

# SSL Handshake Exception for Spark, Databricks with Azure Database for PostgreSQL (HSC)

Last updated by | Lisa Liu | Nov 6, 2020 at 10:33 AM PST

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You can connect from spark cluster to Azure Database for PostgreSQL using jdbc connection string.

<https://docs.databricks.com/spark/latest/data-sources/sql-databases.html> 

Some considerations with Hyperscale (Citius)


Spark Databricks versions  $\leq 5.0$  should work without any hassle with Hyperscale (Citius)

Spark Databricks versions 5.3/5.4 might not work out of the box, trying to connect via JDBC connection would throw an error as:

Error Message: org.postgresql.util.PSQLException: SSL error: Received fatal alert: handshake\_failure Caused by: javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException: Received fatal alert: handshake\_failure

org.postgresql.util.PSQLException: SSL error: Received fatal alert: handshake\_failure

To fix this we need to have below config added in the Spark configuration tab of the cluster. This can be found in clusters tab. And if you click on the cluster and go into advanced options. See below screenshot:

 Edit Clone Restart Terminate Delete

Configuration Notebooks (0) Libraries Event Log Spark UI Driver Logs Metrics Apps Spark Cluster UI - Master

**Cluster Mode**  
Standard

**Databricks Runtime Version**  
5.3 (includes Apache Spark 2.4.0, Scala 2.11)

**Python Version**  
3

**Autopilot Options**  
☐ Enable autoscaling  
☐ Terminate after 0 minutes of inactivity

**Worker Type** Workers  
Standard\_DS3\_v2 14.0 GB Memory, 4 Cores, 0.75 DBU 8

**Driver Type**  
Standard\_DS3\_v2 14.0 GB Memory, 4 Cores, 0.75 DBU

**Advanced Options**

Spark Tags Logging Init Scripts JDBC/ODBC Permissions

**Spark Config**  
spark.driver.extraJavaOptions -D java.security.properties=  
spark.executor.extraJavaOptions -Djava.security.properties=

**Environment Variables**  
PYSPARK\_PYTHON=/databricks/python3/bin/python3

How good have you found this content?

