

# Data Share Setup Guide



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## Prerequisites to Receive Data Share

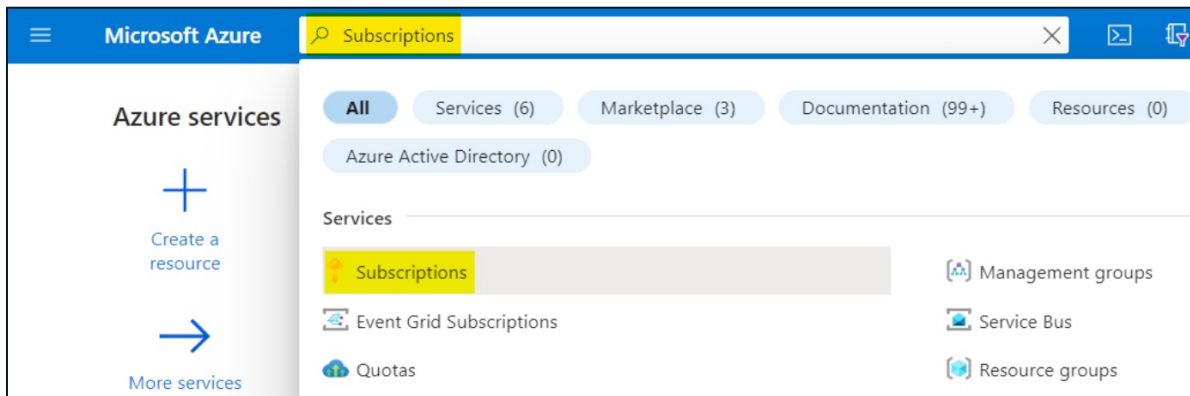
1. An Azure Subscription is required to accept the Data Share invitation
2. Azure Active Directory has to be set up with the email address which will receive the data share
3. Configure a Data Service for the target, like storage or a database account

## Registering Data Share Service

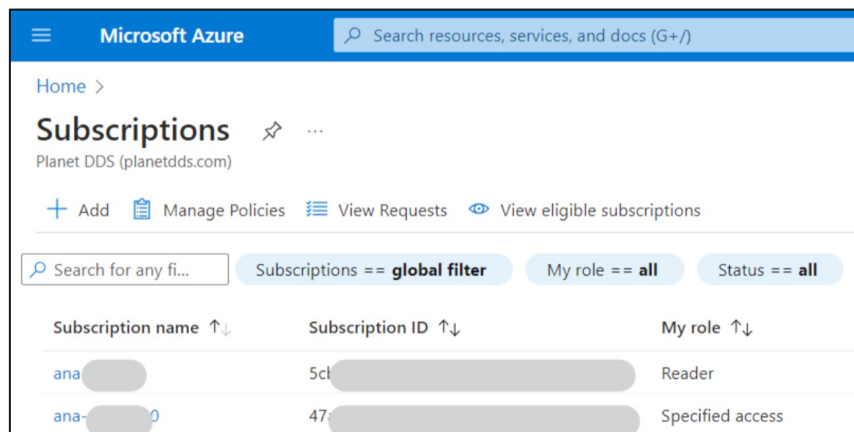
Register the [Microsoft.DataShare resource provider](#) in the Azure subscription where you'll create a Data Share resource and the Azure subscription where your target Azure data stores are located.

Follow these steps to register the Microsoft.DataShare resource provider into your Azure Subscription. You need **Contributor** access to the Azure subscription to register resource provider.

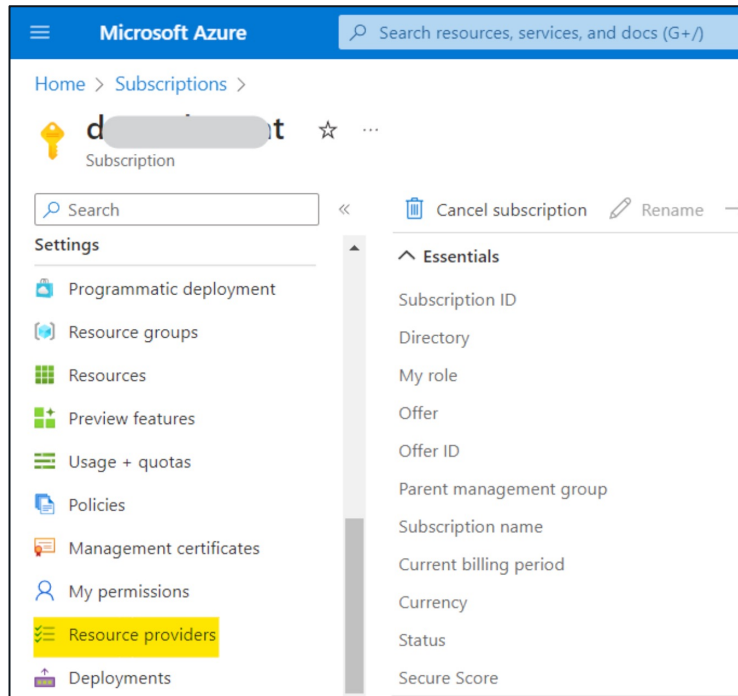
1. In the Azure portal, navigate to Subscriptions.



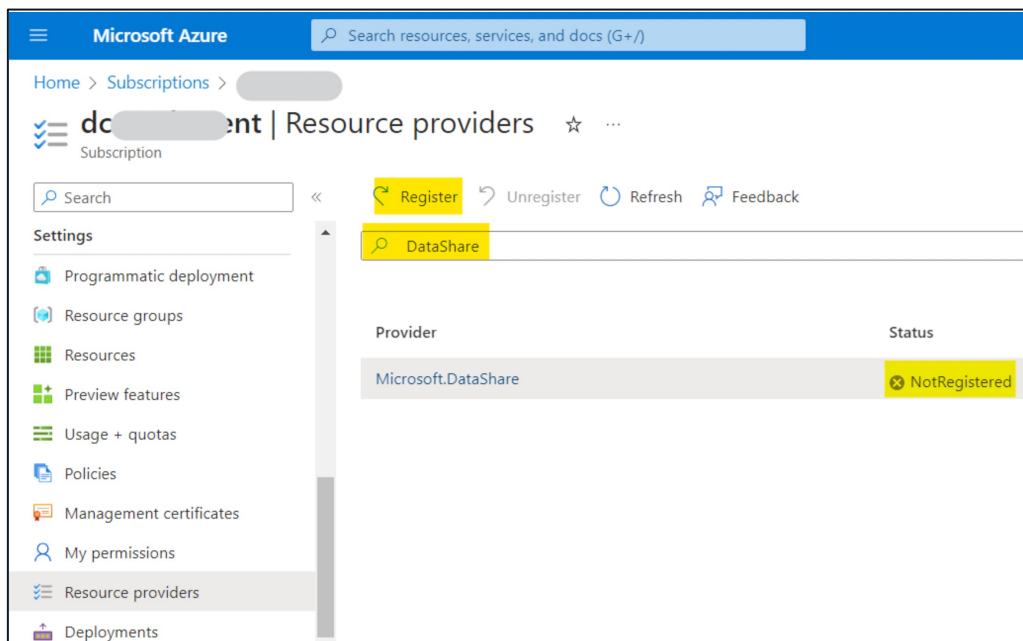
2. Select the subscription you're using for Azure Data Share.



### 3. Select Resource Providers.



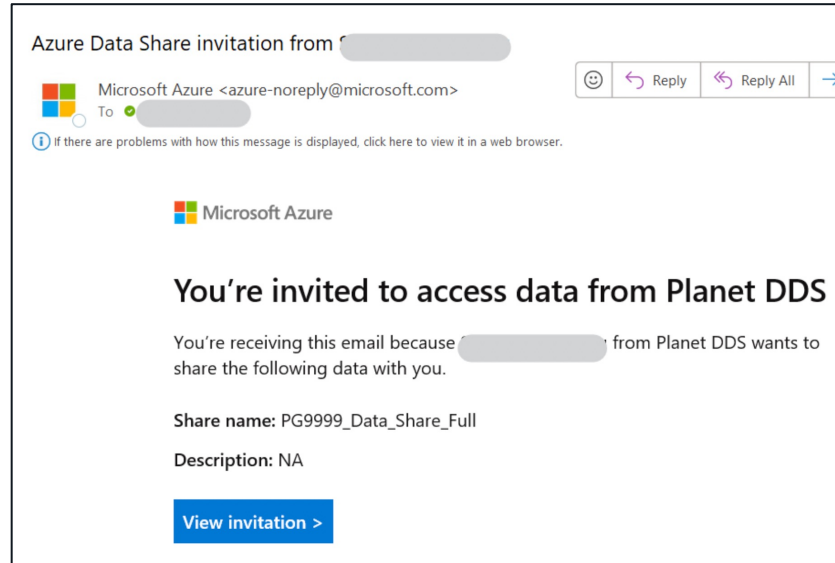
### 4. Search for Microsoft.DataShare.



### 5. Select Register.

# Configuring the Data Share

1. An invite for a Data Share will be sent to the email provided



2. Clicking on View invitation will take you to the Data Share Invitations. Alternatively, you could also search for Data Share Invitations on the Azure Portal

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The page title is 'Data Share Invitations'. Below the title is a 'Refresh' button and a note about pending invitations. A table lists the invitation details.

Invitation	Sender	Company	Status	Received On
PG9999_Data_Share_Full	Sanjay Sanigarapu	Planet DDS	Pending	2/23/2023 9:56:01 AM

3. Click on the Invitation, PG9999\_Data\_Share\_Full.
4. Select Subscription, Resource Group

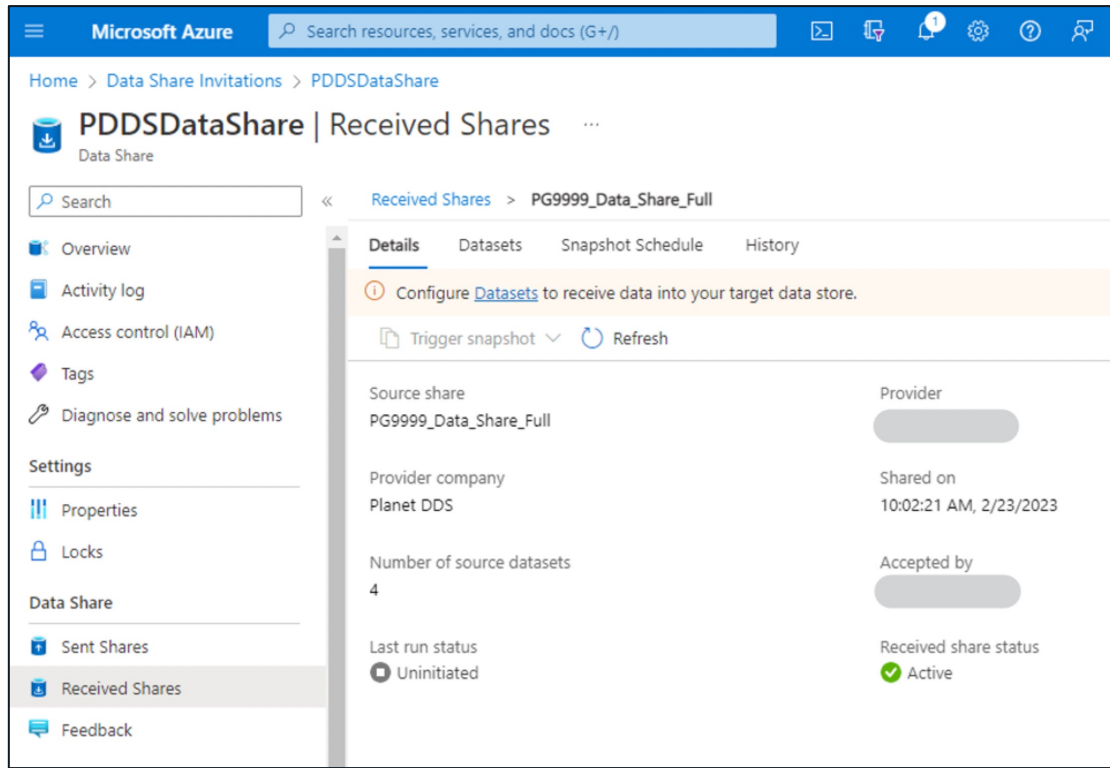
5. Click on Create New (for Data Share account)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a Data Share Invitation. The invitation is titled "PG9999\_Data\_Share\_Full" and is from "Planet DDS". The "Number of datasets" is 0, and it has no expiration date. The "Description" and "Terms of use" are both empty. The "TARGET DATA SHARE ACCOUNT" section includes a "Subscription" dropdown, a "Resource group" dropdown with a "Create new" link, a "Data share account" dropdown with a "Create New" link, and a "Received share name" text box containing "PG9999\_Data\_Share\_Full".

6. Enter a name for the Data Share.
7. Select Subscription, Resource group and Location

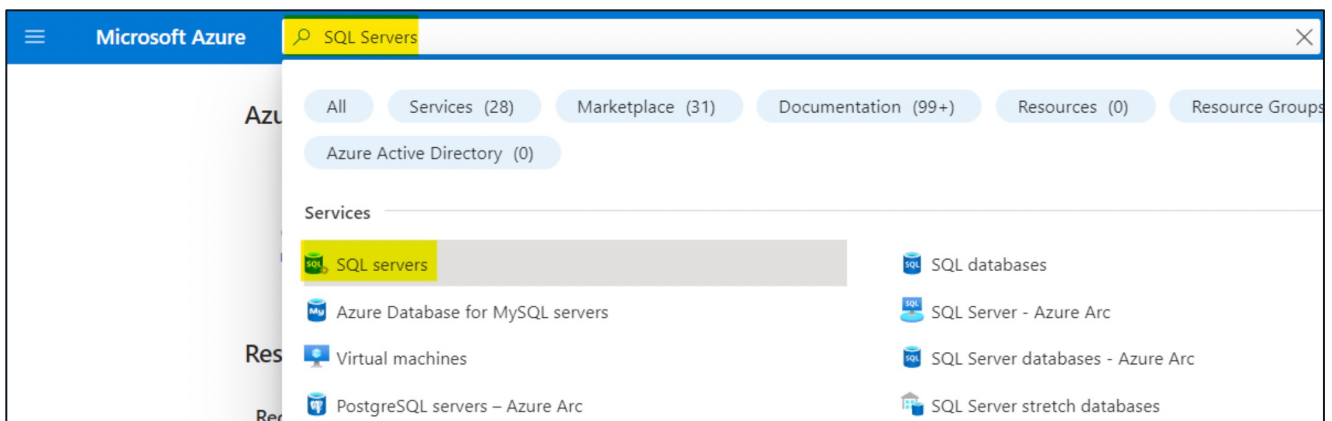
The screenshot shows the "Create data share account" form in the Microsoft Azure portal. The form has four fields: "Data share account name" with the value "PDDSDataShare" and a green checkmark; "Subscription" with a dropdown menu; "Resource group" with a dropdown menu; and "Location" with the value "Central US" and a dropdown arrow.

- You should see the following screen after the Data Share instance is setup

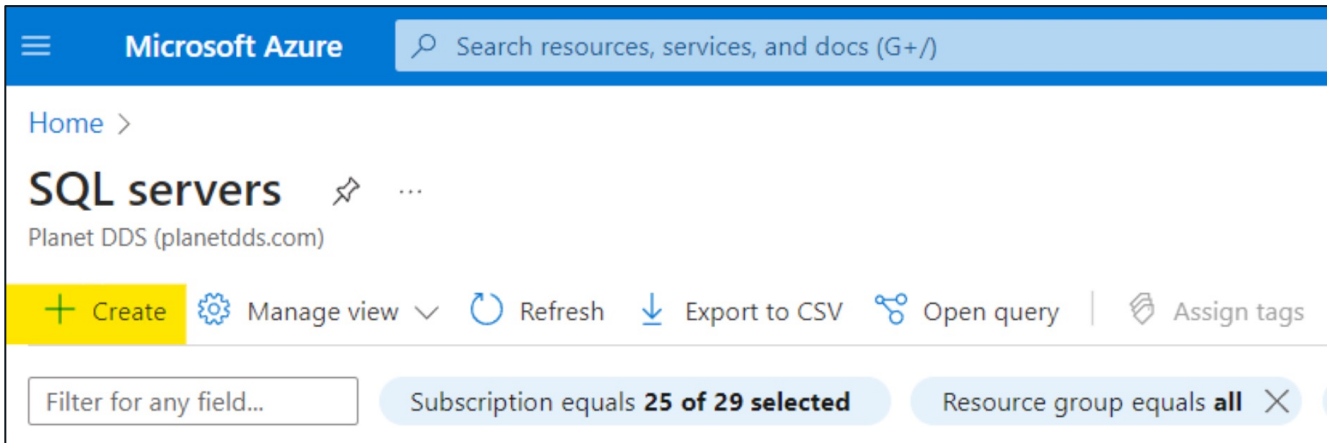


## Configuring SQL Server

- On Azure Portal, Search and click on SQL Servers



2. Click Create to create a new server



3. Enter the Subscription, Resource group, Server name and Location

The screenshot shows the 'Create SQL Database Server' form in the Microsoft Azure portal. The form is divided into several sections: 'Project details', 'Server details', and 'Authentication'. The 'Project details' section includes a dropdown for 'Subscription' and a dropdown for 'Resource group'. The 'Server details' section includes a text input for 'Server name' and a dropdown for 'Location'. The 'Authentication' section includes a text input for 'Server name' and a dropdown for 'Location'. The 'Subscription', 'Resource group', 'Server name', and 'Location' fields are highlighted in yellow. The 'Server name' field has a green checkmark and a '.database.windows.net' suffix. The 'Location' field has a dropdown menu with '(US) East US' selected. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Review + create' and 'Next : Networking >'.



4. Select the Authentication method according to your organization's policies.
5. Select both Azure AD and SQL authentication.

The screenshot shows the 'Create SQL Database Server' configuration page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The 'Authentication' section is highlighted, with the 'Use both SQL and Azure AD authentication' radio button selected. The 'Set Azure AD admin' section shows 'Not Selected' and a 'Set admin' button. The 'Server admin login', 'Password', and 'Confirm password' fields are also visible. The 'Review + create' button is at the bottom left, and a 'Next: Networking >' button is at the bottom center. A 'Select' button is at the bottom right, with a red error message: 'Exactly 1 item must be selected.'

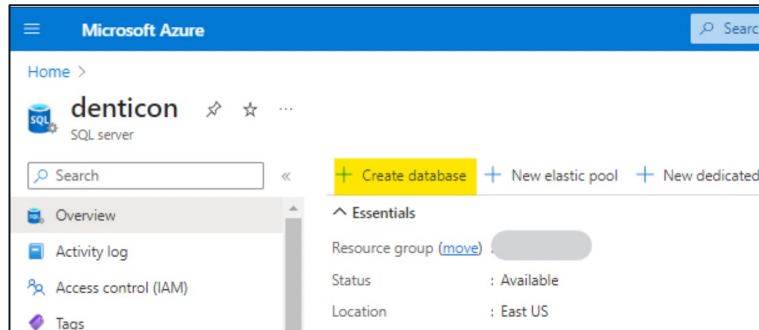
6. Click Review + Create.
7. When the SQL server is provisioned, configure the access by clicking on Networking.  
*Note: Consult with your networking team to follow your organization's policies*

The screenshot shows the 'Networking' page for a SQL server in the Microsoft Azure portal. The 'Public network access' section is highlighted, with the 'Selected networks' radio button selected. The 'Firewall rules' section shows a rule named 'ClientIPAddress\_2023-3-30\_15-37-41' with start and end IP addresses of 71.163.30.202. The 'Allow Azure services and resources to access this server' checkbox is checked. The 'Save' and 'Discard' buttons are at the bottom.

8. Click on Selected networks, Add your client IP address to access this server
9. Check Allow Azure services and resources to access this server
10. Click Save

# Configuring Azure Database

1. Select the SQL Server
2. On the Overview tab, click Create database



3. Select the Subscription, Resource group, Database name, Server
4. Select SQL elastic pool as No
5. Select Workload environment as Production
6. Select Backup storage redundancy, according to your organization's policies
7. Click on Configure database to select Compute + storage. Minimum required Gen5 Serverless, 4 vCores (see next screenshot to configure)
8. Click Review + Create after returning to this screen

9. Select General Purpose, Serverless.
10. Set Max vCores to 8
11. Check Enable auto-pause. Select 1 Hour
12. Database max size 50 GB minimum, 100 GB recommended
13. Click Apply

**Service and compute tier**

Select from the available tiers based on the needs of your workload. The vCore model provides a wide range of configuration controls and offers Hyperscale and Serverless to automatically scale your database based on your workload needs. Alternately, the DTU model provides set price/performance packages to choose from for easy configuration. [Learn more](#)

Service tier: **General Purpose (Most budget friendly, Serverless compute)**

Compute tier:

- Provisioned - Compute resources are pre-allocated. Billed per hour based on vCores configured.
- Serverless** - Compute resources are auto-scaled. Billed per second based on vCores used.

Compute Hardware

Select the hardware configuration based on your workload requirements. Availability of compute optimized, memory optimized, and confidential computing hardware depends on the region, service tier, and compute tier.

Hardware Configuration: **Standard-series (Gen5)**  
up to 80 vCores, up to 240 GB memory  
[Change configuration](#)

Max vCores: **4**

Min vCores: 0.5 vCores

2.1 GB MIN MEMORY 12 GB MAX MEMORY

Auto-pause delay

The database automatically pauses if it is inactive for the time period specified here, and automatically resumes when database activity recurs. Alternatively, auto-pausing can be disabled.

**Enable auto-pause**

Days: 0 Hours: **1** Minutes: 0

**Cost summary**

<b>General Purpose (GP_5_Gen5_4)</b>	
Cost per GB (in USD)	0.14
<b>Max storage selected (in GB)</b>	x 130
<b>ESTIMATED STORAGE COST / MONTH</b>	17.94 USD
<b>COMPUTE COST / VCORE SECOND<sup>1</sup></b>	0.000174 USD

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> Serverless databases are billed in vCore seconds based on a combination of CPU and memory utilization. [Learn more about serverless billing](#)

14. After the database is provisioned, click Go to resource

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home >

**Microsoft.SQLDatabase.newDatabaseNewServer\_8805a46fe38545**

Deployment

Search

Delete Cancel Redeploy Download Refresh

**Your deployment is complete**

Deployment name: Microsoft SQL Data... Start time: 3/30/2023, 4:0...

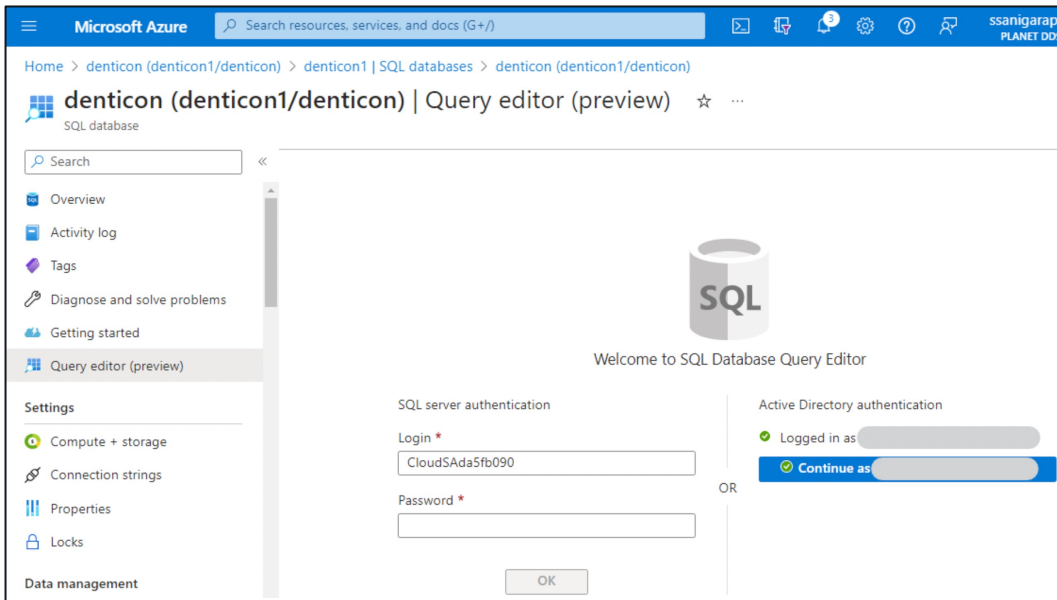
Subscription: [REDACTED] Correlation ID: eec83433-a1

Deployment details

Next steps

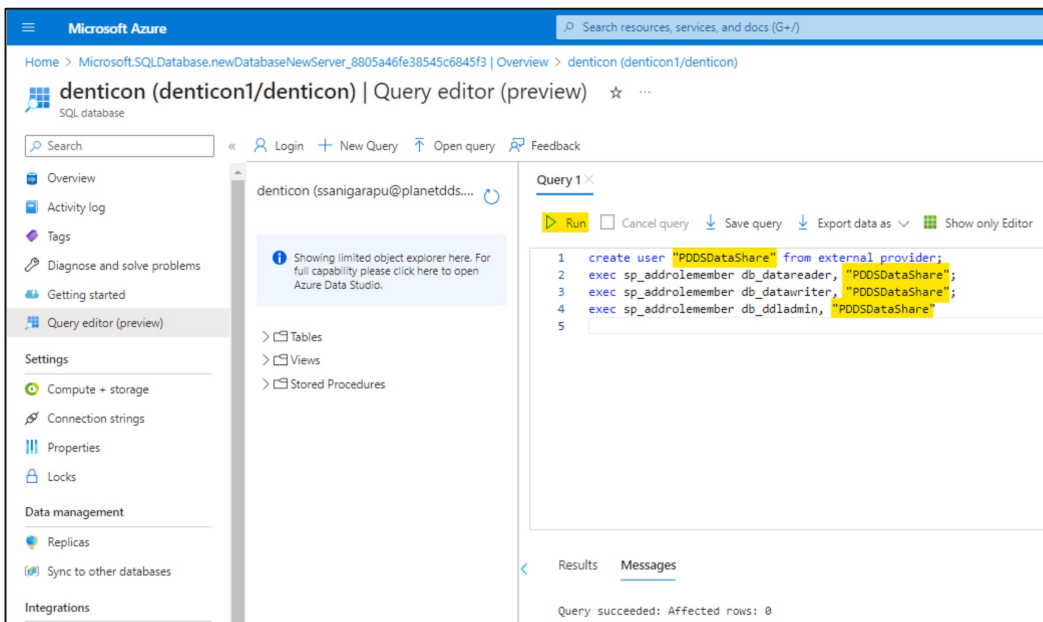
**Go to resource**

## 15. Login with the appropriate authentication



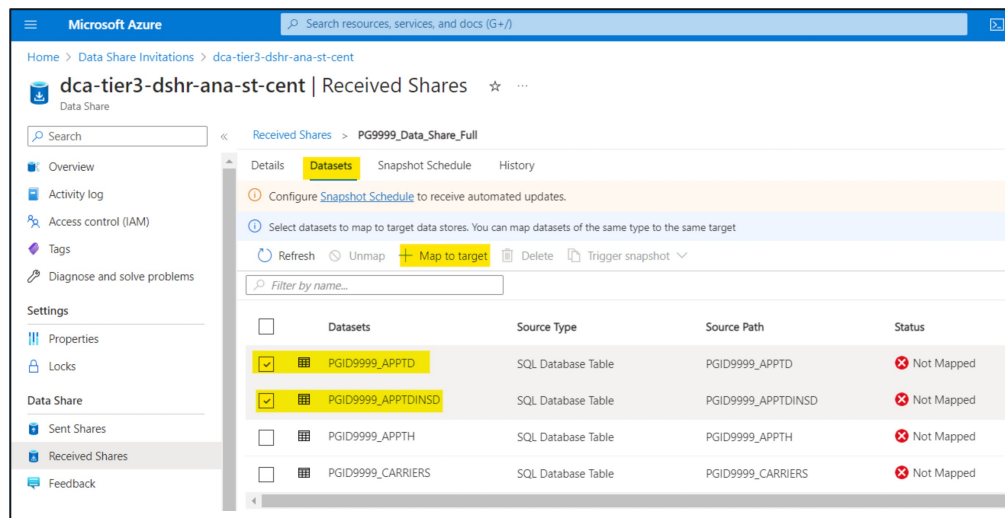
## 16. Execute the query, in the Query editor, to grant the Data Share service access to the database. Replace with the Data Share service name created earlier (Data Share configuration, step 7)

```
create user "PDDSDataShare" from external provider;
exec sp_addrolemember db_datareader, "PDDSDataShare";
exec sp_addrolemember db_datawriter, "PDDSDataShare";
exec sp_addrolemember db_ddladmin, "PDDSDataShare";
```

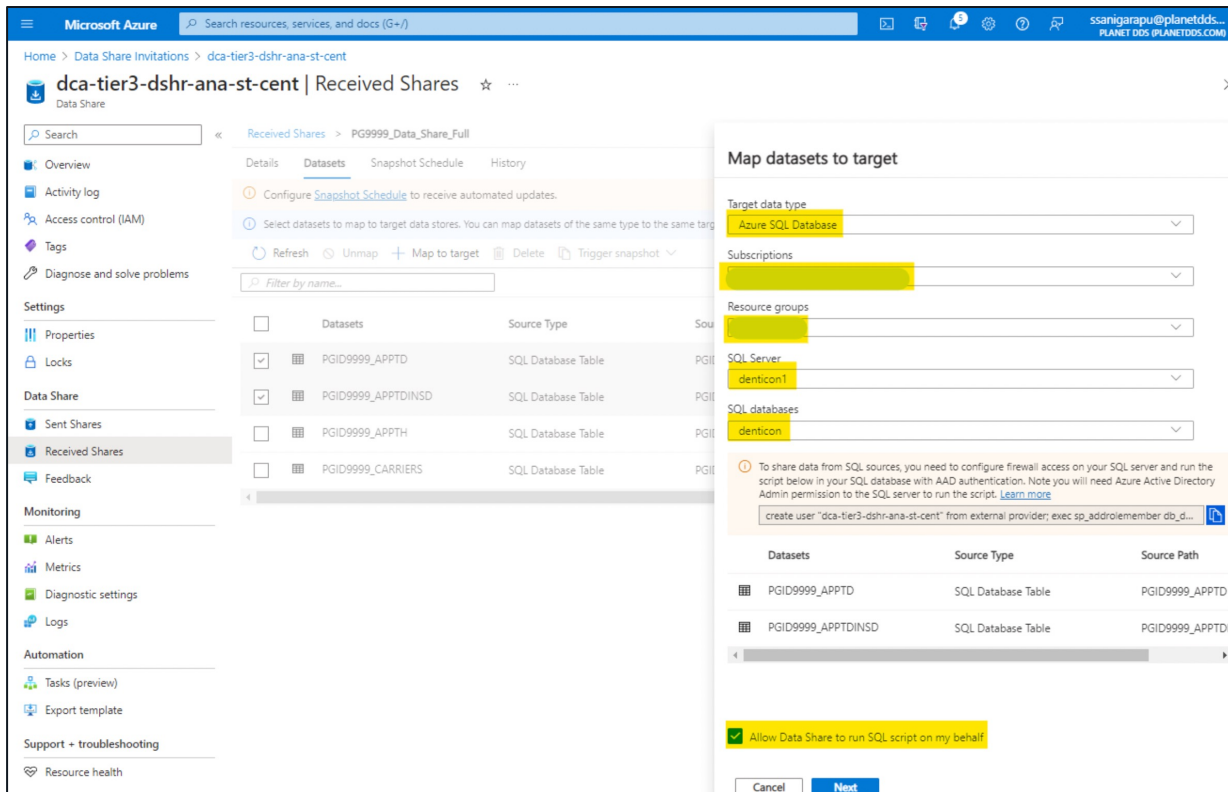


# Mapping Datasets in Data Share to the Database

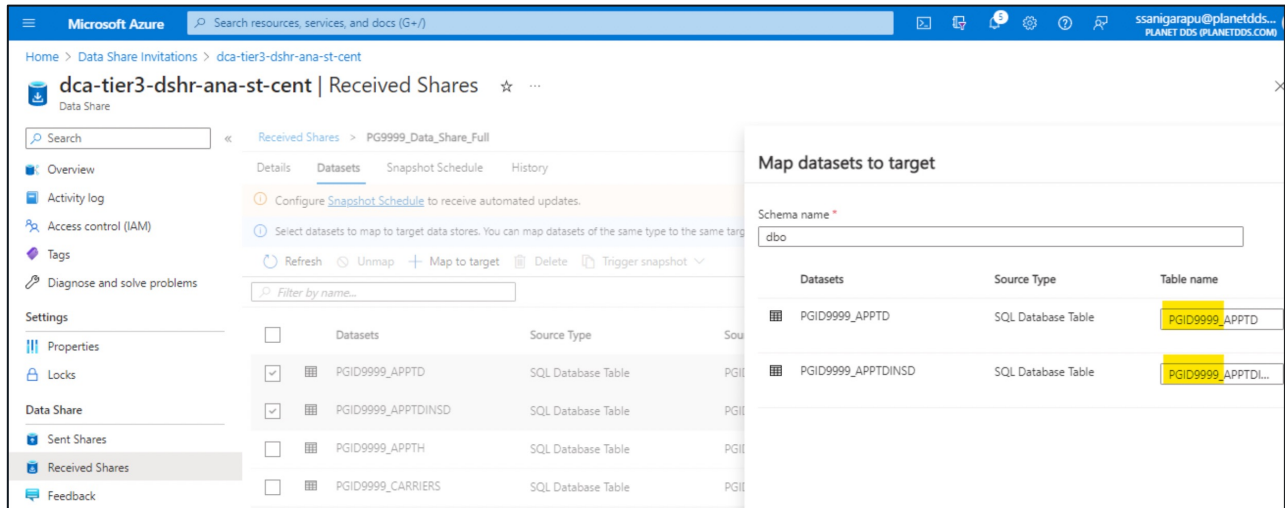
1. On the Azure portal, search for Data Share and go to the Data Share created earlier
2. Click on PG9999\_Data\_Share\_Full
3. Click on Datasets
4. Check the first 2 Datasets and click Map to target



5. Select the database server and database, check Allow Data Share to run SQL script on my behalf



6. Edit the Table name to remove PGID9999 from each entry



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a Data Share. The main view is 'Received Shares' for a share named 'dca-tier3-dshr-ana-st-cent'. A 'Map datasets to target' dialog is open, showing a list of datasets to be mapped to a target schema named 'dbo'. The table names in the list are highlighted in yellow, indicating they are being edited to remove 'PGID9999'.

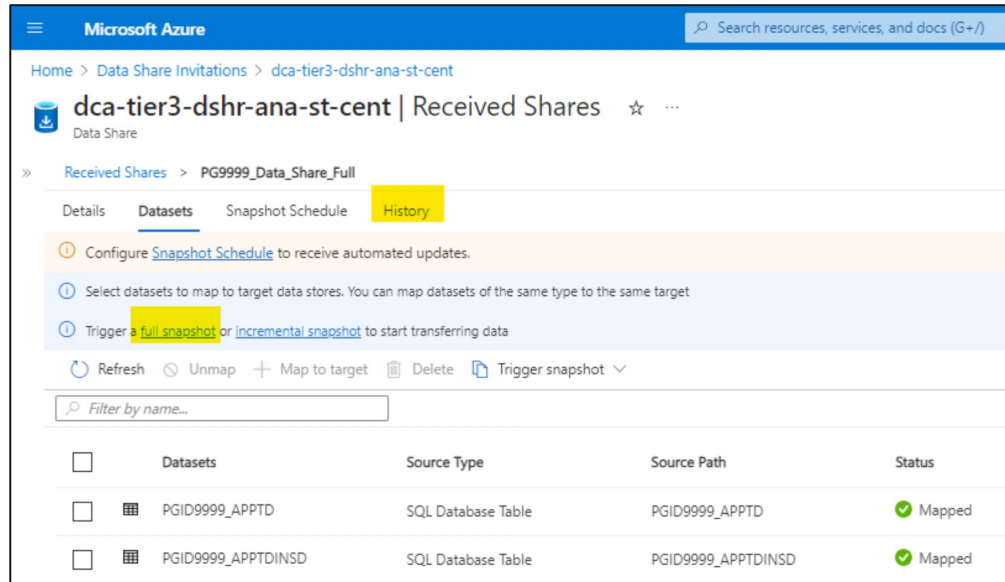
Datasets	Source Type	Table name
PGID9999_APPTD	SQL Database Table	PGID9999_APPTD
PGID9999_APPTDINS	SQL Database Table	PGID9999_APPTDINS

7. Click Map to Target

8. When successfully mapped, map other datasets in the same way

## Triggering the Snapshot

1. To start importing data to your database, click on full snapshot
2. Click History to see the status and previous runs



3. To enable the auto schedule, Select Snapshot Schedule
4. Check Daily
5. Click on Enable

