

Databricks Unity Catalog

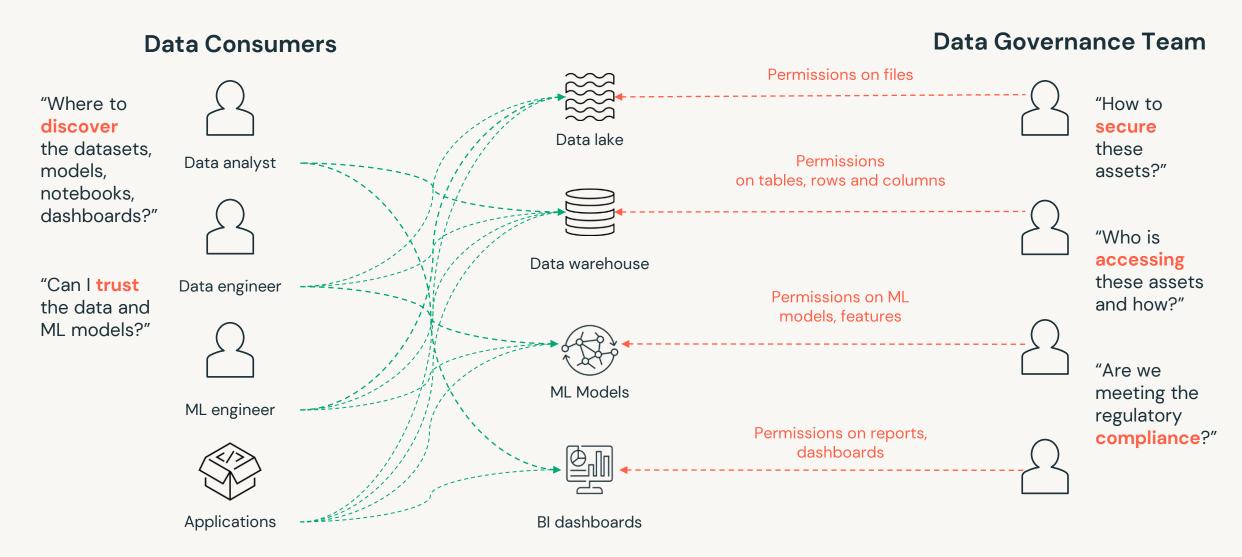
Unified governance for data and Al

Date

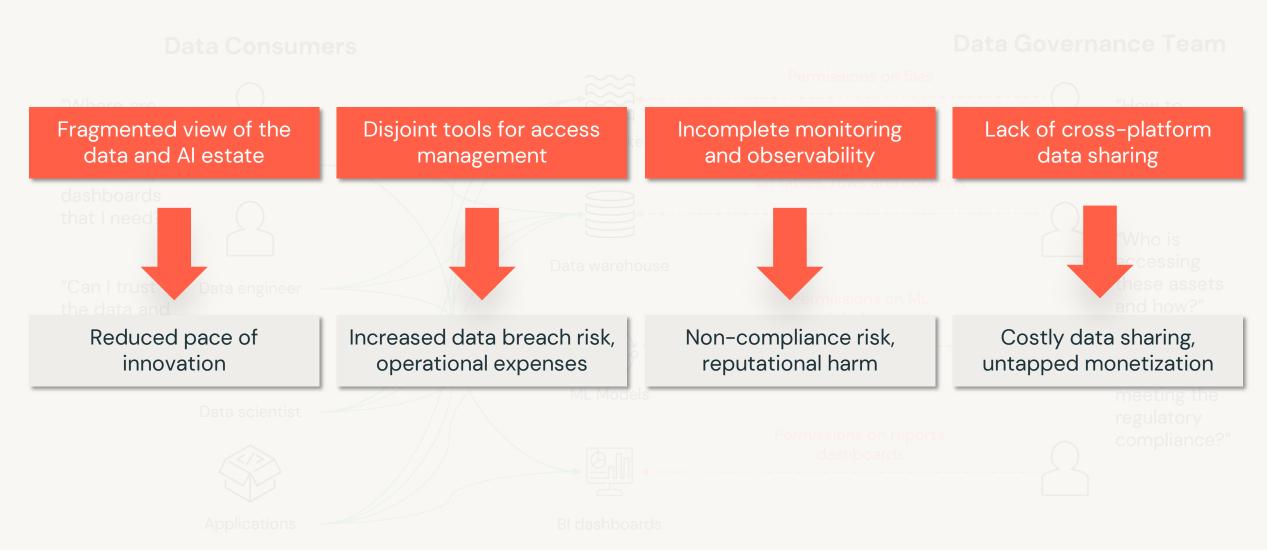
Name



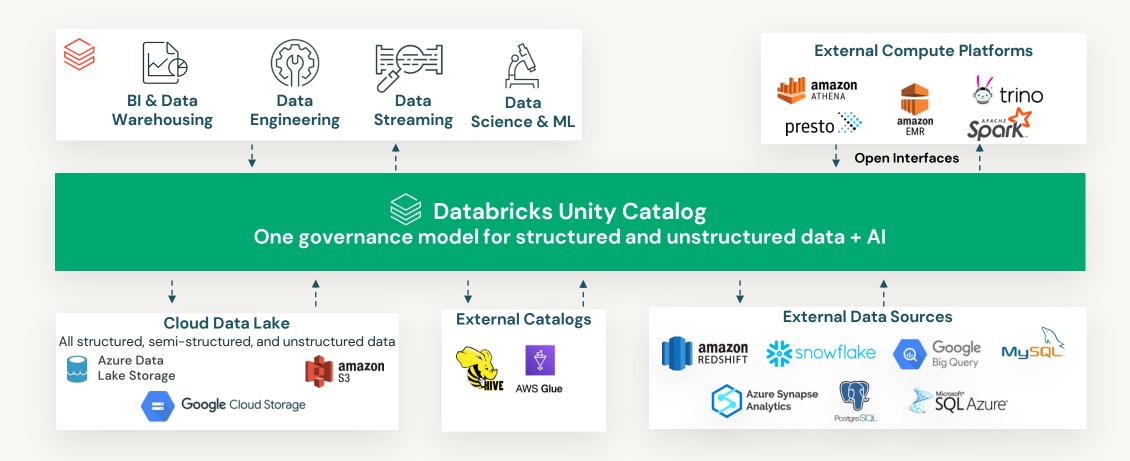
Today, data and Al governance is complex



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Databricks Lakehouse unifies data and Al governance



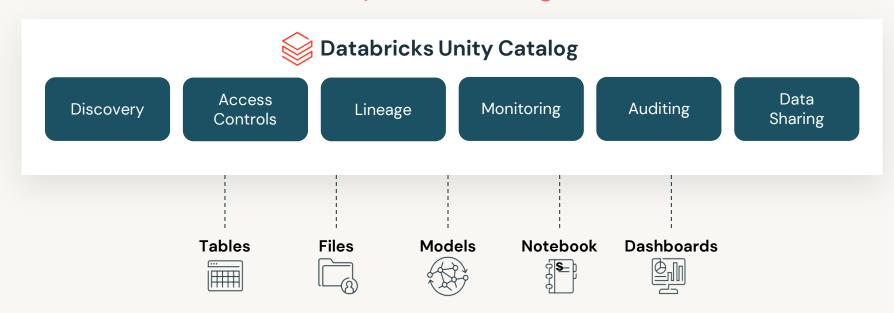
Databricks Unity Catalog Unified governance for data and Al

Unified visibility into data and Al

Single permission model for data and Al

Al-powered monitoring and observability

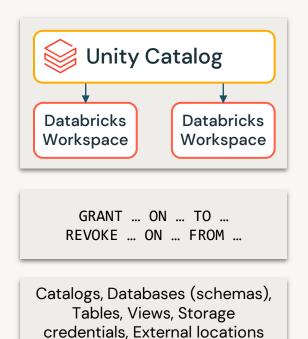
Open data sharing





Unity Catalog - Key Capabilities

- Centralized metadata and user management
- Centralized access controls
- Data lineage
- Data access auditing
- Data search and discovery
- Secure data sharing with Delta Sharing

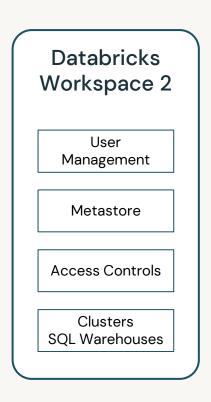


All your metadata, in one place

One metadata layer across file and database sources superpowers governance

Without Unity Catalog

Databricks Workspace 1 User Management Metastore **Access Controls** Clusters **SQL** Warehouses





With Unity Catalog





Fundamental Concepts

Working with file based data sources

Credentials

- Cloud provider credential to connect to storage
- **External Locations**
 - Storage location used for external tables or arbitrary files
- Managed Data Sources
 - External Location that is used exclusively for tabular data
- Volumes
 - Arbitrary file container inside an external location

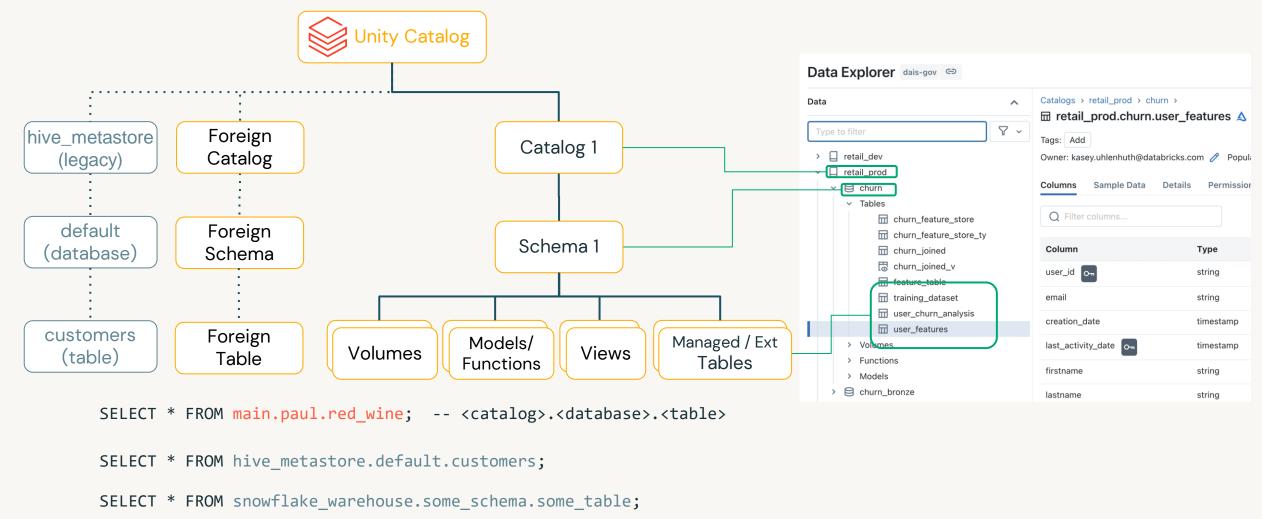
Working with databases

Connections

- Credential and connection information to connect to an external database
- Foreign Catalogs
 - A catalog that represents an external database in UC and can be queried alongside managed data sources and file sources

Governed namespace across file and database sources

Access legacy metastore and foreign databases powered by Query Federation



Centralized Access Controls

Centrally grant and manage access permissions across workloads

Using ANSI SQL DCL

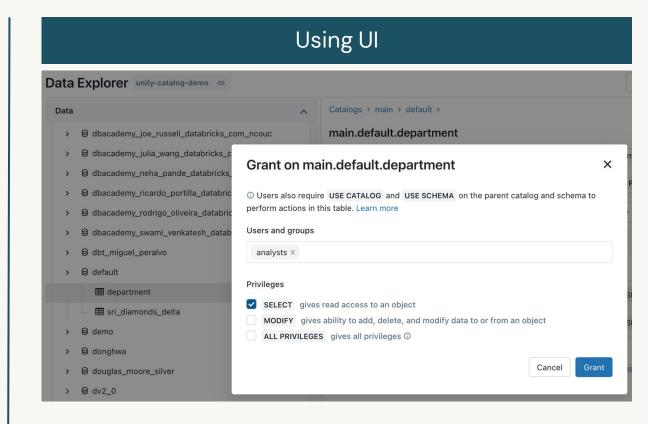
GRANT <privilege> ON <securable_type>
<securable_name> TO `<principal>`

GRANT SELECT ON iot.events TO engineers

Choose / permission level

'Table'= collection of files in S3/ADLS

Sync groups from your identity provider



Row Level Security and Column Level Masking

Provide differential fine grained access to datasets

Only show specific rows

```
CREATE FUNCTION <name> (     
<parameter type> .. )
RETURN {filter clause whose output must be a boolean}
CREATE FUNCTION us filter(region STRING)
RETURN IF(IS MEMBER('admin'), true, region="US");
ALTER TABLE sales SET ROW FILTER us filter ON region;
                  Assign reusable
Test for group
                  filter to table
                                            Specify filter
membership
                                            predicates
```

Mask or redact sensitive columns

```
<parameter type>, [, <column>...])
RETURN {expression with the same type as the first
parameter}
CREATE FUNCTION ssn mask(ssn STRING)
RETURN IF(IS MEMBER('admin'), ssn, "****");
ALTER TABLE users ALTER COLUMN table ssn SET MASK
ssn mask;
                 Assign reusable
Test for group
                 mask to column
membership
                                     Specify mask or
                                     function to mask
```

High Leverage Governance with Terraform & APIs

Use data-sec-ops, policies as code patterns to scale your efforts

- Privileges for UC objects can be managed programmatically using our Terraform provider, especially for teams already using Terraform
- This will pair naturally with the management of the UC objects (Metastore, Catalog, Assignments etc.) themselves.

(If not already using Terraform, maybe now is a good time!)

Documentation > Data governance guide > What is Unity Catalog? > Automate Unity Catalog setup using Terraform

Automate Unity Catalog setup using Terraform

March 10, 2023

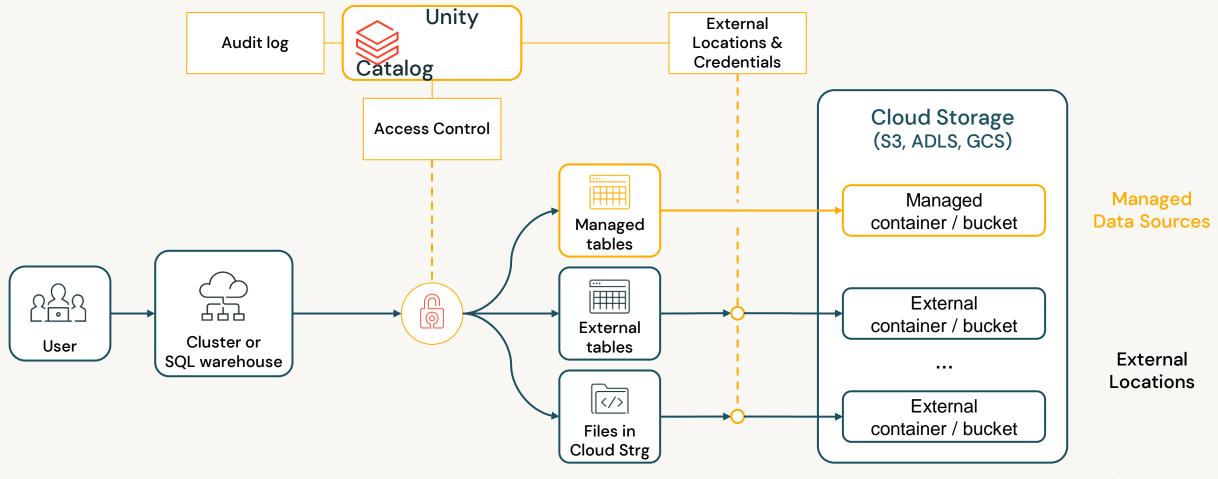
You can automate Unity Catalog setup by using the Databricks Terraform provider. This article shows one approach to deploying an end-to-end Unity Catalog implementation. If you already have some Unity Catalog infrastructure components in place, you can also use this article to deploy additional Unity Catalog infrastructure components as needed.

For more information, see Deploying pre-requisite resources and enabling Unity Catalog in the Databricks Terraform provider documentation.

```
resource "databricks_grants" "sandbox" {
  provider = databricks.workspace
  catalog = databricks catalog.sandbox.name
  grant {
    principal = "Data Scientists"
    privileges = ["USAGE", "CREATE"]
  grant {
    principal = "Data Engineers"
    privileges = ["USAGE"]
```

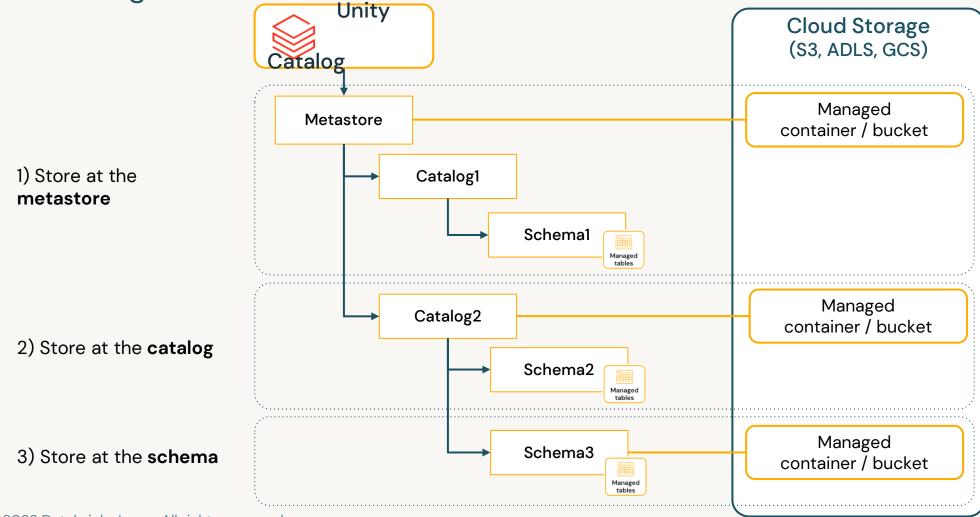
Managed Data Sources & External Locations

Simplify data access management across clouds



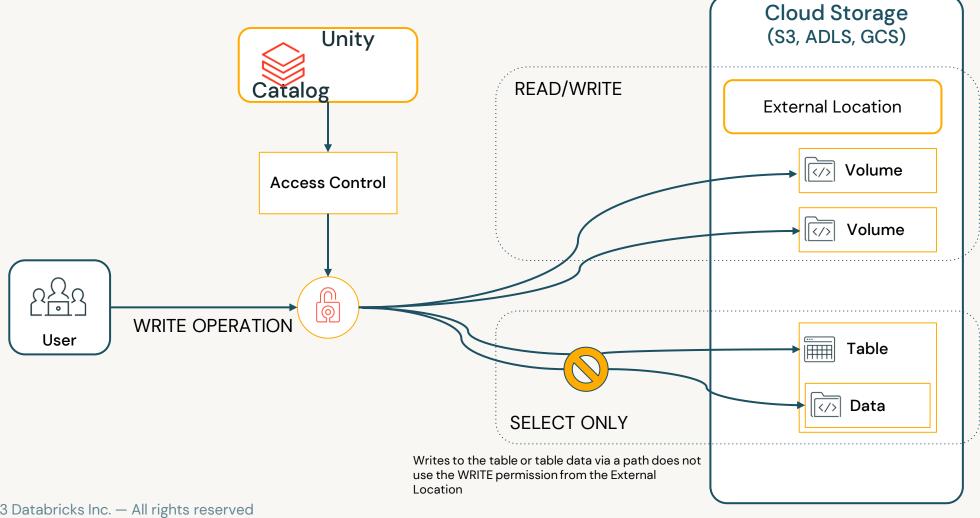
Default access to storage by catalog or schema

Use managed data sources for data isolation or cost allocation



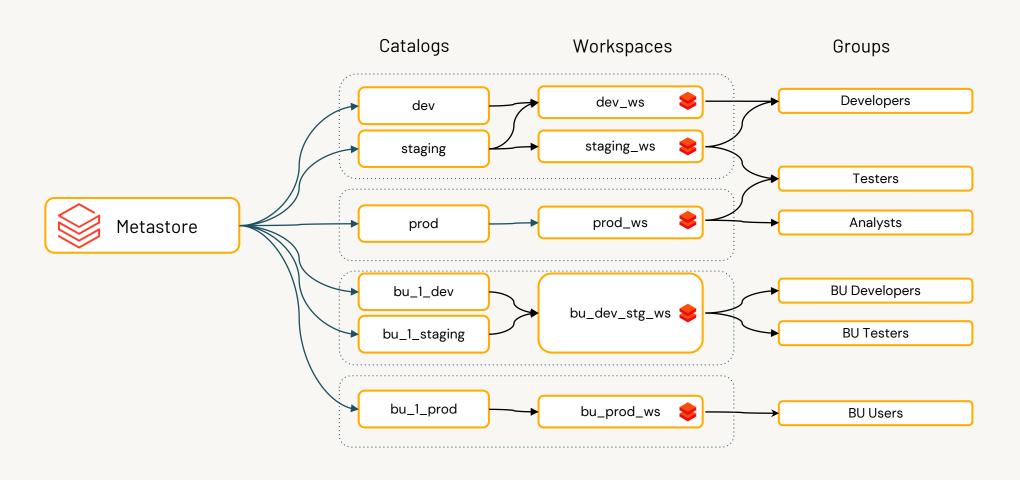
Govern filesystems and objects distinctly

Govern external tables and filesystem access separately



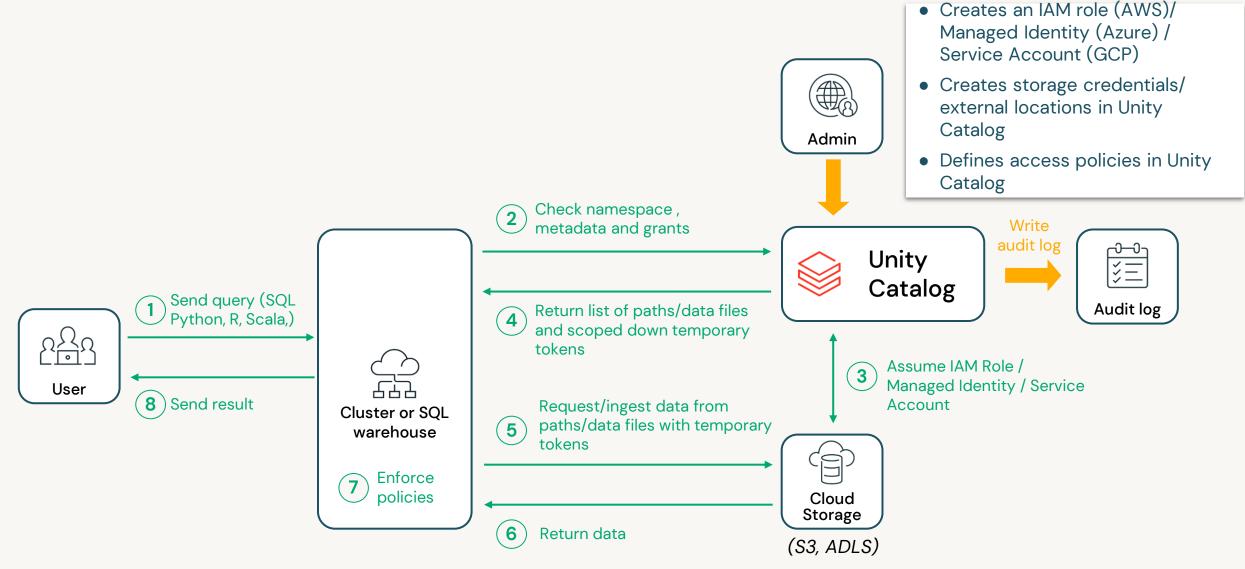
Access data from specified environments only

Restrict data access by environment or purpose

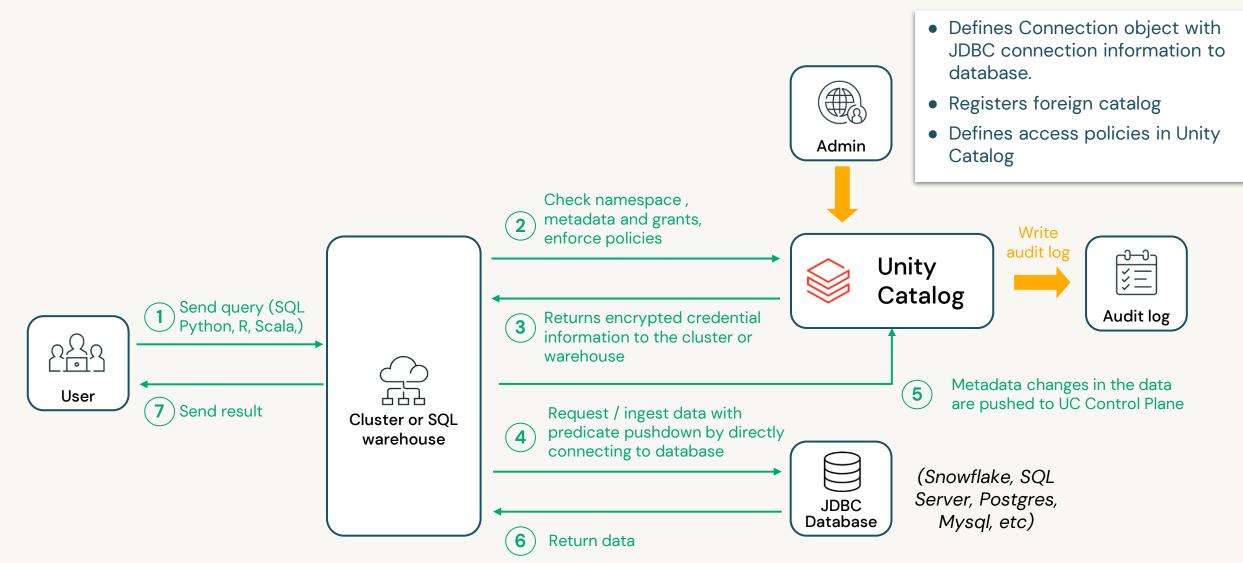


Access to data and availability of data can be isolated across workspaces and groups

Querying file based data sources with Unity



Querying database sources with Unity



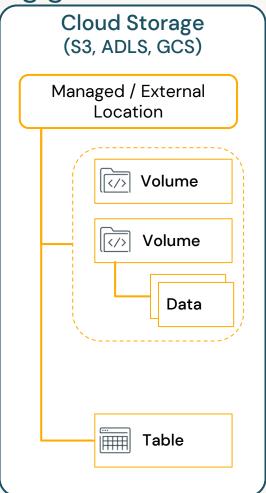
Volumes in Unity Catalog

Access, store, organize and process files with Unity Catalog governance

Volumes can be accessed by POSIX commands
 dbutils.fs.ls("s3://my external location/Volumes/volume123")

ls /Volumes/volume123

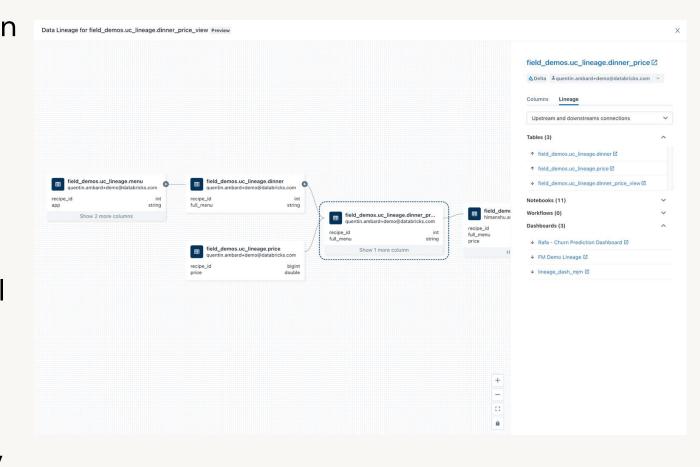
- Volumes are created under Managed or External Locations and show up in UC Lineage
- Volumes add governance over non-tabular data sets
 - Unstructured data, e.g., image, audio, video, or PDF files, used for ML
 - Semi-structured training, validation, test data sets, used in ML model training
 - Raw data files used for ad-hoc or early stage data exploration, or saved outputs
 - Library or config files used across workspaces
 - Operational data, e.g., logging or checkpointing output files
- Tables are registered in Managed / External Locations, not in Volumes



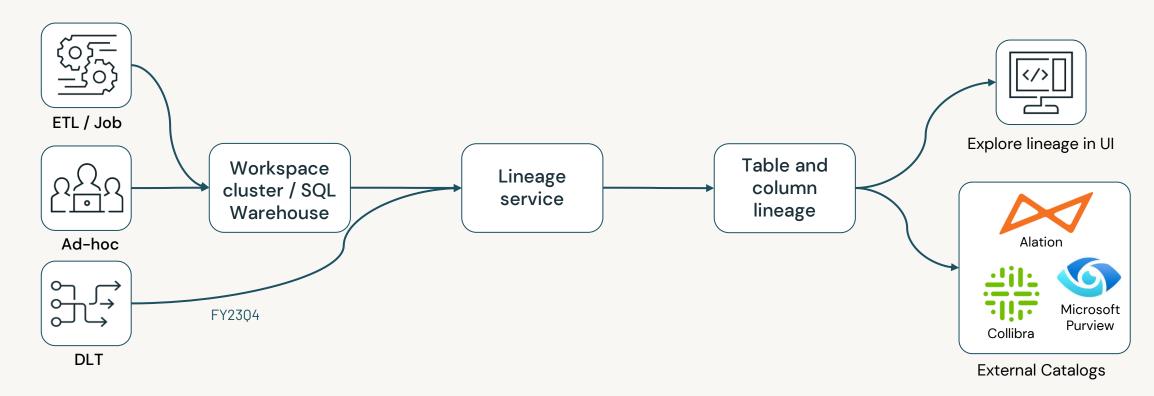
Automated lineage for all workloads

End-to-end visibility into how data flows and consumed in your organization

- Auto-capture runtime data lineage on a Databricks cluster or SQL warehouse
- Track lineage down to the table and column level
- Leverage common permission model from Unity Catalog
- Lineage across tables, dashboards, workflows, notebooks, feature tables,



Lineage flow - How it works



 Code (any language) is submitted to a cluster or SQL warehouse or DLT* executes data flow

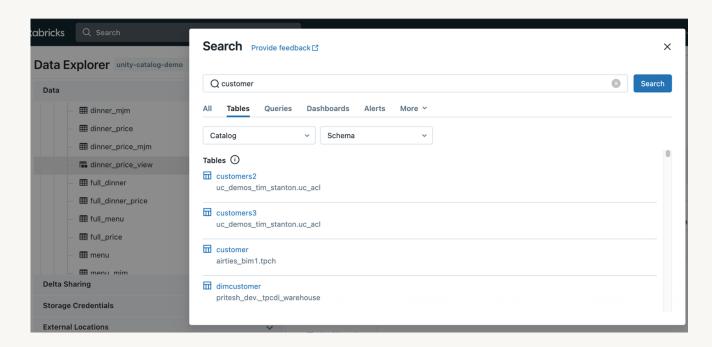
- Lineage service analyzes logs emitted from the cluster, and pulls metadata from DLT
- Assembles column and table level lineage

- Presented to the end user graphically in Databricks
- Lineage can be exported via API and imported into other tool

Built-in search and discovery

Accelerate time to value with low latency data discovery

- UI to search for data assets stored in Unity Catalog
- Unified UI across DSML + DBSQL
- Leverage common permission model from Unity Catalog
- Apply semantic tags to data and search across tags



Discovery Tags

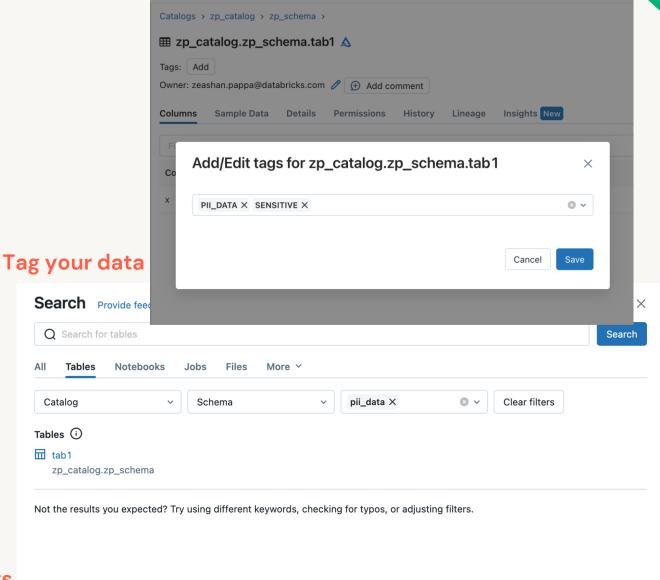
Semantic layer for your lakehouse

Problem

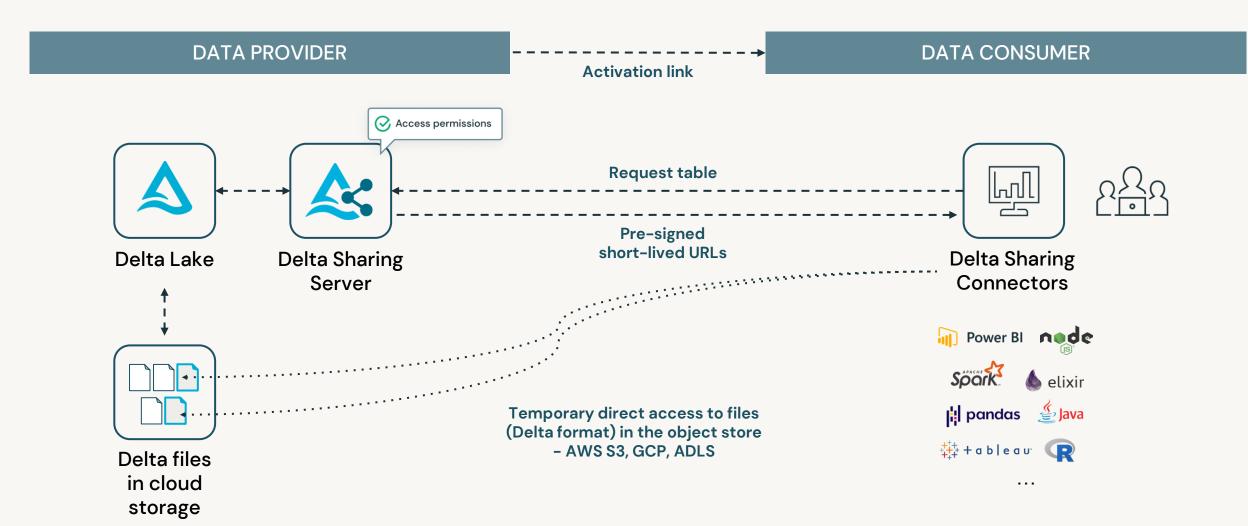
Searching for data assets in business terms or generally agreed upon taxonomies usually requires additional catalog tools.

Solution

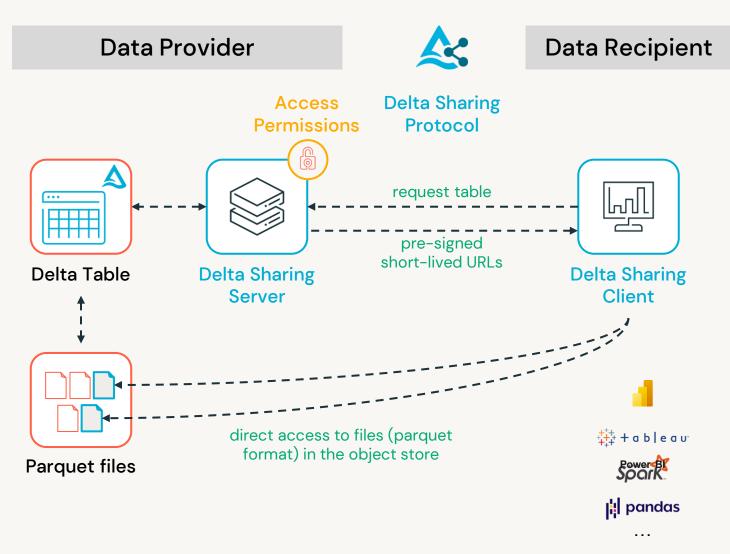
- Discovery Tags allow you to tag Column,
 Table, Schema, Catalog objects in UC
- Integrated search mechanism in UC allows you to search for objects by tag.



Delta Sharing



Delta Sharing - Under the hood



Delta Sharing Protocol:

- Client authenticates to Sharing Server
- Client requests a table (including filters)
- Server checks access permissions
- Server generates and returns presigned short-lived URLs
- Client uses URLs to directly read files from object storage

Notes:

- Sharing happens on Delta part files, supporting full tables, partitions, delta versions, ...
- Client is system independent, just needs to be able to read parquet files
- In Databricks Sharing Server and ACL checks are integrated with Unity Catalog



Thank you

