1. Azure Data Architecture with Databricks
   1. Raw Zone/Streaming Platform
   2. Delta Lake (Medallion Architecture)
      1. Gradually smaller inputs via filtering
      2. Reasons for a globally non-redundant Bronze Zone
         1. Ingestion is slow and expensive to run, so doing it only once for each “row” in the Raw Zone/Streaming Platform should make sense.
         2. It’s also slow and expensive to rerun, so you want to avoid complex transformations to minimize the risk of breaking.
         3. You also want to avoid filtering the data as the changes in business needs also means rerunning pipelines.
         4. Because you avoided complex transformations the data here is objective, so doing ingestion once for each row globally does make sense.
      3. Reasons for a (Data Mart) locally non-redundant Silver Zone and Gold Zone
         1. Filtering Bronze and deduplication is slow and expensive to rerun, so doing it only once for each “row” in the Bronze Zone should make sense.
         2. Filtering Bronze and deduplication is slow and expensive to rerun, so you want to avoid complex transformations to minimize the risk of breaking.
         3. However, filtering and deduplication themselves are subjective, so there’s no globally right way to do it, so you must introduce redundance (Data Mart local uniqueness).
         4. You still want to minimize the risk of breaking, so you put all the other transformations into the Gold Zone, which is much cheaper to rerun.
   3. Databricks SQL, Photon and Hive UDFs (Self-Service & Late Arriving Data)
      1. Terrible join performance otherwise
      2. Somewhat terrible aggregation performance otherwise
      3. Either data loss, unscalable batch pipelines or inefficient client-side ETL
2. Data Mesh
   1. The Mesh for Decentralization
      1. Domain-oriented data (Source-aligned)
      2. Cross-domain consumption (Consumer-aligned)
   2. Microservice-like ETL for Collaboration
      1. Multiple Projects
      2. Polyrepo
   3. Data Governance:
      1. Extensions & Tools
      2. Standardization via composition
      3. Best practices, sample project & code review
   4. Why the Bronze Zone is the best Data Product:
      1. High stability & low frequency of change compared to Data Marts
      2. Minimal information loss/ETL subjectivity compared to Data Marts
      3. Cheaper to read than Raw Zone (as it would break the ingest-once concept.)