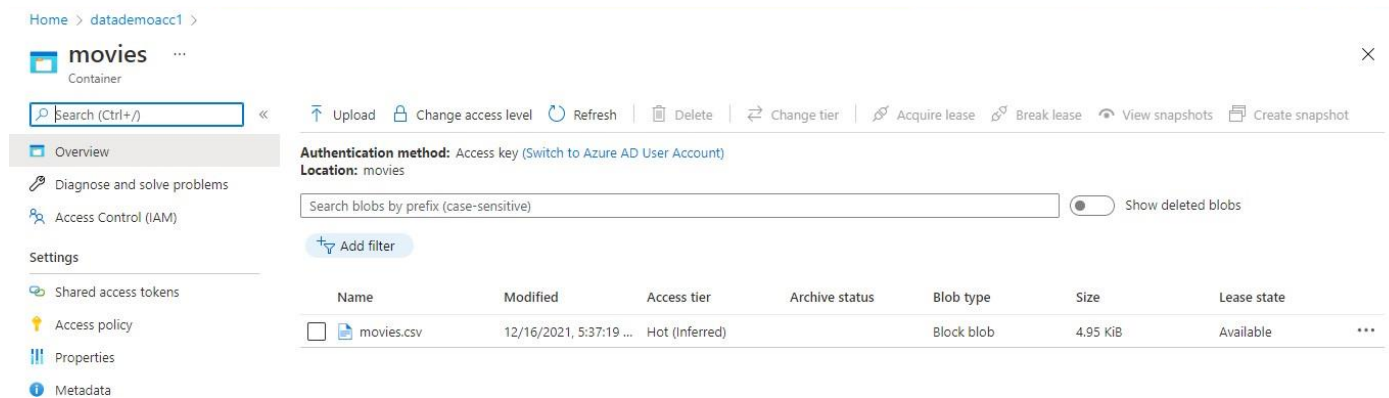


# Building an ETL Pipeline using Azure Data Services

## Prerequisites:

**Step 1:** Create a blob storage, then create a container named “movies” and put the dataset (movies.csv) into the container as below:



Home > datademoacc1 > movies

Container

Search (Ctrl+/) « Upload Change access level Refresh Delete Change tier Acquire lease Break lease View snapshots Create snapshot

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

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive) Show deleted blobs

+ Add filter

	Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state	
<input type="checkbox"/>	movies.csv	12/16/2021, 5:37:19 ...	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	4.95 KiB	Available	***

**Step 2:** Create the SQL database “appdb” and create a table named “movies” and “agg\_movies” :

```
SQLQuery2.sql - ap...qladminuser (2165))* SQLQuery1.sql - ap...ppdb (sqluser (73))* X
CREATE TABLE movies
(
    film varchar(200) NULL,
    genre varchar(200) NULL,
    lead_studio varchar(200) NULL,
    audience_score int NULL,
    profitability real NULL,
    rotten_tomatoes int NULL,
    worldwide_gross varchar(20) NULL,
    year varchar(4) NULL
);

CREATE TABLE agg_movies
(
    film varchar(200) NULL,
    genre varchar(200) NULL,
    lead_studio varchar(200) NULL,
    audience_score int NULL,
    profitability real NULL,
    rotten_tomatoes int NULL,
    worldwide_gross real NULL,
    year varchar(4) NULL,
    film_count int NULL
);
```

**Step 3:** Create a Data Lake Gen 2 Storage, then create a container named “movies” to store the processed data after cleaning and aggregating as shown below:

Home > Recent > dataforbigdata1 >

**movies** Container

Search (Ctrl+/) «

Upload Add Directory Refresh Rename Delete Change tier Acquire lease Break lease

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

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)  Show deleted objects

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
No blobs found.						

Overview  
Diagnose and solve problems  
Access Control (IAM)  
Settings  
Shared access tokens  
Manage ACL  
Access policy  
Properties  
Metadata

**Step 4:** Create a Synapse Analytics, then create a SQL pool named “appexample1234” and create a table named “movies” using the below query:

```
SQLQuery2.sql - ap...qladminuser (2165))* SQLQuery1.sql - ap...ppdb (sqluser (73))*  
  
CREATE TABLE movies  
(  
    film varchar(200) NULL,  
    genre varchar(200) NULL,  
    lead_studio varchar(200) NULL,  
    audience_score int NULL,  
    profitability real NULL,  
    rotten_tomatoes int NULL,  
    worldwide_gross real NULL,  
    year varchar(4) NULL,  
    film_count int NULL,  
    rank int NULL  
);
```

**Step 5:** Create a key vault, then navigate to secrets and create one secret to use in Azure Databricks

Home > demovault1234554

## demovault1234554 | Secrets

Key vault

Search (Ctrl+/) << + Generate/import Refresh Restore Backup Manage deleted secrets

Name	Type	Status	Expiration date
demovault		✓ Enabled	
demovault1		✓ Enabled	
demovault2		✓ Enabled	

Overview  
Activity log  
Access control (IAM)  
Tags  
Diagnose and solve problems  
Events  
Settings  
Keys  
**Secrets**  
Certificates  
Access policies

Home > demovault1234554 >

## Create a secret

Upload options Manual

Name \* ⓘ

Value \* ⓘ Enter the secret.

Content type (optional)

Set activation date ⓘ

Set expiration date ⓘ

Enabled Yes No

Tags 0 tags

Create

- Once created, Now launch your Azure databricks and append this to the URI “/#secrets/createScope ”, It will open up a window like this

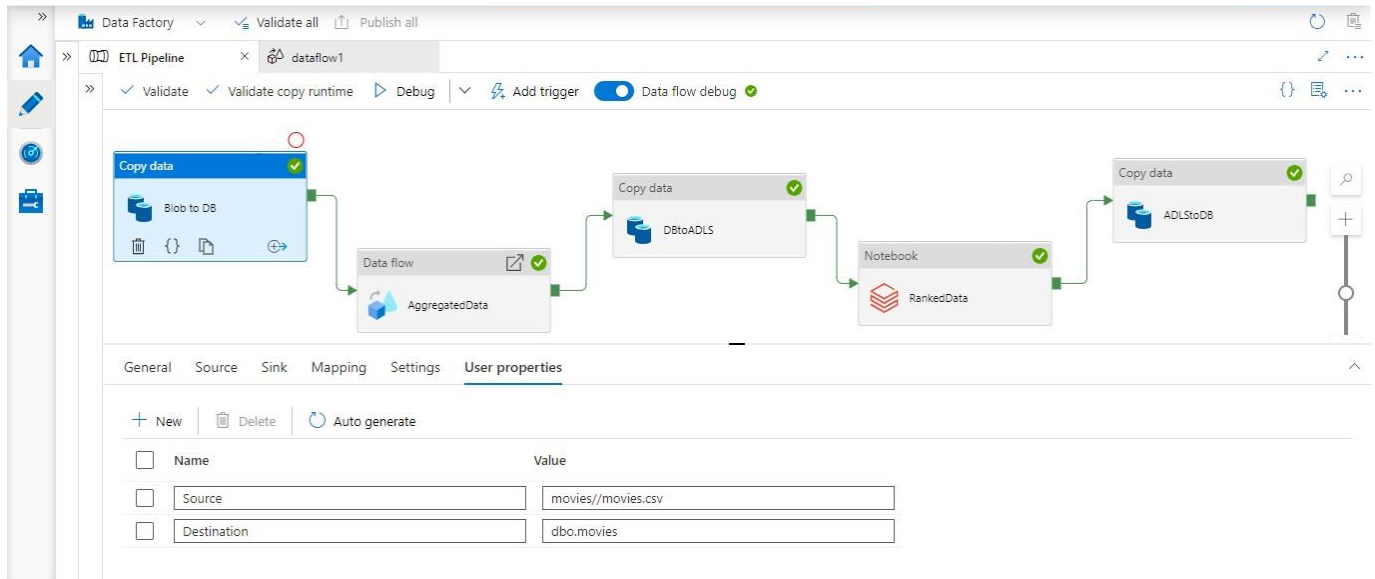
- DNS Name and Resource ID can be copied from key vault properties “Vault URI” and “Resource ID”

Property	Value
Name	demovault1234554
Sku (Pricing tier)	Standard
Location	eastus
Vault URI	https://demovault1234554.vault.azure.net/
Resource ID	/subscriptions/2fa1f5c6-6c3b-4ff8-b6fb-7c53c88fc425/resourceGroups/datademo1/providers/Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults/demovaul...
Subscription ID	2fa1f5c6-6c3b-4ff8-b6fb-7c53c88fc425
Subscription Name	Azure Pass - Sponsorship

- Make sure you remember the scope name created in databricks since it will be used to connect with ADLS in the later part.

## Proceedings:

### Step 1: Importing dataset from blob to DB



### Step 2: Create a dataflow to clean and join the table as required

- Get the Input Data from SQL

The screenshot shows the 'Data preview' tab of the 'dataflow1' pipeline. The pipeline consists of the following activities:

- InputDataFromSQL (Columns: 8 total)
- CleaningGenreRomance (Creating/updating the columns 'film', 'genre', 'lead\_studio', 'audience\_score', 'profitability', 'rotten\_tomatoes'.
- CountMoviesBasedOnGenre (Aggregating data by 'genre' producing columns 'film\_count'.
- JoinMovieCountWithCleaningGenreRomance (Inner join on 'CountMoviesBasedOnGenre' and 'CleaningGenreRomance'.
- FilteredColumns (Renaming JoinMovieCountWithCleaningGenreRomance to FilteredColumns with columns 'film\_count', 'film'.
- AggregatedData (Export data to agg\_movies).

The 'Data preview' tab shows the following data:

film	genre	lead_studio	audience_score	profitability	rotten_tomatoes
Zack and Miri Make a Porno	Romance	The Weinstein Company	70	1.7475417	64
Youth in Revolt	Comedy	The Weinstein Company	52	1.09	68
You Will Meet a Tall Dark Str...	Comedy	Independent	35	1.2118182	43
When in Rome	Comedy	Disney	44	0.0	15

- Remove '\$' from worldwide\_gross and make it float using query in source options

The screenshot shows the 'Source options' tab for the 'InputDataFromSQL' task in the Databricks Data Factory ETL Pipeline editor. The pipeline consists of several tasks: 'InputDataFromSQL', 'CleaningGenreRomance', 'CountMoviesBasedOnG...', 'JoinMovieCountWithCL...', 'FilteredColumns', and 'AggregatedData'. The 'InputDataFromSQL' task is selected, and its 'Query' is displayed in a text area. The query is a SQL statement that selects various columns from a table named 'movies' and casts the 'worldwide\_gross' column to a real data type.

Query:

```
SELECT film, genre,
lead_studio,
audience_score,
profitability,
rotten_tomatoes,
CAST(TRIM('$' FROM worldwide_gross) AS real) AS worldwide_gross,
year
from movies
```

Below the query, there are fields for 'Batch size' and 'Isolation level'. The 'Isolation level' is set to 'Read uncommitted'.

### Step 3: Clean the Genre column which has typo mistakes as required

The screenshot shows the 'Derived column's settings' tab for the 'CleaningGenreRomance' task in the Databricks Data Factory ETL Pipeline editor. The pipeline consists of several tasks: 'InputDataFromSQL', 'CleaningGenreRomance', 'CountMoviesBasedOnG...', 'JoinMovieCountWithCL...', 'FilteredColumns', and 'AggregatedData'. The 'CleaningGenreRomance' task is selected, and its 'Derived column's settings' are displayed. The 'Output stream name' is 'CleaningGenreRomance', and the 'Incoming stream' is 'InputDataFromSQL'. The 'Columns' section shows a table with columns 'Column' and 'Expression'. The 'Column' is 'genre', and the 'Expression' is 'initCap(case(lower(genre)=="romence","romance",... abc)'. There are also buttons for 'Add', 'Clone', 'Delete', and 'Open expression builder'.

Output stream name: CleaningGenreRomance

Incoming stream: InputDataFromSQL

Columns:

Column	Expression
genre	initCap(case(lower(genre)=="romence","romance",... abc)

- Cleaning using expression builder

Column name \*

genre

Expression Save

```
initCap(case(lower(genre)=="romence", "romance", case(lower(genre)=="comdy", "comedy", lower(genre))))
```

- You can see that genre column is updated

Data Factory | Validate all | Publish all

Factory Resources

- Pipeline 3
- Dataset 10
- Data flows 2
  - dataflow1
  - importData
  - Power Query 0

dataflow1

Validate | Data flow debug

InputDataFrom... | CleaningGenreRo... | CountMoviesBase... | JoinMovieCount... | FilteredColumns | AggregatedData

Derived column's settings | Optimize | **Inspect** | Data preview

Schema

Input | Output

Order	Column	Type	Updated	Based on
1	film	abc string		
2	genre	abc string	✶	genre
3	lead_studio	abc string		
4	audience_score	123 integer		

Number of columns: New \* 0 | Updated \* 1 | Unchanged 7 | Total 8

**Step 4:** Find the count of films based on genre of the film using aggregate functions

Data Factory | Validate all | Publish all

ETL Pipeline | dataflow1

Validate | Data flow debug | Debug Settings

InputDataFromSQL | CleaningGenreRomance | CountMoviesBasedOnG... | JoinMovieCountWithCl... | FilteredColumns | AggregatedData

Aggregate settings | Optimize | Inspect | Data preview

Output stream name \* | CountMoviesBasedOnGenre | [Learn more](#)

Incoming stream \* | CleaningGenreRomance

Group by | **Aggregates**

Grouped by: genre

+ Add | Clone | Delete | Open expression builder

Column	Expression
film_count	count(genre)



### Step 5: Join the film count(step 4) with existing clean data(step 3) using genre column

The screenshot shows the 'Join settings' tab for the 'JoinMovieCountWithCleanData' stream. The pipeline consists of the following steps: 'InputDataFromSQL' (Import data from MoviesTable), 'CleaningGenreRomance' (Creating/updating the columns: 'film', 'genre', 'lead\_studio', 'audience\_score', 'profitability', 'rotten\_tomatoes'), 'CountMoviesBasedOnGenre' (Aggregating data by 'genre' producing columns 'film\_count'), 'JoinMovieCountWithCleanData' (Columns: 10 total), 'FilteredColumns' (Renaming: JoinMovieCountWithCleanData to FilteredColumns with columns: 'film\_count', 'film'), and 'AggregatedData' (Export data to agg\_movies).

**Join settings:**

- Output stream name: JoinMovieCountWithCleanData
- Left stream: CountMoviesBasedOnGenre
- Right stream: CleaningGenreRomance
- Join type: Inner (selected)
- Join conditions:
  - Left: CountMoviesBasedOnGenre's column: abc genre
  - Right: CleaningGenreRomance's column: abc genre
  - Operator: ==

### Step 6: Now that we have joined two tables, we'll have two genre columns which is there in both table, we can remove this using select function

The screenshot shows the 'Select settings' tab for the 'FilteredColumns' stream. The pipeline is the same as in Step 5, but the 'JoinMovieCountWithCleanData' stream now has an inner join on 'CountMoviesBasedOnGenre' and 'CleaningGenreRomance'. The 'FilteredColumns' stream has 9 total columns.

**Select settings:**

Column	Selected
121 film_count	<input type="checkbox"/>
abc film	<input type="checkbox"/>
abc CountMoviesBasedOnGenre@genre	<input type="checkbox"/>
abc lead_studio	<input type="checkbox"/>
123 audience_score	<input type="checkbox"/>
12f profitability	<input type="checkbox"/>
123 rotten_tomatoes	<input type="checkbox"/>
12f worldwide_gross	<input type="checkbox"/>
abc year	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Step 7:** Store the resultant data in “agg\_movies” table which we already created

The screenshot shows the configuration for the 'AggregatedData' sink in the 'dataflow1' pipeline. The pipeline consists of the following steps:

- InputDataFromSQL**: Import data from MoviesTable
- CleaningGenreRomance**: Creating/updating the columns 'film\_genre', 'lead\_studio', 'audience\_score', 'profitability', 'rotten\_tomatoes'
- CountMoviesBasedOnG...**: Aggregating data by 'genre' producing columns 'film\_count'
- JoinMovieCountWithCL...**: Inner join on 'CountMoviesBasedOnGenre' and 'CleaningGenreRomance'
- FilteredColumns**: Renaming JoinMovieCountWithCleanData to FilteredColumns with columns 'film\_count', 'film'
- AggregatedData**: Columns: 9 total

The configuration for the 'AggregatedData' sink is as follows:

- Output stream name \***: AggregatedData
- Incoming stream \***: FilteredColumns
- Sink type \***: Dataset (selected), Inline, Cache
- Dataset \***: agg\_movies
- Options**:
  - ☒ Allow schema drift
  - ☐ Validate schema

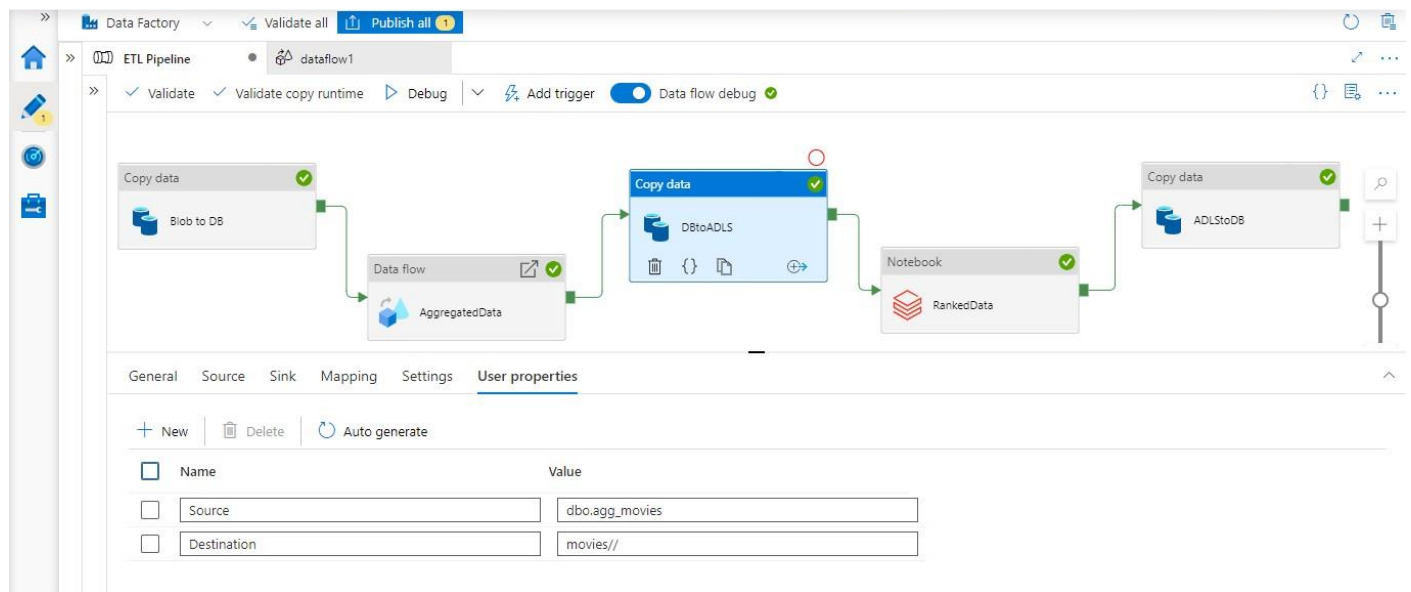
**Step 8:** Grab the dataflow to the existing pipeline, then add a copy data to transfer the table data to ADLS in PARQUET FORMAT

The screenshot shows the configuration for the 'Copy data' sink in the 'dataflow1' pipeline. The pipeline consists of the following steps:

- Copy data**: Blob to DB
- Data flow**: AggregatedData
- Copy data**: DBtoADLS
- Notebook**: RankedData
- Copy data**: ADLS to DB

The configuration for the 'Copy data' sink is as follows:

- Sink dataset \***: Movies
- Copy behavior**: None
- Max concurrent connections**: 1
- Block size (MB)**: 1
- Metadata**: + New
- Max rows per file**: 1



**Step 9:** Create a notebook to rank the data existing in ADLS and store it back in ADLS in the same parquet format

- To do this, you'll need to create a key vault and connect it to the notebook to make the ADLS accessible
- A new folder "finalOutput" will be created inside the movies container in ADLS.
- Scope and key mentioned here are created as part of prerequisites

MoviesAssignment Python

Free trial ends in 4 days. Upgrade to Premium in Azure Portal

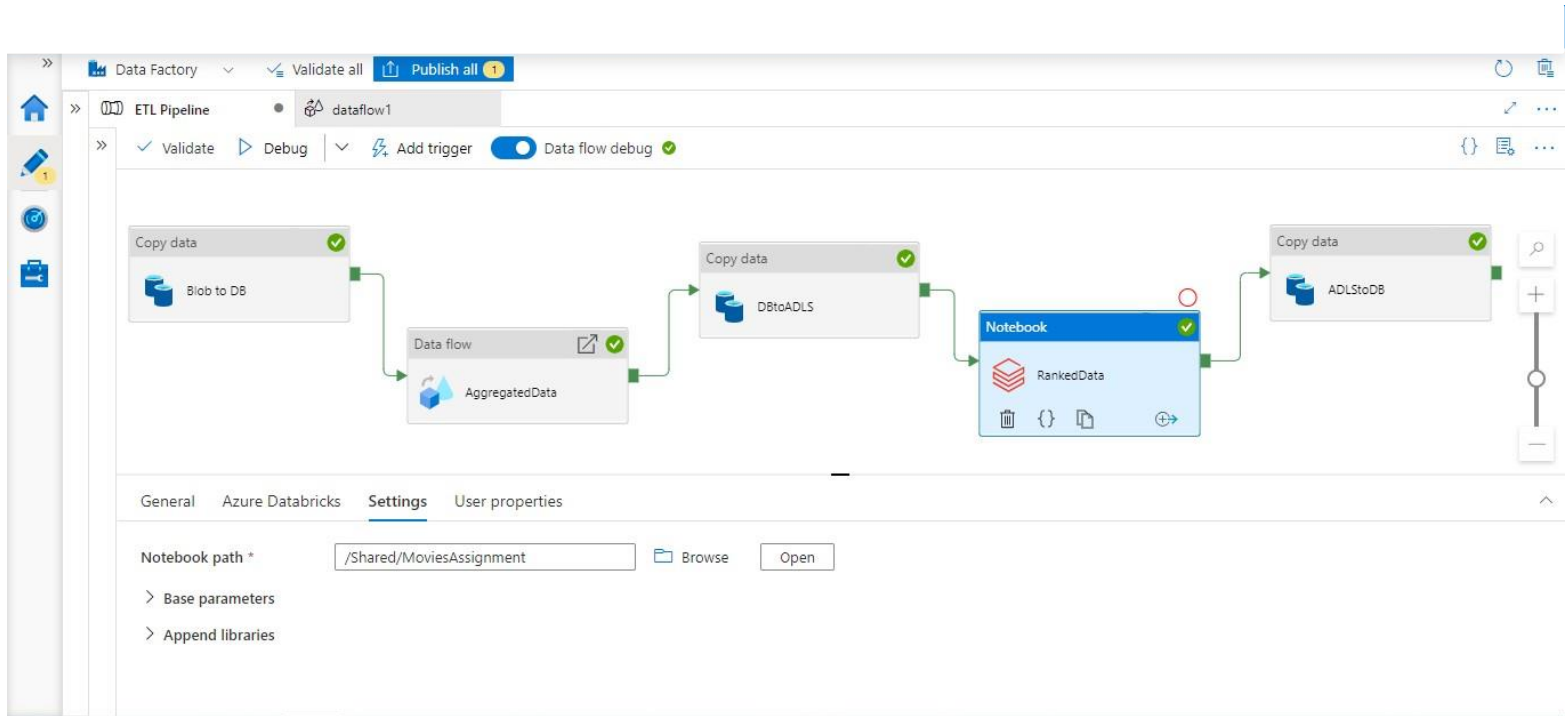
newCluster

```

1 spark.conf.set(
2     "fs.azure.account.key.dataforbigdata1.dfs.core.windows.net",
3     dbutils.secrets.get(scope="newScope",key="demovault1"))
4
5 df = spark.read.format("parquet").option("header","true").load("abfss://movies@dataforbigdata1.dfs.core.windows.net/")
6
7 df.registerTempTable("movies")
8
9 resultset = spark.sql("SELECT distinct *, DENSE_RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY genre ORDER BY profitability DESC) AS rank from movies order by genre
10 desc,profitability desc,rank;")
11 resultset.write.format("parquet").option("header","true").save("abfss://movies@dataforbigdata1.dfs.core.windows.net/finalOutput")
  
```

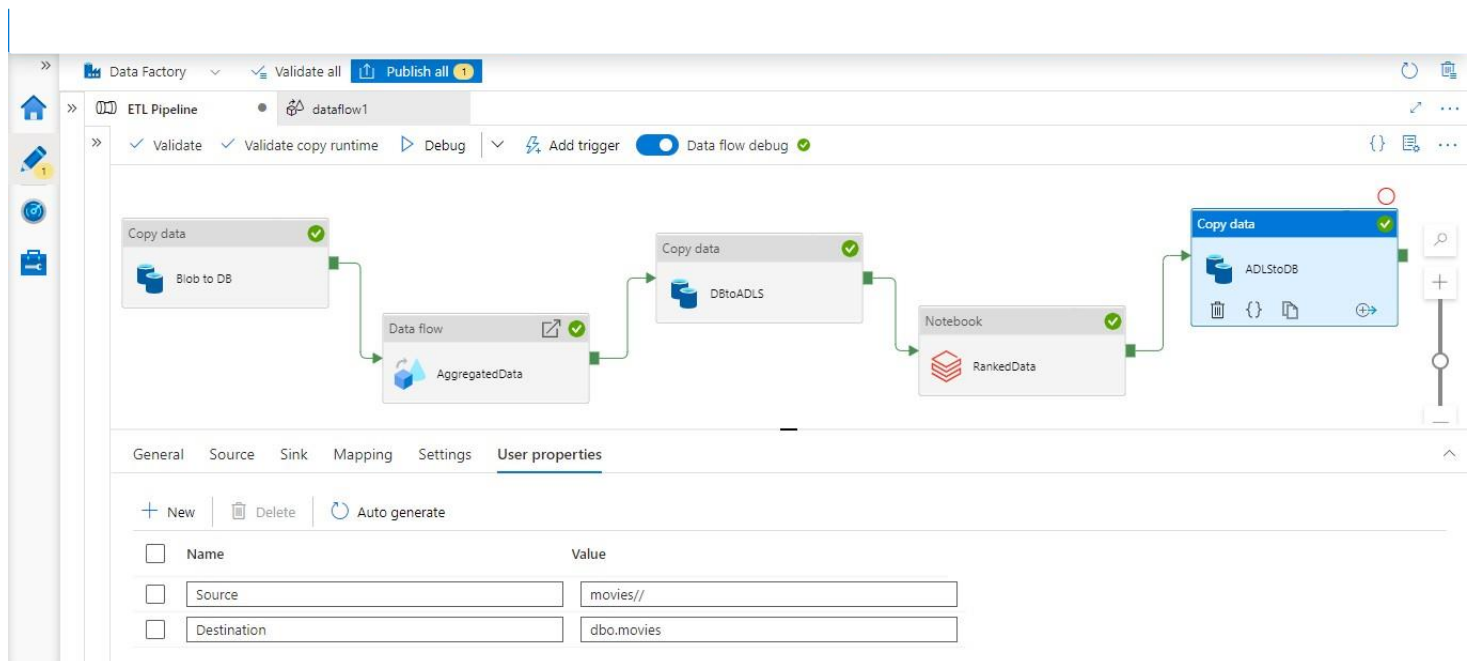
Shift+Enter to run

**Step 10:** Now grab the notebook created and connect it to the existing pipeline such that the notebook execution happens only in the sequential order of the pipeline (applies to all the steps)



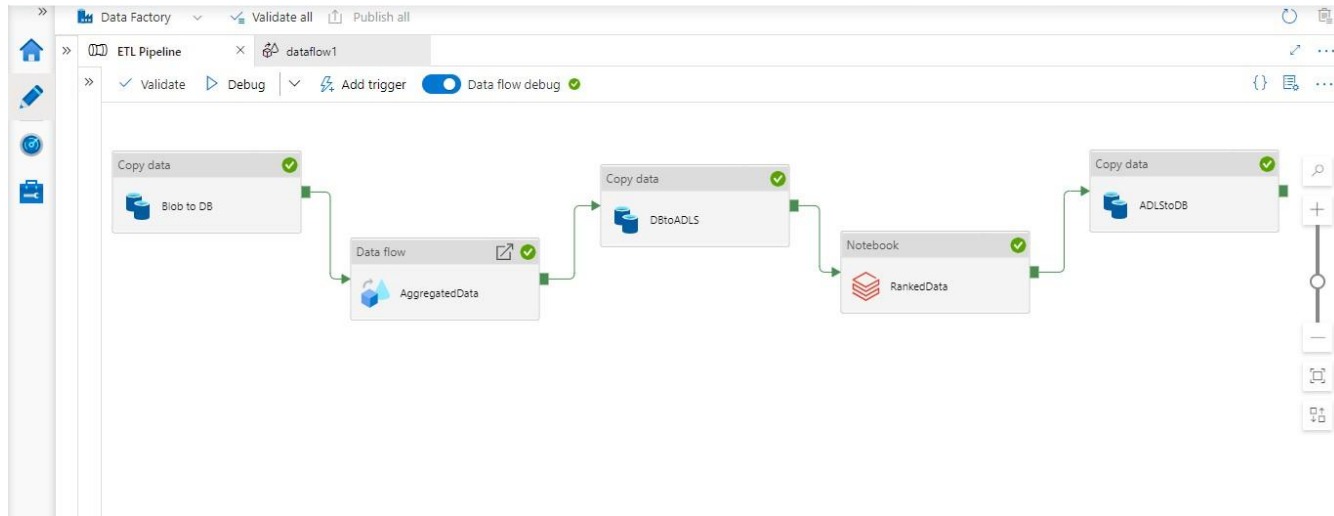
**Step 11:** Grab a copy data which performs copying the dataset in ADLS to SQL POOL in Synapse Analytics

- Data will be inserted to the table “movies” that is already created in SQL POOL

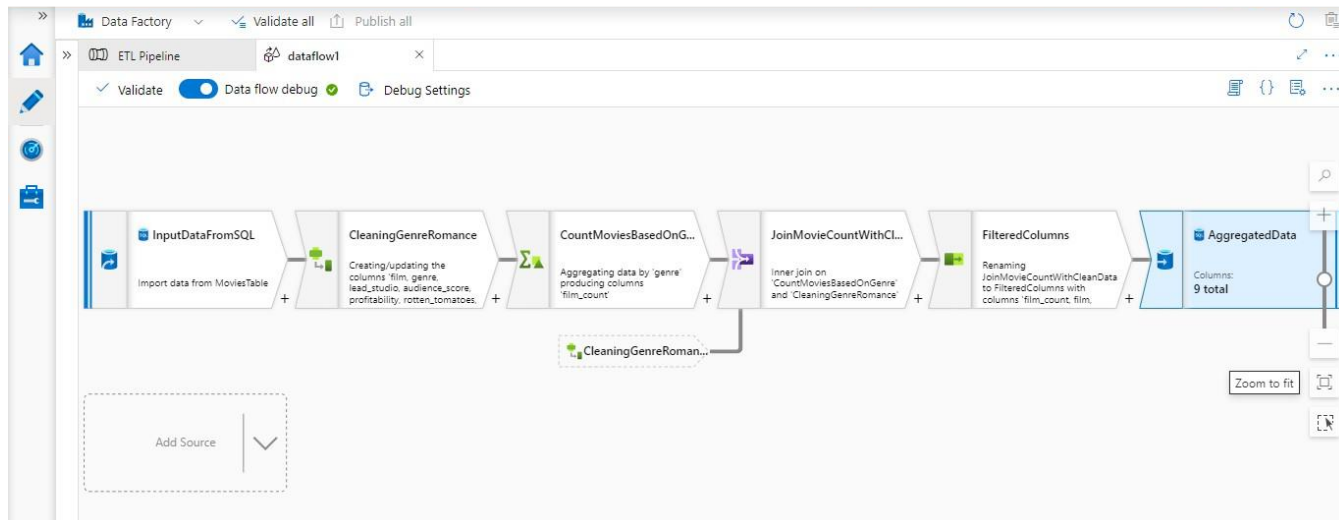


## Result Screenshots:

- Pipeline



- Data Flow



- Pipeline Successful

» Data Factory    Validate all    Publish all

» ETL Pipeline    dataflow1

»    Validate    Debug    Add trigger    Data flow debug

Copy data    Blob to DB    Copy data    DBtoADLS    Copy data    ADLstoDB

Parameters    Variables    Settings    **Output**

Pipeline run ID: 646185e9-a25a-4522-bf16-cfb56d822ea    View debug run consumption

Name	Type	Run start	Duration	Status	Integration runtime	Run ID
ADLstoDB	Copy data	2021-12-16T13:16:50.741	00:00:51	✓ Succeeded	DefaultIntegrationRuntime (East US);DefaultIntegr	000d3c85-9b50-4d5a-ba1a-7...
RankedData	Notebook	2021-12-16T13:16:29.035	00:00:20	✓ Succeeded	DefaultIntegrationRuntime (East US)	149b3e1e-3847-49d1-abf2-89.
DBtoADLS	Copy data	2021-12-16T13:16:19.872	00:00:08	✓ Succeeded	DefaultIntegrationRuntime (East US)	27641c70-2b9b-4e00-aa01-d...
AggregatedData	Data flow	2021-12-16T13:15:42.251	00:00:36	✓ Succeeded	DefaultIntegrationRuntime (East US)	3118f31d-09e8-4109-be71-3e.
Blob to DB	Copy data	2021-12-16T13:15:32.371	00:00:08	✓ Succeeded	DefaultIntegrationRuntime (East US)	d317faeb-569d-40ff-9f23-6c1..

- Result data

SQLQuery2.sql - ap...ppdb (sqluser (65))\*    SQLQuery1.sql - ap...sqladminuser (144))\*    X

select \* from movies;

100 %    Results    Messages

	film	genre	lead_studio	audience_score	profitability	rotten_tomatoes	worldwide_gross	year	film_count	rank
1	Waitress	Romance	Independent	67	11.08974	89	22.18	2007	15	1
2	Twilight	Romance	Summit	82	10.18003	49	376.66	2008	15	2
3	Midnight in Paris	Romance	Sony	84	8.744706	93	148.66	2011	15	3
4	Twilight: Breaking Dawn	Romance	Independent	68	6.383364	26	702.17	2011	15	4
5	P.S. I Love You	Romance	Independent	82	5.103117	21	153.09	2007	15	5
6	Tyler Perry's Why Did I get Married	Romance	Independent	47	3.724192	46	55.86	2007	15	6
7	One Day	Romance	Independent	54	3.682733	37	55.24	2011	15	7
8	Music and Lyrics	Romance	Warner Bros.	70	3.647411	63	145.9	2007	15	8
9	New Year's Eve	Romance	Warner Bros.	48	2.536429	8	142.04	2011	15	9
10	Monte Carlo	Romance	20th Century Fox	50	1.9832	38	39.66	2011	15	10
11	Zack and Miri Make a Porno	Romance	The Weinstein Company	70	1.747542	64	41.94	2008	15	11
12	Something Borrowed	Romance	Independent	48	1.719514	15	60.18	2011	15	12
13	Across the Universe	Romance	Independent	84	0.65260...	54	29.37	2007	15	13
14	Waiting For Forever	Romance	Independent	53	0.005	6	0.03	2011	15	14
15	Jane Eyre	Romance	Universal	77	0	85	30.15	2011	15	15
16	The Curious Case of Benjamin B...	Fantasy	Warner Bros.	81	1.783944	73	285.43	2008	1	1
17	Fireproof	Drama	Independent	51	66.934	40	33.47	2008	13	1
18	The Twilight Saga: New Moon	Drama	Summit	78	14.1964	27	709.82	2009	13	2
19	Dear John	Drama	Sony	66	4.5988	29	114.97	2010	13	3
20	A Serious Man	Drama	Universal	64	4.382857	89	30.68	2009	13	4
21	Remember Me	Drama	Summit	70	3.49125	28	55.86	2010	13	5
22	The Duchess	Drama	Paramount	68	3.20785	60	43.31	2008	13	6
23	Water For Elephants	Drama	20th Century Fox	72	3.081421	60	117.09	2011	13	7
24	The Time Traveler's Wife	Drama	Paramount	65	2.598205	38	101.33	2009	13	8

✓ Query executed successfully.    appexample1234.sql.azuresyn...    sqladminuser (144)    appexampleDedicat