Using Lakehouse data at scale with Power BI. Featuring Power BI Direct Lake mode!

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Slides

CAT

Microsoft

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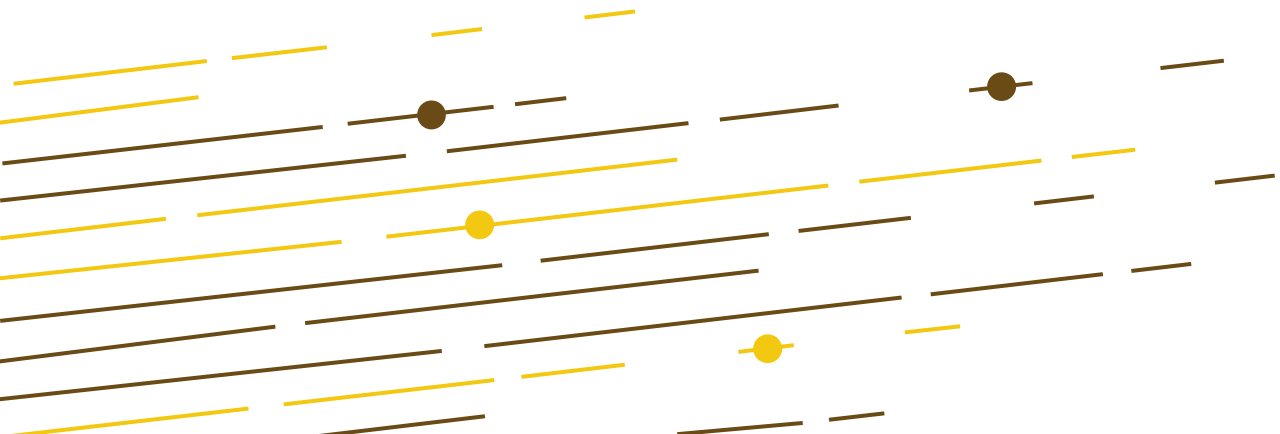
#SayNoToPieCharts

Disclaimer: We’re not benchmarking

Session Objectives



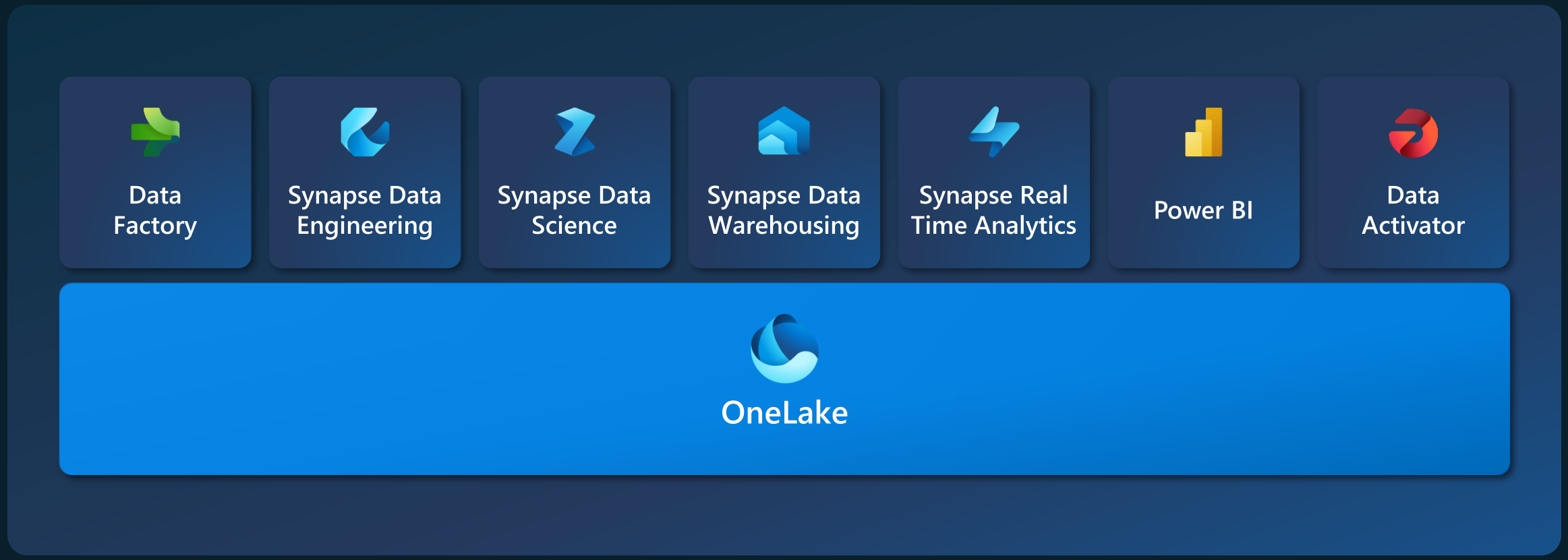
Session Objectives

- Introduce Fabric and OneLake
- Set the scene for Direct Lake
- Take it for spin.. ☺

Introducing Fabric

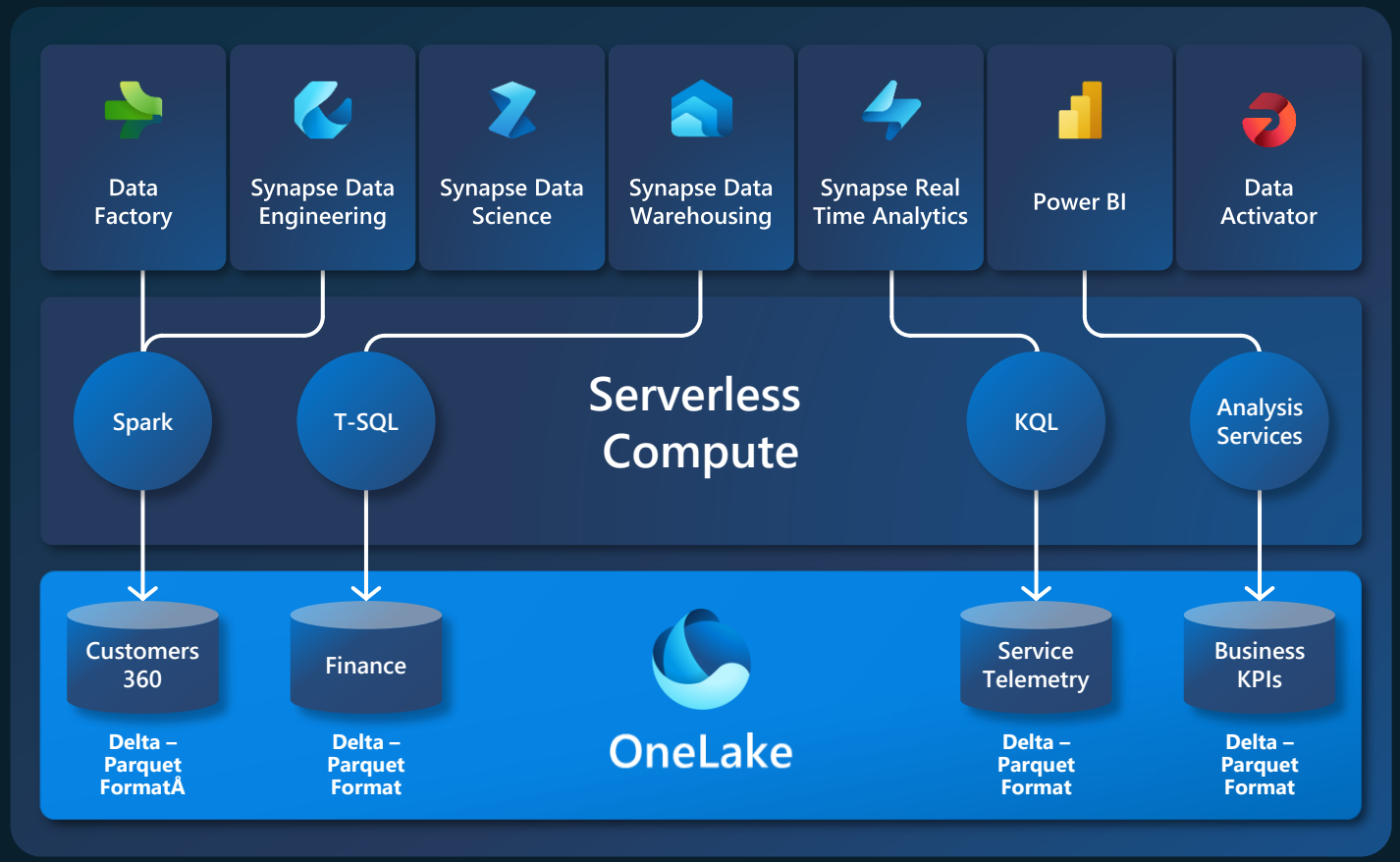
Microsoft Fabric

The unified data platform for the era of AI



One Copy for all computes

Real separation of compute and storage



All the compute engines store their data automatically in OneLake

The data is stored in a single common format

Delta – Parquet, an open standards format, is the storage format for all tabular data in Analytics vNext

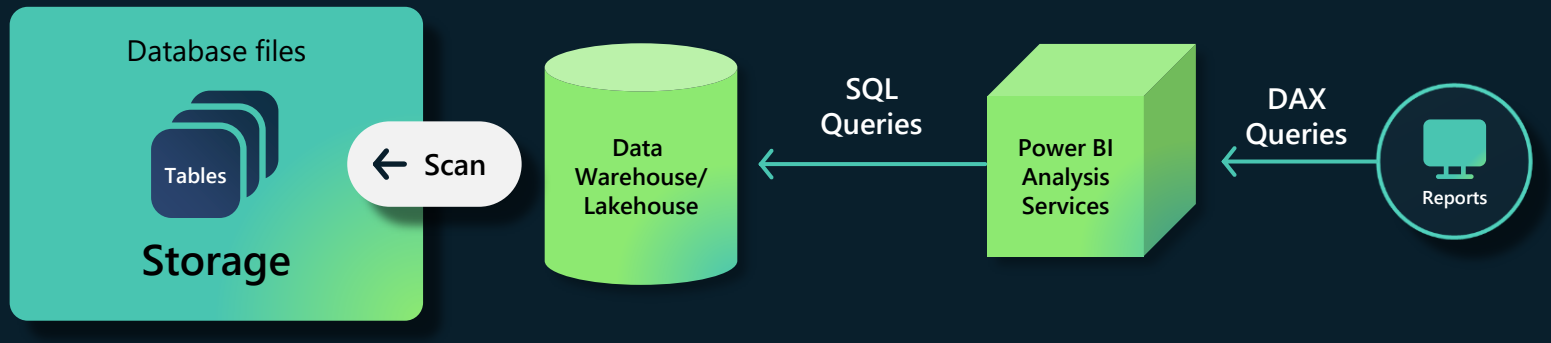
Once data is stored in the lake, it is directly accessible by all the engines without needing any import/export

All the compute engines have been fully optimized to work with Delta Parquet as their native format

Shared universal security model is enforced across all the engines

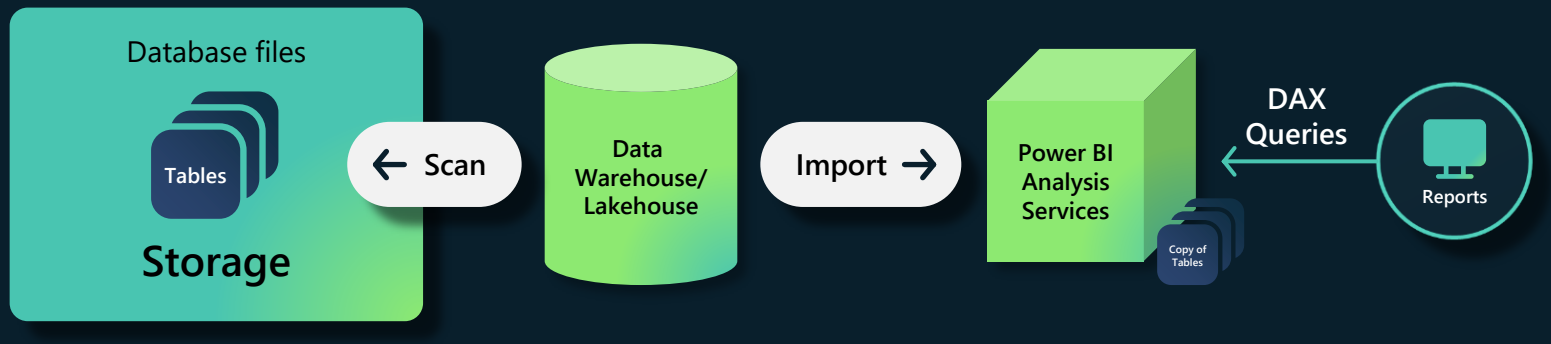
“Direct Query Mode”

Slow, but real time



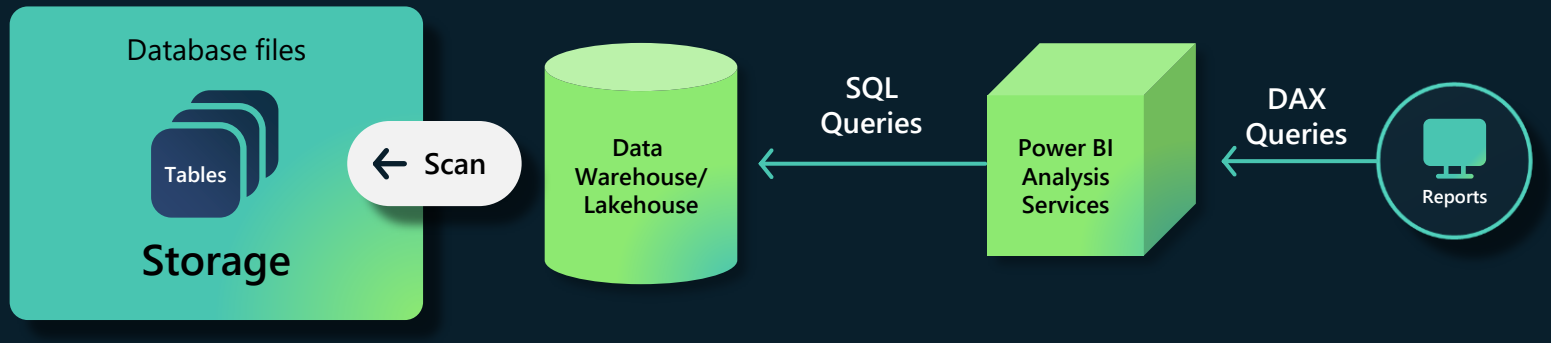
“Import Mode”

Latent & duplicative but fast



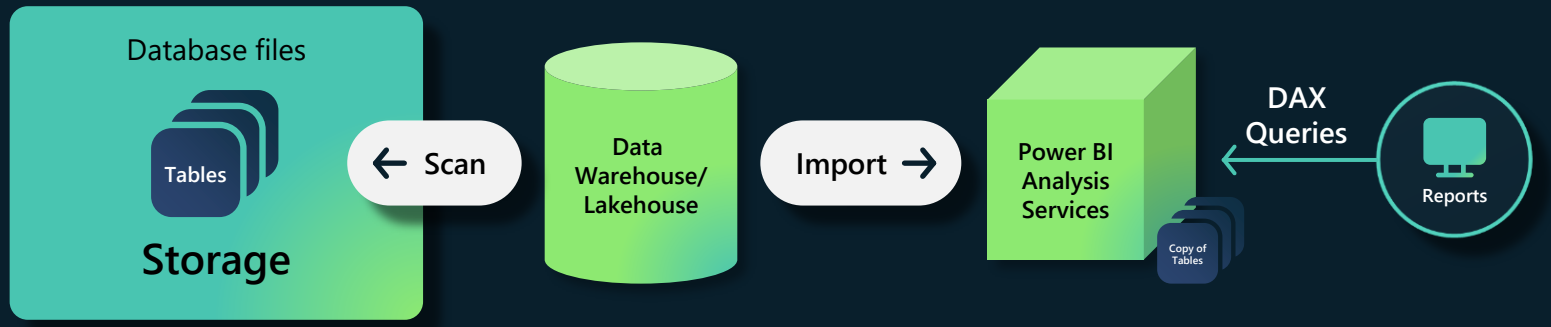
“Direct Query Mode”

Slow, but real time



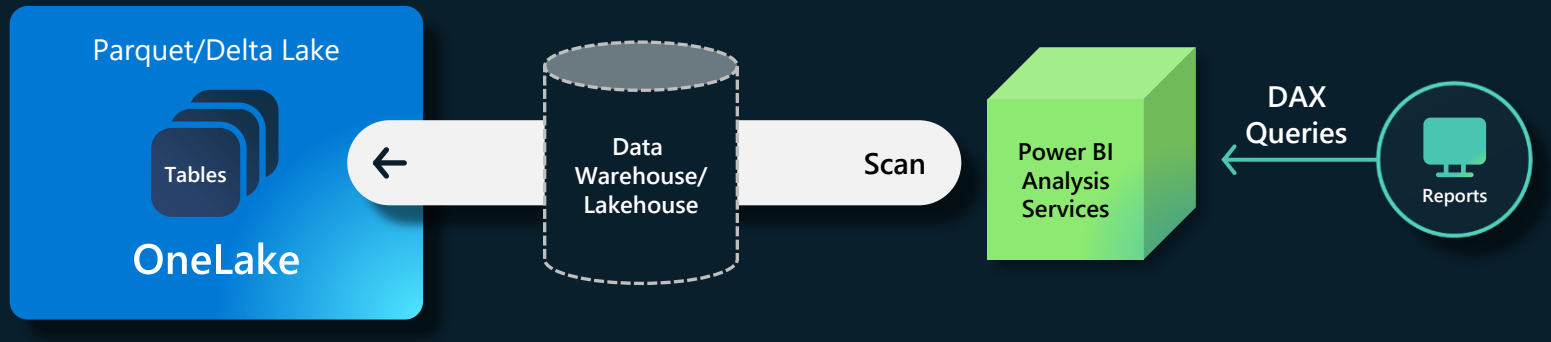
“Import Mode”

Latent & duplicative but fast



“Direct Lake Mode”

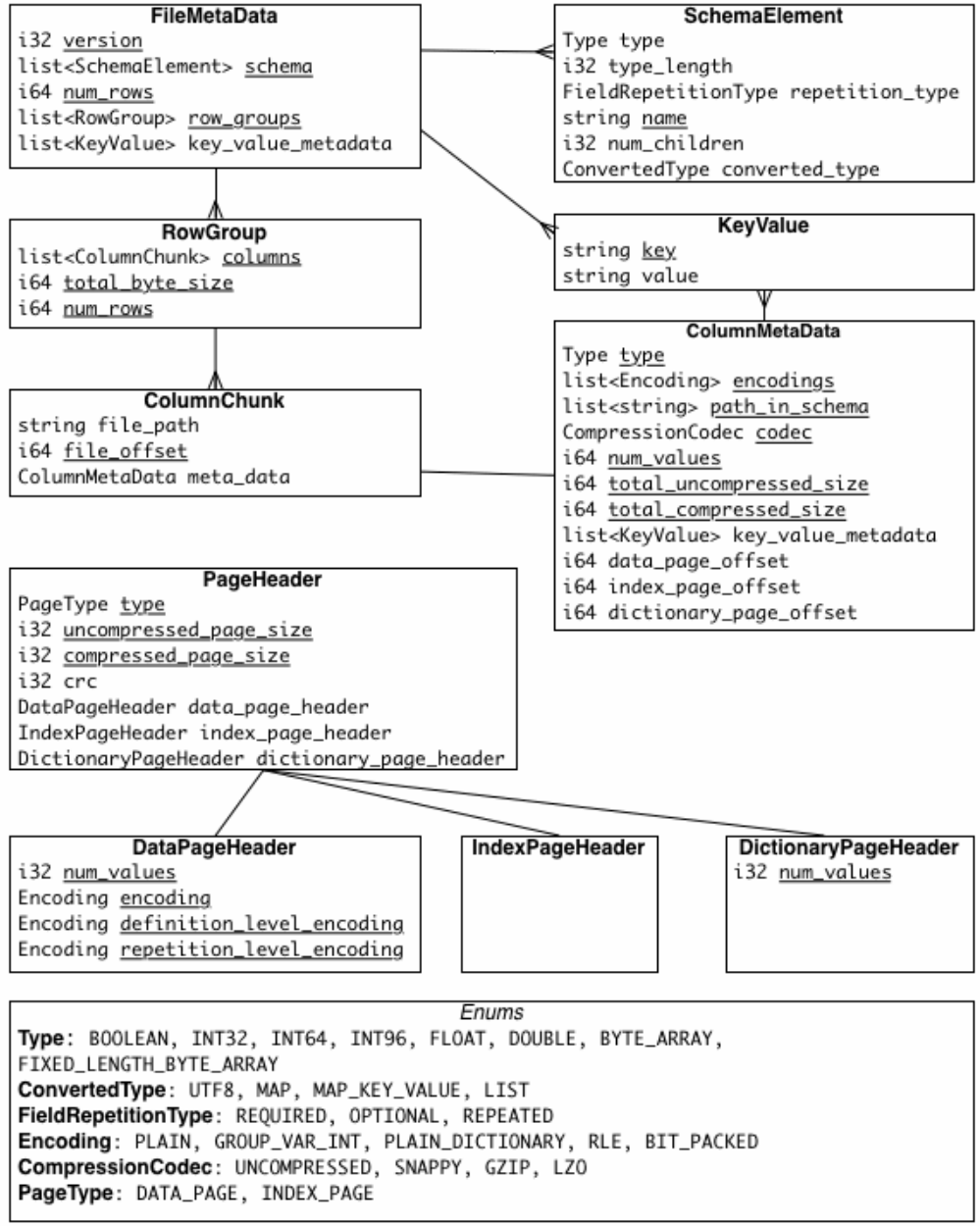
Perfect!



Why Delta?

Why Delta (Parquet)?

- Open Standard for data format
- Column oriented, efficient data storage and retrieval
- Efficient Data Compression and Encoding
- Becoming the Industry Standard
- Well suited for pruning (Column, rowgroup)
- Thrives on bulk operations


FileMetaData
i32 version
list<SchemaElement> schema
i64 num_rows
list<RowGroup> row_groups
list<KeyValue> key_value_metadata
SchemaElement
Type type
i32 type_length
FieldRepetitionType repetition_type
string name
i32 num_children
ConvertedType converted_type
RowGroup
list<ColumnChunk> columns
i64 total_byte_size
i64 num_rows
KeyValue
string key
string value
ColumnChunk
string file_path
i64 file_offset
ColumnMetaData meta_data
ColumnMetaData
Type type
list<Encoding> encodings
list<string> path_in_schema
CompressionCodec codec
i64 num_values
i64 total_uncompressed_size
i64 total_compressed_size
list<KeyValue> key_value_metadata
i64 data_page_offset
i64 index_page_offset
i64 dictionary_page_offset
PageHeader
PageType type
i32 uncompressed_page_size
i32 compressed_page_size
i32 crc
DataPageHeader data_page_header
IndexPageHeader index_page_header
DictionaryPageHeader dictionary_page_header
DataPageHeader
i32 num_values
Encoding encoding
Encoding definition_level_encoding
Encoding repetition_level_encoding
IndexPageHeader
DictionaryPageHeader
i32 num_values
Enums
Type: BOOLEAN, INT32, INT64, INT96, FLOAT, DOUBLE, BYTE_ARRAY, FIXED_LENGTH_BYTE_ARRAY
ConvertedType: UTF8, MAP, MAP_KEY_VALUE, LIST
FieldRepetitionType: REQUIRED, OPTIONAL, REPEATED
Encoding: PLAIN, GROUP_VAR_INT, PLAIN_DICTIONARY, RLE, BIT_PACKED
CompressionCodec: UNCOMPRESSED, SNAPPY, GZIP, LZO
PageType: DATA_PAGE, INDEX_PAGE

Inside Delta (Parquet)

Header:

RowGroup1:

StoreID: StoreA, StoreA, StoreA

DateTime : 2023-01-01, 2023-01-02, 2023-01-03

ProductID : SKU001, SKU001, SKU001

Value: 10, 15, 12

RowGroup2:

....

Footer:

Inside Delta (Parquet) – Dictionary IDs

Header:

RowGroup1:

StoreID: 1, 1, 1

DateTime : 1, 2, 3

ProductID : 1, 1, 1

Value: 1, 2, 3

RowGroup2:

….

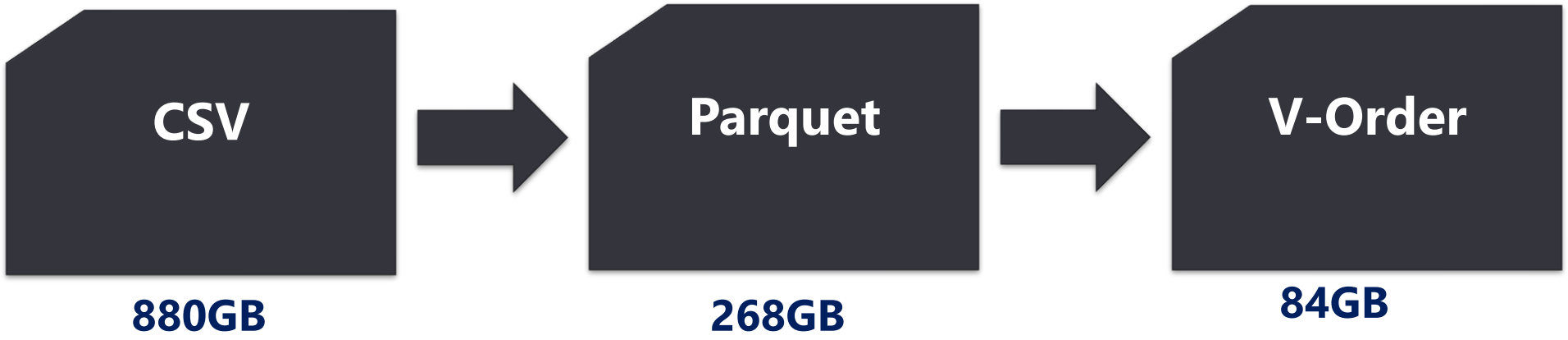
Footer:

Introducing V-Ordering

- Write time optimization to parquet files
- Sorting, row group distribution, dictionary encoding, and compression (Shuffling)
- Complies to the open standard
- Z-Order, compaction, vacuum, time travel, etc. are orthogonal to V-Order

V-ordering in action

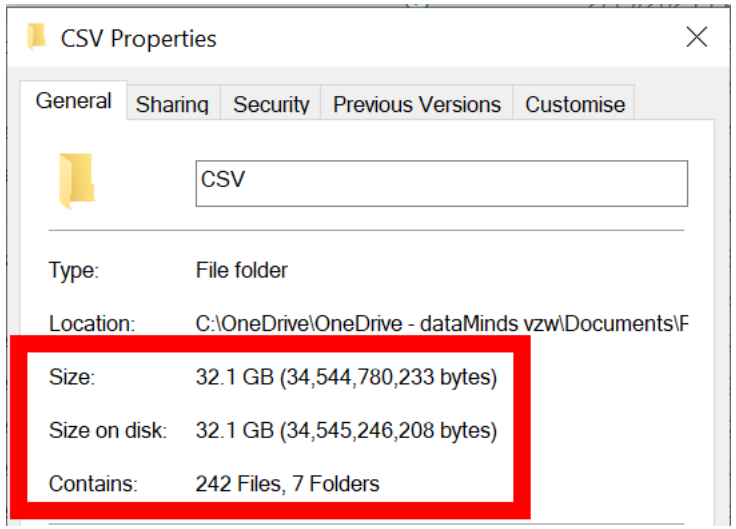
Microsoft Internal DB (162 tables)



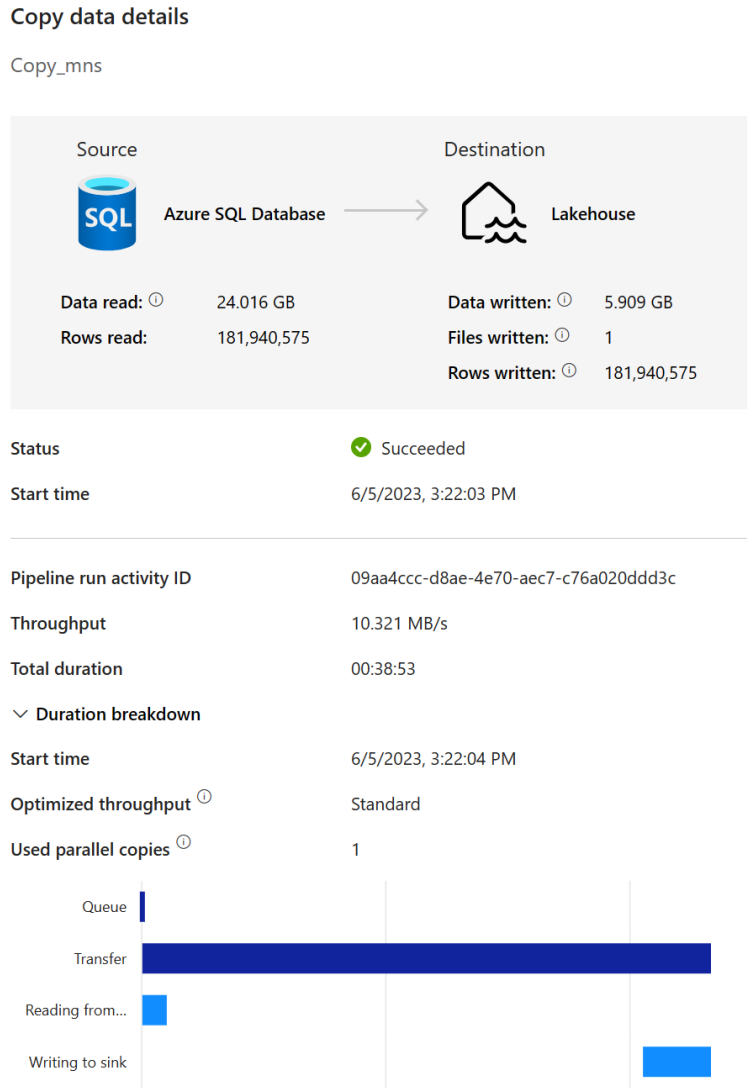
x3.2

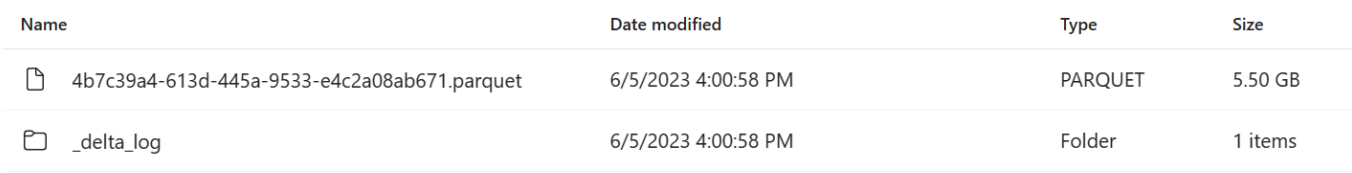
Reduced IO for workloads

V-ordering in our demo case



	TABLE_NAME	SCHEMA_NAME	Rows	TotalReservedSpaceMB	UsedDataSpaceMB	FreeUnusedSpaceMB
1	Trips_FA	Analytical	181940575	6413	6412	0
2	Time_DI	Analytical	86400	15	15	15
3	Bike_DI	Analytical	35553	1	1	1
4	Date_DI	Analytical	7304	19	19	19
5	Date_DI	Analytical	7304	0	0	0
6	Station_DI	Analytical	3430	0	0	0
7	Gender_DI	Analytical	59	0	0	0
8	Region_DI	Analytical	8	0	0	0
9	RideType_DI	Analytical	4	0	0	0
10	UserType_DI	Analytical	3	0	0	0
11	TripType_DI	Analytical	3	0	0	0
12	MemberType_DI	Analytical	3	0	0	0
13	FileType_DI	Analytical	3	0	0	0





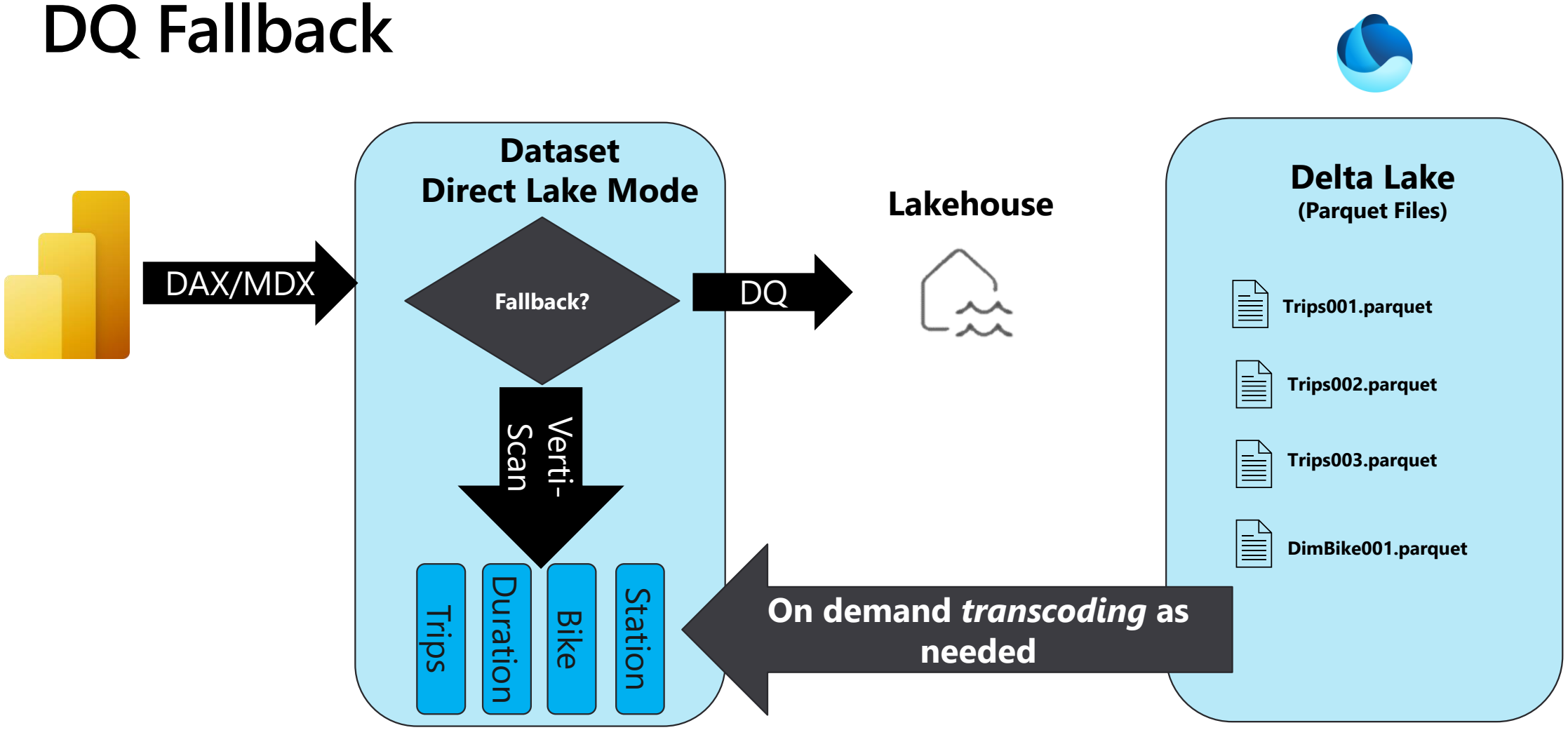
DirectLake Mode

- On start, no data is loaded in-memory
- Column data is *transcoded* from Parquet files when queried
- Multi-column tables can have mix of *transcoded* (resident) and non-resident
- Column data can get evicted over time
- DirectLake fallback to SQL Server for suitable sub-queries
- “Framing” of dataset determines what gets loaded from DeltaLake

STOP! Demo time!

Using Direct Lake mode over a Lakehouse

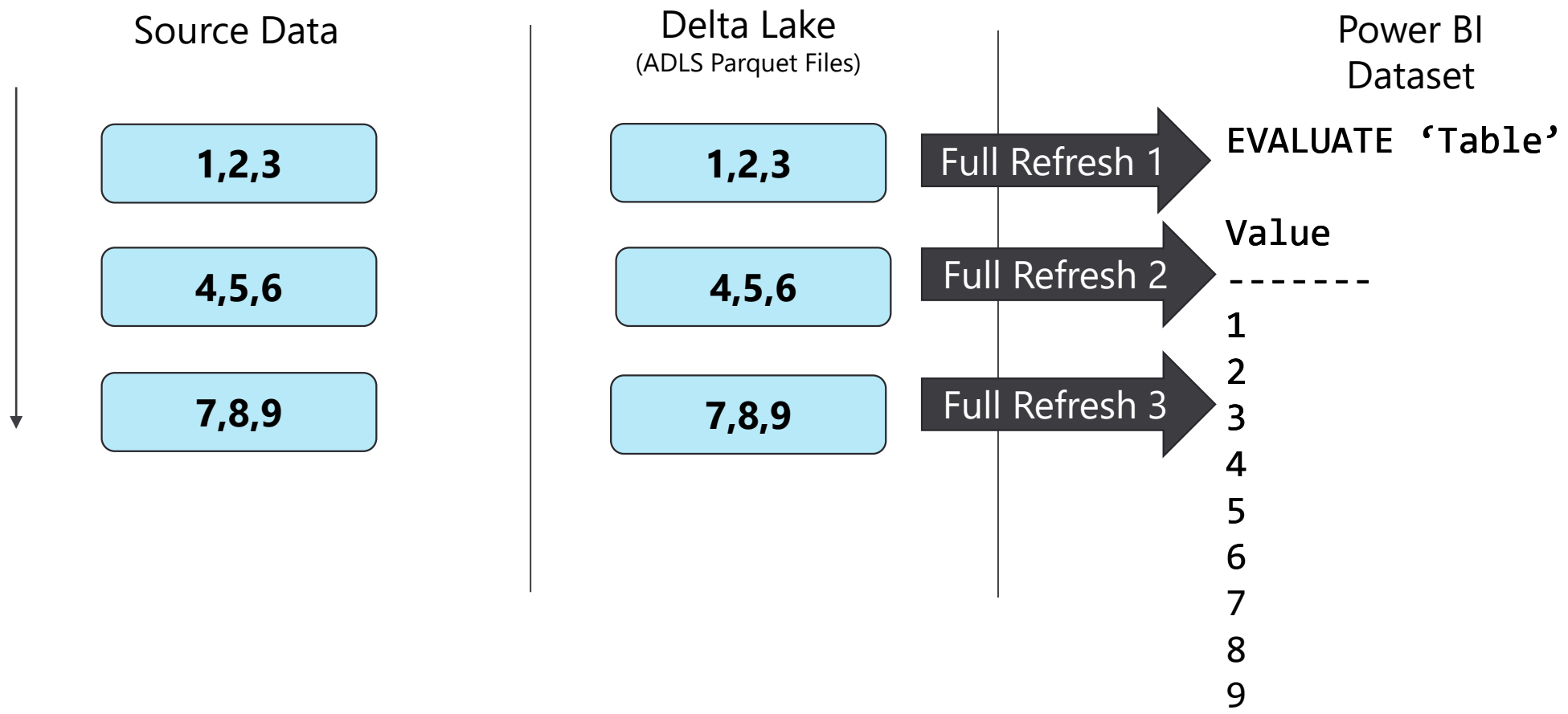
DQ Fallback


DAX/MDX
Dataset
Direct Lake Mode
Fallback?
DQ
Lakehouse
Delta Lake
(Parquet Files)
Trips001.parquet
Trips002.parquet
Trips003.parquet
DimBike001.parquet
Verti-Scan
Trips
Duration
Bike
Station
On demand *transcoding* as needed

Framing

- What is framing
  - "point in time" way of tracking what data can be queried by DirectLake
- Why is this important
  - Delta-lake data is transient for many reasons
- ETL Process
  - Ingest data to delta lake tables
  - Transform as needed using preferred tool
  - When ready, perform *Framing* operation on dataset
- Framing is near instant and acts like a cursor
  - Determines the set of .parquet files to use/ignore for *transcoding* operations

Framing


Source Data
1,2,3
4,5,6
7,8,9
Delta Lake
(ADLS Parquet Files)
1,2,3
4,5,6
7,8,9
Full Refresh 1
Full Refresh 2
Full Refresh 3
Power BI
Dataset
EVALUATE ‘Table’
Value

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

STOP! Demo time!

Let’s look at Framing

Optimizing Delta for Direct Lake mode

Optimizing Delta for Direct Lake mode

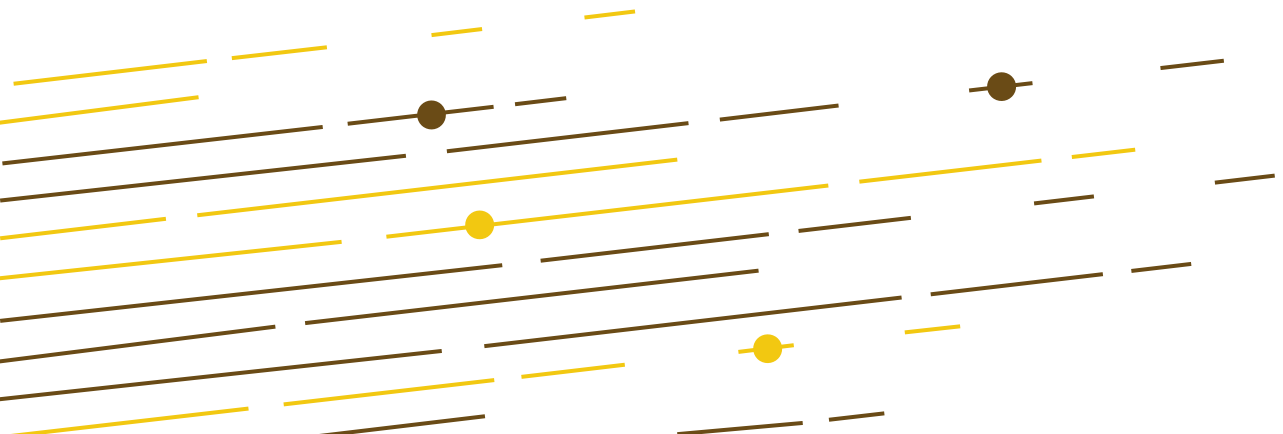
- V-Order makes a big difference, as it's tailored for Verti-Scan
- Direct Lake will work over Shortcuts to external data
  - Expect a performance impact, because reasons ..
- Direct Lake thrives on fewer, larger .parquet files
  - Physical structure will always be crucial
  - OPTIMIZE (bin-compaction) and VACUUM in the Data Engineering process will be key
  - Especially with streaming/small batch architectures, keep this in mind
- Principle of lean models will still apply
  - Only include what's needed for the reports and datasets

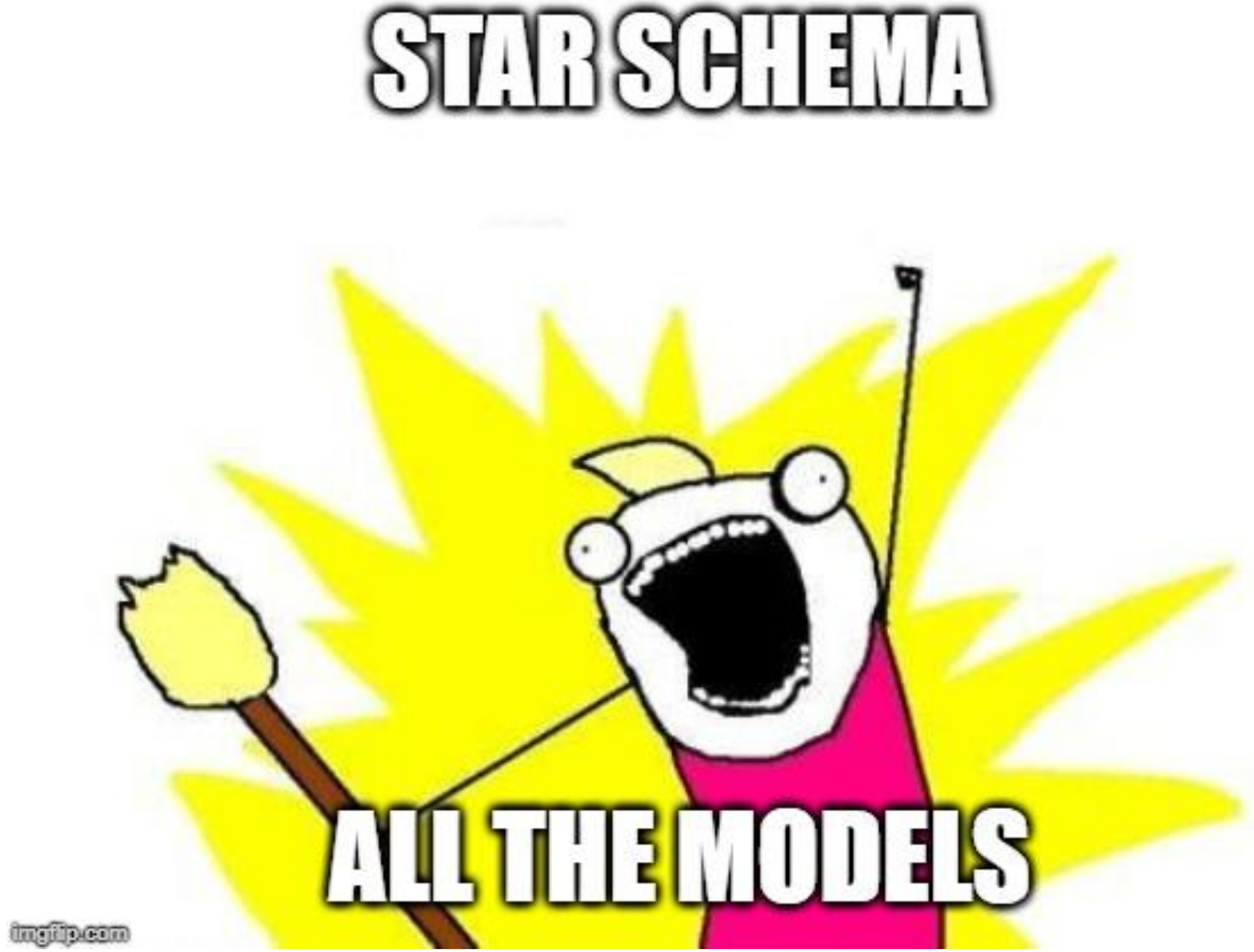
Common Answers to Common Questions

“Greatest Hits”

- Delta doesn’t like spaces in object names ☺
- Delta Tables are a hard requirement for Direct Lake mode
  - Dataflows Gen2, Pipelines, Notebooks can create them for you in the lakehouse
- Web modelling is the only way to use DirectLake for now
- XMLA Read/Write is not yet supported
  - No External Tools, Calc Groups, ..
- DirectLake doesn’t have unique DAX limitations
  - DQ does ..
- No confirmed plans right now to support Apache Iceberg, HUDI, ..
- No, you can’t have Copilot yet

What does this mean for my data modelling?





Thanks, @KoVer!

Data should be transformed as far upstream as possible, and as far downstream as necessary.

Matthew Roche, 2021
(The purple haired sword afficionado)
https://ssbipolar.com/2021/05/31/roches-maxim

Resources

- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/directlake-overview
- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/directlake-analyze-qp
- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-engineering/lakehouse-pbi-reporting
- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-engineering/delta-optimization-and-v-order?tabs=sparksql
- https://fabric.guru/power-bi-direct-lake-mode-frequently-asked-questions
- https://www.fourmoo.com/2023/05/24/using-power-bi-directlake-in-microsoft-fabric/

Slides

https://github.com/BenniDeJagere/Presentations/{Year}/{YYYYMMDD}_{Event}

Thank you