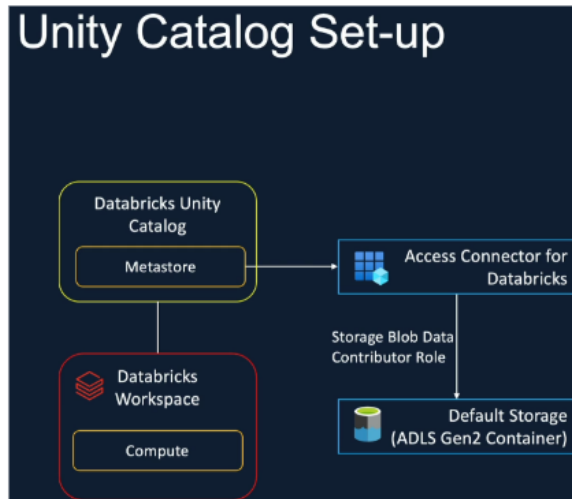


### IMP NOTE:

- 1) Before creating a metastore, we need to create a container in our storage account. This container will store the data associated with managed tables and must be **exclusively used by the metastore**. And this container should be isolated to the metastore. Hence, no other information can be stored.
- 2) We need to give access to the Access connector to access the storage account.



[Home](#) > [databricks](#) | [Access Control \(IAM\)](#) >

## Add role assignment

[Role](#) [Members](#) [Conditions](#) [Review + assign](#)

**Selected role** Storage Blob Data Contributor

**Assign access to** ☐ User, group, or service principal  
☒ Managed identity

**Members** [+ Select members](#)

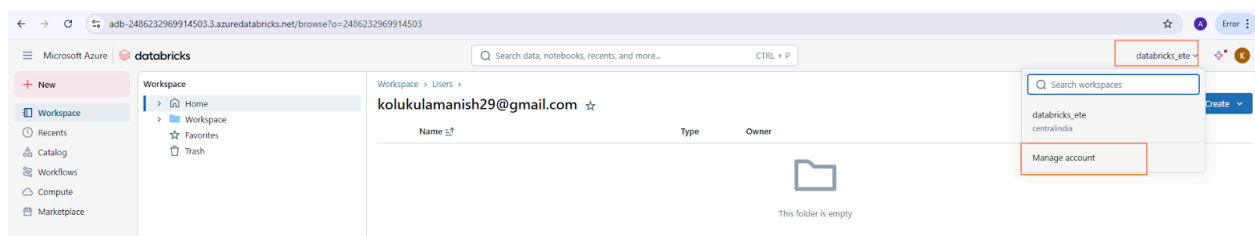
Name	Object ID	Type
databricks_ete_connector	897e71e3-ede8-4552-90cd-f2bc46ec22...	Access Connector for Azure Databricks ⓘ 🗑️

**Description**

Optional

Go to Account Console by..

- 1) <https://accounts.azuredatabricks.net/> or
- 2) Databricks workspace → manage account



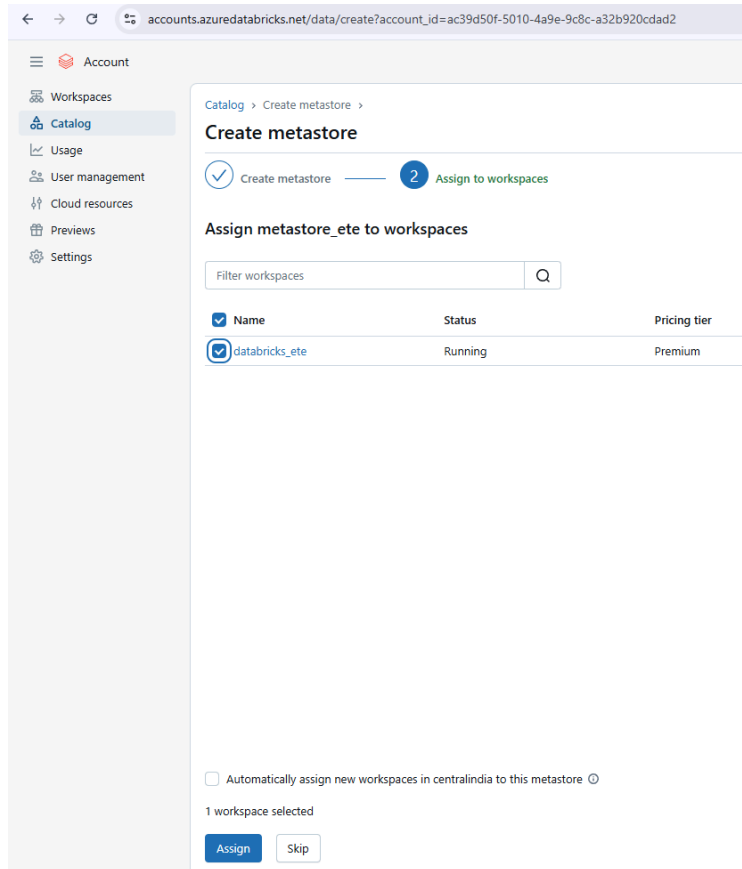
## Catalog→create metastore

The screenshot displays the Databricks Catalog interface for creating a new metastore. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Catalog' selected. The main content area is titled 'Catalog' and 'Metastores'. A 'Create metastore' button is visible in the top right corner. Below this, the 'Create metastore' form is shown with the following fields:

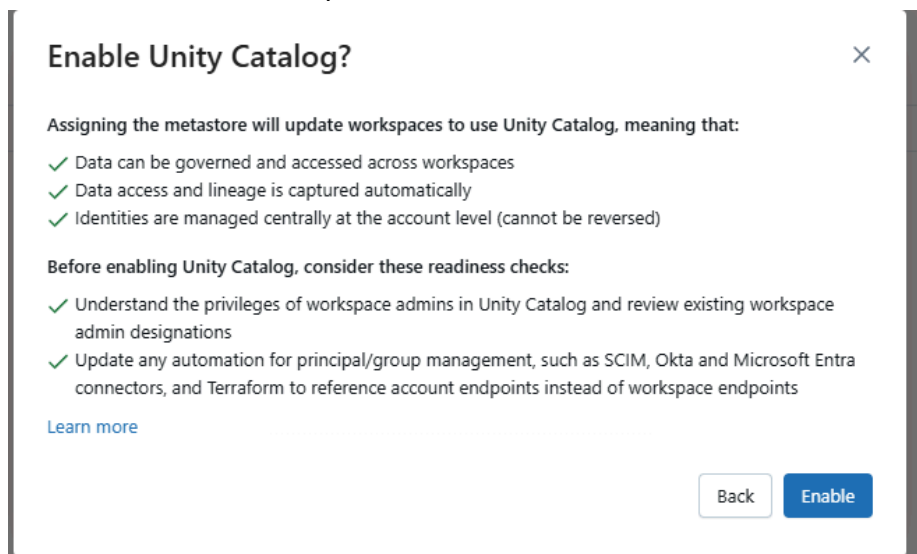
- Name:** metastore\_ete
- Region:** centralindia
- ADLS Gen 2 path (optional):** metastore@databricks.dfs.core.windows.net/
- Access Connector Id:** ceGroups/rg\_databricks/providers/Microsoft.Databricks/accessConnectors/databricks\_ete\_connecto

The 'Access Connector Id' field is highlighted with a red dashed border. The 'Create' button is located at the bottom of the form.

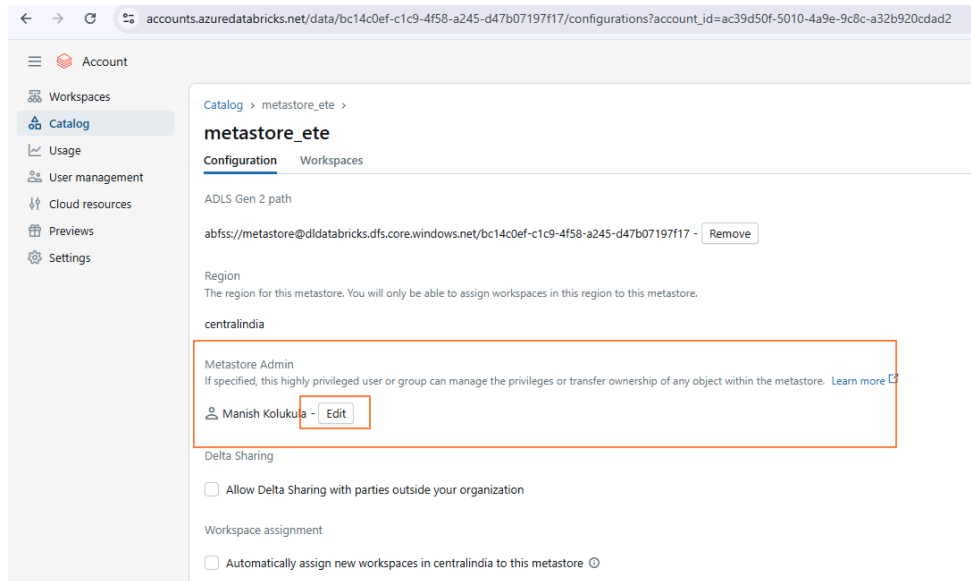
Access connector Id: Goto access connector→overview→ Resource ID



Need to select the workspace that we want to use this metastore..



Once the Unity Catalog is created, we will get the page as below..

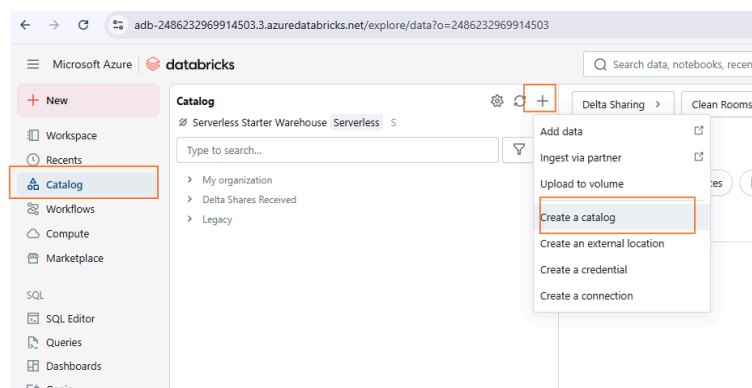


We need to Change the Admin here as it will use our long EXT mail. Now, we need to make our databricks workspace email as admin since we are going to use that email.

**NOTE:** In one catalog, we can create multiple schemas and under one schema, we can create multiple tables..

Analogy Summary:	
Unity Catalog	Traditional DB World
Catalog	Server / Instance
Schema	Database
Table/View	Table/View

## Creating a catalog:



### Create a new catalog ×

A catalog is the first layer of Unity Catalog's three-level namespace and is used to organize your data assets. [Learn more](#)

**Catalog name\***

**Type\***

**Storage location**

[Create a new external location](#)

Location in cloud storage where data for managed tables will be stored. If not specified, the location will default to the metastore root location.

Give the catalog name and then create(Keep rest of the things as it is)...

### Catalog created! ×

Catalog has been created with recommended permission settings. Click configure to set up additional permissions, workspace bindings, and to add metadata.

Click on configure catalog..

### Access

Specify the users, groups, and service principals that have privileges on this catalog. Additionally, set up workspace-catalog bindings to isolate user data access.

**Workspaces**

Limit the workspaces in which users can access this catalog. [Learn more](#)

☒ All workspaces have access

**Owner**

Assign a user or group who will be able to manage access to all objects in the catalog

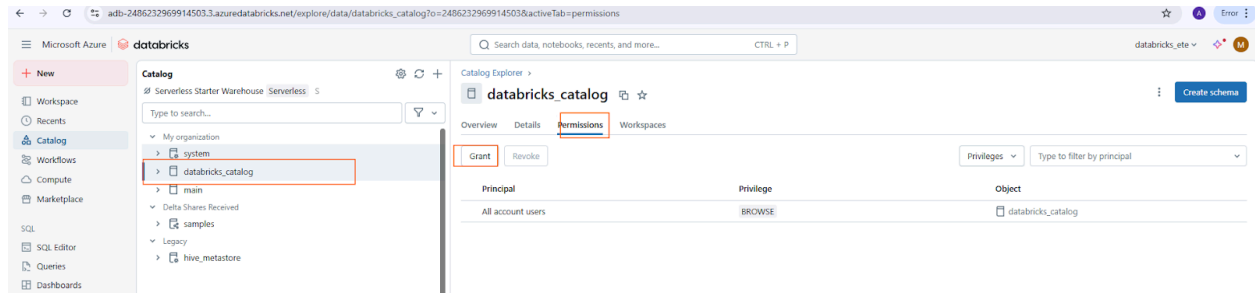
**Privileges**

Choose which users or groups can access this catalog. All account users are granted **BROWSE** by default. [Learn more](#)

Type to filter by principal

Principal	Privilege	Object
All account users	BROWSE	databricks_cata

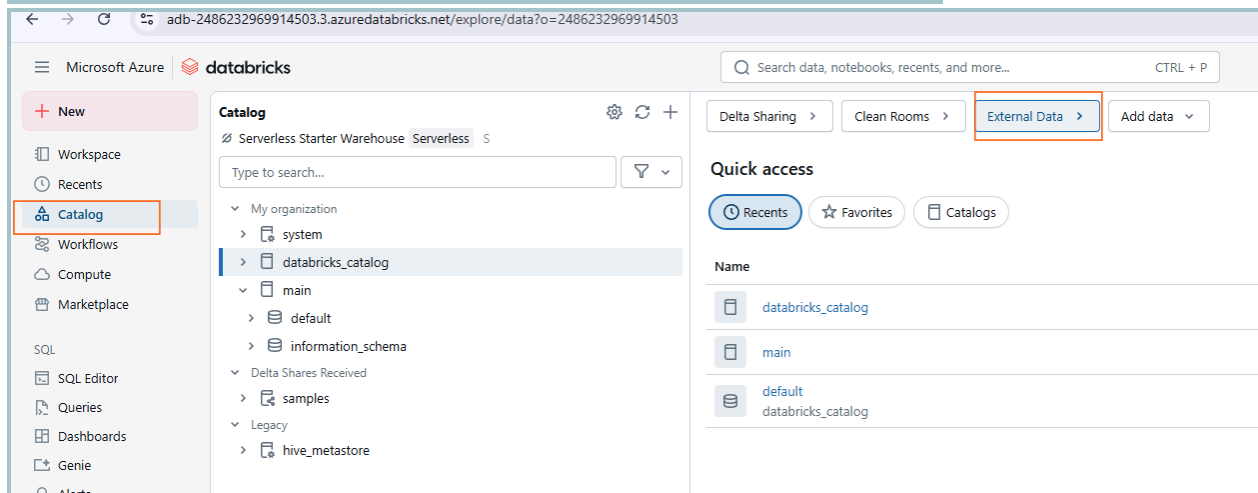
Now, all account users can browse the data.... And if we want to change the access, we can do it by



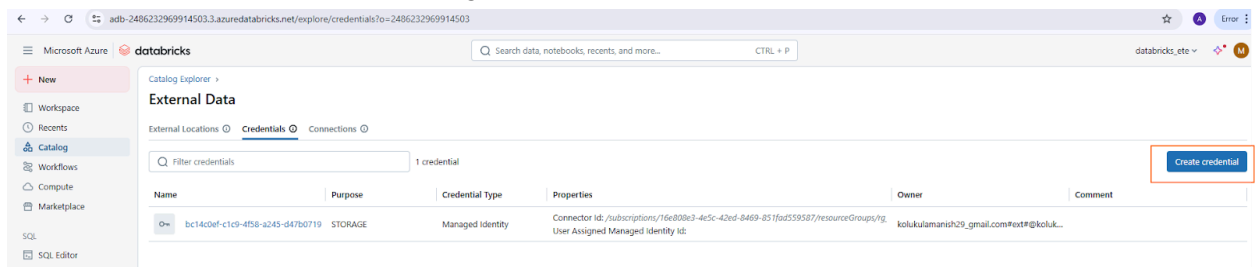
## Enabling External Data:

We need to add external storage locations since, in the real time project, we will be having the data like bronze, silver and gold in the external locations only..

We need to create one external location for each container that we use..



1) We need to create a credential using the resource id of the access connector.



## Create a new credential ✕

A storage credential represents an authentication and authorization mechanism for accessing data stored on your cloud tenant. [Learn more](#)

☒ Storage Credential ☐ Service Credential ⓘ

### Credential Type\*

Azure Managed Identity

### Credential name\*

tharun\_creds

### Access connector ID [Learn more](#)

/subscriptions/16e808e3-4e5c-42ed-8469-851fad559587/resourceGroups/rg\_databricks/providers/

### User assigned managed identity ID (optional)

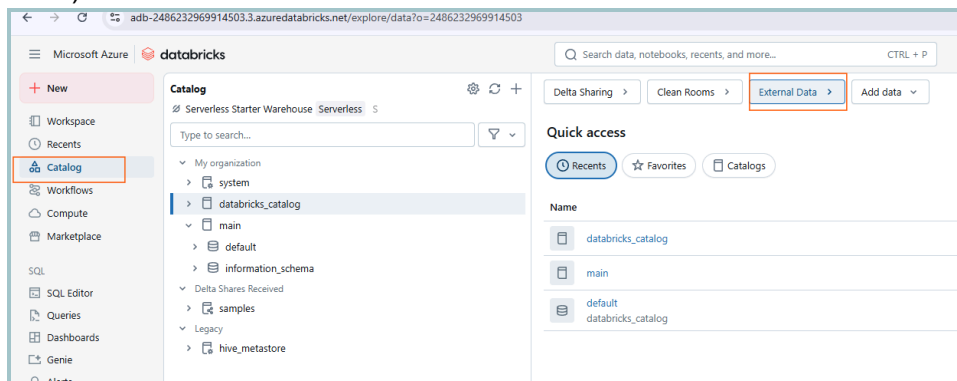
### Comment

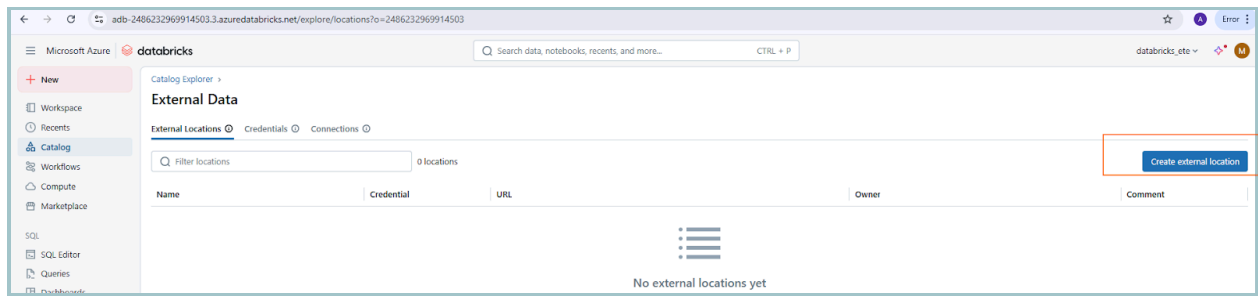
> Advanced Options

Cancel

Create

2) External locations need to be created now..





[External Locations](#) >

## Create a new external location

An external location allows you to access your data stored in cloud storage (e.g. Azure Data Lake Storage). You will need the cloud storage path and a paired credential (e.g. managed identity) which gives access to that path [Learn more](#)

External location name\*

URL\* ⓘ

Enter the bucket path that you want to use as the external location. Note: This must be an ADLS Gen2 storage account with a hierarchical namespace

Copy from DBFS ▾

Storage credential\* [Learn more](#)

Provide a storage credential capable of accessing the URL

tharun\_creds (Managed Identity) ▾

Connector Id: /subscriptions/16e808e3-4e5c-42ed-8469-851fad559587/resourceGroups/rg\_databricks/providers/Microso...

User Assigned Managed Identity Id:

Comment

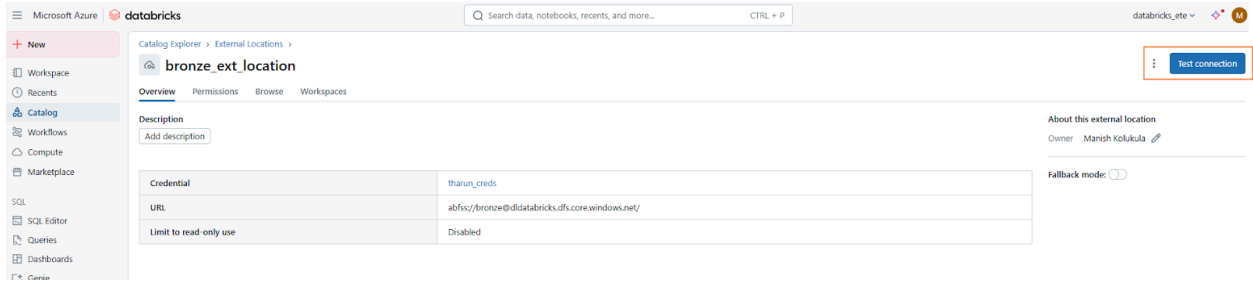
> Advanced Options

Cancel

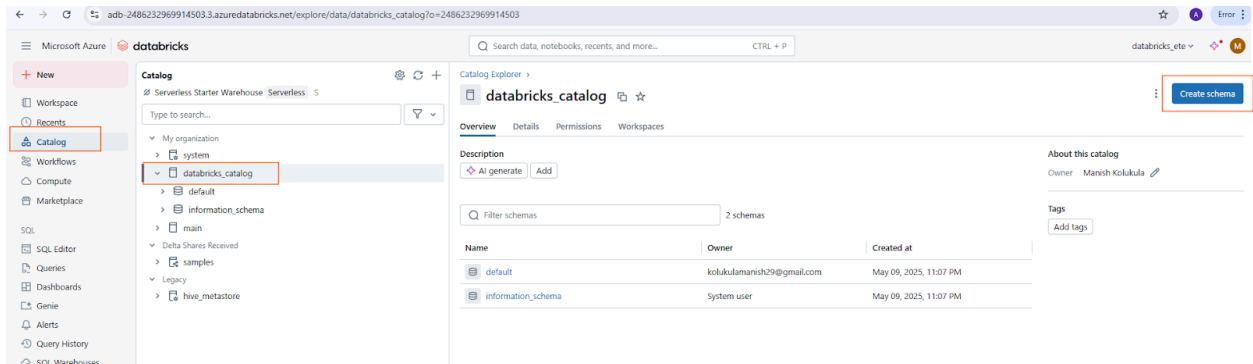
Create

Once it is created, we can also test the connection..





## Creating Schema:



## Create a new schema

A schema is the second layer of Unity Catalog's three-level namespace and organizes tables and views. [Learn more](#)

Schema name\*

bronze

Storage location

Select external location

sub/path

[Create a new external location](#)

Location in cloud storage where data for managed tables will be stored. If the storage location is not specified, it will default to catalog location first and then metastore root location if catalog location is not specified as well.

Comment

Cancel

Create

We need NOT to create a storage location for managed tables since we've specified metastore location while creating metastore. And, everything will be stored in the metastore. Pls read the content in the orange box.