

Data Factory CI/CD

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1. Continuous Integration

Continuous Integration is the practice of testing each change done to your codebase automatically and as early as possible. Continuous Delivery follows the testing that happens during Continuous Integration and pushes changes to a staging or production system.

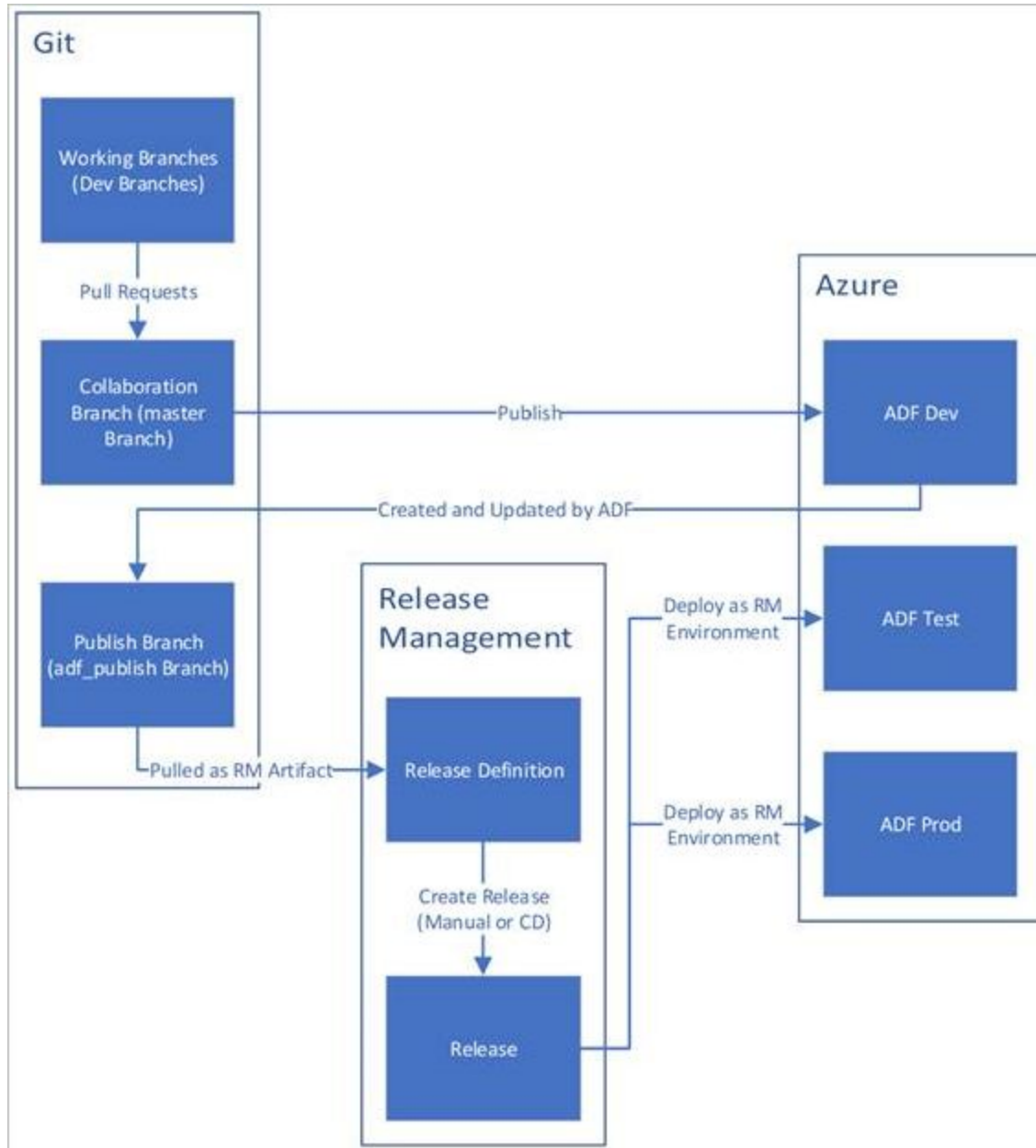
For Azure Data Factory, continuous integration & delivery means moving Data Factory pipelines from one environment (development, test, production) to another. To do continuous integration & delivery, you can use Data Factory UI integration with Azure Resource Manager templates.

2. Azure Repos and Branches:

We are gonna use Azure Repos for better integration with Azure DataFactory. Based on the use case, There will be three branches.

- a. Development Branches
 - b. Master Branch (Collaboration Branch)
 - c. adf_publish Branch (Publish Branch)
-
- a. **Development Branches** : Developer can create branches (Dev-1, Dev-2) and do his work like creating pipelines and commit it to respective branches inside the Repo from ADF Console using the integration.
 - b. **Master Branch** : Once Developer commits the code and verified by Peer, A pull request should be created and the same will be merged to Master.
 - c. **adf_publish Branch**: Now the Master has the latest code with the pipeline, Now we can publish the changes from ADF Console and then the ADF will create a new branch adf_publish which actually contains the ARM Template and parameters which will be deployed to other environments through Azure Pipelines.

3. Workflow of CI / CD Pipeline:

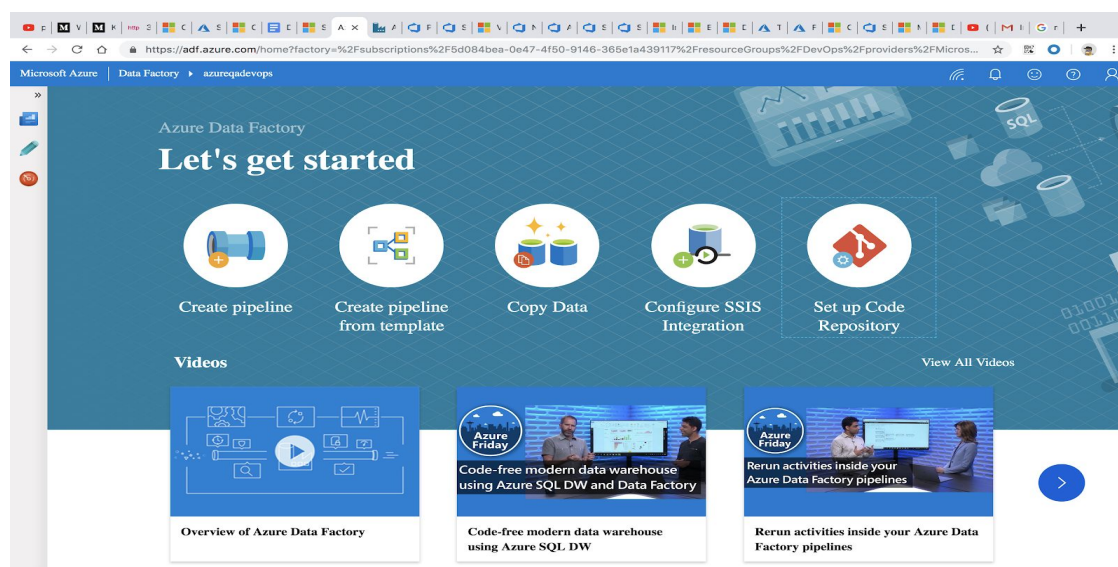


Here is the entire lifecycle for continuous integration & delivery that you can use after you enable Azure Repos Git integration in the Data Factory Console:

1. Set up a development data factory with Azure Repos in which all developers can author Data Factory resources like pipelines, datasets, and so forth.
2. Then developers can modify resources such as pipelines. As they make their modifications, they can select Debug to see how the pipeline runs with the most recent changes.
3. After developers are satisfied with their changes, they can create a pull request from their branch to the master branch (or the collaboration branch) to get their changes reviewed by peers.
4. After changes are in the master branch, they can publish to the development factory by selecting Publish.
5. When the team is ready to promote changes to the test factory and the production factory, they can export the Resource Manager template from the master branch, or from any other branch in case their master branch backs the live development Data Factory.
6. The exported Resource Manager template can be deployed with different parameter files to the test factory and the production factory.

4. Azure Data Factory Pipeline


i. Configure Git Integration with ADF Resource




Repository Settings




Enter Git repository information to be associated with your Data Factory: azureqadevops


Repository Type * 

 Azure DevOps Git ▼


Select a different tenant ☐

Azure DevOps Account * 


geeksdevops ▼

Project Name * 


SQL ▼

Git repository name * ☐ Create new ☒ Use Existing 

ADF ▼


Collaboration branch * 

master ▼

Root folder * 

/

☒ Import existing Data Factory resources to repository

Branch to import resources into * 

☐ Use Collaboration ☒ Create new ☐ Use Existing

Dev

Cancel

Save

ii. Create an ADF Pipeline

For Beginners,

Create a blob copy job from one folder to another in Dev-ADF Resource.

Ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/tutorial-copy-data-portal>

ory Resources

filter resources by name

pipelines	1
pipeline1	
datasets	2
DestinationBlob	
SourceBlob	
ata Flows (Preview)	0

pipeline1

DestinationBlob

SourceBlob

- Activities
- Search Activities
- Move & Transform

Batch Service

Databricks

Data Lake Analytics

General

HDInsight

Iteration & Conditionals

Machine Learning

Save as template

Validate

Debug

Add trigger

Copy Data

Copy Data1



General

Parameters

Variables

Output

Name *

pipeline1

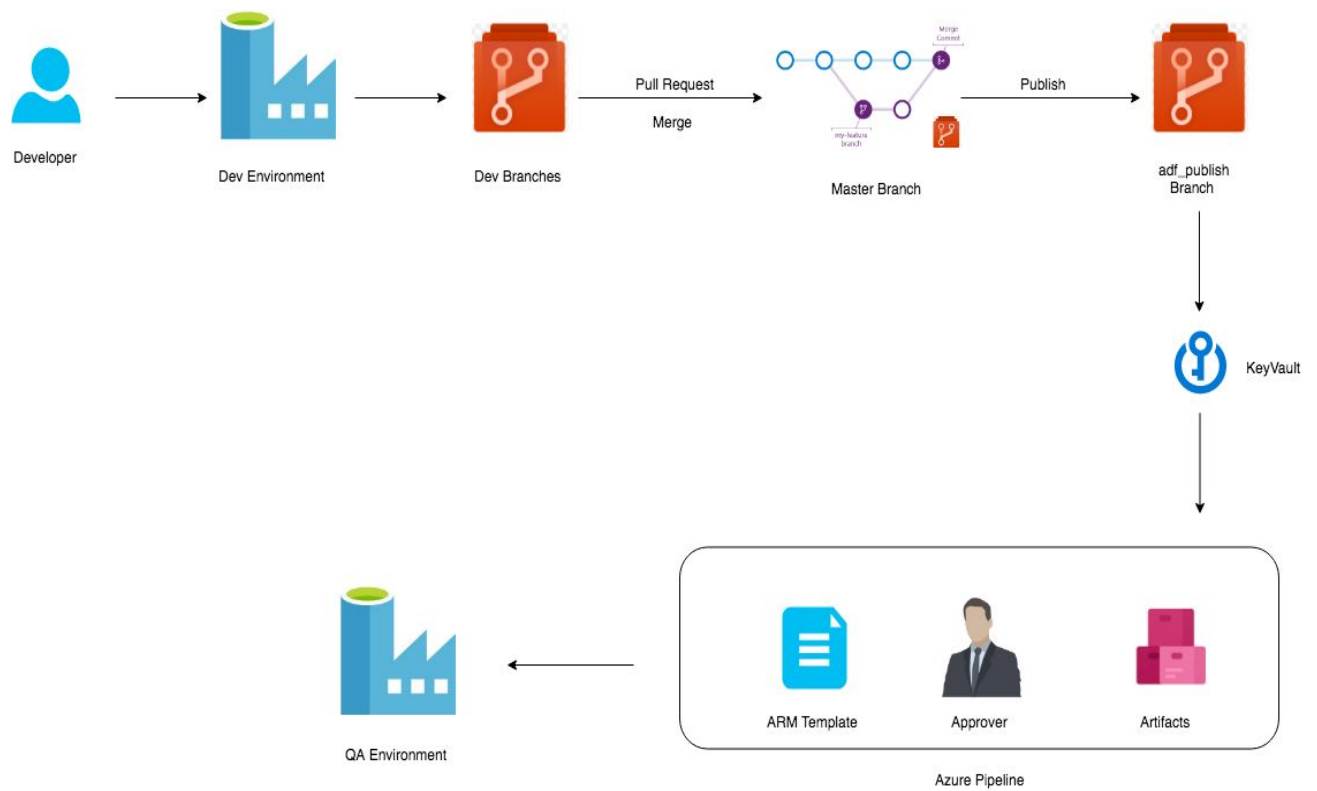
Description

Concurrency


Annotations

+ New

5. Azure DevOps Pipeline



 → Credentials and Secrets saved in Keyvault

 → Azure Data Factory

Create a Release Pipeline in Azure DevOps and configure the trigger , let's say whenever there's a change happens in adf_publish. Pipeline will be initiated.

Pipeline Stages:

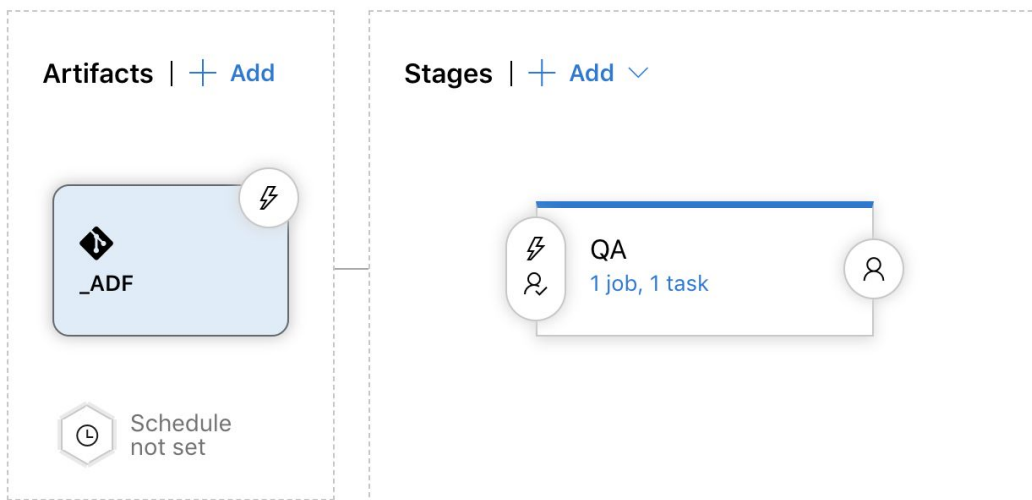
Phase 1 : Trigger the Pipeline with Artifacts

Phase 2 : Manual Approval

Phase 3 : Deployment


[All pipelines](#) >  Pipeline

Pipeline Tasks ▾ Variables Retention Options History



Phase 1 (Artifacts):

Artifact

 Delete ...

Git - _ADF

Project * ⓘ

SQL

Source (repository) * ⓘ

ADF

Default branch * ⓘ

adf_publish

Default version * ⓘ

Latest from the default branch

☐ Checkout submodules ⓘ

☐ Checkout files from LFS ⓘ

Shallow fetch depth ⓘ

Source alias * ⓘ

_ADF

Phase 2 (Manual Approval) :

The Artifact will be downloaded and before deploying to QA, It will be sent for approval. The respective owners will get email for the same. Once they approve, It will go to the next stage.

Pre-deployment conditions

QA

Triggers

Define the trigger that will start deployment to this stage

Pre-deployment approvals

Select the users who can approve or reject deployments to this stage

 Enabled

Approvers 

 Suresh Kumar  Search users and groups for approvers

Timeout 

Approval policies

☐ The user requesting a release or deployment should not approve it

Phase 3 (Deployment) :

The Artifact will be downloaded and Deployment Stage (Stage 2) will filter the ARM Template based on the configurations mentioned and it will initiate the Pipeline Deployment on QA-ADF Resource

Azure Resource Group Deployment ⓘ

 View YAML  Remove

Task version 2.* 

Display name *

Azure Deployment:Create Or Update Resource Group action on DevOps

Azure Details ^

Azure subscription * ⓘ | [Manage](#) 

CloudGeeks (5d084bea-0e47-4f50-9146-365e1a439117)  

ⓘ Scoped to subscription 'CloudGeeks'

Action * ⓘ

Create or update resource group 

Resource group * ⓘ


DevOps  

Location * ⓘ

East US  

Template ^

Template location *

Linked artifact 

Template * ⓘ

\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/_ADF/azurefddevops/ARMTemplateForFactory.json 

Template parameters ⓘ

\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/_ADF/azurefddevops/ARMTemplateParametersForFactory.json 

Override template parameters ⓘ

-factoryName "azureqadevops" -SourceBlob_properties_typeProperties_fileName "text" -
SourceBlob_properties_typeProperties_folderPath "adftutorial/input" -AzureKeyVault1_properties_typeProperties_baseUrl
"https://bwaccesskey.vault.azure.net/" -DestinationBlob_properties_typeProperties_fileName "qa" - 

Deployment mode * ⓘ

Incremental 

Note:

1. Keyvault : Azure DataFactory needs access to do modifications inside Azure Blob Storage for copy activity. So we need to provide the Access Key and it should not be visible , So we are using Azure KeyVault here.
2. Configuration : There will be small configuration changes based on environment, let's say,

QA will have QA-ADF and

Prod will be having PROD-ADF

We need to update the configuration inside the Stage 3, before deploying, You can find the same in above image **“Override template parameters”**

↑ Pipeline > Release-8 ▾

Pipeline Variables History

+ Deploy ▾

⊘ Cancel


↻ Refresh

✎ Edit ▾

...

Release

Continuous deploym...

for  Suresh Kumar
14/05/2019, 12:27

Artifacts



_SQL 

490ff1bd

🔗 adf_publish

Stages



Stage 1

✓ Succeeded

on 14/05/2019, 12:30