## Databricks Workflows Overview

Exploring key features and effective management techniques

## Presentation Outline

- Introduction to Databricks Workflows
- Understanding Databricks Workflows
- Clusters vs. Jobs Compute
- Creating a Basic Workflow
- Hands-On Lab Instructions
- Scheduling Tasks with the Jobs UI
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## Introduction to Databricks Workflows

# Deploy Workloads with Databricks Workflows

## **Introduction to Workflows**

This section covers the basics of Databricks Workflows, focusing on task automation and orchestration in data processing.

## **Jobs Compute**

Jobs Compute allows users to manage and run jobs efficiently, optimizing resource utilization in Databricks environments.

## **Scheduling Tasks**

Scheduling tasks through the Jobs UI enables users to automate job execution based on specific triggers and timings.

## **Understanding Databricks Workflows**

Understanding the functionality of Databricks Workflows is crucial for managing complex data pipelines effectively.

## Understanding Databricks Workflows

## What are Databricks Workflows?

## **Unified Automation Tool**

Databricks Workflows serve as a unified tool for automating data pipelines, analytics, and machine learning workflows.

## **Chaining Workflows**

The platform allows you to easily chain notebooks, Python scripts, and SQL tasks into a cohesive workflow.

## **Task Management Features**

Databricks Workflows support scheduling, retries, dependencies, and parameterization for better task management.

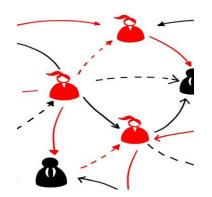
## **Scalability and Reliability**

These workflows ensure repeatability, reliability, and scalability of your production data tasks.

## Clusters vs. Jobs Compute

## Comparison Table

FEATURE	ALL-PURPOSE CLUSTER	JOBS COMPUTE CLUSTER
Usage	Interactive development	Automated/job execution
Cost	Higher (always running)	Lower (auto-start/stop)
Permissions	User-managed	Job owner/role-managed
Termination	Manual	Auto-terminates



## **All-purpose Clusters Usage**

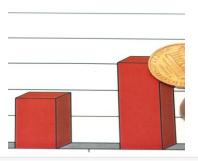
All-purpose clusters are ideal for data exploration and collaborative development on shared notebooks.

## When to Use Each?



## **Jobs Compute Usage**

Jobs Compute is suitable for scheduled and production jobs, ensuring reliability and efficiency.



## **Cost and Security Benefits**

Choosing the right compute type enhances operational security and reduces overall costs.

## Creating a Basic Workflow

## Steps to Create a Workflow

## **Access Workflows Tab**

1. Start by navigating to the Databricks 'Jobs and Pipeline' (Jobs) tab to begin creating your workflow.

## **Create a Job**

2. Click on 'Create Job' to initiate the job setting process within the workflow.

### Add a Task

3. Choose a notebook as the task type to add to your workflow for processing.

### 4. Execute the Job

Finally, click 'Run Now' to execute the job and see your workflow in action.

## Hands-On Lab Instructions

## Lab 1: Create and Run a Simple Job

## **Access Databricks Workspace**

Begin by opening your Databricks workspace and navigating to the Workflows section to manage jobs.

## **Create a New Job**

Create a new job named Simple-ETL-Job to start your data processing tasks efficiently.

## **Attach Notebook**

Attach a notebook containing sample code or your custom logic to the job for execution.

## **Run Job and Observe Output**

Run the created job and monitor the output in the job's run history for results and logs.

## Scheduling Tasks with the Jobs UI

## Scheduling Options



## **Time-Based Scheduling**

Jobs UI supports time-based scheduling options like hourly, daily, and custom intervals for flexible task management.

## **Cron Expressions**

Advanced scheduling can be achieved using Cron expressions, allowing for complex scheduling scenarios.

## **Notifications**

Users receive notifications regarding job success or failure, ensuring effective task monitoring.

## **Parameterized Jobs**

Parameterized jobs allow for reusability, enabling users to run similar tasks with different parameters easily.

# Steps to Create a Scheduled Job

## Open the Job

Start by opening the job that you want to schedule in the application interface.

### **Access the Schedule Tab**

Next, click on the Schedule tab to set up your job's timing and frequency.

### Add a Schedule

Specify a schedule, such as every 2 hours, or utilize a cron expression for advanced scheduling.

### **Save and Monitor**

Finally, save the schedule and monitor future runs in the job's run history to ensure it operates correctly.

## Hands-On Lab – Scheduled Tasks

## Lab: Schedule Your Job

## **Scheduling Your Job**

Edit your Simple-ETL-Job to add a schedule for automated execution, enhancing efficiency.

### **Choose Custom Schedule**

Select an option to run the job every 2 hours or configure a custom cron schedule suited to your needs.

## **Job Run History**

Confirm and observe upcoming scheduled runs in the job's history to track performance and reliability.

## **Email Notifications**

Optionally configure email notifications to stay updated on the job status and any issues.