

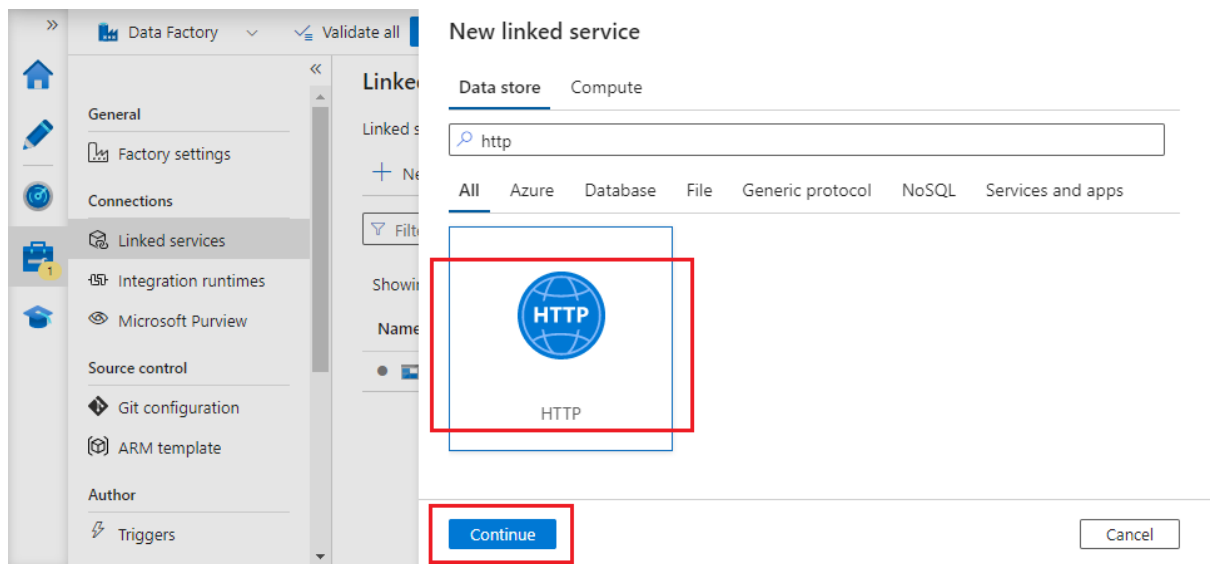
Lab 2 – Build a copy pipeline

In this lab you will create a pipeline to ingest data from a website and into your data lake. You'll be copying data from the "AdventureWorks" sample OLTP database, which is available from Microsoft's "sql-server-samples" repository on GitHub. The pipeline you build will copy a file directly from the GitHub website and into your data lake.

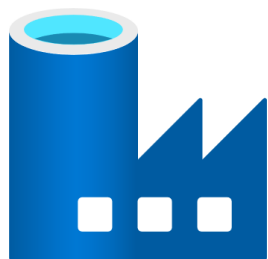
Lab 2.1 – Create source linked service

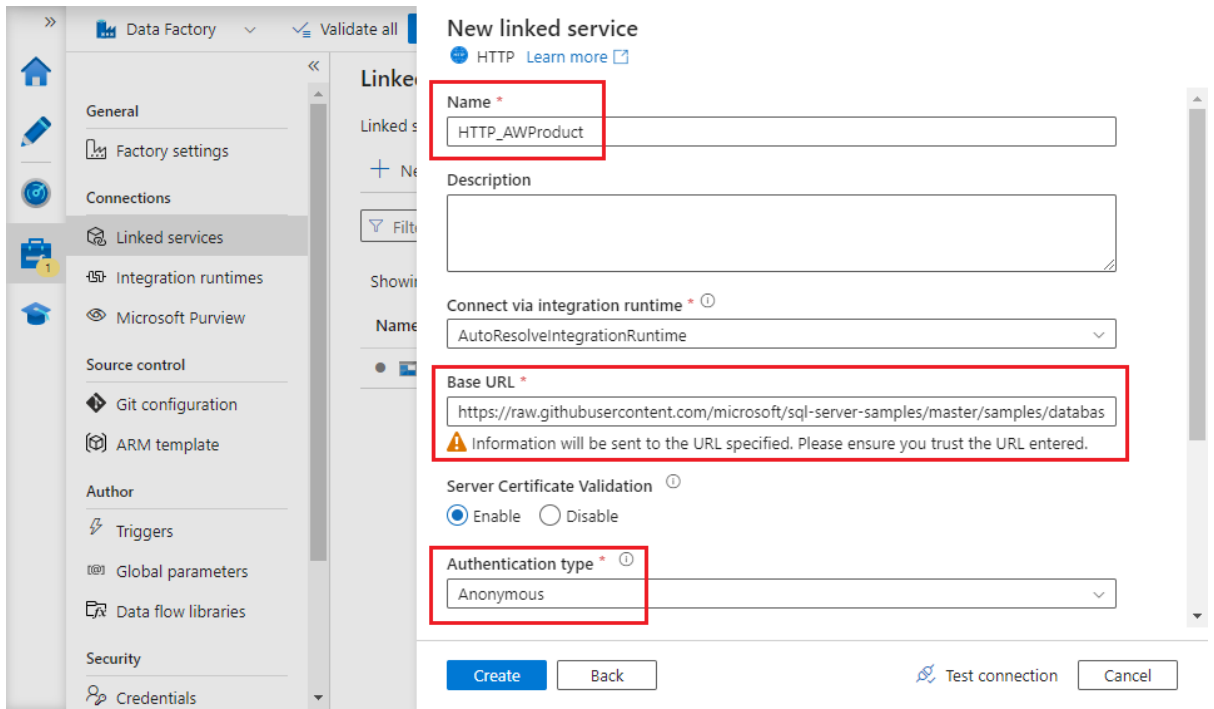
The linked service you created in Lab 1 defines a connection to your data lake. To copy data from an external web resource, a similar connection is required – in this section you'll create an HTTP linked service that enables access to a file on GitHub.

1. As in Lab 1.4, navigate to the Management hub in ADF Studio, open the "Linked services" page and click "+ New". This time, choose a linked service of type "HTTP" and click "Continue".



2. Configure the linked service like this:
 - Give it a **Name**.
 - Set its **Base URL** to "<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/microsoft/sql-server-samples/master/samples/databases/adventure-works/oltp-install-script/Product.csv>". This is the URL of a raw text file containing Adventure Works product data.
 - Set **Authentication type** to "Anonymous".





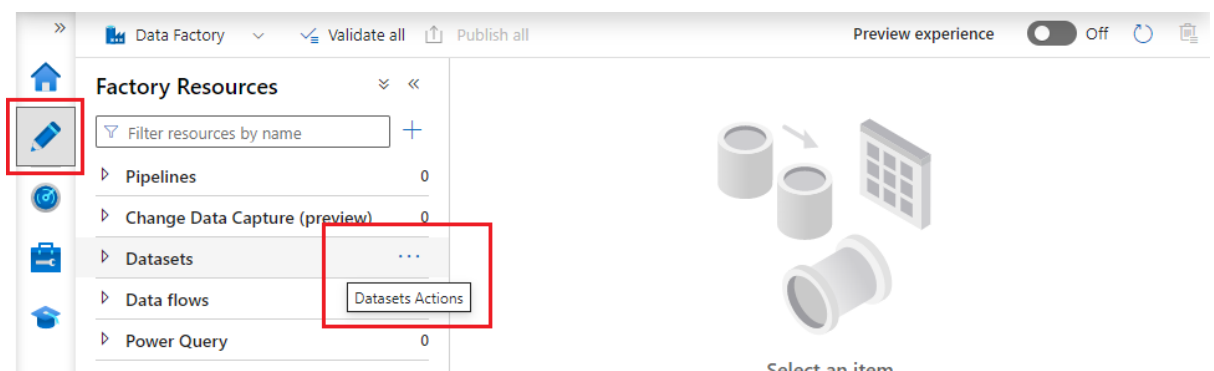
3. Click “Create”, then publish your changes.

Lab 2.2 – Create datasets

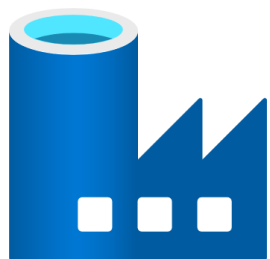
ADF linked services – such as those you created in Lab 1.4 and Lab 2.1 – represent connections to external systems, but not to the data objects inside those systems. Data stored by those systems must be represented using ADF **datasets**.

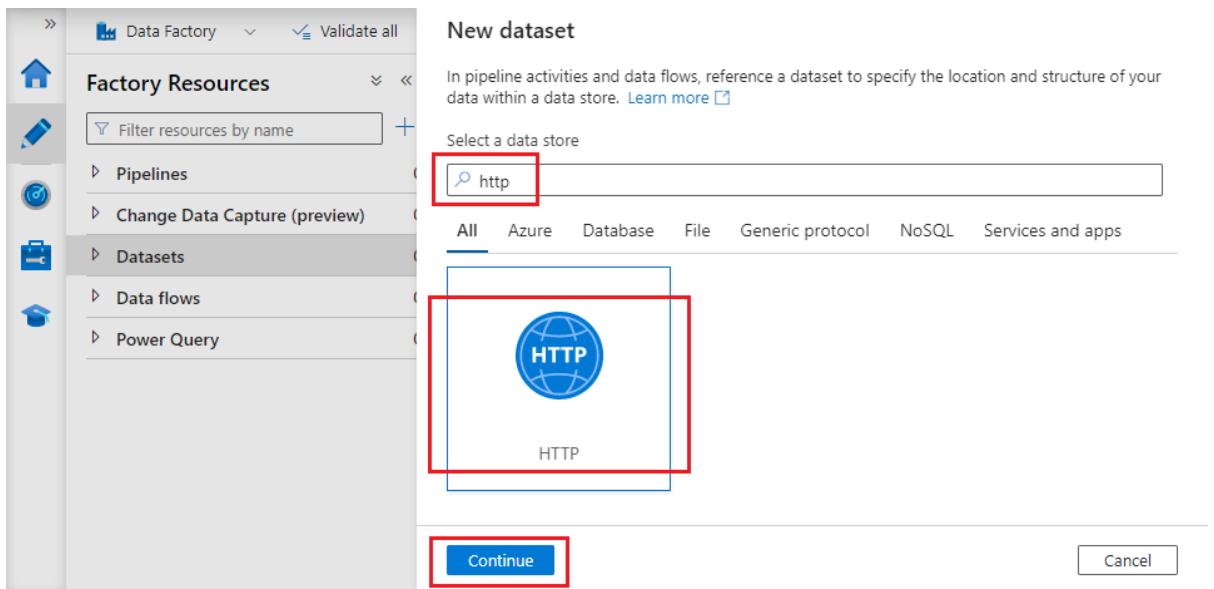
In this section you will create a dataset representing the source (GitHub) and sink (data lake) files. Your pipeline will copy data from the source dataset and into the sink dataset.

1. Navigate to the Authoring experience, using the “Author” button (pencil icon) in the ADF Studio sidebar. Hover over the number to the right of “Datasets” in the “Factory Resources” menu to reveal an ellipsis button. Click the button to expand the “Dataset Actions” menu.

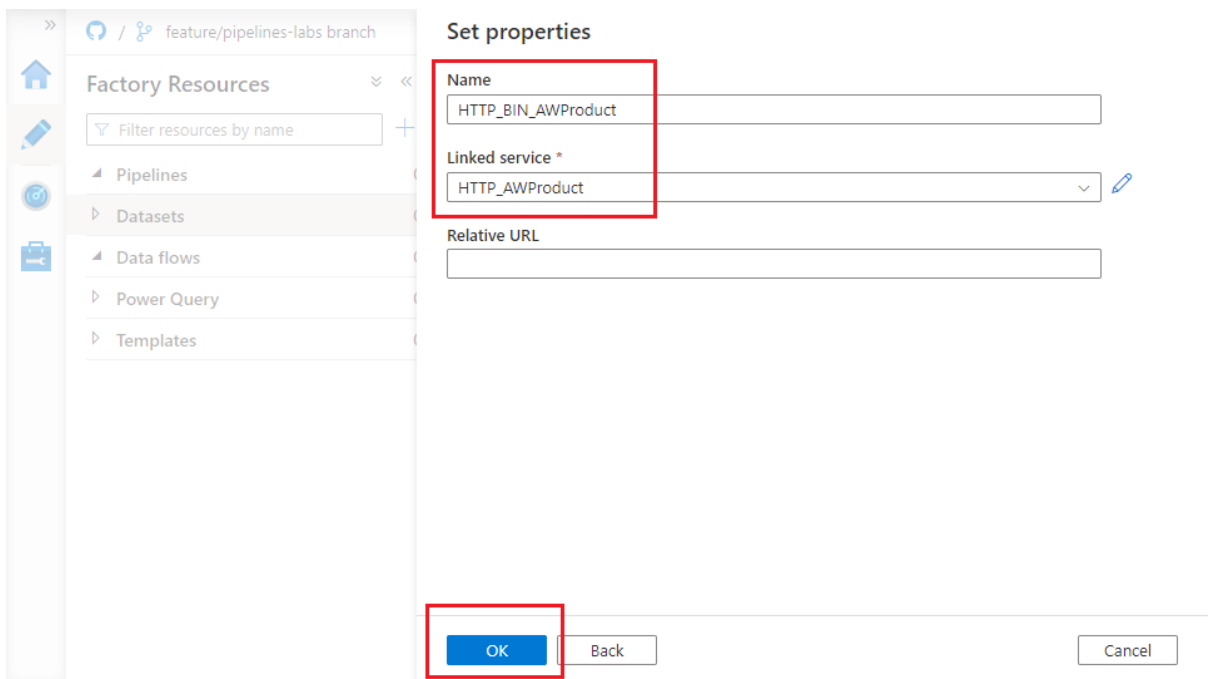


2. From the “Dataset Actions” menu, choose “New dataset”, then search for and select the “HTTP” data store in the “New dataset” flyout. Click “Continue”.

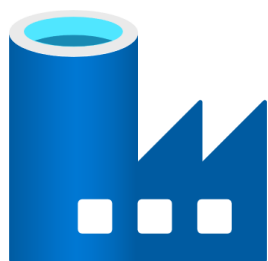




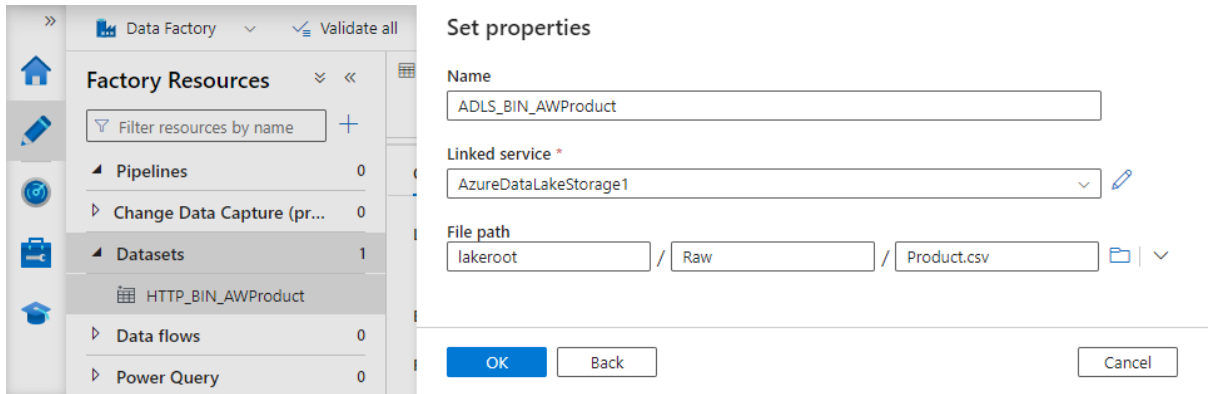
3. Choose the “Binary” format from the “Select format” page – you can use this format to copy any file, whatever its type or structure. The file we will be copying contains text-based tabular data, but at this point we are providing no information about its internal structure.
4. Name the dataset “HTTP_BIN_AWProduct”, then select the linked service you created in the previous lab. Leave “Relative URL” blank, then click “OK”.



5. Repeat steps 2-4 to create a second dataset, this time to represent the sink file to be written into the data lake.
 - Choose the “Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2” data store.
 - Choose the “Binary” file format.
 - Name the dataset “ADLS_BIN_AWProduct”, then select the data lake linked service you created in Lab 1.



- Specify the location (file path) into which you want the file to be copied. Use the “lakeroot” file system (container) created in Lab 1, the “Raw” directory, and set “File name” to “Product.csv” (consistent with the source URL used in Lab 2.1).

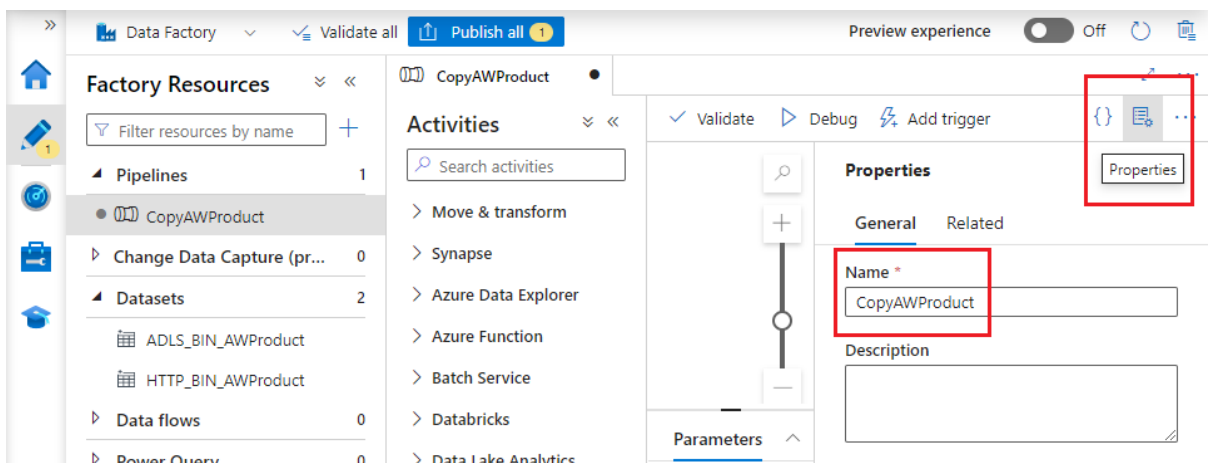


6. Click “OK” to close the flyout, then “Publish all” in the ADF Studio header bar to save your changes.

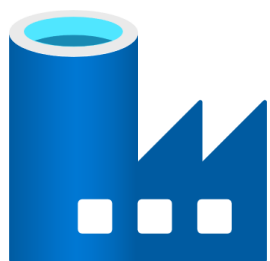
Lab 2.3 – Create copy pipeline

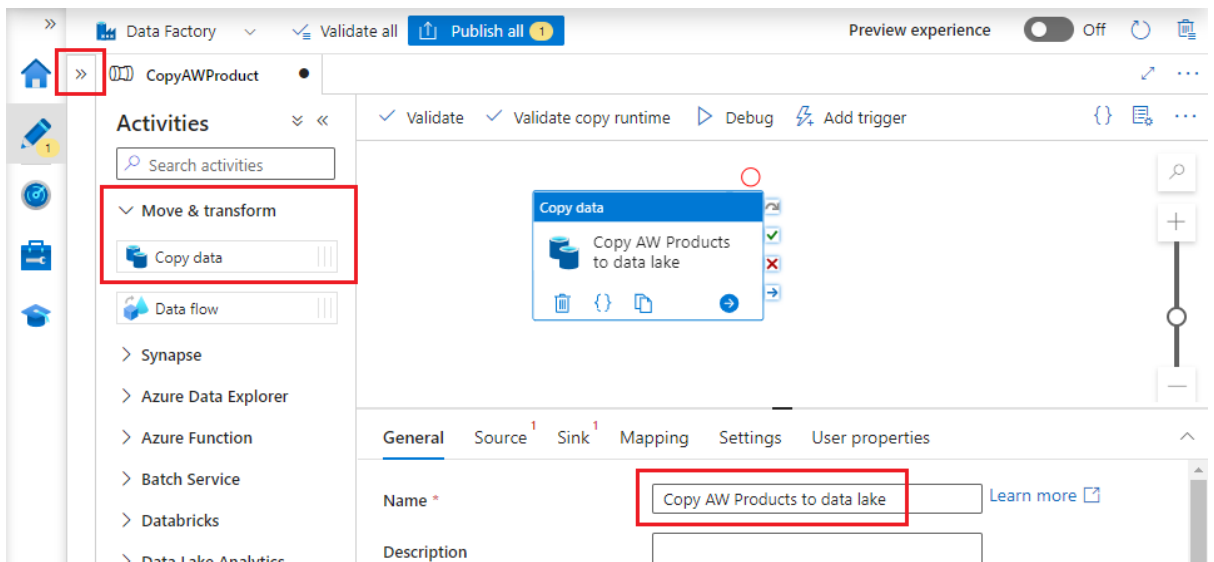
In this section you will create a **pipeline** that copies data from the source dataset and into the sink dataset, both of which you created in Lab 2.2.

1. Open the “Pipelines Actions” menu in the same way you accessed the “Dataset Actions” menu, by clicking the ellipsis to the right of “Pipelines” in the “Factory Resources” menu.
2. Select “New pipeline”. A new pipeline opens in the tabbed authoring canvas to the right, and the pipeline’s “Properties” flyout appears. Name the pipeline appropriately using the “Properties” flyout, then click the “Properties” toggle button to dismiss the flyout.



3. If you need more space, collapse the “Factory Resources” sidebar using the left chevron button. Drag a “Copy” **activity** from the “Move & transform” section of the Activities toolbox and drop it onto the pipeline canvas. Give the activity a meaningful name.



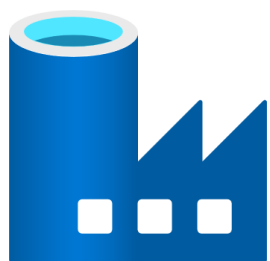


4. Select the “Source” tab below the canvas and select the “HTTP_BIN_AWProduct” dataset from the “Source dataset” dropdown.
5. Select the “Sink” tab and select the “ADLS_BIN_AWProduct” dataset from the “Sink dataset” dropdown.
6. Finally, check your pipeline configuration by clicking the “Validate” button above the pipeline canvas.

Lab 2.4 – Debug and test the pipeline

You can test your pipeline’s execution and outcome by running it in “Debug” mode in ADF Studio.

1. Click “Debug” above the pipeline canvas. The pipeline’s “Output” pane appears below the canvas.
2. The “Output” pane contains a row for each of the pipeline’s activity executions – in this case just one, for the Copy data activity. The row shows the execution’s current status. While the pipeline is running, you can get status updates using the “Refresh” button.



The screenshot shows the Azure Data Factory console for a pipeline named 'CopyAWProduct'. The 'Activities' pane on the left lists 'Copy data' and 'Data flow'. The main workspace shows a 'Copy data' activity box with a green checkmark. Below the workspace, the 'Output' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

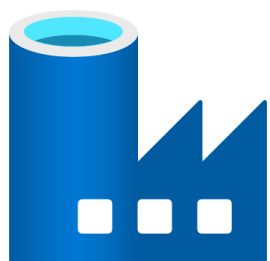
Activity name	Status	Activity type	Run start
Copy AW Products to data lake	Succeeded	Copy data	5/27/2023, 8:25:57

3. “Debug” runs your pipeline without publishing it to the data factory instance, but its effect is just the same – it has the same external dependencies, so has real effects on external resources. Open the “Raw” folder in the Azure portal and you will see the newly copied file “Products.csv”.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a container named 'lakeroot'. The 'Authentication method' is set to 'Access key' and the 'Location' is 'lakeroot / Raw'. Below this, there is a search bar and a table of blobs:

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status
Product.csv	5/27/2023, 8:26:04 PM	Hot (Inferred)	

4. To inspect its contents, click the filename to open the “Blob” blade, then select the “Edit” tab.



Home > adflabs2023sa | Containers > lakeroot >

Raw/Product.csv

Blob

Save Discard Download Refresh Delete

Overview Versions Edit Generate SAS

1	1	Adjustable Race	AR-5381	0	0	1000	750	0	0	0	2008-04-30	
2	2	Bearing Ball	BA-8327	0	0	1000	750	0	0	0	2008-04-30	
3	3	BB Ball Bearing	BE-2349	1	0	800	600	0	0	1	2008-04-30 00:	
4	4	Headset Ball Bearings	BE-2908	0	0	800	600	0	0	0	2008-0	
5	316	Blade	BL-2036	1	0	800	600	0	0	1	2008-04-30 00:00:00	
6	317	LL Crankarm	CA-5965	0	0	Black	500	375	0	0	L	2008-04-30 00:
7	318	ML Crankarm	CA-6738	0	0	Black	500	375	0	0	M	2008-04-30 00:
8	319	HL Crankarm	CA-7457	0	0	Black	500	375	0	0	0	2008-04-30 00:
9	320	Chainring Bolts	CB-2903	0	0	Silver	1000	750	0	0	0	2008-0
10	321	Chainring Nut	CN-6137	0	0	Silver	1000	750	0	0	0	2008-0
11	322	Chainring	CR-7833	0	0	Black	1000	750	0	0	0	2008-04-30
12	323	Crown Race	CR-0081	0	0	1000	750	0	0	0	0	2008-04-30 00:

Notice that although the file has a “.csv” extension, it is not comma-separated – fields in the file are separated by tabs instead. This will be important in Lab 4.

5. Save your pipeline by publishing it to ADF.

Recap

In Lab 2 you have:

- created a linked service to connect to an external web source (GitHub)
- created datasets to represent data files in the source and in the data lake
- created a pipeline to copy the Products.csv file from GitHub and into your data lake, using the new datasets and linked services
- run the pipeline in debug mode and inspected its results.

