



COVID-19 Data Analysis using Azure Cosmos DB

Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Solution Components.....	3
3. Solution Diagram	3
4. Detailed Steps	4
5. References	16

1. Introduction

This document outlines how to use Azure Services to perform analysis on COVID-19 data captured from publicly exposed APIs and also build a fundamental dashboard (not focusing too much on the details on the dashboard side) using Power BI to give user end to end experience.

2. Solution Components

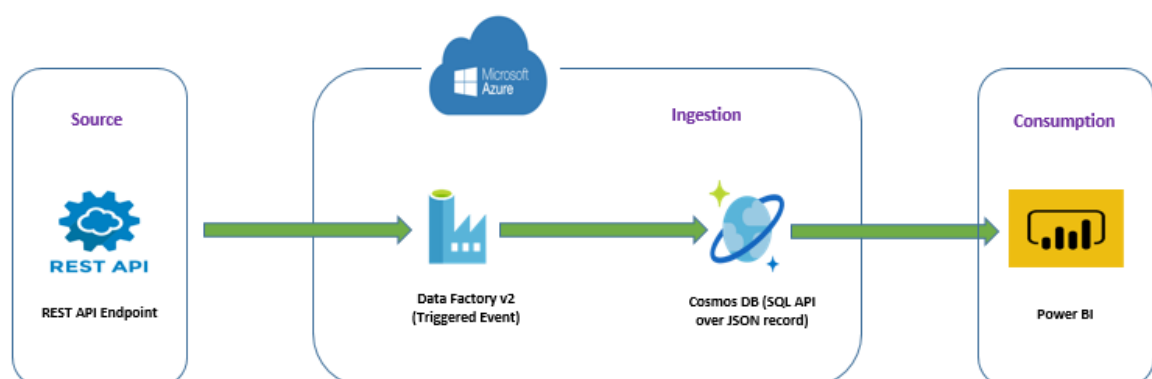
A **RESTful API** is an application program interface (API) that uses HTTP requests to GET, PUT, POST and DELETE data and is also referred to as a RESTful web service -- is based on representational state transfer (REST) technology, an architectural style and approach to communications often used in web services development.

Azure Data Factory is a cloud-based data integration service that allows you to create data-driven workflows in the cloud that orchestrate and automate data movement and data transformation. The Data Factory service allows you to create data pipelines that move and transform data and then run the pipelines on a specified schedule.

Azure Cosmos DB is Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service. It enables you to elastically and independently scale throughput and storage across any number of Azure regions worldwide. You can elastically scale throughput and storage, and take advantage of fast, single-digit-millisecond data access using your all possible NoSQL API variants (i.e. columnar, key-value, document and graph) including: SQL, MongoDB, Cassandra, Tables, or Gremlin. Cosmos DB provides comprehensive service level agreements (SLAs) for throughput, latency, availability, and consistency guarantees, something no other database service offers.

Power BI is a business analytics service by Microsoft. It aims to provide interactive visualizations and business intelligence capabilities with an interface simple enough for end users to create their own reports and dashboards.

3. Solution Diagram

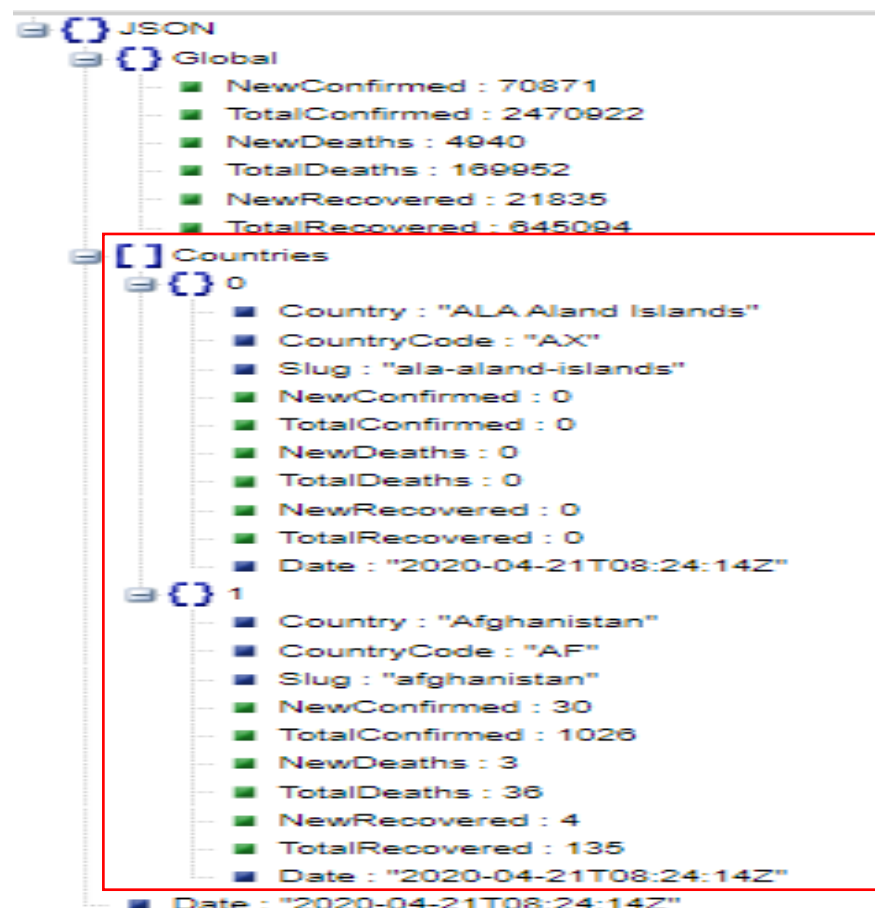


4. Detailed Steps

Step 1 - Identify the REST API you need to consume along with the pre-requisites (credentials, API keys or Auth. tokens etc.) handy.

In practical cases, normally the API you would consume would be secured by standard REST API security mechanisms but here for simplicity, let's proceed with simple case (no authentication needed) with anonymous user (refer to **References** section for more details on how secured REST API should be consumed with ADF v2).

We would be using one of public REST API hosted at <https://covid19api.com/> for our COVID-19 data analysis where it is updated multiple sides at API end and we are also ingesting data multiple times (not necessarily synced with API refresh but just scheduled as per certain time interval e.g. twice a day or so). The sample COVID-19 JSON data structure looks like following. We would map only highlighted part for our analysis.



Step 2 – Create the ADF pipeline with HTTP as source and Cosmos DB as destination.

New data factory

Name *
mycoindatafactory ✓

Version
V2 ✓

Subscription *
Free Trial ✓

Resource Group *
my-sample-rg ✓
[Create new](#)

Location *
Asia Pacific Central India ✓

Enable GIT
☒

GIT URL *
https://github.com/royandip ✓

Repo name *
secure_repo ✓

Branch Name *
master ✓







Root folder *
my_project ✓

[Create](#)







Please note that with ADF v2, you have the option to save/commit your data factory configuration/code directly to GIT (onetime OAuth2 authentication is done against Azure ADF app) repository. You can leverage the same if you want to save it in your desired repository (as I have used my personal GIT repo in this example).

Step 3 – As the Data Factory skeleton is created, let's define the pipeline (source/target/mapping etc.) now. Select source (REST/HTTP) and target (Cosmos DB) from Azure portal as shown below.

New dataset

PostgreSQL	Presto (Preview)	QuickBooks (Preview)
 REST	 SAP BW Open Hub	 SAP BW via MDX
 SAP Cloud For Customer	 SAP ECC	 SAP HANA

New dataset


Amazon Marketplace Web Service	Amazon Redshift	Amazon S3
 Apache Impala	 Azure Blob Storage	 Azure Cosmos DB (MongoDB API)
 Azure Cosmos DB (SQL API)	 Azure Data Explorer (Kusto)	 Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1

[Continue](#) [Cancel](#) [Continue](#) [Cancel](#)

Source


InputCovidDataREST X

Saved

Json
InputCovidDataREST

InputCovidDataREST X

Saved

Json
InputCovidDataREST

General Connection Schema Parameters

Name *

InputCovidDataREST

Description

Annotations

+ New

General Connection Schema Parameters

Linked service *

HttpServer1

Base URL

https://api.covid19api.com/summary

Relative URL

Compression type

none


Encoding

Default(UTF-8)

Target


TargetCovidDataCos... X

Saved

CosmosDB Collection (SQL API)
TargetCovidDataCosmosDB

TargetCovidDataCos... X

Saved

CosmosDB Collection (SQL API)
TargetCovidDataCosmosDB

General Connection Schema Parameters

Name *

TargetCovidDataCosmosDB

Description

Annotations

+ New

General Connection Schema Parameters

Linked service *

CosmosDb1

Collection

coviddata

Edit

Cognizant
Digital Business

Edit linked service (Azure Cosmos DB (SQL API))

securely. Learn more [here](#)

Name *
CosmosDb1

Description

Connect via integration runtime *
AutoResolveIntegrationRuntime

Connection string Azure Key Vault

Account selection method
☐ From Azure subscription
 ☒ Enter manually

Cosmos DB account uri *
https://my-sample-cosmosdb.documents.azure.com:443/

Cosmos DB access key Azure Key Vault

Cosmos DB access key *

Database name *
my-sample-db

Once the source/target is defined and configured, check at the pipeline level whether it looks complete overall.

Factory Resources

Filter resources by name

- Pipelines 1
 - IngestCovidData
- Datasets 2
 - InputCovidDataREST
 - TargetCovidDataCosmosDB
- Data flows 0
- Templates 0

Connections

Triggers

Activities

Search activities

- Move & transform
- Azure Data Explorer
- Azure Function
- Batch Service
- Databricks
- Data Lake Analytics
- General
 - HDInsight
 - Iteration & conditionals
 - Machine Learning

Saved

Save as template

Validate

Debug

Trigger (1)

Code

Copy data

CovidDataIngestion

General

Source

Sink

Mapping

Settings

User properties

Name

Description

Timeout

Retry

Retry interval

Secure output

The top screenshot shows the 'Source' tab of the 'Copy data' activity. The 'Source dataset' is 'InputCovidDataREST', the 'Request method' is 'GET', and the 'Additional headers' and 'Request body' fields are empty. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Sink' tab of the 'Copy data' activity. The 'Sink dataset' is 'TargetCovidDataCosmosDB', the 'Write behavior' is 'Insert', and the 'Write batch timeout', 'Write batch size', and 'Max concurrent connections' fields are empty.

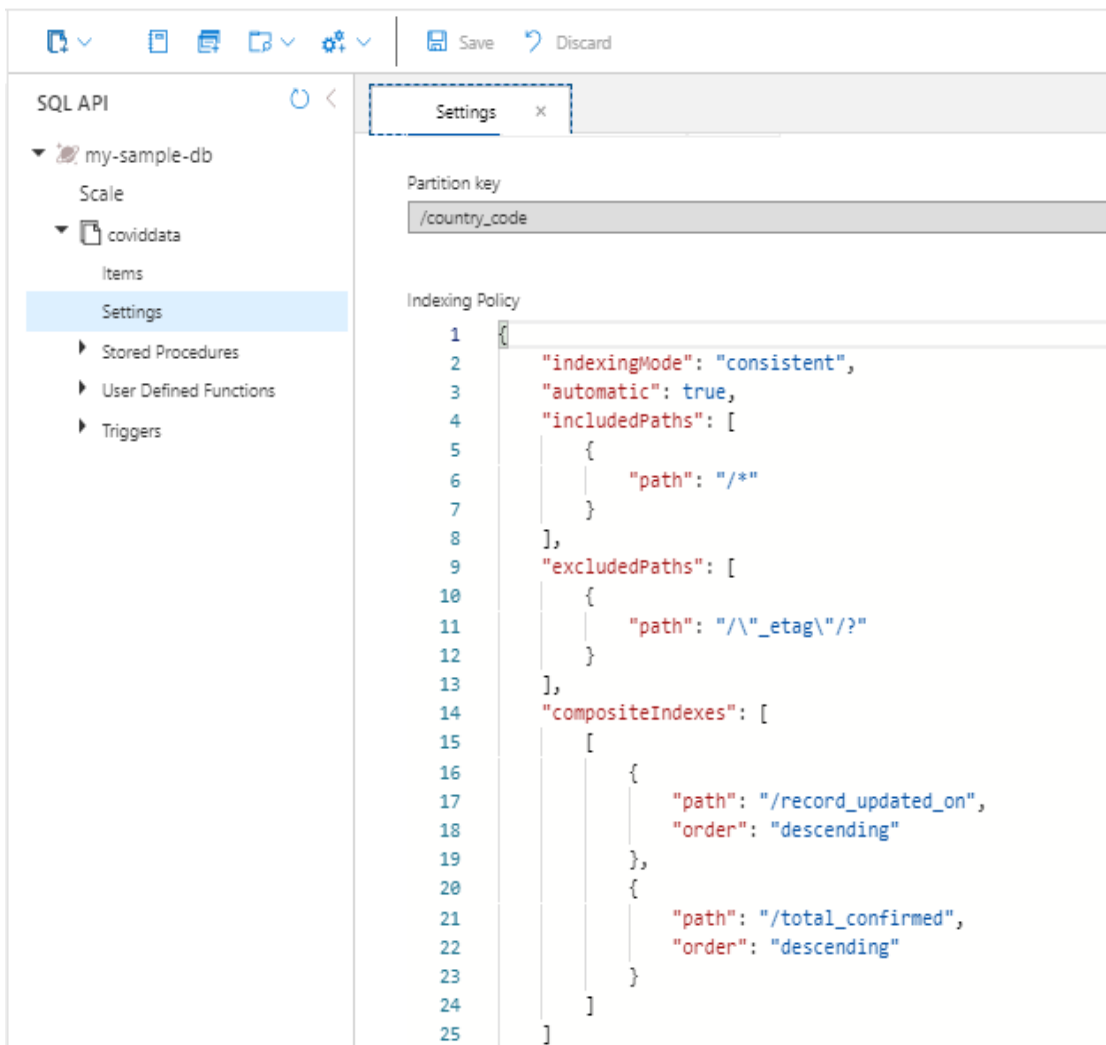
Specify the data mapping between source and target. In our case, as I said before we would be mapping the *Countries* array part only.

The 'Mapping' tab shows the following mapping:

Name	Type	Collection reference	Column name	Include
Country	string	✓	country	✓
CountryCode	string	✓	country_code	✓
NewConfirmed	integer	✓	new_confirmed	✓

Couple of points while designing Cosmos DB collection (traditionally called table) –

- You need to choose a partition key mandatorily for the records getting stored as the performance/billing cost of executing cross partition query may be significantly higher. In our case, we have chosen *country_code* attribute as partition key meaning each country's data would be maintained in separate partition.
- Composite index must be in place for set of attributes that are to be used together in ORDER BY clause. In our case, we would query the collection using ORDER BY clause with two attributes record_updated_on and total_confirmed to get the most number of affected people along with country name.
- By default, all attributes present in document are indexed, in case we don't want to include certain attribute to be indexed, we can specify that in excludePaths tag.



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' tab for a Cosmos DB collection. The left sidebar shows the hierarchy: 'my-sample-db' > 'coviddata' > 'Settings'. The main area is divided into two sections: 'Partition key' and 'Indexing Policy'.

Partition key: The value is `/country_code`.

Indexing Policy: The JSON configuration is as follows:

```
1 {
2   "indexingMode": "consistent",
3   "automatic": true,
4   "includedPaths": [
5     {
6       "path": "/*"
7     }
8   ],
9   "excludedPaths": [
10    {
11      "path": "/\"_etag\"/?"
12    }
13  ],
14  "compositeIndexes": [
15    [
16      {
17        "path": "/record_updated_on",
18        "order": "descending"
19      },
20      {
21        "path": "/total_confirmed",
22        "order": "descending"
23      }
24    ]
25  ]
26 }
```

Step 4 - Once the pipeline is completely built, execute it (onetime or through scheduled trigger)

The screenshot shows the Azure Data Factory (ADF) interface. In the top toolbar, the 'Publish' button is circled in red. On the right side, the 'Edit trigger' dialog is open, also with a red border. The dialog shows the following details:

- Name:** covidDataPullTrigger
- Description:** Pulls data twice daily
- Type:** ScheduleTrigger
- Start Date (UTC):** 04/19/2020 10:00 PM
- Recurrence:** Every 12 Hours
- End:** No End (selected)
- Annotations:** + New
- Activated:** Yes (selected)

The main canvas shows a pipeline with a 'Copy data' activity. Below the canvas, the 'Mapping' tab is active, showing a table with columns: Name, Type, and Collection reference. The table contains the following data:

Name	Type	Collection reference
Countries	() array	✓
Country	string	
CountryCode	string	
NewConfirmed	integer	

Step 5 - After the ADF pipeline is executed successfully, check whether data is loaded in CosmosDB collection or not. It will be stored as document (JSON) only and we will use SQL API to traverse through the document (we can traverse through the nested structure also in case we have same).

The screenshot shows the Azure Cosmos DB Data Explorer interface. The 'SQL API' view is selected, and the 'Items' tab is active. A red box highlights the first document in the list, which is a JSON object containing COVID-19 statistics for a specific country. The document structure is as follows:

```

{
  "country": "Zambia",
  "country_code": "ZM",
  "new_confirmed": 5,
  "total_confirmed": 57,
  "new_deaths": 0,
  "total_deaths": 2,
  "new_recovered": 3,
  "total_recovered": 33,
  "record_updated_on": "2020-04-19T21:48:23Z",
  "id": "9ee095e1-c436-4a76-9b6a-f31a8c2e7f9",
  "_rid": "9ee095e1-c436-4a76-9b6a-f31a8c2e7f9",
  "_self": "docs/9ee095e1-c436-4a76-9b6a-f31a8c2e7f9/docs/9ee095e1-c436-4a76-9b6a-f31a8c2e7f9",
  "_etag": "\"13808956-0000-0700-0000-000000000000\"",
  "_attachments": "attachments/",
  "_ts": 1587333530
}
  
```

You can check your desired queries in the Cosmos DB Data Explorer tab (New Query option). Few sample queries we are considering here for our COVID-19 reporting use case are shown below:

- **India COVID-19 Statistics**

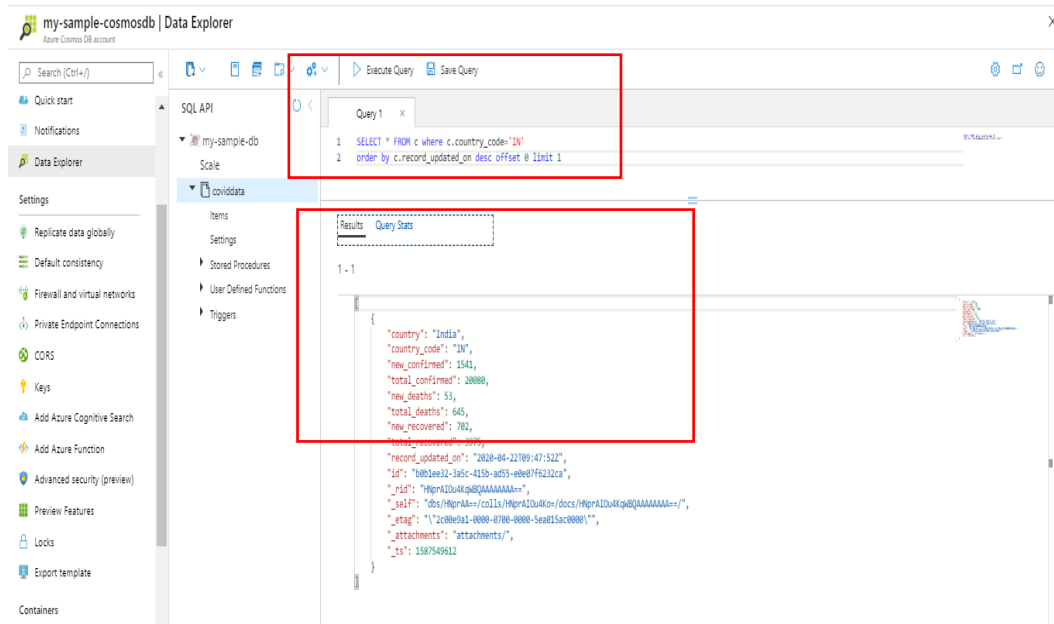
```
SELECT * FROM c where c.country_code='IN' order by c.record_updated_on desc offset 0 limit 1
```

- **Top 3 COVID-19 Impacted Countries**

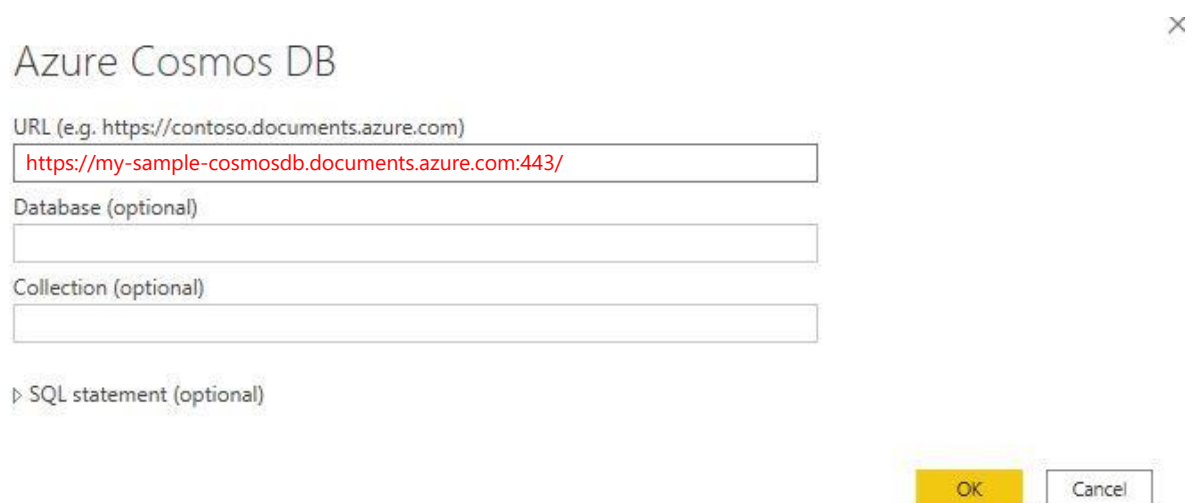
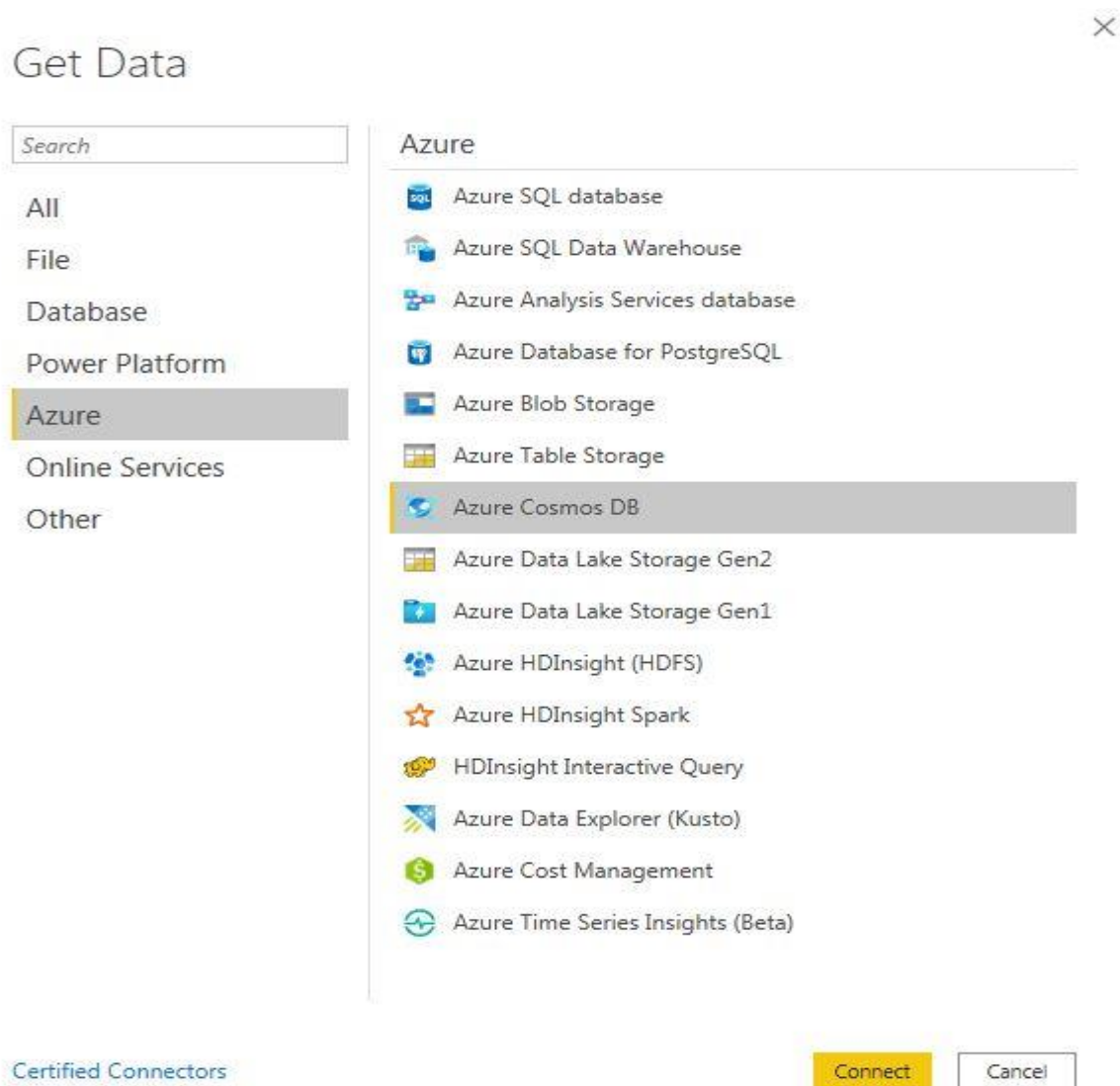
```
SELECT * FROM c order by c.record_updated_on desc,c.total_confirmed desc offset 0 limit 3
```

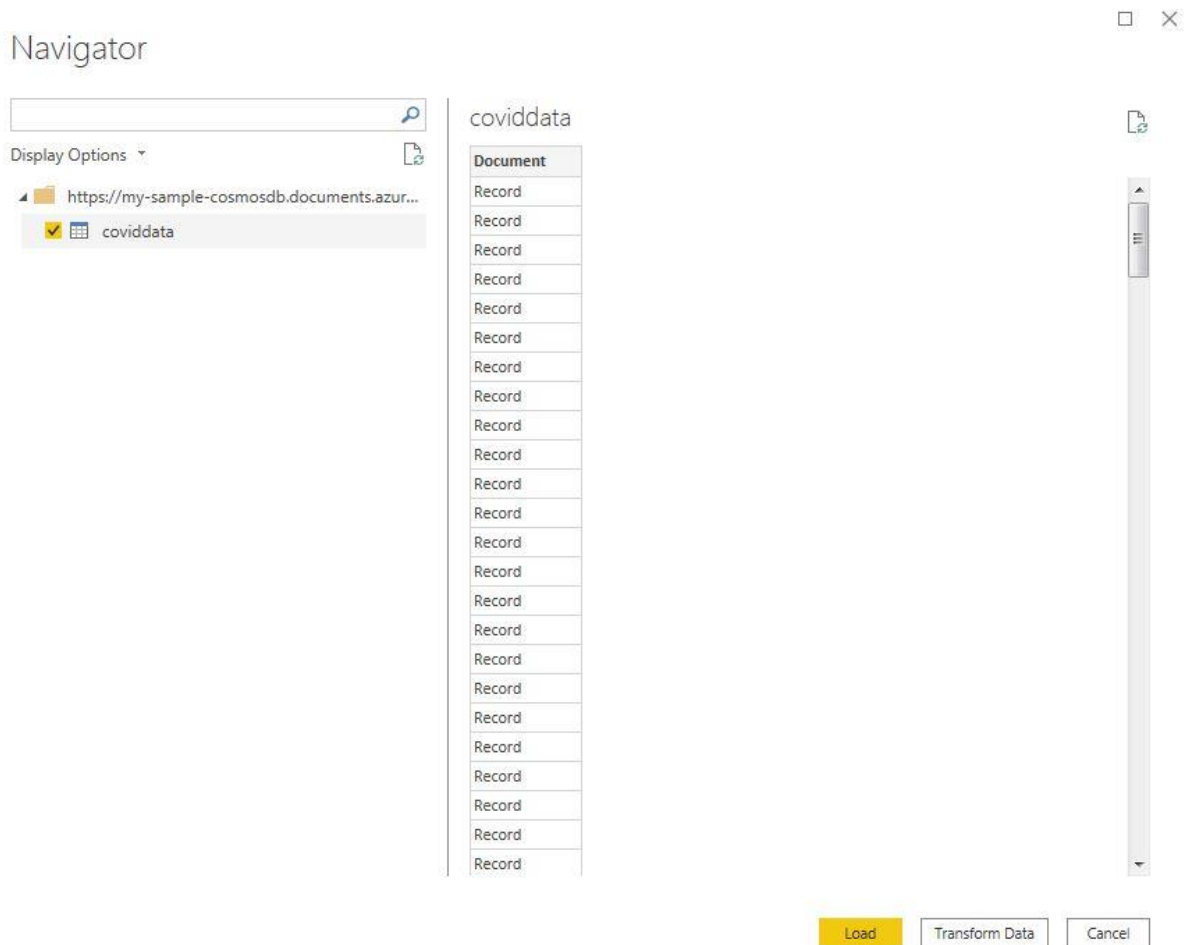
- **COVID-19 Today Worldwide**

```
SELECT sum(c.new_confirmed) as new_confirmed,sum(c.total_confirmed) as total_confirmed
,sum(c.new_deaths) as new_deaths,sum(c.total_deaths) as total_deaths
,sum(c.new_recovered) as new_recovered,sum(c.total_recovered) as total_recovered
,c.record_updated_on from c
where substring(c.record_updated_on,0,10)=substring(GetCurrentDateTime (),0,10)
group by c.record_updated_on offset 0 limit 1
```

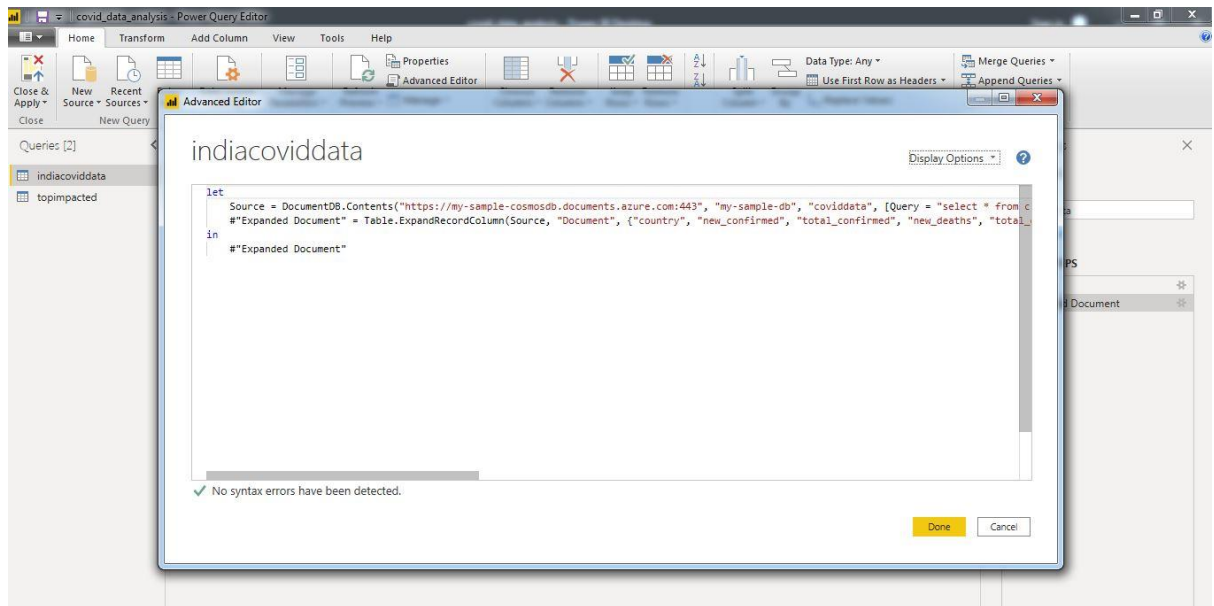


Step 6 – Launch Power BI application from Desktop and establish connection with Azure Cosmos DB with connecting URL and Access Key.



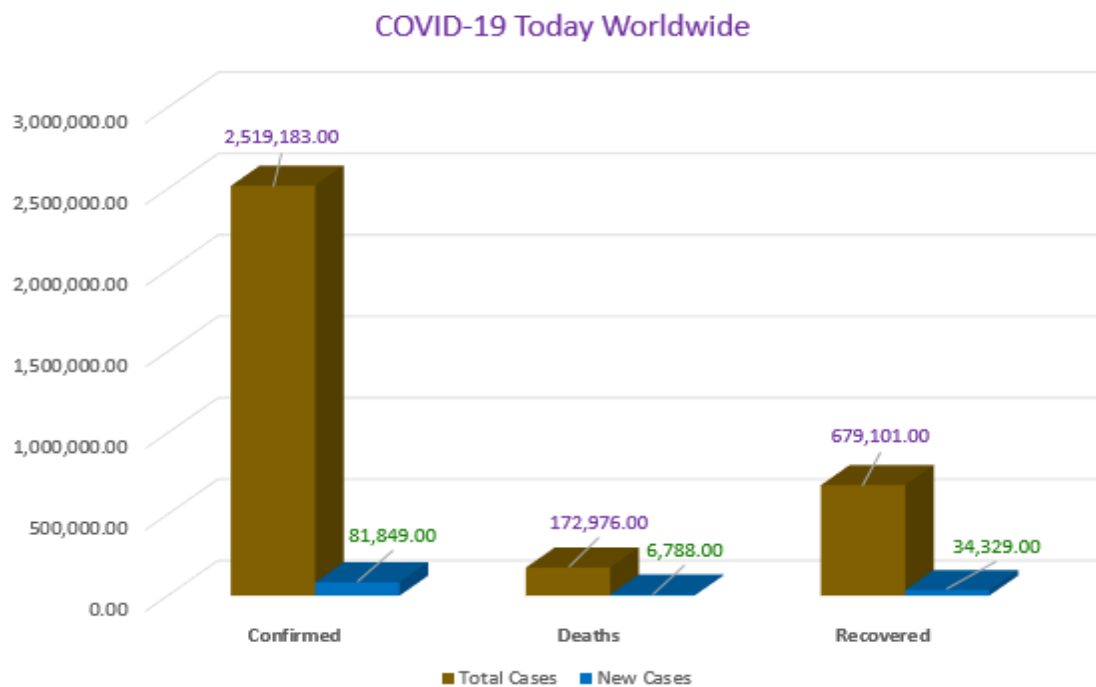
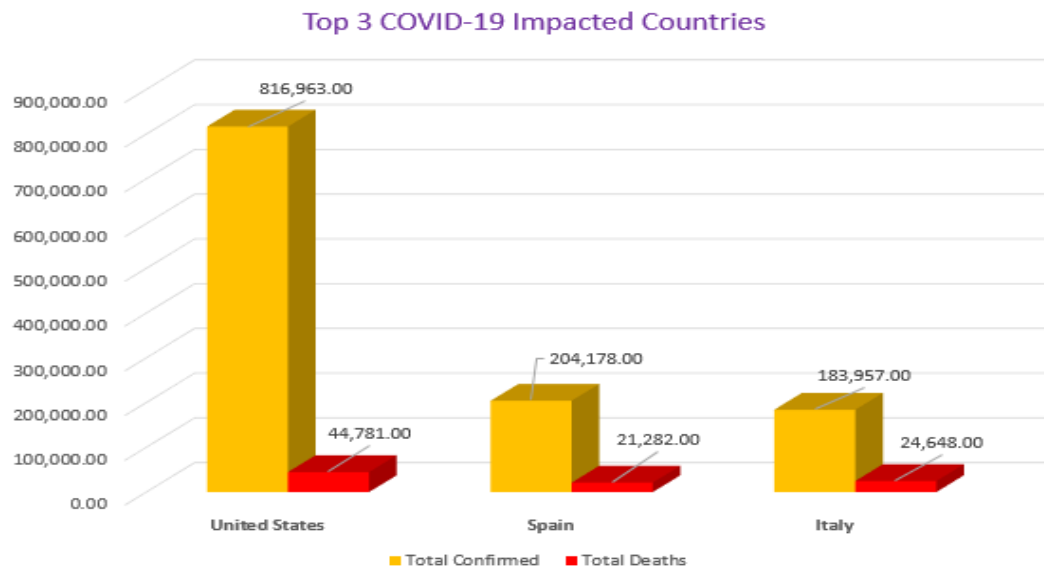
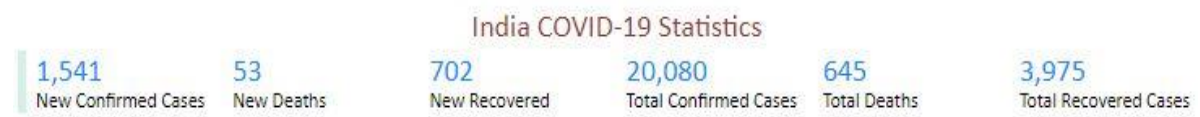


Please note that once the connection is established, you need to specify the exact Cosmos DB SQL query in Power Editor Window (Advanced Editor) which is supposed to bring/import the required data to Power BI layer and on top of which you can model the required data in Power BI to be used for dashboard/reporting purpose.



In this example, we have used periodic refresh feature from Power BI to refresh the reporting data (imported from Cosmos DB through query defined in PowerEditor (as shown above) but in case of near real time data refresh for this use case, we would need Spark in between Cosmos DB and Power BI as Power BI do not support DirectQuery for Cosmos DB but it has a support for Spark (refer to **References** section below for more details on how to integrate HDI Spark in this pipeline)

Sample Dashboards (based on 3 scenarios we mentioned above):



5. References

<https://www.alexvolok.com/2019/adfv2-rest-api-part1-oauth2/>

[https://github.com/Azure/azure-cosmosdb-spark/wiki/Configuring-Power-BI-Direct-Query-to-Azure-Cosmos-DB-via-Apache-Spark-\(HDI\)](https://github.com/Azure/azure-cosmosdb-spark/wiki/Configuring-Power-BI-Direct-Query-to-Azure-Cosmos-DB-via-Apache-Spark-(HDI))

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/introduction>