

HANDLING BAD RECORDS AND FILES IN DATABRICKS USING BADRECORDSPATH

“badRecordsPath” Option

- ✚ When *reading Data* from a *File-Based Data Source*, *Apache Spark SQL* faces *two typical error cases* -
 - First, the *Files* may *Not* be *Readable* (for instance, the *Files* could be *Missing*, *Inaccessible* or *Corrupted*)
 - Second, *even if* the *Files* are *Processable*, some *Records* may *Not* be *Parsable*, might be due to *Syntax Errors* and *Schema Mismatch*.
- ✚ “*Azure Databricks*” provides a *Unified Interface* for *handling “Bad Records”* and “*Bad Files*” *without interrupting Spark Jobs*. It is *possible* to *obtain* the *Exception Records/Files* and *retrieve* the *Reason of Exception* from the “*Exception Logs*”, by *setting* the “*data source*” Option “*badRecordsPath*”. “*badRecordsPath*” specifies a *Path* to store “*Exception Files*” for *Recording* the *Information* about -
 - *Bad Records* for *CSV* and *JSON* sources.
 - *Bad Files* for *all* the *File-Based Built-In* sources, like - “*Parquet*”.

Limitation of “badRecordsPath” Option

- ✚ Using the “*badRecordsPath*” Option in a *File-Based Data Source* has a few important *Limitations* -
 - It is “*Non-Transactional*” and can *lead to “Inconsistent Results”*.
 - When *reading Files*, the “*Transient Errors*”, like - “*Network Connection Exception*”, “*IO Exception*” and so on, may *occur*. These *Errors* are *ignored*, and *recorded* under the “*badRecordsPath*”, and *Apache Spark* will *continue* to *run* the *Tasks*.

Example of “badRecordsPath” Option for Bad File (Missing File)

Try to Read a Missing Input File

```
1 df = spark.read\  
2     .format("csv")\  
3     .option("header", "true")\  
4     .option("badRecordsPath", "/mnt/bad-records-path-folder")\  
5     .load("/mnt/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv")  
6  
7 # Delete the Input CSV File  
8 dbutils.fs.rm("/mnt/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv", True)  
9  
10 display(df)
```

Output -

```
▶ (2) Spark Jobs  
▶ df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Name: string, Surname: string]  
Query returned no results
```

✚ In the above example, since “`df.show()`” is *unable* to *find* the *Input File*, *Apache Spark* creates an “*Exception File*” in “*JSON Format*” to *record* the *Error*. In this case, *for* the *Missing Input File*, the *Path* of the *generated “Exception File”* is “*/mnt/bad-records-path-folder/20220103T174849/bad_files/part-00000-a9b05b0e-75ba-4797-a319-4c82f6c2da1a*” -

- The “*Exception File*”, i.e., “*part-00000-a9b05b0e-75ba-4797-a319-4c82f6c2da1a*” is *present inside* the specified “*badRecordsPath*” *Directory*, i.e., “*/mnt/bad-records-path-folder*”.
- “*20220103T174849*” is the “*Creation Time*” of the “*DataFrameReader*” that is displayed.
- “*bad_files*” is the “*Exception Type*”.
- The “*Exception File*”, i.e., “*part-00000-a9b05b0e-75ba-4797-a319-4c82f6c2da1a*” is a *File* that *contains* a *JSON Record*, which has the *Path* of the *Bad File*, and the “*Exception*” or “*Reason*” *Message*.

```
{
  "path": "dbfs:/mnt/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv",
  "reason": "java.io.FileNotFoundException: Operation failed: \"The specified path does not exist.\", 404, HEAD,
  https://oindrilaadls.dfs.core.windows.net/input-folder/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv?upn=false&action=getStatus&timeout=90"
}
```

Example of “badRecordsPath” Option for Bad Records

✚ The *Records* in the *CSV File*, including *Corrupted Records*, are following -

Name	Surname	Age
Oindrila	Chakraborty	33
Soumyajyoti	Bagchi	34
Kasturi	Chakraborty	Twenty-Eight
Rama	Chakraborty	Sixty-One
Premanshu	Chakraborty	65

✚ The *code* to *read* and *display* the *Records* of the *CSV File* is following -

Try to Read an Input File with Corrupted Data

```
1 df = spark.read\
2     .format("csv")\
3     .option("header", "true")\
4     .option("badRecordsPath", "/mnt/bad-records-path-folder")\
5     .schema("Name string, Surname string, Age int")\
6     .load("/mnt/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv")
7
8 display(df)
```

Output -

	Name ▲	Surname ▲	Age ▲
1	Oindrila	Chakraborty	33
2	Soumyajyoti	Bagchi	34
3	Premanshu	Chakraborty	65

Showing all 3 rows.

✚ In this example, the *DataFrame* contains only the *three Records*, matching the provided *Schema*.

✚ For the *two Bad Records*, not matching the provided *Schema*, the *Path* of the generated “*Exception File*” is “/mnt/bad-records-path-folder/20220103T184743/bad_records/part-00000-f0eeb7c2-7049-4f72-9b04-6ad87e348398” -

- The “*Exception File*”, i.e., “part-00000-f0eeb7c2-7049-4f72-9b04-6ad87e348398” is *present inside* the specified “*badRecordsPath*” *Directory*, i.e., “/mnt/bad-records-path-folder”.
- “20220103T184743” is the “*Creation Time*” of the “*DataFrameReader*” that is displayed.
- “*bad_records*” is the “*Exception Type*”.
- The “*Exception File*”, i.e., “part-00000-f0eeb7c2-7049-4f72-9b04-6ad87e348398” is a *JSON File* that *contains* -
 - ✓ the *Bad Record*.
 - ✓ the *Path* of the “*Input File*” *containing* the *Bad Record*.
 - ✓ the “*Exception*” or “*Reason*” *Message*.

✚ After the “*Exception File*” is *located*, a “*JSON Reader*” can be *used* to *Process* the “*Exception File*”.

```
{
  "path": "dbfs:/mnt/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv",
  "record": "Kasturi,Chakraborty,Twenty-Eight",
  "reason": "java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: \"Twenty-Eight\""
}
{
  "path": "dbfs:/mnt/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv",
  "record": "Rama,Chakraborty,Sixty-One",
  "reason": "java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: \"Sixty-One\""
}
```

HANDLING BAD RECORDS IN DATABRICKS USING PARSING MODES

Correctness of the Data

- 🔗 When *reading Data* from a *File-Based Data Source* with specified *Schema*, it is *possible* that the *Data* in the *Files* does *Not Match* the *Schema*. For example, a *field “Age” containing Integers*, will *Not Parse* as *Strings*.

Name	Surname	Age
Oindrila	Chakraborty	33
Soumyajyoti	Bagchi	34
Kasturi	Chakraborty	Twenty-Eight
Rama	Chakraborty	Sixty-One
Premanshu	Chakraborty	65

- 🔗 The consequences depend on the *Mode* that the *Parser* runs on. To *set* the “*Mode*”, the “*mode*” *Option* is *used* -
- PERMISSIVE (Default) - In “*Permissive*” *Mode*, “*NULLs*” are *inserted* for *Fields* that could *Not* be *Parsed correctly*.

"PERMISSIVE" Parsing Mode

```
1 df = spark.read\  
2     .format("csv")\  
3     .option("header", "true")\  
4     .option("mode", "permissive")\  
5     .schema("Name string, Surname string, Age int")\  
6     .load("/mnt/dlg2curated/Test/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv")\  
7  
8 display(df)
```

Output -

	Name ▲	Surname ▲	Age ▲
1	Oindrila	Chakraborty	33
2	Soumyajyoti	Bagchi	34
3	Kasturi	Chakraborty	null
4	Rama	Chakraborty	null
5	Premanshu	Chakraborty	65

Showing all 5 rows.

In the “*Permissive*” Mode, it is *possible* to *inspect* the *Rows* that could *not* be *Parsed correctly*. To do that, “*_corrupt_record*” Column can be *added* to the *Schema*.

In the below CSV File, the *field* “*Surname*” containing *Strings*, will *Not Parse* as *Integers*. Similarly, the *field* “*Age*” containing *Integers*, will *Not Parse* as *Strings*.

Name	Surname	Age
Oindrila	Chakraborty	33
Soumyajyoti	Bagchi	34
Kasturi	28	Twenty-Eight
Rama	61	Sixty-One
Premanshu	Chakraborty	65

The *code*, to *read* the *CSV File* using “*Permissive*” Mode with the *incorrectly Parsed Data* as another *Column*, is as following -

"PERMISSIVE" Parsing Mode with Corrupted Record Info

```

1 df = spark.read\
2     .format("csv")\
3     .option("header", "true")\
4     .option("mode", "permissive")\
5     .schema("Name string, Surname string, Age int, _corrupt_record string")\
6     .load("/mnt/dlg2curated/Test/demo-csv-folder/second_file.csv")
7
8 display(df)
```

Output -

	Name ▲	Surname ▲	Age ▲	_corrupt_record ▲
1	Oindrila	Chakraborty	33	null
2	Soumyajyoti	Bagchi	34	null
3	Kasturi	28	null	Kasturi,28,Twenty-Eight
4	Rama	61	null	Rama,61,Sixty-One
5	Premanshu	Chakraborty	65	null

Showing all 5 rows.

The “_corrupt_record” Column contains NULL for the Rows, having no Malformed Data.

On the other hand, the “_corrupt_record” Column contains all the Malformed Data, separated by Comma (;) for the Rows, having Malformed Data.

- **DROPMALFORMED** - In “Dropmalformed” Mode, the lines that contain Fields that could *Not* be Parsed correctly, are Dropped.

"DROPMALFORMED" Parsing Mode

```

1 df = spark.read\
2     .format("csv")\
3     .option("header", "true")\
4     .option("mode", "dropmalformed")\
5     .schema("Name string, Surname string, Age int")\
6     .load("/mnt/dlg2curated/Test/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv")
7
8 display(df)

```

Output -

	Name ▲	Surname ▲	Age ▲
1	Oindrila	Chakraborty	33
2	Soumyajyoti	Bagchi	34
3	Premanshu	Chakraborty	65

Showing all 3 rows.

- **FAILFAST** - In “*Failfast*” Mode, Apache Spark aborts the *reading* with *Exception*, if any *Malformed Data* is found.

"FAILFAST" Parsing Mode

```
1 df = spark.read\  
2     .format("csv")\  
3     .option("header", "true")\  
4     .option("mode", "failfast")\  
5     .schema("Name string, Surname string, Age int")\  
6     .load("/mnt/dlg2curated/Test/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv")  
7  
8 display(df)
```

Output -

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

⊞ SparkException: Job aborted due to stage failure: Task 0 in stage 2.0 failed 4 times, most recent failure: Lost task 0.3 in stage 2.0 (TID 5) (10.61.180.141 executor 0): com.databricks.sql.io.FileReadException: Error while reading file dbfs:/mnt/dlg2curated/Test/demo-csv-folder/first_file.csv.