Connecting to Cosmos DB SQL API from Qlik Sense using the Cosmos DB ODBC Connector

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COSMOS DB OVERVIEW

Cosmos DB is a fast growing, multi-modal database service in Microsoft Azure offering several API’s. Currently, the SQL API is the most popular and widely used API. When you create a Cosmos DB account, you must decide which API you want to use as the data will get stored in corresponding data model/format.

COSMOS DB KEY CAPABILITIES

Turnkey global distribution

- You can distribute your data to any number of Azure regions, with the click of a button. This enables you to put your data where your users are, ensuring the lowest possible latency to your customers.

- Using Azure Cosmos DB’s multi-homing APIs, the app always knows where the nearest region is and sends requests to the nearest data center. All of this is possible with no config changes. You set your write-region and as many read-regions as you want, and the rest is handled for you.

- As you add and remove regions to your Azure Cosmos DB database, your application does not need to be redeployed and continues to be highly available thanks to the multi-homing API capability.

Multiple data models and popular APIs for accessing and querying data

The underlying atom-record-sequence (ARS) based data model that Azure Cosmos DB is built on natively supports multiple data models, including but not limited to document, graph, key-value, table, and column-family data models.

APIs for the following data models are supported with SDKs available in multiple languages:

- SQL API: A schema-less JSON database engine with rich SQL querying capabilities.
○ **MongoDB API**: A massively scalable *MongoDB-as-a-Service* powered by Azure Cosmos DB platform. Compatible with existing MongoDB libraries, drivers, tools, and applications.

○ **Cassandra API**: A globally distributed Cassandra-as-a-Service powered by Azure Cosmos DB platform. Compatible with existing [Apache Cassandra](https://cassandra.apache.org) libraries, drivers, tools, and applications.

○ **Gremlin API**: A fully managed, horizontally scalable graph database service that makes it easy to build and run applications that work with highly connected datasets supporting Open Gremlin APIs (based on the [Apache TinkerPop specification](https://tinkerpop.apache.org), Apache Gremlin).

○ **Table API**: A key-value database service built to provide premium capabilities (for example, automatic indexing, guaranteed low latency, global distribution) to existing Azure Table storage applications without making any app changes.

The SQL API can be interacted with using ODBC, REST, or native code bases such as .Net (Core and Standard), Java, Go, Node.js, or Python.

There are many connectivity methods validated with Qlik Partner Engineering:

○ SQL API using ODBC Connector in Qlik Sense

○ MongoDB API using the Qlik Sense MongoDB Connector (Beta currently, Oct 2018)

○ MongoDB SQL API using REST Connector in Qlik Sense

○ Mongo DB API using the gRPC connector for Qlik Core

The focus of this document is the details of connecting to the SQL API via the ODBC Connector.
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ABOUT QLIK SENSE

Qlik Sense gives you data superpowers. Easily combine all your data sources, no matter how large, into a single view. Qlik’s Associative engine indexes every possible relationship in your data so you can gain immediate insights and explore in any direction your intuition takes you. Unlike query-based tools, there’s no pre-aggregated data and predefined queries to hold you back. That means you can ask new questions and create analytics without having to build new queries or wait for the experts.

Interactive analysis, without boundaries

Ask any question and quickly explore across all your data for insight, using global search and interactive selections. All analytics update instantly with each click, no matter how deep you go, furthering analysis or pivoting your thinking in new directions. There’s is no limit to exploration and no data left behind.

Simply smarter visualizations

Innovative visualizations put your data in the right context to answer any question. Explore the shape of data and pinpoint outliers. Use advanced analytics integration and geographic calculation to broaden insight. And it’s fully interactive - easily pan, zoom, and make selections to find insights visually.

Create and explore on any device
Explore, create, and collaborate on any device, directly at the point of decision. Qlik Sense is built from the ground up with responsive mobile design and touch interaction. Build analytics apps once, and they’ll work everywhere, on desktop, tablet, or mobile devices. To learn more, go to https://www.qlik.com/us/products/qlik-sense.
COSMOS DB SETUP

Setting up Cosmos DB is straightforward, once you pick your path. For this validation exercise, we are testing the SQL API (formerly DocumentDB) as our query engine for Qlik.

Step 1. Sign into the Azure Portal – Navigate to Cosmos DB

Step 2. Add a new Cosmos DB instance

Step 3. Complete Project Details

For this use case, we are selecting the SQL API.
Step 4. Validate and Create!

The process will run for a few minutes and we have our database!

Conversation - What is a RU?

Cosmos DB is priced and scaled using a model called a “Request Unit” or RU. The RU defines how much throughput (and corresponding hardware resources needed to provide it) you can use with the Cosmos DB instance. There are two modes, Fixed or Unlimited which govern the capacity of the document collection during use. You can learn more about how it works here. This setting will govern the insert, update and query capacity (per second) of the Cosmos DB collection, so consideration must be given to expected workloads during the setup process as certain elements cannot be changed after creation.

Step 5. Create Database and Collection

Before we can load data, we need to create the repository inside Cosmos DB that we’ll need to write data into. We start by opening Data Explorer in the menu.

We need to create a New Database and a New Collection underneath that database. Here is where you will set your RU capacity. For this small dataset and test, we’ll go with 1000 RU.
Step 6. Loading Data

There are many ways to load data into Cosmos DB, the tool we are going to use for validation is called the Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration tool. The link to the utility can be found here. The data set we will use as a test data set is video game sales 1982-2016 and can be found here.

Once we have downloaded both the utility and data, we are ready to proceed.

Data Transfer UI

Navigate to the unzipped folder, and run DTUI.exe. This will spawn the loader utility UI.

Source Information

Select CSV File from the drop down in Source information setting… Notice the utility supports a wide range of data source files and connections as sources.
**Target Information**

We will need to collect some information from our Cosmos DB system to populate the required fields.

**Connection String:** This is the PRIMARY CONNECTION STRING from the Read-Write Keys section of the Keys menu. NOTE: to get it to work, you have to manually add: ;database=<dbname>

Our connection string looks like: `AccountEndpoint=https://qlik-cosmos-sql.documents.azure.com:443/;AccountKey=Ay1cxkuONzTOZuRYjl83Flrd99NBAo70LifseEW3D7jWZLA0uMgHvSt5SuWTJ2al00hGkVsO36FRbaUQ==;database=vg`

**Collection:** This is the name of the collection we created earlier.

Click next a few times, and “Import” to begin the data transfer. This may take a few minutes…

We can look in our Data Explorer and find that indeed the data has loaded!
We have now completed our Cosmos DB setup.

**QLIK SENSE CONFIGURATION**

**Step 1. Install & Configure Qlik Sense**

This is not covered in this guide, as we pre-assume a running Qlik Sense system. If you need to setup Qlik Sense – please refer to this guide (Install Qlik Sense on Azure) or download Qlik Sense desktop (Qlik Sense Desktop).

**Step 2. Download, Install & Configure ODBC driver**

Download the ODBC driver from (Download ODBC Driver). Follow the setup steps in the ODBC driver link to configure the connection to Cosmos DB. Note: this is a simple data set that will not require Schema Editing.

**ODBC Concerns**

It is important to understand that standard ANSI SQL and the SQL API (formerly documentDB) are not fully compliant because Cosmos DB is schema-less and well, SQL is structures. To that end, the SQL issued through the ODBC driver is being translated into a JSON object query method and that can cause issues. To try and prevent these translation issues, you might have to apply a “schema” that maps the conversions and data types. The ODBC driver page gives you suggestions and methods to help navigate this process. This mapping will have to occur for every database/collection inside a Cosmos DB instance.

**Creating the Qlik Sense App**

**Step 1. Open Qlik Sense and create a new App**
Step 2. Select - Add data from Files and other sources

Step 3. Select ODBC

Step 4. Choose the ODBC connection we made earlier and name it...

Step 5. Choose the database and collection we need from that connection
Step 6. Add data and Generate Insights…

Step 7. Explore!

By either using insights or directly building on the canvas, we can build our app exploring video games sales!

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

This document shows how to use Qlik Sense with the Cosmos DB SQL API account with a step-by-step tutorial. The ODBC connector is the easiest driver to get going against a Cosmos DB dataset, but may require extra modelling to correctly map a schema configuration.