Mini Project: Implementation of Key Data Governance Capabilities Using Unity Catalog

Objective

To explore and implement key data governance capabilities offered by Unity Catalog, such as **Data Discovery**, **Data Audit**, **Data Lineage**, and **Data Access Control**, by leveraging Azure Databricks. The project aims to enhance understanding and practical experience with Unity Catalog for managing and governing data effectively.

Key Features of Unity Catalog

1. Data Discovery:

- o Enables users to search and explore datasets easily within an organization.
- Importance: Helps analysts, engineers, and data scientists locate datasets quickly, reducing time and effort.

2. Data Audit:

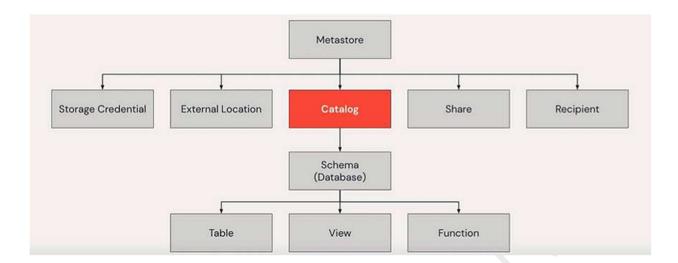
- o Maintains an audit trail for all data access and modifications.
- Importance: Ensures compliance with regulations and helps identify unauthorized activities.

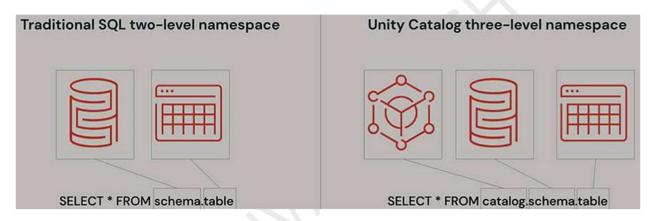
3. Data Lineage:

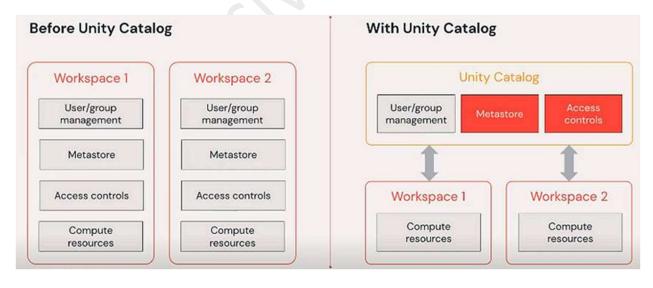
- o Tracks the origin and transformation of data throughout its lifecycle.
- o Importance: Provides transparency, improves troubleshooting, and ensures trust in the data.

4. Data Access Control:

- o Manages fine-grained access to data based on roles and responsibilities.
- o Importance: Protects sensitive data and ensures only authorized users access specific datasets.







Project Implementation Steps

Step 1: Set Up Azure Databricks

1. Create an Azure Databricks Workspace:

- Go to the Azure Portal.
- o Create a resource and select Azure Databricks.
- o Configure the workspace (e.g., pricing tier, region, etc.).

2. Set Up Unity Catalog:

Step 2: Enable Unity Catalog

1. Configure Storage for Unity Catalog:

- o Set up an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 for storing Unity Catalog metadata.
- o Create a storage account and configure it with managed identities.

2. Attach Unity Catalog to Databricks:

 In Databricks Admin Console, configure Unity Catalog and associate it with the created workspace.

Step 3: Implement Data Governance Capabilities

1. Data Discovery

• Procedure:

- 1. Organize datasets into catalogs and schemas.
- 2. Use Databricks SQL to query and explore datasets.
- 3. Implement tags and metadata for each dataset to improve searchability.

• Verification:

Use the Databricks search bar to locate specific datasets based on tags or names.

2. Data Audit

• Procedure:

1. Enable audit logging in the workspace.

- 2. Configure logs to be stored in Azure Log Analytics or Azure Storage.
- 3. Monitor access and activity logs for datasets.

• Verification:

o Check audit logs for records of data access, modification, and lineage.

3. Data Lineage

Procedure:

- 1. Enable automatic data lineage tracking in Unity Catalog.
- 2. Run queries or workflows to generate lineage records.
- 3. Visualize lineage using the lineage graph feature in Databricks.

• Verification:

 Inspect lineage graphs to ensure all transformations and data sources are correctly linked.

4. Data Access Control

• Procedure:

- 1. Define roles and permissions in Unity Catalog.
- 2. Assign users and groups to roles with specific permissions (e.g., read, write).
- 3. Enforce row- or column-level security based on user roles.

• Verification:

o Test access control by attempting data operations with different user roles.

Step 4: Validate and Document Results

1. Validation:

 Conduct a series of tests for each feature (e.g., searchability, audit log completeness, lineage accuracy, access restrictions).

2. Documentation:

 Record observations, challenges, and solutions encountered during implementation.

Sample Use Case

Scenario: A retail organization wants to manage customer transaction data. They need to ensure that only authorized personnel can access sensitive data, audit who accessed the data, and understand the lineage of data transformations applied during analytics.

1. Data Discovery:

- o Catalog data into "Customer Data" and "Transaction Data" schemas.
- o Add metadata tags: sensitive, customer, transactions.

2. Data Audit:

o Track access to sensitive datasets and identify unauthorized access.

3. Data Lineage:

 Understand the transformations applied to transaction data to generate monthly sales reports.

4. Data Access Control:

 Allow analysts to view transaction summaries but restrict access to customer details.

Conclusion

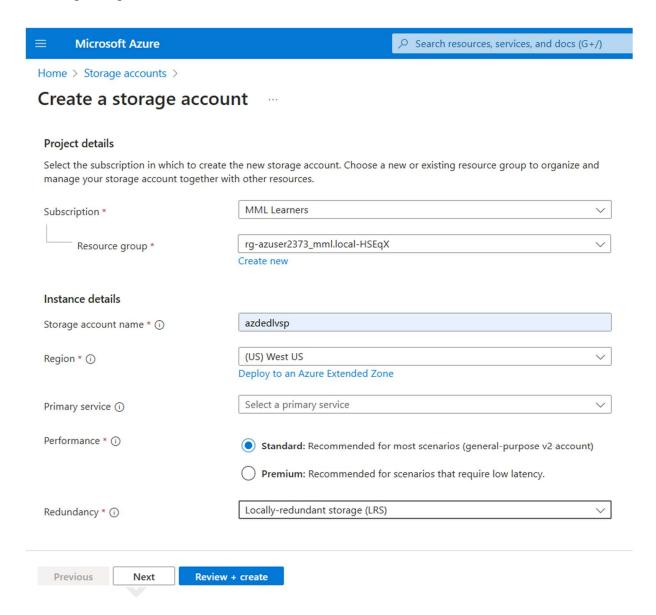
Unity Catalog in Azure Databricks offers a robust solution for implementing enterprise-grade data governance capabilities. By following this documentation, organizations can ensure their data is discoverable, auditable, traceable, and securely managed.

References

- Unity Catalog Documentation (Databricks)
- Azure Databricks Documentation

SCREENSHOTS

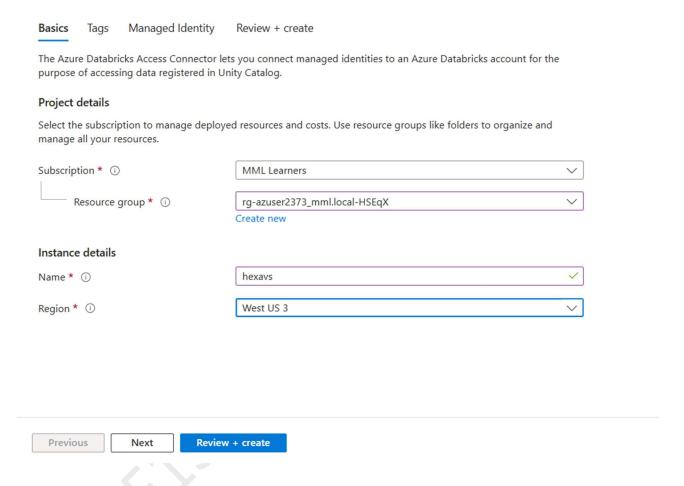
Creating storage account



Creating access connector

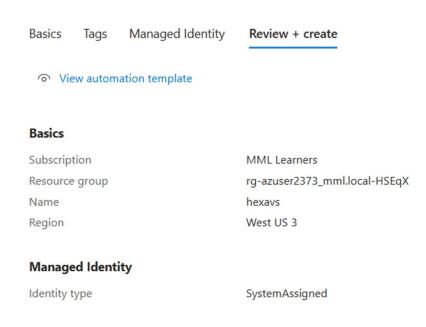
Home > Access Connector for Azure Databricks >

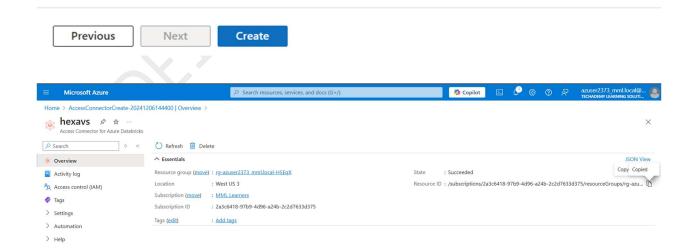
Create an Access Connector for Azure Databricks



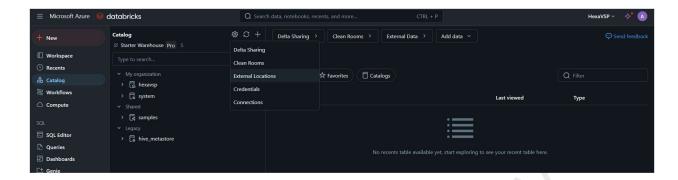
Home > Access Connector for Azure Databricks >

Create an Access Connector for Azure Databricks

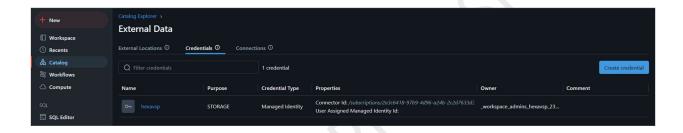




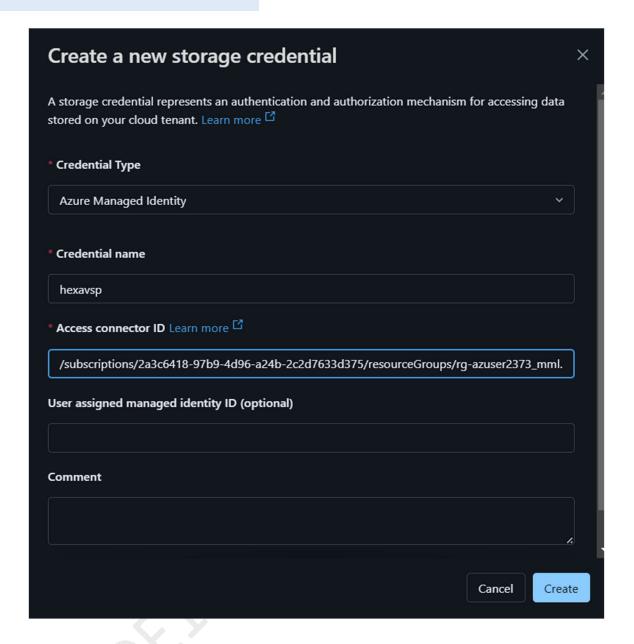
In azure databricks, go to catalog click on + and give external location.



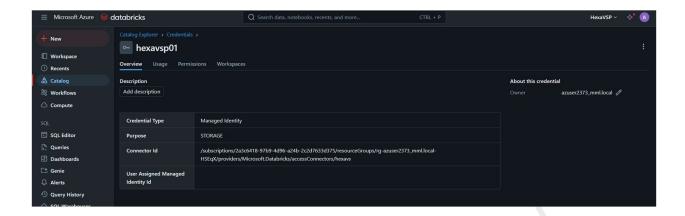
Click on create credential



Provide necessary details.



Catalog created



And to further process for accessing data, currently account doesn't support for account actions.