

Azure's Data Factory & Blob Storage

Lab 06

by

Diane Howard, Nishava Inc.

Deep Azure @McKesson

Overview

- What is Azure's Data Factory, How to use Data Factory, Costs
- Create Storage Account
- Create Active Directory for Client ID, Client Secret, Tenant ID
- Data Factory Demo in Python:
 1. Create Resource Group
 2. Create Data Factory
 3. Create Linked Storage for Blob Storage and Blob Sink
 4. Initialize Blob Storage for input/output data
 5. Create Pipeline
 6. Monitor your Pipeline
 7. Run your Pipeline

Objective of Demo

- Create a Data Factory in Azure within Python code that will ingest data from an Excel spreadsheet (or Blob), perform an identify transformation (identical copy) and transfer data to another Blob data store as a sink.
- This is accomplished via a workflow (job) initialized within the Data Factory.

Data Factory

- There are 2 versions of Data Factory within Azure: V1 and V2 (Preview)
 - Defined as data-driven jobs (*aka workflows*) that have pipelines to move & transform data
1. **Ingest** data from disparate data stores (e.g., AZ blob/file/tables, SQL, Cosmos, Amazon Redshift, Informix, PostgreSQL, NoSQL, Amazon S3, FTP, HDFS, ...)
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/concepts-datasets-linked-services>
 2. **Transform** or **process** the data by using compute services such as the following:
 - Azure HDInsight Hadoop
 - Spark
 - Azure Data Lake Analytics
 - Azure Machine Learning
 3. **Publish output data** to data stores (e.g., AZ Blob, AZ Cosmos DB, SQL Server, Data Warehouse, Oracle, AZ Table storage, AZ Filesystem)

Example of Data Factory Usage

- Central place to manage processing of web log **analytics**, click stream **analysis**, social sentiment, sensor data **analysis**, geo-location **analysis**, etc.

TRANSFORMATIONS

- A gaming company collects logs from games in the cloud.
 - **analyze** logs to gain insights into customer preferences, demographics, usage behavior

Customers using Azure Data Factory



Data Factory V1 vs V2

V1

- ✓ Create data pipelines to move and transform data
- ✓ Run pipelines on a specified schedule (hourly, daily, weekly, etc.)
- ✓ Visualizations to display the lineage and dependencies between your data pipelines
- ✓ Monitor data pipelines
 - pinpoint issues and setup monitoring alerts.

V2 (Preview)

Primary:

1. **Control flow:**
Branching, looping & conditional processing.
 2. **Deploy and run SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) packages** in Azure.
- ✓ Support for virtual network (VNET) environments.
 - ✓ Scale out with on-demand processing power.
 - ✓ Support on-demand Spark cluster.
 - ✓ Flexible scheduling to support incremental data loads.
 - ✓ Triggers for executing data pipelines.

Available APIs

V1 (Nov 2016)

Batch processing of time series data.

- AZ Portal
- Copy Wizard
- Visual Studio
- Azure PowerShell
- Azure Resource Manager template
- REST API
- .NET API

V2 (Sept 2017)

'General-purpose hybrid data integration service'

- AZ Portal (note: limited capabilities)
- Azure PowerShell
- Languages:
.NET & Python
- REST API



Azure PowerShell



.NET



Python



REST



Azure portal

Data Factory V2 Costs

The pricing for Data Factory usage is calculated based on the following factors:

1. Number of activities run.
Orchestration of activities

2. Volume of data moved.
Data Movement

3. SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) compute hours.

4. Whether a pipeline is active or not.

Inactive Pipelines are charged!

Orchestration	
Activity runs (Azure integration runtime)	First 50,000 activity runs—\$0.55 per 1,000 runs Beyond 50,000 activity runs—\$0.50 per 1,000 runs
(Examples—copy activity moving data from an Azure blob to an Azure SQL database; Hive activity running Hive script on an Azure HDInsight cluster).	
Activity runs (Self-Hosted Integration Runtime)	\$0.75 per 1,000 runs
(Examples—copy activity moving data from an on-premises SQL Server database to Azure blob; stored procedure activity running a stored procedure in an on-premises SQL Server database).	

Data movement

Azure Data Factory can copy data between various data stores in a secure, reliable, performant, and scalable way. As your volume of data or data movement throughput needs grow, Azure Data Factory can scale out to meet those needs. [Learn about using data movement units to boost your data movement performance.](#)

Note:

You may incur data transfer charges, which will show up as a separate outbound data transfer line item on your bill. Outbound data transfer charges are applied when data goes out of Azure data centers. [See more information.](#)

Data movement (Azure integration runtime)	\$0.125 per hour
Data movement (self-hosted integration runtime)	\$0.05 per hour

SQL Server Integration Services compute resource through Azure-SSIS Integration Runtime

The Data Factory integration runtime (cloud hosted only) supports running SSIS packages. SSIS usage is charged by the hour and supports SSIS standard capabilities using A-series and D-series virtual machine (VMs). [Get more information on A- and D-series VMs.](#)

SSIS standard A-series V2 VM

Select columns				
INSTANCE	CORES	RAM	TEMPORARY STORAGE	PREVIEW PRICE
SSIS A4 v2	4	8.00 GiB	40 GiB	\$0.42/hour
SSIS A8 v2	8	16.00 GiB	80 GiB	\$0.863/hour

SSIS standard D-series V2 VM

Select columns				
INSTANCE	CORES	RAM	TEMPORARY STORAGE	PREVIEW PRICE
SSIS D4 v2	8	28.00 GiB	400 GiB	\$1.199/hour

Inactive pipelines

Pipelines that are not associated with a trigger and have had zero runs for a week are considered inactive. An inactive pipeline is charged at **\$0.40 per month**.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/data-factory/v2/>

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Prerequisites to Create a Data Factory V2

Python 2.7, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 or 3.6

- Install Python SDK for Azure packages
 - Azure Management Resources
 - Data Factory
- Portal: Obtain your Subscription ID
- Portal: Create an Azure Storage Account & Blob container
- Portal: Create a data file and upload data file to Blob container
- Portal: Create an app in Active Directory (Client ID, Client Secret).
- Python: Create a Data Factory, Linked Service, Pipeline

My Development Environment

➤ Windows 10

➤ Python 3.6.2

```
c:\Users\dhoward>python --version  
Python 3.6.2 :: Anaconda, Inc.
```

➤ Anaconda



Python 3.6.2

Release Date: 2017-07-17

Install Python Package Azure Management Resources

Python SDK for Data Factory (supports Python 2.7, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6)

1. Open Command Prompt as **Administrator**
2. Install Python package for Azure Management Resources
`pip install azure-mgmt-resource`
3. Install Python Package for Azure Data Factory
`pip install azure-mgmt-datafactory`

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - pip install azure-mgmt-resource
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.15063]
(c) 2017 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>python --version
Python 3.6.2 :: Anaconda, Inc.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>pip install azure-mgmt-resource
Collecting azure-mgmt-resource
  Downloading azure_mgmt_resource-1.2.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (323kB)
    100% |#####| 327kB 563kB/s
Successfully built pywin32-ctypes oauthlib
Installing collected packages: pywin32-ctypes, keyring, PyJWT, adal, oauthlib, requests-oauthlib, isodate, msrest, msrestazure, azure-nspkg, azure-mgmt-nspkg, azure-common, azure-mgmt-resource
Successfully installed PyJWT-1.5.3 adal-0.4.7 azure-common-1.1.8 azure-mgmt-nspkg-2.0.0 azure-mgmt-resource-1.2.2 azure-nspkg-2.0.0 isodate-0.6.0 keyring-10.5.0 msrest-0.4.18 msrestazure-0.4.16 oauthlib-2.0.6 pywin32-ctypes-0.1.2 requests-oauthlib-0.8.0
```

Install Python Package Data Factory

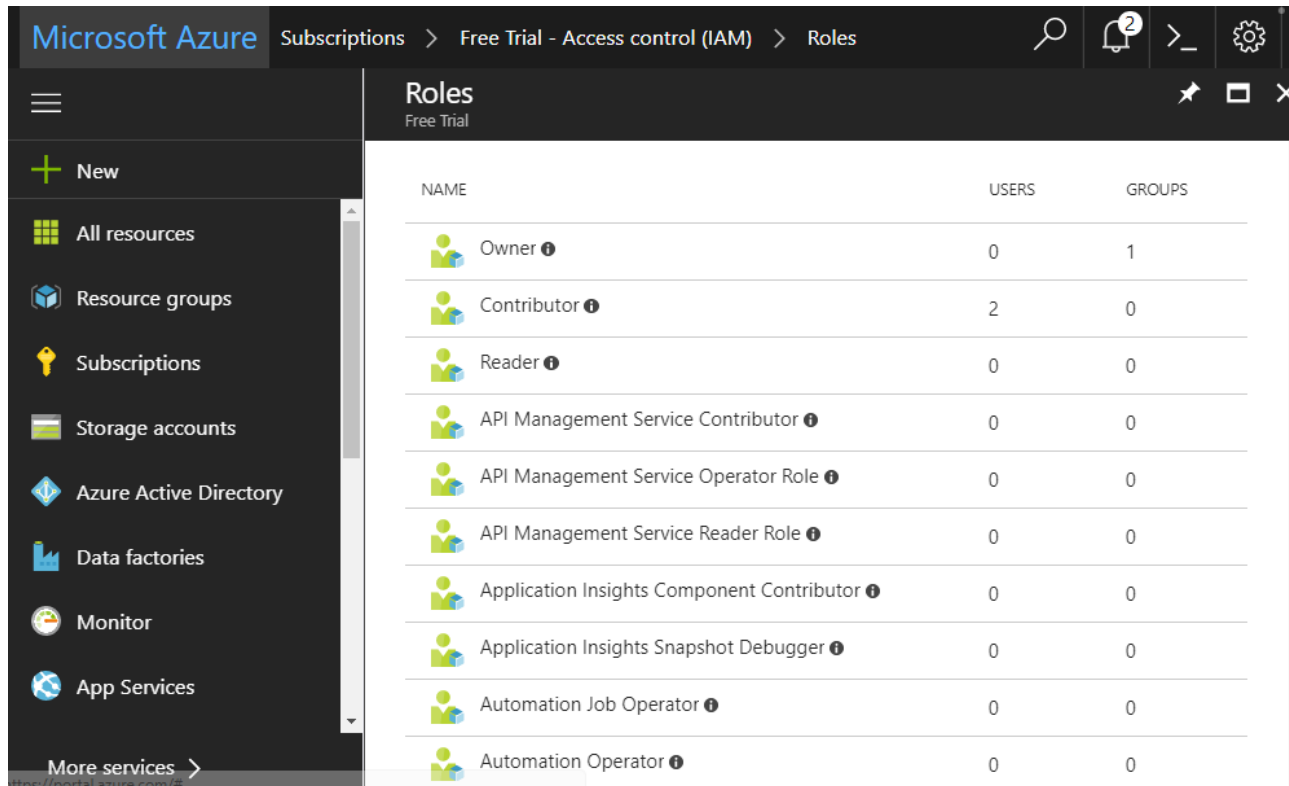
- Open Command Prompt as Administrator
- Install Python Package for Azure Data Factory

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>pip install azure-mgmt-datafactory
Collecting azure-mgmt-datafactory
  Downloading azure_mgmt_datafactory-0.2.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (249kB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 256kB 1.6MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: azure-mgmt-nspkg>=2.0.0 in c:\users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit\lib\site-packages (from azure-mgmt-datafactory)
Requirement already satisfied: msrestazure~=0.4.11 in c:\users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit\lib\site-packages (from azure-mgmt-datafactory)
Requirement already satisfied: azure-common~=1.1 in c:\users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit\lib\site-packages (from azure-mgmt-datafactory)
Requirement already satisfied: azure-nspkg>=2.0.0 in c:\users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit\lib\site-packages (from azure-mgmt-datafactory)
Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=0.6.2 in c:\users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit\lib\site-packages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.5.0->msrest~=0.4.17->msrestazure~=0.4.11->azure-mgmt-datafactory)
Requirement already satisfied: pycparser in c:\users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit\lib\site-packages (from cffi>=1.7->cryptograpihy>=1.1.0->adal~=0.4.0->msrestazure~=0.4.11->azure-mgmt-datafactory)
Installing collected packages: azure-mgmt-datafactory
Successfully installed azure-mgmt-datafactory-0.2.1

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Check your Roles in Your Subscription

- You should be a Contributor Role. If not someone within McKesson Admin should set users up as Contributors.

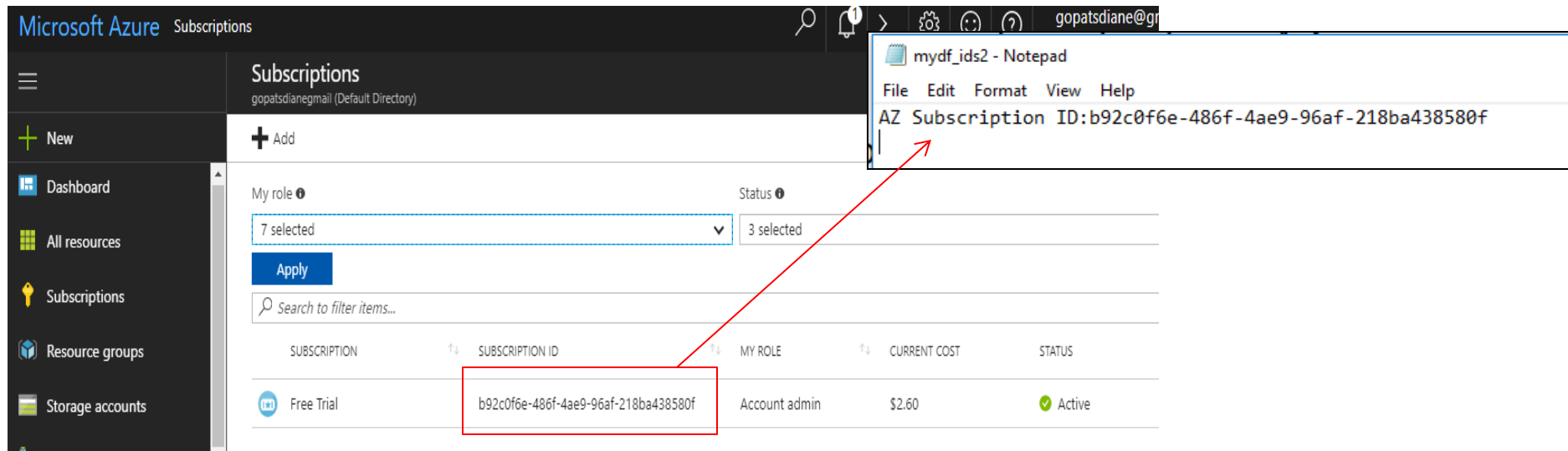


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: Microsoft Azure > Subscriptions > Free Trial - Access control (IAM) > Roles. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: New, All resources, Resource groups, Subscriptions, Storage accounts, Azure Active Directory, Data factories, Monitor, App Services, and More services. The main content area is titled 'Roles' and 'Free Trial'. It displays a table with the following data:

NAME	USERS	GROUPS
Owner ⓘ	0	1
Contributor ⓘ	2	0
Reader ⓘ	0	0
API Management Service Contributor ⓘ	0	0
API Management Service Operator Role ⓘ	0	0
API Management Service Reader Role ⓘ	0	0
Application Insights Component Contributor ⓘ	0	0
Application Insights Snapshot Debugger ⓘ	0	0
Automation Job Operator ⓘ	0	0
Automation Operator ⓘ	0	0

Obtain your Subscription ID

- Uniquely identifies your subscription to use AZ services.
- In the left navigation panel, click Subscriptions. Copy your subscription ID.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation pane includes 'Subscriptions'. The main content area displays a table of subscriptions. A red box highlights the 'SUBSCRIPTION ID' for the 'Free Trial' subscription, which is 'b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-218ba438580f'. A red arrow points from this ID to a Notepad window titled 'mydf_ids2 - Notepad'. The Notepad window contains the text 'AZ Subscription ID:b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-218ba438580f'.

Microsoft Azure Subscriptions

Subscriptions
gopatsdianegmail (Default Directory)

+ Add

My role 7 selected Status 3 selected

Apply

Search to filter items...

SUBSCRIPTION	SUBSCRIPTION ID	MY ROLE	CURRENT COST	STATUS
Free Trial	b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-218ba438580f	Account admin	\$2.60	Active

mydf_ids2 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

AZ Subscription ID:b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-218ba438580f

Create a Blob Storage Account

Select:

1. Name: Must be unique within Azure and lowercase.
2. Deployment model: Resource Mgr
3. Account Kind: Blob or Gen Purpose
4. Use default for Replication.
(Other options changes price.)
5. Create new resource group or use an existing one.
6. Location: select any location close to where you are located.
(I use East US).
7. Virtual Networks (Preview): Disabled

Optional: Pin to Dashboard

The screenshot shows the Azure portal's 'New' page. On the left sidebar, the 'Storage accounts' option is highlighted with a red box. The main area displays the configuration form for a new storage account. The 'Name' field is filled with 'dianesnishavablobstorage'. The 'Deployment model' is set to 'Resource manager'. The 'Account kind' is set to 'Blob storage'. The 'Performance' is set to 'Standard'. The 'Replication' is set to 'Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)'. The 'Access tier' is set to 'Hot'. The 'Secure transfer required' is set to 'Disabled'. The 'Subscription' is set to 'Free Trial'. The 'Resource group' is set to 'DianesResourceGroup'. The 'Location' is set to 'East US'. The 'Virtual networks (Preview)' are set to 'Disabled'. At the bottom right, the 'Create' button is highlighted with a red box.

New

+ Add **Assign Tags** **More**

Filter by name...

2 items

NAME	
cs2b92c0f6e486fx4ae9...	...
storageuplxtc4wn33fw	...

Name

dianesnishavablobstorage ✓

.core.windows.net

Deployment model

Resource manager Classic

Account kind

Blob storage

Performance

Standard Premium

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Access tier

Cool Hot

Secure transfer required

Disabled Enabled

Subscription

Free Trial

Resource group

Create new Use existing

DianesResourceGroup

Location

East US

Virtual networks (Preview)

Configure virtual networks

Disabled Enabled

☒ Pin to dashboard

Create Automation options

Wait for your Deployment

The screenshot displays the Azure portal dashboard with a dark blue header and a light blue sidebar. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Dashboard:** Includes a dropdown menu, a refresh button, and a list of resources under 'All resources ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS'. The list includes 'DianesDataFactoryV1' (Data factory), 'DianesDataFactoryDemo' (Data factory (V2)), 'cs2b92c0f6e486f4ae9x96a' (Storage account), and 'storageeuplxe4wn33fw' (Storage account).
- Quickstart tutorials:** A list of tutorials including 'Windows Virtual Machines', 'Linux Virtual Machines', 'App Service', 'Functions', and 'SQL Database'.
- Deployment status:** A section showing the deployment progress of 'DianesDataFactoryDe...' (DATA FACTORY). It includes a progress bar and a status indicator.
- Resource details:** A section showing the details of 'DianesDataFactoryV1' (DATA FACTORY), including its name, type, and location.
- Storage account details:** A section showing the details of 'dianesnishavablobsto...' (Storage account), including its name, type, and location. This section is highlighted with a red box.

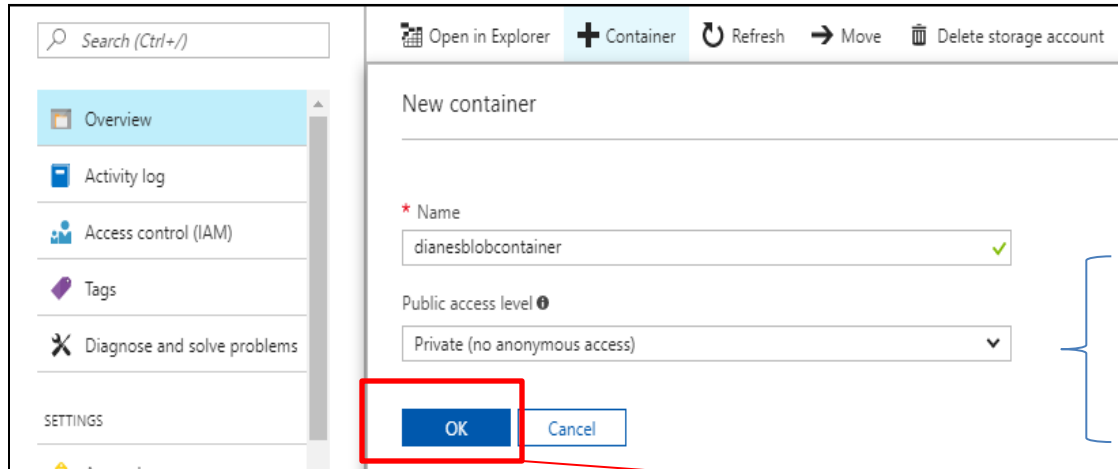
The 'Storage account details' section shows the account is 'Available' and includes a small icon representing the storage account.

Create a Container for your Blob Storage

- Stores unlimited number of blobs.
- Container name must be lowercase.
- Blob: A file of any type and size.
- **Azure Storage** offers three types of blobs: block blobs, page blobs & append blobs.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left-hand navigation pane, the 'Storage accounts' option is highlighted with a red rectangular box. The main content area shows the 'Storage accounts' page for the user 'gopatsdiane@gmail (Default Directory)'. Below the navigation pane, a list of storage accounts is visible, including 'cs2b92c0f6e486fx4ae9x9...', 'dianesnishavblobstorage', and 'storageeuplxte4wn33fw'. The 'dianesnishavblobstorage' account is selected. A secondary window or pane is overlaid on the right, showing the details for the 'dianesnishavblobstorage' account. In this pane, the '+ Container' button is highlighted with a red rectangular box. A red arrow points from this button back to the 'dianesnishavblobstorage' entry in the main list of storage accounts. The details pane also shows various account settings such as 'Resource group (change)', 'Status', 'Location', 'Subscription', and 'Performance/Access tier'.

Create Storage Container



Search (Ctrl+/,)

Open in Explorer + Container Refresh Move Delete storage account

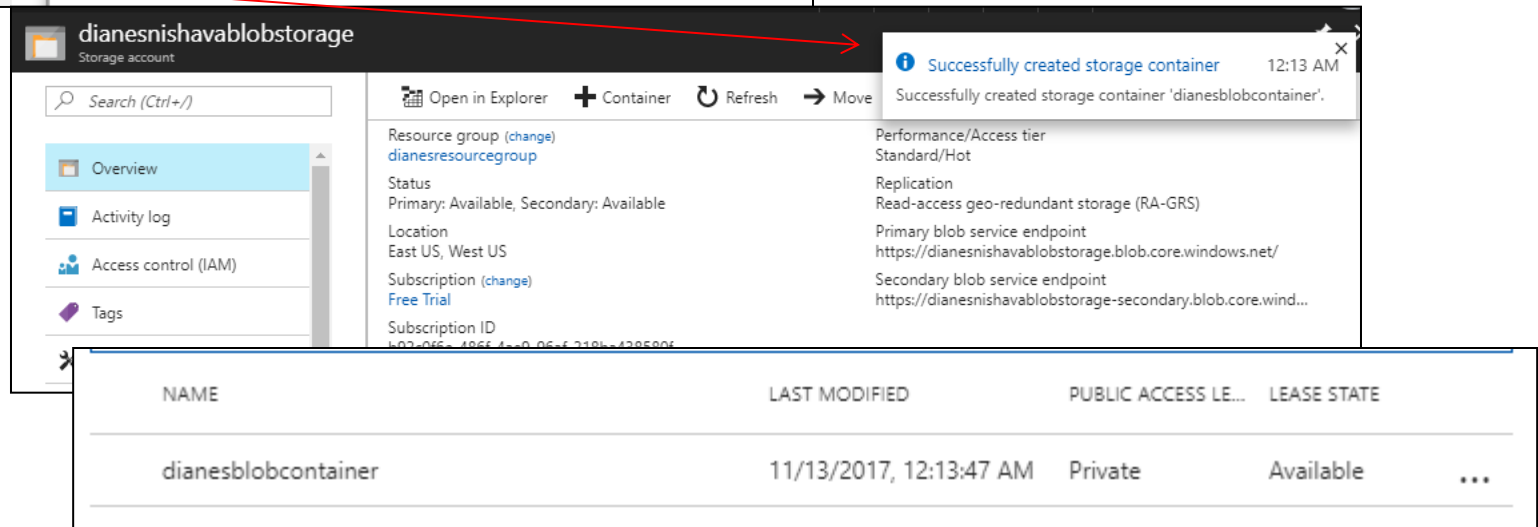
New container

* Name
dianesblobcontainer ✓

Public access level ⓘ
Private (no anonymous access) ▼

OK Cancel

Note: Keys are automatically generated when you create your storage.



dianesnishavablobstorage
Storage account

Search (Ctrl+/,)

Open in Explorer + Container Refresh Move

Resource group (change)
dianesresourcegroup

Status
Primary: Available, Secondary: Available

Location
East US, West US

Subscription (change)
Free Trial

Subscription ID
k03-066-1856-4-0-05-f-718k-128520f

Performance/Access tier
Standard/Hot

Replication
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Primary blob service endpoint
https://dianesnishavablobstorage.blob.core.windows.net/

Secondary blob service endpoint
https://dianesnishavablobstorage-secondary.blob.core.wind...

Successfully created storage container 12:13 AM
Successfully created storage container 'dianesblobcontainer'.

NAME	LAST MODIFIED	PUBLIC ACCESS LE...	LEASE STATE
dianesblobcontainer	11/13/2017, 12:13:47 AM	Private	Available ...

Storage Access Keys

- Two 512-bit storage access keys are created automatically when you create general-purpose or blob storage.
- Used for authentication to access your storage.
- Never share your storage access keys!

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: New, Dashboard, All resources, Resource groups, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, and Monitor. The 'Access keys' link under 'Settings' is highlighted with a red box. The main content area is titled 'dianesnishavblobstorage - Access keys'. It includes a search bar, a list of settings (Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems), and a section for 'Default keys'. The 'Default keys' section contains a table with two rows, 'key1' and 'key2', each showing a key value and a connection string. The 'key1' and 'key2' cells are highlighted with a red box.

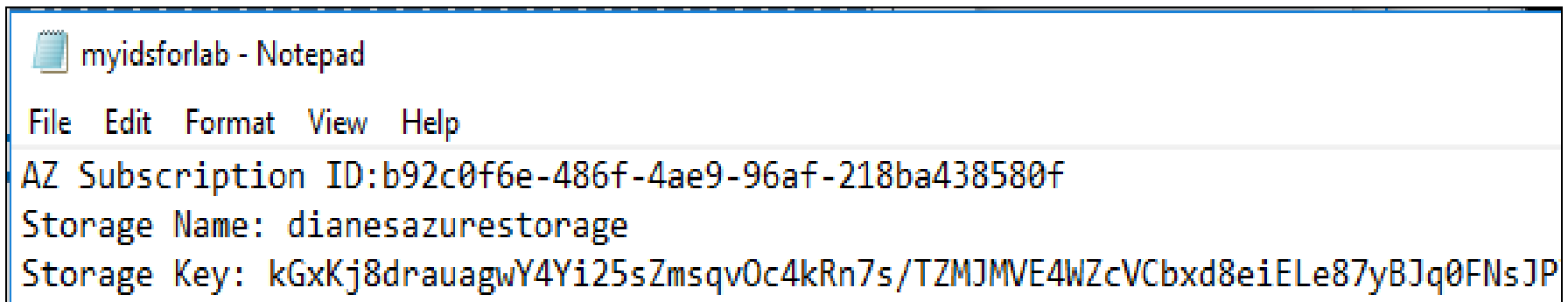
Storage account name: dianesnishavblobstorage

Default keys

NAME	KEY	CONNECTION STRING
key1	MwB+17Qge+ChP43R5vYb2pEtCKKao6aV/ZfKqfe...	DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=d...
key2	o1twPA83spo7NFivmQTpsZkUX8dMNYJp2l4f2va...	DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=d...

Save Subscription ID, Storage Info and Key in Notepad

- We will need these later in our Python Code.



```
myidsforlab - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
AZ Subscription ID:b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-218ba438580f
Storage Name: dianasazurestorage
Storage Key: kGxKj8drauagwY4Yi25sZmsqvOc4kRn7s/TZMJMVE4WZcVCbxd8eiELe87yBJq0FNsJP
```

Upload Data File to new Blob Container

employee.txt

The image illustrates the steps to upload a data file to a new Blob Container. It consists of three main components:

- Notepad Window:** A window titled "employee - Notepad" containing the following text:
John|Abbott
Betty|Smith
Emily|Eng
Robert|White
James|Ross|
- Upload blob Dialog:** A dialog box titled "Upload blob" for the container "myadfcontainer". It shows the file "employee.txt" being selected. The "Blob type" is set to "Block blob". The "Upload to folder" field is set to "input". The "Upload" button is visible at the bottom.
- Container View:** A screenshot of the "myadfcontainer" view showing the uploaded file. The location is "myadfcontainer / input". The file "employee.txt" is listed with a size of 63 B and a state of "Available".

NAME	MODIFIED	BLOB TYPE	SIZE	LEASE STATE
[.]				...
✓ employee.txt	11/15/2017, 1:01:51 AM	Block blob	63 B	Available ...

Save Container Name and folder and data file name in Notepad

- We will need these later in our Python Code.



```
myidsforlab - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
AZ Subscription ID:b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-218ba438580f
Storage Name: dianasazurestorage
Storage Key: kGxKj8drauagwY4Yi25sZmsqvOc4kRn7s/TZMJMVE4WZcVCbx8eiELe87yBJq0FNsJP7PzSA26Ir-fp4knh/LQ==
Container & folder: myadfcontainer/input
Data File Name:employee.txt|
```

Prerequisites to Create a Data Factory V2

Python 2.7, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 or 3.6

- ✓ Install Python SDK for Azure packages
 - Azure Management Resources
 - Data Factory
- ✓ Portal: Obtain your Subscription ID
- ✓ Create an Azure Storage Account & Blob container
- ✓ Portal: Create a data file and upload data file to Blob container
 - Portal: Create an app in Active Directory (Client ID, Client Secret).
 - Python: Create a Data Factory, Linked Service, Pipeline

Check Azure Active Directory Permissions

- Active Directory Permissions allows resources to be created by apps in AZ.
- Go to Active Directory to check if you can register an App.
- Default is set to Yes!

The screenshot displays the Azure Active Directory (gopatsdianegmail) User settings page. The left navigation pane shows 'Azure Active Directory' selected. The main content area shows the 'User settings' section. The 'App registrations' section is highlighted with a red box, showing the 'Users can register applications' toggle set to 'Yes'.

gopatsdianegmail (default directory) - User settings
Azure Active Directory

Save Discard

Enterprise applications

Users can consent to apps accessing company data on their behalf *i* Yes No

Users can add gallery apps to their Access Panel *i* Yes No

App registrations

Users can register applications *i* Yes No

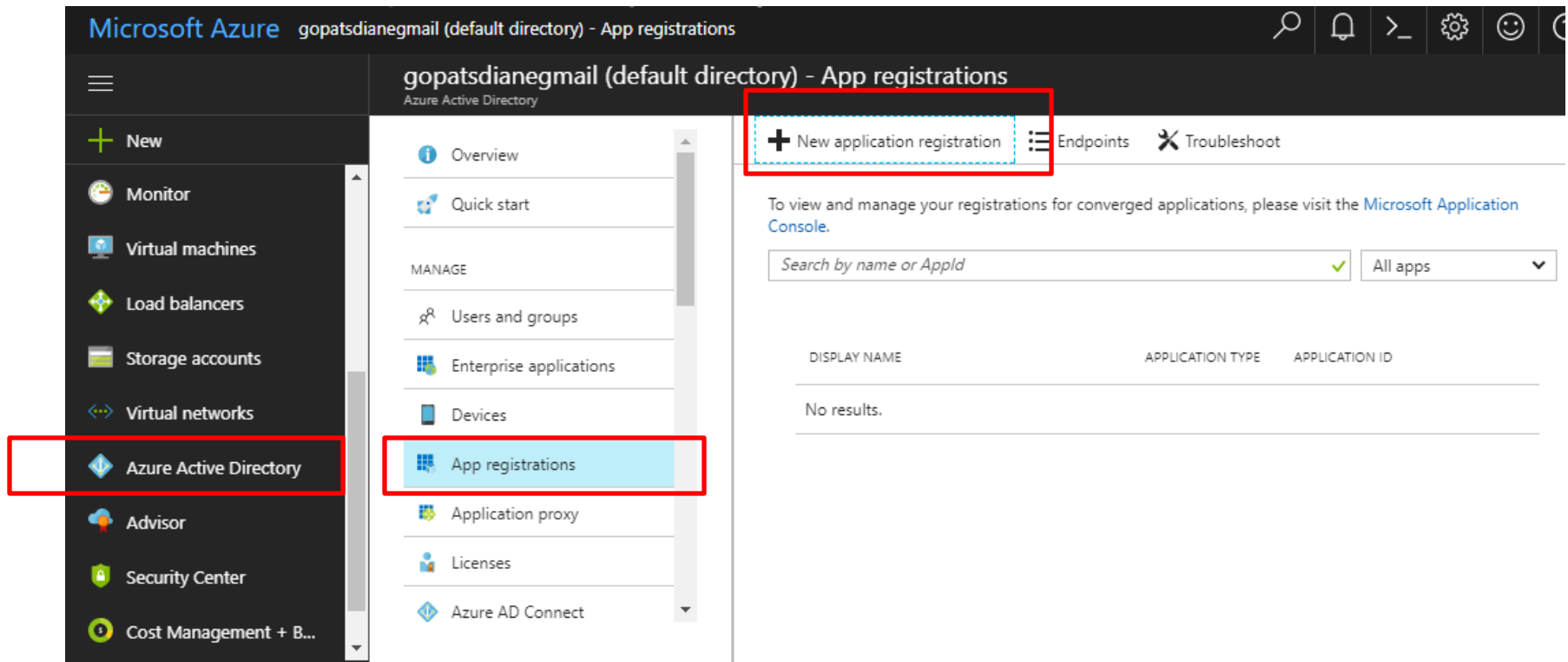
External users

Guest users permissions are limited *i* Yes No

Admins and users in the guest inviter role can invite *i* Yes No

Create an Azure Active Directory application

- Set up an Azure Active Directory (AD) application and assign permissions.
- Used by an application that will need to access or modify resources.



Create an Azure Active Directory application

Microsoft Azure gopatsdianemail (default directory) - App registrations > Create

Create

* Name ⓘ
dianesdataframeapp ✓

Application type ⓘ
Web app / API ▼

* Sign-on URL ⓘ
https://dianesdataframeapp.org ✓

Create

Left sidebar (Azure portal navigation):

- New
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Monitor
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- More services >

gopatsdianemail (default directory) - App registrations

Azure Active Directory

+ New application registration | Endpoints | Troubleshoot

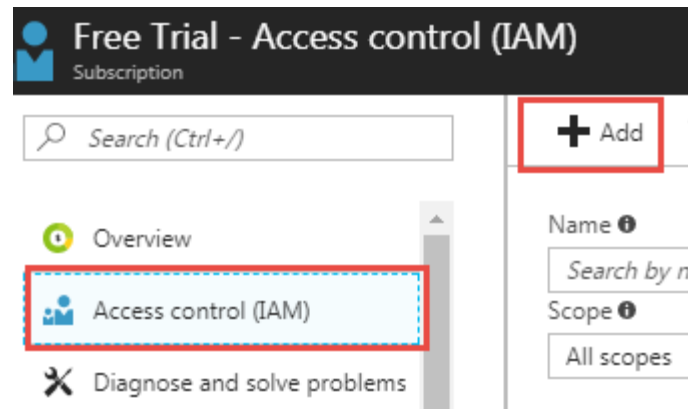
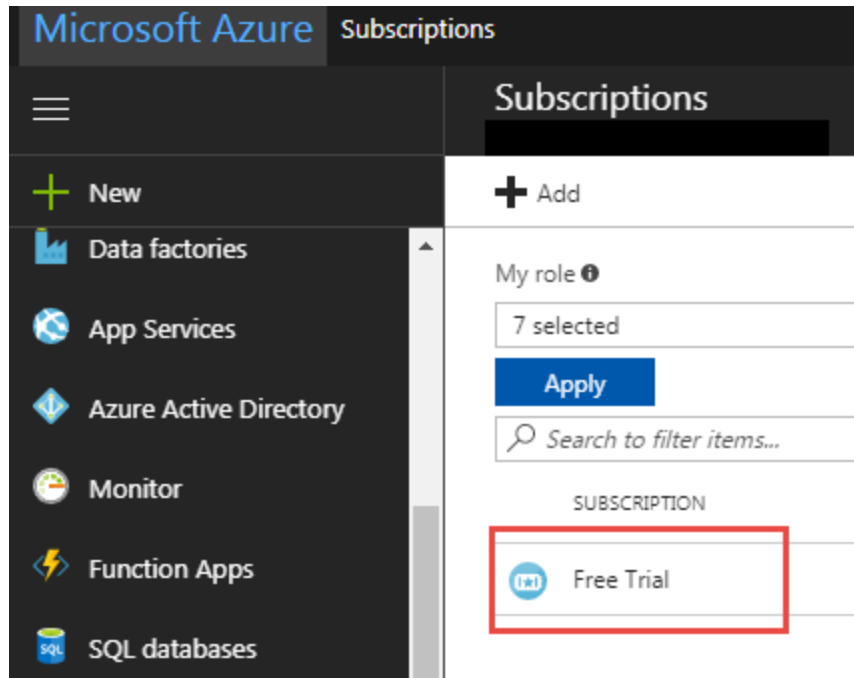
To view and manage your registrations for converged applications, please visit the [Microsoft Application Console](#).

Search by name or Appld | All apps ▼

DISPLAY NAME	APPLICATION TYPE	APPLICATION ID
DI- dianesdataframeapp	Web app / API	b07ae379-22af-4b19-bb40-c65...

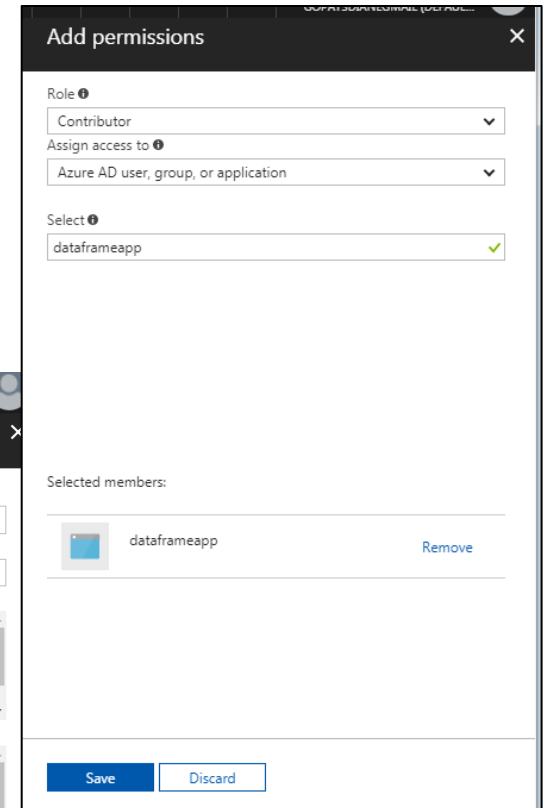
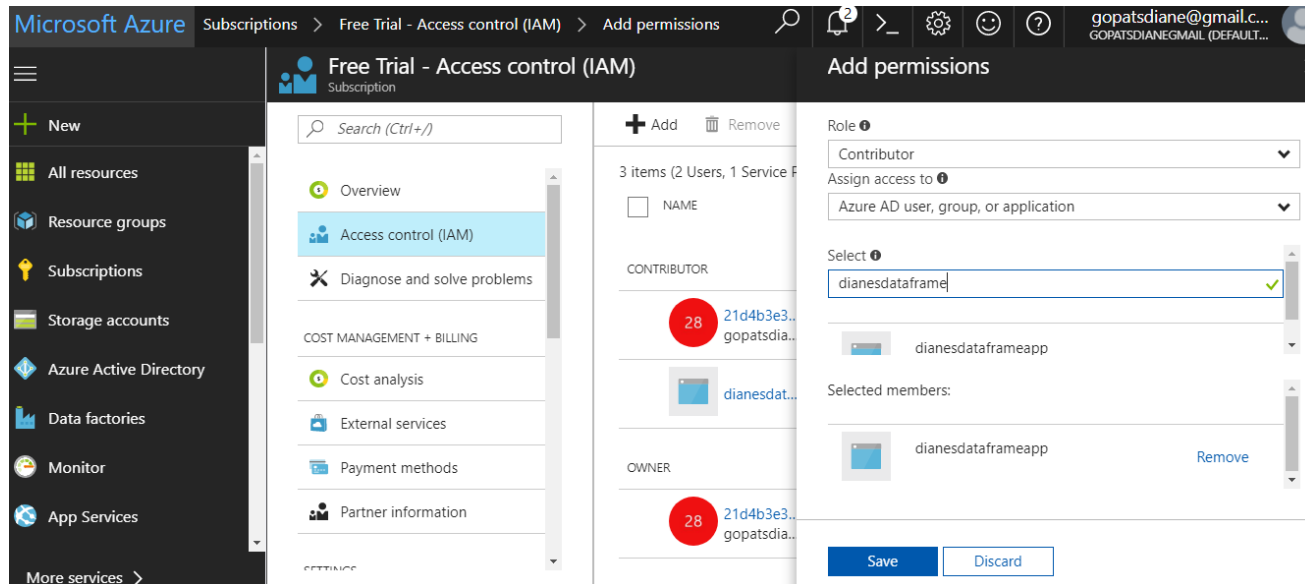
Assign a Role to your new App

- Under New -> More Services -> Subscriptions
- Select your Subscription -> Access Control (IAM) -> Add



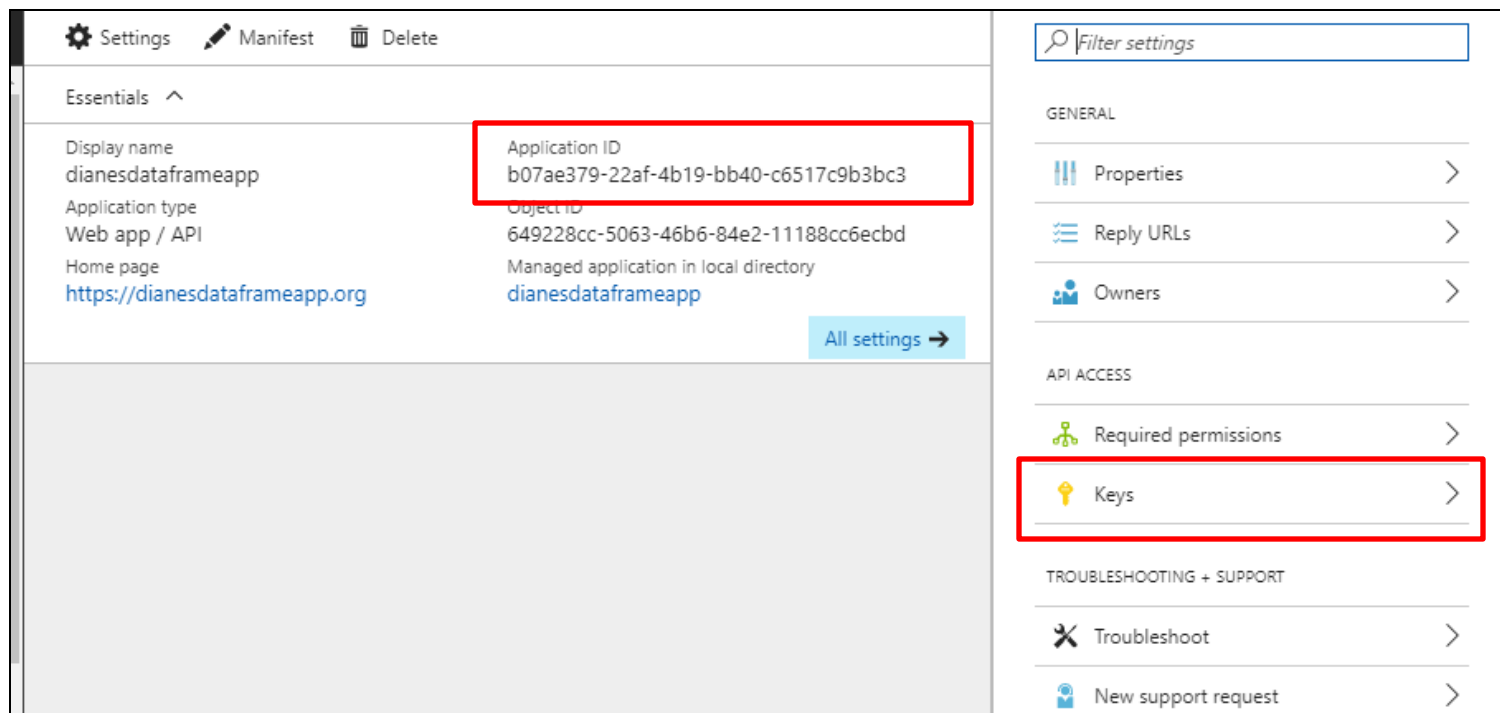
Assign a Role

- Under Role select Contributor. Note:
- You need to have this permission allowed if you are using the McKesson subscription.
- Search for your data frame app, select it and then select Save



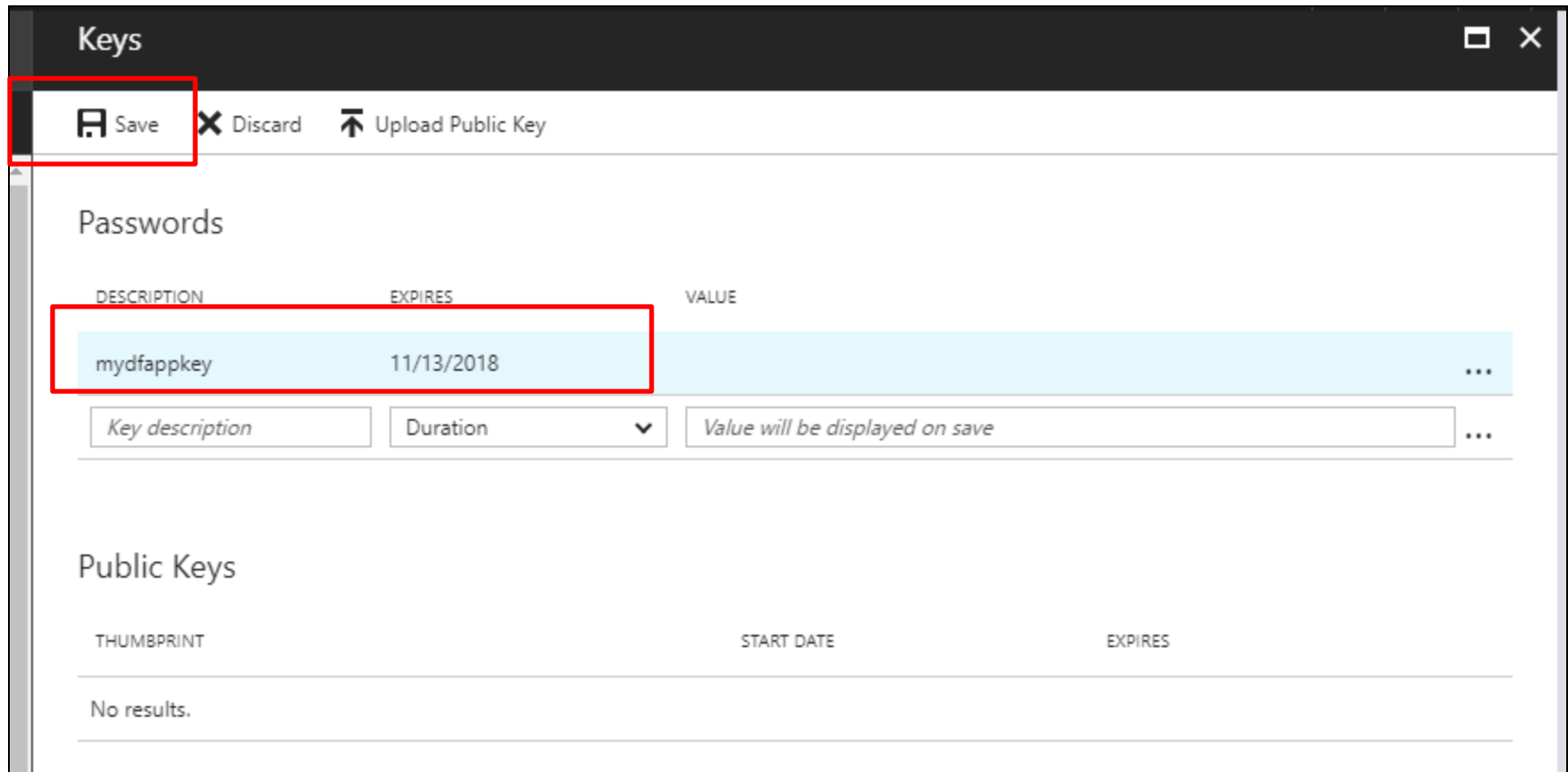
Obtain the Application ID

- Need the Application ID for your Python and .NET code
- Save it into Notepad as you will need to add it to your Python or .NET code.



Create Authentication (Secret Key)

- Set up your Secret Key




The screenshot shows a web application titled "Keys". At the top, there is a toolbar with three buttons: "Save" (highlighted with a red box), "Discard", and "Upload Public Key". Below the toolbar, the "Passwords" section is visible. It contains a table with three columns: "DESCRIPTION", "EXPIRES", and "VALUE". The first row of the table is highlighted with a light blue background and a red border. The "DESCRIPTION" column contains the text "mydfappkey", and the "EXPIRES" column contains the date "11/13/2018". Below the table, there are three input fields: "Key description", "Duration" (with a dropdown arrow), and "Value will be displayed on save". The "Public Keys" section is visible below the "Passwords" section, but it is empty, showing "No results."

DESCRIPTION	EXPIRES	VALUE
mydfappkey	11/13/2018	

Copy your Secret Key Value

- Appears one time only!
- This is also known as your *Tenant ID*.
- Save your Secret Key in Notepad!

Save Discard Upload Public Key

 Copy the key value. You won't be able to retrieve after you leave this blade.

Passwords

DESCRIPTION	EXPIRES	VALUE
mydfappkey	11/13/2018	3lzdVyHiFsLn60bXohzryKUtnsPled9B015wKynujb4=

Key description

Duration

Value will be displayed on save

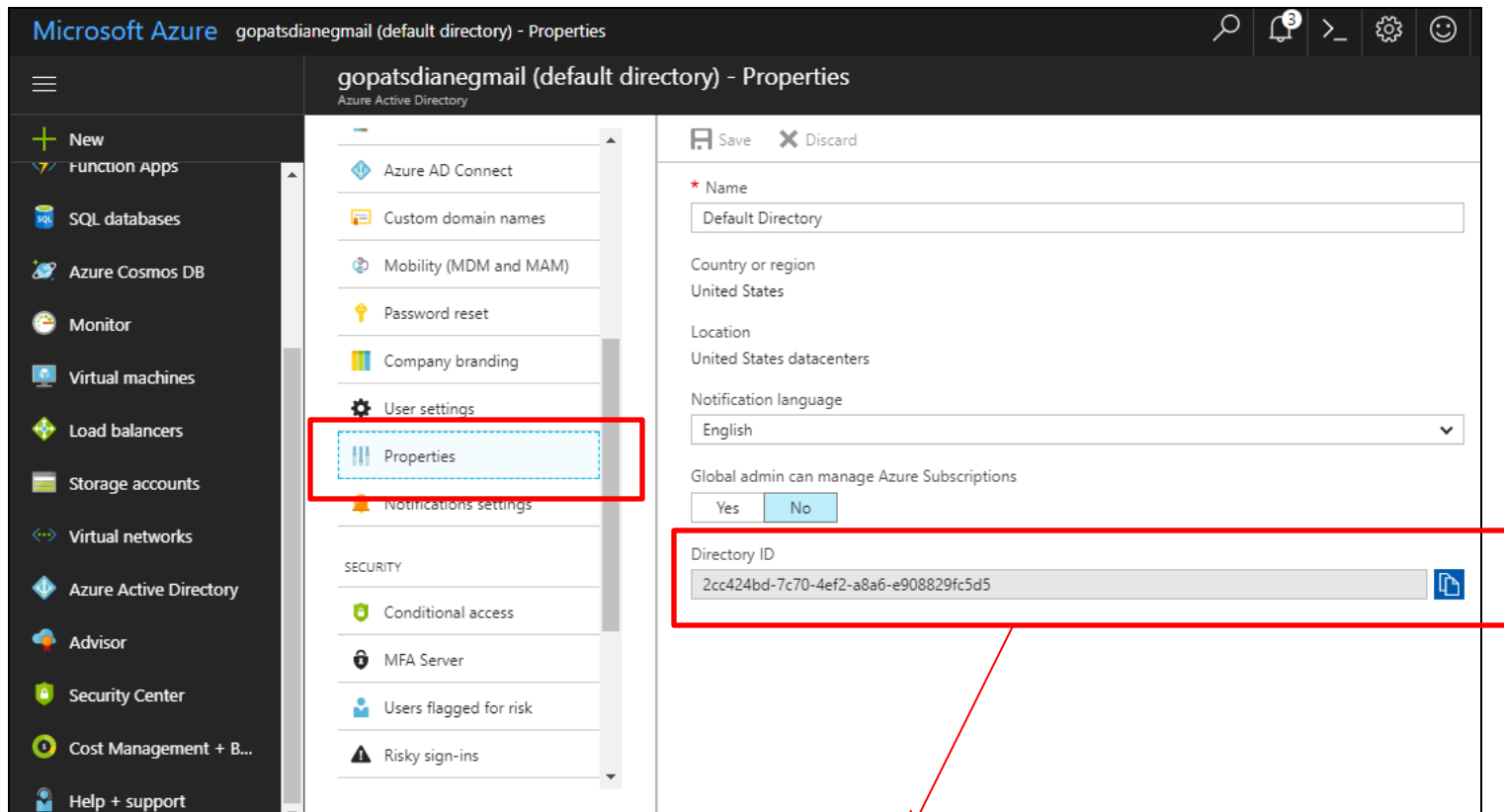
3lzdVyHiFsLn60bXohzryKUtnsPled9B015wKynujb4=

Public Keys

THUMBPRINT	START DATE	EXPIRES
No results.		

Get your Tenant ID

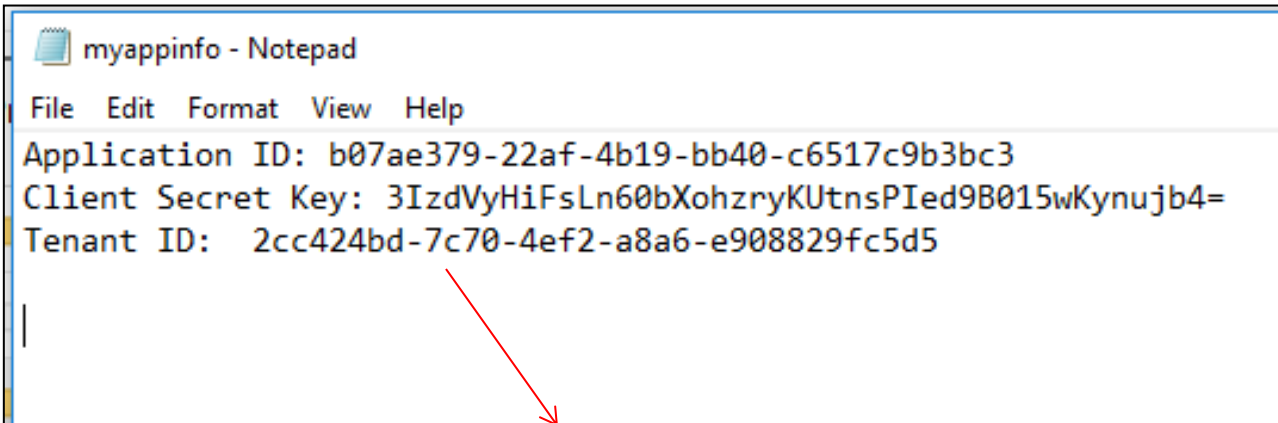
- The Directory ID = your Tenant ID.
- Copy it to Notepad



2cc424bd-7c70-4ef2-a8a6-e908829fc5d5

Save in Notepad

- Application ID: b07ae379-22af-4b19-bb40-c6517c9b3bc3
- Client Secret Key:
3IzdVyHiFsLn60bXohzryKUtnsPIed9B015wKynujsb4=
- Tenant ID: 2cc424bd-7c70-4ef2-a8a6-e908829fc5d5
- We will need these values later in our Python or .NET code.



```
myappinfo - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Application ID: b07ae379-22af-4b19-bb40-c6517c9b3bc3
Client Secret Key: 3IzdVyHiFsLn60bXohzryKUtnsPIed9B015wKynujsb4=
Tenant ID: 2cc424bd-7c70-4ef2-a8a6-e908829fc5d5
```

Specify your Active Directory client ID, client secret, and tenant ID

Python Code

```
credentials = ServicePrincipalCredentials(client_id='<Active Directory application/client ID>',
secret='<client secret>', tenant='<Active Directory tenant ID>')
resource_client = ResourceManagementClient(credentials, subscription_id)
adf_client = DataFactoryManagementClient(credentials, subscription_id)
```

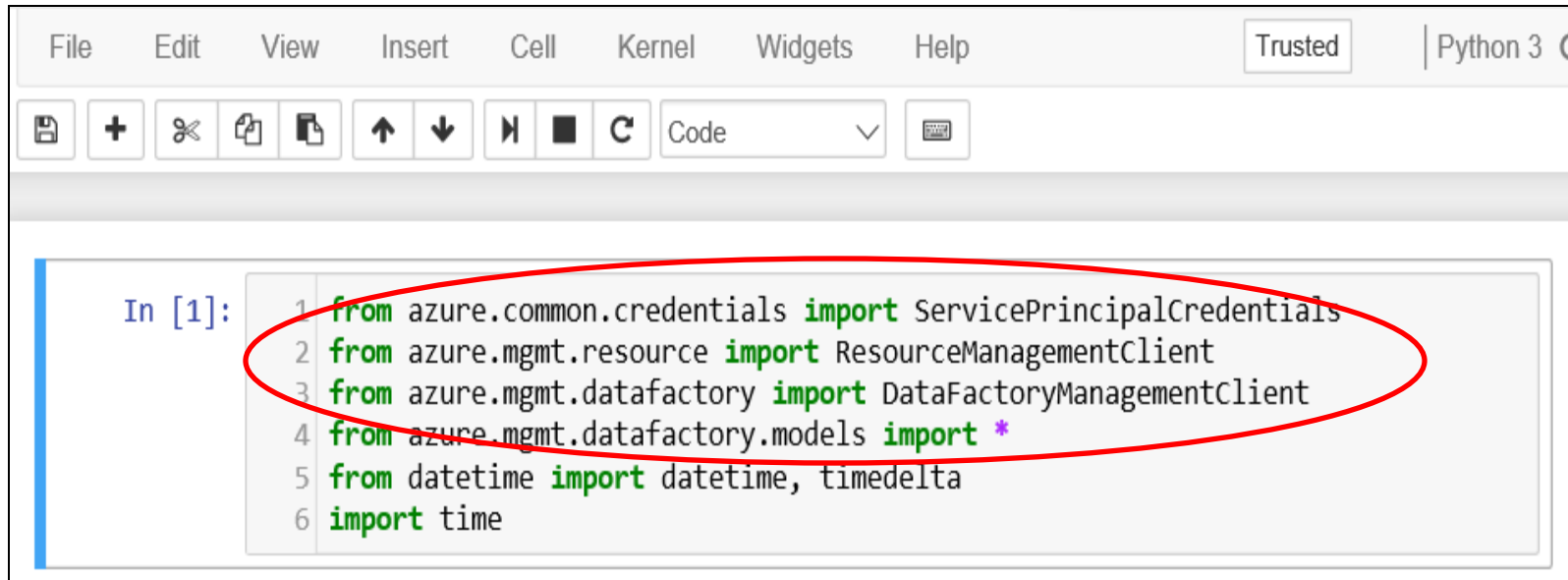
Prerequisites to Create a Data Factory V2

Python 2.7, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 or 3.6

- ✓ Install Python SDK for Azure packages
 - Azure Management Resources
 - Data Factory
- ✓ Portal: Obtain your Subscription ID
- ✓ Create an Azure Storage Account & Blob container
- ✓ Portal: Create a data file and upload data file to Blob container
- ✓ Portal: Create an app in Active Directory (App ID, Client Secret Key, Directory ID/Tenant ID).
- Python: Create a Data Factory, Linked Service, Pipeline

Python Code

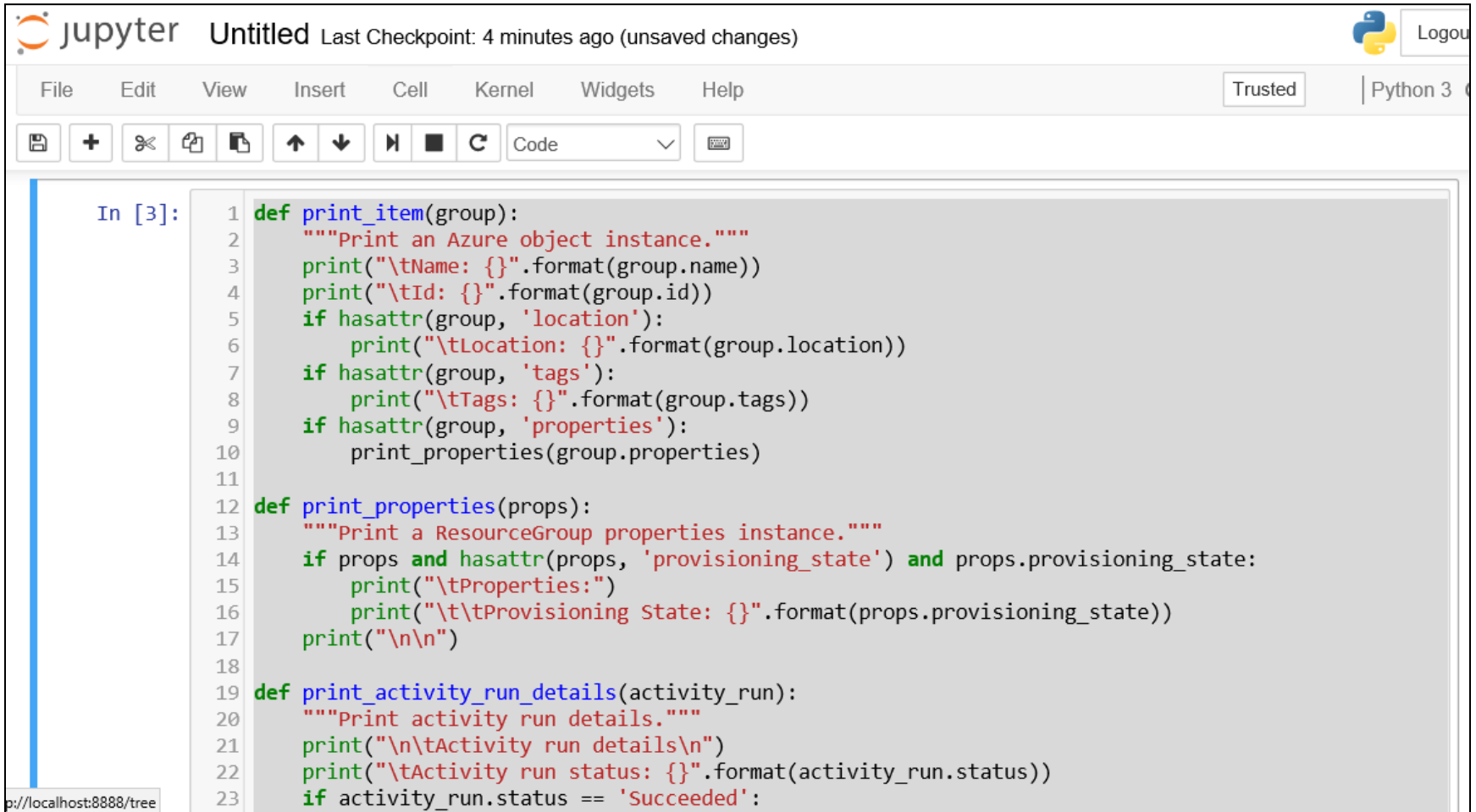
- Add Azure imports



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help) and a toolbar with icons for saving, adding, deleting, and running code. The code is written in a cell and is highlighted with a red oval. The code imports several Azure-related modules and classes.

```
In [1]: 1 from azure.common.credentials import ServicePrincipalCredentials
        2 from azure.mgmt.resource import ResourceManagementClient
        3 from azure.mgmt.datafactory import DataFactoryManagementClient
        4 from azure.mgmt.datafactory.models import *
        5 from datetime import datetime, timedelta
        6 import time
```

Print Azure Resources & Status

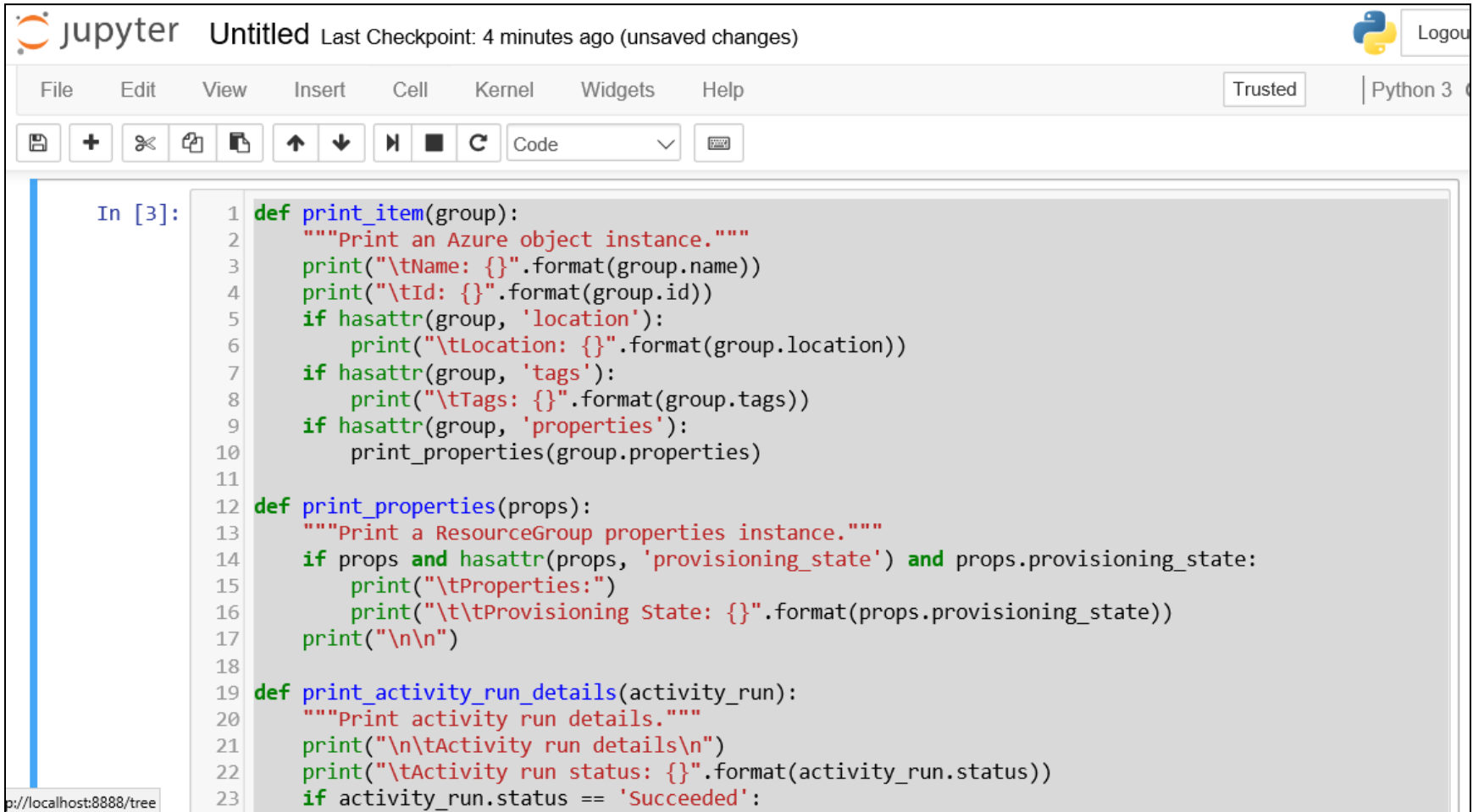


The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title 'Untitled' and a status bar indicating 'Last Checkpoint: 4 minutes ago (unsaved changes)'. The interface includes a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. A toolbar below the menu bar contains icons for saving, adding, deleting, and other actions. The main area displays a code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [3]: 1 def print_item(group):
2         """Print an Azure object instance."""
3         print("\tName: {}".format(group.name))
4         print("\tId: {}".format(group.id))
5         if hasattr(group, 'location'):
6             print("\tLocation: {}".format(group.location))
7         if hasattr(group, 'tags'):
8             print("\tTags: {}".format(group.tags))
9         if hasattr(group, 'properties'):
10            print_properties(group.properties)
11
12 def print_properties(props):
13     """Print a ResourceGroup properties instance."""
14     if props and hasattr(props, 'provisioning_state') and props.provisioning_state:
15         print("\tProperties:")
16         print("\t\tProvisioning State: {}".format(props.provisioning_state))
17         print("\n\n")
18
19 def print_activity_run_details(activity_run):
20     """Print activity run details."""
21     print("\n\tActivity run details\n")
22     print("\tActivity run status: {}".format(activity_run.status))
23     if activity_run.status == 'Succeeded':
```

The status bar at the bottom left shows the URL 'p://localhost:8888/tree'.

Print AZ Resources and Status - continued



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help), a toolbar with icons for saving, adding, deleting, and running code, and a code editor. The code editor contains three functions: `print_item`, `print_properties`, and `print_activity_run_details`. The `print_item` function prints details of an Azure object instance, including name, ID, location, tags, and properties. The `print_properties` function prints details of a ResourceGroup properties instance, including provisioning state. The `print_activity_run_details` function prints details of an activity run, including status. The code is executed in a cell, and the output is displayed in the console.

```
In [3]: 1 def print_item(group):
2         """Print an Azure object instance."""
3         print("\tName: {}".format(group.name))
4         print("\tId: {}".format(group.id))
5         if hasattr(group, 'location'):
6             print("\tLocation: {}".format(group.location))
7         if hasattr(group, 'tags'):
8             print("\tTags: {}".format(group.tags))
9         if hasattr(group, 'properties'):
10            print_properties(group.properties)
11
12 def print_properties(props):
13     """Print a ResourceGroup properties instance."""
14     if props and hasattr(props, 'provisioning_state') and props.provisioning_state:
15         print("\tProperties:")
16         print("\t\tProvisioning State: {}".format(props.provisioning_state))
17         print("\n\n")
18
19 def print_activity_run_details(activity_run):
20     """Print activity run details."""
21     print("\n\tActivity run details\n")
22     print("\tActivity run status: {}".format(activity_run.status))
23     if activity_run.status == 'Succeeded':
```

Main: Initialize Variables

- Initialize Resource Group Name, Data Factory Name, Subscription ID and Active Directory credentials

```
48 def main():
49
50     # Azure subscription ID
51     subscription_id = 'b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-218ba438580f'
52
53     # This program creates this resource group. If it's an existing resource group, comment out the code that creates the resource group.
54     rg_name = 'DianesRG'
55
56     # The data factory name. It must be globally unique.
57     df_name = 'DianesDF'
58
59     # Specify your Active Directory client ID, client secret, and tenant ID
60     credentials = ServicePrincipalCredentials(client_id='b07ae379-22af-4b19-bb40-c6517c9b3bc3', secret='3IzdVyHiFsLn60bXohzry', tenant_id='72f988bf-86f1-41af-b1b7-22a7c7c7b7e0')
61     resource_client = ResourceManagementClient(credentials, subscription_id)
62     adf_client = DataFactoryManagementClient(credentials, subscription_id)
63
64     rg_params = {'location': 'eastus'}
65     df_params = {'location': 'eastus'}
66
```

Main: Create AZ Resources

- Create Resource Group, Data Factory, and Storage Linked Service

```
66
67 # Create the resource group
68 # Comment out if the resource group already exists
69     resource_client.resource_groups.create_or_update(rg_name, rg_params)
70
71 # Create a data factory
72     df_resource = Factory(location='eastus')
73     df = adf_client.factories.create_or_update(rg_name, df_name, df_resource)
74     print_item(df)
75     while df.provisioning_state != 'Succeeded':
76         df = adf_client.factories.get(rg_name, df_name)
77         time.sleep(1)
78
79 # Create an Azure Storage linked service
80     ls_name = 'storageLinkedService'
81
```

Main: Create AZ Resources

- Define Input Blob Data Source, Output Blob Sink, Copy Job (Activity)

```
89 # Create an Azure blob dataset (input)
90     ds_name = 'ds_in'
91     ds_ls = LinkedServiceReference(ls_name)
92     blob_path= 'adfv2tutorial/input'
93     blob_filename = 'input.txt'
94     ds_azure_blob= AzureBlobDataset(ds_ls, folder_path=blob_path, file_name = blob_filename)
95     ds = adf_client.datasets.create_or_update(rg_name, df_name, ds_name, ds_azure_blob)
96     print_item(ds)
97
98 # Create an Azure blob dataset (output)
99     dsOut_name = 'ds_out'
100     output_blobpath = 'adfv2tutorial/output'
101     dsOut_azure_blob = AzureBlobDataset(ds_ls, folder_path=output_blobpath)
102     dsOut = adf_client.datasets.create_or_update(rg_name, df_name, dsOut_name, dsOut_azure_blob)
103     print_item(dsOut)
104
105 # Create a copy activity
106     act_name = 'copyBlobtoBlob'
107     blob_source = BlobSource()
108     blob_sink = BlobSink()
109     dsin_ref = DatasetReference(ds_name)
110     dsOut_ref = DatasetReference(dsOut_name)
111     copy_activity = CopyActivity(act_name,inputs=[dsin_ref], outputs=[dsOut_ref], source=blob_source, sink=blob_sink)
112
```


Main: Create AZ Resources

- Create the Pipeline for the Copy Activity, Pipeline Run, Set time delay for the Run, Monitor the Pipeline

```
113 # Create a pipeline with the copy activity
114     p_name = 'copyPipeline'
115     params_for_pipeline = {}
116     p_obj = PipelineResource(activities=[copy_activity], parameters=params_for_pipeline)
117     p = adf_client.pipelines.create_or_update(rg_name, df_name, p_name, p_obj)
118     print_item(p)
119
120 # Create a pipeline run.
121     run_response = adf_client.pipelines.create_run(rg_name, df_name, p_name,
122     {
123     }
124     )
125
126 # Monitor the pipeline run
127     time.sleep(30)
128     pipeline_run = adf_client.pipeline_runs.get(rg_name, df_name, run_response.run_id)
129     print("\n\tPipeline run status: {}".format(pipeline_run.status))
130     activity_runs_paged = list(adf_client.activity_runs.list_by_pipeline_run(rg_name, df_name, pipeline_run.run_id, datetime
131     print_activity_run_details(activity_runs_paged[0])
132
```

Python Output

```
Name: DianesDF2
  Id: /subscriptions/b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-
218ba438580f/resourceGroups/dianesrg2/providers/Microsoft.DataFactory/factories/DianesDF2
  Location: eastus
  Tags: {}
  Name: storageLinkedService
  Id: /subscriptions/b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-
218ba438580f/resourceGroups/DianesRG2/providers/Microsoft.DataFactory/factories/DianesDF2/linkedservices/storageLinkedService

  Name: ds_in
  Id: /subscriptions/b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-
218ba438580f/resourceGroups/DianesRG2/providers/Microsoft.DataFactory/factories/DianesDF2/datasets/ds_in

  Name: ds_out
  Id: /subscriptions/b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-
218ba438580f/resourceGroups/DianesRG2/providers/Microsoft.DataFactory/factories/DianesDF2/datasets/ds_out

  Name: copyPipeline
  Id: /subscriptions/b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-
218ba438580f/resourceGroups/DianesRG2/providers/Microsoft.DataFactory/factories/DianesDF2/pipelines/copyPipeline
*** after run response and before pipeline_run run_response.run_id = 13411ae4-c962-11e7-839d-e006e630d1f8

Datetime with no tzinfo will be considered UTC.
Datetime with no tzinfo will be considered UTC.

  Pipeline run status: Succeeded

  Activity run details

  Activity run status: Succeeded
  Number of bytes read: 18
```

Visual Studio output from ADF run

- Within the portal in SQL databases select your database that you just created.
- Select Tools editor to query your table

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio SQL Tools editor interface. At the top, a toolbar includes icons for Login, Edit Data (Preview), New Query, Open query, Save query, and Feedback. Below the toolbar, the database context is set to 'nySampleDatabase (andreahoward90)'. On the left, the Object Explorer shows the 'Tables' folder expanded, with 'dbo.emp' selected. A message box indicates: 'Showing limited object explorer here. For full capability please open SSDT.' The main editor area shows a query: '1 select * from emp'. Below the query, there are 'Run' and 'Cancel query' buttons. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with three columns: ID, FIRSTNAME, and LASTNAME. The table contains two rows of data: (1, John, Doe) and (2, Jane, Doe). A search bar is located above the results table.

nySampleDatabase (andreahoward90)

Showing limited object explorer here. For full capability please open SSDT.

Tables

- dbo.emp
 - ID (int, not null)
 - FirstName (varchar, null)
 - LastName (varchar, null)

Query 1 X

Run Cancel query

```
1 select * from emp
2
3
```

Results Messages

Search to filter items...

ID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME
1	John	Doe
2	Jane	Doe

Successful copy of our Workflow

dianesnishavablobstorage
Storage account

Search (Ctrl+/)

Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)

Open in Explorer + Container Refresh → Move Delete storage account

Essentials

Search containers by prefix

NAME	LAST MODIFIED	PUBLIC ACCESS LE...	LEASE STATE
	2:28:45 PM	Container	Available ...

Upload Refresh

Location: [adfv2tutorial](#) / [input](#)

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

NAME	MODIFIED	BLOB TYPE
[.]		
input.txt	11/14/2017, 12:31:22 PM	Block blob

INPUT from Blob Store

Upload Refresh

Location: [adfv2tutorial](#) / [output](#)

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

NAME	MODIFIED	BLOB TYPE
[.]		
input.txt	11/14/2017, 12:34:42 PM	Block blob

OUTPUT into Blob Sink

Log Activity from Azure Dashboard

Activity log

Columns Export Log Analytics Operation Logs (classic)

Select query ...

Subscription: Free Trial Resource group: DianesRG Resource: DianesDF Resource type: All resource types Operation: 0 selected

Timespan: Last 6 hours Event category: All categories Event severity: 4 selected Event initiated by: Email or name or service princi... Search:

Apply Reset

Query returned 6 items. [Click here to download all the items as csv.](#)

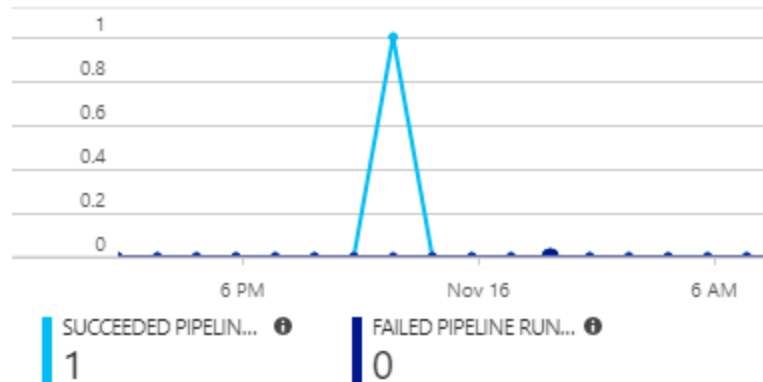
OPERATION NAME	STATUS	TIME	TIME STAMP	SUBSCRIPTION	App
CreateRun	Started	2 min ago	Wed Nov 15 ...	Free Trial	dianesdataframeapp
Write Pipelines	Succeeded	2 min ago	Wed Nov 15 ...	Free Trial	dianesdataframeapp
Write Datasets	Started	2 min ago	Wed Nov 15 ...	Free Trial	dianesdataframeapp
Write Datasets	Started	2 min ago	Wed Nov 15 ...	Free Trial	dianesdataframeapp
Write Linkedservices	Succeeded	2 min ago	Wed Nov 15 ...	Free Trial	dianesdataframeapp
Write Factories	Started	2 min ago	Wed Nov 15 ...	Free Trial	dianesdataframeapp

Examination of Activities in Data Factory

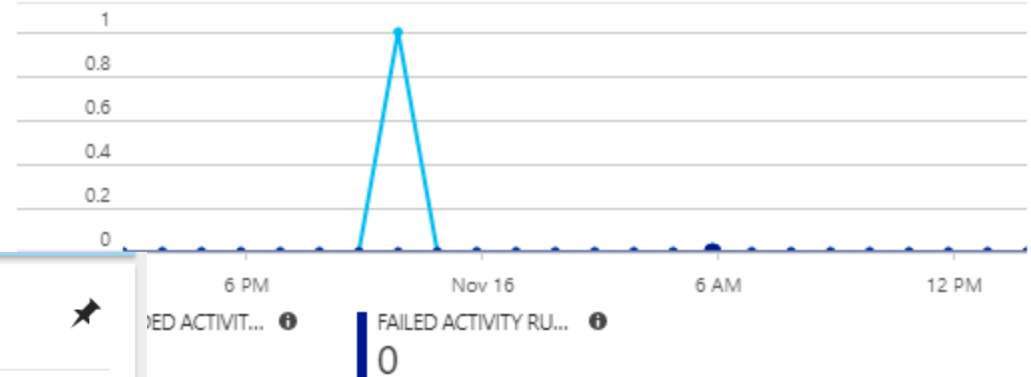
- In your Portal you can view the workflow activities (Pipeline runs, Activity Runs, Trigger Runs).

Monitoring

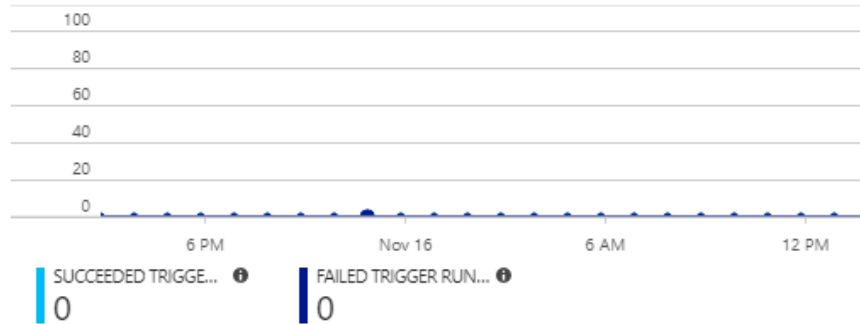
PipelineRuns



ActivityRuns

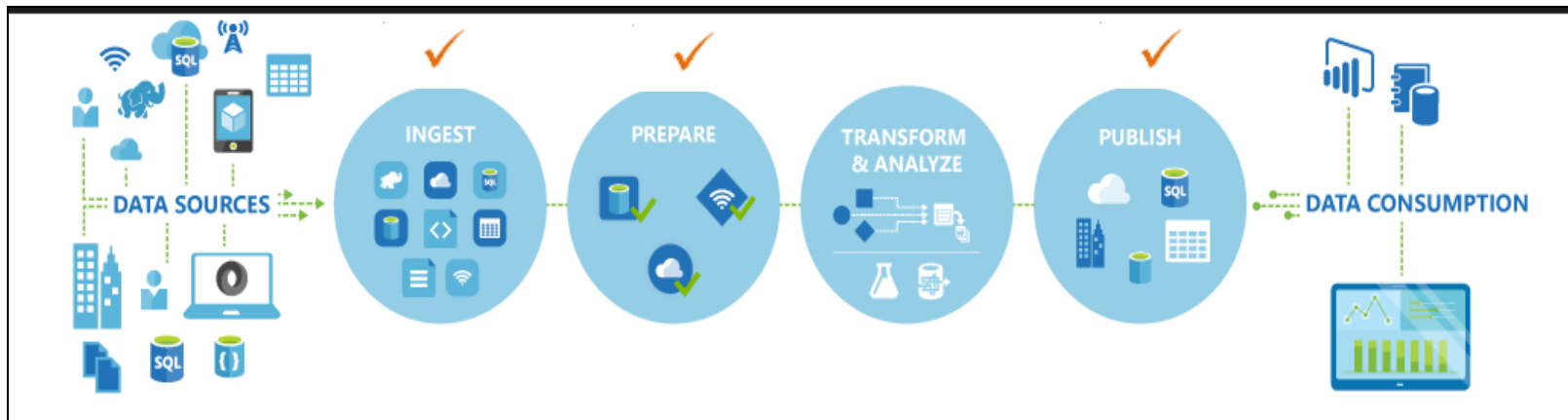


TriggerRuns



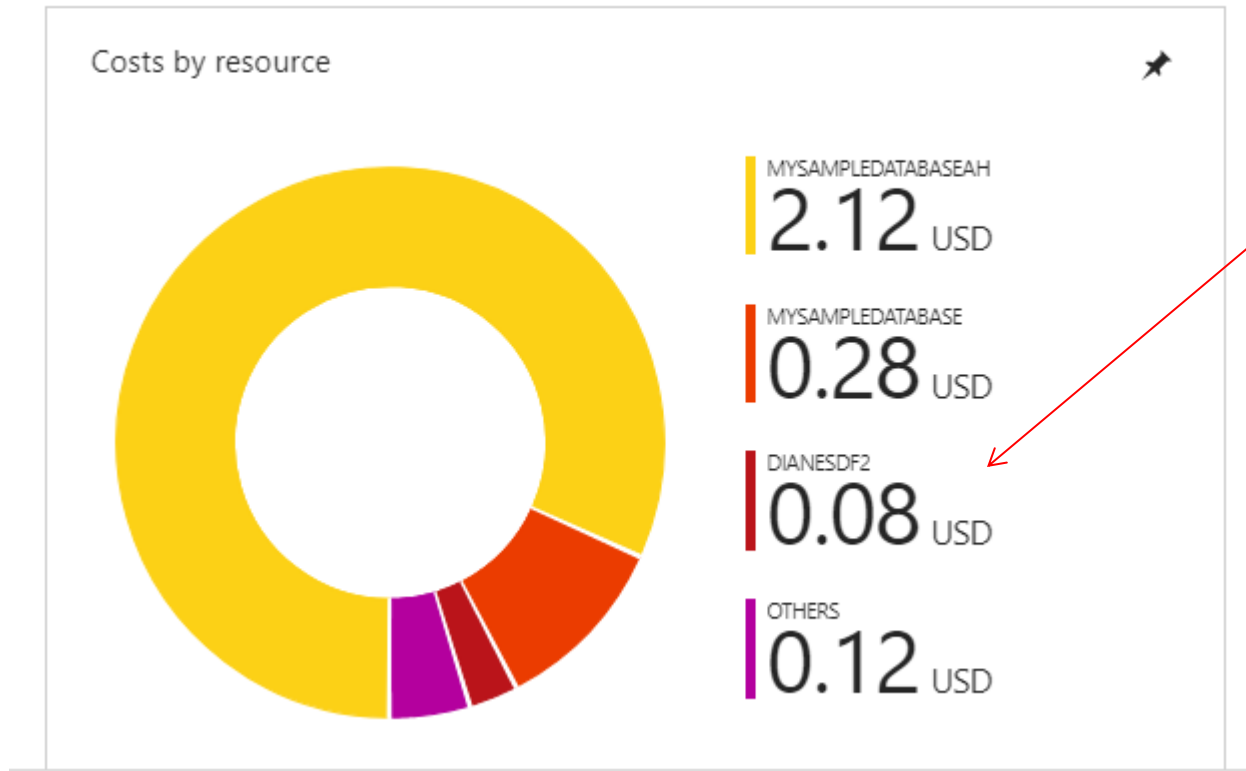
Summary

- We created a simple Data Factory in Python for a small data file which was uploaded to a Blob Store and watched the progress of the job: *Copy the data file to our Blob Sink.*
- AZ Resources Needed:
 - Subscription Info (ID)
 - Active Directory (Client ID, Client Secret Key) Storage Container (Name, ID)
 - Resource Group (Name)
- We did not perform any manipulation and **analytics** analysis of our data which is the heart of using Data Factory.



My Cost to Run the Data Factory Demo

Costs



Errors from run

Pipeline run status: Failed

Activity run details

Activity run status: Failed

Errors: Failure happened on 'Source' side. ErrorCode=UserErrorSourceBlobNotExist,'Type=Microsoft.DataTransfer.Common.Shared.HybridDeliveryException,Message=The required Blob is missing. ContainerName: <https://dianesazurestorage.blob.core.windows.net/adfv2tutorial>; ContainerExist: False; BlobPrefix: input.txt; BlobCount: 0.,Source=Microsoft.DataTransfer.Client Library,'

Error in not defining the container name properly.

- Recommendations: Check how you defined your container vs. folder.

Issue with Credentials

```
-----
CloudError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-1-23807d1d8df9> in <module>()
    131
    132 # Start the main method
--> 133 main()

<ipython-input-1-23807d1d8df9> in main()
    67 # Create the resource group
    68 # Comment out if the resource group already exists
--> 69     resource_client.resource_groups.create_or_update(rg_name, rg_params)
    70
    71 # Create a data factory

~\Anaconda3_64bit\lib\site-packages\azure\mgmt\resource\resources\v2017_05_10\operations\resource_groups_operations.py in create_or_update(self, resource_group_name, parameters, custom_headers, raw, **operation_config)
    145         exp = CloudError(response)
    146         exp.request_id = response.headers.get('x-ms-request-id')
--> 147         raise exp
    148
    149         deserialized = None

CloudError: Azure Error: AuthorizationFailed
Message: The client 'af54c570-7988-4719-9790-65681c0ebcc9' with object id 'af54c570-7988-4719-9790-65681c0ebcc9' does not have authorization to perform action 'Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourcegroups/write' over scope '/subscriptions/b92c0f6e-486f-4ae9-96af-218ba438580f/resourcegroups/DianesRG'.
```

- Check your container ID – was it copied correctly?

Can't run Pip

- Check your directory where python is installed

```
>where python
```

```
C:\Users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit\python.exe
```

- Go to the directory where python is installed

```
>cd c:\users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit
```

- Go to the Scripts directory where pip resides

```
>cd Scripts
```

```
c:\Users\dhoward\Anaconda3_64bit\Scripts>dir pip*
```

```
Volume in drive C is OS
Volume Serial Number is 2426-663B
Directory of c:\Users\dhoward\Anaconda3_64bit\Scripts
09/25/2017  03:52 PM          197 pip-script.py
09/19/2017  08:10 AM     40,960 pip.exe
           2 File(s)      41,157 bytes
           0 Dir(s)  84,455,149,568 bytes free
```

- Run PIP from this directory (Scripts) to install your packages

```
>pip install azure-mgmt-resource
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: azure-mgmt-resource in
```

```
c:\users\dhoward\anaconda3_64bit\lib\site-packages
```