LAB - Incrementally copy new files based on time partitioned file name by using the Copy Data tool

In this tutorial, you use the Azure portal to create a data factory. Then, you use the Copy Data tool to create a pipeline that incrementally copies new files based on time partitioned file name from Azure Blob storage to Azure Blob storage.

In this tutorial, you perform the following steps:

- Create a data factory.
- Use the Copy Data tool to create a pipeline.
- Monitor the pipeline and activity runs.

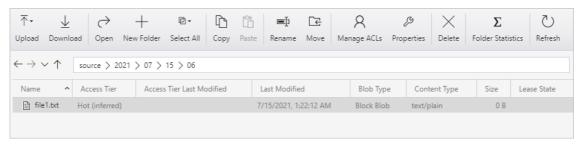
Prerequisites

- Azure subscription: If you don't have an Azure subscription, create a free account before you begin.
- Azure storage account: Use Blob storage as the *source* and *sink* data store. If you don't have an Azure storage account, see the instructions in Create a storage account.

Create two containers in Blob storage

Prepare your Blob storage for the tutorial by performing these steps.

Create a container named source. Create a folder path as 2021/07/15/06 in your container. Create an
empty text file, and name it as file1.txt. Upload the file1.txt to the folder path source/2021/07/15/06 in
your storage account. You can use various tools to perform these tasks, such as Azure Storage
Explorer.



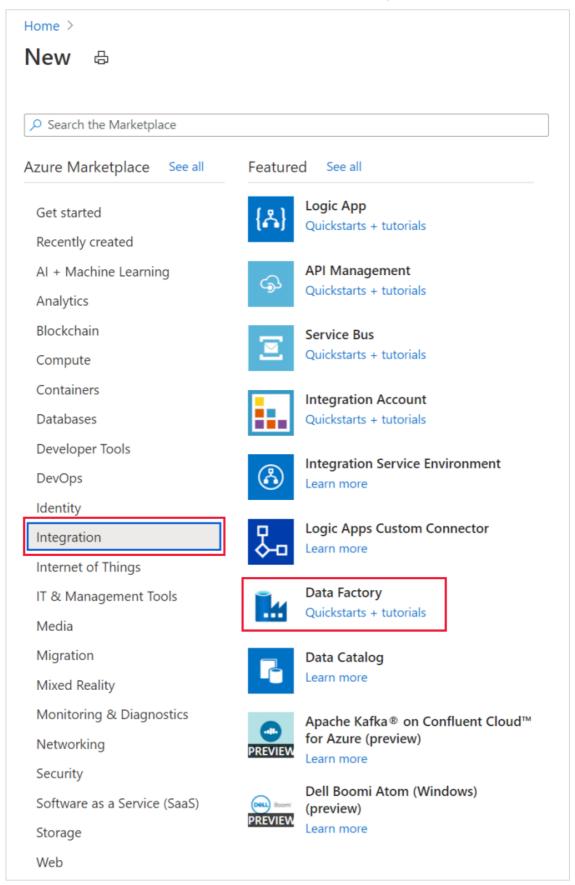
Note

Please adjust the folder name with your UTC time. For example, if the current UTC time is 6:10 AM on July 15, 2021, you can create the folder path as **source/2021/07/15/06/** by the rule of **source/{Year}/{Month}/{Day}/{Hour}/**.

2. Create a container named **destination**. You can use various tools to perform these tasks, such as Azure Storage Explorer.

Create a data factory

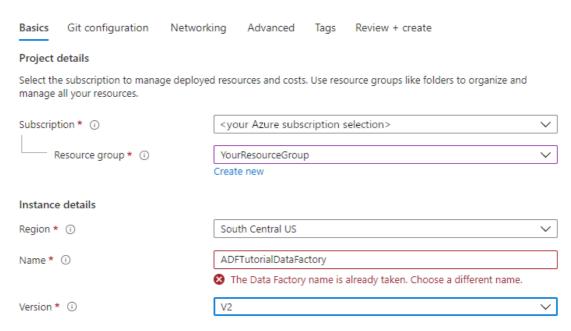
1. On the left menu, select Create a resource > Integration > Data Factory:



2. On the New data factory page, under Name, enter ADFTutorialDataFactory.

The name for your data factory must be *globally unique*. You might receive the following error message:

Create Data Factory

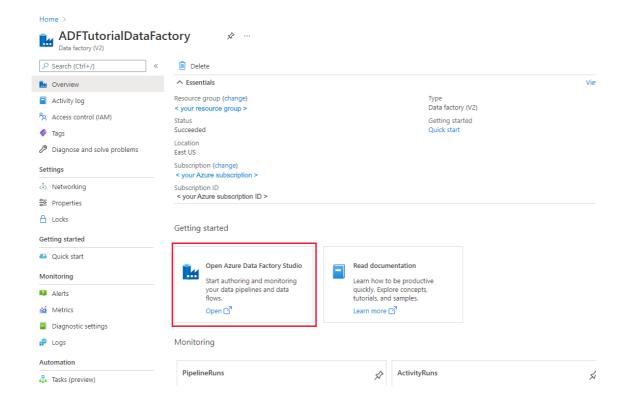


If you receive an error message about the name value, enter a different name for the data factory. For example, use the name **yournameADFTutorialDataFactory**. For the naming rules for Data Factory artifacts, see Data Factory naming rules.

- 3. Select the Azure subscription in which to create the new data factory.
- 4. For **Resource Group**, take one of the following steps:
 - a. Select Use existing, and select an existing resource group from the drop-down list.
 - b. Select **Create new**, and enter the name of a resource group.

To learn about resource groups, see Use resource groups to manage your Azure resources.

- 5. Under version, select V2 for the version.
- 6. Under **location**, select the location for the data factory. Only supported locations are displayed in the drop-down list. The data stores (for example, Azure Storage and SQL Database) and computes (for example, Azure HDInsight) that are used by your data factory can be in other locations and regions.
- 7. Select Create.
- 8. After creation is finished, the **Data Factory** home page is displayed.
- To launch the Azure Data Factory user interface (UI) in a separate tab, select Open on the Open Azure Data Factory Studio tile.

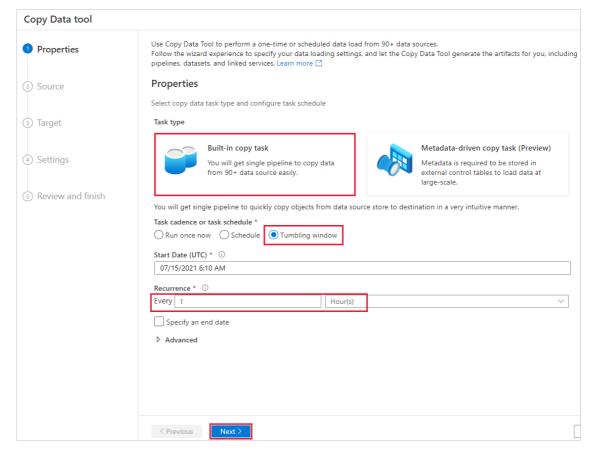


Use the Copy Data tool to create a pipeline

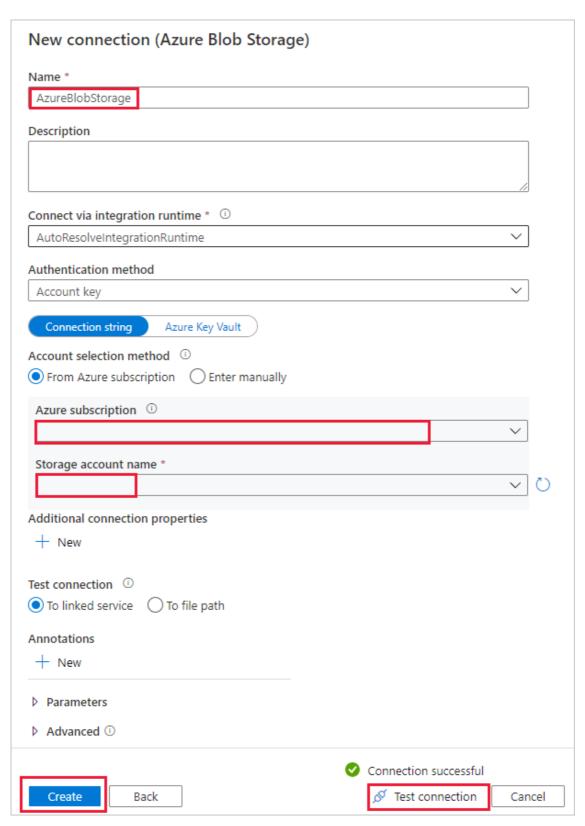
1. On the Azure Data Factory home page, select the Ingest title to launch the Copy Data tool.



- 2. On the **Properties** page, take the following steps:
 - 1. Under Task type, choose Built-in copy task.
 - 2. Under Task cadence or task schedule, select Tumbling window.
 - 3. Under Recurrence, enter 1 Hour(s).
 - 4. Select Next.



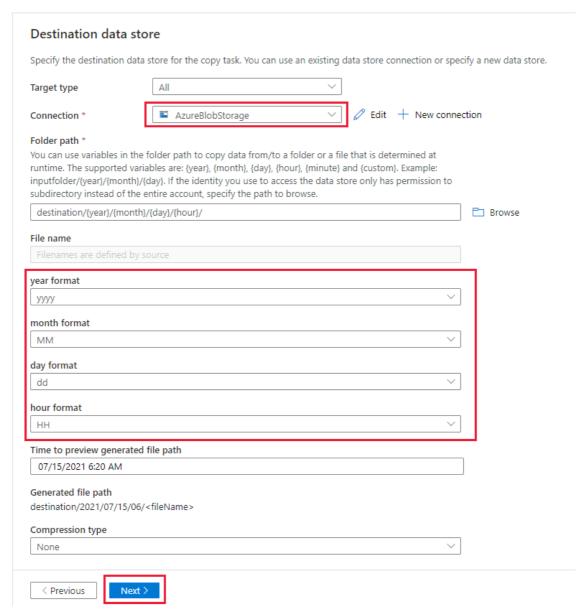
- 3. On the **Source data store** page, complete the following steps:
 - a. Select + New connection to add a connection.
 - b. Select Azure Blob Storage from the gallery, and then select Continue.
 - c. On the **New connection (Azure Blob Storage)** page, enter a name for the connection. Select your Azure subscription, and select your storage account from the **Storage account name** list. Test connection and then select **Create**.



- d. On the Source data store page, select the newly created connection in the Connection section.
- e. In the File or folder section, browse and select the source container, then select OK.
- f. Under File loading behavior, select Incremental load: time-partitioned folder/file names.
- g. Write the dynamic folder path as **source/{year}/{month}/{day}/{hour}/**, and change the format as shown in the following screenshot.
- h. Check Binary copy and select Next.

Source data store Specify the source data store for the copy task. You can use an existing data store connection or specify a new data store. Source type AzureBlobStorage Edit + New connection Connection * File or folder * You can use variables in the folder path to copy data from/to a folder or a file that is determined at runtime. The supported variables are: {year}, {month}, {day}, {hour}, {minute} and {custom}. Example: inputfolder/{year}/{month}/{day}. If the identity you use to access the data store only has permission to subdirectory instead of the entire account, specify the path to browse. source/{year}/{month}/{day}/{hour}/ □ Browse Options File loading behavior V Incremental load: time-partitioned folder/file names year format V уууу month format MM day format dd V hour format НН Time to preview generated file path 07/15/2021 6:18 AM Generated file path source/2021/07/15/06/ Binary copy ① < Previous

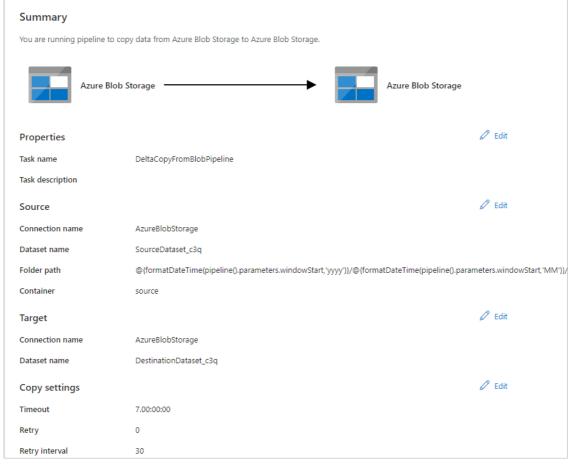
- 4. On the **Destination data store** page, complete the following steps:
 - 1. Select the AzureBlobStorage, which is the same storage account as data source store.
 - 2. Browse and select the destination folder, then select OK.
 - 3. Write the dynamic folder path as **destination/{year}/{month}/{day}/{hour}/**, and change the format as shown in the following screenshot.
 - 4. Select Next.



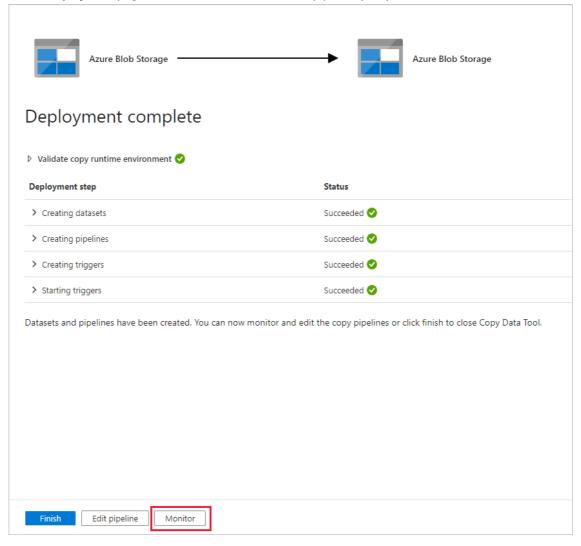
5. On the **Settings** page, under **Task name**, enter **DeltaCopyFromBlobPipeline**, and then select **Next**. The Data Factory UI creates a pipeline with the specified task name.

Settings		
Enter name and descript	ion for the copy data task, more options	for data movement
Task name *	DeltaCopyFromBlobPipeline	
Task description		
Data consistency verification	0	
Fault tolerance ①	Skip missing files	~
Enable logging ①		
Enable staging ①		
▶ Advanced		
< Previous No	ext >	

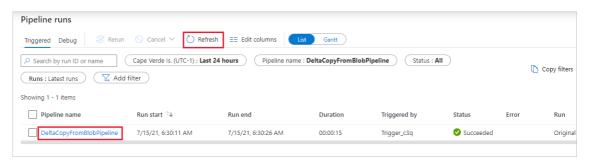
6. On the **Summary** page, review the settings, and then select **Next**.



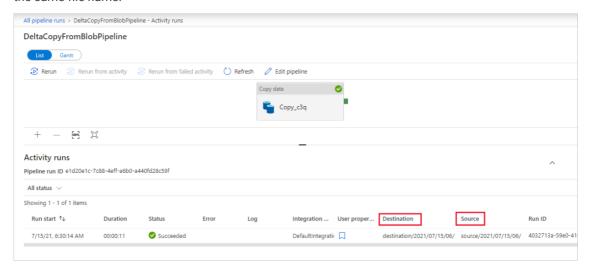
7. On the **Deployment** page, select **Monitor** to monitor the pipeline (task).



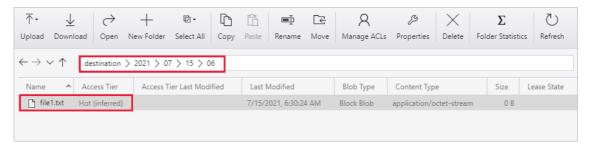
8. Notice that the Monitor tab on the left is automatically selected. You need wait for the pipeline run when it is triggered automatically (about after one hour). When it runs, select the pipeline name link DeltaCopyFromBlobPipeline to view activity run details or rerun the pipeline. Select Refresh to refresh the list



9. There's only one activity (copy activity) in the pipeline, so you see only one entry. Adjust the column width of the **Source** and **Destination** columns (if necessary) to display more details, you can see the source file (file1.txt) has been copied from *source/2021/07/15/06/* to *destination/2021/07/15/06/* with the same file name.



You can also verify the same by using Azure Storage Explorer (https://storageexplorer.com/) to scan the files.

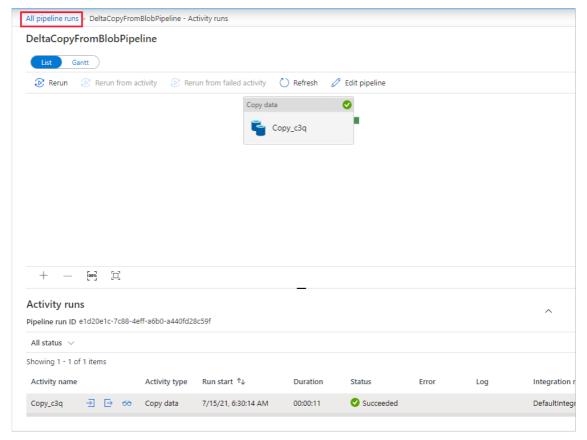


10. Create another empty text file with the new name as file2.txt. Upload the file2.txt file to the folder path source/2021/07/15/07 in your storage account. You can use various tools to perform these tasks, such as Azure Storage Explorer.

Note

You might be aware that a new folder path is required to be created. Please adjust the folder name with your UTC time. For example, if the current UTC time is 7:30 AM on July. 15th, 2021, you can create the folder path as **source/2021/07/15/07/** by the rule of **Year}/{Month}/{Day}/{Hour}/**.

11. To go back to the **Pipeline runs** view, select **All pipelines runs**, and wait for the same pipeline being triggered again automatically after another one hour.



12. Select the new **DeltaCopyFromBlobPipeline** link for the second pipeline run when it comes, and do the same to review details. You will see the source file (file2.txt) has been copied from **source/2021/07/15/07/** to **destination/2021/07/15/07/** with the same file name. You can also verify the same by using Azure Storage Explorer (https://storageexplorer.com/) to scan the files in **destination** container.