied since Deny Public Network Access is set to Yes (https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/azure-sql/database/connectivity-settings#deny-public-network-access). To connect to this server, use the Private Endpoint from inside your virtual network (https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/sql-database/sql-database-private-endpoint-overview#how-to-set-up-private-link-for-azure-sql-database)., SqlErrorNumber=47073,Class=14,State=1



Root Cause

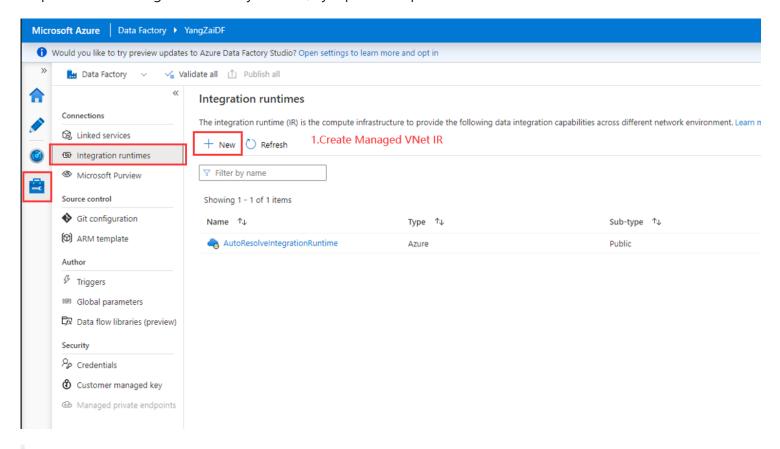
Azure SQL/SQL DW/SQL MI public endpoint is disabled, can only access by private endpoint. So in ADF, Azure SQL/SQL DW/SQL MI can't access through Azure IR.



Resolution

Using Azure Managed VNet IR, create PE in ADF and approve PE in SQL server.

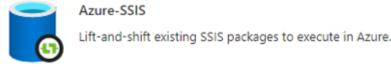
Step 1: Create ManagedVnet IR in your ADF/Synapse workspace



Integration runtime setup

Integration Runtime is the native compute used to execute or dispatch activities. Choose what integration runtime to create based on required capabilities. Learn more





Integration runtime setup

Network environment:

Choose the network environment of the data source / destination or external compute to which the integration runtime will connect to for data flows, data movement or dispatch activities:



Azure

Use this for running data flows, data movement, external and pipeline activities in a fully managed, serverless compute in Azure.



Self-Hosted

Use this for running activities in an on-premises / private network View more ∨

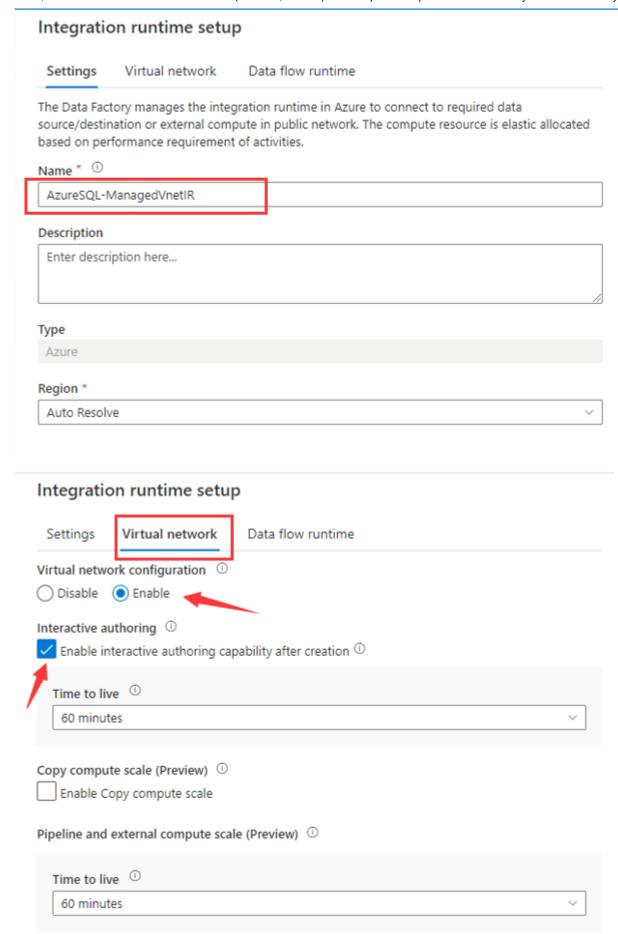
External Resources:

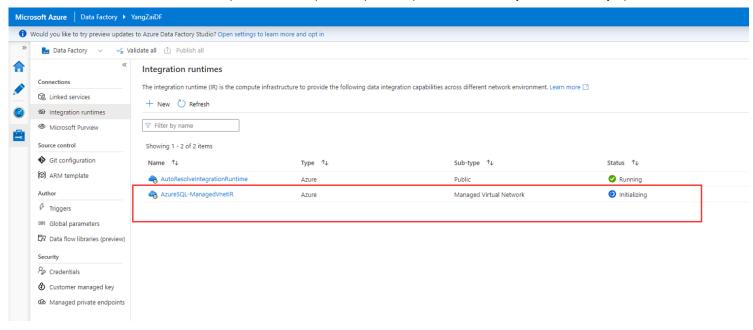
You can use an existing self-hosted integration runtime that exists in another resource. This way you can reuse your existing infrastructure where self-hosted integration runtime is setup.



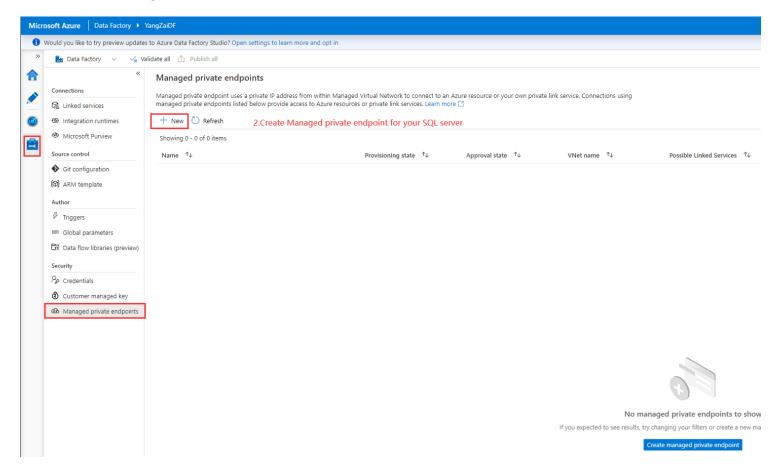
Linked Self-Hosted

Learn more 🛚

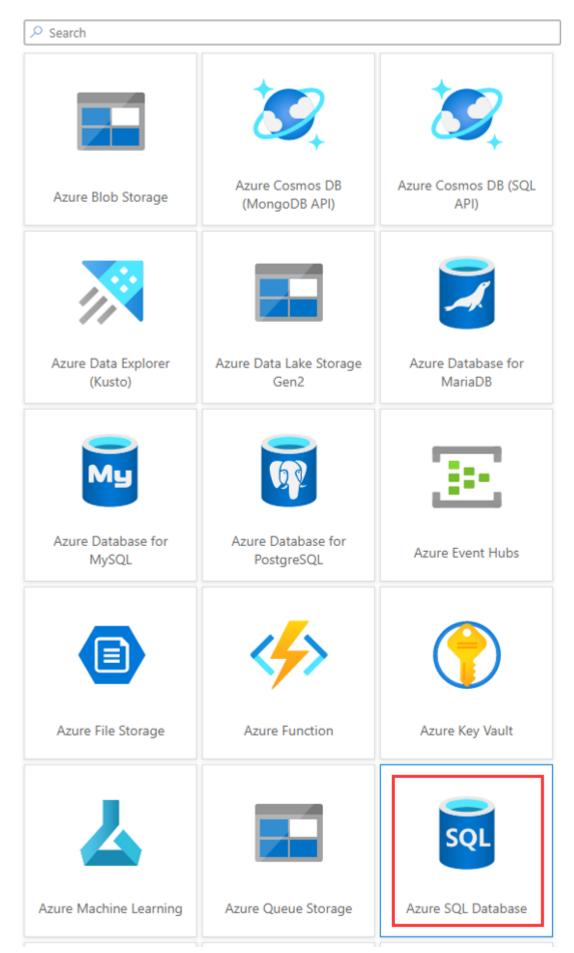




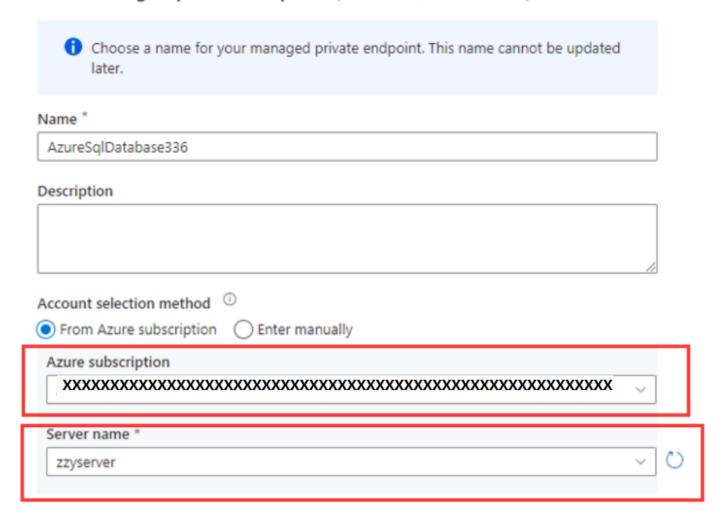
Step2: Create Managed Private endpoint for SQL server



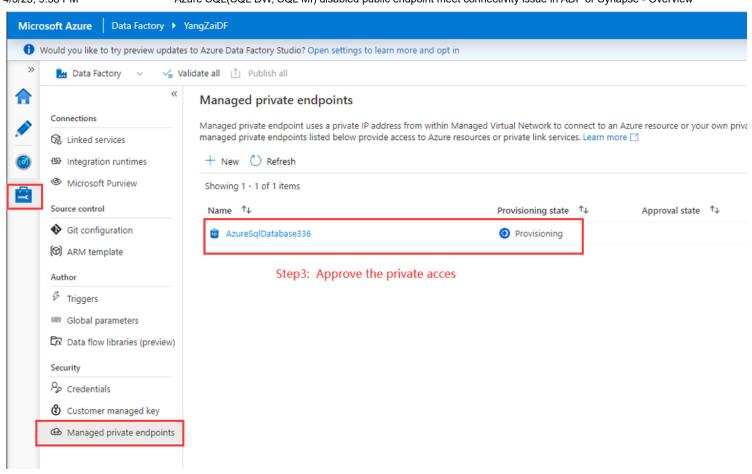
New managed private endpoint



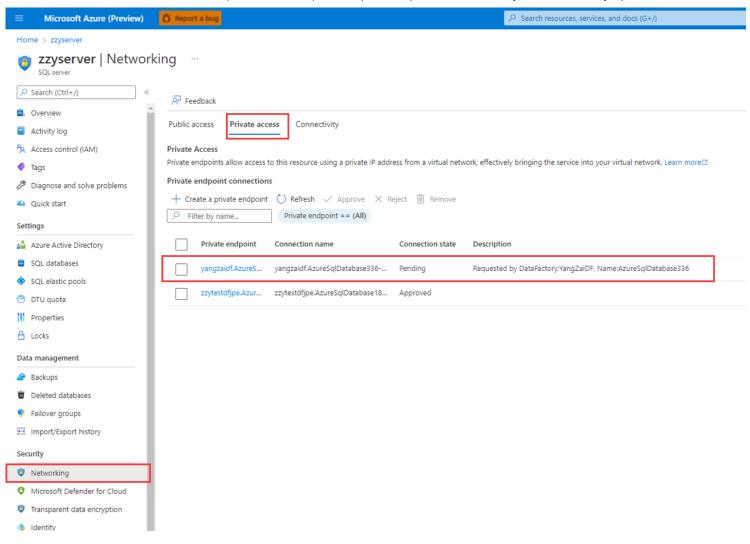
New managed private endpoint (Azure SQL Database)

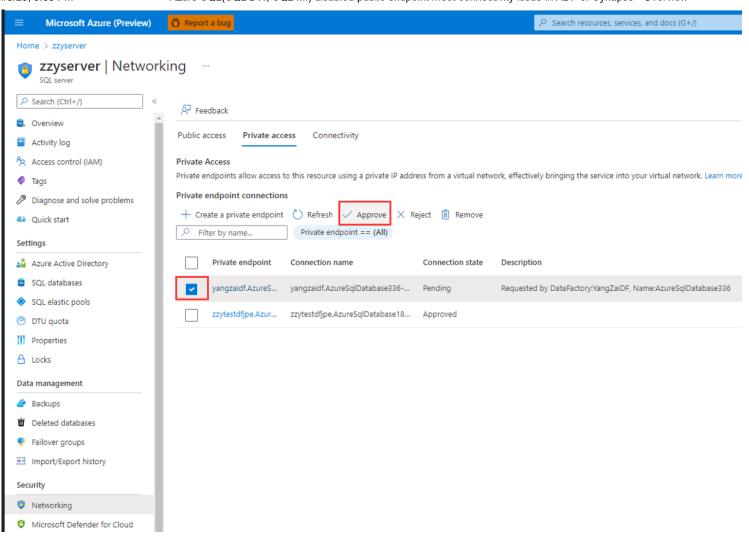


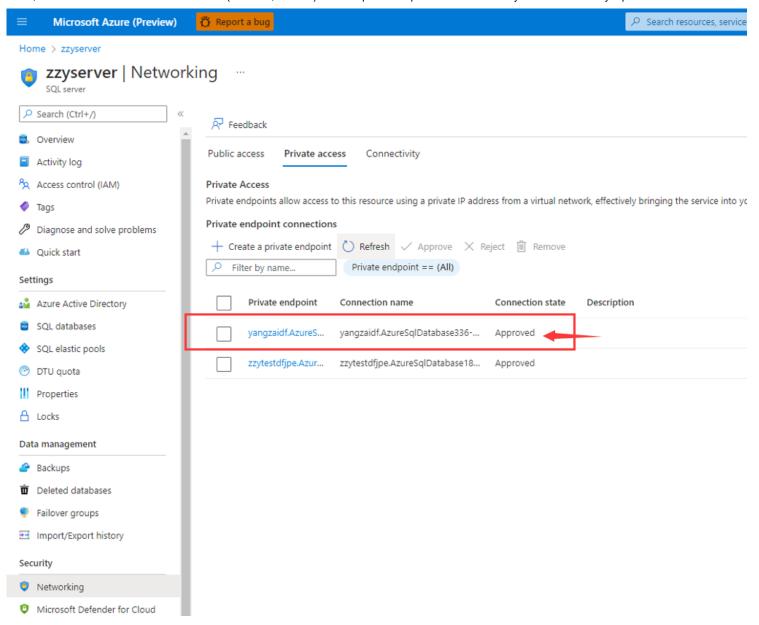
Step3: Approve the private access

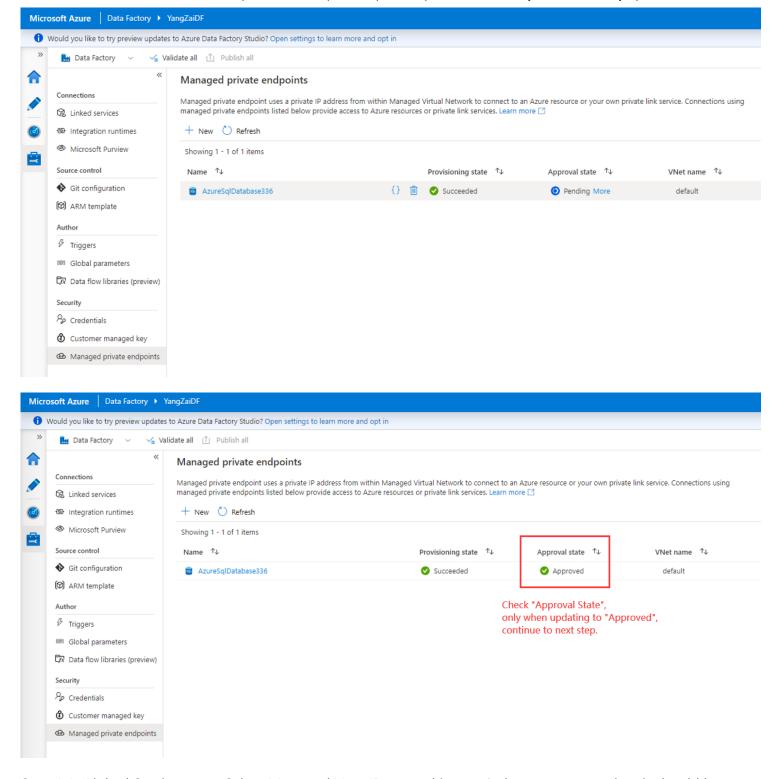


Managed private endpoint Name * AzureSqlDatabase336 Description Refresh Provisioning state Provisioning Approval state Possible Linked Services 0 Target resource ID ① /subscriptions/da1d7b9a-a759-41c8-bb73-093a1818e03a/resourceGroups/ADMS/provic Target sub-resource ① sqlServer Managed private endpoint private IP ① Managed private endpoint resource ID ① /subscriptions/7b785cfc-35dd-4513-a6d3-ef14b9b1ad47/resourceGroups/vnet-7b785cfc Manage approvals in Azure portal 🗅

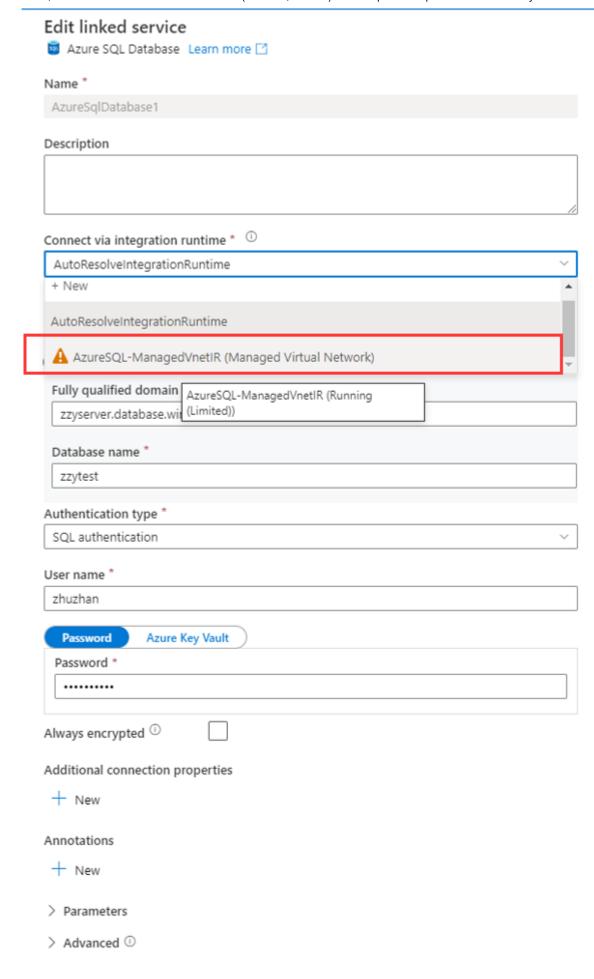


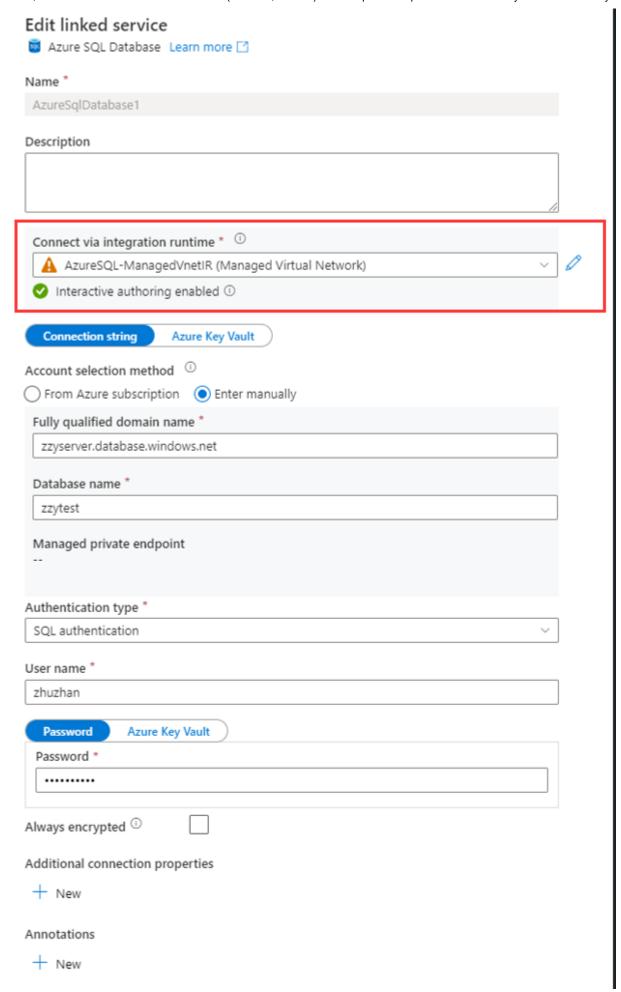






Step 4: In Linked Service page, Select Managed Vnet IR created in step1, then test connection, it should be success





Additional Information:

Icm Reference: N/AAuthor: Zhuoyang ZhangReviewer: Zhuoyang ZhangKeywords:On-Prem SQL

