



14 DAYS

AI CHALLENGE

DAY 08

Topic:

Unity Catalog Governance

Challenge:

- 1.Create catalog & schemas
- 2.Register Delta tables
- 3.Set up permissions
- 4.Create views for controlled access

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DAY 8 (16/01/26) – Unity Catalog Governance

Challenge 1: Create Catalog & Schemas

```
# Step 1: Create catalog using Python
spark.sql("""
    CREATE CATALOG IF NOT EXISTS my_challenge_catalog
    COMMENT 'Catalog for Day 08 AI Challenge'
""")

# Step 2: Create schemas
spark.sql("""
    CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS my_challenge_catalog.bronze_layer
    COMMENT 'Raw data ingestion layer'
""")

spark.sql("""
    CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS my_challenge_catalog.silver_layer
    COMMENT 'Cleaned and transformed data'
""")

# Step 3: List all catalogs
```

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```
# Step 2: Create schemas
spark.sql("""
    CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS my_challenge_catalog.bronze_layer
    COMMENT 'Raw data ingestion layer'
""")

spark.sql("""
    CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS my_challenge_catalog.silver_layer
    COMMENT 'Cleaned and transformed data'
""")

# Step 3: List all catalogs
display(spark.sql("SHOW CATALOGS"))
```

See performance (5)

Table +

	A _c catalog
1	my_challenge_catal...
2	samples
3	system
4	workspace

4 rows | 36.72s runtime Refreshed 3 minutes ago

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Challenge 2: Register Delta Tables

```
# Step 2.1: Create sample data
from pyspark.sql import Row
from datetime import date

# Create customers data
customers_data = [
    Row(customer_id=1, customer_name='Alice Johnson', email='alice@email.com',
        registration_date=date(2024, 1, 15), country='USA'),
    Row(customer_id=2, customer_name='Bob Smith', email='bob@email.com',
        registration_date=date(2024, 1, 20), country='UK'),
    Row(customer_id=3, customer_name='Charlie Brown', email='charlie@email.com',
        registration_date=date(2024, 2, 1), country='Canada')
]

# Step 2.2: Create DataFrame
customers_df = spark.createDataFrame(customers_data)

# Step 2.3: Write as Delta table
customers_df.write \
    .format("delta") \
    .mode("overwrite") \
    .option("overwriteSchema", "true") \
    .saveAsTable("my_challenge_catalog.bronze_layer.customers")
```

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```
# Step 2.2: Create DataFrame
customers_df = spark.createDataFrame(customers_data)

# Step 2.3: Write as Delta table
customers_df.write \
    .format("delta") \
    .mode("overwrite") \
    .option("overwriteSchema", "true") \
    .saveAsTable("my_challenge_catalog.bronze_layer.customers")

# Step 2.4: Verify
display(spark.table("my_challenge_catalog.bronze_layer.customers"))
> See performance (2)
```

customers_df: pyspark.sql.connect.DataFrame = [customer_id: long, customer_name: string ... 3 more fields]

	customer_id	customer_name	email	registration_date	country
1	1	Alice Johnson	alice@email.com	2024-01-15	USA
2	2	Bob Smith	bob@email.com	2024-01-20	UK
3	3	Charlie Brown	charlie@email.co...	2024-02-01	Canada

Databricks 14-Day AI Challenge: Day 8

Unity Catalog Governance



14 DAYS AI CHALLENGE

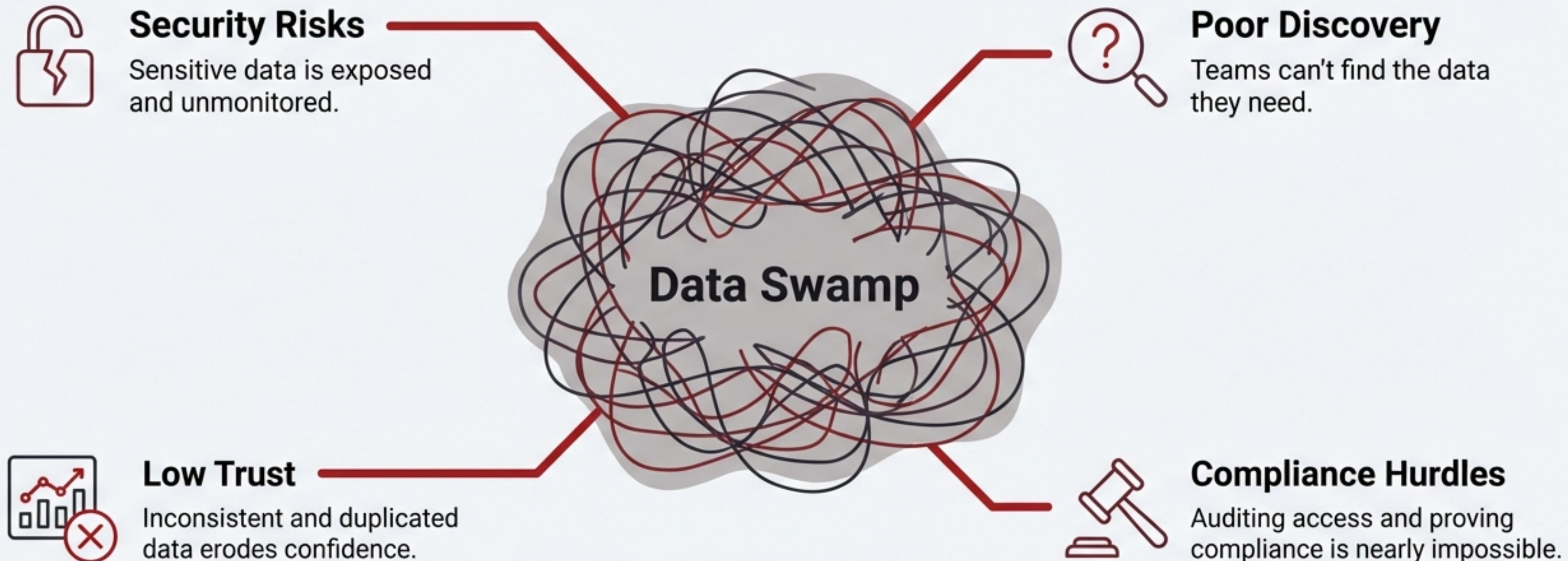
DAY 08

Unity Catalog Governance: Building Your Secure Data Fortress

#DatabricksWithIDC

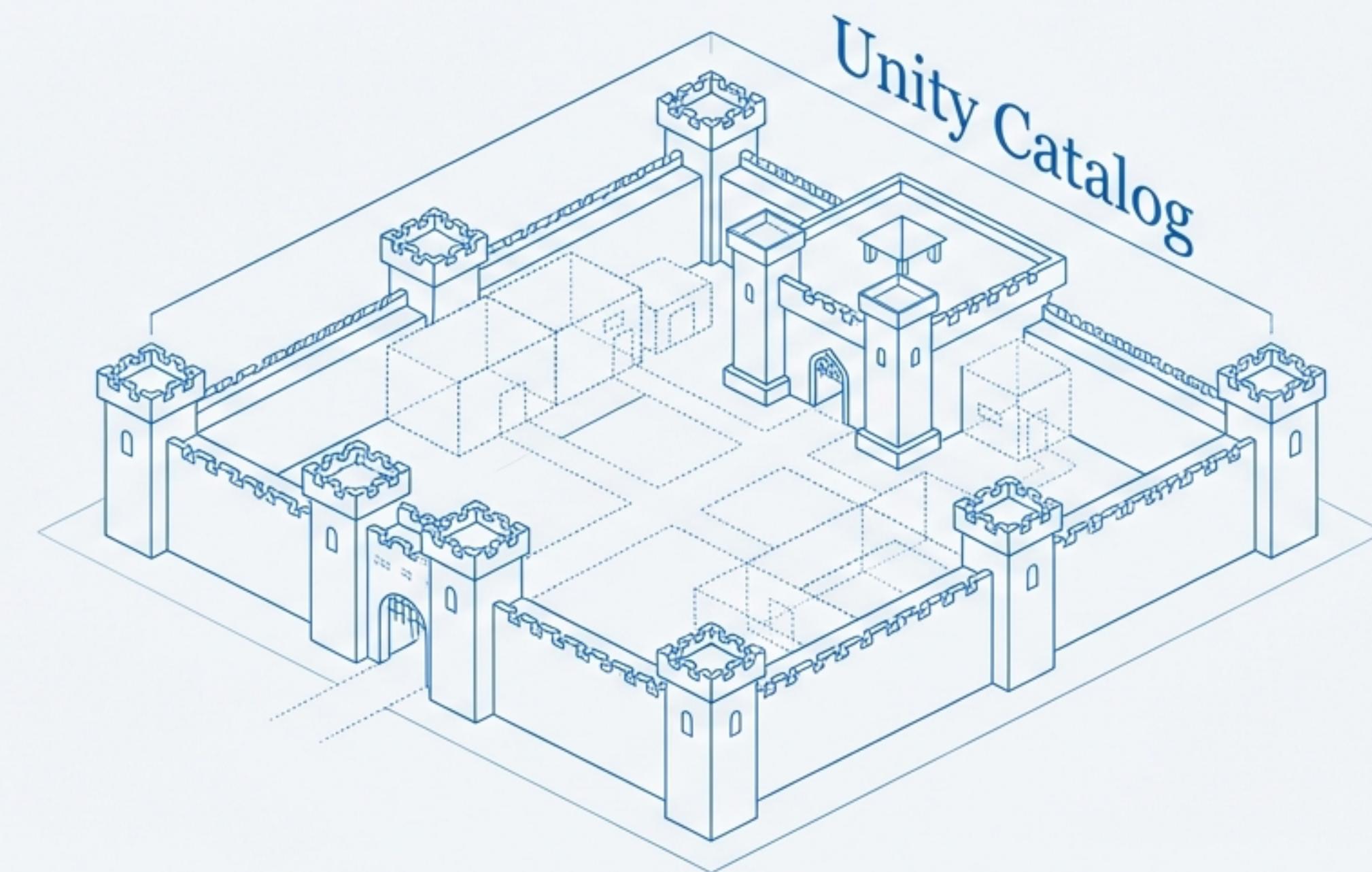
Without Governance, Data Becomes a Liability

Before we build, let's understand the landscape. An ungoverned data lake often becomes a "data swamp"—a place where valuable information is hard to find, trust, and secure.



Our Goal: Constructing a Secure Data Fortress

Our mission is to transform the data swamp into a fortress. A governed environment where data is not just stored, but organized, protected, and made accessible to the right people for the right reasons. This is the foundation for reliable analytics and AI.



The Blueprint: Databricks Unity Catalog

Unity Catalog is the fine-grained governance solution for data and AI on the Databricks Lakehouse Platform. It provides a single, centralized place to manage all of your data assets.



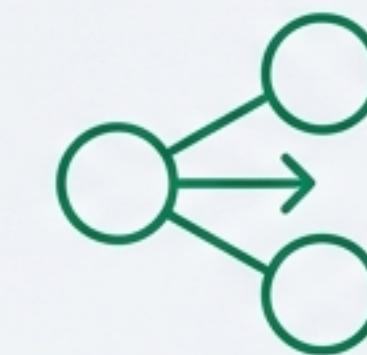
Unified Governance: One place to govern files, tables, and machine learning models.



Centralized Access Control: Consistent permissions across all workspaces.



Built-in Auditing & Lineage: Automatically capture user actions and track how data is created and used.



Secure Data Sharing: Share live data with other organizations using Delta Sharing.

The 4-Step Plan to Build Your Fortress

Today's challenge is a 4-step construction plan. Each step is a critical component in building a robust and secure data governance foundation.



1. Lay the Foundation

Create catalogs & schemas.



2. Secure the Assets

Register Delta tables.



3. Distribute the Keys

Set up permissions.



4. Install Secure Windows

Create views for controlled access.

Step 1: Lay the Foundation with Catalogs & Schemas



- **Catalogs** are the main walls of your fortress.



- **Schemas** (or databases) are the individual rooms within those walls.

```
-- Create a new catalog to house our assets
```

```
CREATE CATALOG IF NOT EXISTS idc_challenge;
```

```
-- Create a schema within the catalog for curated data
```

```
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS idc_challenge.governed_data;
```



Why It Matters

The 3-level namespace (`catalog.schema.table`) provides a logical, unambiguous hierarchy for all your data. This prevents name collisions and makes data discovery intuitive and scalable across the entire organization.

Step 2: Secure the Assets by Registering Delta Tables



With the structure in place, it's time to bring your valuable assets—your data—inside the protected walls of the fortress. Registering a table places it under the governance of Unity Catalog.

```
-- Create a managed table inside our new schema  
-- Unity Catalog will now manage its lifecycle and data files  
CREATE TABLE idc_challenge.governed_data.customer_profiles (  
    customer_id STRING,  
    email STRING,  
    country STRING  
);
```



Why It Matters

Once a table is registered in Unity Catalog, it's no longer just a collection of files in cloud storage. It becomes a first-class, securable object that can be audited, tracked with lineage, and have its access controlled centrally.

Step 3: Distribute the Keys by Setting Permissions



A fortress isn't secure if everyone has the master key. Unity Catalog allows you to grant specific permissions—the keys and access badges—to the right users and groups for the right assets.

-- Grant read-only access to the analytics team

```
GRANT SELECT ON TABLE idc_challenge.governed_data.customer_profiles  
TO `analytics_team`;
```

-- Grant a specific user rights to modify the table

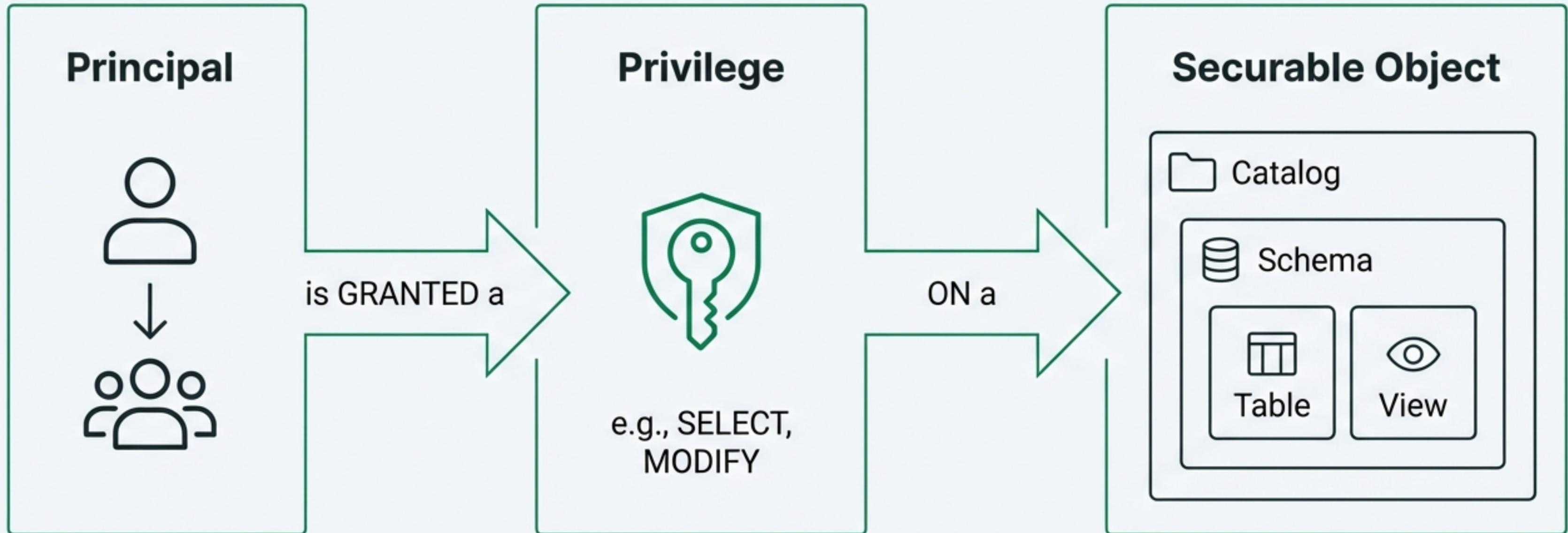
```
GRANT MODIFY ON TABLE idc_challenge.governed_data.customer_profiles  
TO `data_steward@company.com`;
```



Why It Matters

This enforces the principle of least privilege, a cornerstone of data security. It ensures users can only perform actions they are explicitly authorized to do, drastically reducing the risk of accidental data deletion or unauthorized access.

The Unity Catalog Access Control Model



Permissions are inherited down the hierarchy. Granting a privilege on a catalog grants it on all schemas and tables within it. This makes managing permissions at scale simple and powerful.

Step 4: Install Secure Windows with Views

Sometimes, you don't want to give someone the key to a whole room, just a secure window to see specific items inside. Views allow you to create a pre-defined, filtered, and often simplified look at your data.

-- Create a view that hides Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

```
CREATE VIEW idc_challenge.governed_data.customer_locations AS  
SELECT customer_id,eoge.governed_data.customer_locations AS  
FROM idc_challenge.governed_data.customer_profiles;
```

-- Now, grant access to the view, not the underlying table

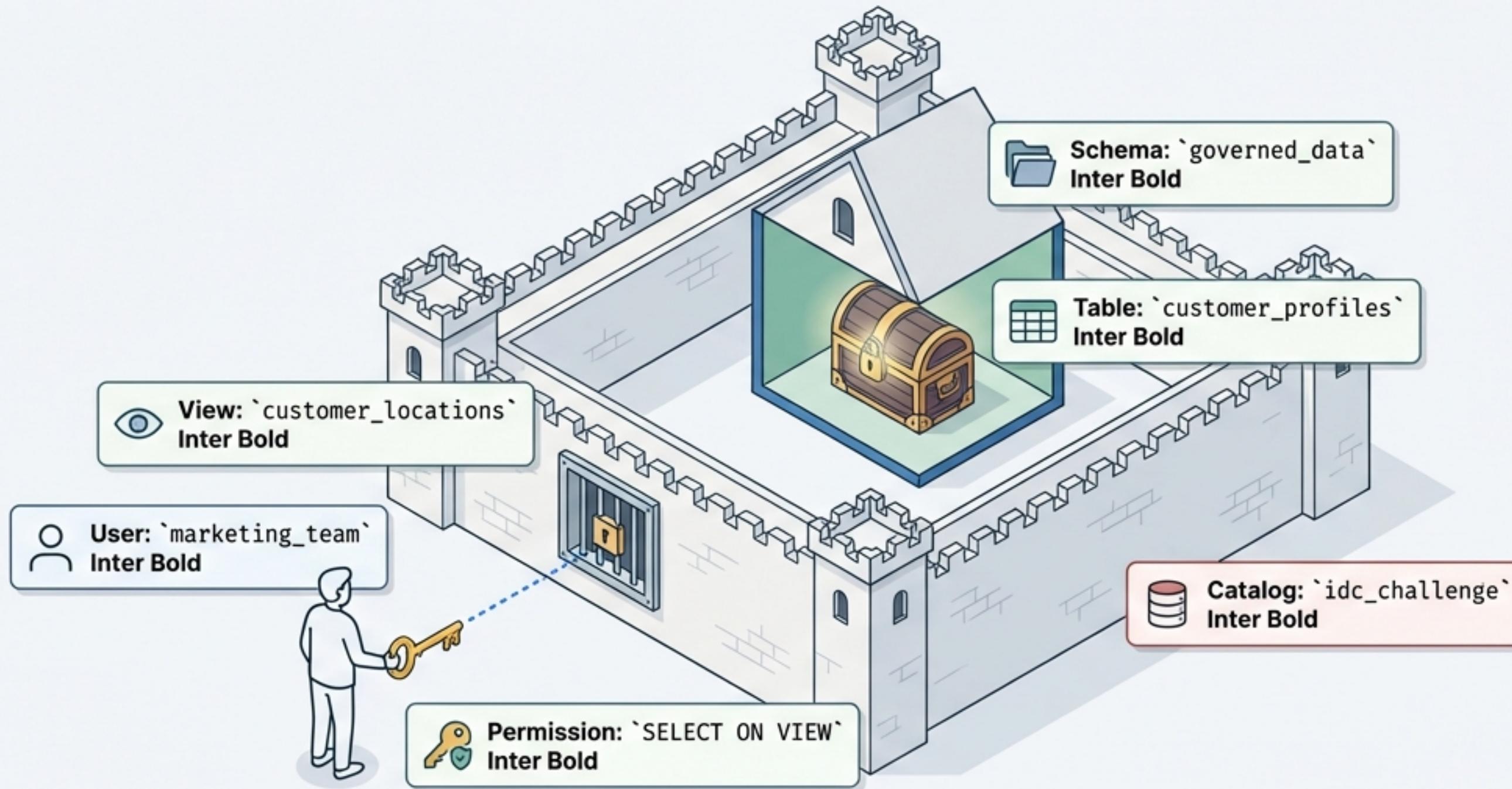
```
GRANT SELECT ON VIEW idc_challenge.governed_data.customer_locations  
TO `marketing_team`;
```



Why It Matters

Views are a critical tool for row-level and column-level security. They allow you to abstract away complexity and protect sensitive columns (like PII) while still empowering users with the data they need to do their jobs.

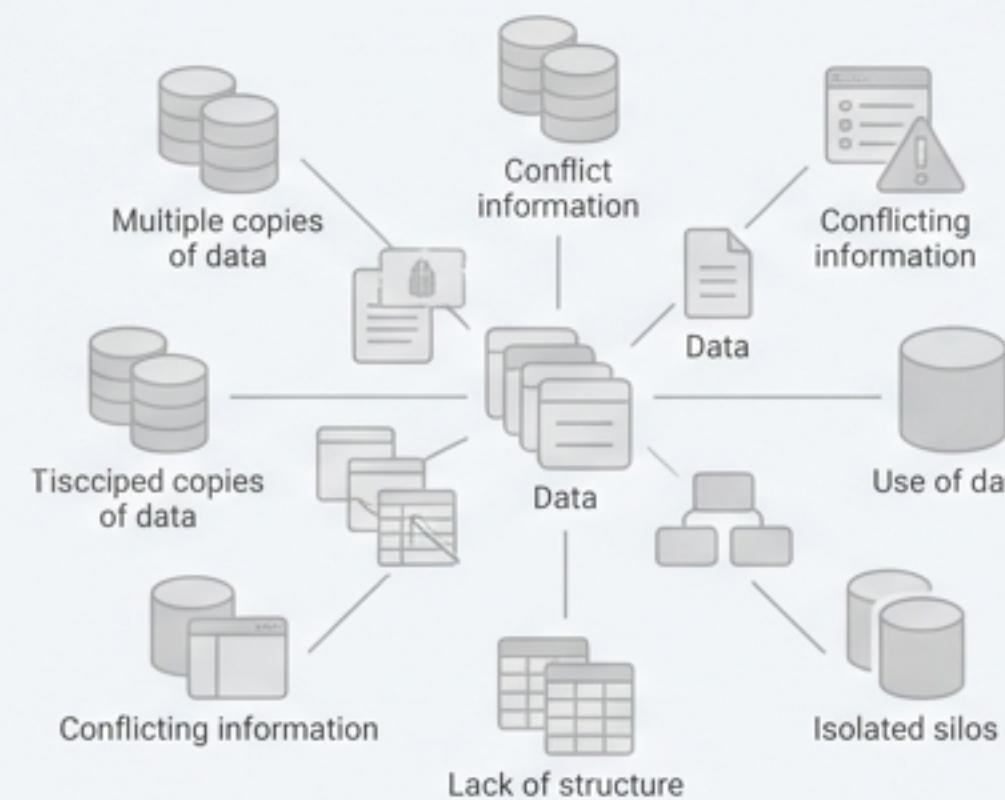
Your Data Fortress is Complete



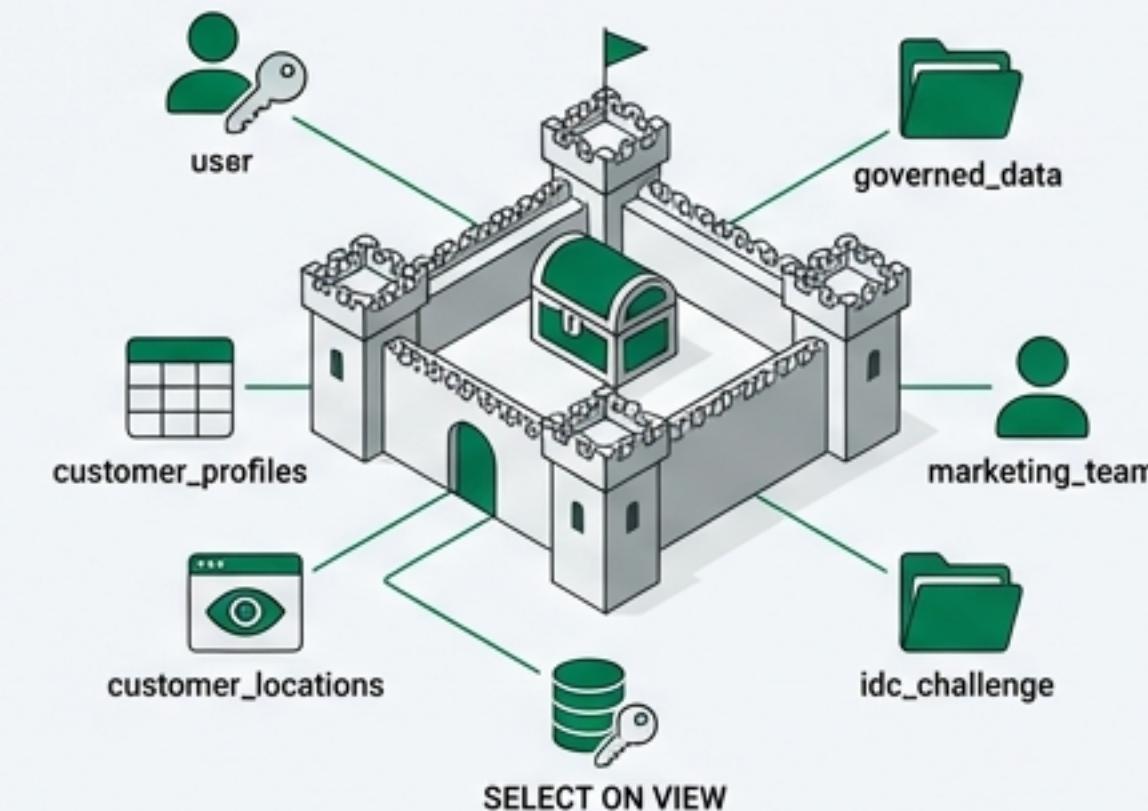
You have successfully used the four core components of Unity Catalog to build a secure, organized, and governed data asset.

The Transformation: From Data Chaos to Governed Clarity

The Data Swamp



The Governed Fortress



Risky Disorganized Untrusted Siloed

Secure Discoverable Reliable Unified

By implementing governance, you've transformed a liability into a strategic asset ready for high-impact analysis and AI.

Your Data Fortress is Complete

Governance is the Foundation for Innovation

Mastering Unity Catalog is more than just organizing data. It's about building the trusted, secure, and reliable foundation required to power the next generation of analytics and accelerate AI development with confidence.



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