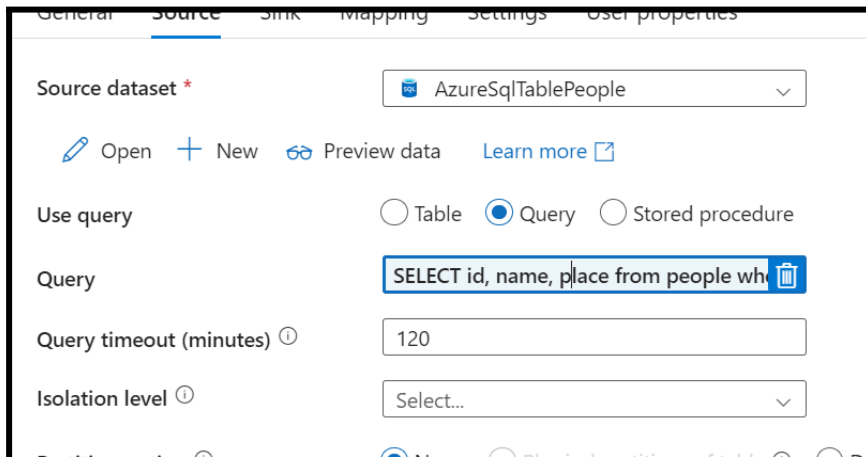


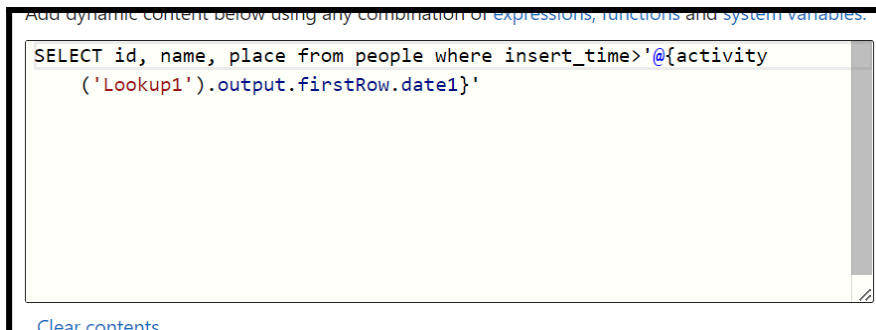
## Incremental Load in Azure Data Factory

1. Created a table in Azure SQL Database and inserted people data into it. Connected the data to Azure Data Factory using linked services.

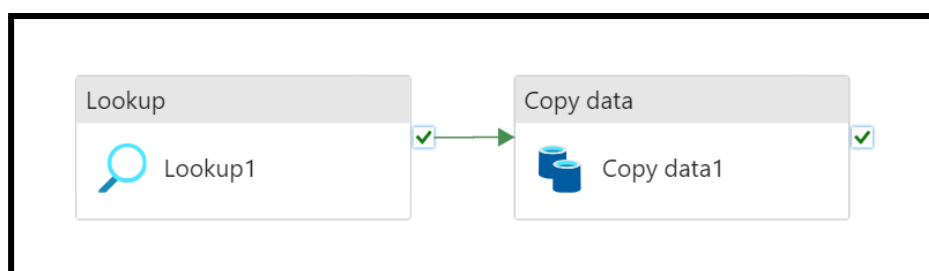


The screenshot shows the 'Source' tab of an Azure Data Factory activity configuration. The 'Source dataset' is set to 'AzureSqlTablePeople'. Under 'Use query', the 'Query' radio button is selected. The query text is 'SELECT id, name, place from people wh'. The 'Query timeout (minutes)' is set to 120, and the 'Isolation level' is set to 'Select...'. Navigation links for 'Open', 'New', 'Preview data', and 'Learn more' are visible.

2. Implement a Lookup activity with a query that checks the insert time of each record. Whenever new data arrives, it will be updated in the output table, which is created in Azure SQL and connected via a linked service.



The screenshot shows the SQL query editor for a Lookup activity. The query is: `SELECT id, name, place from people where insert_time>@{activity('Lookup1').output.firstRow.date1}'`. A 'Clear contents' link is at the bottom left.



General

Settings

User properties

Source dataset \*

AzureSqlTableOutput

Open

New

Preview data

[Learn more](#)

First row only

☒

Use query

☐ Table

☒ Query

☐ Stored procedure

Query \*

SELECT MAX(insert\_time) date1 from  
Out\_table

Edit

Query timeout (minutes) ⓘ

120

Isolation level ⓘ

Select...

Partition option ⓘ

☒ None

☐ Physical partitions of table ⓘ

☐ Dynamic range