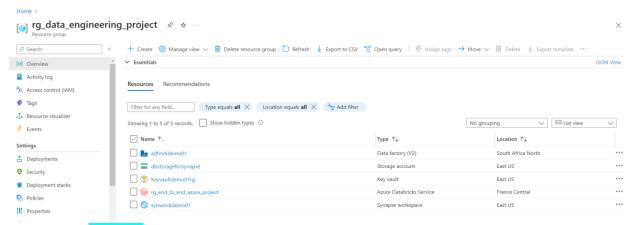
## Explain the steps of this task:

First, we create resource group for Dev environment include all services we will use for ingestion, transformation, and loading



## Starting with ingestion

So, we need to set up the host runtime to access the on-premises PostgreSQL DB





# Le nœud auto-hébergé est connecté au service cloud

Fabrique de données : datafactorformigration1
Integration Runtime : integrationRuntimeh
Nœud : DESKTOP-H32A6OF

Arrêter le service

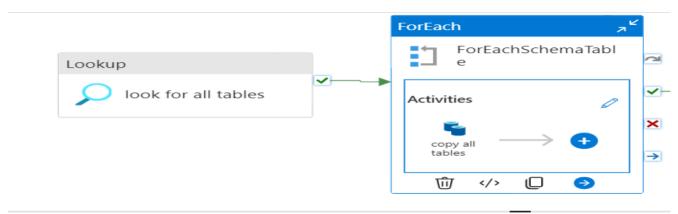
# Informations d'identification de la source de données ①

Banque d'informations d'ider Local
État des informations d'identi Synchronisées
Heure de la dernière sauvega N/A

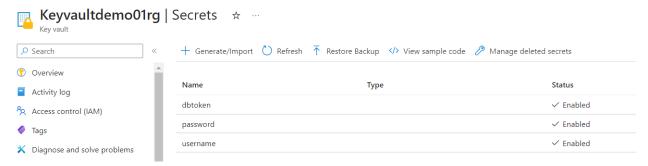
Générer la sauvegarde Importer la sauvegarde

#### Integration runtimes The integration runtime (IR) is the compute infrastructure to provide the following data integration capabilities across different network environment. Learn more 🖸 ▼ Filter by name Showing 1 - 2 of 2 items Name ↑↓ Type ↑↓ Sub-type $\uparrow \downarrow$ Related ↑↓ Region ↑↓ Status ↑↓ Version ↑↓ AutoResolveIntegrationR... Running Public Auto Resolve Azure tuntime1 Self-Hosted Running

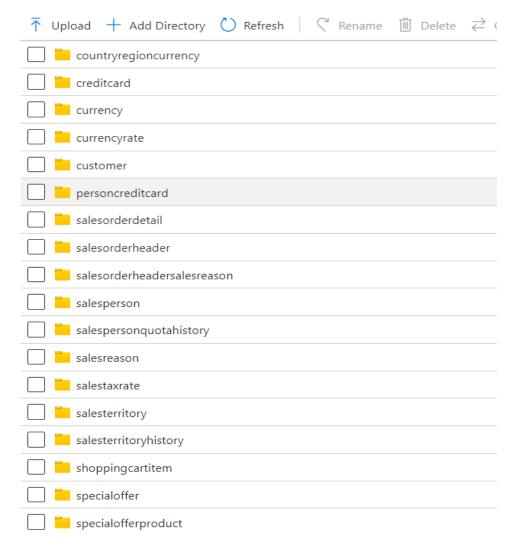
Then we try to copy tables from PostgreSQL to azure data lake Gen2 in parquet format (column-oriented data file format) using Azure Data Factory



For that we use Key vault service for security (we put here our username and password to access the PostgreSQL DB)

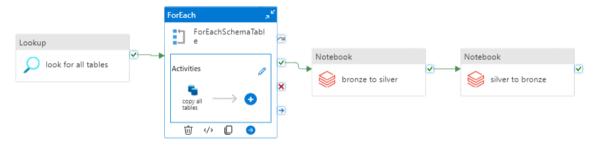


after copy all tables which are now look like this inside the azure Data Lake Gen2 storage:

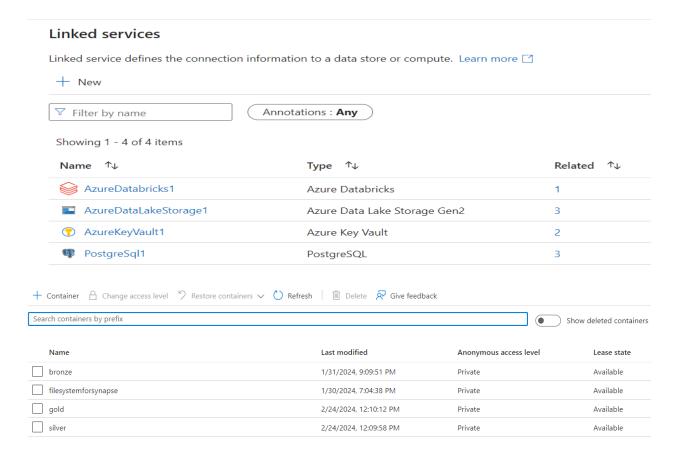


Then we connect to data bricks to make transformation for our data

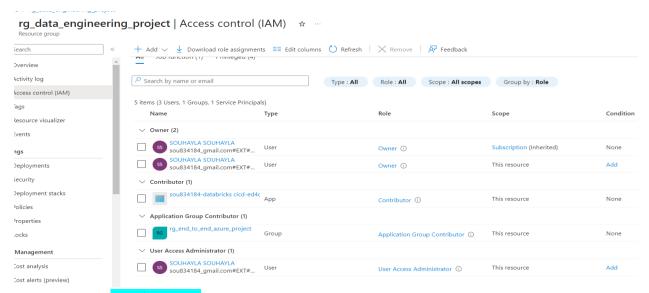
# So, the pipeline will look like this



The linked services will look like



Role assignment for the resource group also including the Azure Active Directory for authentication



more about the transformation

Here we try to do storage mounting

```
Python 💝 []
         config = {
           "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",\\
          "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class": spark.conf.get("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.tokenProviderClassName")
         # Optionally, you can add <directory-name> to the source URI of your mount point.
         dbutils.fs.mount(
          source = "abfss://bronze@dbstorageforsynapse.dfs.core.windows.net/",
           mount_point = "/mnt/bronze",
          extra_configs = config)
                                                                                       Cell 2
         dbutils.fs.ls("/mnt/bronze/sales")
# ▶ ∨
                                                                                                                                                        Python 💝 🖸 :
                                                                                      Cell 3
       config = {
         "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",\\
         "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class": spark.conf.get("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.tokenProviderClassName") \\
       # Optionally, you can add <directory-name> to the source URI of your mount point.
         source = "abfss://silver@dbstorageforsynapse.dfs.core.windows.net/",
         mount_point = "/mnt/silver",
         extra_configs = config)
       config = {
         "fs.azure.account.auth.type": "CustomAccessToken",
         "fs.azure.account.custom.token.provider.class": spark.conf.get ("spark.databricks.passthrough.adls.gen2.tokenProviderClassName") \\
       \mbox{\tt\#} Optionally, you can add \mbox{\tt <directory-name}{\scriptsize >} to the source URI of your mount point.
       dbutils.fs.mount(
         source = "abfss://gold@dbstorageforsynapse.dfs.core.windows.net/",
         mount_point = "/mnt/gold",
         extra_configs = config)
```

Then make transformation from bronze layer to silver layer (we only modified date data type columns)

Then from silver to gold layer the finale data

From silver to gold layer

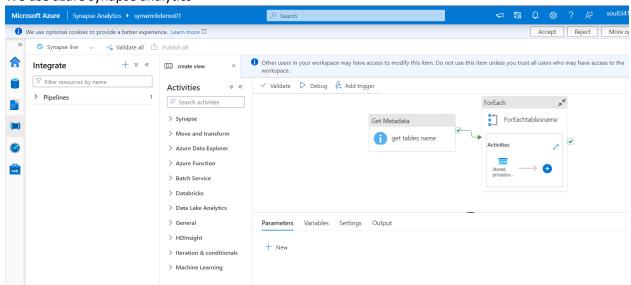
```
Cell 9
                                                                                                                           Python 😘 [] :
table_name=[]
for i in dbutils.fs.ls('/mnt/silver/sales'):
table_name.append(i.name.split('/')[0])
                                                                   Cell 10
for name in table_name:
   path = '/mnt/silver/sales/' + name
    df = spark.read.format('delta').load(path)
    columns = df.columns
    for old_col_name in columns:
       new_col_name = "".join("_" + char.lower() if char.isupper() and not old_col_name[i-1].isupper() else char for i, char in enumerate
       (old_col_name)).lstrip("_")
       df = df.withColumnRenamed(old col name, new col name)
    output_path = '/mnt/gold/sales/' + name + '/'
    df.write.format('delta').mode("overwrite").save(output_path)
```

## So the three notebooks we have are:



# For the loading task:

### We use azure synapse analytics



then we connect power bi to synapse analytic for data reporting (you can explore the dashboard folder to visualize the report or for dynamic use you can use the .pbit file for this)