

## Lab 4 - Datasets

#### Requirements

In order to start the lab, it is important that Lab3 has been completed.

#### Objective

Now that the Linked Services have been created, ADF can access specific data such as a table in a database, a .csv file on a storage account, and more. To specify what you want, you need to create a Dataset. This is what we will do in the tasks below.

### Task 1 - Source Database

The first dataset we connect is a table that lives within our source database.

- 1. Click on the **Pencil** (Author) on the left. On the left, you see a list of categories such as: Pipelines, Datasets, Data flows, and Power Query.
  - Today, we focus on **Pipelines** and **Datasets**.
- 2. Next to **Datasets**, you currently see a 0. When you hover over the **Datasets** box with your mouse, you see an option with **3 dots** (Datasets Actions) appear on the right. Click on **Dataset Actions** and then click on **New Dataset**.
- 3. A screen similar to the **Linked Services** will appear. Search for **SQL**. Double click on **Azure SQL Databases**.
- 4. Give the Dataset a clear name. The recommended format is to start with DS\_, the type of dataset, possibly the *schema* within which the table is located, the table name, and ending with \_environment.
  - Practical example: DS\_sql\_dwh\_dimdatum\_acc
  - Training example: DS\_asql\_SalesLT\_Address\_training
- 5. At **Linked Services**, you choose the Linked Service that refers to the source database (LS\_sqldb\_source).
- 6. The IR is automatically applied from the Linked Service. The option to select a **Table name** should now also have appeared, click on it and choose **SalesLT.Address**. Complete the creation by clicking **OK** at the bottom of the page.
- 7. Once the **Dataset** has been created, you will enter the dataset overview screen. Click on the magnifying glass (**Preview Data**) to preview the data.
- 8. Click on the **Schema** tab. Here you see the columns from the selected table and the corresponding datatypes.
- Repeat Task 1, but this time for the sqldb-target Database for the tables Address,
  ProductCategoryDiscount, and SalesPersonal.

# Task 2 - Storage Account / File system

- 1. Click on the **Dataset Actions** and then click on **New Dataset**.
- 2. Search for storage. Click on Azure Blob Storage.
- 3. Choose **DelimitedText** (csv).

Which file format



You will see several common file formats here:

- Excel
- o Json
- o XML
- DelimitedText (csv)

For Cloud Data Platforms, the **Parquet** format is also often used. Parquet is very compact in storage, optimized for analyses (Column-based instead of Row-based) and contains datatypes (unlike CSV files, where commas, dots, list separators, string delimiters, and date notations often lead to confusion – not to mention encoding).

For now, we will use CSV here - a major advantage of it for now is that it is human-readable, so you can see what is happening.

- 4. Give the Dataset a clear name.
- 5. At **Linked Services** choose the **storage account**.
- 6. The option to specify a path will appear. Click on the white folder (**Browse**). Then choose the **data** folder and the file named **ProductCategoryDiscount.csv**.
- 7. Click **OK** and then again **OK** to complete the Dataset.
- 8. Click on **Preview data**, you will see that the data does not yet look very cool. To adjust this, we still need to make 2 changes.
- 9. Choose the **Semicolon** ( options for **Column delimiter**. and check **First row as header**. When you now click on **Preview data** again, it should be in a table with columns.
- 10. Repeat Task 2, but now choose the **File system** connector and choose the .csv file named **SalesPersonal.csv**.
- 11. Click on the **Blue button** with the text **Publish all** and then on the **Publish** button.

## Table of Contents

- 1. Preparing the Azure environment
- 2. Integration Runtimes
- 3. Linked Services
- 4. Datasets
- 5. Pipelines
- 6. Triggers
- 7. Global Parameters
- 8. Activities
- 9. Batching and DIUs