





Award Categories
Data Platform
First year awarded:
2021
Number of MVP Awards:

Microsoft Data Platform MVP, Senior Advancing
Analytics Consultant specializing in Data Engineering & Cloud.

Over 16 years' experience working in Software & Data Engineering, most recently working with Microsoft Data Platform, Scala, Kafka and various cloud tech

BSc in Multimedia Computing & Business, and a HND in Visual Communication











As a consultant and Data Engineer I've lost count of the number of times I've been asked "how do we do DevOps for Databricks?", and the simple answer is, it depends. I know this sounds like a typical consultant's response, but please bear with me.





AGENDA

- DevOps Theory
 - CI/CD (Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment)
 - IaC (Infrastructure as Code)
- IaC & CI/CD tools
 - Databricks Rest API
 - Terraform
 - Pulumi
- **DevOps Tools**
 - Azure DevOps
 - Github Actions











Developer

"I want to get my dashboard published on the website"



"I want to update the website with the latest dashboard"









"I want to productionize my models and have them automatically update"



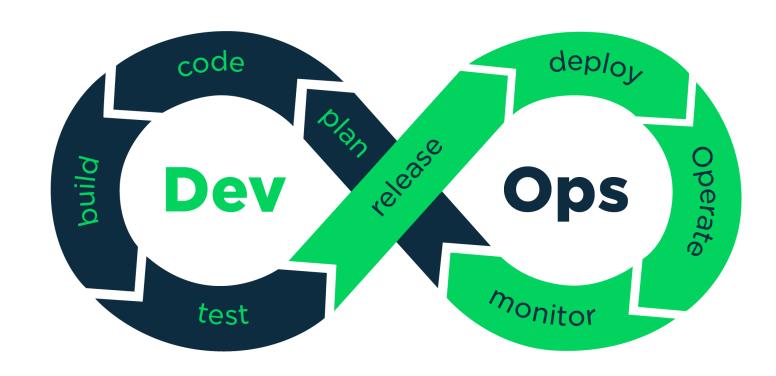
DevOps

"I want to push the latest ETL pipelines to production"











Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)



Jenkins









Infrastructure as Code (IAC)

ARM

Templates









(Azure Resource Manager)



THE BIG QUESTION

How do we do DevOps for Databricks











THREE DIFFERENT APPROACHES

- Databricks REST API
- Terraform
- Pulumi



RESOURCES

 https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/databricks/dev-tools/api/latest/

 https://github.com/AnnaWykes/devops-fordatabricks





WHAT IS IT

Rest API provided as part of any Databricks instance

 Azure documentation can be found here <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/dev-tools/api/latest/</u>

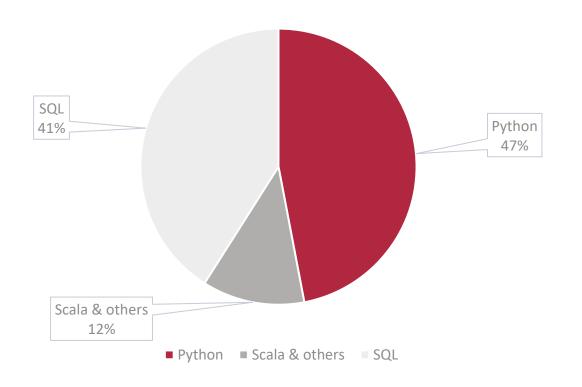
 Can be used in any programming language of choice, or start off using tooling such as Postman





WHY PYTHON?

Language usage among Databricks customers







CREATE A CLUSTER

```
DBRKS CLUSTER ID = {'cluster id': os.environ['CLUSTER-ID']}
def create_cluster():
   DBRKS START ENDPOINT = 'api/2.0/clusters/create'
                                                       Create cluster method
    "cluster name": "my-cluster",
    "spark version": "7.3.x-scala2.12",
   "node_type_id": "Standard_D3_v2",
   "spark conf": {
                                                                       Call to Rest API
   "spark.speculation": true
   "num workers": 2
   }""
   response = requests.post(os.environ['DBX-WORKSPACE-URL'] + DBRKS START ENDPOINT,
                            headers=DBRKS_REQ_HEADERS, json=DBRKS_CLUSTER_ID)
   if response.status code != 200:
       raise Exception(json.loads(response.content))
```





MONITOR CLUSTER

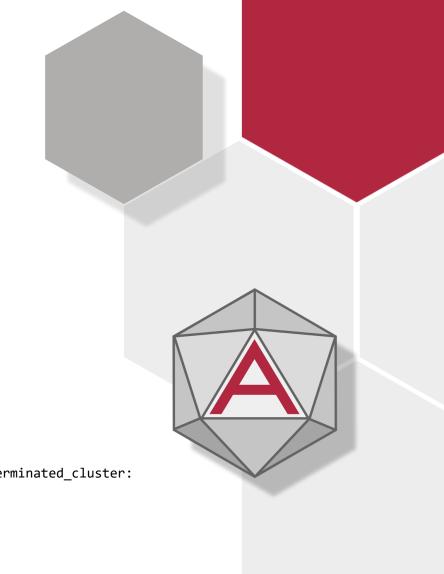
```
def get_dbrks_cluster_info():
    DBRKS INFO ENDPOINT = 'api/2.0/clusters/get'
    response = requests.get(os.environ['DBX-WORKSPACE-URL'] + DBRKS_INFO_ENDPOINT,
                            headers=DBRKS_REQ_HEADERS, params=DBRKS_CLUSTER_ID)
    if response.status code == 200:
        return json.loads(response.content)
    else:
                                                               Get cluster info
        raise Exception(json.loads(response.content))
def start_dbrks_cluster():
   DBRKS START ENDPOINT = 'api/2.0/clusters/start'
    response = requests.post(os.environ['DBX-WORKSPACE-
URL'] + DBRKS_START_ENDPOINT, headers=DBRKS_REQ_HEADERS, json=DBRKS_CLUSTER_ID)
    if response.status code != 200:
        raise Exception(json.loads(response.content))
                                                                         Start cluster
def restart_dbrks_cluster():
    DBRKS RESTART ENDPOINT = 'api/2.0/clusters/restart'
    response = requests.post(
        os.environ['DBX-WORKSPACE-URL'] + DBRKS_RESTART_ENDPOINT,
        headers=DBRKS_REQ_HEADERS,
        json=DBRKS CLUSTER ID)
    if response.status code != 200:
                                                                      Restart cluster
        raise Exception(json.loads(response.content))
```





MONITOR CLUSTER

```
def manage dbrks cluster state():
    await cluster = True
    started_terminated_cluster = False
    cluster_restarted = False
                                     Looping
    start time = time.time()
    loop time = 1200 # 20 Minutes
    while await cluster:
       current_time = time.time()
       elapsed_time = current_time - start_time
       if elapsed time > loop time:
           raise Exception('Error: Loop took over {} seconds to run.'.format(loop time))
       if get_dbrks_cluster_info()['state'] == 'TERMINATED':
           print('Starting Terminated Cluster')
           started_terminated_cluster = True
           start dbrks cluster()
           time.sleep(60)
       elif get_dbrks_cluster_info()['state'] == 'RESTARTING':
           print('Cluster is Restarting')
           time.sleep(60)
       elif get_dbrks_cluster_info()['state'] == 'PENDING':
            print('Cluster is Pending Start') time.sleep(60)
       elif get_dbrks_cluster_info()['state'] == 'RUNNING' and not cluster_restarted and not started_terminated_cluster:
            print('Restarting Cluster') cluster_restarted = True
           restart_dbrks_cluster()
       else:
           print('Cluster is Running') await cluster = False
```





AZURE DEVOPS: MONITOR CLUSTER

```
- job: create cluster
 dependsOn:
    - set_up_databricks_auth
 variables:
    DBRKS_MANAGEMENT_TOKEN: $[dependencies.set_up_databricks_auth.outputs['auth_tokens.DBRKS_MANAGEMENT_TOKEN']]
    DBRKS BEARER TOKEN: $[dependencies.set up databricks auth.outputs['auth tokens.DBRKS BEARER TOKEN']]
 steps:
   - task: AzureKeyVault@1
     inputs:
       azureSubscription: '[subscriptionid]'
       KeyVaultName: 'devops-for-dbx-kv'
       SecretsFilter: '*'
       RunAsPreJob: false
   - task: Bash@3
     inputs:
      targetType: 'inline'
      script: 'ls'
   - task: PythonScript@0
     displayName: "create cluster"
     inputs:
       scriptSource: 'filePath'
       scriptPath: pipelineScripts/create_cluster.py
                                                                 Call our method
     env:
       DBRKS BEARER TOKEN: $(DBRKS BEARER TOKEN)
       DBRKS_MANAGEMENT_TOKEN: $(DBRKS_MANAGEMENT_TOKEN)
       DefaultWorkingDirectory: $(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)
```





AZURE DEVOPS: UPLOAD NOTEBOOK

```
- job: upload_notebooks
 dependsOn:
     - set_up_databricks_auth
 variables:
    DBRKS_MANAGEMENT_TOKEN: $[dependencies.set_up_databricks_auth.outputs['auth_tokens.DBRKS_MANAGEMENT_TOKEN']]
    DBRKS_BEARER_TOKEN: $[dependencies.set_up_databricks_auth.outputs['auth_tokens.DBRKS_BEARER_TOKEN']]
 steps:
                                                              From previous job
    - task: AzureKeyVault@1
     inputs:
       SubscriptionName: '[subscriptionid]'
       KeyVaultName: 'devops-for-dbx-kv'
       SecretsFilter: '*'
       RunAsPreJob: false
    - task: PythonScript@0
     displayName: "upload notebooks to DBX"
     inputs:
       scriptSource: 'filePath'
       scriptPath: pipelineScripts/upload_notebooks_to_dbx.py
                                                                     Call our method
     env:
       DBRKS_BEARER_TOKEN: $(DBRKS_BEARER_TOKEN)
       DBRKS_MANAGEMENT_TOKEN: $(DBRKS_MANAGEMENT_TOKEN)
```

DefaultWorkingDirectory: \$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)







DATABRICKS REST API & PYTHON

- Azure DevOps Pipeline
- Github Action





RESOURCES

https://registry.terraform.io/providers/databricksl abs/databricks/latest/docs

https://github.com/AnnaWykes/devops-fordatabricks

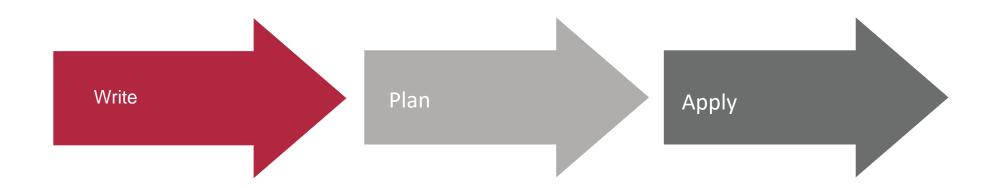


One of the most popular IAC (Infrastructure as Code) tools

Terraform is a tool for building, changing, and versioning infrastructure safely and efficiently.

Terraform can manage existing and popular service providers as well as custom in-house solutions.

Configuration files describe to **Terraform** the components needed to run a single application or your entire datacenter.





BENEFITS

- State Management
- Cross Cloud (Azure, AWS, GCP)
- Solve Issues of provisioning complicated infrastructure (often encountered with other IAC tools)
- Simple syntax that allows for easy modularity
- High level description of infrastructure





GETTING STARTED

```
terraform {
   required_providers {
     azurerm = {
       source = "hashicorp/azurerm"
       version = "~>2.31.1"
     databricks = {
       source = "databrickslabs/databricks"
       version = "0.3.2"
                            Azure Provider
provider "azurerm" {
     features {}
provider "databricks" {
   azure_workspace_resource_id = azurerm_databricks_workspace.id
```





DATABRICKS WORKSPACE

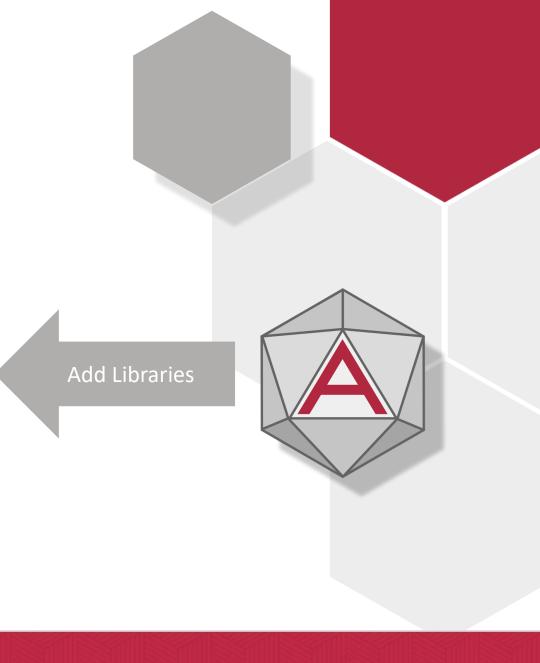
```
/* Create a resource group for our databricks workspace to be deployed to*/
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
    name
            = var.resource group name
                                               Resource group
    location = var.azure_region
/* Create a Databricks workspace */
resource "azurerm_databricks_workspace" "databricks_workspace" {
                               = var.databricks_name
   name
                               = azurerm resource_group.rg.name
   resource_group_name
   managed_resource_group_name = var.databricks_managed_resource_group_name
   location
                               = var.azure_region
                               = var.databricks_sku_name
    sku
                                                                    Databricks
                                                                    workspace
```





DATABRICKS CLUSTER

```
/* Create databricks cluster */
resource "databricks_cluster" "databricks_cluster_01" {
                           = var.cluster_name
    cluster name
                   = var.spark_version
    spark_version
    node_type_id
                           = var.node_type_id
    autotermination_minutes = var.autotermination_minutes
    autoscale {
     min_workers = 1
     max_workers = 2
    # Create Libraries
   library {
     pypi {
         package = "pyodbc"
    library {
     maven {
        coordinates = "com.microsoft.azure:spark-mssql-connector_2.12_3.0:1.0.0-alpha"
    custom_tags = {
     Department = "Data Engineering"
    azure_attributes {
     availability
                        = "ON_DEMAND_AZURE"
     first_on_demand
     spot_bid_max_price = -1
```





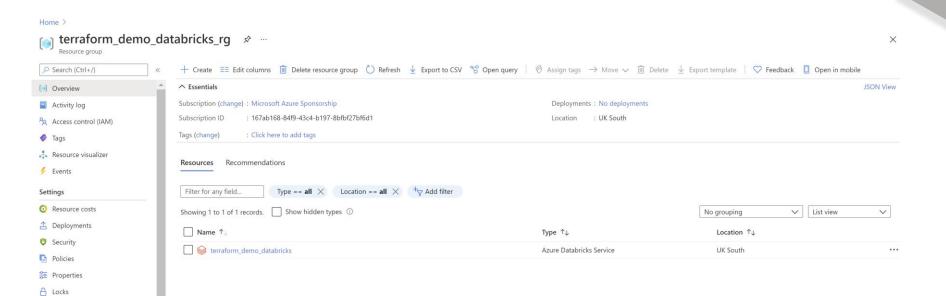
UPLOAD NOTEBOOKS

```
/* Create Databricks notebook */
resource "databricks_notebook" "notebook" {
   content_base64 = base64encode("print('Welcome to Databricks-Labs notebook')")
   path = var.notebook_path
   language = "PYTHON"
  }
```





END RESULT







TERRAFORM HANDLES STATE

 Terraform recognises when you are creating vs when you are amending a resource

 You can import existing resources into Terraform and work with them

 Terraform picks up on changes that have happened outside of itself, and let you know if it's going to change/delete anything





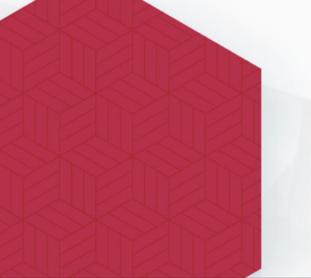
TERRAFORM CLI CORE COMMANDS PLAN **VALIDATE APPLY** INIT





TERRAFORM

Demo





RESOURCES

- https://www.pulumi.com/registry/packages/azure/apidocs/databricks/
- https://www.pulumi.com/docs/get-started/azure/
- https://github.com/AnnaWykes/devops-for-databricks







WHY PULUMI?

 Write IAC (Infrastructure as Code) in you language of choice: C#, Python, Go, Typescript

- State Management
- Utilizes Terraform providers and can work along side Terraform
- If functionality doesn't exist it's easy to use SDK's/APIs along side Pulumi in the same language of choice





GETTING STARTED

```
import pulumi
from pulumi_azure_native import storage
from pulumi_azure_native import resources
from pulumi_azure_native import databricks as dbx
# Create an Azure Resource Group
                       "Pulumi up" command
                                                     pulumi_databricks_resource_group')
resource_group = resources.Reso
 $ pulumi up
 Previewing update (dev)
 View Live: https://app.pulumi.com/AnnaWykes/pulumi-databricks/dev/previews/4ba42ec5-0a42-407f-95ad-4a8c374a8268
     Type
                                       Plan
     pulumi:pulumi:Stack pulumi-databricks-dev
 Resources:
    4 unchanged
 Do you want to perform this update? [Use arrows to move, enter to select, type to filter]
   yes
 > no
   details
```





CREATE A STORAGE ACCOUNT

```
# Create an Azure resource (Storage Account)
account = storage.StorageAccount('pulumidbxsa',
    resource_group_name=resource_group.name,
    sku=storage.SkuArgs(
        name=storage.SkuName.STANDARD_LRS,
    ),
    kind=storage.Kind.STORAGE_V2)

# Export the primary key of the Storage Account
primary_key = pulumi.Output.all(resource_group.name, account.name) \
    .apply(lambda args: storage.list_storage_account_keys(
        resource_group_name=args[0],
        account_name=args[1]
    )).apply(lambda accountKeys: accountKeys.keys[0].value)

pulumi.export("primary_storage_key", primary_key)
```





CREATE DATABRICKS WORKSPACE

Creating Databricks

Creating Databricks



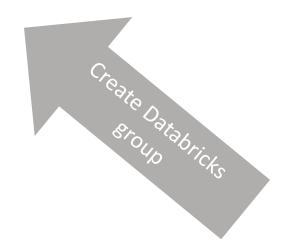


CREATE DATABRICKS GROUP

Import Databricks

import pulumi_databricks as databricks

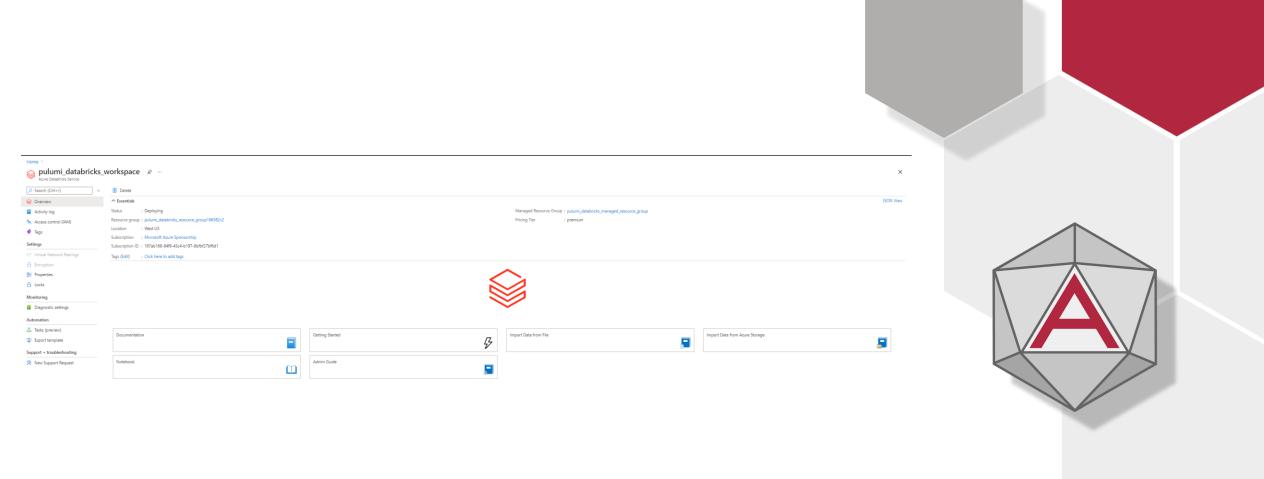
group = databricks.Group("py-group", display_name="DataGrillen")







END RESULT







RESOURCES

- https://www.pulumi.com/registry/packages/azure/api-docs/databricks/
- https://www.pulumi.com/docs/get-started/azure/
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/dev-tools/api/latest/
- https://registry.terraform.io/providers/databrickslabs/databricks/latest/docs

https://github.com/AnnaWykes/devops-for-databricks











