

Unity Catalog in Azure Databricks

1. What is Unity Catalog?

Unity Catalog is a **data governance and security feature** in Azure Databricks.

It provides a **central place** to manage access, permissions, and auditing for **all your data and AI assets** (tables, files, ML models, dashboards).

Think of it as the “**security + organization system**” for Databricks data.

2. Why Do We Need Unity Catalog?

- In big companies, data is spread across multiple databases, data lakes, and warehouses.
 - Without governance, it's hard to control **who can see what**.
 - Unity Catalog ensures:
 - **Centralized access control** (one place to set permissions).
 - **Consistent governance** across workspaces.
 - **Data lineage tracking** (who used what data, and how).
 - **Compliance** with regulations (GDPR, HIPAA, etc.).
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3. Key Features

1. Centralized Data Access Control

- Manage permissions for users and groups at **table, schema, or catalog level**.

2. Data Lineage

- Track where data comes from, how it was transformed, and where it's used.

3. Audit & Security

- Full logging of data access for compliance.

4. Supports Multiple Storage Systems

- Works with data in **ADLS, Amazon S3, GCP Storage, Delta tables**.

5. Fine-Grained Permissions

- Grant access at different levels:
 - Catalog → Database/Schema → Table/View → Column.
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4. How Unity Catalog Organizes Data

Unity Catalog introduces a **3-level namespace**:

`catalog.schema.table`

- **Catalog** → Highest level (e.g., `sales_catalog`)
- **Schema** → Group of tables/views (like a database, e.g., `retail_schema`)
- **Table** → Actual dataset (e.g., `orders`)

Example: `sales_catalog.retail_schema.orders`

5. Benefits

- Single control point for permissions (no scattered policies).
- Works across **multiple Databricks workspaces**.
- Helps with **compliance and audits**.
- Makes collaboration easier without risking data leaks.

6. Simple Example

Imagine a company with sales data stored in ADLS:

- Without Unity Catalog → Each workspace manages access separately, causing duplication and risk.
- With Unity Catalog → Define access once (e.g., “*Only analysts can query customer tables*”), and it applies everywhere.

7. Summary

Unity Catalog = **One place to secure, organize, and audit all data in Databricks.**

It helps companies manage **who can access what data** across all projects, while keeping track of usage and ensuring compliance.

Short analogy:

- **Databricks** = the big library.
 - **Unity Catalog** = the librarian who controls who can borrow which books, keeps a record of usage, and ensures no rules are broken.
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