Building Reliable Data Lake with Spark and Delta Lake



Mohit Batra Founder, Crystal Talks

linkedin.com/in/mohitbatra

Overview



Understand the need for Delta Lake

How Delta Lake works?

ACID guarantees on Delta Lake

Create Delta Tables

Insert data to Delta Table

Perform DML operations

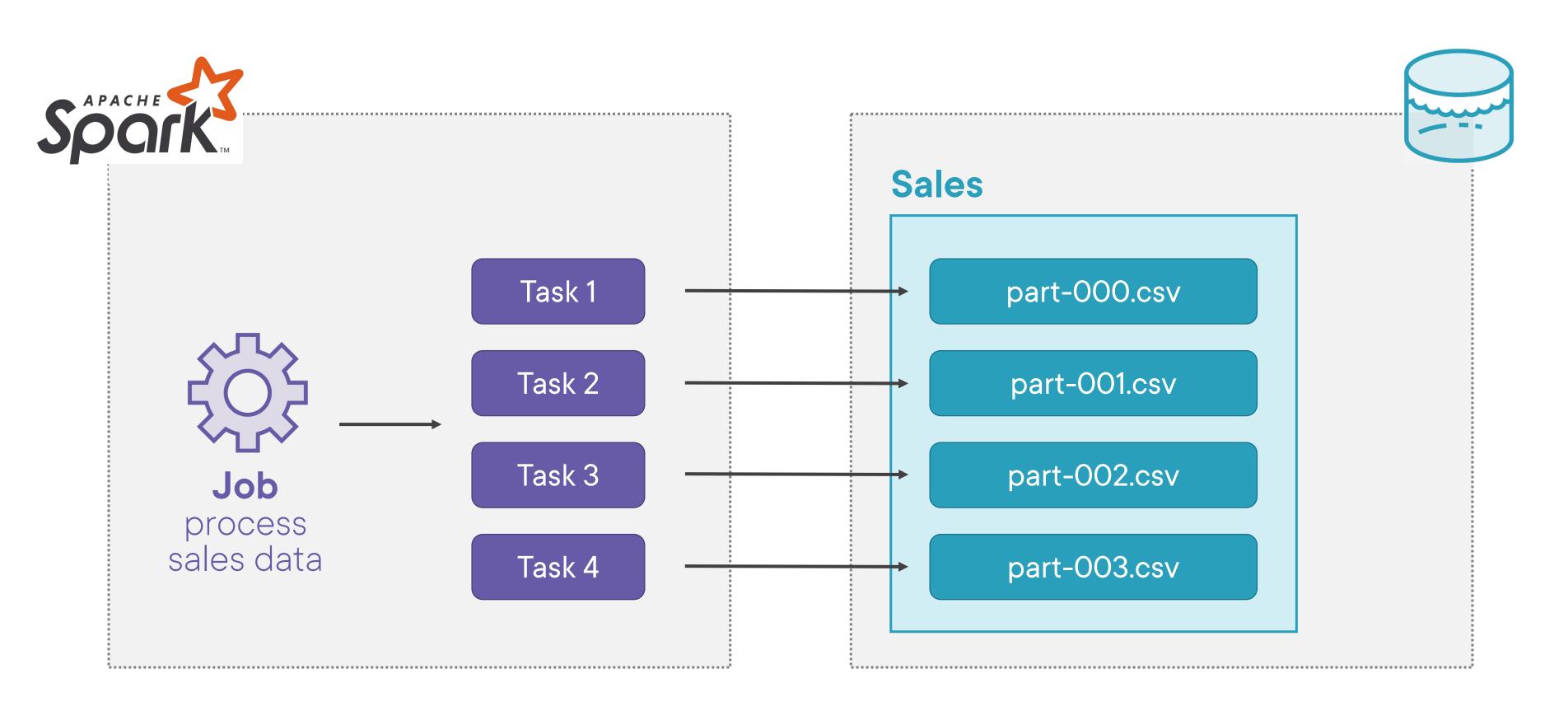
Apply table constraints

Access data using time travel

Need for Delta Lake with Spark

Data Lake is a central repository to store all types of data at any scale, in the form of files

How Spark Writes to Data Lake?





Each transaction in a Database provides ACID guarantees



Atomicity

All or no changes are written

ld	Name	Salary
1	A	10000
2	В	17000
3	С	12000

4	D	11000
5	Е	14000





Consistency

Data always remain in valid state

> Withdraw 200 where Customer = 3

	Customer	Balance
	1	500
	2	30
>	3	100

Constraint Balance >= 0



Isolation

Transaction must run isolated from other processes



4	D
5	Е

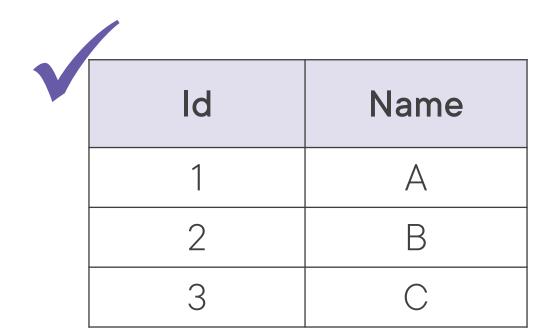
ld	Name	
1	A	
2	В	
3	С	

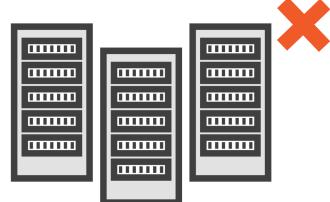




Durability

Once committed, data persists even if system fails





Data Lake does NOT provide ACID guarantees

1 – Job Failure in Appending Data

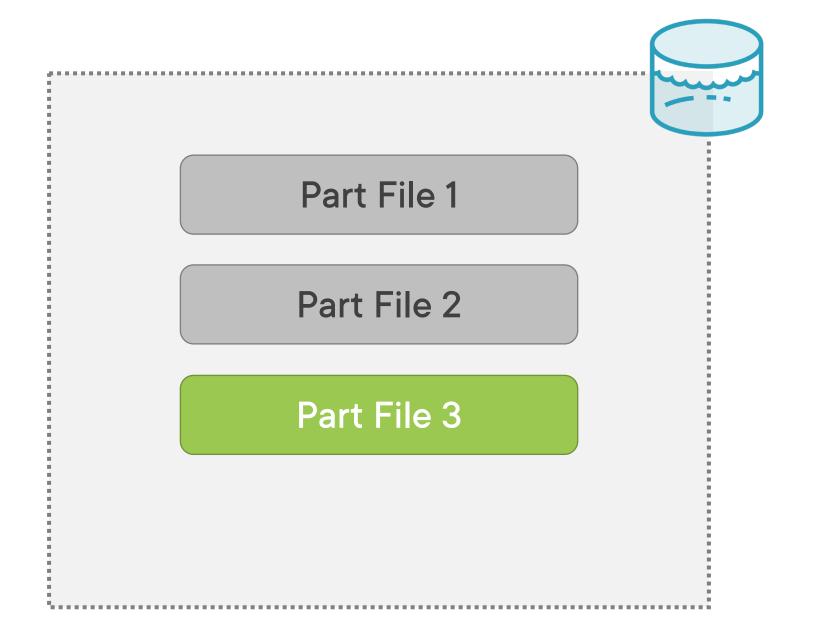


Append 2 more part files using 2 tasks

Job failed with runtime error – Part file 4 could not be written

Part File 4







Read the folder (reads part files 1, 2 & 3)

Reads inconsistent data

Breaks Atomicity and Consistency!

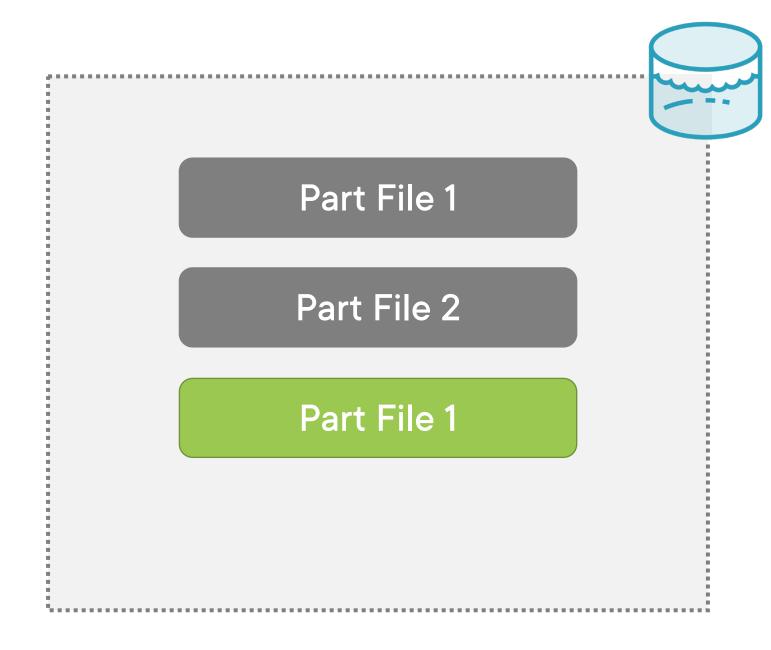
2 – Job Failure in Overwriting Data



Overwrite existing =
Delete existing
+ Write 2 new part files

Job failed with runtime error – New part file 2 could not be written

Part File 2





Read the folder (reads part file 1 only)

Reads inconsistent data + Previous data is lost

Breaks Atomicity, Consistency and Durability!

3 – Simultaneous Read / Write



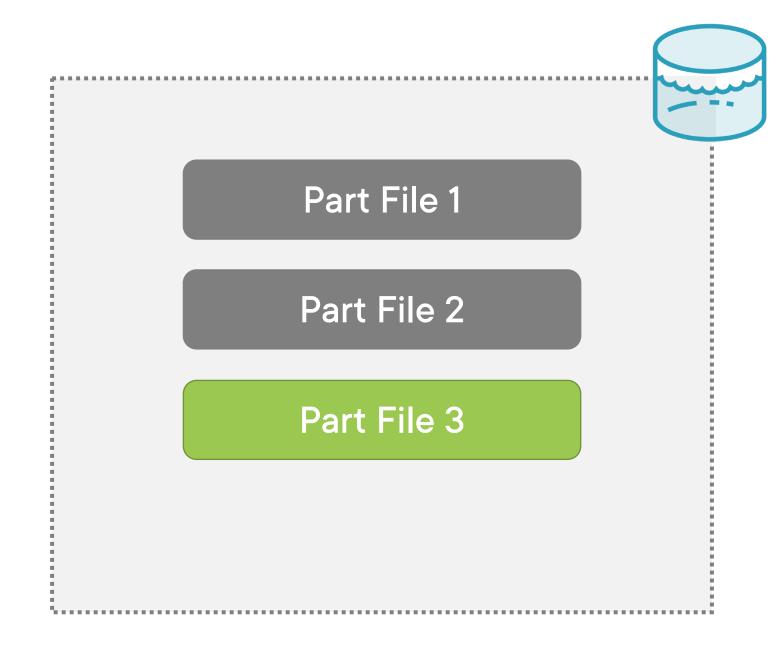
Write 2 more part files using 2 tasks

Only Part file 3 is written.

Part 4 is still getting

processed

Part File 4





Read the folder while writing is in progress (reads part files 1, 2 & 3)

Reads inconsistent data

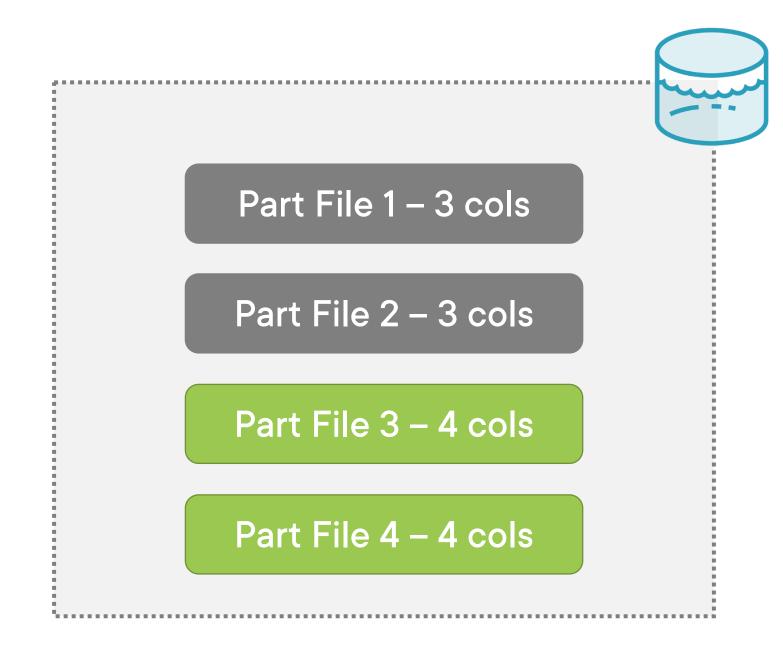
Breaks Consistency and Isolation!

4 - Appending Data with New Schema



Write 2 more part files with 4 output columns

New output files have 4 columns. No schema validation before writing





Read the folder (reads all files)

May see 3 or 4 columns – depends on which file is read first

Breaks Consistency!

Challenges with Data Lake

Data reliability issues

- Data corruption because of failures no rollback!
- No data validation
- Consistency issues while reading data

Handling Batch and Streaming data together is tough

No updates / deletes / merge on files

- Difficult to implement GDPR / CCPA compliance

Data quality issues

- Schema isn't verified before writing
- Cannot apply checks on data

Query performance issues

Difficult to maintain historical versions of data

Delta Lake can help us solve these challenges!

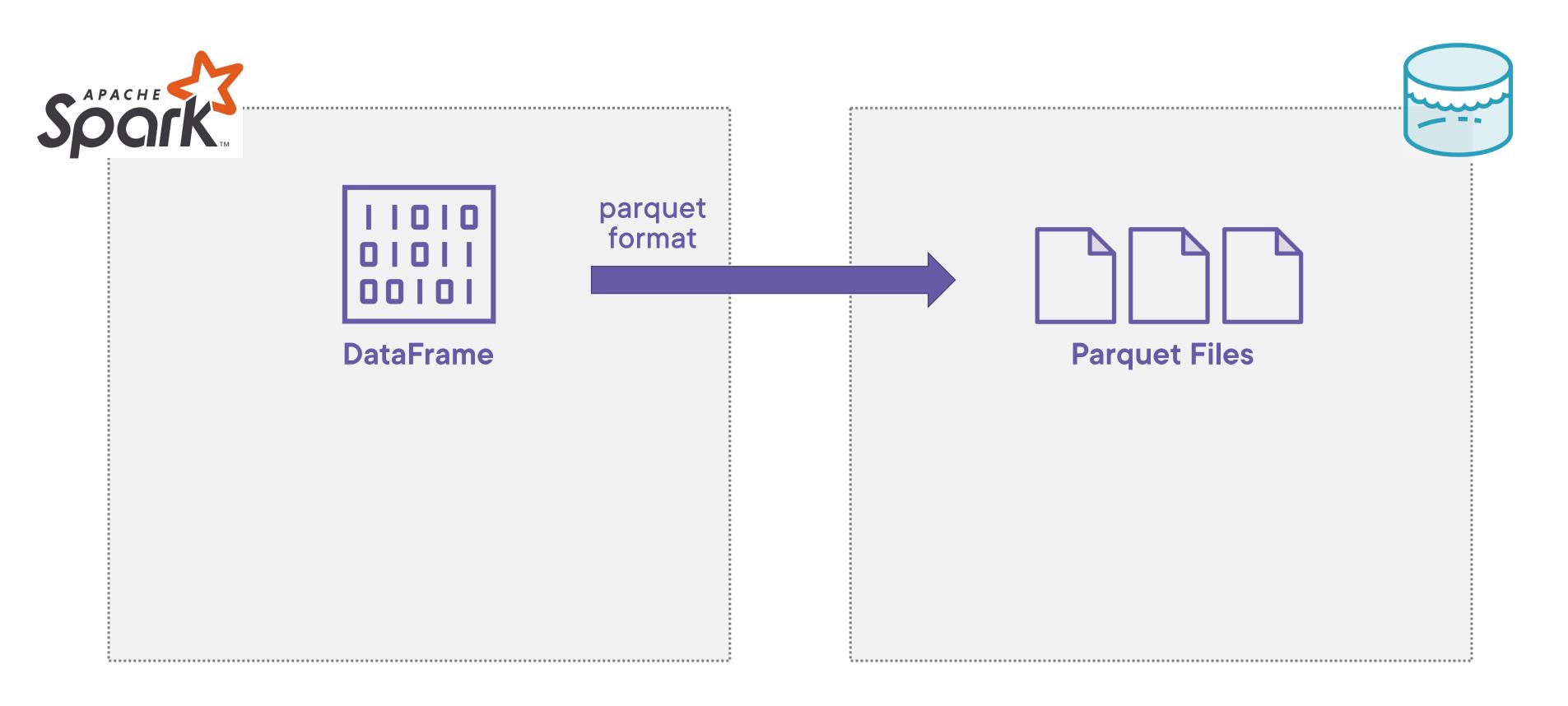
But is Delta Lake the only option?

Apache Iceberg
Apache Hudi

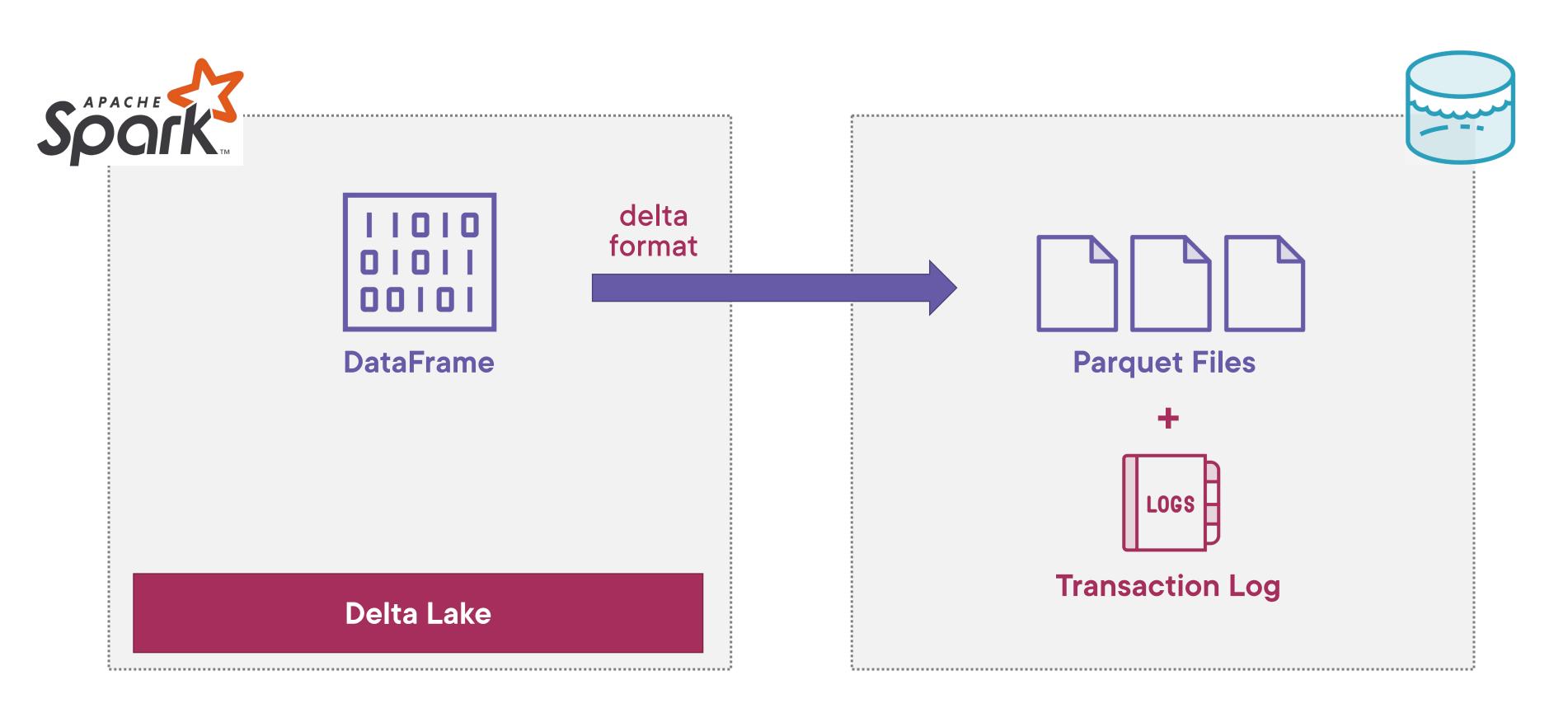
How Delta Lake Works?

Delta Lake is an open-source storage layer that brings reliability to Data Lakes

Writing Data in Parquet Format

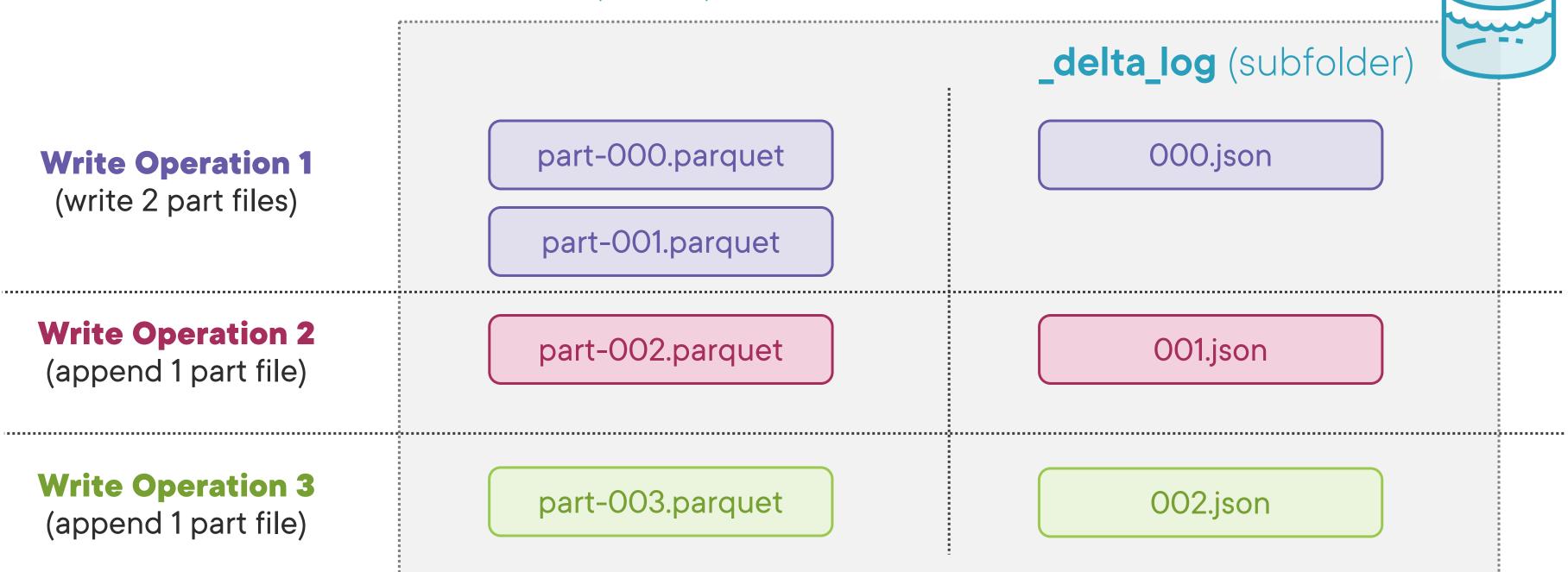


Writing Data in Delta Format



```
(
  dataframe
    .write
    .format("delta")  # like other formats - csv, parquet etc.
    .save(filepath)
)
```

Save DataFrame in Delta Format



For each write operation:

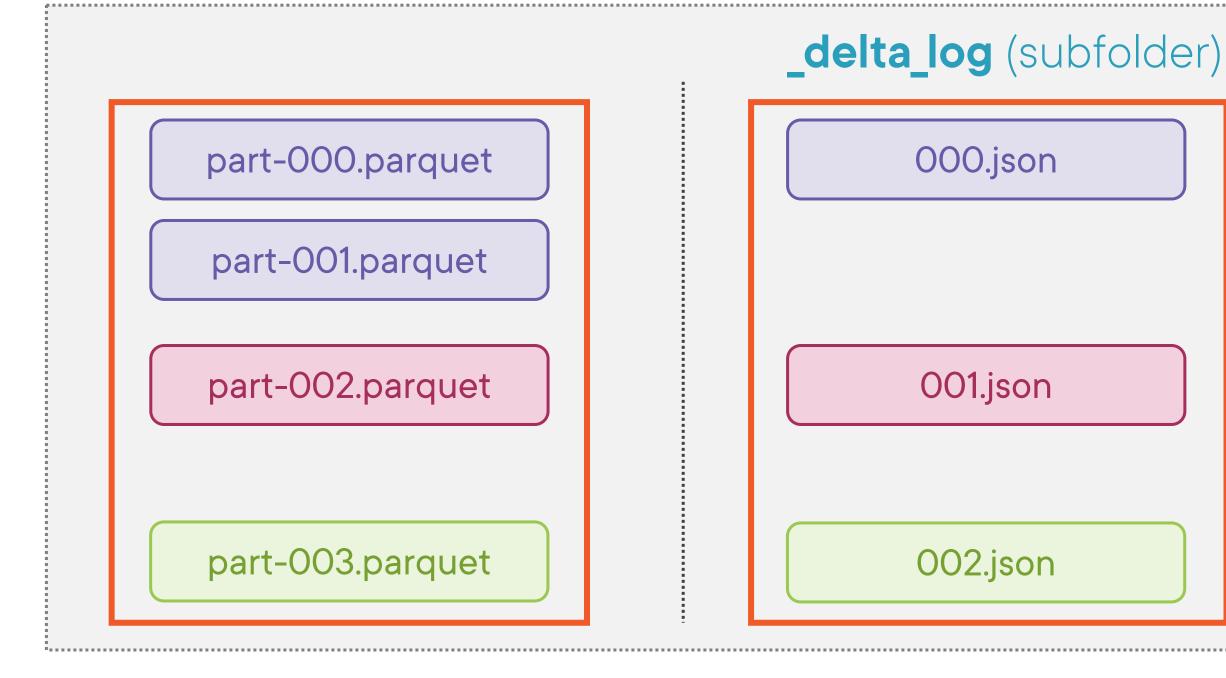
- Part files are written first
- A transaction log file is added to _delta_log folder in JSON format



Read Operation

Reads log files -000.json, 001.json, 002.json

Reads 4 part files, based on log information



For each read operation:

- Transaction log files are read first
- Part files are then read based on log files

Create Operation

(with 2 part files)

_delta_log (subfolder)

r)

ld	Name
1	А
2	В

Part 1

ld	Name
3	С
4	D

OperationFile NameAddPart 1AddPart 2

Part 2

000.json

Insert Operation

(append 1 part file)

ld	Name
5	Е
6	F

Part 3

Operation	File Name
Add	Part 3

001.json

Update Operation

(Change name from A to AA where Id = 1)

ld	Name	
1	AA	
2	В	

Part 4

Add modified row

Copy
unchanged rows

Operation	File Name
Remove	Part 1
Add	Part 4

002.json

Read all records

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

_delta_log (subfolder)



ld	Name	ld	Name	_	Operation	F
1	A	3	С		Add	
2	В	4	D		Add	

Part 1

Part 2

Operation	File Name	
Add	Part 1	
Add	Part 2	

000.json

Operation	File Name	
Add	Part 3	

001.json

	Operation	File Name	
C	Remove	Part 1	
C	Add	Part 4	

002.json

ld	Name	
5	Е	
6	F	
Part 3		

ld	Name		
1	AA B		
2			
Part 4			

Read all records

ld	Name
3	С
4	D
5	Е
6	F
1	AA
2	В

delta_log	(subfolder)	
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Operation	File Name
Add	Part 1
Add	Part 2

000.json

Operation	File Name	
Add	Part 3	

001.json

Operation	File Name	
Remove	Part 1	
Add	Part 4	

002.json

ld	Name		Id	Name	
1	A	Γ	3	С	
2	В		4	D	

Part 1

Part 2

ld	Name
5	Е
6	F

Part 3

ld	Name
1	AA
2	В

Part 4

Delta Lake Features

Provides ACID Guarantees

- No data corruption because of failures
- Data consistency while reading data

Perform inserts / updates / deletes

Schema enforcement and evolution

Protect data using Time Travel

Handle batch & streaming data together

Apply data quality checks

Performance improvements using statistics

...and much more

ACID Guarantees on Delta Lake

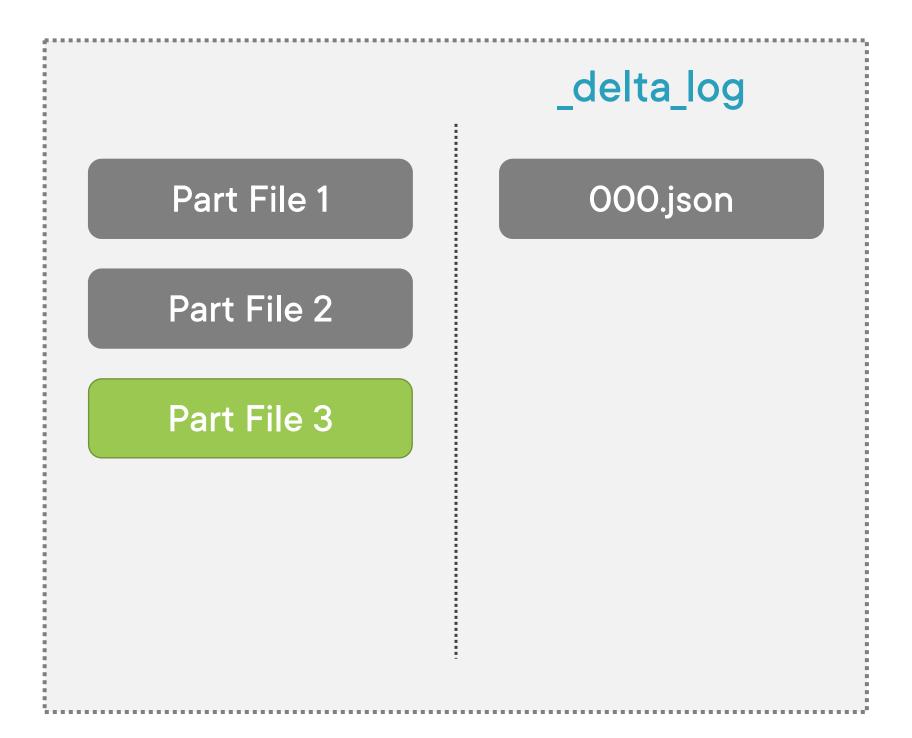
1 – Job Failure in Appending Data



Append 2 more part files using 2 tasks

Job failed with runtime error – Part file 4 could not be written

Part File 4





Reads log file (000.json)

Only reads Part files 1 & 2

Reads consistent data

2 – Job Failure in Overwriting Data

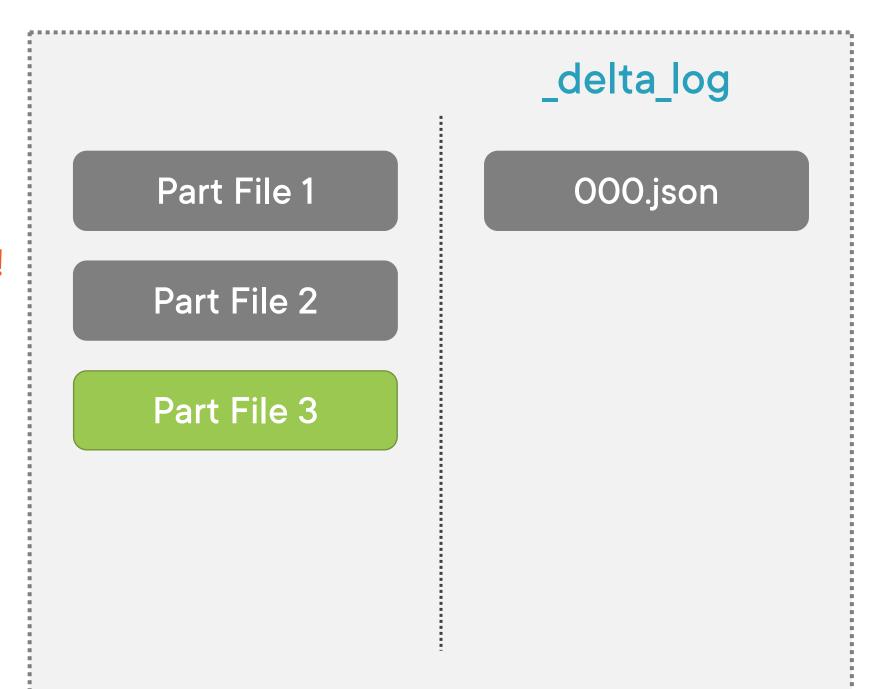


Overwrite existing data by writing 2 new part files

Existing files are not deleted!

Job failed with runtime error – New part file 4 could not be written

Part File 4





Reads log file (000.json)

Only reads Part files 1 & 2

Reads consistent data + Previous data is not lost

3 – Simultaneous Read / Write



Write 2 more part files using 2 tasks

Only Part file 3 is written.

Part 4 is still getting

processed

Part File 4





Reads log file while writing is in progress (reads 000.json)

Only reads Part files 1 & 2

No dirty reads while writing is in progress

Creating Delta Tables

Sample Transaction Log Entry

```
{"commitInfo":{"timestamp":1640067393982,"userId":"1472626815582251",
    "operation":"WRITE", "operationParameters":{"mode":"Overwrite"},
    "operationMetrics":{"numFiles":"2","numOutputRows":"200","numOutputBytes":"14629"}}}
{"metaData":{"schemaString":"{
  \"fields\":[
             {\"name\":\"RideId\", \"type\":\"integer\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}},
             {\"name\":\"Amount\", \"type\":\"double\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}}
}"}
{"add":{"path":"part-000.parquet", "size":7284 }}
{"add":{"path":"part-001.parquet", "size":7345 }}
```

Sample Transaction Log Entry

```
{"commitInfo": {"timestamp":1640067393982, "userId": "1472626815582251",
     "operation": "WRITE", "operationParameters": { "mode": "Overwrite"},
     "operationMetrics":{"numFiles":"2","numOutputRows":"200","numOutputBytes":"14629"}}}
{"metaData":{"schemaString":"{
   \"fields\":[
                {\"name\":\"Day\", \"type\":\"integer\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}},
                {\"name\":\"RideId\", \"type\":\"integer\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}},
               {\"name\":\"Amount\", \"type\":\"double\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}}
{"add":{"path":"part-000.parquet", "size":7284 }}
{"add":{"path":"part-001.parquet", "size":7345 }}
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Sample Transaction Log Entry

```
{"commitInfo":{"timestamp":1640067393982, "userId":"1472626815582251",
     "operation": "WRITE", "operationParameters": { "mode": "Overwrite"},
     "operationMetrics":{"numFiles":"2","numOutputRows":"200","numOutputBytes":"14629"}}}
{"metaData":{"schemaString":"{
   \"fields\":[
               {\"name\":\"Day\", \"type\":\"integer\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}},
                {\"name\":\"RideId\", \"type\":\"integer\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}},
               {\"name\":\"Amount\", \"type\":\"double\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}}
}"}}
{"add":{"path":"part-000.parquet", "size":7284 }}
{"add":{"path":"part-001.parquet", "size":7345 }}
```

Sample Transaction Log Entry

```
{"commitInfo":{"timestamp":1640067393982, "userId":"1472626815582251",
     "operation": "WRITE", "operationParameters": { "mode": "Append"},
     "operationMetrics":{"numFiles":"2","numOutputBytes":"14629","numOutputRows":"200"}}}
{"metaData":{"schemaString":"{
   \"fields\":[
               {\"name\":\"Day\", \"type\":\"integer\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}},
               {\"name\":\"RideId\", \"type\":\"integer\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}},
               {\"name\":\"Amount\", \"type\":\"double\", \"nullable\":true, \"metadata\":{}}
```

```
{"add":{"path":"part-000.parquet","size":7284 }}
{"add":{"path":"part-001.parquet","size":7345 }}
```

Inserting Data to Delta Table

Options to Insert Data

INSERT Command (SQL)

Append DataFrame (PySpark / Scala)

Performing DML Operations

Applying Table Constraints

Table Constraints

NOT NULL

To prevent column from having NULL values

CHECK

Define conditions to enforce on data in the table

Accessing Data with Time Travel

Customers (folder)

part-000.parquet

part-001.parquet

part-002.parquet

part-003.parquet

000.json (10:00 AM)

_delta_log (subfolder)

001.json (10:10 AM)

002.Json (10:20 AM)

Reads current / latest version

SELECT *

FROM Customers

Customers (folder)

_delta_log (subfolder)

part-000.parquet

part-001.parquet

part-002.parquet

part-003.parquet

000.json (10:00 AM)

001.json (10:10 AM)

002.Json (10:20 AM)

Reads version
1

4....

SELECT *

FROM Customers VERSION AS OF 1

Customers (folder)

4....

part-000.parquet

part-001.parquet

part-002.parquet

part-003.parquet

_delta_log (subfolder)

000.json (10:00 AM)

001.json (10:10 AM)

002.Json (10:20 AM)

Reads log at 10:05 AM

SELECT *

FROM Customers TIMESTAMP AS OF '2022-03-01 10:05'

Time Travel allows to access/restore previous snapshot of data, even if data has been modified or deleted

Summary



Delta Lake is storage layer bringing reliability to Lakes

- Stores data in parquet format + Transaction log
- Provides ACID guarantees

Operations

- Write operation: First write the files, then the log
- Read operation: First read the log, then the files

Create Delta Table by storing data in delta format

Various options to add data to Delta Table

- Append DataFrame (Python) & Insert (SQL)

Perform DML operations - Update, Delete & Merge

Apply table constraints - Not Null & Check

Access data using time travel

Query using version or timestamp, or restore table

Up Next:
Handling Streaming Data with
Spark Structured Streaming