Fabric for the Data Engineer

The Data Mesh Mess



Table of contents

01 – Fabric ♦

An ultra quick runthrough of the Fabric service

02 - Services

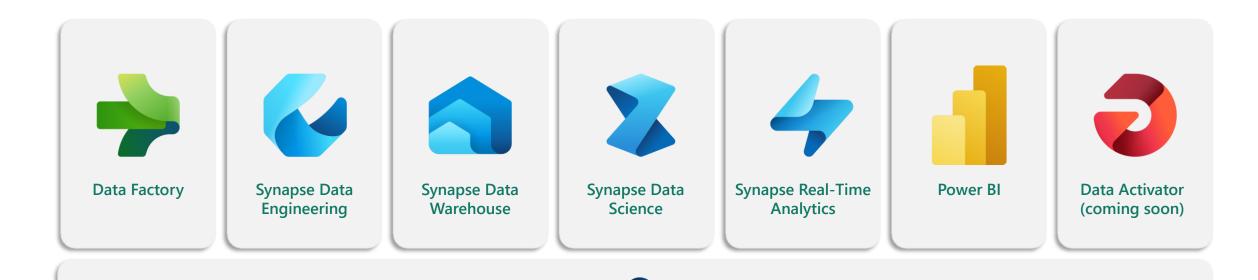
The (new) services for the Data Engineer

03 - Demo

Let's dive in and talk about how to use it



Fabric in a flash

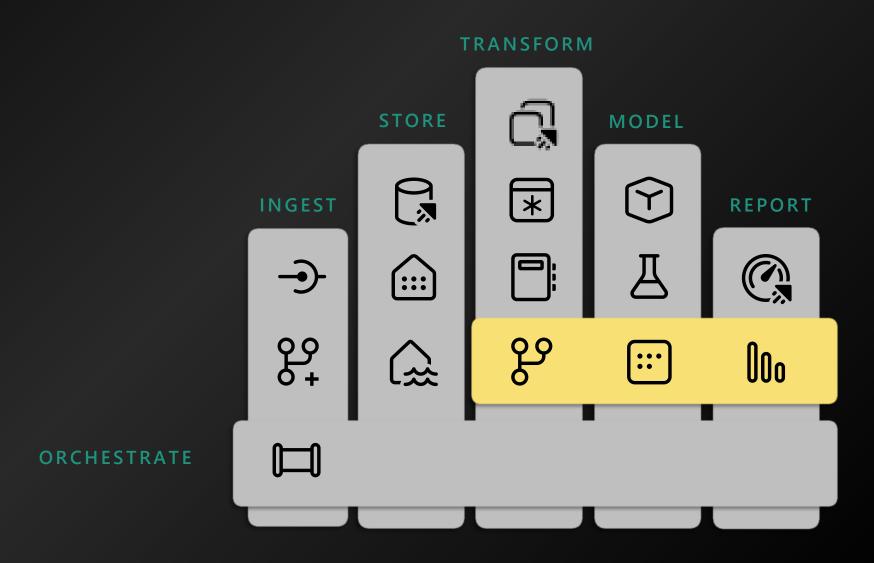


OneLake





Fabric in a flash







Warehouse



Notebooks

Dataflows gen 2



Lakehouse



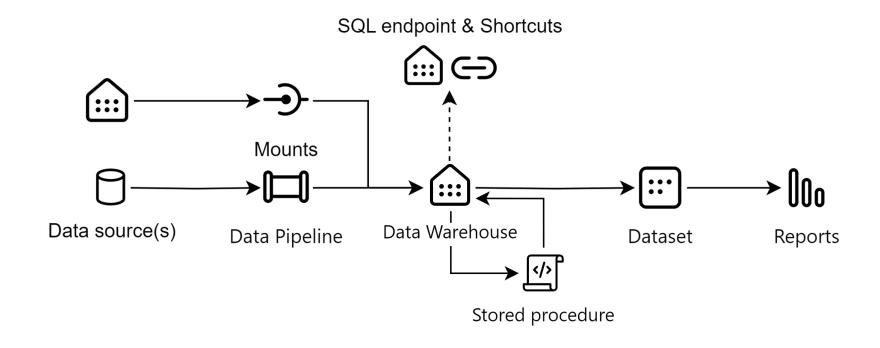
Pipelines



KQL querysets



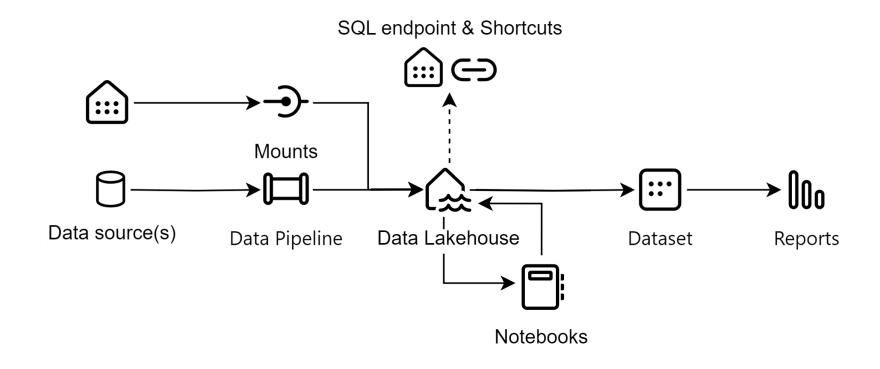
Architecture blueprints







Architecture blueprints

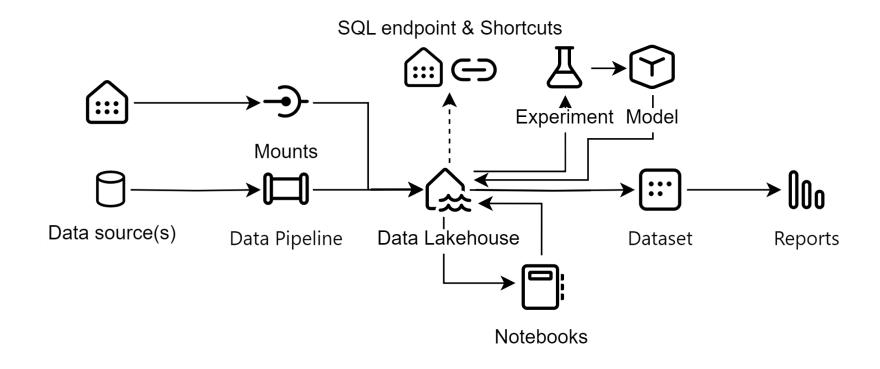




Data Lakehouse



Architecture blueprints

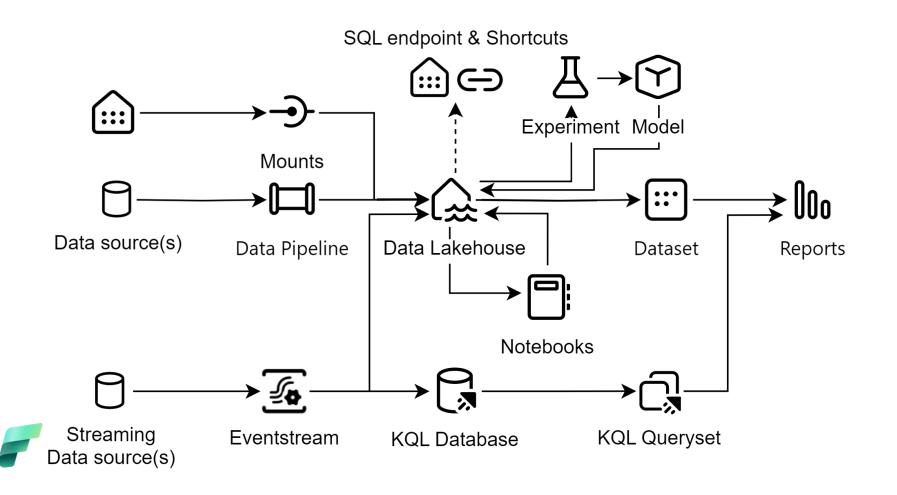




Data Lakehouse + Machine Learning Workflow

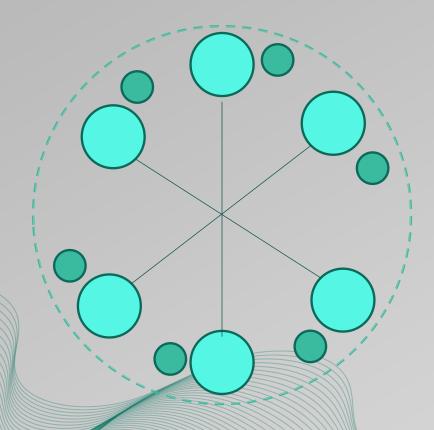


Data Lakehouse + Machine learning workflow + Real-Time Analytics





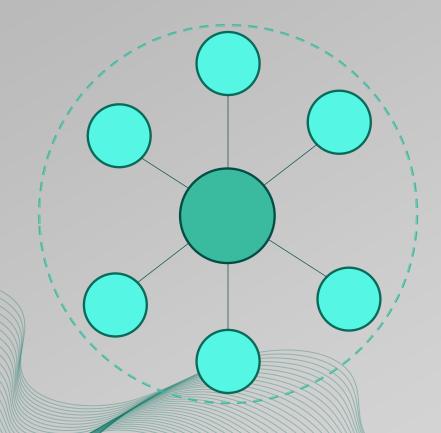
Organization



Self-service (Decentralized)



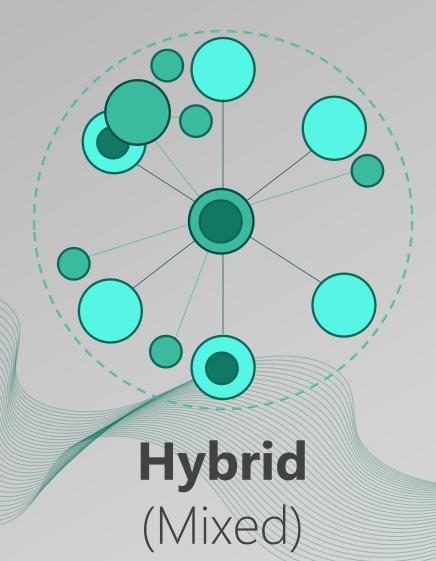
Organization



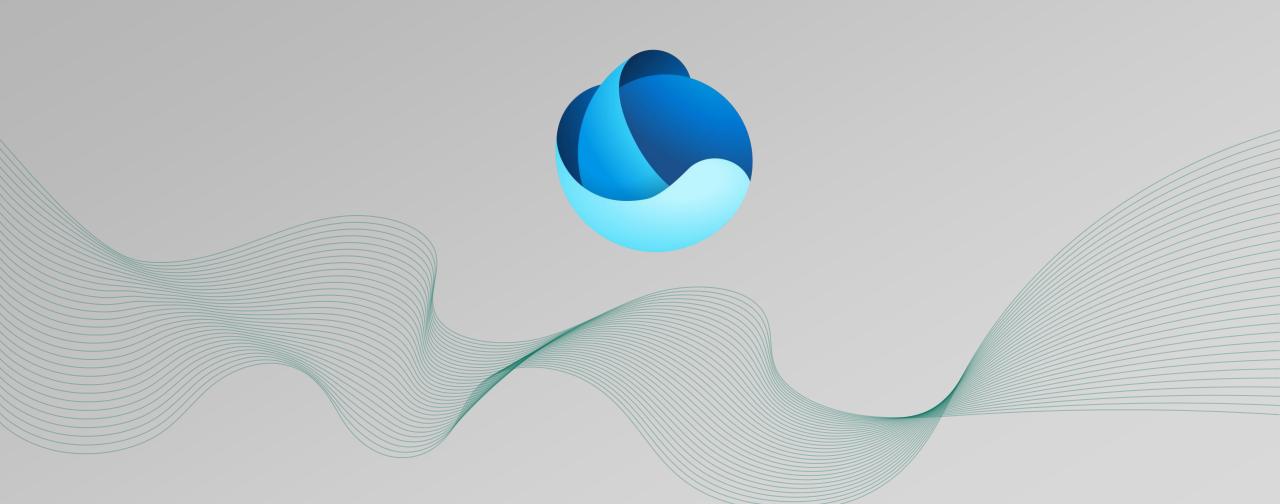
Enterprise (Centralized)

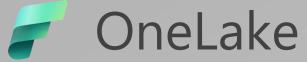


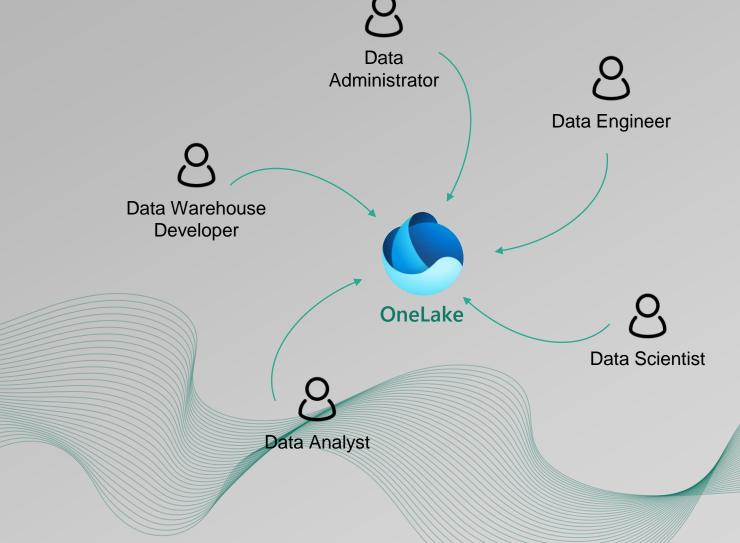
Organization

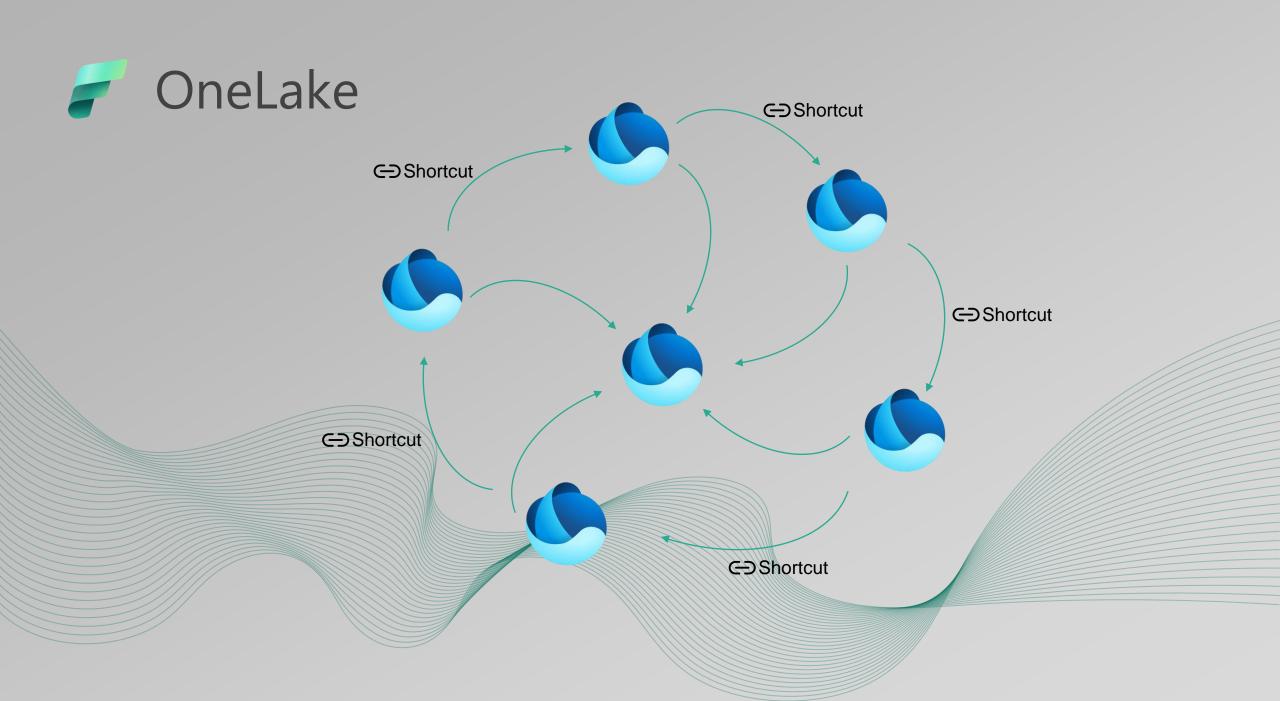












Demo time

LakeHouse SQL Endpoint vs Warehouse

SQL Engine

LakeHouse

Tables in Delta Parquet

Defaults to CS collation

Supports views

Warehouse

Tables in Delta Parquet

Defaults to CS collation

Supports views

DDL / DML

Database collation

Default (and for now, only) database collation is Latin1_General_100_BIN2_UTF8

Use proper collation to utilize predicate pushdown for character columns

Data in a Parquet file is organized in row groups. Serverless SQL pool skips row groups based on the specified predicate in the WHERE clause, which reduces IO. The result is increased query performance.

Predicate pushdown for character columns in Parquet files is supported for Latin1_General_100_BIN2_UTF8 collation only. You can specify collation for a particular column by using a WITH clause. If you don't specify this collation by using a WITH clause, the database collation is used.

