DP-203 Microsoft Azure Data Engineer

Day7 – Azure Databricks

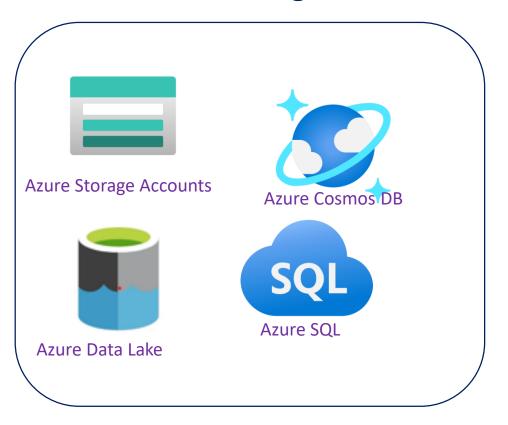
31st July 2021

Vinodkumar Bhovi



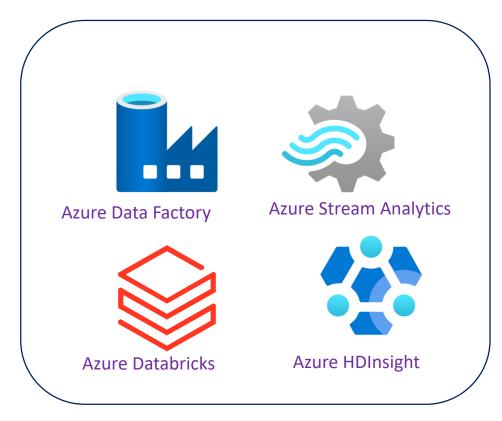
Data

Data Storage





Data Transformation





Why Map reduce introduced



Tradition system were failing

Centralized server to store and process data which creates bottleneck



Google introduced Map Reduce

Divide the task into small parts and assign them to many computers





Challenges with Map Reduce



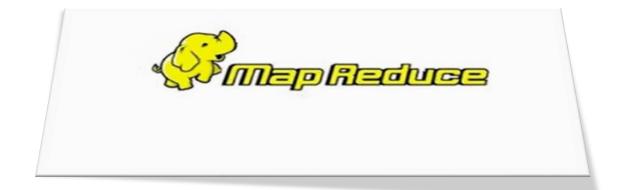
Data-sharing abstraction

Concurrent data access to memory across the cluster



Inefficient use of resources

Poor memory utilization by spilling to disk after each job





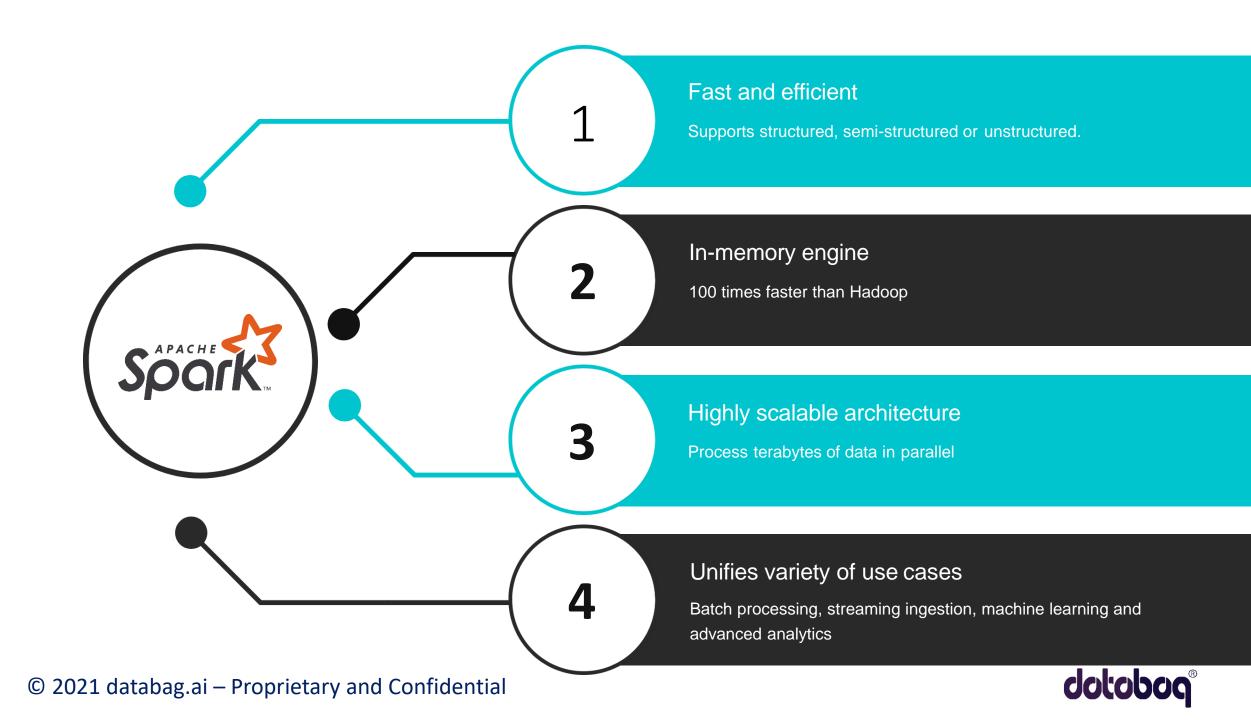


Apache Spark

Big Data Tool

"Spark is an open source unified analytics engine for large-scale data processing."





Hadoop

HDFS

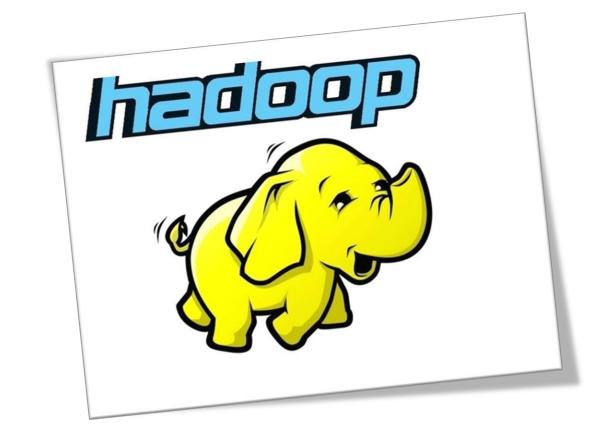
A file system to manage the storage of data

MapReduce

A framework to define a data processing task

YARN

A framework to run the data processing task





Co-ordination between Hadoop Blocks



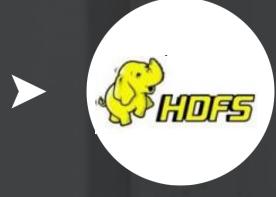
1. Step One

User defines map and reduce tasks using the MapReduce API



2. Step Two

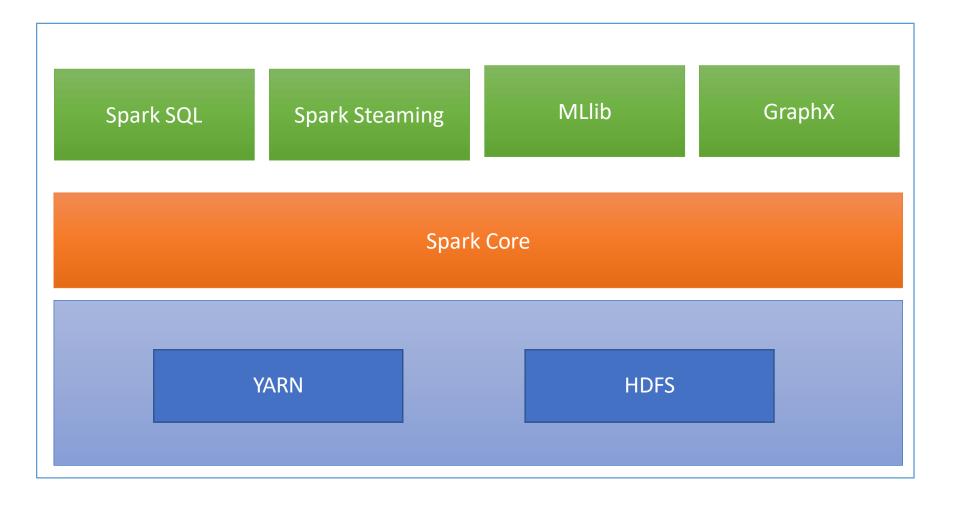
YARN takes care of resource allocation and figures out where and how to runt he job



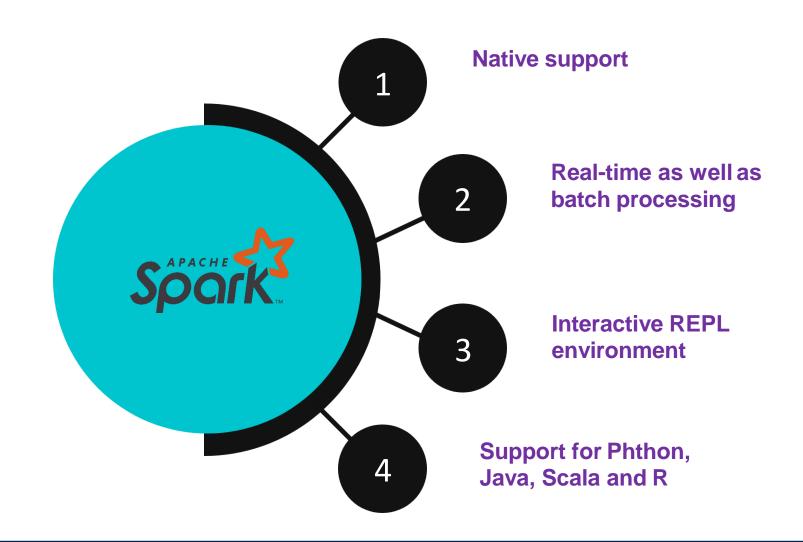
3. Step Three

YARN stores the result in HDFS



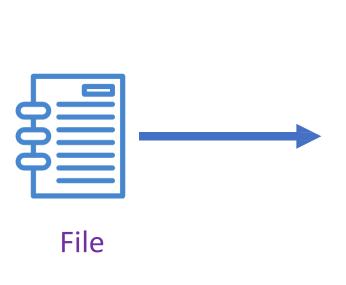








DataFrame: Data in Rows and Columns



First Name	Last Name	Address	City	Age
Mickey	Mouse	123 Fantasy Way	Anaheim	73
Bat	Man	321 Cavern Ave	Gotham	54
Wonder	Woman	987 Truth Way	Paradise	39
Donald	Duck	555 Quack Street	Mallard	65
Bugs	Bunny	567 Carrot Street	Rascal	58
Wiley	Coyote	999 Acme Way	Canyon	61
Cat	Woman	234 Purrfect Street	Hairball	32
Tweety	Bird	543	Itotltaw	28

DataFrame



Apache Spark API





RDDs to Dataset

RDDs

Primary abstraction since initial versions
Immutable and distributed
Strong typing, use of Lambda
No optimized execution
Available in all languages

Datasets

Added to Spark in 1.6

Also immutable and distributed

Also support strong typing, lambdas

Leverage optimizers in recent versions

Present in Scala and Java, not python or R



Datasets to DataFrames

Datasets

Added to Spark in 1.6

Immutable and distributed

No named columns

Extension of DataFrames – OOP interface

Compile time type safety

Present in Scala, Java, not Python, R

DataFrames

Added to Spark in 1.3

Also immutable and distributed

Named columns, like Pandas or R

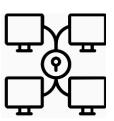
Conceptually equal to a table in an RDBMS

No type safety at compile time

Available in all languages



What makes Apache Spark difficult to use?



Infrastructure Management



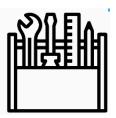
Upgrade Challenge



User Interface



Manual Configuration



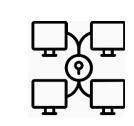
Tooling & Integration Complexity



Difficult to
Collaborate on
Projects







Efficient and Interactive Platform



Tools are available



Integrated and Interactive workspace



User Interface to manage Infrastructure (Scalability, failure recovery, upgrades)





Distributed processing of data

In-memory

Language support

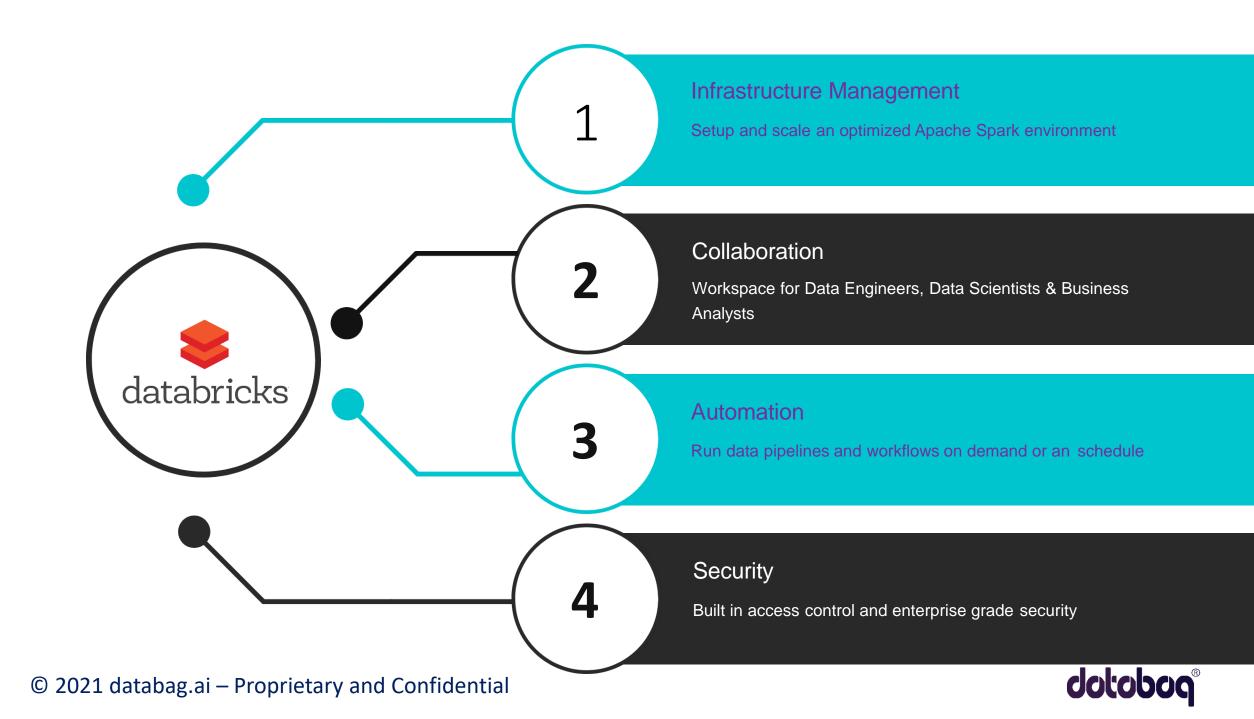
• Scala, Python, SQL, R & Java

Use cases

- Batch & Stream processing
- Machine learning
- Advanced Analytics

An Apache Spark based Unified Analytics Platform, optimized for the cloud





Microsoft Azure Databricks

A fast, easy, and collaborative Apache Spark™ based analytics platform optimized for Azure

















Managed 1st Party Azure Service Native integration with Azure & Its services; Azure SLA and support Transparency Deploys Databricks workspace and

Deploys Databricks workspace and clusters in customer subscription

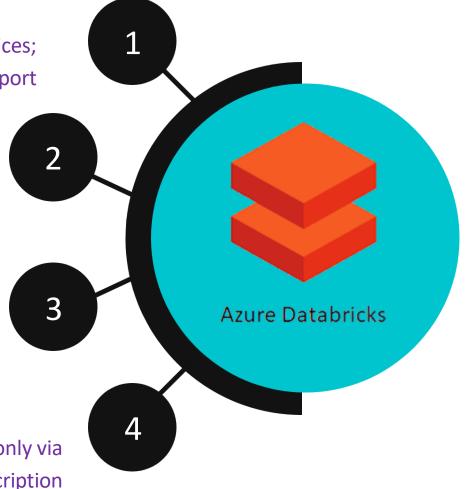
Security

Natively integrates with Azure Active Directory & Providers RBAC

United Billing

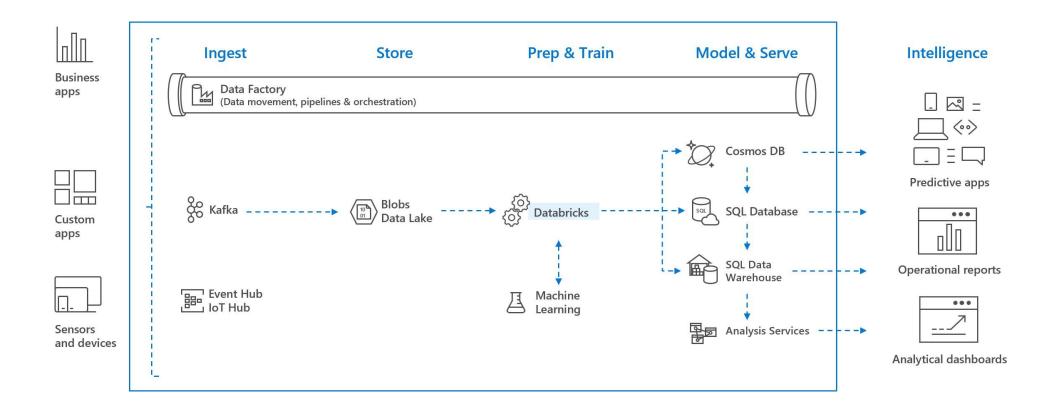
Pay for what you use only via

Azure subscription



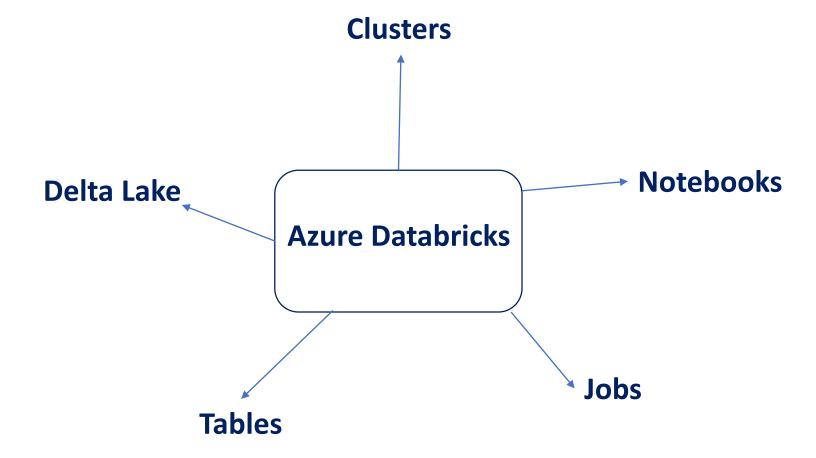


Azure Databricks Architecture





Azure Databricks





Clusters

The cluster will have the Spark engine and other components installed.



Cluster

There are two types of nodes





Worker Nodes

Multiple nodes perform data processing task



Driver Node

Distributes task to workers and coordinates execution



Cluster Types



Interactive Cluster

Multiple users interactively analyze the data together



Job Cluster

Created and terminated for running automated jobs



Cluster Types

Interactive Cluster

Interactively analyze the data

Created by users

Manually terminate

Option to auto terminate, if inactive

Low execution time

Auto scale on demand

Comparatively costly

Job Cluster

Run automated jobs

Auto created when job starts

Terminates when the job ends

Option to auto terminate not applicable

High throughput

Auto scale on demand

Comparatively cheaper



Cluster Interactive Types

Standard Mode

Single user

No fault isolation

No task preemption

Each user require separate cluster

Supports Scala, Python, SQL, R % Java

High Concurrency Mode

Multiple users

Fault isolation

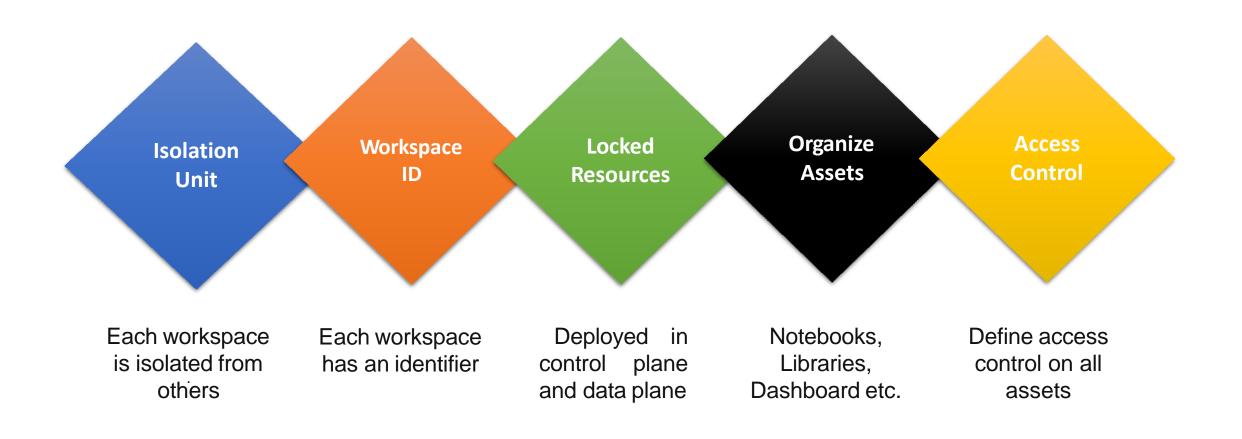
Task preemption – fair resource sharing

Maximum cluster utilization

Only supports Python, SQL & R



Workspace





Notebooks

 Languages
 Workflows
 Execution
 Visualization
 Collaboration

Code in any
Spark supported
Languages

Invoke notebook from others & pass data

Run directly on clusters or visa jobs

Turn data into graphs or build dashboards

Multiple users can edit and share comments

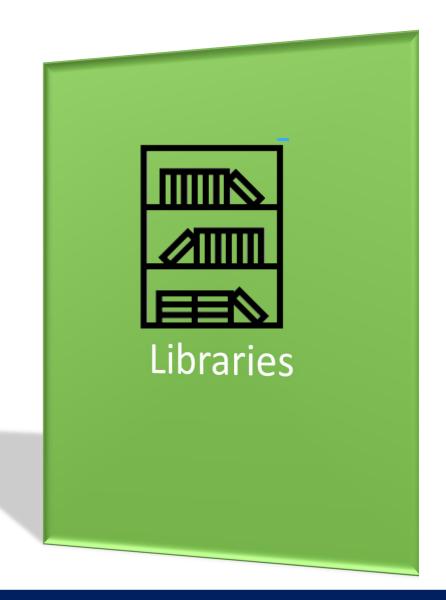




- Execution of a notebook or JAR
- It can run immediately or on schedule
- Create job clusters to run jobs
- Each job can have different cluster configuration
- Monitor job runs and setup alerts



- Install 3rd party libraries
- Can be in any supported language
- Import the library into notebook to work
- Scoped at:
 - Cluster
 - Notebook





- Create databases and tables inside them
- Table:
 - Collection of structured data
 - Equivalent to DataFrame perform same operations on table
 - Created using files lying on storage
 - Directly query or write to tables





Thank you!

