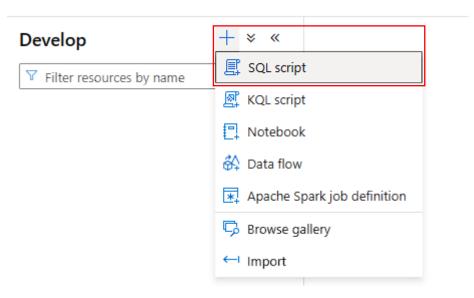
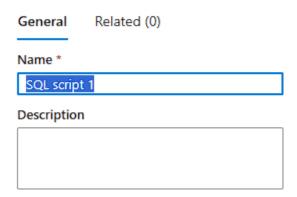


- 1. An external table can be used to read or write data in Hadoop, Azure Blob Storage, or Azure Data Lake Storage. External tables are possible in both your serverless SQL pool and your dedicated SQL pool.
- 2. Now what we had seen earlier on when it came to reading data from a CSV file in Azure Data Lake storage, we looked at the OPENROWSET function that allows us to view the data. But with the help of external tables, you can now define the structure of a table like you would do in a normal relational database. The table can point to the data that's stored in the Data Lake Gen2 Storage account.
- 3. For using external tables, there are three core commands that we need to work with apart from other commands as well. One is to create an external data source. This is used to specify the external storage that needs to be referenced. Next is to create an external file format. This is the external file format that we are working with. For example, we could be working with a CSV file a Parquet-based file, etcetera. And then finally, we use the create external table to create the table definition.
- 4. Now in your Azure portal go to your Synapse Workspace and there you need to navigate to the Develop section.
- 5. Now in the develop section click on the plus icon and then click on SQL script.

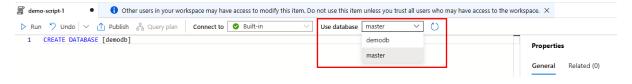


- 6. Now in your SQL script you can either give it a name or you can stick with the default one.
- 7. After that we are going to run a set of commands in our SQL Script.

Properties



- 8. Currently we are connected to our built-in serverless SQL pool and we are connected to the master database. Now normally the master database in a Microsoft SQL server-based engine contains system base tables. If you want to have your tables defined within a user-defined database we can first issue the create database command to create a database itself.
- 9. Now we will issue a command to create a database.
- 10. Once you have issued the command to create a database then you have to hit the refresh near the use database option. Then you can change your database.



- 11. Now while executing the command, you will need the Shared Access Signature of your Storage account. So, you have to generate those.
- 12. Below is the snapshot from which you can select what you need to give access for.



- 13. Below I'll be mentioning only the snapshots of the commands which have been executed.
- 14. An important note you can get this whole code file from GitHub.
- 15. Now you have to execute these commands one by one.

```
   ▶ Run
   Number 1

   ▶ Publish
   Publish

   Publish
   Publish</td
                                                                                                             ✓ Use database demodb
      CREATE DATABASE [demodb]
       CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = 'Password@1234';
      CREATE DATABASE SCOPED CREDENTIAL SasToken
      WITH IDENTITY='SHARED ACCESS SIGNATURE
      , SECRET = 'sv=2022-11-02&ss=b&srt=sco&sp=rwd&se=2024-03-30T21:28:38Z&st=2024-03-30T13:28:38Z&spr=https&sig=QwOqh9xOXPxzw2jaWLzLkpr
      CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE log_data
     WITH (
10
                    LOCATION = 'https://sqlstorage1010.blob.core.windows.net/csv',
                   CREDENTIAL = SasToken
11
12
       CREATE EXTERNAL FILE FORMAT TextFileFormat WITH (
              FORMAT_TYPE = DELIMITEDTEXT,
             FORMAT OPTIONS (
16
                   FIELD TERMINATOR = '.'.
17
                  FIRST_ROW = 2))
18
             CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE [logdata]
20
21
22
                       [Correlation id] [varchar](200) NULL,
23
                       [Operation name] [varchar](200) NULL,
                      [Status] [varchar](100) NULL,
24
25
                       [Event category] [varchar](100) NULL,
26
                       [Level] [varchar](100) NULL,
27
                       [Time] [datetime] NULL,
                       [Subscription] [varchar](200) NULL,
28
                       [Event initiated by] [varchar](1000) NULL,
29
30
                       [Resource type] [varchar](1000) NULL,
                       [Resource group] [varchar](1000) NULL,
31
32
                       [Resource] [varchar](2000) NULL)
33
            WITH (
             LOCATION = '/Log.csv',
34
35
                      DATA_SOURCE = log_data,
36
                       FILE_FORMAT = TextFileFormat
37
```

- 16. Once you have executed all the commands then you can use the Select command to view your data in tabular form.
- 17. Below you can see your data from the Log.CSV file.

