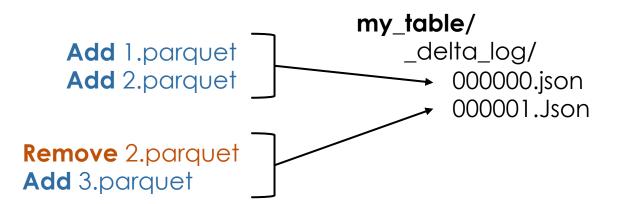
Delta Lake Transaction Log

Learning Objectives

- ► Transaction Log Checkpoints
- ▶ Delta Lake File Statistics

Transaction Log

▶ Each commit to the table is written out as a JSON file



Transaction Log

Spark needs to process many tiny, inefficient JSON files in order to the resolve the current table state

Transaction Log Checkpoints

▶ Databricks automatically creates Parquet checkpoint files every 10 commits to accelerate the resolution of the current table state.

Transaction Log Checkpoints

► Then, Spark only has to perform incremental processing of newly added JSON files

Delta Lake File Statistics

Delta Lake captures statistics in the transaction log for each added data file

```
Add 1.parquet
Stats {numRecords, minValues, maxValues, ... }

Add 2.parquet
Stats {numRecords, minValues, maxValues, ... }

**Table/*
__delta_log/*
**O00000.json
**O00001.Json
:
```

Delta Lake File Statistics

- ▶ These statistics indicate per file:
 - 1. Total number of records
 - ▶ Statistics on the first 32 columns of the table
 - 2. Minimum value in each column
 - 3. Maximum value in each column
 - 4. Null value counts for each of the columns

▶ Statistics will always be leveraged for **file skipping**.

Delta Lake File Statistics

- ▶ Nested fields count when determining the first 32 columns
 - Example: 4 struct fields with 8 nested fields will total to the 32 columns.
- Statistics are uninformative for string fields with very high cardinality
 - ► Example: free text fields
 - ▶ Time consuming! Move them outside the first 32 columns

Log Retention Period

- Running the VACUUM does not delete Delta log files
- ▶ Log files are **automatically** cleaned up by Databricks
 - ► Each time a checkpoint is written, Databricks automatically cleans up log entries older than the log retention interval (default: 30 days)
- ▶ By default, you can time travel to a Delta table **only** up to 30 days old
 - ▶ delta.logRetentionDuration controls how long the history for a table is kept