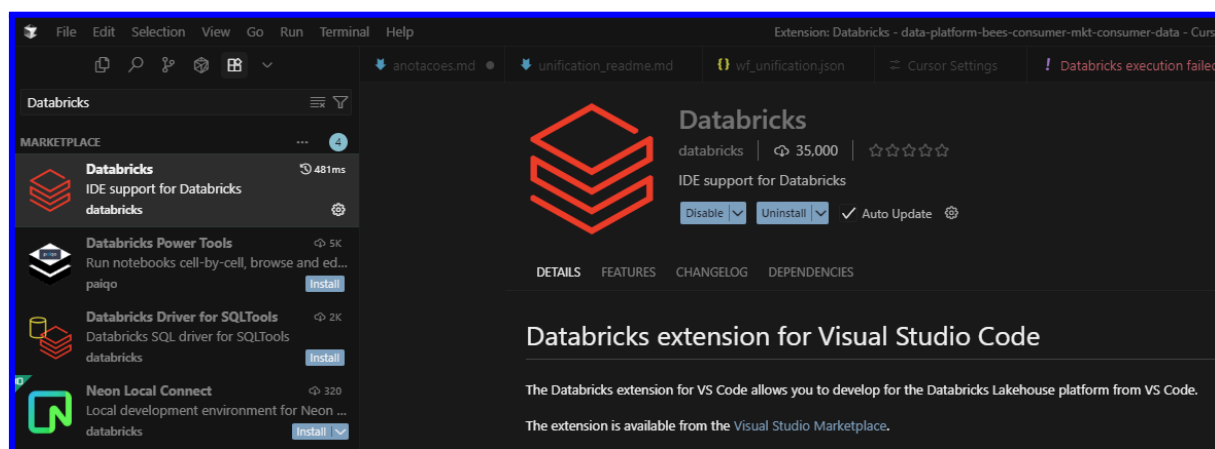




Databricks extension for Visual Studio Code and Cursor



1.Install the Databricks extension



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/dev-tools/vscode-ext/install>

Install and open the extension

1. In **Visual Studio Code/Cursor**, open the Extensions view (View > Extensions from the main menu).
2. In Search Extensions in the Marketplace, enter Databricks.
 - a. <https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=databricks.databricks>
3. Click the Databricks extension and then click Install.
4. Click Reload Required, or restart Visual Studio Code.
5. To open the extension, on the sidebar, click the Databricks icon.
6. Configure the Databricks extension for Visual Studio Code to connect to your Azure Databricks workspace.

[See Configure your Databricks project using the Databricks extension for Visual Studio Code.](#)



2.Configure your Databricks project using the Databricks

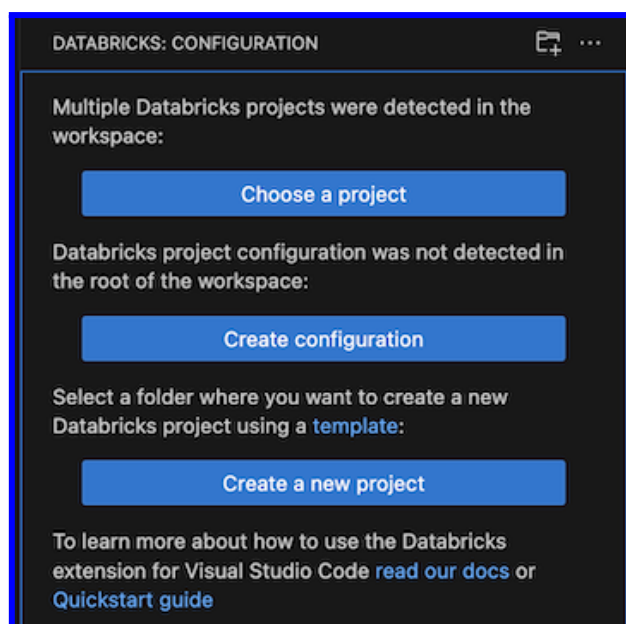
2.1 Configure the Databricks profile for the project

When you create a Databricks project or convert a project to be a Databricks project, you configure a profile that includes authentication settings used to connect to Databricks. If you want to change the authentication profile used, click the gear icon associated with AuthType in the Configuration view.

For more information Databricks extension for Visual Studio Code authentication, see [Set up authorization for the Databricks extension for Visual Studio Code](#)

Opening the Databricks extension you will find three possibilities:

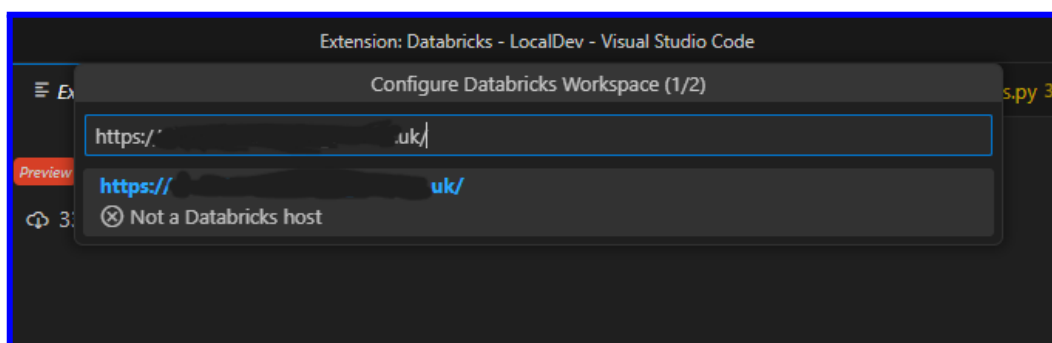
1. Choose a project
2. Create configuration
3. Create a new project



Choose your project



2.1.1 Choosing a project



Add you WorkSpace url like:

<https://adb-3985425310945749.9.azuredatabricks.net/browse/folders/1627126173437543>

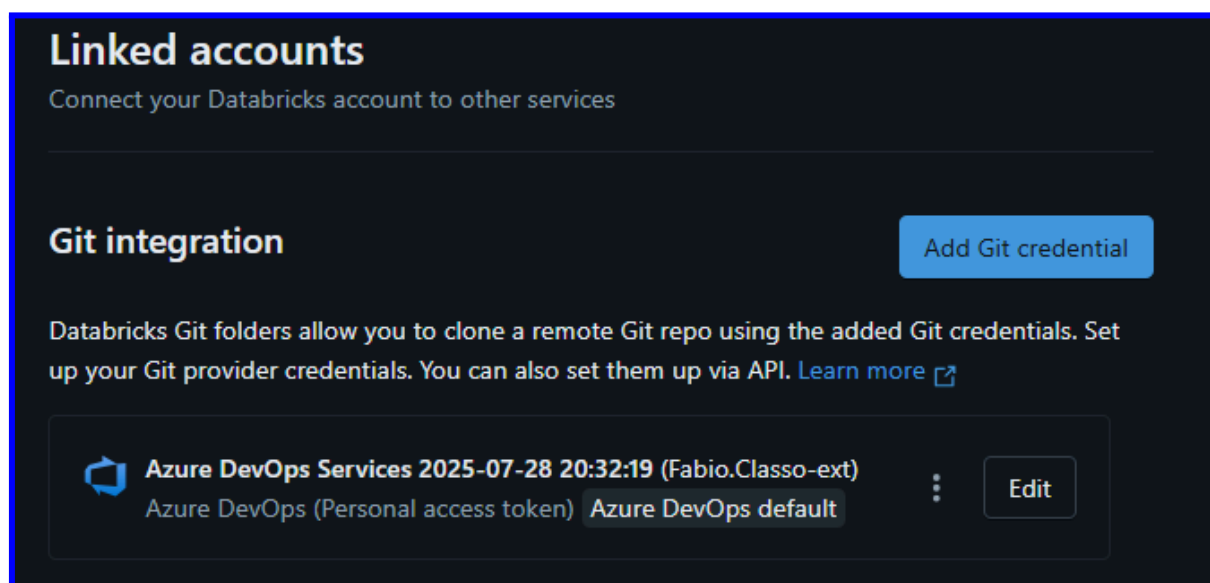
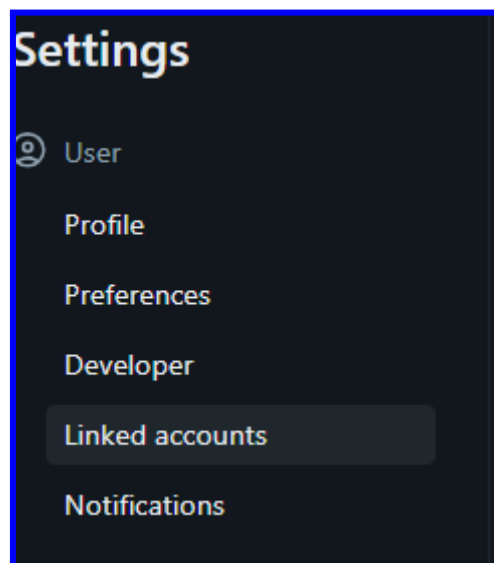


You will need to provide your Azure DevOps password.



2.1.2 Linked accounts

Connect your Databricks account to other services





2.1.3 Git integration

Databricks Git folders allow you to clone a remote Git repo using the added Git credentials. Set up your Git provider credentials. You can also set them up via AP.

Edit Git credential

Git provider ⓘ
Azure DevOps (Personal access token) ▼

Nickname ⓘ
Azure DevOps Services 2025-07-28 20:32:19

Git provider username or email ⓘ
Fabio.Classo-ext

Token
To generate a Azure DevOps personal access token, follow the [Azure DevOps documentation](#) ↗. The token should have "Full access" scope.
Token with repo read/write permissions

Cancel Save

Clone Repository

Command line

HTTPS SSH form-bees-consumer-mkt-consumer-data

[Learn more about HTTPS](#)

Generate Git Credentials

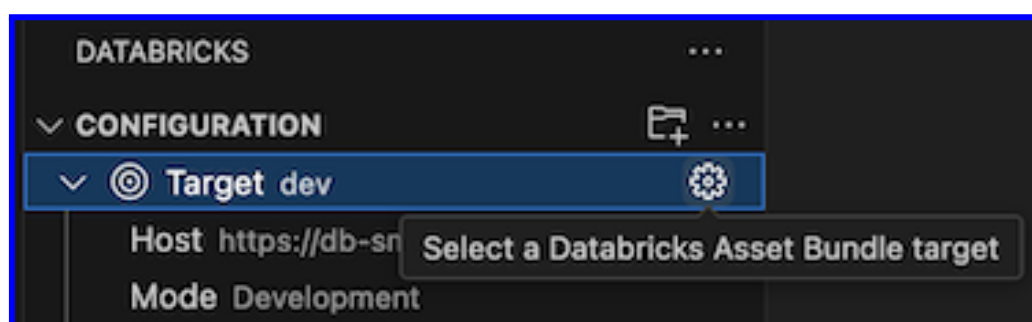


The image shows a 'Clone Repository' dialog box with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It has two tabs: 'HTTPS' (selected) and 'SSH'. The 'Command line' section contains a text input field with the URL 'https://ab-inbev@dev.azure.com/ab-inbe' and a copy icon. Below this is a link 'Learn more about HTTPS'. The 'Username' section has a text input field with 'Fabio.Classo-ext' and a copy icon. The 'Password' section has a text input field with a masked password 'FMGc1O3IkVOTLhLefrtiY20VLI0i3WegneRigMavi1OQcEm5Q' and a copy icon.

2.1.4 Change the target deployment workspace

To select or switch the deployment target for your Databricks project (for example, to switch from a dev target to a prod target):

1. In the Configuration view of the Databricks extension panel, click the gear icon (Select a Databricks Asset Bundle target) associated with Target.



2. In the Command Palette, select the desired deployment target.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/dev-tools/vscode-ext/configure>



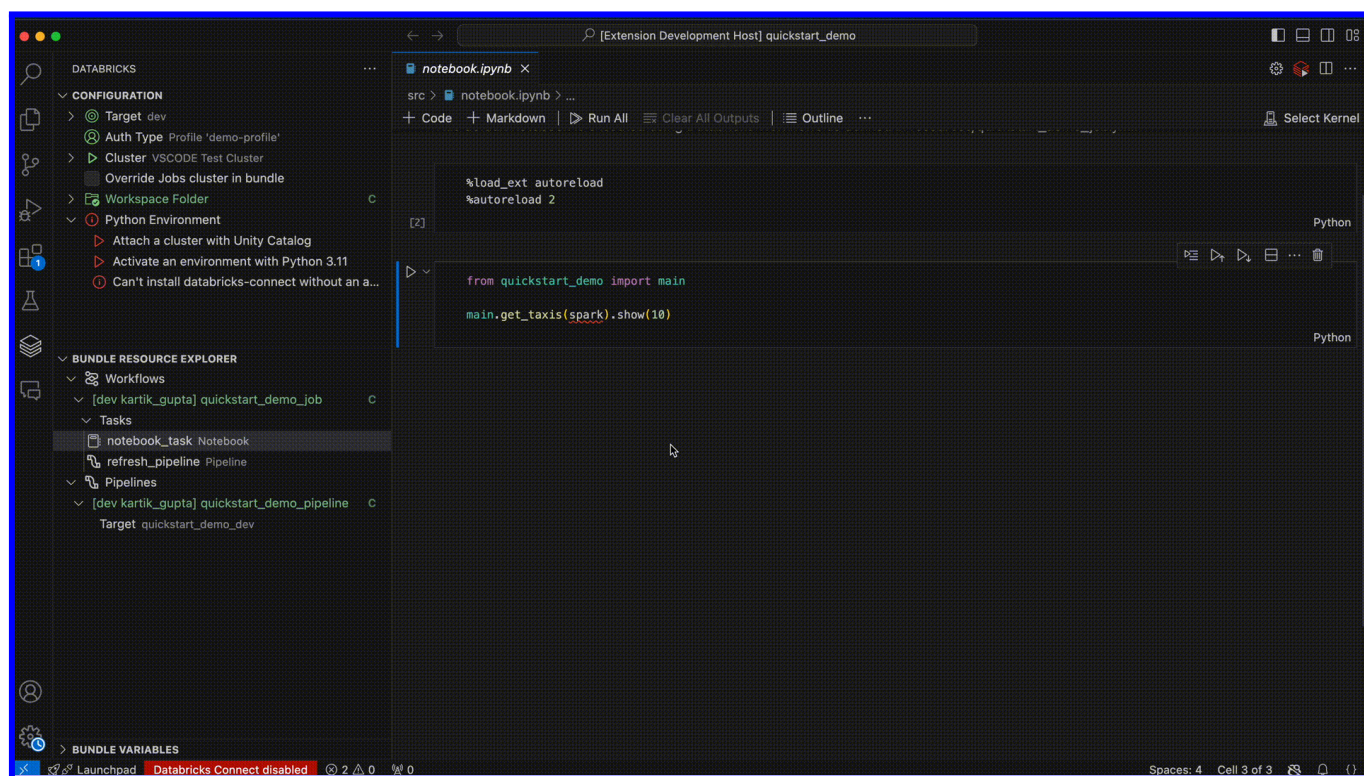
2.1.5 Creating configuration (Databricks Asset Bundles)

What are Databricks Asset Bundles?

Databricks Asset Bundles make it possible to describe Databricks resources such as jobs, pipelines, and notebooks as source files. These source files provide an end-to-end definition of a project, including how it should be structured, tested, and deployed, which makes it easier to collaborate on projects during active development. For more information, see Databricks Asset Bundles.

Deploying Databricks Asset Bundles

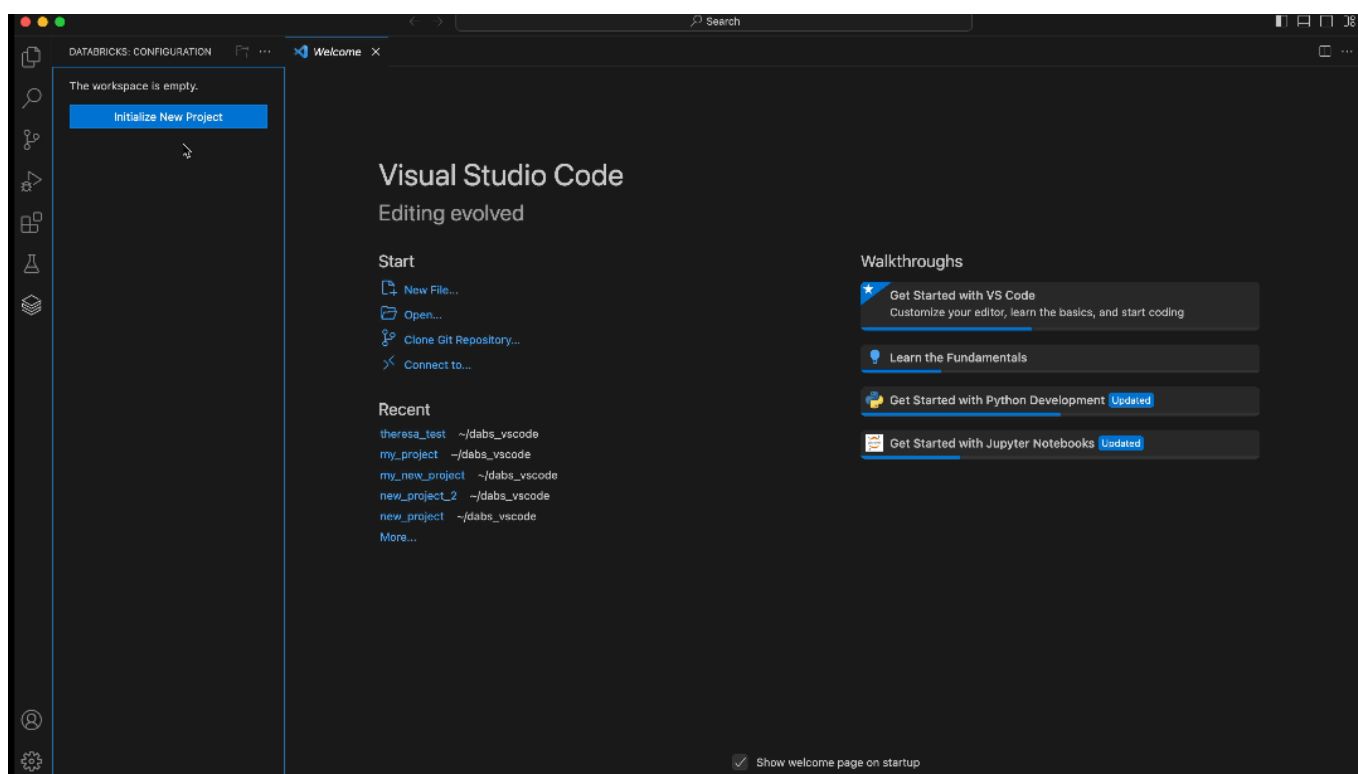
1. In the Databricks extension panel, find the "Bundle Resource Explorer" view.
2. Click on the "Deploy" button.
3. You can monitor the deployment status in the log output window.





2.1.6 Create a new project

1. Open the Databricks extension panel by clicking on the Databricks icon on the left sidebar.
2. Click on the "Create a new Databricks project" button.
3. Follow the selection dialogs to create a Databricks configuration profile or select an existing one.
4. Select a folder to create your project in.
5. Follow the selection dialogs to create a new Databricks project.
6. Select the newly created project to open it, using the selector that appears.
7. VS Code will reopen with the new project loaded, and the extension will automatically login using the selected profile.





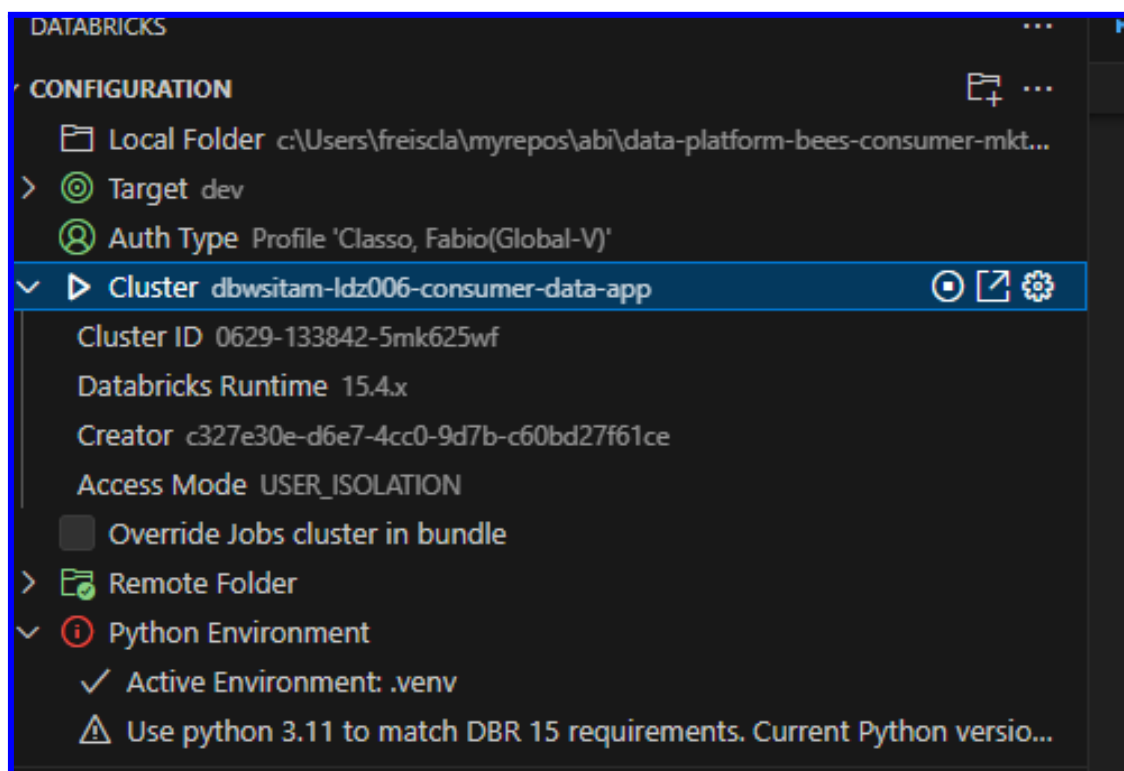
3. Select compute for running code and jobs

Using the Databricks extension for Visual Studio Code, you can select serverless, select an existing Azure Databricks cluster, or create a new Azure Databricks cluster, for running your code and jobs. Once you have connected to compute, a cluster's ID, Databricks Runtime version, creator, state, and access mode are displayed. You can also start and stop a cluster, and navigate directly to the cluster's page details.

3.1 Use an existing cluster

If you have an existing Azure Databricks cluster that you want to use:

1. In the Configuration view, next to Cluster, click Select a cluster or the gear (Configure cluster) icon.
2. In the Command Palette, select the cluster that you want to use.

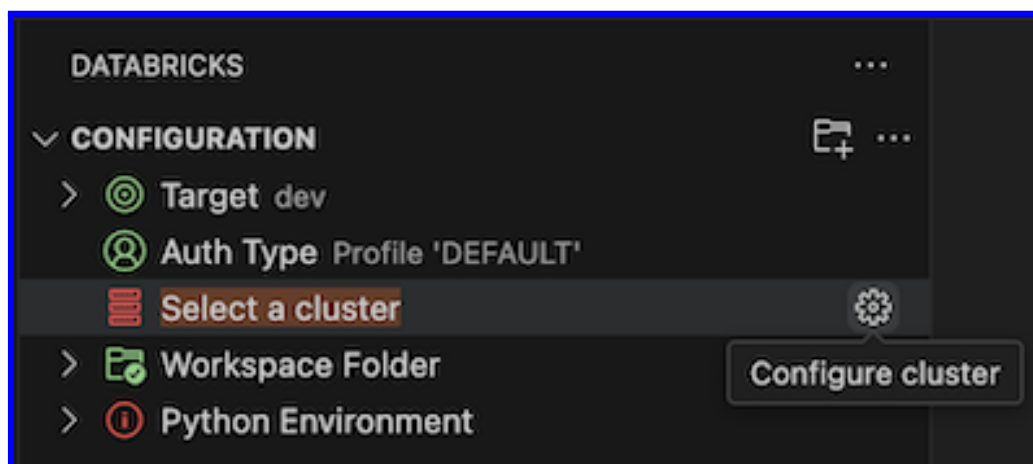




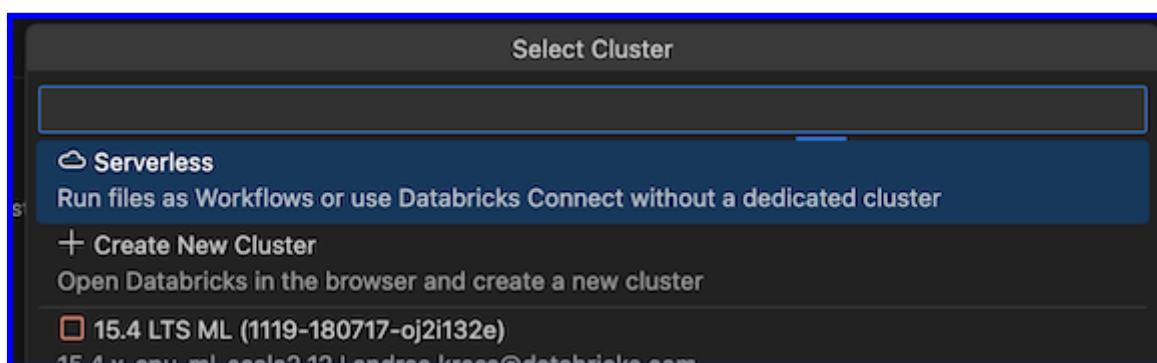
3.2 Use serverless

Serverless compute is managed by Azure Databricks. When you run workloads on serverless compute, Azure Databricks automatically allocates and manages the necessary compute resources.

1. In the Configuration view, next to Cluster, click Select a cluster or the gear (Configure cluster) icon.



2. In the Command Palette, select Serverless.





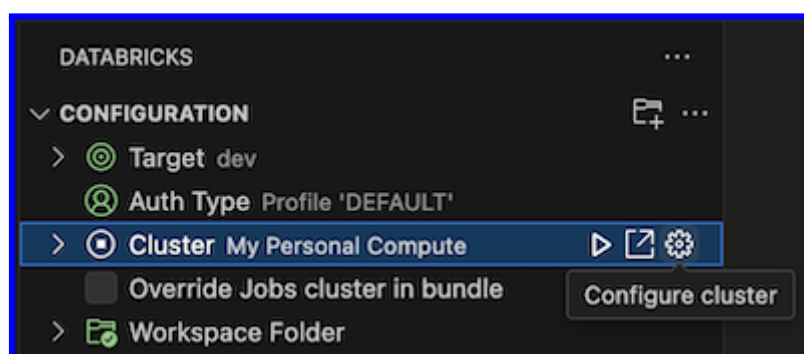
3.3 Create a new cluster

If you do not have an existing Azure Databricks cluster, or you want to create a new one:

1. In the Configuration view, next to Cluster, click the gear (Configure cluster) icon.
2. In the Command Palette, click Create New Cluster.
3. When prompted to open the external website (your Azure Databricks workspace), click Open.
4. If prompted, sign in to your Azure Databricks workspace.

Follow the instructions to create a cluster.

1. After the cluster is created and is running, go back to Visual Studio Code.
2. In the Configuration view, next to Cluster, click the gear (Configure cluster) icon.





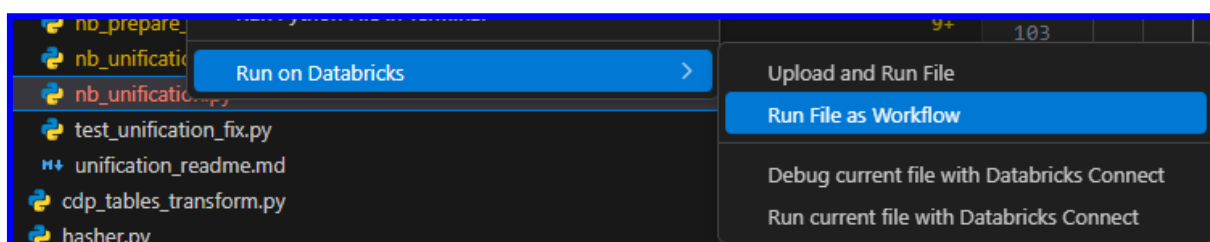
4. Run Python on a cluster and as a job using the Databricks extension

Run the code as a job

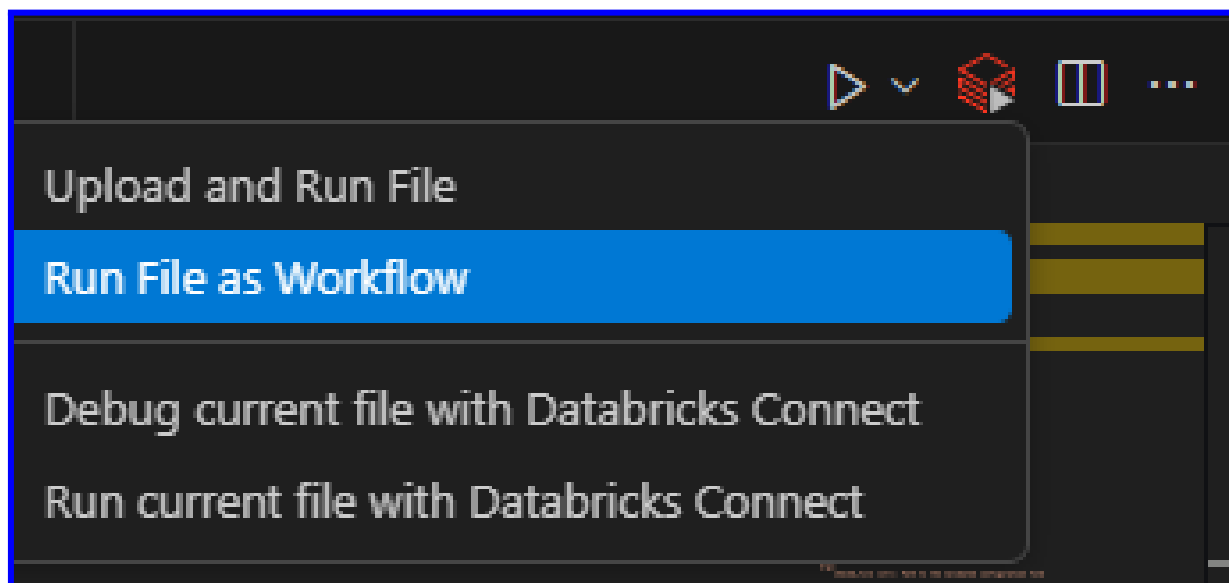
To run demo.py as a job, click the Run on Databricks icon next to the list of editor tabs, and then click Run File as Workflow. The output appears in a separate editor tab next to the demo.py file editor.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/dev-tools/vscode-ext/tutorial?source=recommendations>

1 - By clicking with the right button on the Python file and choosing “Run on Databricks”



2 - Clicking on the left on the red icon





The code will be executed and the output displayed in the VsCode interface.

```
src > quickstart_demo > main.py > main
1 from pyspark.sql import SparkSession, DataFrame
2
3 def get_taxis(spark: SparkSession) -> DataFrame:
4     return spark.read.table("samples.nyctaxi.trips")
5
6
7 # Create a new Databricks Connect session. If this fails,
8 # check that you have configured Databricks Connect correctly.
9 # See https://docs.databricks.com/dev-tools/databricks-connect.html.
10 def get_spark() -> SparkSession:
11     try:
12         from databricks.connect import DatabricksSession
13         return DatabricksSession.builder.getOrCreate()
14     except ImportError:
15         return SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate()
16
17 def main():
18     get_taxis(get_spark()).show(5)
19
20 if __name__ == '__main__':
21     main()
22
```

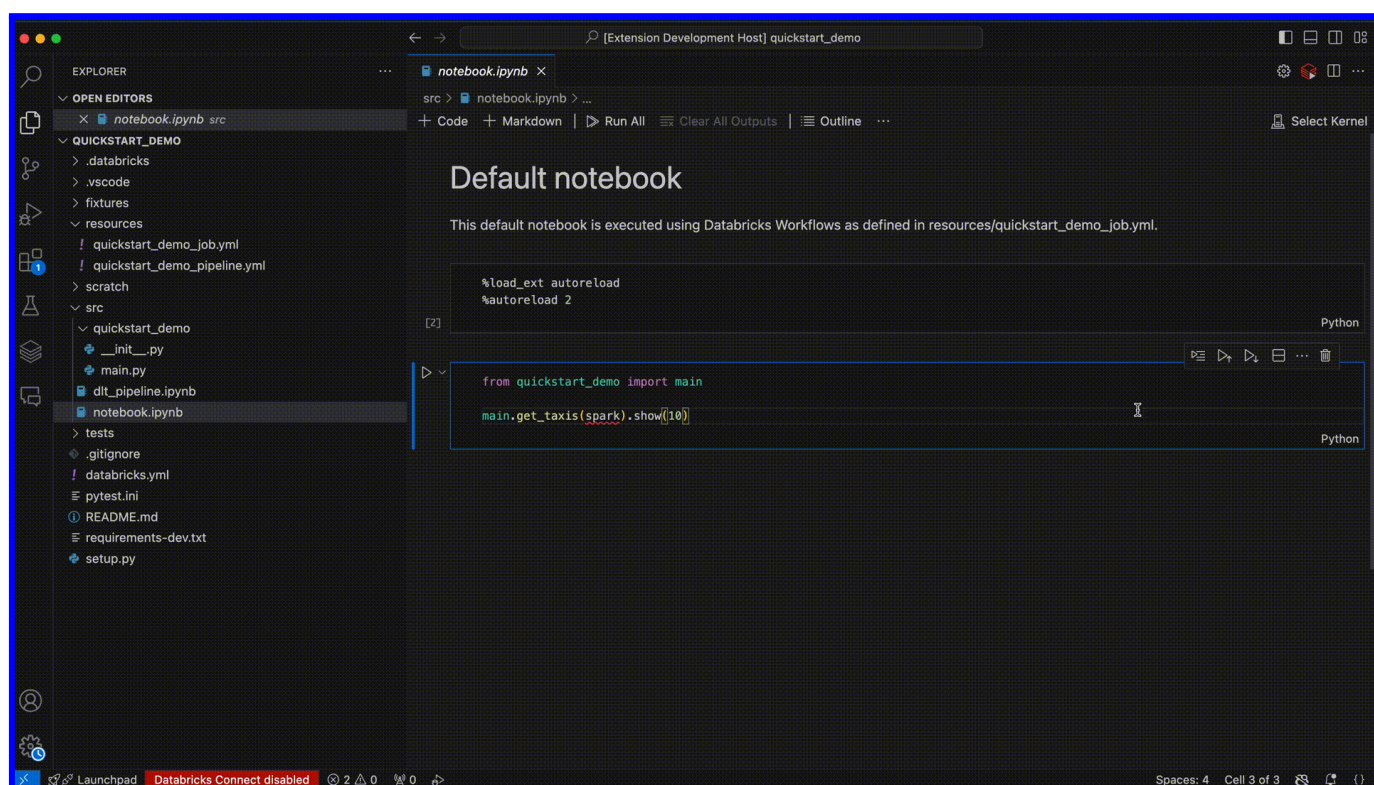
Ln 18, Col 33 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF Python 3.10.14 64-bit



Running Notebooks as a Workflow

1. Create a python file or a python based notebook
 - a. You can create a python based notebook by exporting a notebook from the Databricks web application or use a notebook that is already tracked in git, such as <https://github.com/databricks/notebook-best-practices>
2. Click the "Databricks Run" icon in the tab bar and select "Run File as Workflow on Databricks"

This will run the file using the Jobs API on the configured cluster and render the result in a WebView.



References:

<https://docs.databricks.com/aws/pt/dev-tools/vscode-ext>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/dev-tools/vscode-ext/configure>