## Transforming Data into Gold: A Live Demonstration of Microsoft Fabric Lakehouse

Fabric February, Oslo, 6/2-2025



## Thank you to our Fabric February Friends!





## Agenda

Transforming Data into Gold

Fabric is Fantastic – but not as easy as Microsoft
marketing says
Starting-point Fabric Data Lakehouse Architecture
Kickstart the Fabric Data Lakehouse Setup
AquaShack Data Lakehouse Accelerator
Layers in the Data Lakehouse





## Just Blindbæk

- Principal Architect at twoday
  - Pre-sales and marketing
  - Internal practice development
  - Academy: External training
- Microsoft Data Platform MVP
- Found and organizer of
  - Danish Microsoft BI Community (MsBIP.dk)
  - Power BI UG Denmark (PowerBI.dk)
  - Power BI Next Step and Data Platform Next Step

in linkedin.com/in/blindbaek/





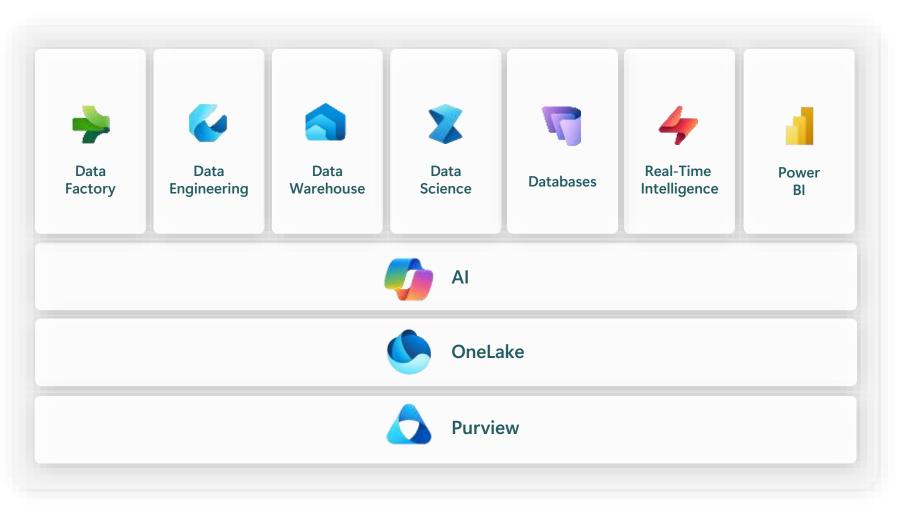
## (Christian) Henrik Reich

- Principal Architect @ twoday Data & Al (Technology And Architecture)
- Redi-School Teacher. Teaching Microsoft AI Technologies to immigrant women. Starting 5th semester.
- Ex-Pluralsight assessment tests author
- Øredev program committee member since 2019 (Data track) (Malmø)
- Agile Global Summit 2025 program committee member (Tallinn)
- Ex-Pass Summit program committee member 2023 (Seattle)
- Holding 25 active microsoft certificates
- Been a developer in many niches

in linkedin.com/in/christian-henrik-reich-6346492a medium.com/@christianhenrikreich



## Fabric: End-to-end unified analytical platform



#### Software as a Service

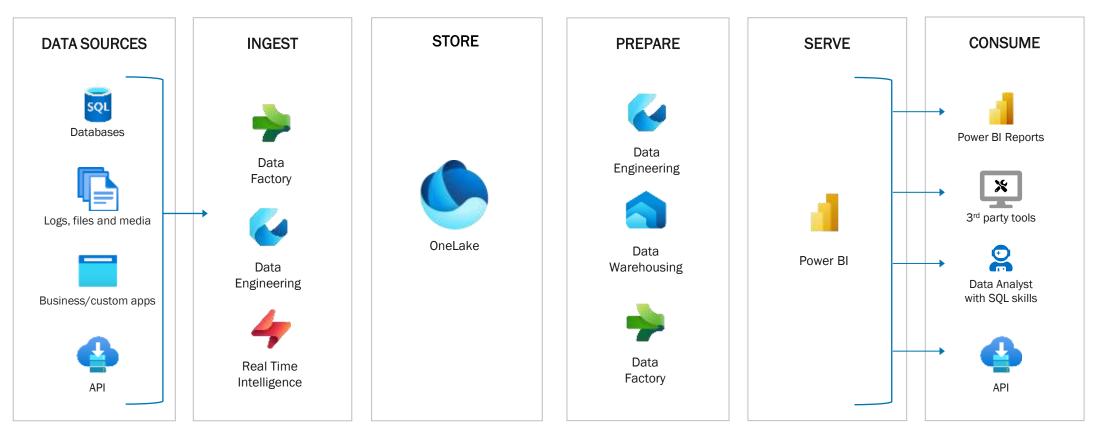
#### Seven workloads

- Low-code/no-code
- Pro developer / engineers
- 30+ items

#### OneLake & Delta format

 Separation of storage and compute

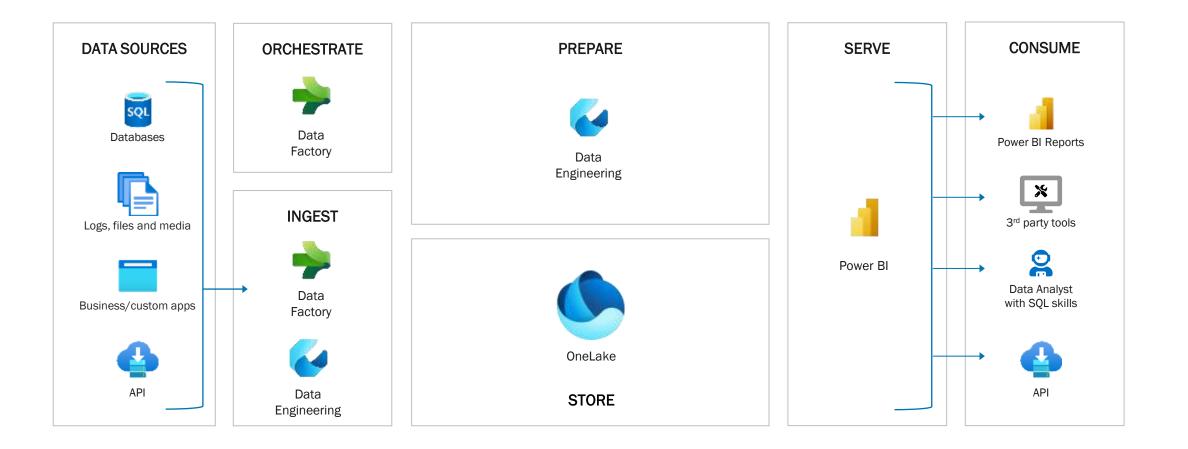
## **Architecture view of Fabric workloads**



ORCHESTRATE	
	4



## Lakehouse view of Fabric workloads

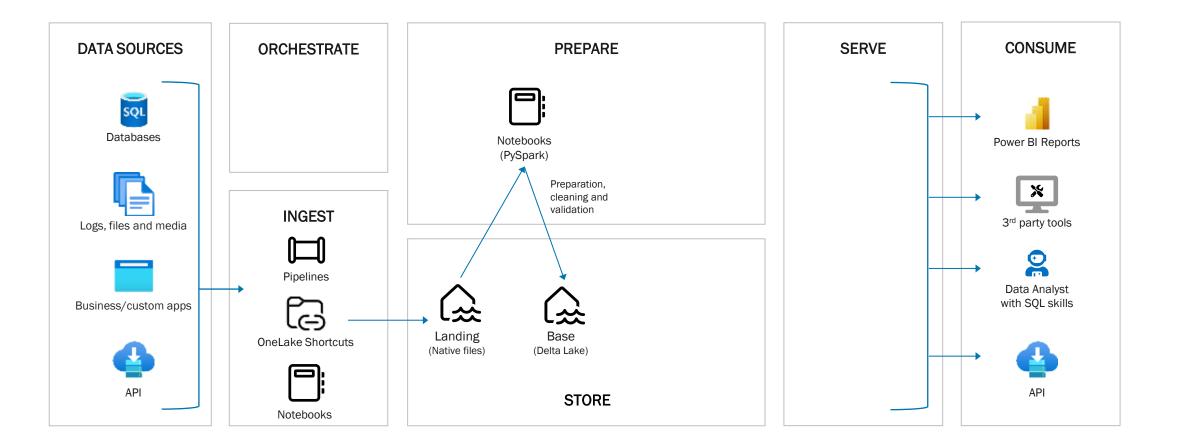


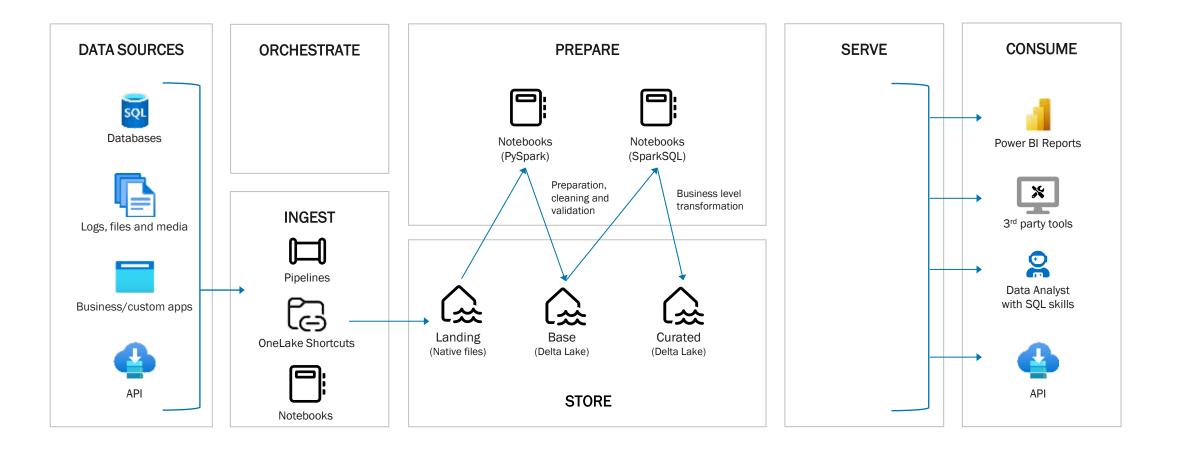


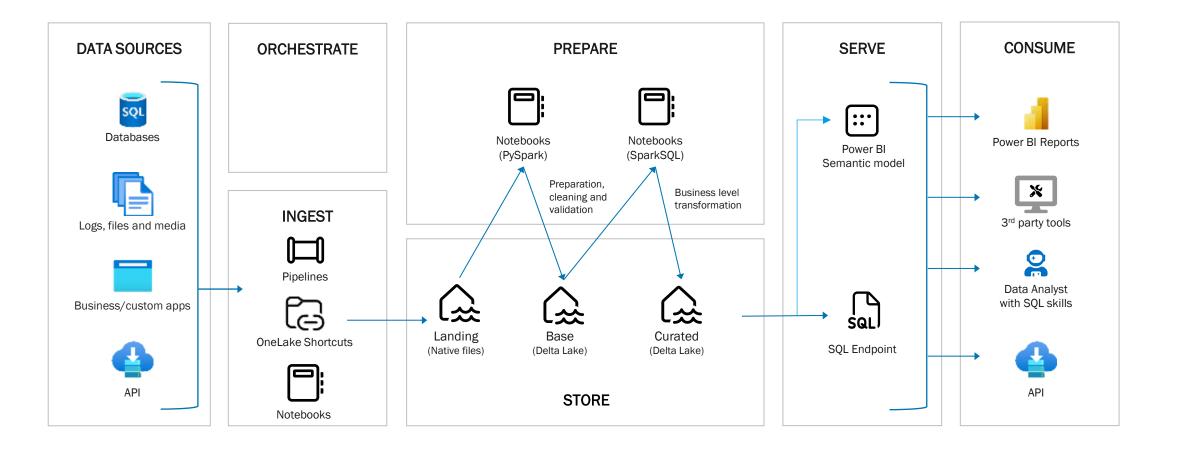




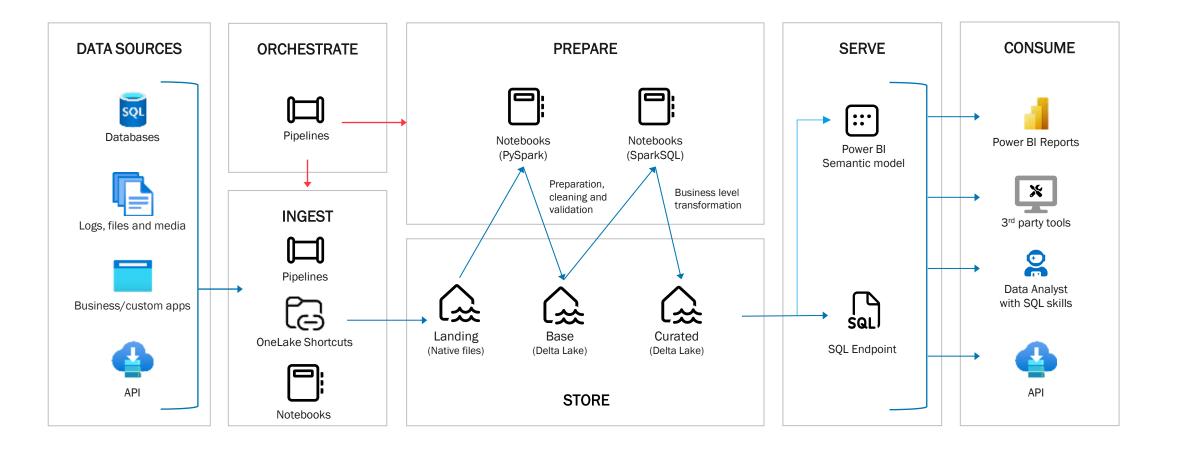














### **Platform Infrastructure with Fabric workspaces**

	Workspace         Store [Development]         Image: Landing in the store [Development]	Workspace         Store [Test]         Landing       Base       Curated	Workspace Store [Production] Landing $$ Base $$ Curated
<i>_</i>	Workspace         Ingest [Development]         Notebooks	Workspace Ingest [Test]	Workspace Ingest [Production] Notebooks Pipelines
Microsoft Fabric	Workspace         Prepare [Development]         Notebooks	Workspace         Prepare [Test]         Notebooks	Workspace         Prepare [Production]         Image: Notebooks
	Workspace Serve [Development]         Semantic models	Workspace Serve [Test] Semantic models	Workspace Serve [Production]
	•••	•••	••••



## Setup the Fabric Lakehouse structure in 1 minute!

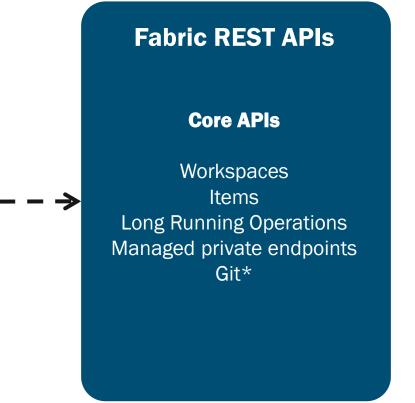
#### Initialization script & recipe

#### **Using Service Principal (SPN)**

Create workspaces Assign workspace permissions Assign capacities to workspaces Create Fabric items (lakehouses) Create managed private endpoints

#### Using User principal (UPN)\*

Connects workspaces to git Initializes Git connection Updates workspaces from Git





Visit Peer's blog post "Automating Fabric: Kickstart your Fabric Setup with Python and Fabric REST APIs" on <a href="https://peerinsights.hashnode.dev">https://peerinsights.hashnode.dev</a>

## **Demo time**



## **AquaShack: Data Lakehouse accelerator**

- Pico-example of a meta-data driven lakehouse for Microsoft. Little brother to AquaVilla
- Data Lakehouse with three layers, where data is moved between.
  - Landing: Holds the data in original format if possible. Relation sources are stored in parquet.
  - Base: Aligned clean data, all stored in Delta tables.
  - Curated: Data for serving, business logic is applied, star schemas are defined etc.
- The notebooks builds upon functions defined in AquaShack\_functions.
- We are reading metadata from JSON, it could have been from a database or YAML file as well. The important part is it ends in a common structure.





## **Layers in the Data Lakehouse**

<u>.</u>....

### LANDING

- One to one with source
- Native format for files (json, csv, xml etc)
- Parquet for columnar sources
- Data is immutable
- Store duplicate copies
- No schema validation
- Full history / "Stored forever"



- Cleansed
- Deduplicated
- Quality enforced
- Error handled
- Renamed attributes
- Exploded/projected data

. . . . . .

- Null values handled
- Functional history (SCD1/SCD2)
- Keys may be applied



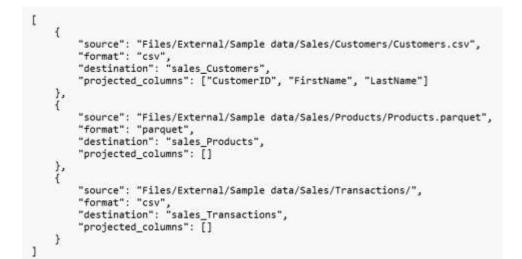


- Business level data
- Consolidation logic
- Aggregated
- Structured in facts and dimensions
- Ready to serve for consumers



### **Metadata driven from Landing to Base**

- The AquaShack\_Functions notebook contains general functions used for operations like reading DataFrames, writing DataFrames, and utilities for manipulating DataFrames. To use the functions, include the notebook in your Spark session with the %run command. Once included, you can reference any function within the notebook, such as read\_meta\_from\_json, write\_to\_delta\_overwrite, and others.
- Data movement between the Landing and Base layers is managed by the LandingToBase notebook. This notebook reads metadata from a designated json-file and processes the source path (folder) specified within it.
- Metadata is maintained in the meta\_data.json file. This metadata defines the rules for reading data from the Landing layer and writing it to the Base layer.





## **Demo time**



### **Base to Curated**

- The Curated layer stores data in a dimensional model with entities like dimensions, facts, and bridge tables.
- Entity-specific Spark notebooks handle data creation, named as:
  - Load\_Dimension\_[dimension\_name]
  - Load\_Fact\_[fact\_name]
- Each notebook follows a standard structure:
  - Parameters & Settings.
  - Business Logic: Written in SparkSQL.
  - Generic Load Execution: Functions like load\_dimension or load\_fact.
- All notebooks are tied to the Base Lakehouse item for centralized management.

#### Defining settings

Some settings run through the notebook and easy to set once before the job starts.

		Antination_Landmanny my + 'tarated'
	1.10	Harriston panels also a "Weakert"
111	100	

#### Defining business requirements

This could also be pure PySpark, it depends on the skill set of the BI Developer.



Writing the dimension

Fetch the DataFrame and pass it to our function for writing dimensions

```
i dis.# = speet.valle("dis.#")
i load_dimension(df = dis.ff, database = derivative_leterioon, tells = dimension_eum)
formering (demonstrate_salar_paters)
formering (demonstrate_salar_paters)
```



## **Demo time**



## **Getting started with AquaShack**

- GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/ChristianHenrikReich/AquaShack">https://github.com/ChristianHenrikReich/AquaShack</a>
  - The Setup.ipynb notebook holds all to get started and sets up the AquaShack lakehouse example. The only required action is to run this code in a notebook within the target Fabric Workspace.



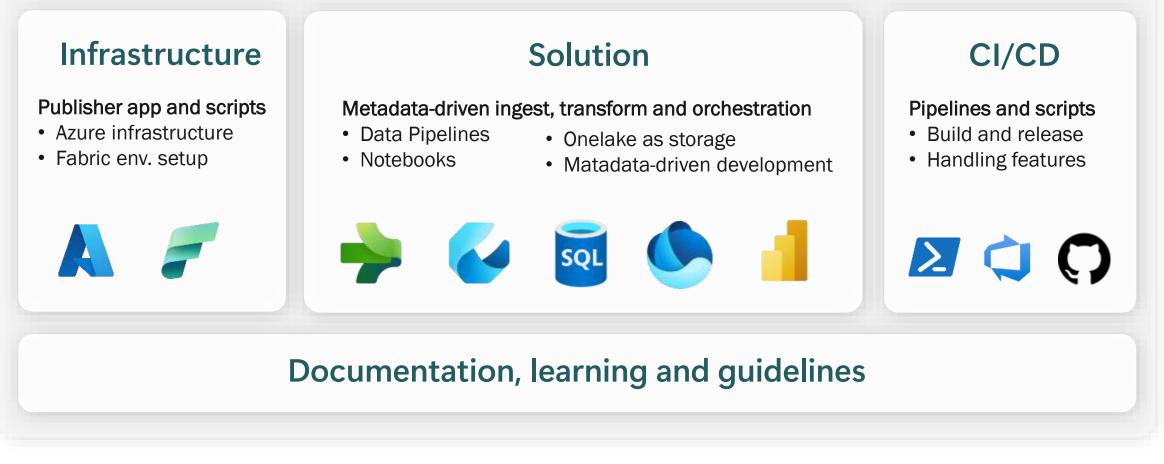


## **Demo time**



## **AquaVilla: Fabric Lakehouse Accelerator**







## **Selected features of AquaVilla**

- Automated setup: Full setup of infrastructure, workspaces and items
- Metadata: Integration, processing and orchestration with metadata
- Ingestion: Batch ingest from multiple sources using delta and full.
- **Common transformations:** Deduplication, flattening of complex data structures, data conversion, translations and more.
- Update strategies: Append, overwrite, upsert type 1 & 2 etc.
- Data warehousing: Functions specifically for dimensional modelling
- Samples: Sample implementations for all functionality and layers
- Orchestration: Through Pipelines and Notebooks
- **Deployment:** Full enterprise CI/CD using Azure DevOps Pipelines



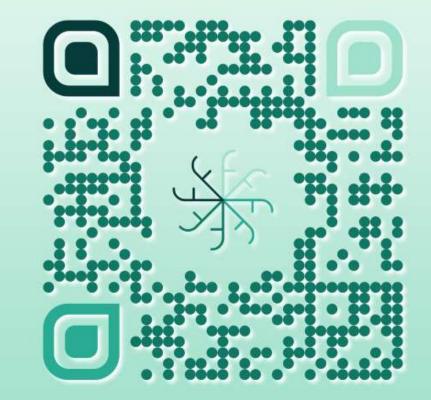


## **Time for questions!**



# twooay

## Share your thoughts and help our speakers!



fabfeb.app/feedback

