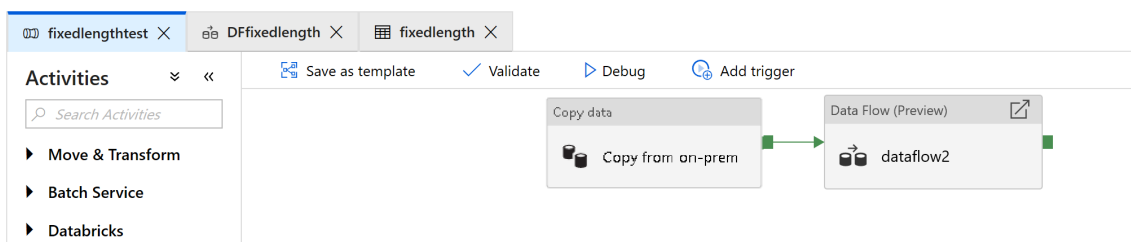


LAB - Process fixed-length text files by using Data Factory mapping data flows

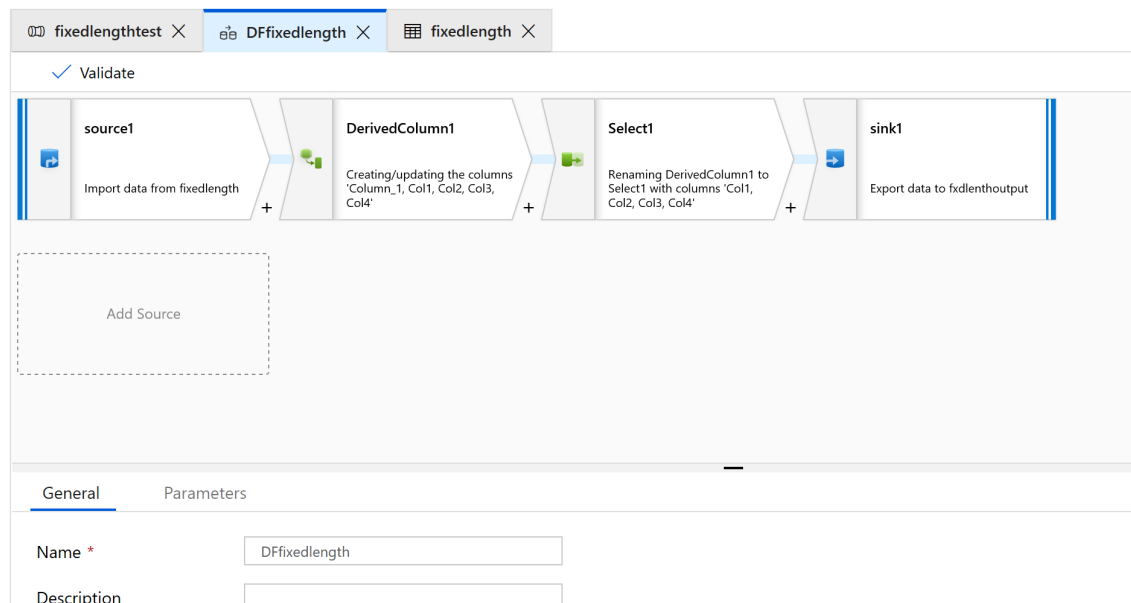
By using mapping data flows in Microsoft Azure Data Factory, you can transform data from fixed-width text files. In the following task, we'll define a dataset for a text file without a delimiter and then set up substring splits based on ordinal position.

Create a pipeline

1. Select **+New Pipeline** to create a new pipeline.
2. Add a data flow activity, which will be used for processing fixed-width files:



3. In the data flow activity, select **New mapping data flow**.
4. Add a Source, Derived Column, Select, and Sink transformation:



5. Configure the Source transformation to use a new dataset, which will be of the Delimited Text type.
6. Don't set any column delimiter or headers.

Now we'll set field starting points and lengths for the contents of this file:

Copy

```
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
1234567813572468
```

7. On the **Projection** tab of your Source transformation, you should see a string column that's named *Column_1*.
8. In the Derived column, create a new column.
9. We'll give the columns simple names like *col1*.
10. In the expression builder, type the following:

```
substring(Column_1,1,4)
```

The screenshot shows the Apache NiFi interface. At the top, a data flow is visible with the following components: **source1** (Import data from fixedlength) → **DerivedColumn1** (Columns: 5 total) → **Select1** (Renaming DerivedColumn1 to Select1 with columns 'Col1, Col2, Col3, Col4') → **sink1** (Export data to fixedlengthoutput). Below the flow is an 'Add Source' button.

The bottom section shows the 'Derived Column's Settings' tab for the 'DerivedColumn1' transformation. It includes the following fields:

- Output stream name ***: DerivedColumn1
- Incoming stream ***: source1
- Columns ***: A list of four columns with their respective expressions and preview values (abc):
 - Col1**: `substring(Column_1,1,4)`
 - Col2**: `substring(Column_1,5,4)`
 - Col3**: `substring(Column_1,9,4)`
 - Col4**: `substring(Column_1,13,4)`

11. Repeat step 10 for all the columns you need to parse.
12. Select the **Inspect** tab to see the new columns that will be generated:

fixedlengthtest X DFixedlength X fixedlength X

✓ Validate

Add Source

Source Settings Source Options Projection Optimize **Inspect** Data Preview

Number of columns **Total 1**

Order	Column	Type
1	Column_1	abc string

13. Use the Select transform to remove any of the columns that you don't need for transformation:

fixedlengthtest X DFixedlength X fixedlength X

✓ Validate

Add Source

Select Settings Optimize Inspect Data Preview

Output stream name * Select1 [Documentation](#)

Incoming stream * DerivedColumn1

Options

☐ Skip duplicate inputs ⓘ

☐ Skip duplicate outputs ⓘ

Input columns * ☒ Auto Mapping ⓘ [Reset](#) [Add mapping](#) [Delete](#) 4 mappings: 1 column(s) from the inputs left unmapped ⓘ

DerivedColumn1's column	Name as
abc Col1	Col1
abc Col2	Col2
abc Col3	Col3
abc Col4	Col4

14. Use Sink to output the data to a folder:

fixedlengthtest X DFixedlength X fixedlength X

✓ Validate

Add Source

Sink Settings Mapping Optimize **Inspect** Data Preview

Number of columns **Updated 0** **Dropped 0** **Unchanged 4** **Total 4**


Order	Column	Type	Updated	Input column
1	Col1	abc string		Col1
2	Col2	abc string		Col2
3	Col3	abc string		Col3
4	Col4	abc string		Col4


Here's what the output looks like:


[Home](#) > [dewsa - Blobs](#) > [fixedlength](#) > fxdoutput.csv


fxdoutput.csv


Blob

 Save

 Discard

 Refresh

 Download

 Delete

Overview

Snapshots

Edit blob

Generate SAS

1	1234,5678,1357,2468
2	1234,5678,1357,2468
3	1234,5678,1357,2468
4	1234,5678,1357,2468
5	1234,5678,1357,2468
6	1234,5678,1357,2468
7	1234,5678,1357,2468
8	1234,5678,1357,2468
9	1234,5678,1357,2468
10	1234,5678,1357,2468
11	1234,5678,1357,2468
12	1234,5678,1357,2468
13	1234,5678,1357,2468
14	

The fixed-width data is now split, with four characters each and assigned to Col1, Col2, Col3, Col4, and so on. Based on the preceding example, the data is split into four columns.