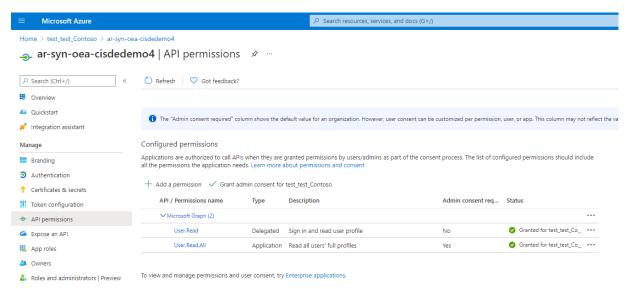
## Setting up a pipeline to pull user data from Graph API

## 1) create linked service to GraphAPI

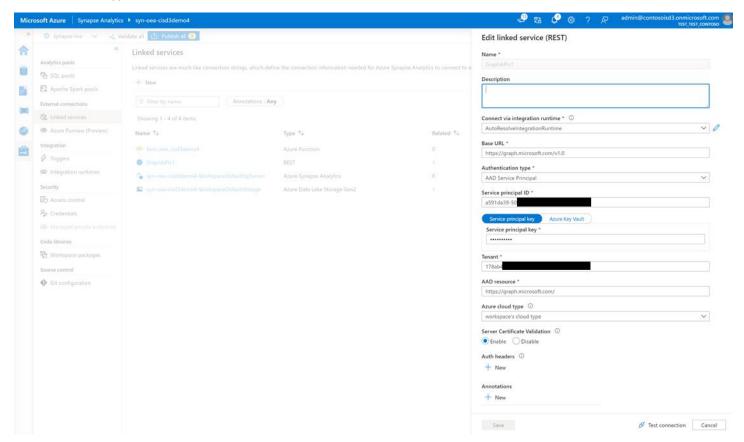
First go to AAD -> App registrations -> New registration, and create a new app registration specifically for accessing the Graph API from Synapse.

Then click Add Permission, then select Microsoft Graph, then select Application permissions, then choose the User.Read.All permission and click on the Add permissions button.

Now go to certificates & secrets and add a new client secret, and copy the value.



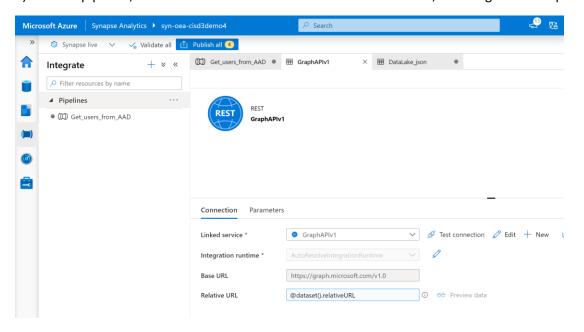
Now in synapse studio, go to linked services and add a REST service for Graph API and select AAD Service Principal as the Authentication type.



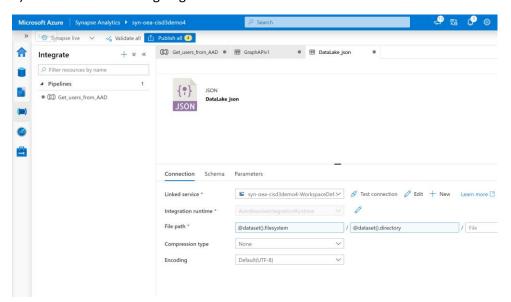
Under service principal key, paste the value of the secret you copied in the previous step.

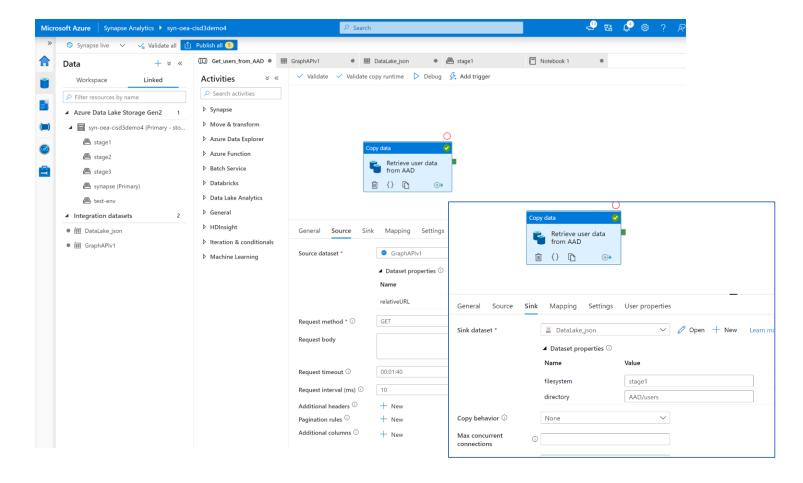
Under Service principal ID enter the "Application (client) ID" of the app registration created in the previous step (go to the Overview section of the app registration).

2) create a pipeline, and then create a new REST dataset as the source, referring to the GraphAPIv1 linked service



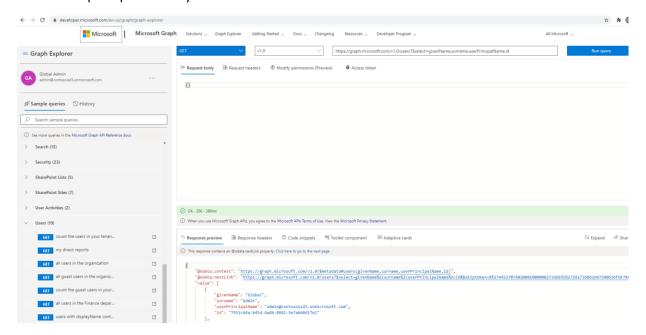
3) create a sink dataset going to the data lake





You can reduce the data returned by selecting specific attributes in the relativeURL, like this: users?\$select=givenName,surname,userPrincipalName,id

Use the Graph Explorer to try it out:

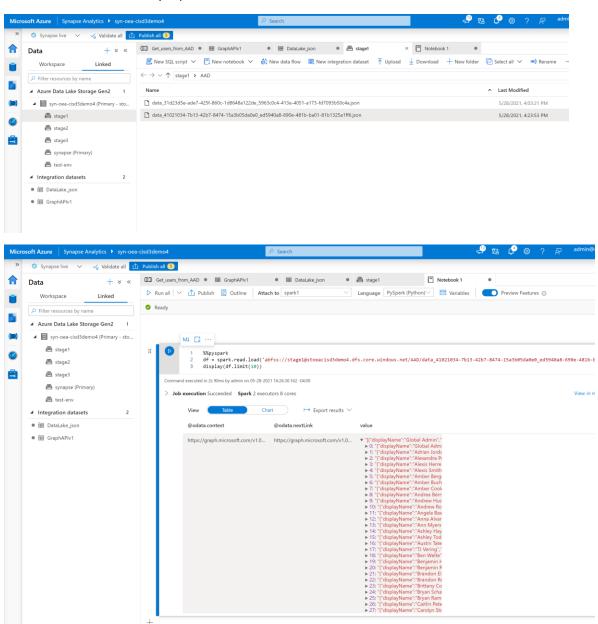


If you run the pipeline and get a failure because of lack of access like this:

{ "errorCode": "2200", "message": "Failure happened on 'Source' side.
ErrorCode=RestSourceCallFailed, 'Type=Microsoft.DataTransfer.Common.Shared.HybridDeliveryException, Message=The
HttpStatusCode 403 indicates failure.\nRequest URL: <a href="https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/users?">https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/users?</a>\$top=3\nResponse
payload:{\"error\":{\"code\":\"Authorization\_RequestDenied\",\"message\":\"Insufficient privileges to complete the
operation.\",\"innerError\":{\"date\":\"2021-05-28T19:31:00\",\"request-id\":\"abc221e5-a4d1-4845-8a5dc26353b99af3\",\"client-request-id\":\"abc221e5-a4d1-4845-8a5dc26353b99af3\"}}},Source=Microsoft.DataTransfer.ClientLibrary,'", "failureType": "UserError", "target": "Copy data1",
"details": [] }

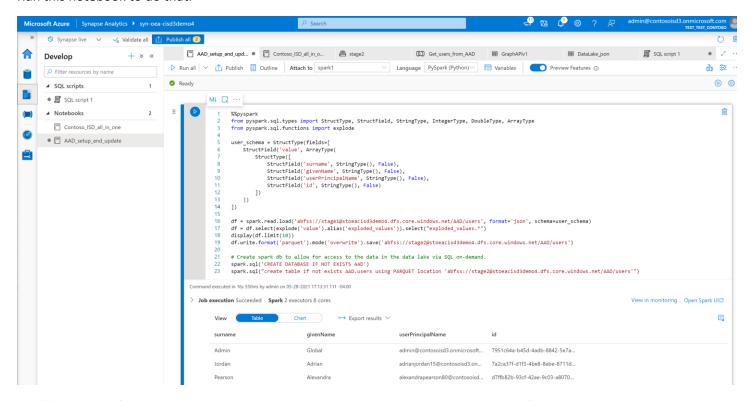
you'll need to double check the app registration you created and the API permissions assigned to it.

You can then go into Synapse and navigate to your data lake and see the json file. Right click on it and select Load to dataframe, then run the Synapse notebook.



Now you need to process this user data and write it to stage 2 in a more usable way, and also create a spark db that can be easily queried from Power BI.

Run this notebook to do that:



Here's the script (you have to change the url values to use your storage account name):

```
%%pyspark
from pyspark.sql.types import StructType, StructField, StringType, IntegerType, DoubleType, ArrayType
from pyspark.sql.functions import explode
user_schema = StructType(fields=[
    StructField('value', ArrayType(
        StructType([
            StructField('surname', StringType(), False),
            StructField('givenName', StringType(), False),
            StructField('userPrincipalName', StringType(), False),
            StructField('id', StringType(), False)
        1)
    ))
])
df = spark.read.load('abfss://stage1@stoeacisd3demo4.dfs.core.windows.net/AAD/users', format='json', schema=user_schema)
df = df.select(explode('value').alias('exploded_values')).select("exploded_values.*")
display(df.limit(10))
df.write.format('parquet').mode('overwrite').save('abfss://stage2@stoeacisd3demo4.dfs.core.windows.net/AAD/users')
# Create spark db to allow for access to the data in the data lake via SQL on-demand.
spark.sql('CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS AAD')
spark.sql("create table if not exists AAD.users using PARQUET location 'abfss://stage2@stoeacisd3demo4.dfs.core.windows.ne
t/AAD/users'")
```

Now you're able to query the user data from the spark db:

