## Hands■On Lab: Data API Builder (DAB) for Azure SQL + Power BI

Goal: Expose an existing data warehouse (Azure SQL or SQL Server) through Data API Builder (DAB) as REST/GraphQL endpoints, deploy to Azure, and connect to Power BI.

### 1) Prerequisites

- Azure SQL Database (or on-prem SQL Server with firewall opened).
- Azure CLI installed.
- .NET 8 SDK installed.
- Install DAB: `dotnet tool install --global Microsoft.DataApiBuilder`
- Power BI Desktop (for testing dashboard integration).

### 2) Initialize DAB Project

```
# Create folder and init
mkdir dab-lab && cd dab-lab
dab init --database-type "mssql" --connection-string "Server=tcp:<server>.database.windows.net;
```

### 3) Configure Entities (dab-config.json)

Tip: Use \*\*views\*\* for business logic (e.g., KPIs, aggregated metrics) instead of exposing raw fact tables directly.

## 4) Run DAB Locally

```
dab start
# REST endpoint: http://localhost:5000/api/SalesOrders
# GraphQL endpoint: http://localhost:5000/graphql
```

# 5) Secure with Azure AD

- Register an Azure AD app for DAB in Azure AD.
- Update `dab-config.json` with authentication settings (`--auth aad`).
- Assign roles (`reportUser`) via app roles or group claims.
- Test with a user account to verify row-level security.

## 6) Deploy to Azure Container Apps

### 7) Connect to Power BI

- Open Power BI Desktop.
- Choose Data Source → Web → enter DAB REST endpoint (e.g., `/api/MonthlyRevenue`).
- If using GraphQL: select Data Source → Web → POST query to `/graphql`.
- Model relationships in Power BI if pulling multiple entities.
- Build dashboard visuals (e.g., revenue trend, top customers).

#### 8) Advanced Scenarios

- Expose stored procedures for advanced reporting.
- Use APIM (API Management) to throttle or expose externally.
- Integrate with Microsoft Fabric by pulling API data into OneLake pipelines.
- Enable row-level security by user claims in Azure AD.