

LAB 09: Governance & Security

Duration: ~40 min | **Day:** 3 | **After module:** M09: Governance & Security I

Difficulty: Advanced

Scenario

“Implement fine-grained access controls for your Silver tables using Unity Catalog. Grant privileges, create column masks to protect PII, and apply row filters for team-based access. Finally, query INFORMATION_SCHEMA to audit permissions.”

Objectives

After completing this lab you will be able to: - Grant `USE CATALOG` , `USE SCHEMA` , and `SELECT` privileges - Query `INFORMATION_SCHEMA` for table and privilege metadata - Create and apply column mask functions (PII protection) - Create and apply row filter functions (team-based access) - Clean up masks and filters

Prerequisites

- Cluster running and attached to notebook
 - Setup cell creates sample `customers` and `orders` tables in Silver schema
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Tasks Overview

Open `LAB_09_code.ipynb` and complete the `# TODO` cells.

Task	What to do	Key concept
Task 1	Grant Privileges	<code>GRANT USE CATALOG , USE SCHEMA , SELECT</code> to group
Task 2	Query <code>INFORMATION_SCHEMA</code>	<code>INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES</code> — list tables
Task 3	Create Column Mask Function	<code>is_account_group_member('admins')</code> conditional mask
Task 4	Apply Column Mask	<code>ALTER TABLE ... ALTER COLUMN email SET MASK mask_email</code>
Task 5	Create Row Filter Function	Filter rows by <code>store_region</code> per team
Task 6	Apply Row Filter	<code>ALTER TABLE ... SET ROW FILTER ... ON (store_region)</code>
Task 7	Query Table Privileges	<code>INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLE_PRIVILEGES</code>
Task 8	Remove Mask and Filter (Cleanup)	<code>DROP MASK , DROP ROW FILTER</code>

Detailed Hints

Task 1: Grant Privileges

Three-level access pattern: 1. `GRANT USE CATALOG ON CATALOG {catalog} TO \ analysts`` 2. `GRANT USE SCHEMA ON SCHEMA {catalog}.{schema} TO `analysts`` 3. `GRANT SELECT ON SCHEMA {catalog}.{schema} TO `analysts``

Task 2: INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES

- View name: `TABLES`
- Filter: `WHERE table_schema = '{SILVER_SCHEMA}'`

Task 3: Column Mask Function

- Use `is_account_group_member('admins')` to check group membership
- Admins see the real email; others see masked version
- Mask format: `CONCAT(LEFT(email, 2), '***@***.***')`

Task 4: Apply Mask

- `ALTER TABLE ... ALTER COLUMN email SET MASK {catalog}. {schema}.mask_email`

Task 5: Row Filter Function

- Admins see all rows (`is_account_group_member('admins')`)
- East team sees only `region = 'East'`
- West team sees only `region = 'West'`
- Use `OR` to combine conditions

Task 6: Apply Row Filter

- `ALTER TABLE ... SET ROW FILTER {catalog}. {schema}.region_filter ON (store_region)`
- The `ON (column)` clause specifies which column maps to the function parameter

Task 7: TABLE_PRIVILEGES

- View name: `TABLE_PRIVILEGES`

Task 8: Cleanup

- `ALTER TABLE ... ALTER COLUMN email DROP MASK`
- `ALTER TABLE ... DROP ROW FILTER`

Summary

In this lab you: - Granted three-level privileges (CATALOG → SCHEMA → SELECT) - Queried INFORMATION_SCHEMA for metadata discovery - Created and applied column masks for PII protection - Created and applied row filters for team-based access - Cleaned up governance objects

Governance feature	Purpose	Key syntax
GRANT	Control access	<code>GRANT privilege ON object TO principal</code>
Column Mask	Hide PII	<code>ALTER COLUMN ... SET MASK function</code>
Row Filter	Restrict rows	<code>SET ROW FILTER function ON (column)</code>
INFORMATION_SCHEMA	Audit	<code>TABLES , TABLE_PRIVILEGES , COLUMNS</code>

Exam Tip: Three-level access: `USE CATALOG + USE SCHEMA + SELECT` . Column masks and row filters use SQL UDFs with `is_account_group_member()` . `INFORMATION_SCHEMA` views are the standard way to discover and audit metadata.

Congratulations! You have completed all 9 labs of the Databricks Data Engineer Associate training.