

Manage Data with Delta Lake



Module 03

Module Agenda

Manage Data with Delta Lake

What is Delta Lake

DE 3.1 - Schemas and Tables

DE 3.2 - Version and Optimize Delta Tables

DE 3.3L - Manipulate Delta Tables Lab

DE 3.4 - Set Up Delta Tables

DE 3.5 - Load Data into Delta Lake

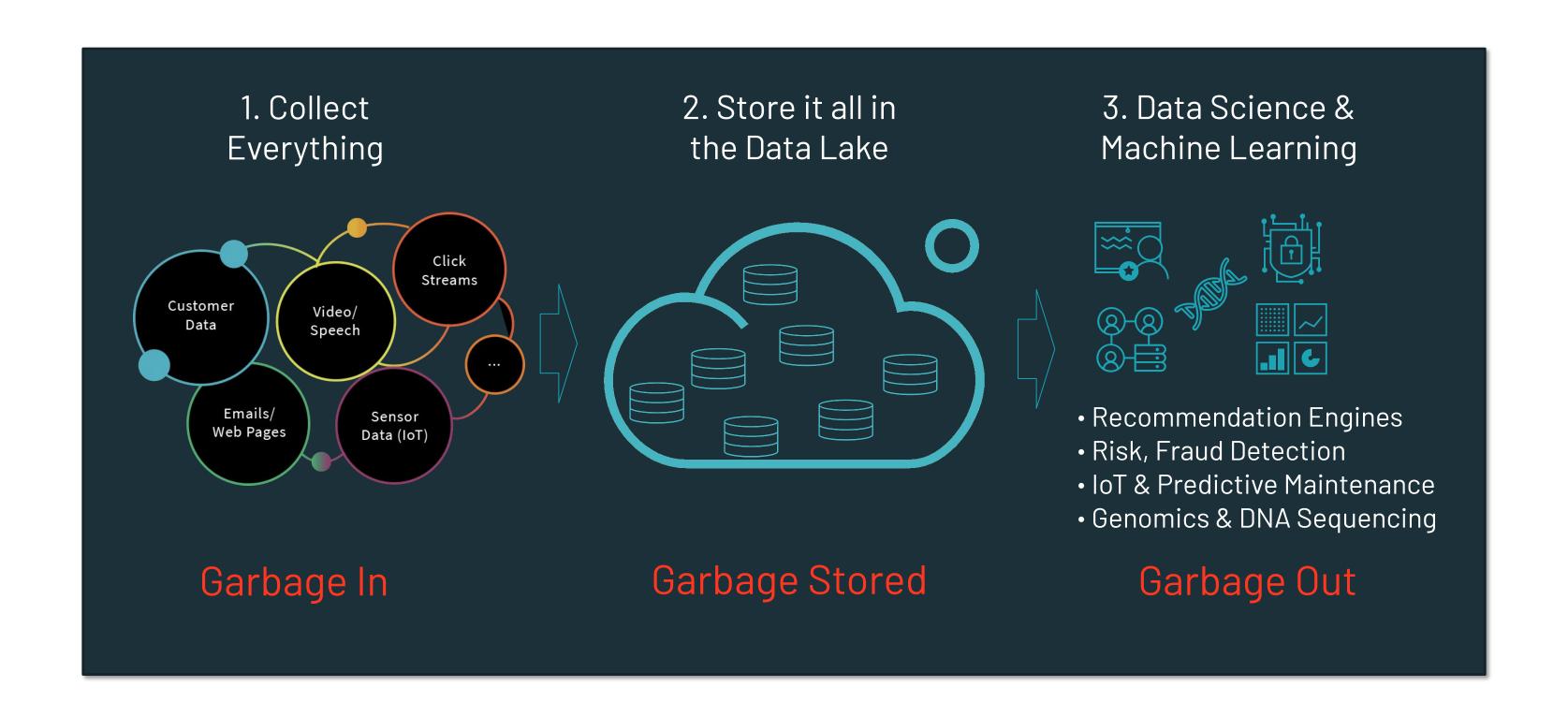
DE 3.6L - Load Data Lab

What is Delta Lake?



Delta Lake is an open-source project that enables building a data lakehouse on top of existing cloud storage

The Promise of the Data Lake





Delta Lake Is Not...

- Proprietary technology
- Storage format
- Storage medium
- Database service or data warehouse

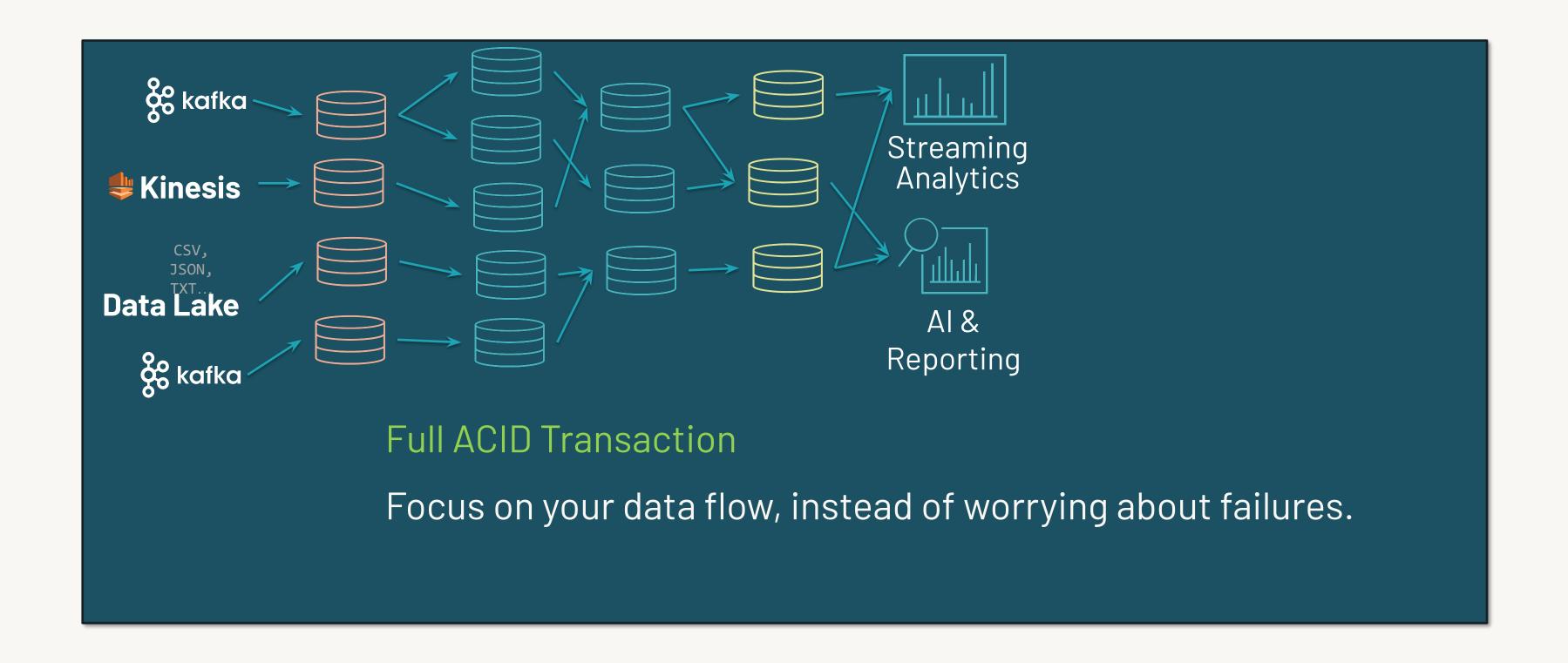
Delta Lake Is...

- Open source
- Builds upon standard data formats
- Optimized for cloud object storage
- Built for scalable metadata handling

What Delta Lake is?

- Delta Lake is an open-source data management platform.
- It enhances data operations and analytics.
- It leverages standard data formats.
- Optimized for cloud object storage.
- Built for efficient metadata handling.

The Delta Lake Architecture





Delta Lake brings ACID to object storage

Atomicity means all transactions either succeed or fail completely

Consistency guarantees relate to how a given state of the data is observed by simultaneous operations

Isolation refers to how simultaneous operations conflict with one another. The isolation guarantees that Delta Lake provides do differ from other systems

Durability means that committed changes are permanent



Delta Lake brings ACID to object storage

Data Integrity and Constraints

- Delta Lake ensures data integrity by enforcing constraints, preserving the validity of data written to the database.
- This includes maintaining primary key and foreign key relationships, thereby safeguarding database integrity.

Isolation and Concurrency Control

• Delta Lake supports strong isolation levels, ensuring that concurrent operations don't interfere, leading to high data consistency and integrity.

Problems solved by ACID

- Hard to append data
- Modification of existing data difficult
- Jobs failing mid way
- Real-time operations hard



Problems solved by ACID

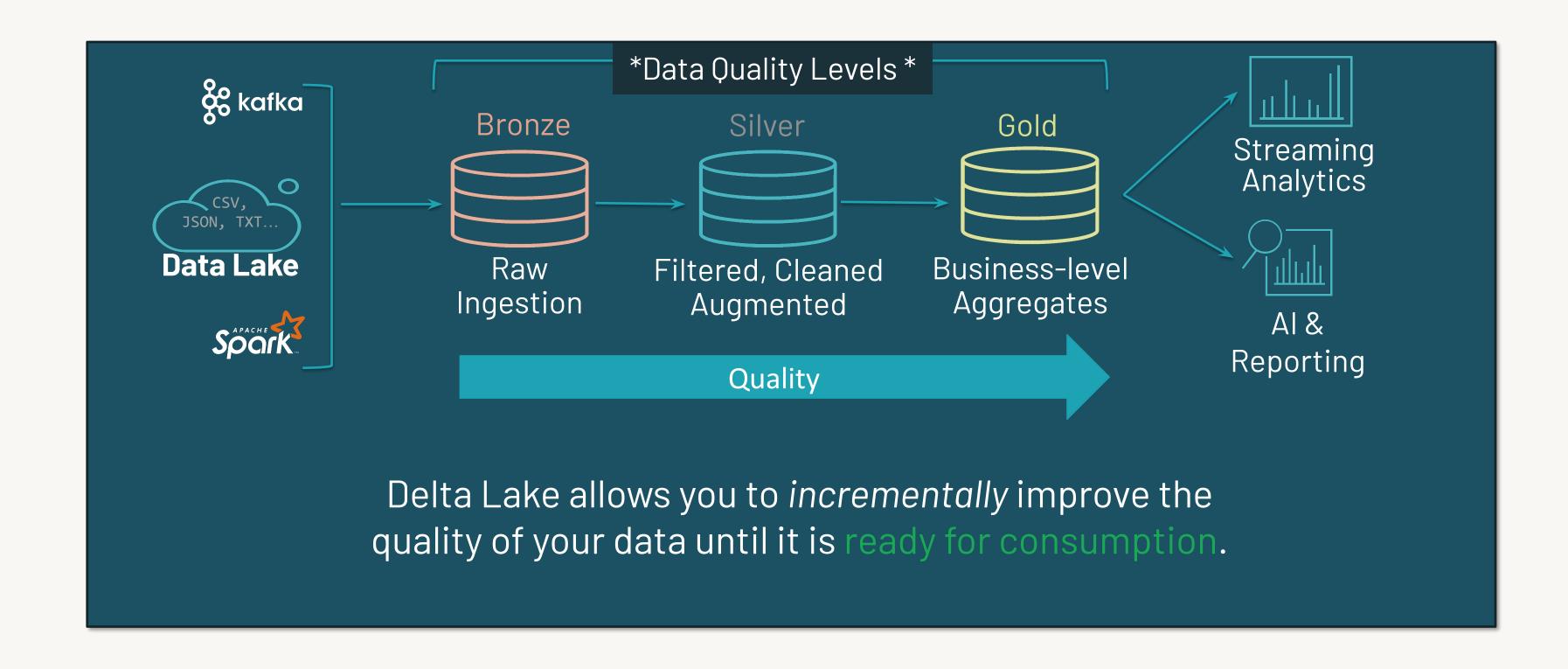
- Streamlined Data Append: Delta Lake simplifies and improves data appending, making it efficient even with concurrent writes.
- Simplified Data Modification: Delta Lake simplifies data modification, ensuring data consistency.
- Data Integrity Through Job Failures: Delta Lake prevents data inconsistencies due to job failures, maintaining data integrity.
- Support for Real-time Operations: Delta Lake serves as a robust data source and sink for real-time and streaming operations.
- Efficient Historical Data Version Management: Delta Lake offers time travel for accessing historical data versions, and its cost-effectiveness depends on your specific use case and alternative solutions.

Key Features of Delta Lake

• **Update and Delete:** Delta Lake allows for the modification and removal of records, offering a crucial distinction from other data formats.

• Data Skipping Index: Delta Lake employs file statistics to optimize query performance by skipping unnecessary data scans.

The Delta Lake





Delta Lake is the default format for tables created in Databricks

CREATE TABLE foo USING DELTA

```
df.write
    .<del>format("delta")</del>
```

DE 3.1: Schemas and Tables

Create schema (database) as repository for your tables/views
Create managed and external Delta tables
Insert records in Delta Lake tables
Dropping Delta Lake tables



DE 3.2: Version and Optimize Delta Tables

Use OPTIMIZE to compact small files into 1GB size along with ZORDER to sort like values in same file(s)

Describe the directory structure of Delta Lake files

Review a history of table transactions

Query and roll back to previous table version

Delete stale data files via VACUUM and DRY RUN



DE 3.2: Version and Optimize Delta Tables

Highlight that OPTIMIZE improves file size management for better performance.

Emphasize that ZORDER is a method to organize data efficiently within files.

Introduce Data Skipping as a crucial feature for optimizing query performance.

Explain the directory structure of Delta Lake files.

Describe how Delta Lake maintains a transaction history for your tables.

Mention the capability to query and roll back to previous table versions.

Discuss the VACUUM and DRY RUN operations for removing unnecessary data files



DE 3.3L – Manipulate Delta Tables Lab

Review table history

Query previous table versions and rollback a table to a specific version

Perform file compaction and Z-order indexing

Preview files marked for permanent deletion and commit these deletes



DE 3.4: Set up Delta Tables

Using CTAS statements to create Delta Lake tables
Creating new tables from existing views or tables
Declaring table schema with generated columns and descriptive Comments
Setting options for location, constraints, and partitions
Creating deep and shallow clones



DE 3.5: Load Data into Delta Tables

CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE

Overwrite data tables using INSERT OVERWRITE

Append to a table using INSERT INTO

Append, update, and delete using MERGE INTO

Ingest data incrementally into tables using COPY INTO



DE 3.6L: Load Data Lab

Create an empty Delta table with a provided schema INSERT INTO from an existing JSON table into a Delta table Use a CTAS statement to create a Delta table from files



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