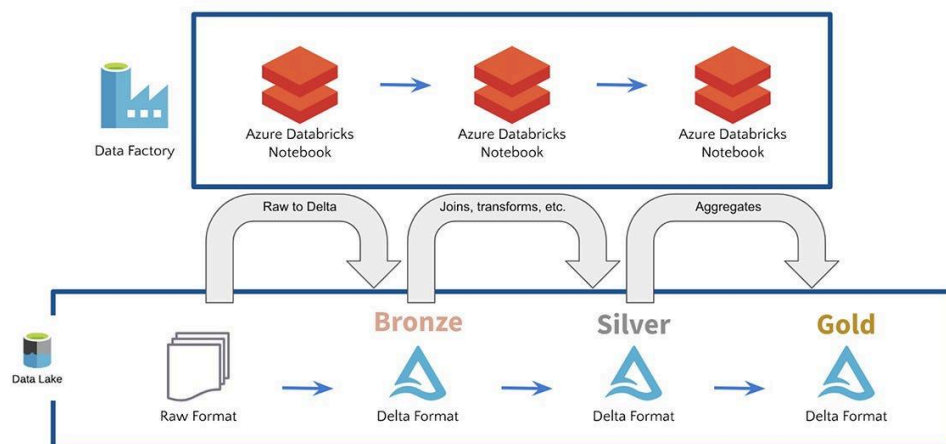
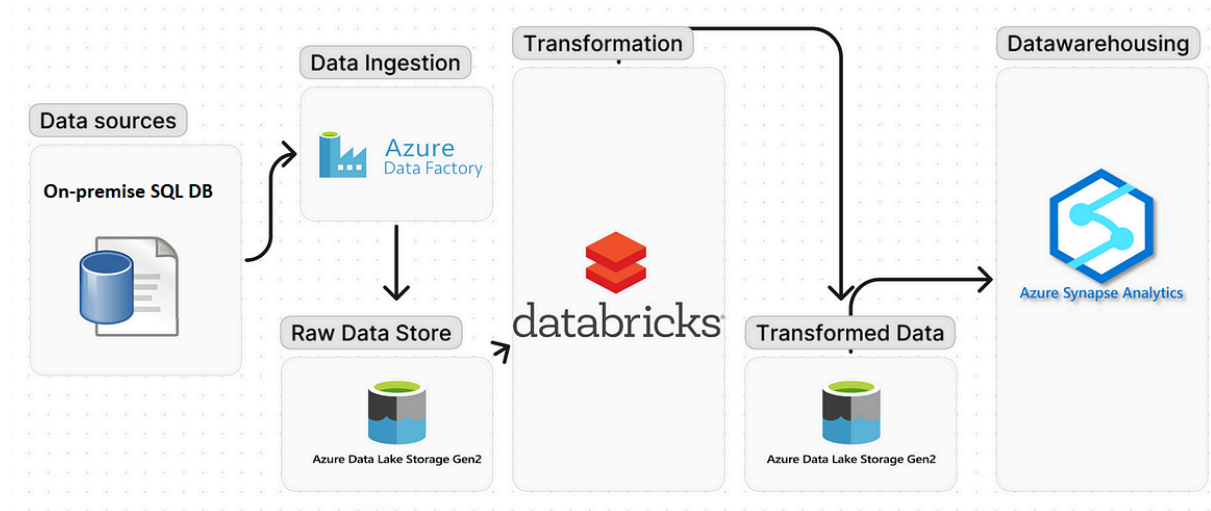


Project 1 and 2

Project Architecture:



Part 1 - Dataset Overview:

AdventureWorks database supports standard online transaction processing scenarios for a fictitious bicycle manufacturer - Adventure Works Cycles. Scenarios include Manufacturing, Sales, Purchasing, Product Management, Contact Management, and Human Resources.

Mahesh Raut - Project - 31 May 2024

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'AdventureWorksLT2017' database structure, including tables like 'SalesLT.ProductCategory'. The right pane shows a SQL query and its results.

```
SELECT TOP (1000) [ProductCategoryID]
, [ParentProductCategoryID]
, [Name]
, [rowguid]
, [ModifiedDate]
FROM [AdventureWorksLT2017].[SalesLT].[ProductCategory]
```

	ProductCategoryID	ParentProductCategoryID	Name	rowguid	ModifiedDate
1	1	NULL	Bikes	CF8D425C-DF71-47A7-881B-64EE161AA37C	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
2	2	NULL	Components	C657B28D-D809-48BA-91A3-AF2CE02300E9	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
3	3	NULL	Clothing	10A7C342-CAB2-48D4-8A38-46A2EB089874	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
4	4	NULL	Accessories	28E3BE36-D9A2-4EEF-B593-ED895D97C2A6	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
5	5	1	Mountain Bikes	2D364ADE-264A-433C-B092-4FCBF3804E01	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
6	6	1	Road Bikes	000310C0-8CC8-42C4-80C3-45AE611AF06B	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
7	7	1	Touring Bikes	02C5081D-ECDC-4274-B9F1-4B91D78BC937	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
8	8	2	Handlebars	3EF2C725-7135-4C85-86C5-AE9A38D090B3	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
9	9	2	Bottom Brackets	A6E54089-8A1E-4CF5-8846-E3801F685934	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
10	10	2	Brakes	D4384A43-EF0D-426B-90E8-4BE4547DD30C	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
11	11	2	Chains	E93A7231-F16C-4B0F-8C41-C73FDEC82DAD	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000
12	12	2	Cranksets	4F644521-422B-4F19-974A-E3DF6102567E	2002-06-01 00:00:00.000

Create Database login

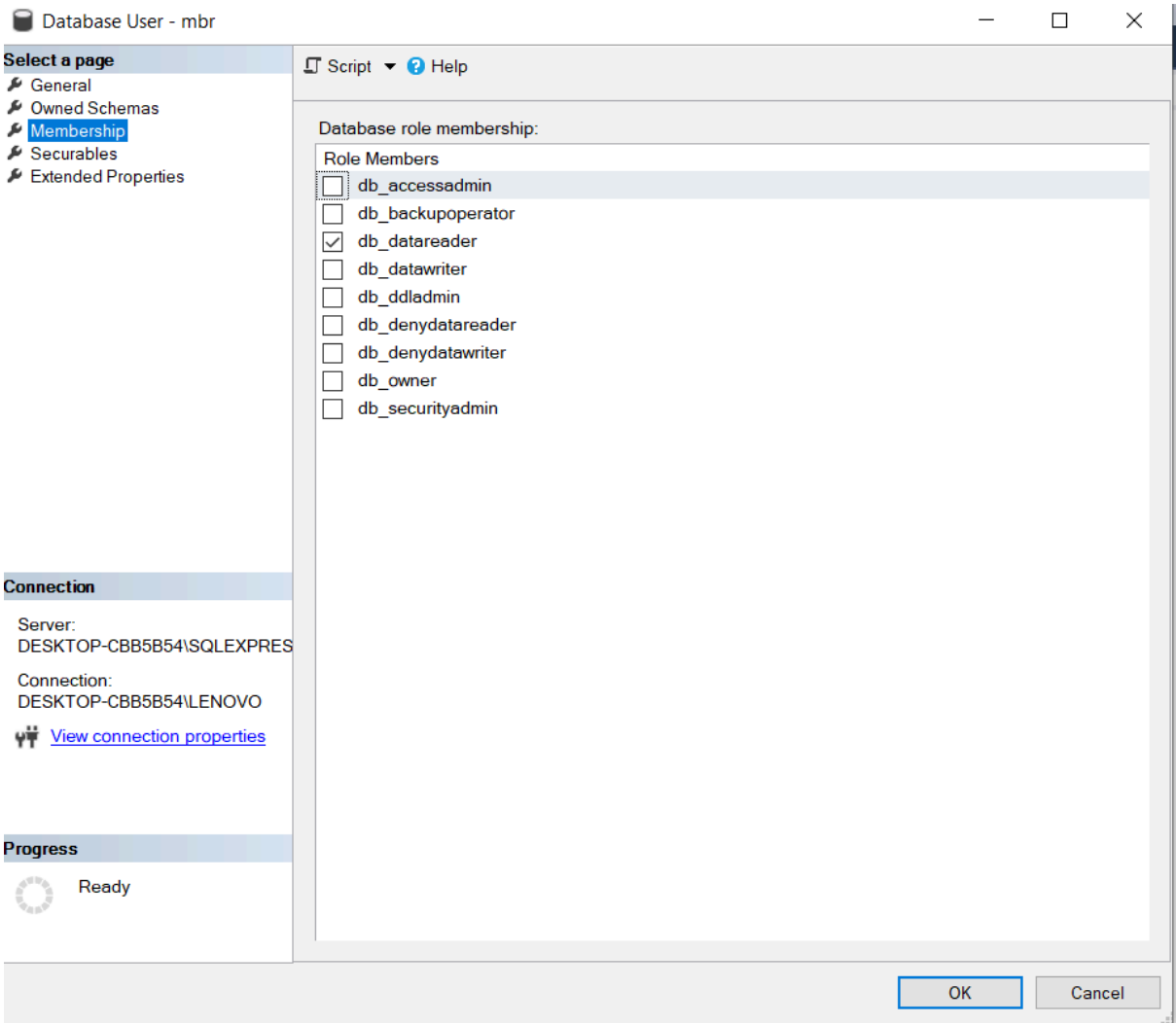
```
CREATE LOGIN mbr WITH PASSWORD = 'Vb1T3D1G3R0xi0s';
createuser mbr for login mbr
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface with a script window open. The script contains the following commands:

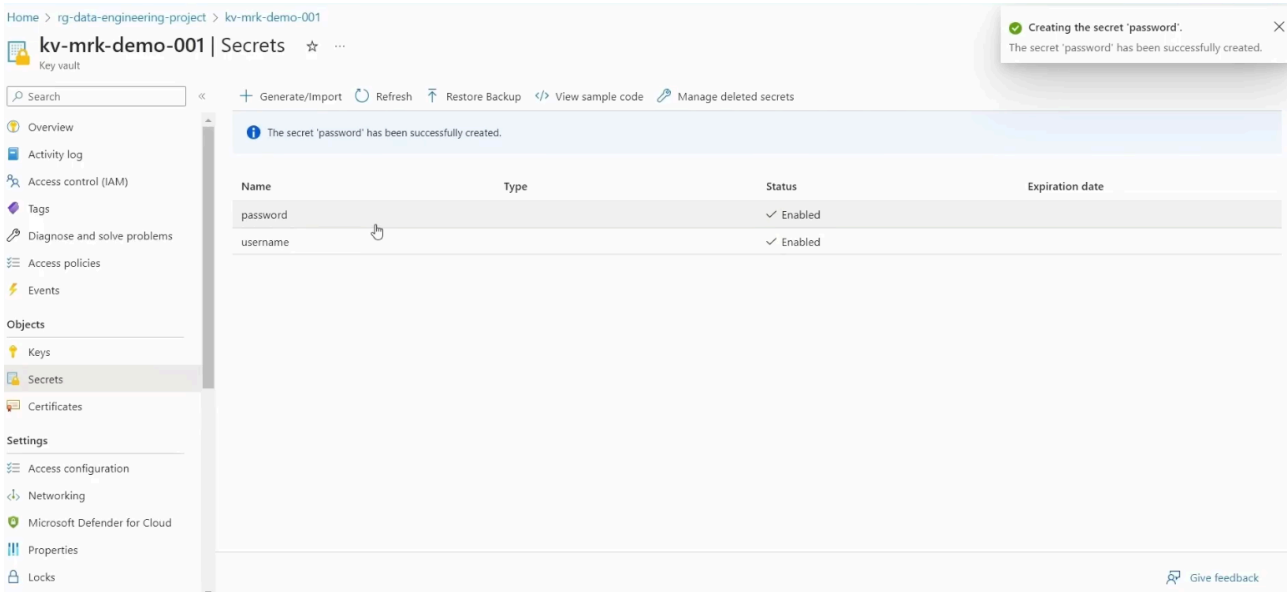
```
CREATE LOGIN mbr WITH PASSWORD = 'Vb1T3D1G3R0xi0s';
create user mbr for login mbr
```

The left pane shows the 'AdventureWorksLT2017' database structure, and the bottom status bar indicates the connection is successful.

Give User access:



Store secrets in Azure Key Vault:



Part 2 - Data Ingestion: From On-premise to Azure Data Lake Storage (Bronze container) (SQL DB to Parquet Format)

getschema.sql

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'AdventureWorksLT2017' database is expanded, showing its schema structure. The 'Tables' folder is selected, listing various tables including SalesLT.Address, SalesLT.Customer, SalesLT.CustomerAddress, SalesLT.Product, SalesLT.ProductCategory, SalesLT.ProductDescription, SalesLT.ProductModel, SalesLT.ProductModelProductDescription, SalesLT.SalesOrderDetail, and SalesLT.SalesOrderHeader. On the right, a query window titled 'getschema.sql - loc...ksLT2017 (mrk (65))' contains the following SQL script:

```
SELECT
s.name AS SchemaName,
t.name AS TableName
FROM sys.tables t
INNER JOIN sys.schemas s
ON t.schema_id = s.schema_id
WHERE s.name = 'SalesLT'
```

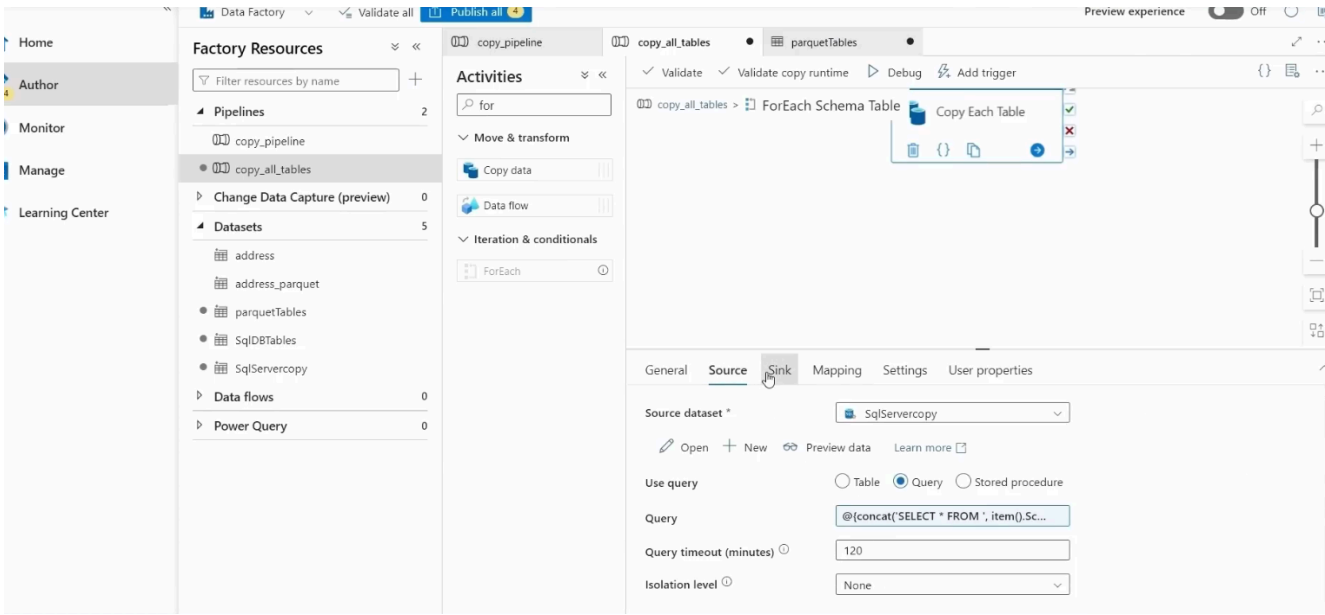
Below the query window, the 'Results' tab shows the output of the query as a table with two columns: 'SchemaName' and 'TableName'. The results list 10 tables from the SalesLT schema.

	SchemaName	TableName
1	SalesLT	Address
2	SalesLT	Customer
3	SalesLT	CustomerAddress
4	SalesLT	Product
5	SalesLT	ProductCategory
6	SalesLT	ProductDescription
7	SalesLT	ProductModel
8	SalesLT	ProductModelProductDescription
9	SalesLT	SalesOrderDetail
10	SalesLT	SalesOrderHeader

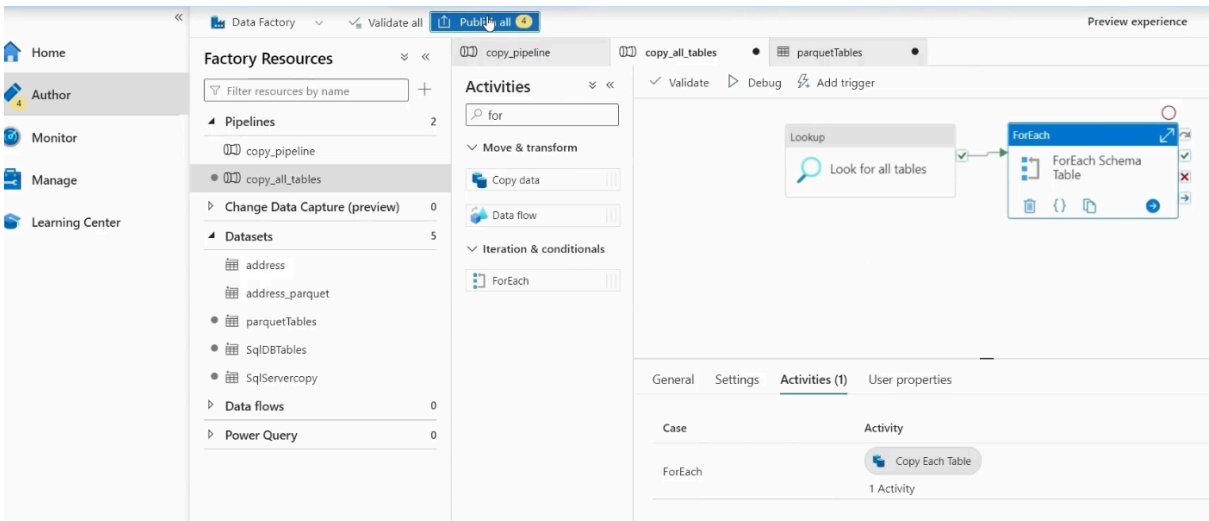
Folder Structure in Data Lake:

bronze/Schema/Tablename/Tablename.parquet
Ex. bronze/SalesLT/Address/Address.parquet

Source dataset - sql db



Pipeline build for looping each table in sql db to copy all tables in bronze container



Trigger pipeline once - copy all tables

The screenshot shows the 'All pipeline runs' page for a pipeline named 'copy_all_tables'. The pipeline is in a 'Succeeded' state, indicated by a green checkmark. A notification box in the top right corner states 'Succeeded Successfully ran copy_all_tables (Pipeline). View pipeline run'. The pipeline diagram shows a 'Lookup' activity followed by a 'ForEach' activity. The 'Lookup' activity is labeled 'Look for all tables' and the 'ForEach' activity is labeled 'ForEach Schema Table'. Below the pipeline diagram, the 'Activity runs' section shows the pipeline run ID '1d23aacb-5e35-4c12-800a-37342df25846'. The 'All status' dropdown is set to 'List', and the 'Export to CSV' button is visible. The page shows 'Showing 1 - 12 items'.

Check bronze container

The screenshot shows the 'bronze' container in Azure Storage Explorer. The container is located at 'rg-data-engineering-project > mrkdatalakegen2 | Containers'. The container is empty, and the 'Authentication method' is set to 'Access key (Switch to Azure AD User Account)'. The 'Location' is 'bronze / SalesLT'. The 'Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)' field is empty. The 'Show deleted objects' toggle is turned off. The table below lists the contents of the container:

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
[...]						
Address						-
Customer						-
CustomerAddress						-
Product						-
ProductCategory						-
ProductDescription						-
ProductModel						-
ProductModelProductDescription						-
SalesOrderDetail						-
SalesOrderHeader						-

Part 3 - Data Transformation


Azure Databricks Overview


The screenshot shows the Azure Databricks Overview page. The page is divided into several sections:


- Get started**: This is your home for all data science and engineering work. We'll show you how to set up clusters, data and users.
- Set up your workspace**:
 - Create a cluster
 - Import data
 - Build a data pipeline
 - Invite your team
- Next steps**:
 - Explore Notebook gallery
 - Read documentation
- Data Science & Engineering**:
 - Notebook**: Create a new notebook for querying, data processing, and machine learning. Create a notebook.
 - Partner Connect**: Fivetran, dbt Cloud, Tableau, Power BI. View all partners.
 - Guide: Quickstart tutorial**: Spin up a cluster, run queries on preloaded data, and display results in 5 minutes. Start tutorial.
 - Data import**: Quickly import data, preview its schema, create a table, and query it in a notebook. Upload data.
 - AutoML**: Quickly train ML models for discovery and iteration. Start AutoML.
 - Transform data**: Delta Live Tables, dbt Core.
- Recents**: Recents appear here.


Create Compute Cluster

[Clusters / New Compute](#) [UI preview](#) [Provide feedback](#)

data_transformation 

Standard_DS3_v214 GB Memory, 4 Cores

☒ Terminate after minutes of inactivity


Tags 

Add tags

Add


> Automatically added tags

▼ Advanced options

Azure Data Lake Storage credential passthrough 

☒ Enable credential passthrough for user-level data access

SparkLoggingInit Scripts

Spark config 

```
spark.master local[*, 4]
spark.databricks.cluster.profile singleNode
```

Create ClusterCancel

Storagemount notebook - bronze, silver, gold

Get started

This is your home for all data science and engineering work.

We'll show you how to set up clusters, data and users.

Set up your workspace

- Create a cluster
- Import data
- Build a data pipeline
- Invite your team

Next steps

- Explore Notebook gallery
- Read documentation

storagemount Python

File Edit View Run Help Last edit was 1 minute ago Give feedback

Run all data_transformation Schedule Share

```
1 configs = {
2     "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",
3     "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class": spark.conf.get("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.tokenProviderClassName")
4 }
5
6 # Optionally, you can add <directory-name> to the source URI of your mount point.
7 dbutils.fs.mount(
8     source = "abfss://bronze@mrkdatalakegen2.dfs.core.windows.net/",
9     mount_point = "/mnt/bronze",
10    extra_configs = configs)

Out[1]: True
```

Cmd 2

```
1 dbutils.fs.ls("/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/")

Out[3]: [FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/Address/', name='Address/', size=0, modificationTime=1681529111000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/Customer/', name='Customer/', size=0, modificationTime=1681529113000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/CustomerAddress/', name='CustomerAddress/', size=0, modificationTime=1681529117000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/Product/', name='Product/', size=0, modificationTime=1681529112000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/ProductCategory/', name='ProductCategory/', size=0, modificationTime=1681529116000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/ProductDescription/', name='ProductDescription/', size=0, modificationTime=1681529117000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/ProductModel/', name='ProductModel/', size=0, modificationTime=1681529110000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/ProductModelProductDescription/', name='ProductModelProductDescription/', size=0, modificationTime=1681529102000),
```

```
configs = {
    "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",
    "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class":
spark.conf.get("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.tokenProviderClass
sName")
}

dbutils.fs.mount(
    source = "abfss://bronze@mrkdatakagen2.dfs.core.windows.net/",
    mount_point = "/mnt/bronze",
    extra_configs = configs
)

dbutils.fs.ls("/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/")
```

Silvermount

Cmd 3

```
1 configs = {
2     "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",
3     "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class": spark.conf.get("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.tokenProviderClassName")
4 }
5
6 # Optionally, you can add <directory-name> to the source URI of your mount point.
7 dbutils.fs.mount(
8     source = "abfss://silver@mrkdatalakegen2.dfs.core.windows.net/",
9     mount_point = "/mnt/silver",
10    extra_configs = configs)
```


Goldmount

```
1  configs = {
2      "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",
3      "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class": spark.conf.get("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.
    tokenProviderClassName")
4  }
5
6  # Optionally, you can add <directory-name> to the source URI of your mount point.
7  dbutils.fs.mount(
8      source = "abfss://gold@mrkdatalakegen2.dfs.core.windows.net/",
9      mount_point = "/mnt/gold",
10     extra_configs = configs)
```

Out[5]: True

Bronze to silver notebook

Convert ModifiedDate column with Date Column

ModifiedDate		ModifiedDate
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01
2002-06-01 00:00:00.000		2002-06-01

----- to -----

```
dbutils.fs.ls('mnt/bronze/SalesLT/')
```

```
dbutils.fs.ls('mnt/silver/')
```

```
input_path = '/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/Address/Address.parquet'
```

```
df = spark.read.format('parquet').load(input_path)
```

```
display(df)
```

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import from_utc_timestamp, date_format
```

```
from pyspark.sql.types import TimestampType
```

```
df = df.withColumn("ModifiedDate",
```

```
date_format(from_utc_timestamp(df["ModifiedDate"].cast(TimestampType()),
"UTC"), "yyyy-MM-dd"))
```

Doing transformation for all tables

```
table_name = []
for i in dbutils.fs.ls('mnt/bronze/SalesLT/'):
    table_name.append(i.name.split('/')[0])

from pyspark.sql.functions import from_utc_timestamp, date_format
from pyspark.sql.types import TimestampType

# Loop through table names
for i in table_name:
    # Construct path to the Parquet file
    path = '/mnt/bronze/SalesLT/' + i + '/' + i + '.parquet'

    # Read data from Parquet file
    df = spark.read.format('parquet').load(path)

    # Get list of columns in the DataFrame
    column = df.columns

    # Loop through each column
    for col in column:
        # Check if the column name contains "Date" or "date"
        if "Date" in col or "date" in col:
            # Convert the column to timestamp format (assuming it's not
            # already a timestamp)
            df = df.withColumn(col,
            date_format(from_utc_timestamp(df[col].cast(TimestampType()), "UTC"),
            "yyyy-MM-dd"))

    # Construct path to write the transformed data
    output_path = '/mnt/silver/SalesLT/' + i + '/'

    # Write the transformed DataFrame to Delta format in overwrite mode
    df.write.format('delta').mode("overwrite").save(output_path)

display(df)
```

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bronze to silverPython

FileEditViewRunHelpLast edit was 7 minutes agoGive feedback

Run alldata_transformationScheduleShare

(60) Spark Jobs

df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [SalesOrderID: integer, RevisionNumber: integer ... 20 more fields]

Command took 39.77 seconds -- by mrktalkstech@gmail.com at 4/17/2023, 12:23:00 AM on data_transformation

Cmd 13

Python

1display(df)

(1) Spark Jobs

Table

	SalesOrderID	RevisionNumber	OrderDate	DueDate	ShipDate	Status	OnlineOrderFlag	SalesOrderNumber	PurchaseOrderNumber	AccountNumber
1	71774	2	2008-06-01	2008-06-13	2008-06-08	5	false	SO71774	PO348186287	10-4020-000609
2	71776	2	2008-06-01	2008-06-13	2008-06-08	5	false	SO71776	PO19952192051	10-4020-000106
3	71780	2	2008-06-01	2008-06-13	2008-06-08	5	false	SO71780	PO19604173239	10-4020-000340
4	71782	2	2008-06-01	2008-06-13	2008-06-08	5	false	SO71782	PO19372114749	10-4020-000582
5	71783	2	2008-06-01	2008-06-13	2008-06-08	5	false	SO71783	PO19343113609	10-4020-000024
6	71784	2	2008-06-01	2008-06-13	2008-06-08	5	false	SO71784	PO19285135919	10-4020-000448
7	71796	2	2008-06-01	2008-06-13	2008-06-08	5	false	SO71796	PO17052159664	10-4020-000420

32 rows | 0.22 seconds runtime

Refreshed now

Updated column:

ModifiedDate

2008-06-08

2008-06-08

2008-06-08

2008-06-08

2008-06-08

2008-06-08

Refreshed now

Silver container

silverContainer

Search

UploadAdd DirectoryRefreshRenameDeleteChange tierAcquire leaseBreak leaseGive feedback

Overview

Diagnose and solve problems

Access Control (IAM)

Settings

Shared access tokens

Manage ACL

Access policy

Properties

Metadata

Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Azure AD User Account)

Location: silver / SalesLT

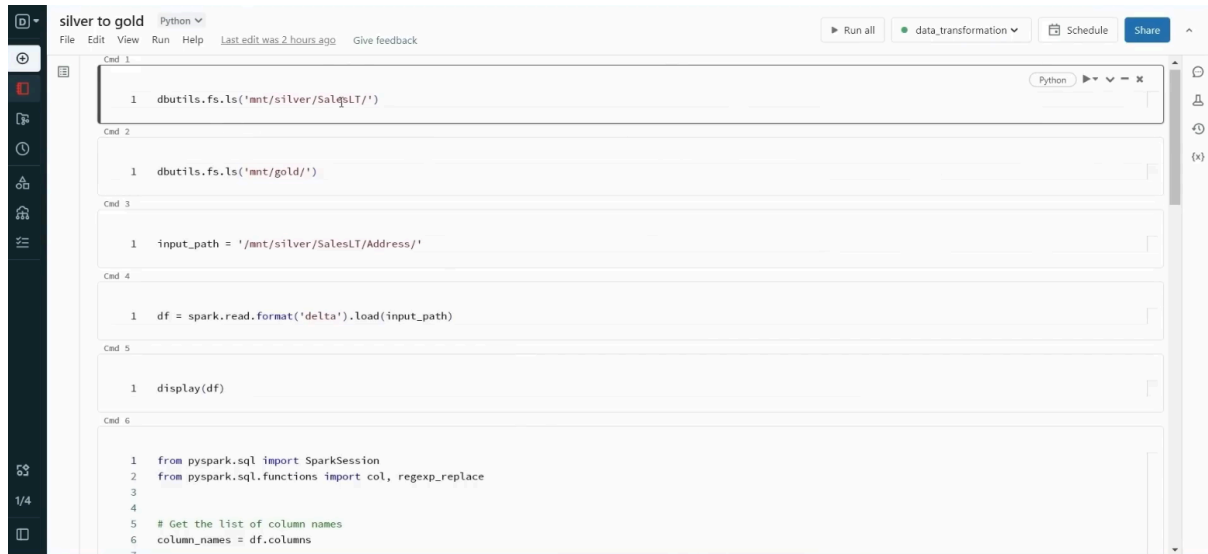
Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Show deleted objects

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
<input type="checkbox"/> [-]						...
<input type="checkbox"/> Address						...
<input type="checkbox"/> Customer						...
<input type="checkbox"/> CustomerAddress						...
<input type="checkbox"/> Product						...
<input type="checkbox"/> ProductCategory						...
<input type="checkbox"/> ProductDescription						...
<input type="checkbox"/> ProductModel						...
<input type="checkbox"/> ProductModelProductDescription						...
<input type="checkbox"/> SalesOrderDetail						...
<input type="checkbox"/> SalesOrderHeader						...

Silver to gold notebook

Transform the column names for all tables (ex. ProductId to Product_Id)



```
for name in table_name:
    path = '/mnt/silver/SalesLT/' + name
    print(path)
    df = spark.read.format('delta').load(path)

    # Get the list of column names
    column_names = df.columns

    for old_col_name in column_names:
        # Convert column name from ColumnName to Column_Name format
        new_col_name = "".join(["_" + char if char.isupper() and not old_col_name[i - 1].isupper() else char for i, char in enumerate(old_col_name)]).rstrip("_")

        # Change the column name using withColumnRenamed and regexp_replace
        df = df.withColumnRenamed(old_col_name, new_col_name)

    output_path = '/mnt/gold/SalesLT/' + name + '/'
    df.write.format('delta').mode("overwrite").save(output_path)
```

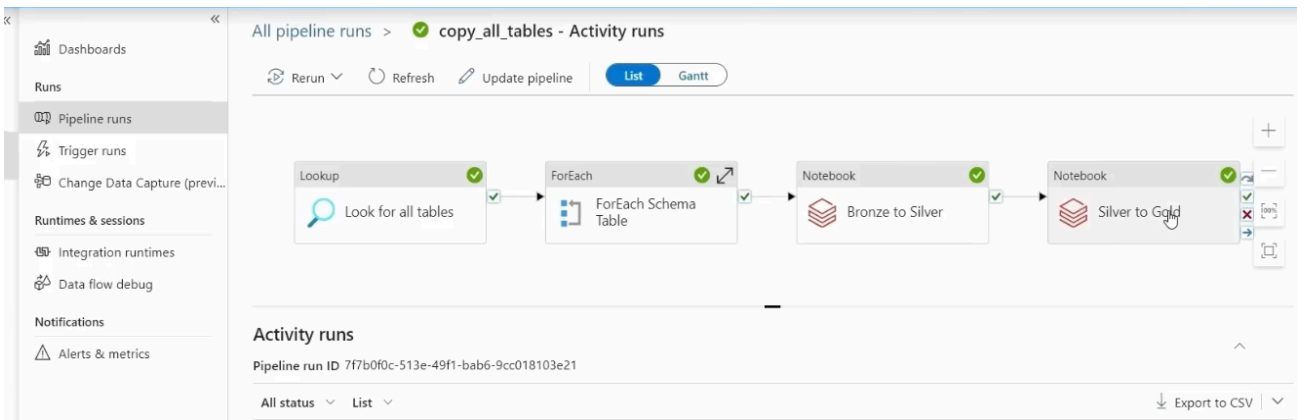
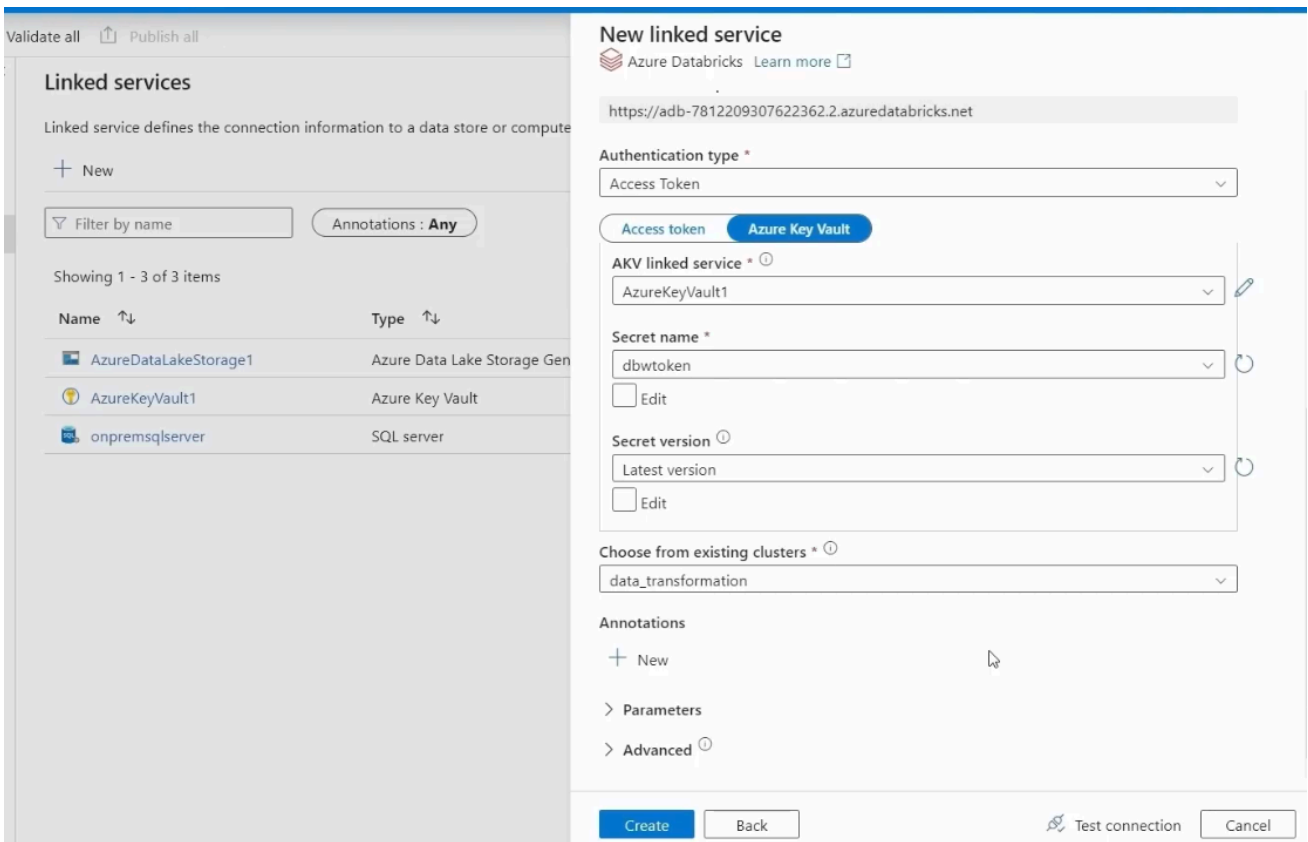
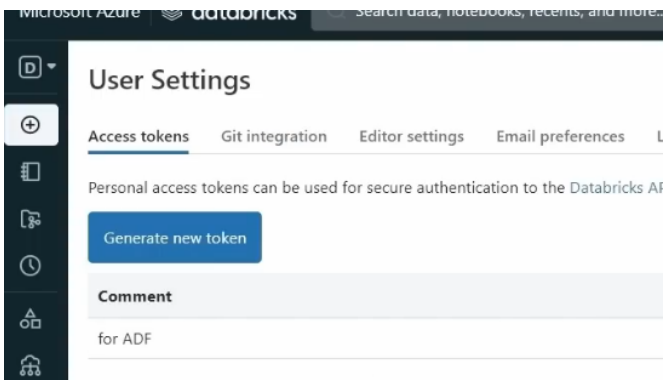
```
table_name = []
for i in dbutils.fs.ls('mnt/silver/SalesLT/'):
    table_name.append(i.name.split('/')[0])
# Get list of column names in column_names
column_names = df.columns

# Loop through each column name
for old_col_name in column_names:
    # Convert column name from CamelCase to snake_case format
    new_col_name = "".join([word.lower() if word.isupper() and not i == 0
else word for i, word in enumerate(old_col_name)]).rstrip("_")

    # Change the column name using withColumnRenamed
    df = df.withColumnRenamed(old_col_name, new_col_name)

# Print transformed DataFrame
print(df)
```

Make connection with cluster in ADF



Activity runs

Pipeline run ID 7f7b0f0c-513e-49f1-bab6-9cc018103e21

All status ▾ List ▾

Showing 1 - 14 items

Activity name ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Activity type ↑↓
Silver to Gold	✓ Succeeded	Notebook
Bronze to Silver	✓ Succeeded	Notebook
Copy Each Table	✓ Succeeded	Copy data
Copy Each Table	✓ Succeeded	Copy data
Copy Each Table	✓ Succeeded	Copy data
Copy Each Table	✓ Succeeded	Copy data

Part 4 - Data Loading - Gold container to Azure Synapse Serverless SQL Pool

```
USE gold_db
GO
CREATE OR ALTER PROC CreateSQLServerlessView_gold @ViewName nvarchar(100)
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @statement VARCHAR (MAX)
SET @statement = N'CREATE OR ALTER VIEW ' + @ViewName + N' AS
                SELECT *
                FROM                                OPENROWSET (
                                                        BULK
''https://mrkdatalakegen2.dfs.core.windows.net/gold/SalesLT/' + @ViewName + '/',
                                                        FORMAT =
''DELTA''
                                                        ) as [result]'

EXEC (@statement)
END
GO
```

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The screenshot shows the Synapse Studio interface in the 'Develop' tab. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation links: Home, Data, Develop, Integrate, Monitor, and Manage. The 'Develop' section is active, showing a list of SQL scripts with 'sp_CreateSQLServerlessView_g...' selected. The main editor displays a T-SQL script for creating a serverless view. A notification at the top right states 'Publishing completed Successfully published'. The bottom section, labeled 'Results', shows 'No results to show' with a message: 'Your query yielded no displayable results'.

```
1 USE gold_db
2 GO
3
4 CREATE OR ALTER PROC CreateSQLServerlessView_gold @ViewName nvarchar(100)
5 AS
6 BEGIN
7     DECLARE @statement VARCHAR(MAX)
8
9     SET @statement = N'CREATE OR ALTER VIEW ' + @ViewName + ' AS
10    SELECT *
11    FROM
12    OPENROWSET(
13        BULK ''https://mrkdatalakegen2.dfs.core.windows.net/gold/SalesLT/' + @ViewName + '/'',
14        FORMAT = ''DELTA''
15    ) as [result]
16
```

The screenshot shows the Synapse Studio 'Integrate' tab. The left sidebar shows 'Pipeline 1' selected. The main area displays a pipeline diagram with two activities: 'Get Metadata' (containing 'Get Tablenames') and a 'ForEach' loop. The 'ForEach' loop is currently empty, showing 'No activities'. The pipeline ID is 'ffea8af2-482f-4921-96be-f5ba5f0409b1'. The bottom status bar shows 'View debug run consumption'.

After trigger:

The screenshot shows the Synapse Studio 'Data' tab. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the 'gold_db' (SQL) database, including 'External tables', 'External resources', and 'Views'. The 'Views' folder is expanded, showing 'dbo.address' selected. The main editor displays a SQL script for selecting the top 100 rows from the 'dbo.address' table. The 'Properties' panel on the right shows details for the selected script.

```
1 SELECT TOP (100) [Address_ID]
2 ,[Address_Line1]
3 ,[Address_Line2]
4 ,[City]
5 ,[State_Province]
6 ,[Country_Region]
7 ,[Postal_Code]
8 ,[rowguid]
9 ,[Modified_Date]]
10 FROM [dbo].[address]
```

Properties

General Related (0)

Name *
SQL script 1

Description

Type
.sql script

Size
172 bytes

Results settings per query
☒ First 5000 rows (default)
☐ All rows