

# Introduction to Data Engineering on Databricks

Adastra Thailand Campus on-tour program



Stamford International University 28 May 2024

#### Meet our team



**Wiparat P.**Head of Operations



Manassaphorn W.

HR Manager



Sirakorn L.

Practice Lead – AWS, Data Engineering, and Development



**Thanyaporn S.**Recruitment Manager



#### **Adastra's Global Presence**







22 Offices



500+

**Customers** 

2,200+
Professionals



40+

Countries where we have delivered projects



20+

Languages supported

#### **Realize Your Data-Driven Destiny**

For 20+ years, customers have trusted Adastra to design and deliver comprehensive data-driven solutions that fuel efficiency, innovation and long-term success.

Our diverse set of Superpowers transform the way organizations utilize their data, unlocking its full potential.







#### **Our Partners**



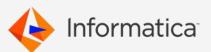






























#### **Before we start**

- Sign up for Databricks Community Edition at community.cloud.databricks.com
- Grab the copy of this slide with this short URL: https://bit.ly/ath-2024-stiu
- Or with the following QR code:





#### Sound check!





Database

SQL

Ever heard of these terms?





Data Lake

Data Warehouse



Business Intelligence



#### **,**/ADASTRA

**Data and Data Engineering** 



#### Big Data: how can it be massive?







- Cheaper device makes it possible to generate massive data.
- Cheaper storage unit makes it possible to store data first without thinking whether to use it or not.
- Internet makes it capable for users to distribute massive amounts of data.
- How can we process them?
- What are the aspects of processing them?
  - Make predictions and forecasts
  - Deliver insights in understandable format
  - Productionize the process



#### **Data Careers**



 Use statistics, machine learning, mathematics to make predictions and forecasts



Data Engineers

 Build data systems that allow data scientists and data analysts to perform their work



Data Analysts/BI Developer

 Deliver data in an understandable format to help make business decisions



#### **Data Engineering**



Get Data to where it's needed



Get data into a usable condition



Manage data



Productionize the process





#### **Data Platforms**





#### **Database**

- For data collection
- Silo-ed for specific departments or function
- Mostly transactional
- Fast retrieval, fast updates
- Online Transactional Processing (OLTP)



#### How can we make the most of these data?





#### **Data Warehouse**

- Central repository for processed and managed historical data
- Ideally not silo-ed
- Designed and Structured for large scale analytical purpose
- Prioritize complex queries and analysis over speedy updates
- Allow answering of specific questions
- Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)



#### How can we store even more types of data?





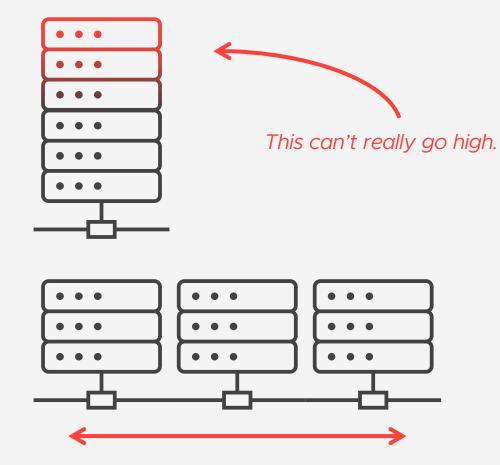
#### **Data Lake**

- Giant Reservoir of data in any forms, including unprocessed format and unstructured data.
- Can be literally anything from Excel files to images
- Flexibility for exploration
- Focus on volume over usability



## **Computation Scaling**

- We can scale up our system by adding more resources to a single computational unit.
  - Exists limitations such as bottlenecks.
- We can scale out our system by connecting many smaller systems, therefore creating a distributed system.
  - Achieved Distributed Computing

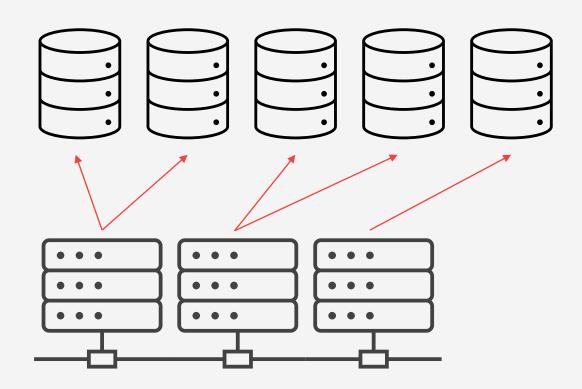


This requires distributing and "talking" between devices.



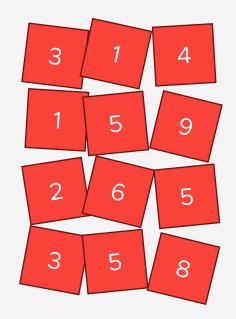
## Storage-Compute Decoupling

- Storage and compute demand does not scale proportionally!
- We eventually managed to decouple them and create a flexible solution.
- Still, some analytics workload are harder than others.





Calculate summation of these numbers



**Storage** 

Workers, here is the plan: grab four each, sum them up, and let me know... Worker 1 Master Worker 2







Storage

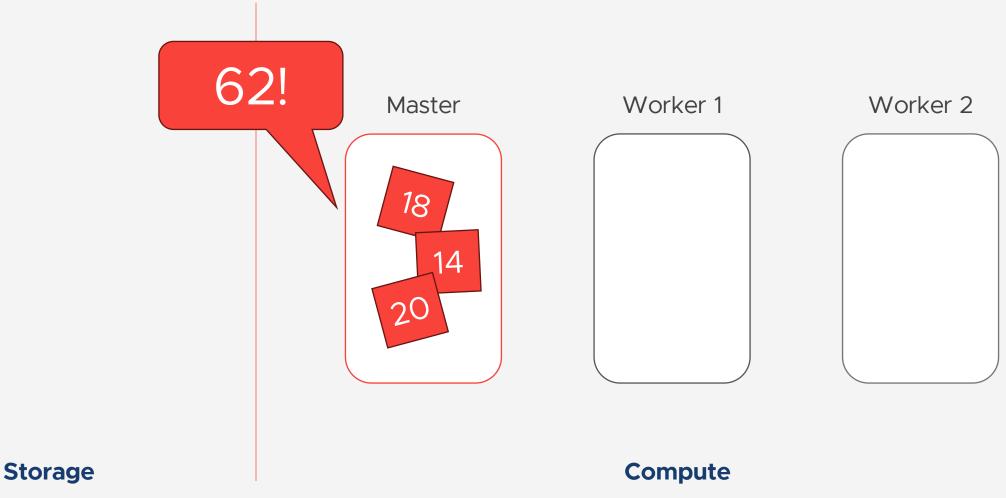
Compute





Storage





<sup>\*</sup> That is an exclamation mark, not a factorial sign.





#### **Data Lake House**

- Flexibility of Data Lake + Rigidness of transformed data ready to answer business questions of Data Warehouse
- Storage in Lake
- Compute unit somewhere else
- Write results back to Lake
- Query from Lake!





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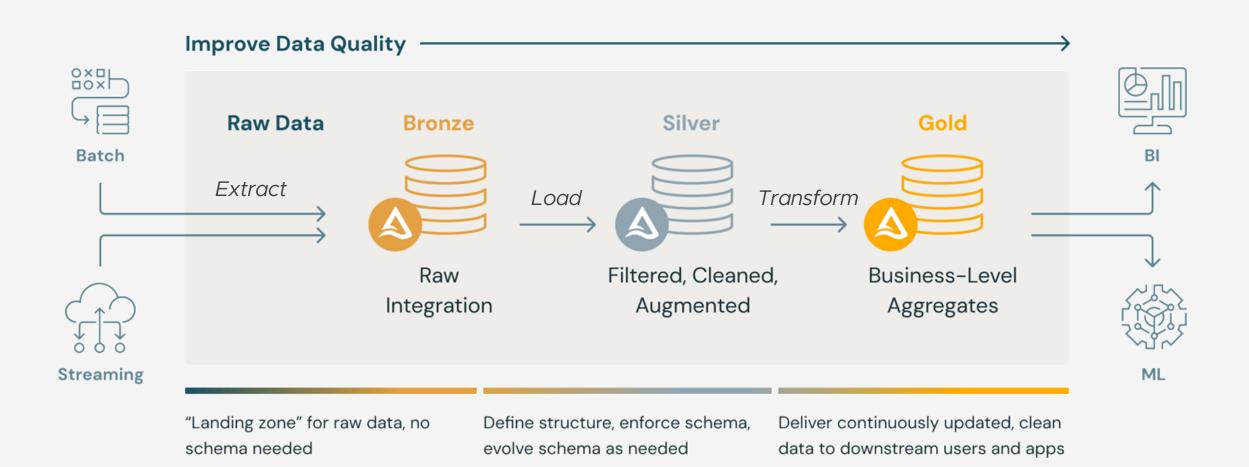


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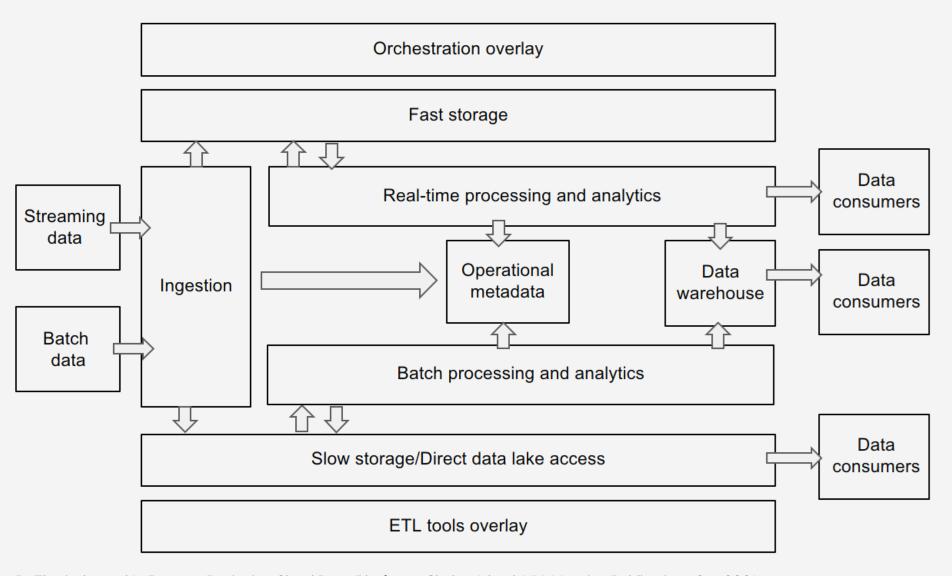
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#### **Medallion Layers of Data Lake House**



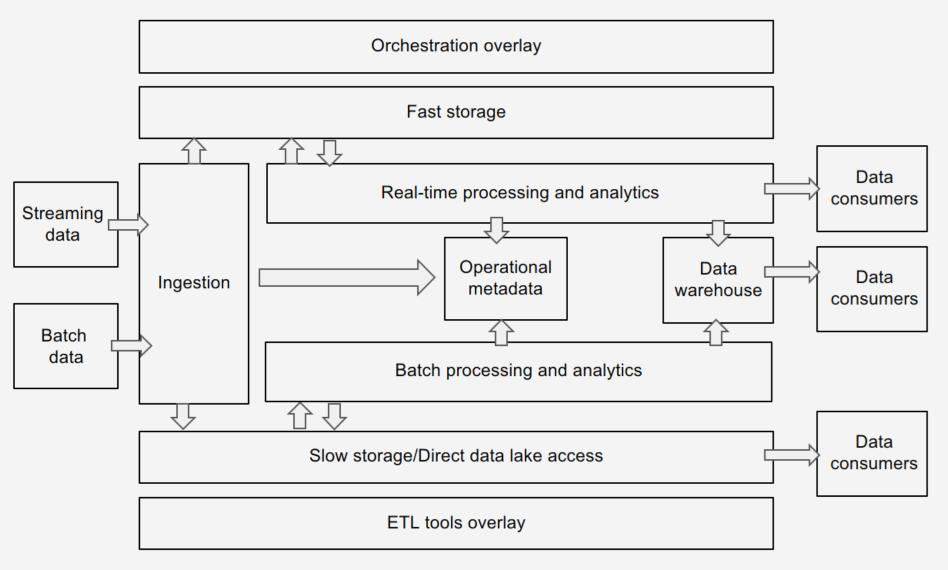


#### **Components of Data Pipelines**



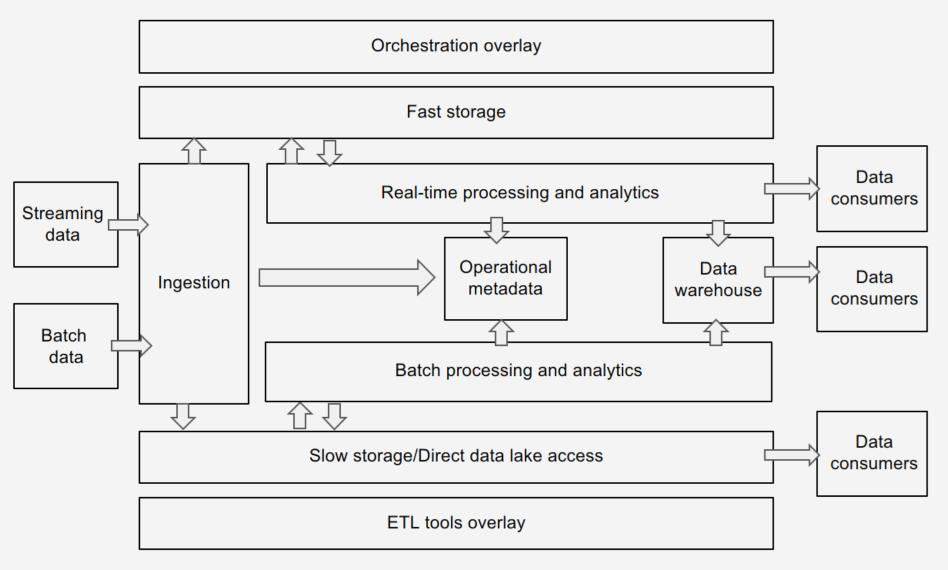


#### **Components of Data Pipelines (continued 1)**





#### **Components of Data Pipelines (continued 2)**





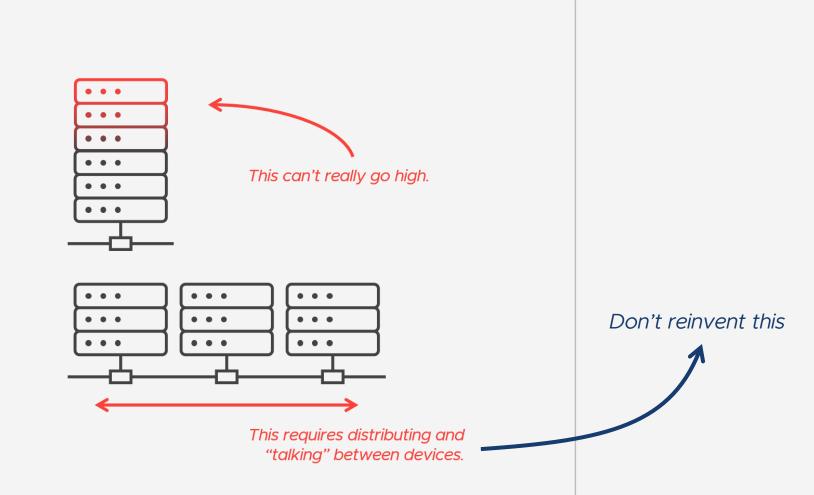
# Massive computation= Massive computers needed



# Cloud Data Platforms Meaning: someone else's computer

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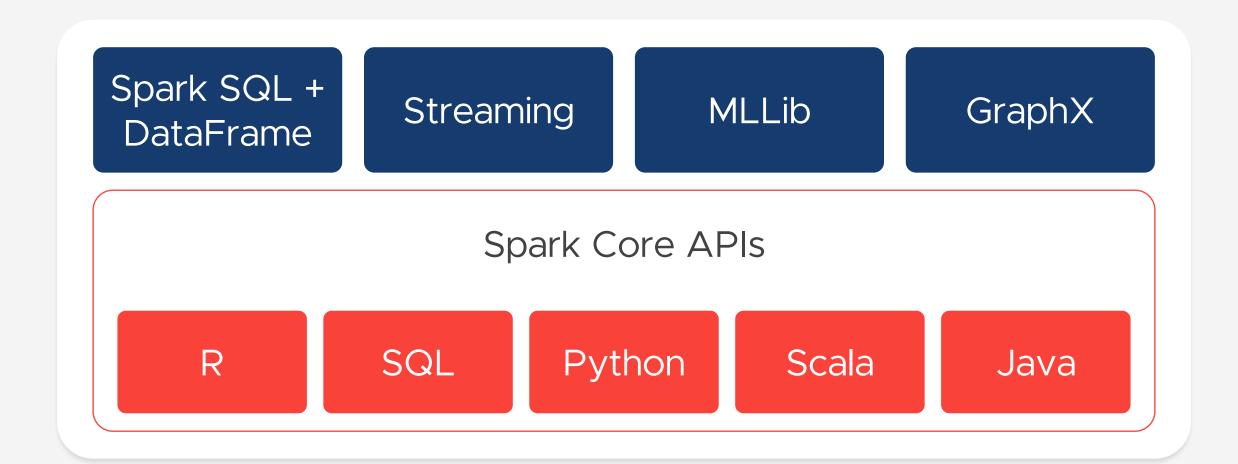
#### **Apache Spark**

- Open-source unified analytics engine built for large-scale data processing.
- Single machine or across clusters of computers.
- Speed + ease of use -> popularity
- Java/Scala/Python



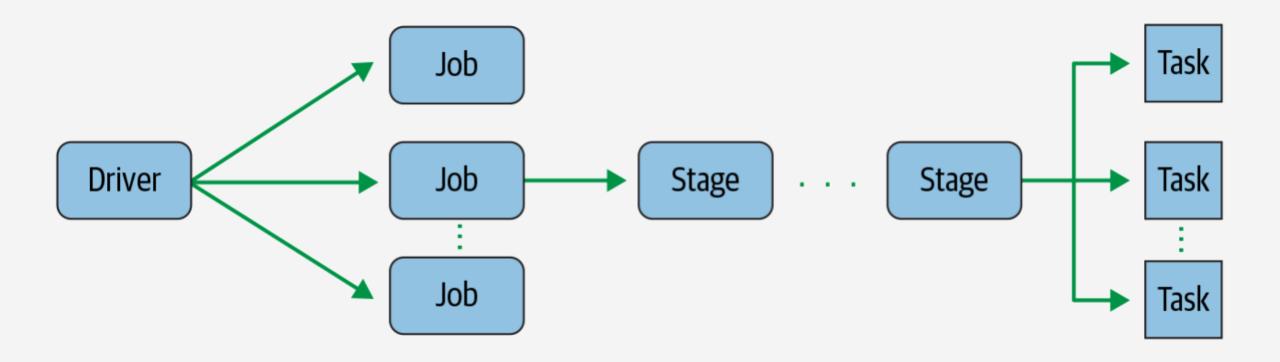


#### **Spark Core**





#### **Spark Execution**





#### **Databricks**

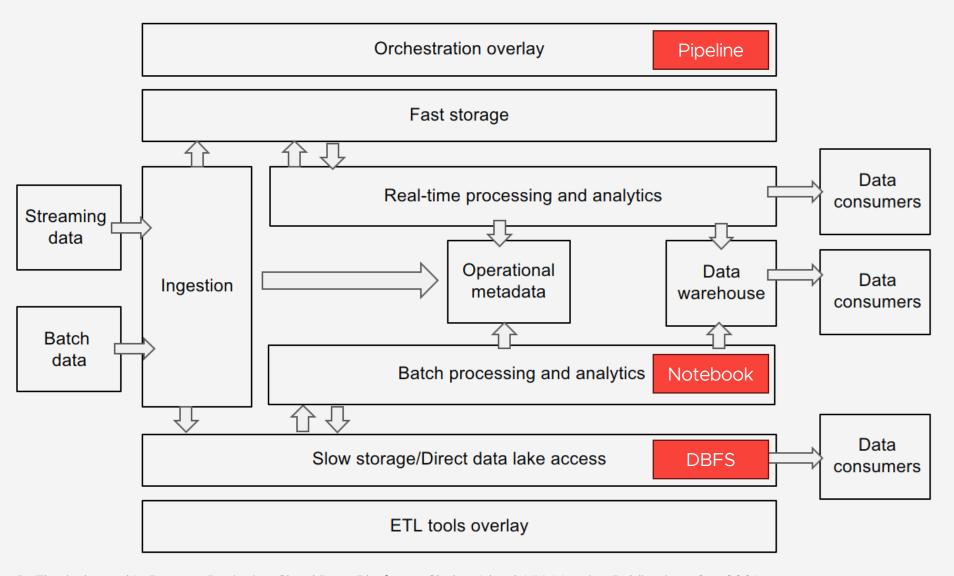
- Spark on the cloud
- Less hassle managing Spark cluster
- Provides useful features rather than computing engine
  - GUI for development
  - Data catalog
  - Orchestration\*



\* non-free plan only



#### **Data Pipelines on Databricks**

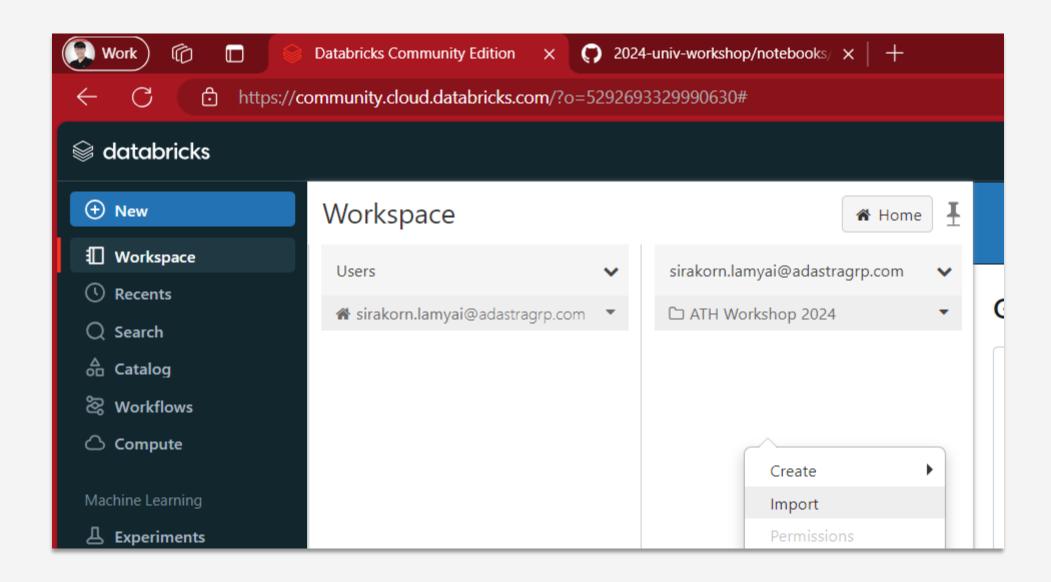


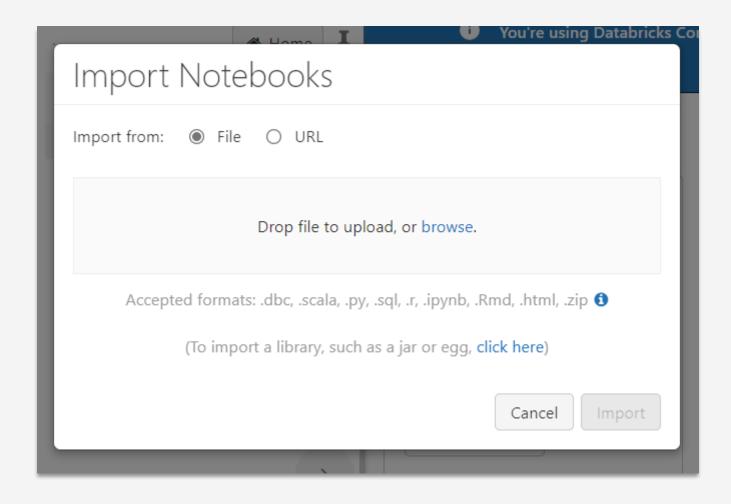




#### **Databricks Lab**







https://github.com/AdastraTH/2024-univ-workshop/raw/main/notebooks/ATH%20Workshop%202024.dbc