

# Azure Data Engineer Microsoft Fabric Project

**Microsoft Fabric**



**- It is an all-in-one unified analytics platform**

**Data  
Engineering**

**Data  
Science**

**Data  
Analysis**

**Microsoft Fabric**



**Data  
Engineering**

**Data  
Science**

**Data  
Analysis**



**Data  
Factory**



**Synapse  
Data  
Engineering**



**Synapse  
Data  
Warehouse**



**Synapse  
Real-time  
Analytics**



**Synapse  
Data  
Science**



**Power  
BI**



**Synapse  
Data  
Warehouse**



**Synapse  
Data  
Engineering**



**Data  
Factory**



**Synapse  
Data  
Science**



**Synapse  
Real-time  
Analytics**



**Power  
BI**

**T-SQL**

**Spark**

**Serverless  
Compute**

**KQL**

**Analysis  
Services**



**One Lake**

# **Data Factory**



- Pipelines
- Data Flows

# Synapse Data Engineering



- Notebooks
- Spark Job Definition
- Lakehouse
- Pipeline

# Synapse Data Warehouse



- Warehouse
- Pipeline

# Synapse Data Science



- Model
- Experiment
- Notebook

# Synapse Real Time Analytics



- KQL DB
- Eventstream

## Power BI

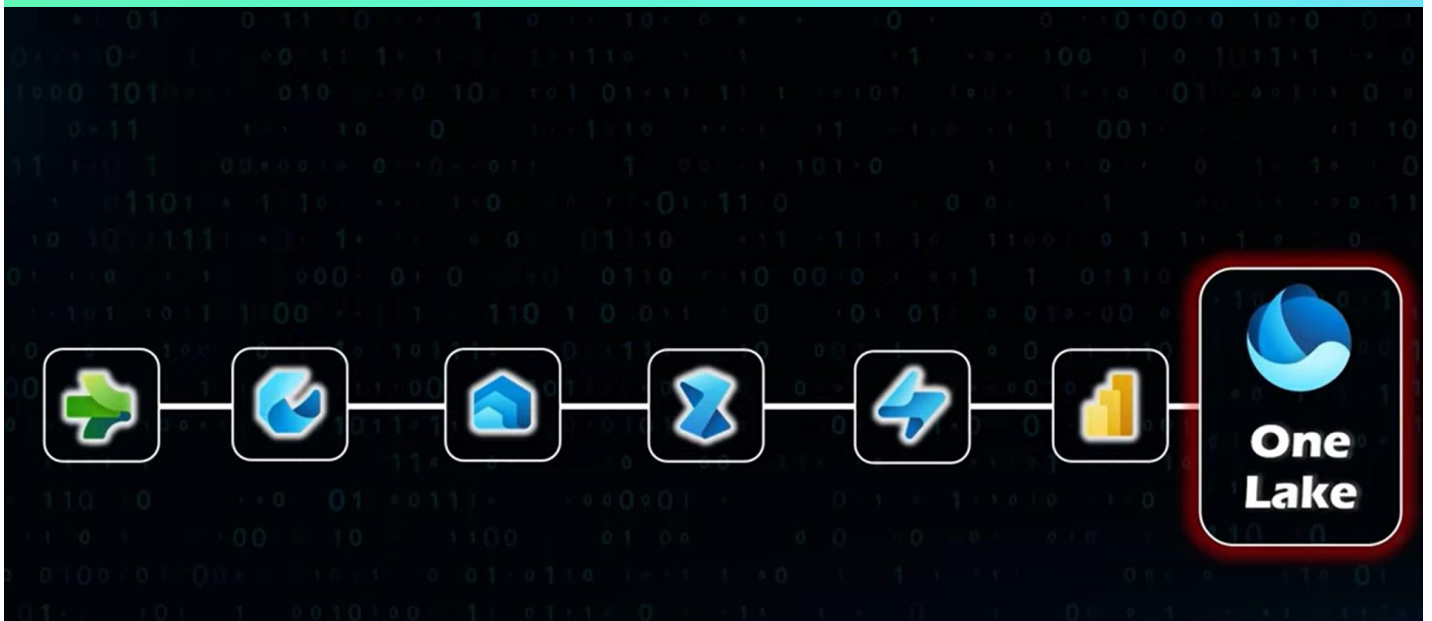


- Copilot
- Git Integrations

# One Lake

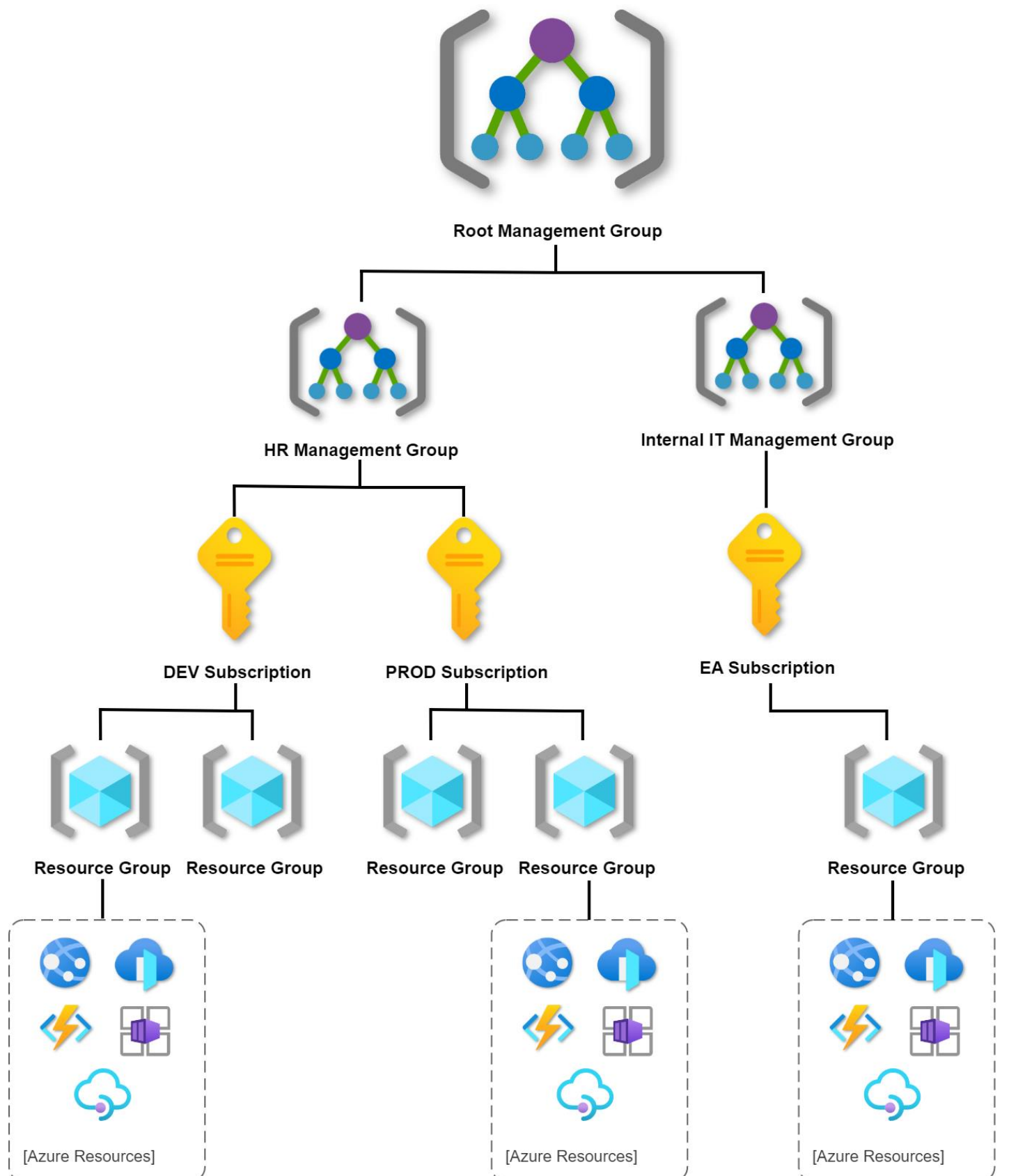


- Datawarehouse
- Lake House
- Kusto DB



## Part 1: How to create and enable Microsoft Fabric using Azure Portal?

Let's go Azure Portal



Azure Tenant--->Subscription--->Resource Group--->Create--->Market Place--->Microsoft Fabric--->Click--->Create.

Getting an error Message to create Fabric.  
 We can easily fix this issue.  
 Open highest level permission login azure.




Azure Subscription--->Resource Provider--->Search(Fabric)--->Click on Register button.

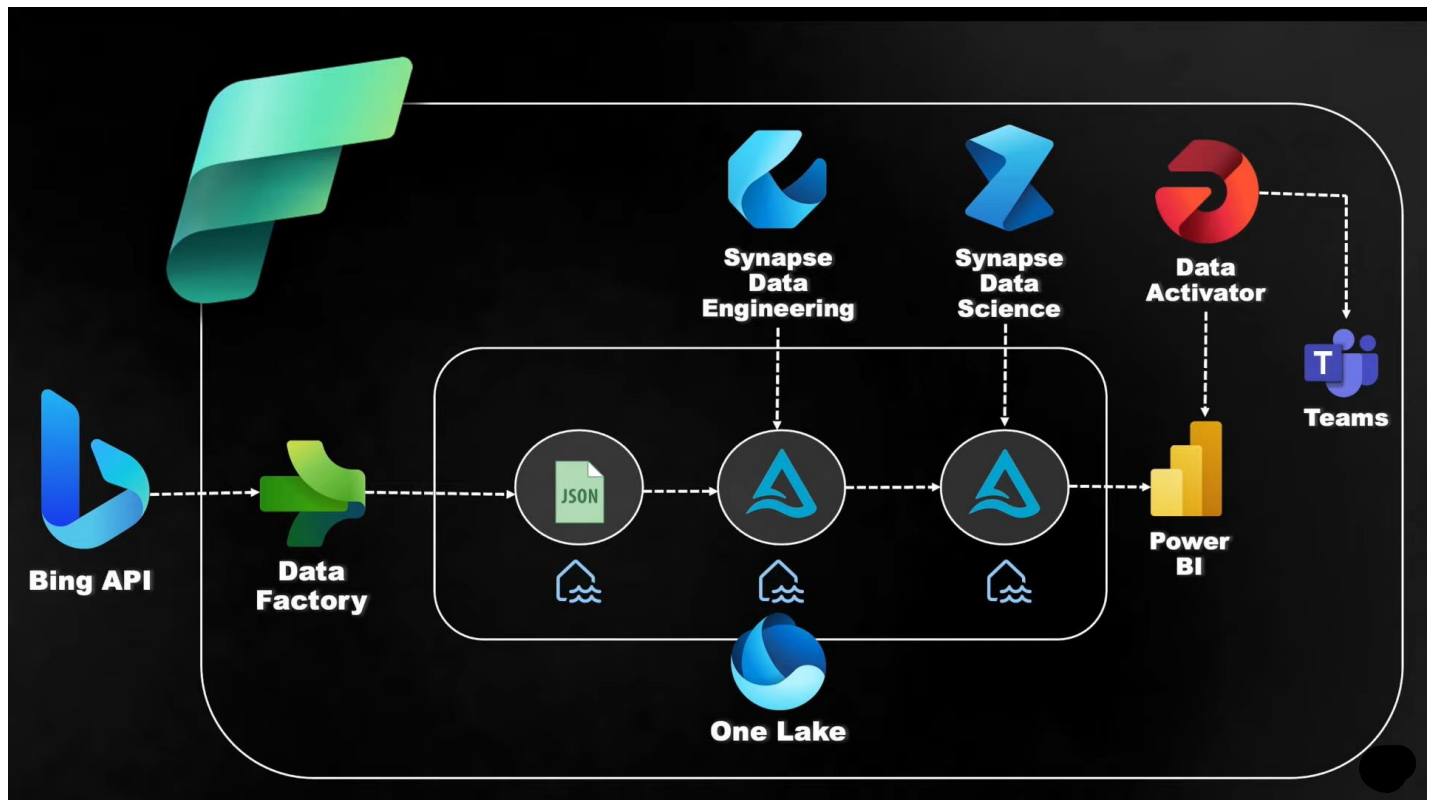
Goto Account--->Refresh

Subscription--->Resource Group--->Capacity Name--->Region (Nearest Location) --->Size(F64)-  
-->Fabric Capacity Administrator--->click and create.

Click Goto Resource.

Goto PowerBI Service--->Workspace--->Workspace Settings--->Premium--->Fabric Capacity---  
>License Capacity(  )--->Click Apply Button.





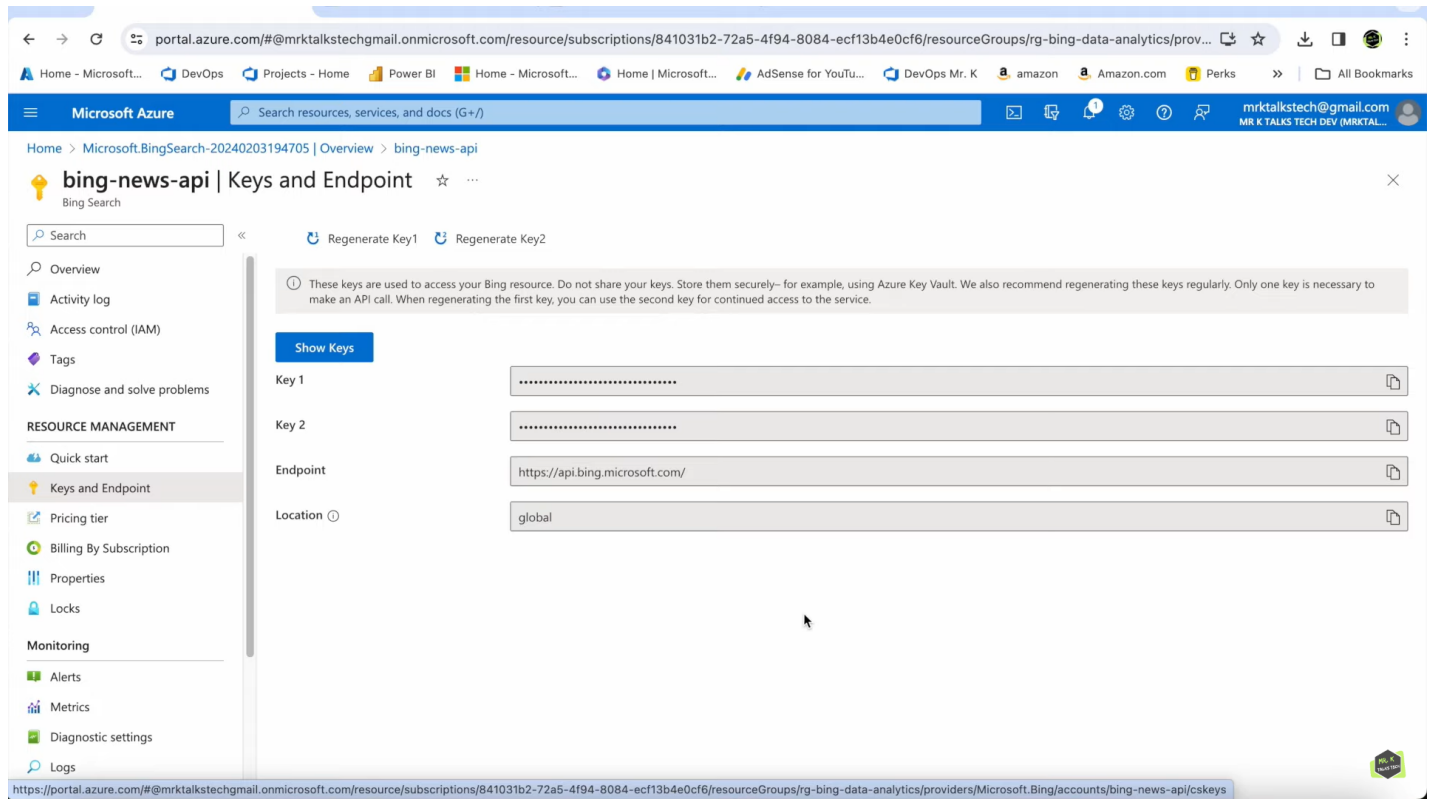
# Agenda

- **Environment Setup**
- **Data Ingestion**
- **Data Transformation (Incremental Load)**
- **Sentiment Analysis (Incremental Load)**
- **Data Reporting**
- **Building Pipelines**
- **Setting up alerts (Data Activator)**
- **End to End Testing**



# Part-2 Create your first Data Ingestion Pipeline in Microsoft Fabric

Create resource group--->Name(Bing Project)--->create RG--->goto overview--->create--->Market place--->in search--->lets type bing--->big search v7--->create.



Goto--->App.powerBI--->Login with organization Account--->by default one Workspace--->Click on left corner use see all tools

In this we use Power BI

Create new workspace--->Premium(Dev)

Not everyone accesses to create workspace Admin only create.

If you have not access to create reach out to admin.

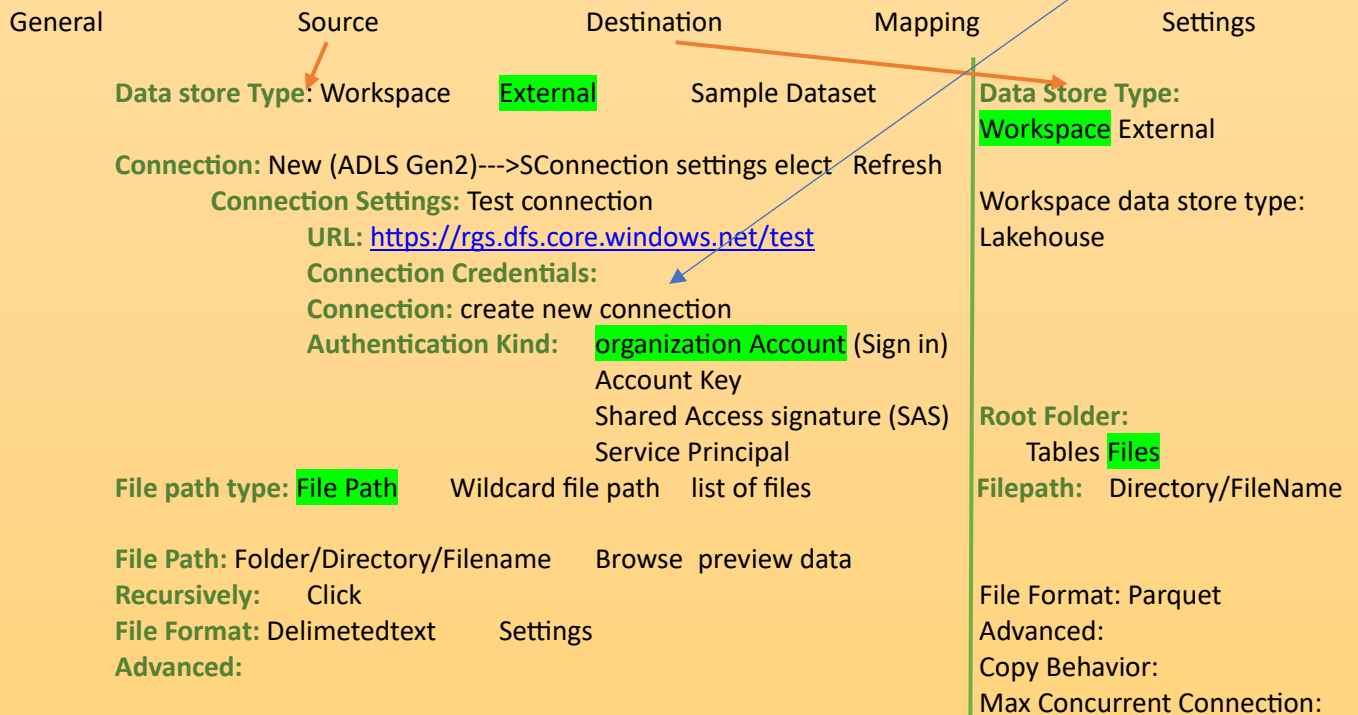
Click on settings icon--->admin portal--->workspace--->settings--->create workspaces--->enabled option(Disable).--->specific security group.

Goto--->data engineering--->lakesouse--->create lakehouse.

## Part- 3 Data ingestion

Goto Data Factory--->Data pipeline--->Create pipeline (Name)--->Copy Data (Add to Canvas)  
Goto Azure--->Container--->Properties--->URL(Copy)

Goto Azure.portal--->create Blob storage container(One LakeHouse)--->Properties--->URL  
ADLS Gen2--->IAM--->Role assignment--->Contributor.



Run the Pipeline.

Save changes  
Run the pipeline

Click on workspace--->click test workspace--->Files(parquet cannot preview the data since it is parquet)  
Click on ...click on load to tables--->load file to new table.

# Bing News Data Analytics-End to End Azure Data Engineering Project using Microsoft Fabric.

## Part 1:

### Prerequisites:

API

Python

SQL

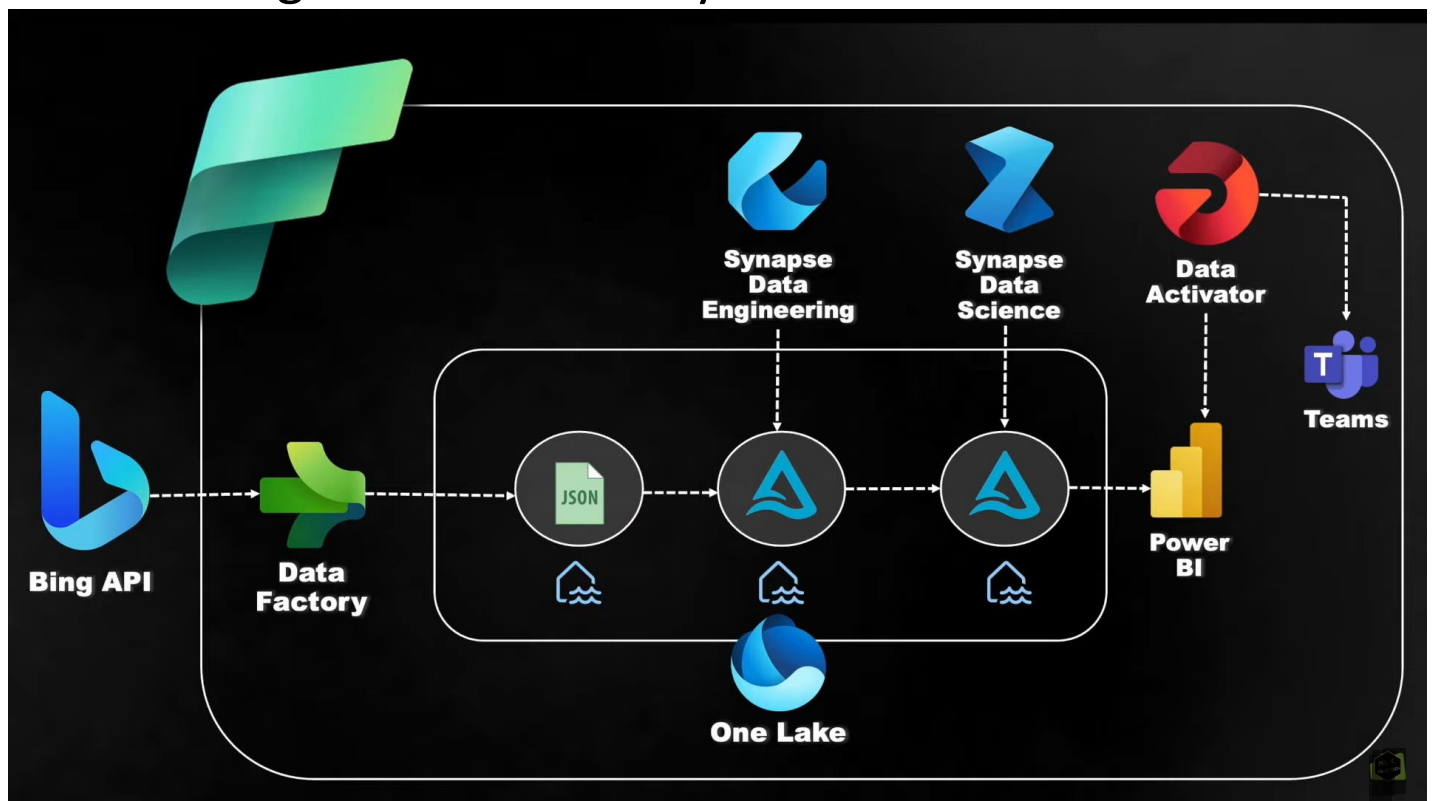
Pyspark

ML

Power BI

### Project Overview:

#### Bing News Data Analytics



# Agenda

- **Environment Setup**

- **Data Reporting**

- **Data Ingestion**

- **Building Pipelines**

- **Data Transformation  
(Incremental Load)**

- **Setting up alerts  
(Data Activator)**

- **Sentiment Analysis  
(Incremental Load)**

- **End to End Testing**

## Part 2- Environment setup

Goto Azure--->Resource Group--->Create--->Subscription--->Resource Group name (Bing Data Analytics)--->Region(Nearest Location)--->Create click button.

Goto resource group--->create--->market place--->resource(Bing Search V7)--->Create Resource group--->Name--->Region (Global)--->Pricing tier(F1(3 Calls per second 1k calls per month))--->next--->click (terms & conditions)--->Review+Create.

Goto App.PowerBI--->Workspace Tab--->by default every user access one workspace--->new workspace--->Create a workspace--->name--->description--->Trial--->click apply button.

Goto settings--->admin portal--->workspaces--->workspaces settings--->create workspaces(new workspace experience)--->un check enable--->apply to--->specific security groups.

#Not everyone creates a workspace only admin is required to access to create workspace. I am only the person admin to create workspace. If you don't have access then you can reach out to your admin team to get required access.

Create Lakehouse component

Goto data engineering--->Lakehouse--->new Lakehouse--->name--->create.



Tables

Files

# Part 3- Data Ingestion using Data Factory

Step1: goto Azure--->Bing API--->Keys and endpoint

Overview--->make an API call

Bing news search API reference

Endpoints--->choose second one(copy)

Headers--->

go to Data Factory tap--->Data Pipeline--->New Data Pipeline

Copy Data Activity--->Add to canvas--->Name

Goto Azure portal--->RG-->Resource(bing-data-analytics)--->overview--->tutorials--->make a API call--->bing news search API((end points--->chose 2<sup>nd</sup> one)--->(headers--->ocp-Apim-subscription-Key))

General	Source	Destination	Mapping	Settings
<b>Data store Type:</b> Workspace	<b>External</b>	Sample Dataset		<b>Data Store Type:</b> <b>Workspace</b>
<b>Connection:</b> Select Refresh New (Rest)				External
Connection Settings: <b>Test connection</b>				Workspace data
Base URL: <a href="https://api.bing.microsoft.com/v7.0/news/search">https://api.bing.microsoft.com/v7.0/news/search</a>				store type:
<b>Token Audience URL:</b>				Lakehouse: bing_lake_bb
<b>Connection credentials:</b> create new connection				refresh
<b>Authentication Kind:</b> <b>Anonymous</b> (Sign in)				New(Name)
Basic				Root Folder:
Service Principal				Tables <b>Files</b>
Relative URL: ?q==latest+news&count=100&freshness=Day&en-IN			<b>Preview Data</b>	latest-news.json
Advanced: <b>File path type:</b> Directort/bing-				
Requested method: GET				
Requested interval(ms): 10				
Additional Headers: new (Name--->Ocp-Apim-Subscription-key)				<b>File Format:</b> json Settings
--->Value(got key and secrets resource paste)				Advanced:

Save

Goto synapse data engineering--->bing\_lake\_db--->lets click on--->(Tables, Files)

Lets run the pipeline.

Goto lakehouse--->bing\_lake\_db--->Files(Refresh)

# Part-4 Data Transformation using synapse Data Engineering

Goto synapse--->data engineering--->click notebook--->Name--->add Lakehouse(existing Lakehouse)--->bing\_lake\_db(Tables and Files)--->click ok.

Goto files--->bing-latest-news.json--->Load Data(spark and pandas)--->select spark.

```
df=spark.read.option("multiline", "true").json("File/bing-latest-news.json")
```

```
display(df)
```

```
#use serverless compute
```

```
df=df.select("value")
```

```
display(df)
```

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import explode
```

```
df2 = df.select(df["value"]).alias("json_object")
```

```
df2.display()
```

```
json_list=df2.toJSON().collect()
```

```
print(json_list)
```

```
print(json_list[0])
```

```
import json
```

```
news_json =json.loads(json_list[25])
```

```
print(news_json['json_object']['description'])
```

```
#online JSON Parser Online
```

```
print(news_json['json_object']['name'])
```

```
print(news_json['json_object']['description'])
```

```
print(news_json['json_object']['category'])
```

```
print(news_json['json_object']['url'])
```

```
print(news_json['json_object']['image']['thumbnail']['contentUrl'])
```

```
print(news_json['json_object']['description']['provider'][0]['name'])
```

```
print(news_json['json_object']['datePublished'])
```



```

title=[]
description =[]
category=[]
url=[]
image=[]
provider=[]
datePublished=[]

#Process each Json object in the list
for json_str in json_str:
    try:
        #parse the Json string into a dictionary
        article= json.loads(json_str)
        if article["json_object"].get("category") and
            article["json_object"].get("image",{ }).get("thumbnail", { }).get("contentUrl"):
            #extract information from the dictionary
            title.append(article['json_object']['name'])
            description.append(article['json_object']['description'])
            category.append(article ['json_object']['category'])
            url.append(article ['json_object']['url'])
            image.append(article ['json_object']['image']['thumbnail']['contentUrl'])
            provider.append(article
                ['json_object']['description']['provider'][0]['name'])
            datePublished.append(article ['json_object']['datePublished'])
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error processing JSON object: {e}")

#defined schema
from pyspark.sql.types import StructType, StructField, StringType

#combine the lists

```

```
data =list(zip(title, description, category, Url, image, provider, datePublished)
```

```
Schema = StructType([\n    StructField("title",StringType(),True), \n    StructField("description", StringType(),True), \n    StructField("category",StringType(),True), \n    StructField("Url", StringType(), True), \n    StructField("image", StringType(), True), \n    StructField("provider", StringType(), True) \n    StructField("datePublished", StringType(), True) \n])
```

```
#Create DataFrame
```

```
df_cleaned = spark.createDataFrame(Data, schema=schema)
```

```
display(df_cleaned)
```

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

```
df_cleaned_final= df_cleaned.withcolumn("datePublished",\ndate_format(to_date("datePublished"), "dd-MM-yyyy"))
```

```
df_cleaned_final(display)
```

```
#write the final dataframe to the Lakehouse DB in a Delta Format
```

```
df_cleaned_final.write.format("delta").saveAsTable("bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news")
```

```
#write the final dataframe to the Lakehouse DB in a Delta Format
```

```
from pyspark.sql.utils import AnalysisException
```

```
try:
```

```
    table_name=' bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news'
```

```
    df_cleaned_final.write.format("delta").saveAsTable(table_name)
```

```
except AnalysisException:
```

```
    df_cleaned_final.createOrReplaceTempView("vw_df_cleaned_final")
```

```
    spark.sql(f""" Merge into {table_name} target_table
```

```
        using vw_df_cleaned_format_final source_view
```

```
on source_view.url=target_tabe.url
when matched and
source_view.title<> target_table.title or
source_view.description <> target_table.description or
source_view.category<> target_table.category or
source_view.image<> target_table.image or
source_view.provider<> target_table.provider or
source_view.datePublished<> target_table.datePublished
Then update set *
“””)
```

#refresh table

%sql

Select count(\*) from bing\_lake\_db.tbl\_latest\_news

# Part 5 - Incremental Load- Type 1

#If you run execute the query

```
df_cleaned_final.write.format("delta").saveAsTable("bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news")
```

#getting an error because of data table already there

#Then overwrite the data

```
df_cleaned_final.write.format("delta").mode('overwrite').saveAsTable("bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news")
```

#Instead of using overwrite use append

```
df_cleaned_final.write.format("delta").mode('overwrite').saveAsTable("bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news")
```

```
%sql
```

```
Select count(*) from bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news
```

#Incremental load using SQL merge data warehousing

Type1 and Type2

- [Type 1](#) – This model involves overwriting the old current value with the new current value. No history is maintained.
- [Type 2](#) – The current and the historical records are kept and maintained in the same file or table.

## TYPE 1

Record 1: 333 Alex, alex@gmail.com

Record 2: 222 Mike, mikel23@gmail.com

Record 3: 111 John, john@gmail.com

1. Overwritten

2. No History

ID	NAME	Email_ID
111	John	john@gmail.com
222	Mike	mike123@gmail.com
333	Alex	alex@gmail.com

# TYPE 2

## 1. New Row 2. History

Record 1: **333**, Alex, alex@gmail.com

Record 2: **222**, Mike, mikel23@gmail.com

Record 3: **111**, John, john@gmail.com

ID	NAME	Email_ID	FLAG
<b>111</b>	John	john@gmail.com	Y
<b>222</b>	Mike	mike@gmail.com	N
<b>333</b>	Alex	alex@gmail.com	Y
<b>222</b>	Mike	mike123@gmail.com	Y

Here we going to use Type 1 is best approach

```
df_cleaned_final.write.format("delta").mode('overwrite').saveAsTable("bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news")
```

#Execute this one then it will raise exception

#Delete the Table.

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

```
df_cleaned_final = df_cleaned.withcolumn("datePublished",  
date_format(to_date("datePublished"), "dd-MM-yyyy"))
```

```
df_cleaned_final.display()
```

#write the final DataFrame to the Lakehouse DB in a Delta Format

```
df_cleaned_final.write.format("delta").saveAsTable("bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news")
```

#write the final dataframe to the Lakehouse DB in a Delta Format

```
from pyspark.sql.utils import AnalysisException
```

```
try:
```

```
    table_name = 'bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news'
```

```
    df_cleaned_final.write.format("delta").saveAsTable(table_name)
```

```
except AnalysisException:
```

```
    print("Table Already Exists")
```

```

df_cleanced_final.creatOrReplaceTempView("vw_df_cleanced_final")
spark.sql(f""" Merge into {table_name} target_table
    using vw_df_cleanced_format_final source_view
    on source_view.url=target_table.url
    when matched and
    source_view.title<> target_table.title or
    source_view.description <> target_table.description or
    source_view.category<> target_table.category or
    source_view.image<> target_table.image or
    source_view.provider<> target_table.provider or
    source_view.datePublished<> target_table.datePublished
    Then update set * when not matched then insert *
""")

```

#refresh table

```
%sql
```

```
Select count(*) from bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news
```

#This is actually Type 1 SCD



## Part-6 Sentiment Analysis using Synapse ML.

Goto power BI service--->click down bottom left---> synapse--->Data Science--->workspace.

Create new notebook--->Name(news-sentiment-analysis)

Lakehouse--->add--->existing lakehouse(add)--->tbl\_latest\_news

Read the data--->click three dots--->load data--->spark.

```
df=spark.sql("select * from bing_lake_db.tbl_latest_news limit 1000")
display(df)
```

```
#import setup libraries to perform sentiment analysis
```

```
Import synapse.ml.core
from synapse.ml.services import AnalyzeText
```

```
#import the model and configure the input and output coulms
```

```
model = (AnalyzeText()
        .setTextCol("description")
        .setKind("SentimentAnalysis")
        .setOutputCol("response")
        .setErrorCol("error"))
```

```
#now successfully configure model
```

```
#Apply the model to our dataframe
```

```
Result= model.transform(df)
```

```
display(result)
```

```
#Create sentiment Column
```

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import col
```

```
sentiment_df = result.withColumn("sentiment",
col("response.documents.sentiment"))
```

```
display(sentiment_df)
```

```
#drop the columns
```

```
sentiment_df_final = sentiment_df.drop("error","response")
```

```
display(sentiment_df_final)
```

```
#incremental load
```

```
from pyspark.sql.utils import AnalysisException
```

```
try:
```

```
    table_name=' bing_lake_db.tbl_sentiment_analysis'
```

```
    sentiment_df_final.write.format("delta").saveAsTable(table_name)
```

```
except AnalysisException:
```

```
    print("Table Already Exists")
```

```
    df_cleanced_final.createOrReplaceTempView("vw_df_sentiment_final")
```

```
    spark.sql(f""" Merge into {table_name} target_table
```

```
        using vw_df_cleanced_format_final source_view
```

```
        on source_view.url=target_tabe.url
```

```
        when matched and
```

```
        source_view.title<> target_table.title or
```

```
        source_view. description <> target_table. description or
```

```
        source_view.category<> target_table. category or
```

```
        source_view.image<> target_table. image or
```

```
        source_view.provider<> target_table. provider or
```

```
        source_view.datePublished<> target_table. datePublished
```

```
        Then update set * when not matched then insert *
```

```
        """)
```

```
#lets run cell
```

# Part-7 Building Reports using Power BI.

Goto Lakehouse--->new semantic model--->name(news-dashboard-dataset)

#let's click bottom left--->power BI

In semantic model dataset--->click on it--->discover business insights--->explore this data--->auto create report.--->edit and continue.

--->Create new page instead of changes

Click **title, provider, url, category, datePublished columns** to Table visual

Add slice in canvas and choose(datePublished)

In options change style(dropdown)

Save the report give appropriate name.

Now ok saved successfully saved report now we see this url column web URL format for that firstly we need to go to the semantic model that.

#goto news-dashboard-pipeline

Open semantic model--->click three dots open dataset--->click url column--->advanced--->data category(change to web URL)--->lets go to report--->now url has been changed.

#filtering the data latest

Goto powerbi--->page--->basic filtering--->by value(add column from first dataPublished)--->show items(1)--->apply filter.

Add sentiment column in table.

#what is sentiment percentage of latest particular day

Save it reports.

Create measures goto data model.

Click on semantic model--->open data model.

### Create new measure.

#### Dax code:

Positive sentiment %=

```
If(
    Countrows(filter ('tbl_sentiment_analysis', 'tbl_sentiment_analysis'[sentiment]=
        "Positive")) >0,
    Divide(
        Calulate (filter ('tbl_sentiment_analysis', tbl_sentiment_analysis'[sentiment]=
            "Positive"))),
        Countrows ('tbl_sentiment_analysis')
    ),
    0
)
```

Negative sentiment %=

```
If(
    Countrows(filter ('tbl_sentiment_analysis', 'tbl_sentiment_analysis'[sentiment]=
        "Negative")) >0,
    Divide(
        Calulate (filter ('tbl_sentiment_analysis', tbl_sentiment_analysis'[sentiment]=
            "Negative"))),
        Countrows ('tbl_sentiment_analysis')
    ),
    0
)
```

Neutral sentiment % =

```
If(
  Countrows(filter ('tbl_sentiment_analysis', 'tbl_sentiment_analysis'[sentiment]=
    "Neutral")) > 0,
  Divide(
    Calculate (filter ('tbl_sentiment_analysis', tbl_sentiment_analysis'[sentiment]=
      "Neutral"))),
    Countrows ('tbl_sentiment_analysis')
  ),
  0
)
```

Goto dashboard--->edit--->lets add card visual to canvas

3 card visuals---->in fields drag and drop it.

You apply slice with latest sentiment.

Add filters--->filter type--->basic filtering--->Top N(1)--->by value(first datePublished)--->apply filter

Same apply all cases (positive, neutral)

Let's save change

The percentage must be 100%

Let's connect semantic model.

Change with multiply \*100.

# Part-8 Building Pipelines using Data Factory

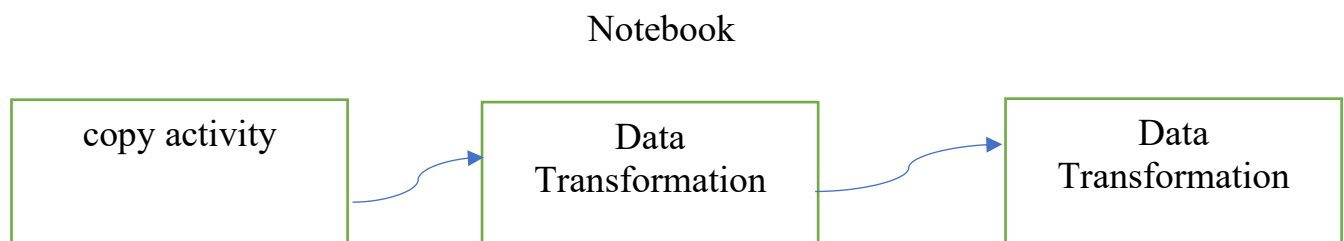
In power BI dev--->workspace--->pipeline--->news-ingestion--->pipeline.

Open

We have already copy activity

General	Settings
<b>Name:</b> Data Transformation	<b>Workspace:</b> Sentiment Analysis
	<b>Notebook:</b> process_bing_news
	<b>Base Parameters:</b>

General	Settings
<b>Name:</b> Sentiment_Analysis	<b>Workspace:</b> Sentiment_Analysis
	<b>Notebook:</b> news_sentiment_analysis
	<b>Base Parameters:</b>



Save the pipeline.

Before testing the pipeline, I would like to do one thing which automate this workflow even better so for that and I will walk through copy activity.

In source tab as you can see here in the relative URL I have explicitly hot coded search term as latest news during our first injection step so since to make even better

And goto pipeline click on white canvas--->parameters--->name(search\_term), type(string), default value(latest news).



Goto pipeline--->source--->relative URL-->add dynamic content--->pipeline expression builder(parameters--->search\_term([?q=@{pipeline\(\).parameters.search\\_term}&count=100&freshness=days&mkt=en-IN](#))).

And click preview data---->click ok for preview the data.

Now we successfully configure pipeline.

And schedule the pipeline.

This pipeline should exactly 6'o clock every morning.

Now click on schedule button--->click on schedule run option(ON)---> repeat (Daily)--->time(06:00)--->start date and time (Today)--->end date and time(next year)--->apply changes.

We don't want wait the pipeline next date pipeline then we can run manually--->click Run Option in pipeline.

After clicking run option --->pipeline run(Name--->Type--->Value(sports)--->lets click on running button.

Lets wait the pipeline running.

Then lets goto power bi--->reports page--->refersh option--->as u can see no latest news update.

Edit option--->as you can see(in data model)--->datePublished column is string type.--->because in filtering option is taking randomly picking up instead of latest news.

Then we need to do

Lets goto workspace--->new-sentiment-analysis(notebook)--->lets run complete notebook

If you run N no. of times merge logic will ignore data again and again.

All the columns are string type

#Create another cell

#temporary code – delete after running

```
df= spark.sql(“select * from bing_lake_db.tbl_sentiment_analysis”)
```

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import col, to_date
```

```
df=df.withColumn(“datePublished”, to_date(col(“datePublished”), “dd-MMM-yyyy”))
```

```
df.printSchema()
```

```
df.write.format(‘delta’).mode(“overwrite”).option(“overwriteSchema”,  
True”).saveAsTable(table_name)
```

#after that refresh the table.

#Now as we discussed earlier delete now newly added code. Before that

Lets goto power bi reports

Click edit option--->open data model option--->edit tables--->refresh button--->you can the latest schema changes in semantic model.--->confirm--->it is click datepublished column u see currently in date time format.

Lets jumped into power BI reports--->click on the table--->expand the--->(previously is first datePubished) now its (earliest datePublished)--->you can see different options(earliest, latest, count, count(distinct))--->choose latest option).

Same u can configure in the card visuals.

Click on card visual--->filters--->By value(latest datePublished)--->show items(Top 2).

Lets save changes.

# Part 9: Setting up Alerts using Data Activator and End to End Pipeline Testing

Goto app.powerBI--->in the bottom left--->Microsoft fabric--->data Activator--->click on it--->reflex--->click on it--->get your data.(power BI, Simulator)

Lets goto power BI report--->page1 and page2--->goto page2

Before configuring alerting in the power BI lets go to data factory to view the pipeline run history.

Goto data factory--->view run history--->click on it.

We can also monitor pipeline run using goto monitoring hub with Microsoft fabric.

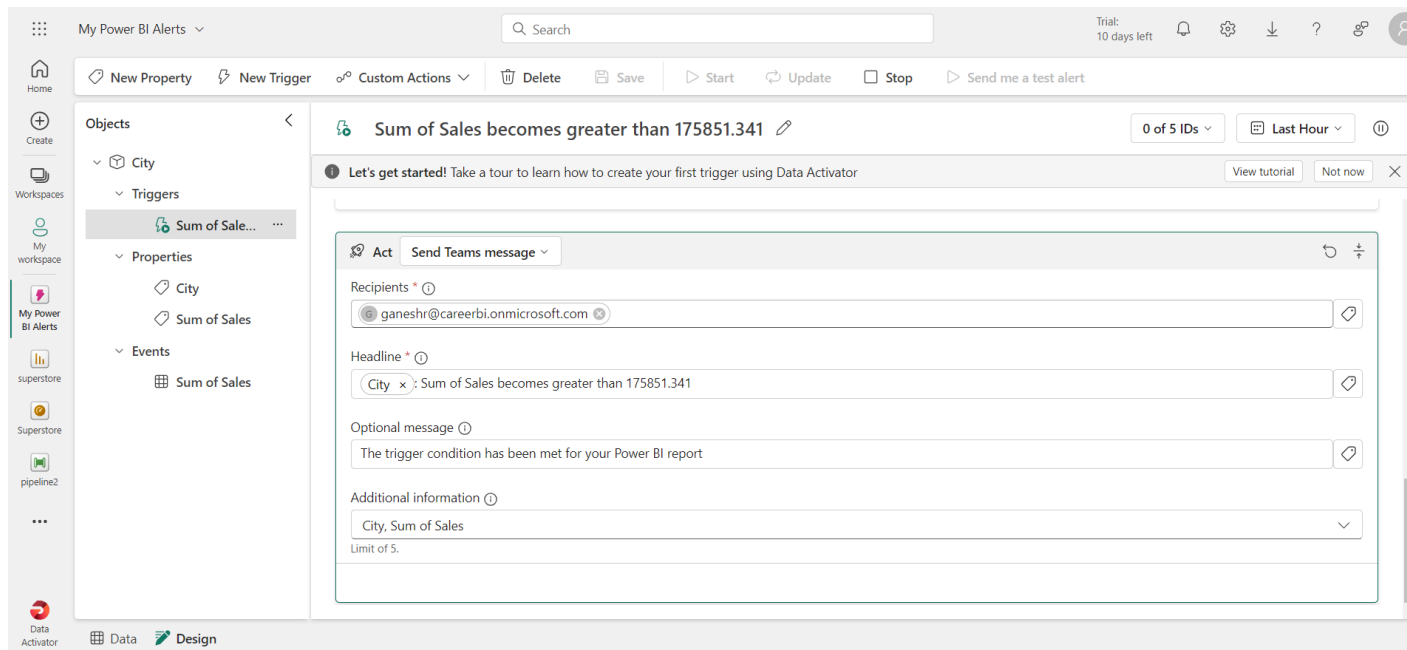
Goto power bi report--->to configure the alerts using data activator--->in terms of configure lets choose one visual .

Edit page--->choose positive sentiment--->you find three dots--->set alert--->right side--->

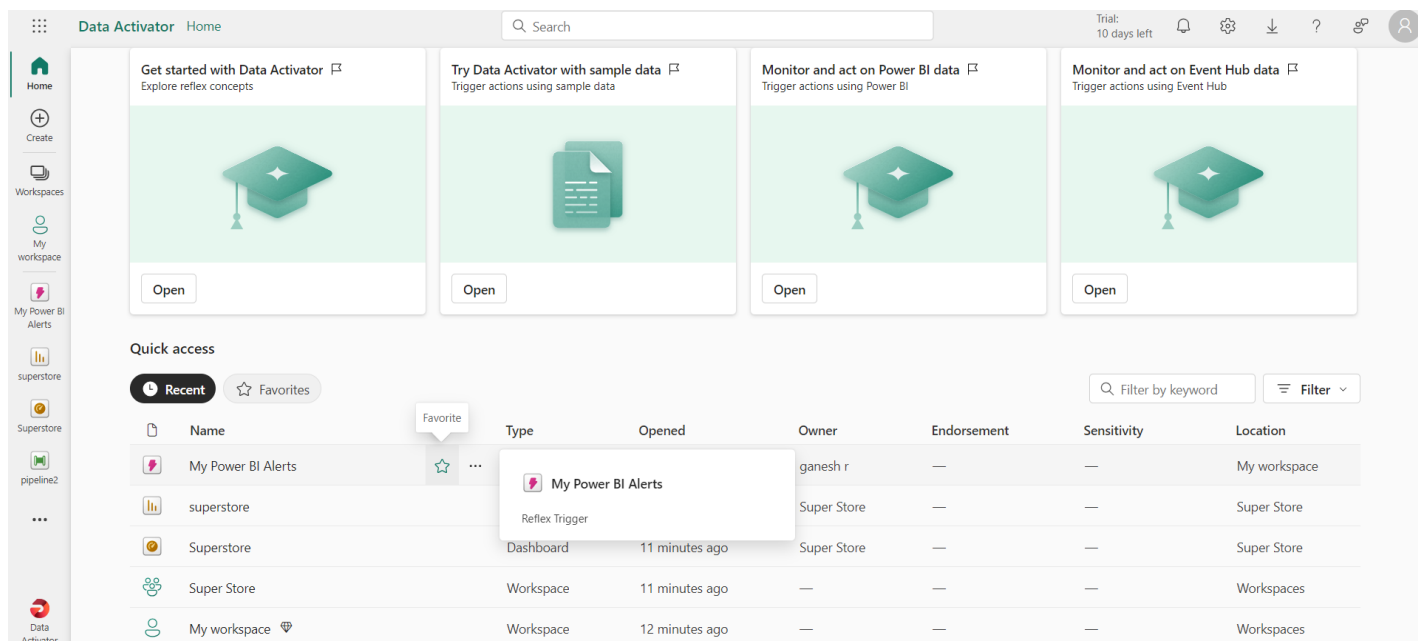
The screenshot displays the Microsoft Power BI Desktop interface. On the left, a sidebar shows the 'Pages' pane with 'Page 4' selected. The main area shows a data table with columns for 'Sub-Category' and 13 numerical columns. The table is highlighted with a red border. On the right, the 'Set alert' configuration panel is open. It includes a 'Monitor' section with a dropdown for 'pivotTable 1'. Below this is a 'Condition' section with a dropdown for 'Sum of Sales' and a dropdown for 'Changes'. The 'Action' section has a radio button for 'Send me an email' and a button for 'Create'.

Choose visual--->measure--->condition(greater than)--->threshold(0.00)--->notificationtype(teams)--->where to save(Workspace--->Item(create new item name(positive sentiment item)--->start my alert)--->create alert.

Lets view alert.



Lets go data activator component



You can update, change, alter, stop and edit it itself

Now we can test it.

Lets goto data engineering component--->open news ingestion pipeline.

Run the pipeline--->click run option--->in the pipeline run(value is now movies)--->click ok

The pipeline has finished end-to-end successfully.

And now check the power BI reports.


It has been updated.

Since the positive sentiment is greater than zero alerts.

So, for that data activator--->the value of the positive sentiment is still Zero.

This is not updated the reason is in the bottom left it is in the design mode.

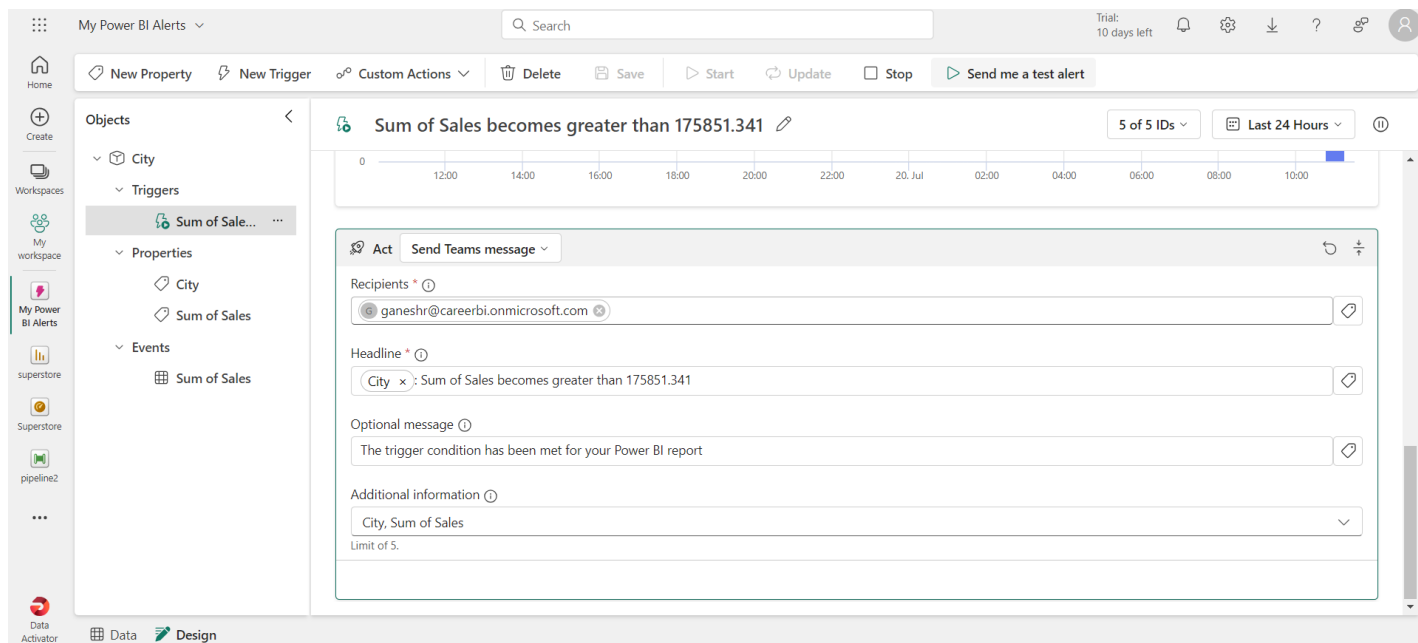
Let's goto--->data mode.

In the right side  symbol click on it you see refresh rate is every 1 hour.

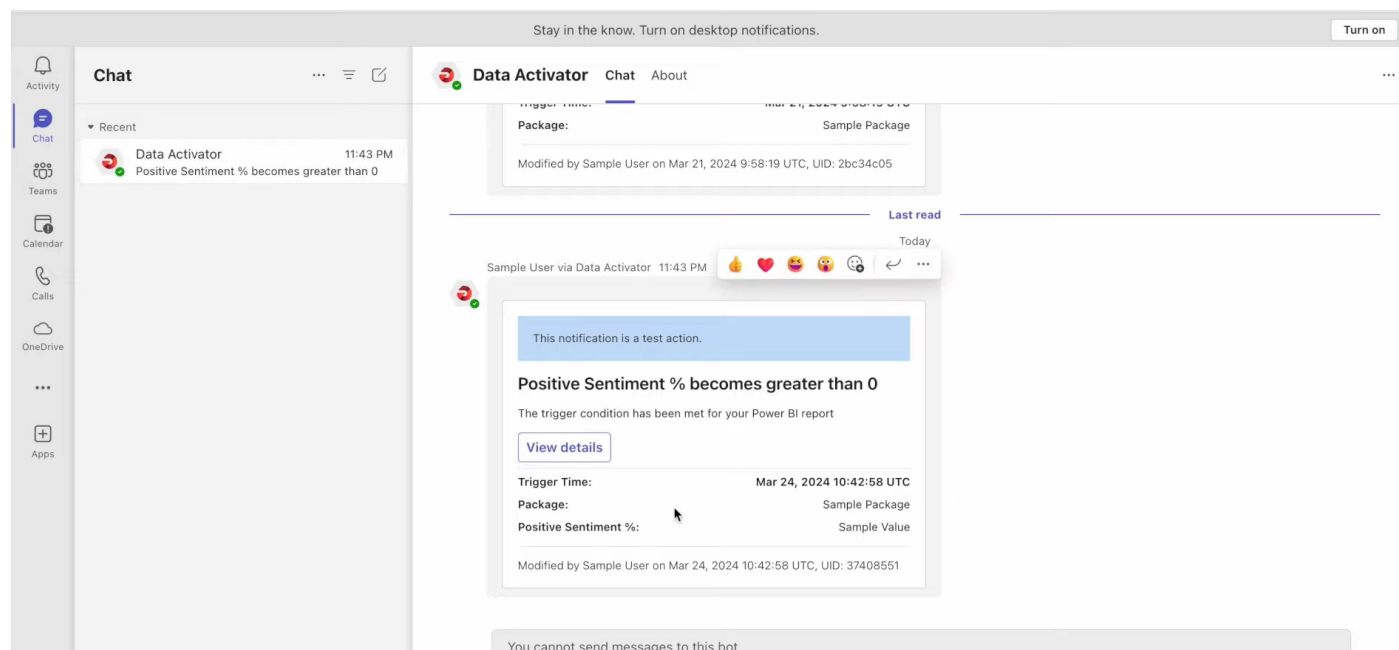
If you streaming data alerts will compute in real time.

Otherwise, the refresh rate is every one hour.

Send me a test alert.



The alert has been sent.



we have completed the section by configuring alerts using data activator and also we have done the complete end to end testing so basically we have completed this end to end project success fully so we have covered all the components in this architecture starting from data injection where we created pipeline in data Factory tree which connects to your Bing API and inject all the news articles as a raw Json structure to the Laos database and after doing this we use the synapse data engineering component to read the ingested raw Json file and process it to a clean and structure Delta table and load that into the same Lakers database and once that is done we use the synapse data science component to read this clean Delta table and the sentiment analysis is performed further by using a description column which contains information about the news articles so basically we use this information and predicted the sentiment of the news using a pre-trained synapse machine learning model and the data is stored as a Delta table in the Leos database this sentiment predictor table is our



final table which we are using in the power bi to create reports so in this report we have explored the auto create report option and after that we created a new page which is our main news dashboard based on our requirements in this dashboard we have configured in a way that every time when you open this report only the latest news that are published in the last 24 hours will be displayed in that functionality we have to face some challenges and we have successfully fixed that too also we have created a pipeline in data Factory to orchestrate all the task end to end and have scheduled the pipeline to run every single day exactly at in the morning finally we have used the data activator in the section and configure the alerts for the visuals we created the alert configuration is then finally tested by doing an end pipeline testing by ingesting the new set of data and then saw an example of data activator test alert message that is received in Microsoft teams so this is the end to end flow of this project and we have seen all of these in detail and have completed the project successfully I believe this end to end project will be really useful for everyone Microsoft fabric is a very important tool everyone should know about it if you want to become an Azure data engineer then Microsoft fabric is an important tool to learn so please try to implement this project end to end and only when you actually implement it you will learn the complete functionality of the tool and get a clear understanding of how the tool can be used in the real-time projects I believe everyone watching this video will try and implement it end to end it took me a lot of time and effort to make this entire project I hope you all liked it also I have plans to make more project videos and for that your support is really is really important to me so please support by giving a like And subscribe to my YouTube channel so that's it for today see you in another great video Until Then cheers bye.