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in

@BenniDeJagere





sessionize /bennidejagere

/bennidejagere

#SayNoToPieCharts







Session Objectives

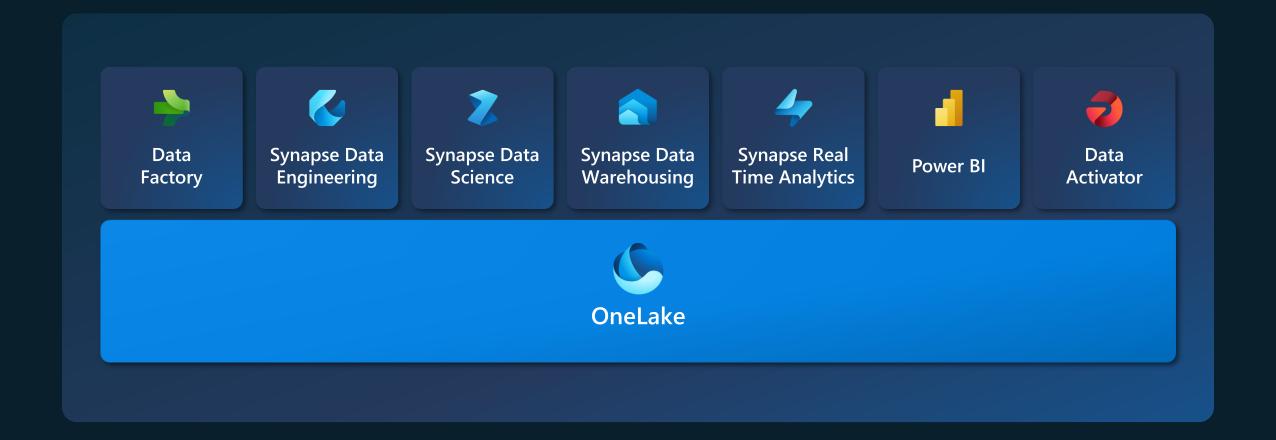
Session Objectives

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

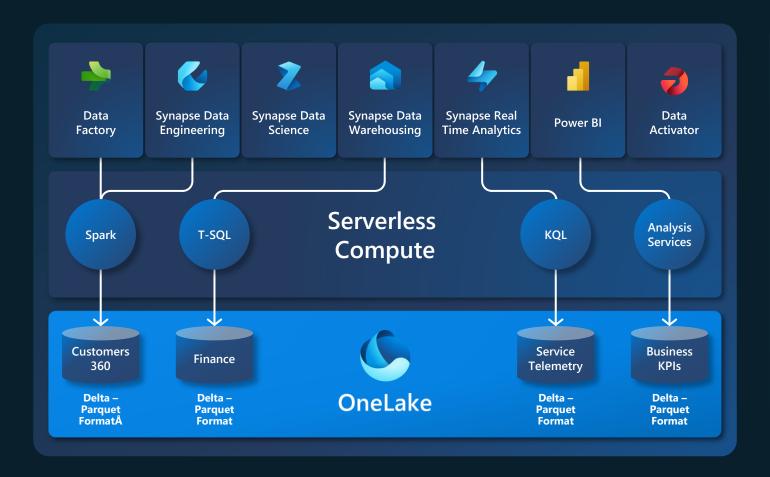
Introducing Fabric



Microsoft Fabric The unified data platform for the era of Al



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 Fabric

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

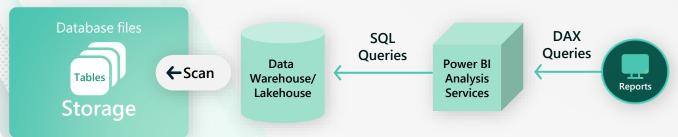
All the compute engines have been fully optimized to work with Delta Parquet as their native format

Power BI | Direct Lake Mode

Direct Lake is a fast-path to load the data from the lake straight into the Power BI engine, ready for analysis

Direct Lake is based on loading parquetformatted files directly from a data lake without having to query a Lakehouse endpoint, and without having to import or duplicate data into a Power BI dataset

DirectQuery Mode. Slower, but real time



Import Mode. Fast, but latent and duplicative



Direct Lake Mode. Fast and 'real time'





Why Delta?



Why Delta (Parquet)?

Becoming the Industry Standard

Open Standard for file format

Column oriented, efficient data storage and retrieval

Efficient Data Compression and Encoding

Well suited for pruning (Column, rowgroup)

Thrives on bulk operations

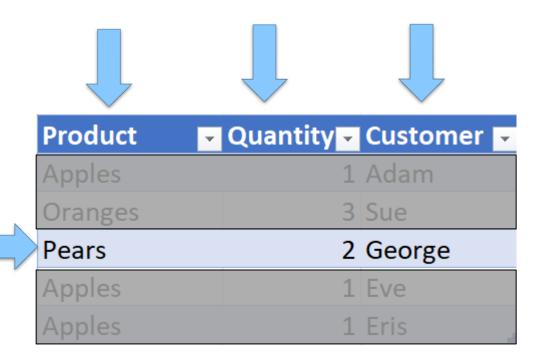


A columnar format...

Great for this

SELECT SUM(Quantity)

GROUP BY Customer



A columnar format...

Not so great for this:

UPDATE (Product, Quantity)
WHERE Customer='George'



| Product | v | Quantity | Customer - |
|---------|----------|----------|------------|
| Apples | (6) | 1 | Adam |
| Oranges | (7) | 3 | Sue |
| Pears | (5) | 2 | George |
| Apples | (6) | 1 | Eve |
| Apples | (6) | 1 | Eris |

..., dictionary encoded, ...

Let

Apples = 1

Oranges = 2

Pears = 3

Product Size = 30 characters (bytes)



| Product | Quantity | Customer - |
|---------|----------|------------|
| | 1 | 1 Adam |
| | 2 | 3 Sue |
| | 3 | 2 George |
| | 1 | 1 Eve |
| | 1 | 1 Eris |

..., dictionary encoded, ...

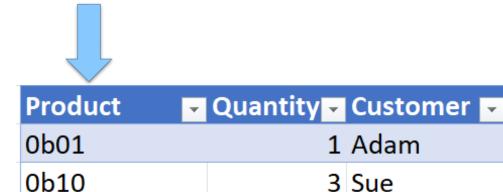
Let

Apples = 1

Oranges = 2

Pears = 3

Product Size = 5x4 bytes = 20 bytes



Product Size = 5x2 bits = 10 bits ~ 2 bytes

2 George

1 Eve

1 Eris

That's 15x smaller!

0b11

0b01

0b01

..., dictionary encoded, ...

2 bits are enough for 3 values!!! -- BITPACKING

Let

Apples =
$$1 = 0b01$$

Oranges =
$$2 = 0b10$$

Pears =
$$3 = 0b11$$



..., with RLE compression

RLE - Run-length encoding

(replace repeated occurrences with the count)

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 compatible with V-Order

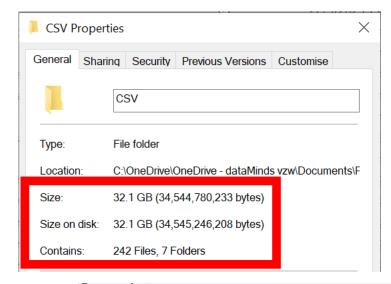
V-ordering in action

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 Name |

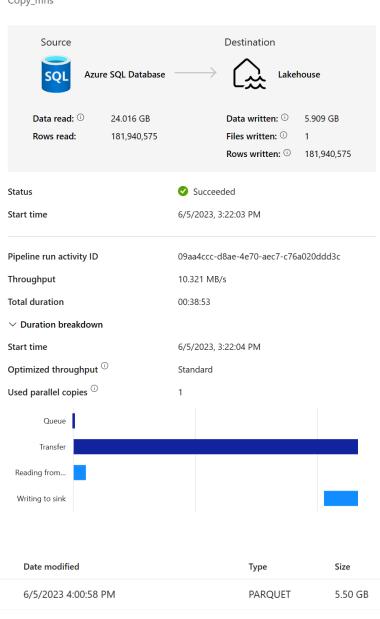
Copy data details

6/5/2023 4:00:58 PM

Copy_mns

4b7c39a4-613d-445a-9533-e4c2a08ab671.parguet

_delta_log



Folder

1 items

What is Direct Lake Mode?

DirectLake Mode

- · On start, no data is loaded in-memory
- · Column data is *transcoded* from Parquet files when queried
- · Tables can have mix of *transcoded* (resident) and non-resident
- · Column data can get *evicted* over time
- · DirectLake fallback as an alternative
- · "Framing" of dataset determines what gets loaded from Delta Lake

STOP! Demo time!

Using Direct Lake mode over a Lakehouse

Fallback to DirectQuery & Framing

Framing

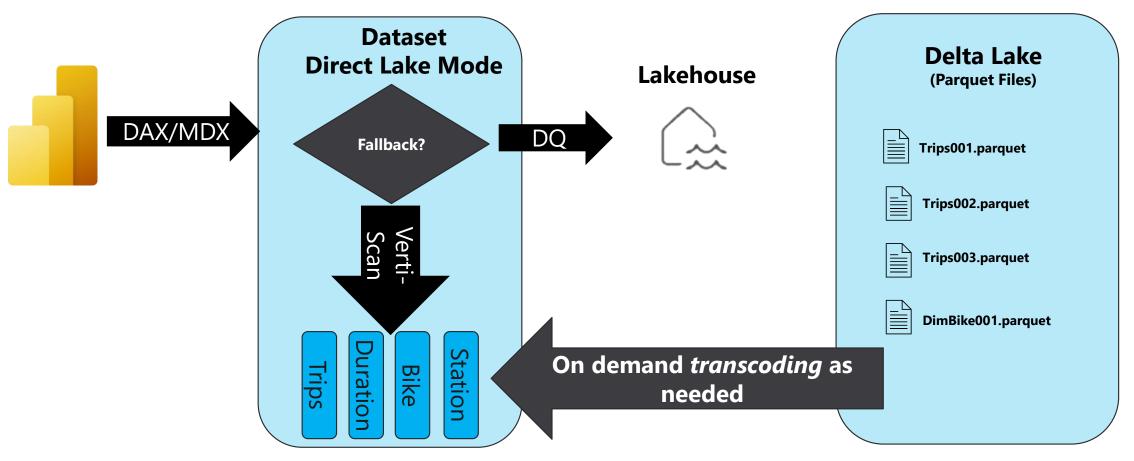
- What is framing
 - · "point in time" way of tracking what data can be queried by DirectLake
- · Framing is near instant and acts like a cursor
 - · Determines the set of .parquet files to use/ignore for transcoding operations
- Why is this important
 - Delta-lake data is transient for many reasons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

STOP! Demo time!

Let's look at Framing

DQ Fallback





Guardrails

| Fabric/Power BI SKUs | <u>Parquet</u> files per table | Row groups per table | Rows per table (millions) | Max model size on disk/OneLake1 (GB) | Max memory (GB) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| F2 | 1000 | 1000 | 300 | 10 | 3 |
| F4 | 1000 | 1000 | 300 | 10 | 3 |
| F8 | 1000 | 1000 | 300 | 10 | 3 |
| F16 | 1000 | 1000 | 300 | 20 | 5 |
| F32 | 1000 | 1000 | 300 | 40 | 10 |
| F64/FT1/P1 | 5000 | 5000 | 1500 | Unlimited | 25 |
| F128/P2 | 5000 | 5000 | 3000 | Unlimited | 50 |
| F256/P3 | 5000 | 5000 | 6000 | Unlimited | 100 |
| F512/P4 | 10000 | 10000 | 12000 | Unlimited | 200 |
| F1024/P5 | 10000 | 10000 | 24000 | Unlimited | 400 |
| F2048 | 10000 | 10000 | 24000 | Unlimited | 400 |

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/directlake-overview#fallback

Limitations

- Relationships based on DateTime types
- · Calculated Columns and Calculated Tables
- · Complex delta table column types (i.e. Binary and GUID)
 - · Some other
- T-SQL Based views will always fallback to DQ mode
- Composite models are not yet supported

Identifying Fallback

- · You can tell when Fallback happens if ..
 - · It's slower than usual ©
 - · Using the Performance Analyzer, you see a "DirectQuery" category
 - · Performing a trace, you see DirectQueryBegin and DirectQueryEnd events
 - · Depending on the behaviour, you get an error

Controlling Fallback Behaviour

- · The FallbackBehaviour is set to 'Automatic' by default
- Alternative options are:
 - · DirectLake only
 - DirectQuery only
- · Be careful when making changes to this ..

Couldn't load the data for this visual

We cannot process the request because the table 'vw_Records' either does not exist or requires fallback to DirectQuery mode. Fallback to DirectQuery mode is disabled in this semantic model. Consider enabling fallback to DirectQuery mode and try again. See https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/? linkid=2248855 to learn more.

Close

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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

Warming the cache

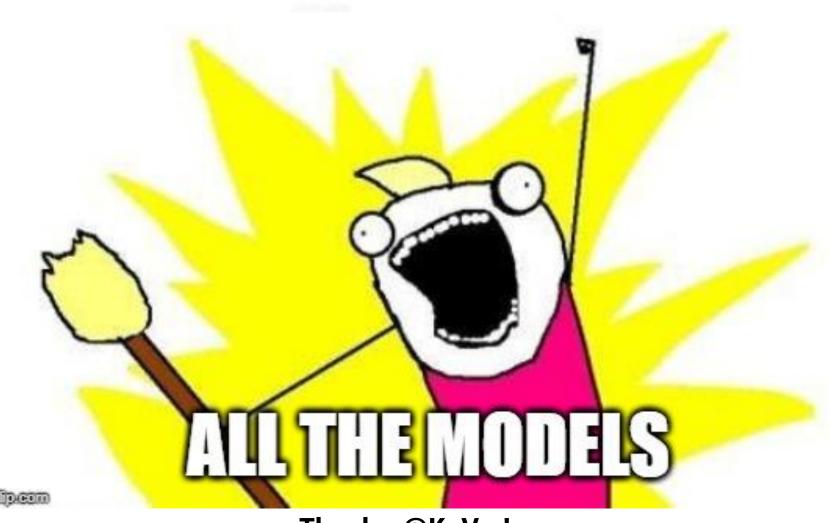
Common Answers to Common Questions

"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 recommended way to create DirectLake datasets
- XMLA Read/Write is supported, and allows web modelling
- Direct Lake doesn't have unique DAX limitations
 - DQ does ..
- Maybe .. We have plans to support virtual Apache Iceberg, HUDI, ..
- YES, you can have Copilot! (Now stop asking me)

What does this mean for my data modelling?

SIMSOUM



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-pbireporting
- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-engineering/delta-optimizationand-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/
- https://fabric.guru/controlling-direct-lake-fallback-behavior
- https://github.com/m-kovalsky/Fabric



Slides



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



Thank you