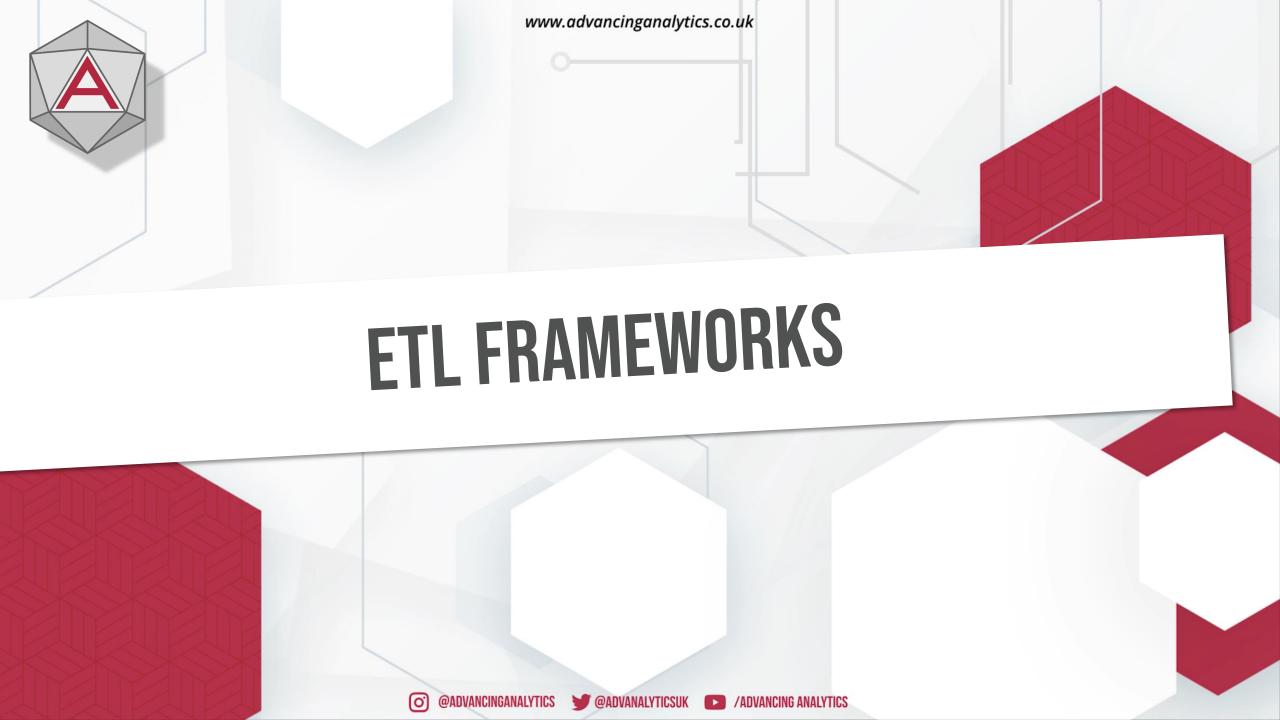
AUTOMATED ETL WITH DLT





Databricks BEACONS[†]





AH

A HISTORY OF ETL AUTOMATION



Table 1	

Table 2

Table 3

Table 4

Table 5

Table 6

Table 7

Table 8

Table 9

Table 10







Table 1

Table 2

Table 3

Table 4

Table 5

Table 6

Table 7

Table 8

Table 9

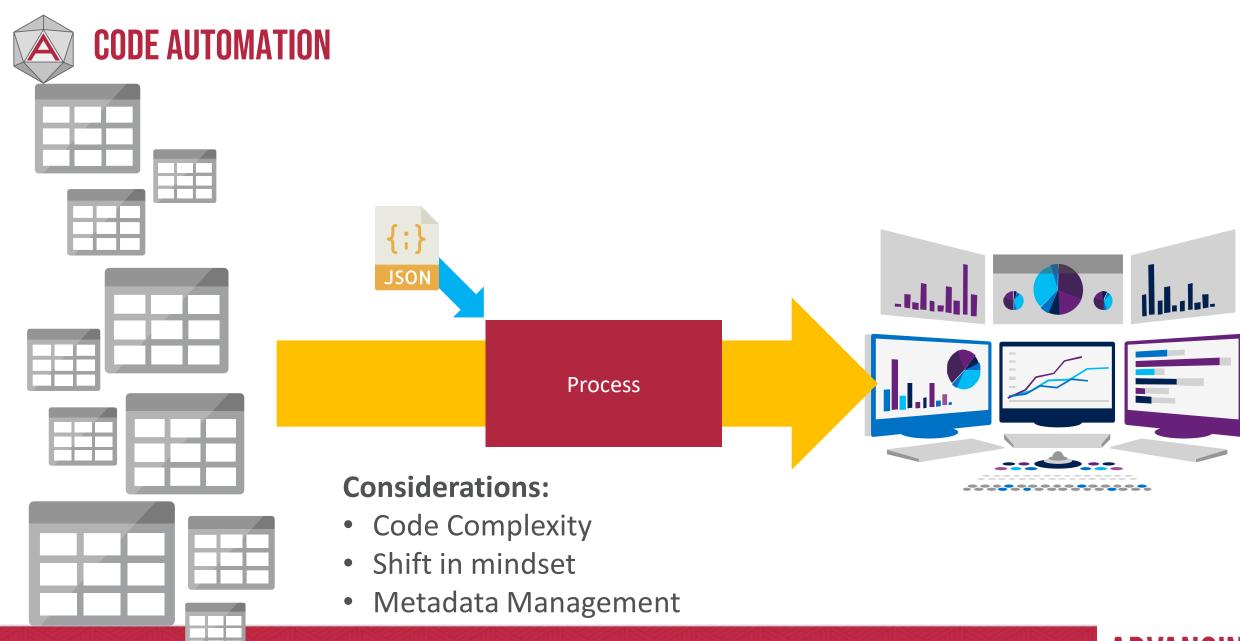
Table 10

Considerations:

- Code Footprint
- Automation Language
- Licence Costs
- Original ETL Problems

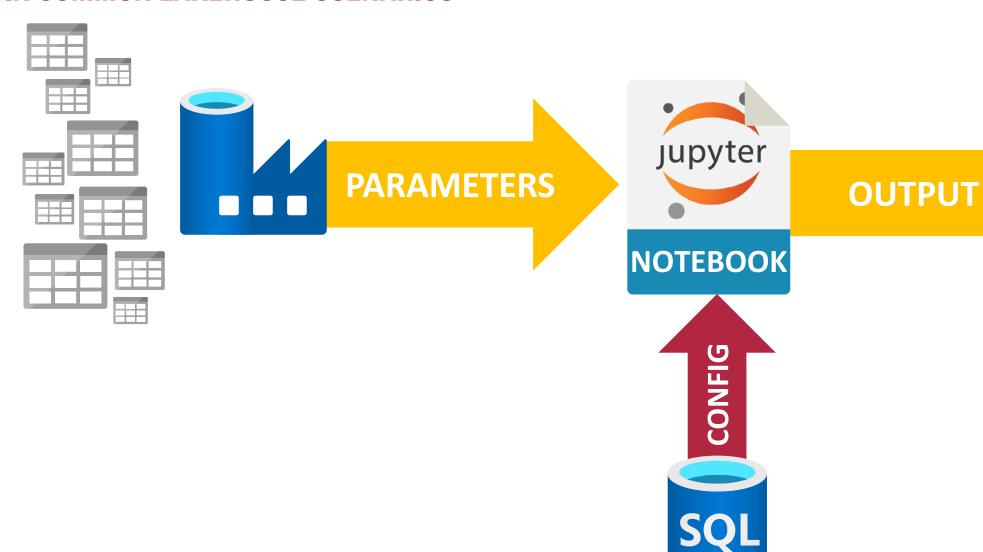








IN COMMON LAKEHOUSE SCENARIOS



ADVANCING ANALYTICS









CSV, JSON, TXT...

Data Lake



BRONZE



Raw Ingestion and History

SILVER



Filtered, Cleaned, Augmented GOLD



Business-level Aggregates

Data Science & ML

Streaming Analytics

BI &

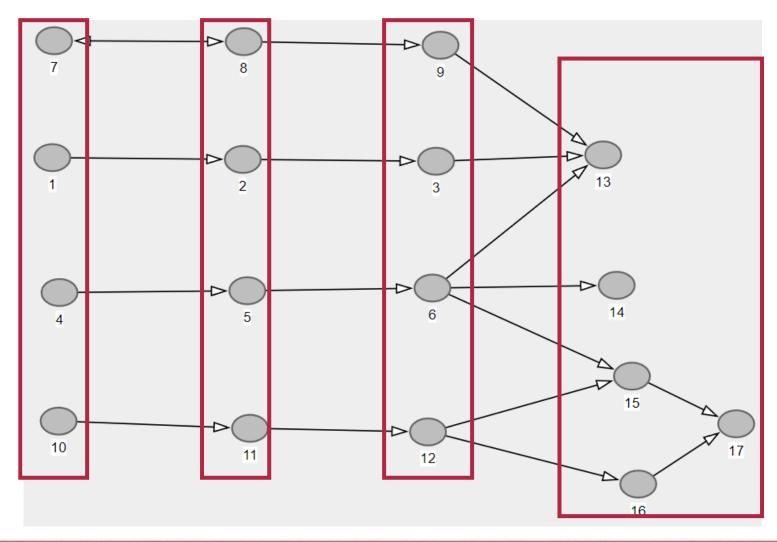
Reporting

QUALITY





DEPENDENCY MANAGEMENT

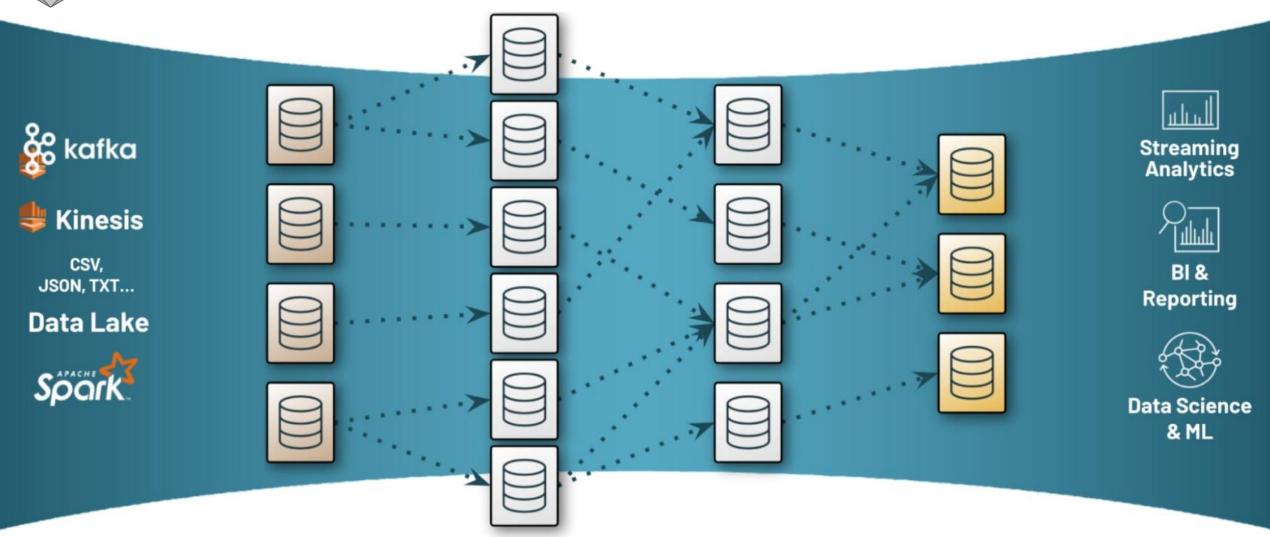


An orchestration process that can understand dependencies, react to data-driven dependencies and handle complex scenarios such as blocking and nonblocking dependencies is... not easy



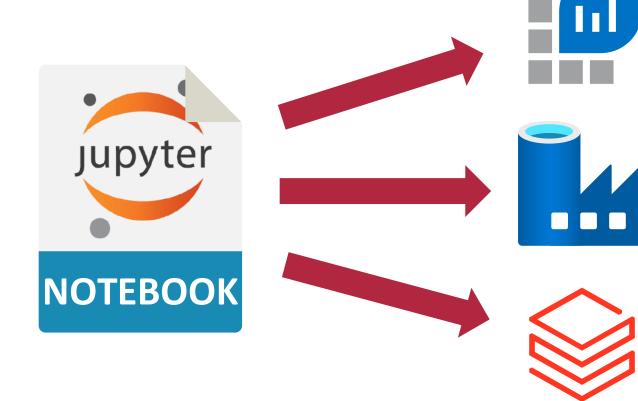


OR USING THE FANCY DATABRICKS DIAGRAM



ADVANCING ANALYTICS

THE BORING BITS











SO HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT AN ETL FRAMEWORK?



Build One



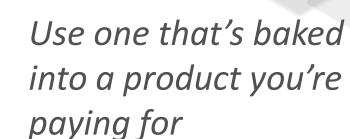


Buy One



Use Free One

Databricks DLT







WHAT ARE DELTA LIVE TABLES?

DLT is a framework built into **Databricks workflows** that allow you to define target schemas, dependencies and transformations in Python or SQL.

DLT manages the dependencies and management of the pipeline for you and also contains many useful abstractions over common ETL tasks such as data quality, incremental loading, streaming management and event slowly changing dimensions.





WORKFLOWS > DELTA LIVE TABLES

Workflows

Create Pipeline

AdventureworksDW

DLT Example

Jobs

Name

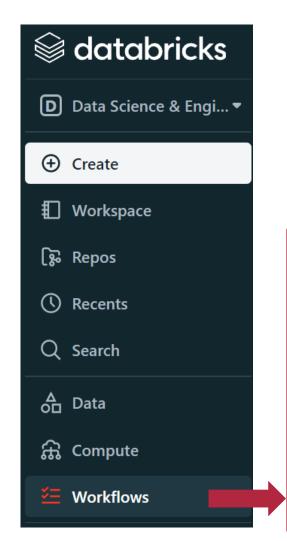
Job runs

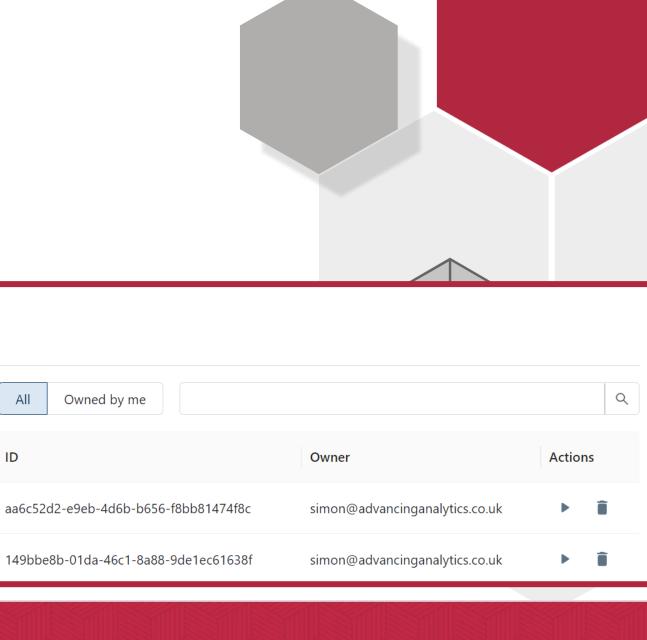
Delta Live Tables

Recent updates

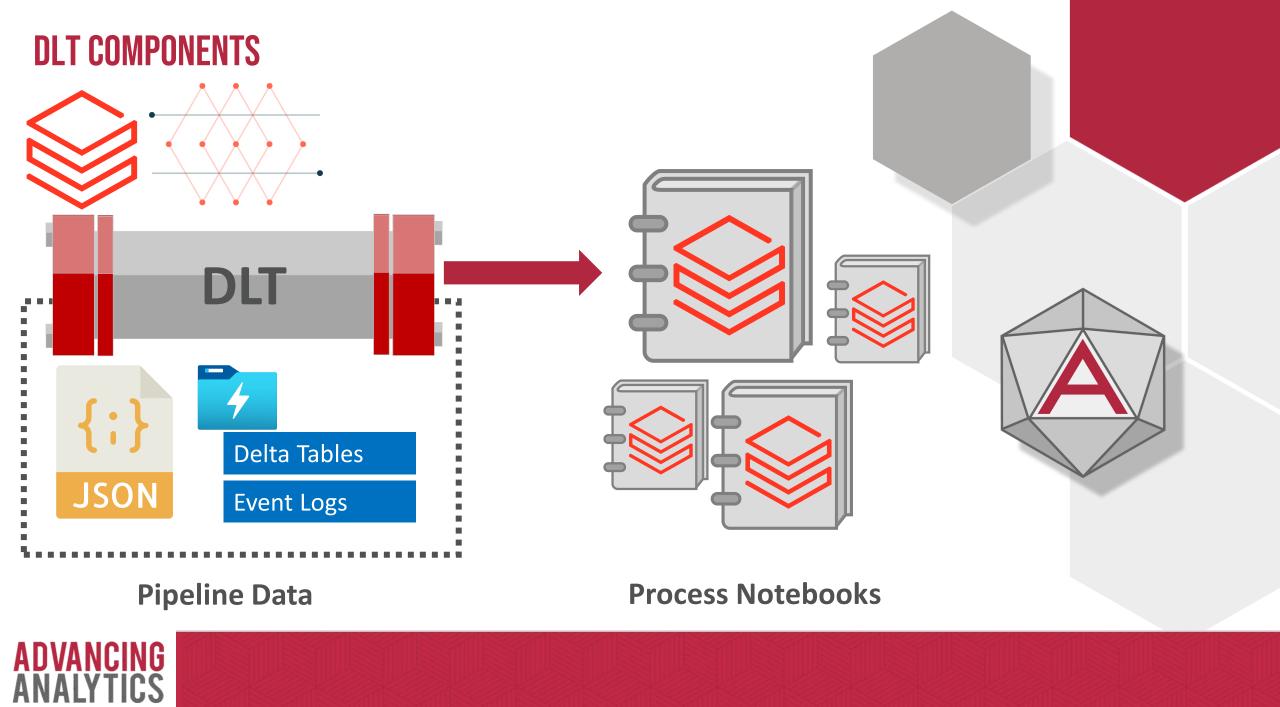
ΑII

ID









THE DLT NOTEBOOK - SQL

We can define our DLT workflows in either SQL or Python. We'll look at SQL first – here's the script to read from a json file into a new table called "clickstream_raw"



--SQL Syntax is deliberately simple, just create a "Live" SQL table from a source

CREATE LIVE TABLE clickstream_raw

COMMENT "The raw wikipedia clickstream dataset, ingested from /databricks-datasets."

AS SELECT * FROM

json.`/databricks-datasets/wikipedia-datasets/data-001/clickstream/raw-uncompressed-json/2015_2_clickstream.json`;

We can create dependant tables just be referring to that live table by name

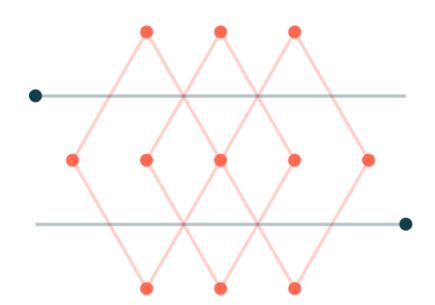


--SQL Syntax is deliberately simple, just create a "Live" SQL table from a source CREATE LIVE TABLE clickstream_next
AS SELECT * FROM live.clickstream raw

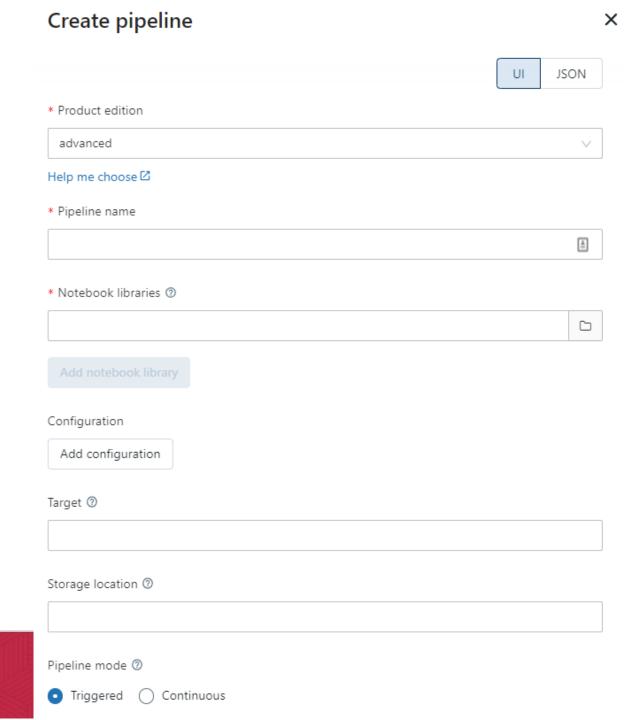


PIPELINE CREATION

Pipelines can be defined using either a simple GUI, or by inputting the JSON manually. Some attributes can only be configured through the JSON config file.







DLT VERSION

SQL API

Python API

Streaming Tables

Table Lineage

(preview)

Continuous Pipelines

Auto-loader integration

Access Controls (ACL)

Observability Metrics with Event Log

Pipeline multi-cluster partitioning

Enhanced Autoscaling (preview)

Change Data Capture (CDC) - type 1

Change Data Capture (CDC) - type 2

Data Quality Expectation Rules

Data Quality Expectation Policies

Data Quality Observability

•

DLT Pro

DLT Core

•

DLT Advanced

- •
- •



BUILDING A BASIC PIPELINE

- Writing a SQL DLT Notebook
- Creating a DLT Pipeline
- Loading some Data

THE DLT NOTEBOOK - PYSPARK

At first glance, the pyspark script looks more complicated. But we're doing the exact same things, but now with all of the flexibility of a spark dataframe

#SQL Syntax is deliberately simple, just create a "Live" SQL table from a source Import dlt

@dlt.table(comment="The raw wikipedia clickstream dataset, ingested from /databricks-datasets.")
def clickstream_raw():

return (spark.read.json("/databricks-datasets/wikipedia-datasets/data-001/clickstream/raw-uncompressed-json/2015_2_clickstream.json"))





GREAT EXPECTATIONS

--IN SQL

CREATE LIVE TABLE clickstream_prepared(

CONSTRAINT valid_current_page EXPECT (current_page_title IS NOT NULL),

CONSTRAINT valid_count EXPECT (click_count > 0) ON VIOL



Data quality



100% (22,509,897)

0% (0)

#Same but Pyspark

@dlt.table()

@dlt.expect("valid_current_page_title", "current_page_title
IS NOT NULL")

@dlt.expect_or_fail("valid_count", "click_count > 0")

Expectations

All

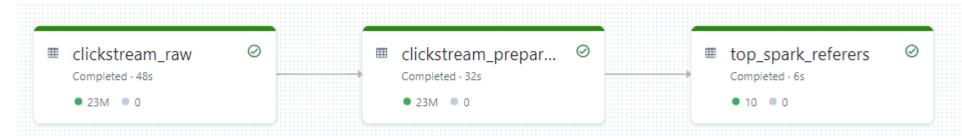
Failures only

Name	Action	Fail %	records
valid_current_page	ALLOW	< 0.1%	5
valid_count	FAIL	0%	0





AUTOMATED OBSERVABILITY



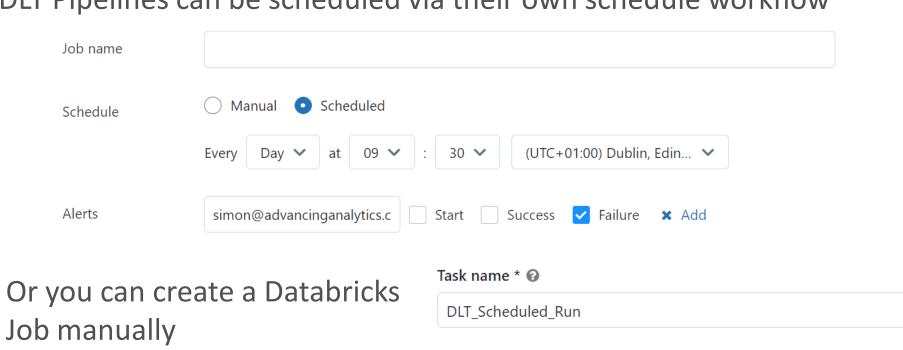


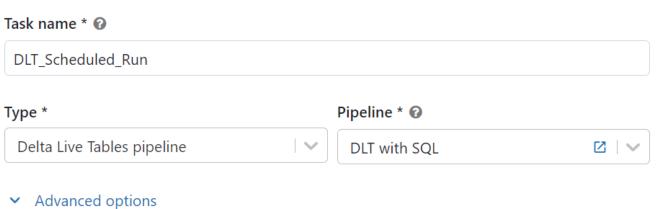
All	✓ Info	1 Warning	⊗ Error	Q Filter
⊘ 18	minutes ago	flov	_progress	Flow 'clickstream_prepared' is STARTING.
⊘ 18	minutes ago	flov	v_progress	Flow 'clickstream_prepared' is RUNNING.
⊘ 17	minutes ago	flov	v_progress	Flow 'clickstream_prepared' has COMPLETED.
⊘ 17	minutes ago	flov	v_progress	Flow 'top_spark_referers' is STARTING.
⊘ 17	minutes ago	flov	v_progress	Flow 'top_spark_referers' is RUNNING.

```
"timestamp": "2022-08-24T08:12:18.992Z",
"message": "Flow 'clickstream_prepared' has COMPLETED.",
"level": "INFO",
"details": {
   "flow_progress": {
       "status": "COMPLETED",
        "metrics": {
           "num_output_rows": 22509897
        "data_quality": {
           "dropped_records": 0,
            "expectations": [
                    "name": "valid_current_page",
                    "dataset": "clickstream_prepared",
                    "passed_records": 22509892,
                    "failed_records": 5
```

SCHEDULING

DLT Pipelines can be scheduled via their own schedule workflow







Cancel





DEEPER LOOK AT DLT PIPELINES

- Managing & Maintaining
- Logs & Data Stores
- Scheduling & Jobs



CHANGE DATA CAPTURE (MERGE)





APPLY CHANGES INTO LIVE.clickstream_silver

FROM clickstream_raw

KEYS (current_page_title)

SEQUENCE BY import_date

NOTE: The DLT table must already exist to be able to merge data into it

APPLY CHANGES INTO LIVE.table_name

FROM source

KEYS (keys)

[WHERE condition]

[IGNORE NULL UPDATES]

[APPLY AS DELETE WHEN condition]

[APPLY AS TRUNCATE WHEN condition]

SEQUENCE BY orderByColumn

[COLUMNS {columnList | * EXCEPT (exceptColumnList)}]

[STORED AS {SCD TYPE 1 | SCD TYPE 2}]



CHANGE DATA CAPTURE (MERGE) - PYSPARK



```
dlt.apply_changes(
  target = "<target-table>",
  source = "<data-source>",
  keys = ["key1", "key2", "keyN"],
  sequence_by = "<sequence-column>",
  ignore_null_updates = False,
  apply_as_deletes = None,
  apply_as_truncates = None,
  column_list = None,
  except_column_list = None,
  stored_as_scd_type = <type> )
```

Ensure you create the DLT table before the merge statement:

```
#Tables can be created using:
dlt.create_steaming_live_table("tableName")
```



EXAMPLE MERGE PIPELINE FLOW

```
@dlt.view(name=f"bronze_SalesLT_SalesOrderDetail")
def incremental_bronze():
  df = (spark)
      .readStream
      .format("cloudFiles")
      .options(**cloudfile)
      .options(**driftConf)
      .load(dataPath)
  return df
dlt.create_steaming_live_table("silver_SalesLT_SalesOrderDetail")
dlt.apply_changes(
  target = "silver_SalesLT_SalesOrderDetail",
  source = "bronze_SalesLT_SalesOrderDetail",
  keys = ["SalesOrderDetailID"],
  sequence_by = col("ModifiedDate"),
```

SLOWLY CHANGING DIMENSIONS

Slowly changing dimensions are baked into the Merge functionality. To define an SCD Type 2 table, simply add the "Stored as SCD Type 2" clause to the merge statement. This automatically appends the _START_AT and _END_AT effective date columns

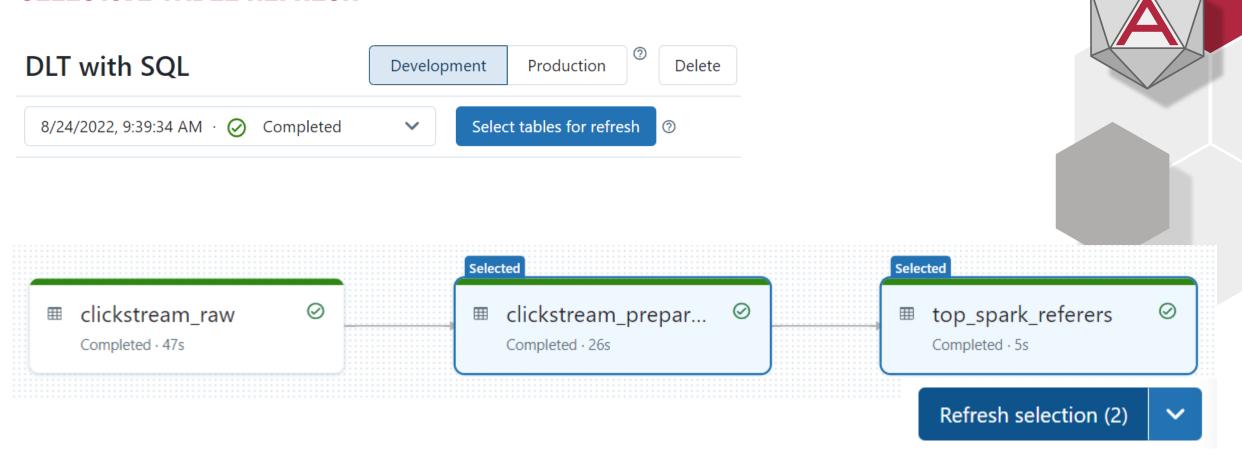
APPLY CHANGES INTO LIVE.clickstream_silver
FROM clickstream_raw
KEYS (current_page_title)
SEQUENCE BY import_date
STORED AS SCD TYPE 2

userId	name	city
125	Mercedes	Guadalajara

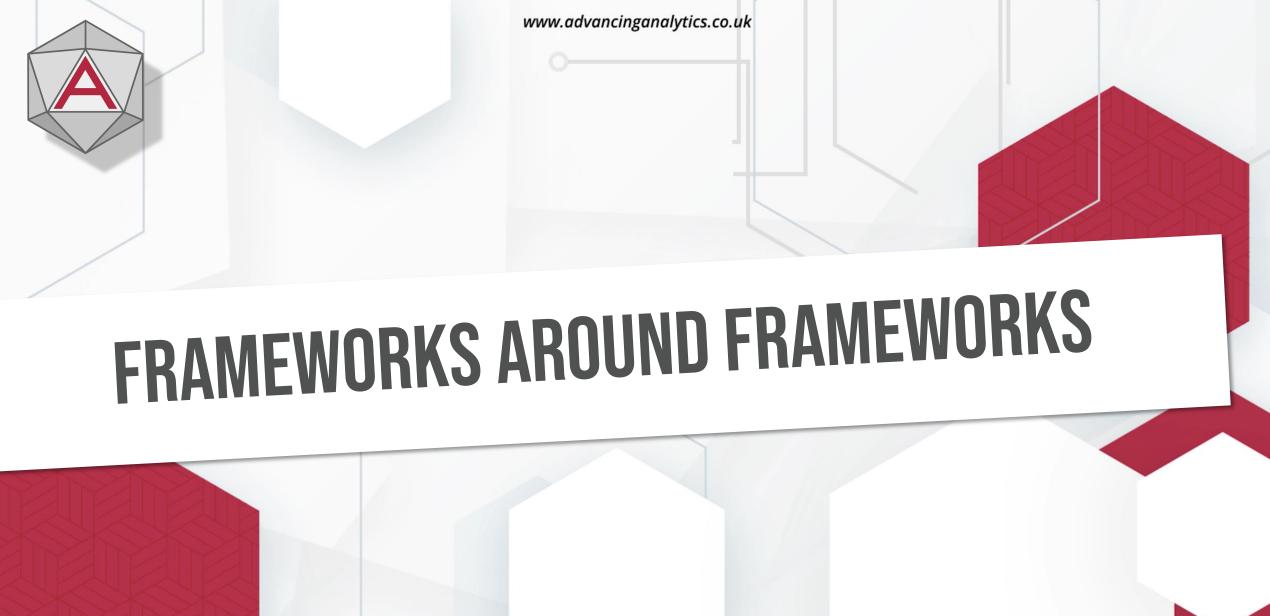
	userId	name	city	START_AT	END_AT
	123	Isabel	Monterrey	1	5
	123	Isabel	Chihuahua	5	6
Management	124	Raul	Oaxaca	1	null



SELECTIVE TABLE REFRESH



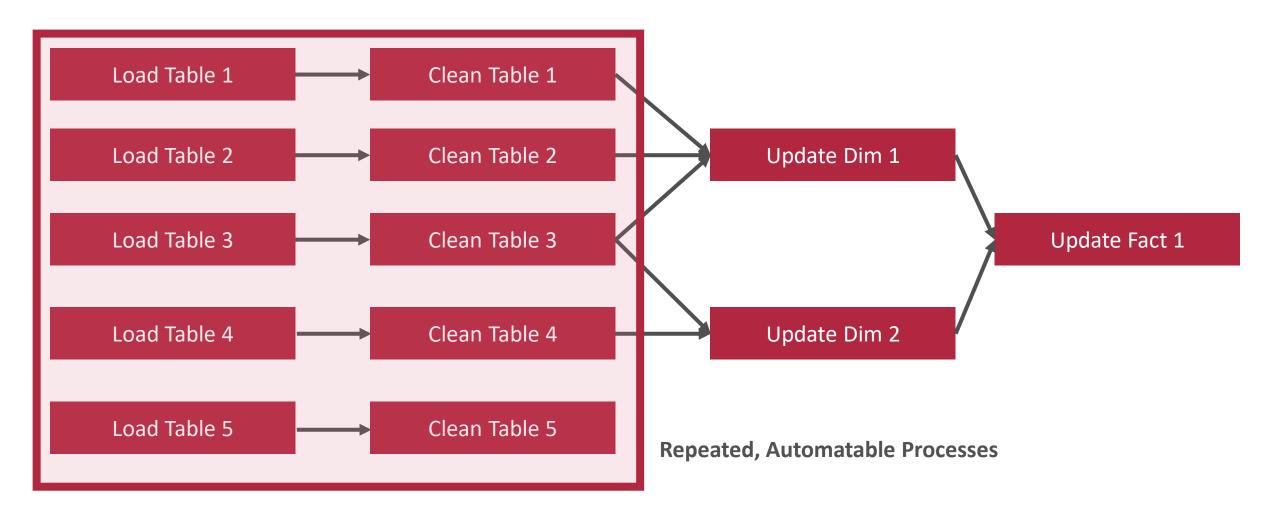






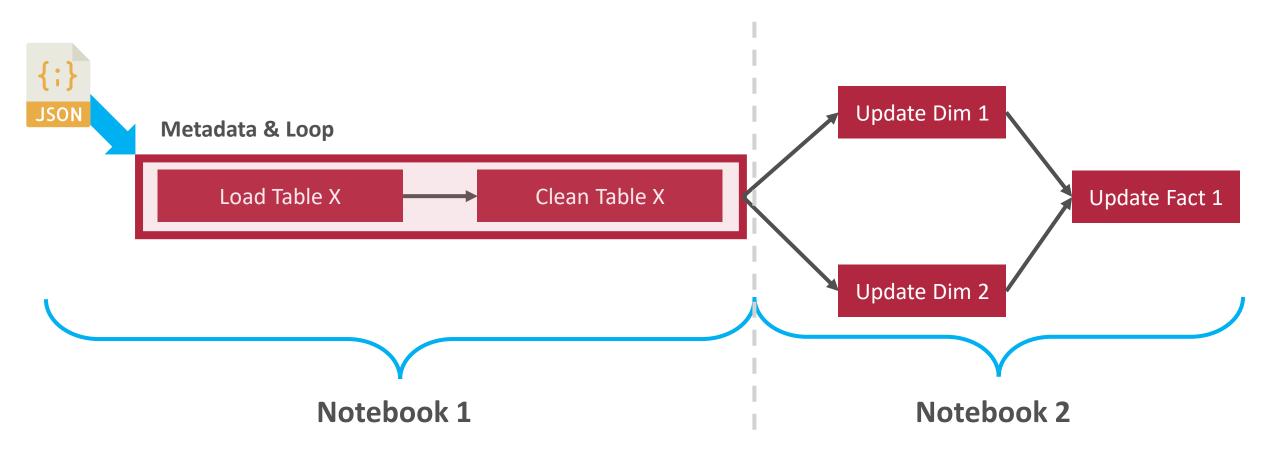


AVOIDING THE TRAP OF MANUAL TABLE DEFINITIONS













FRAMEWORKS AROUND DLT

- Boilerplate DLT Notebooks
- Mix & Match Approaches



LEARN MORE ABOUT DLT







ADVANCING ANALYTICS

READ THE DOCS!

https://www.databricks.com/discover/pages/getting-started-with-delta-live-tables

Thanks & Questions?





Twitter: @MrSiWhiteley

youtube.com/c/AdvancingAnalytics

AdvancingAnalytics.co.uk

