

Delta Sharing

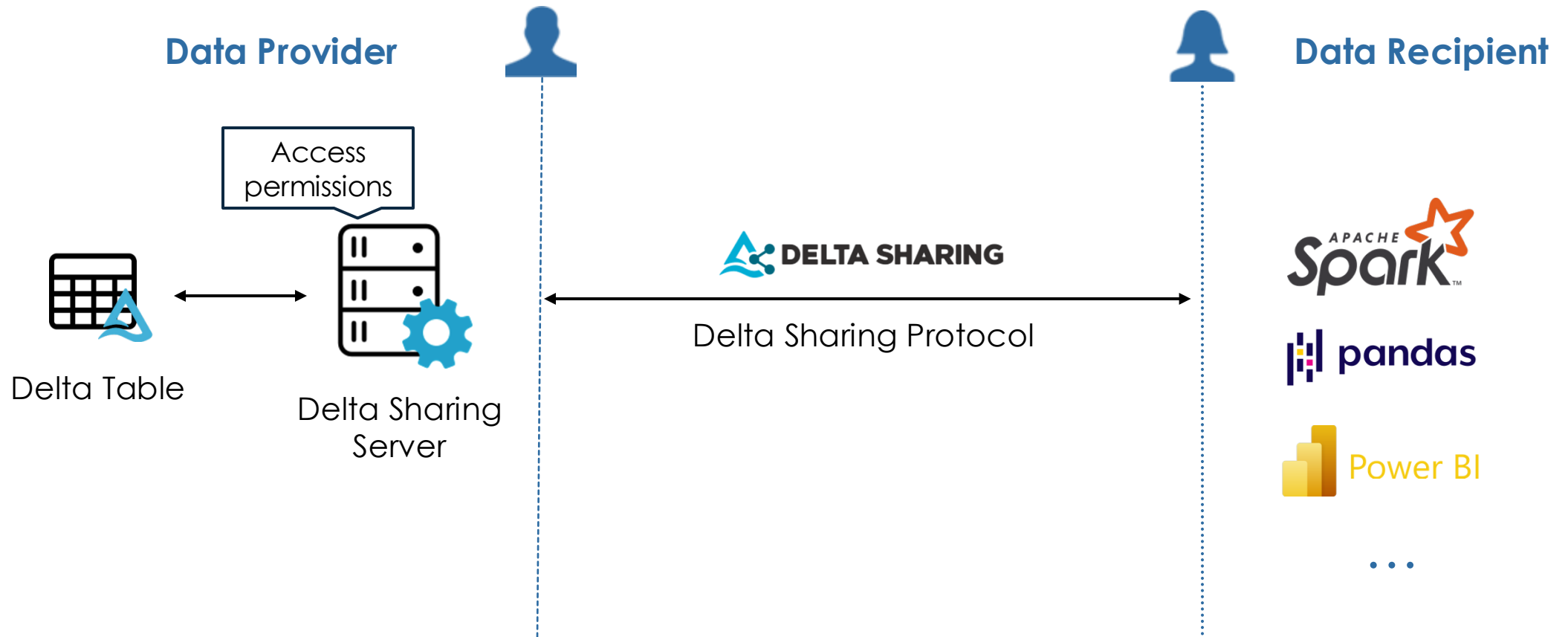
Learning Objectives

- ▶ What is Delta Sharing
- ▶ How it works under the hood
- ▶ Costs and limitations

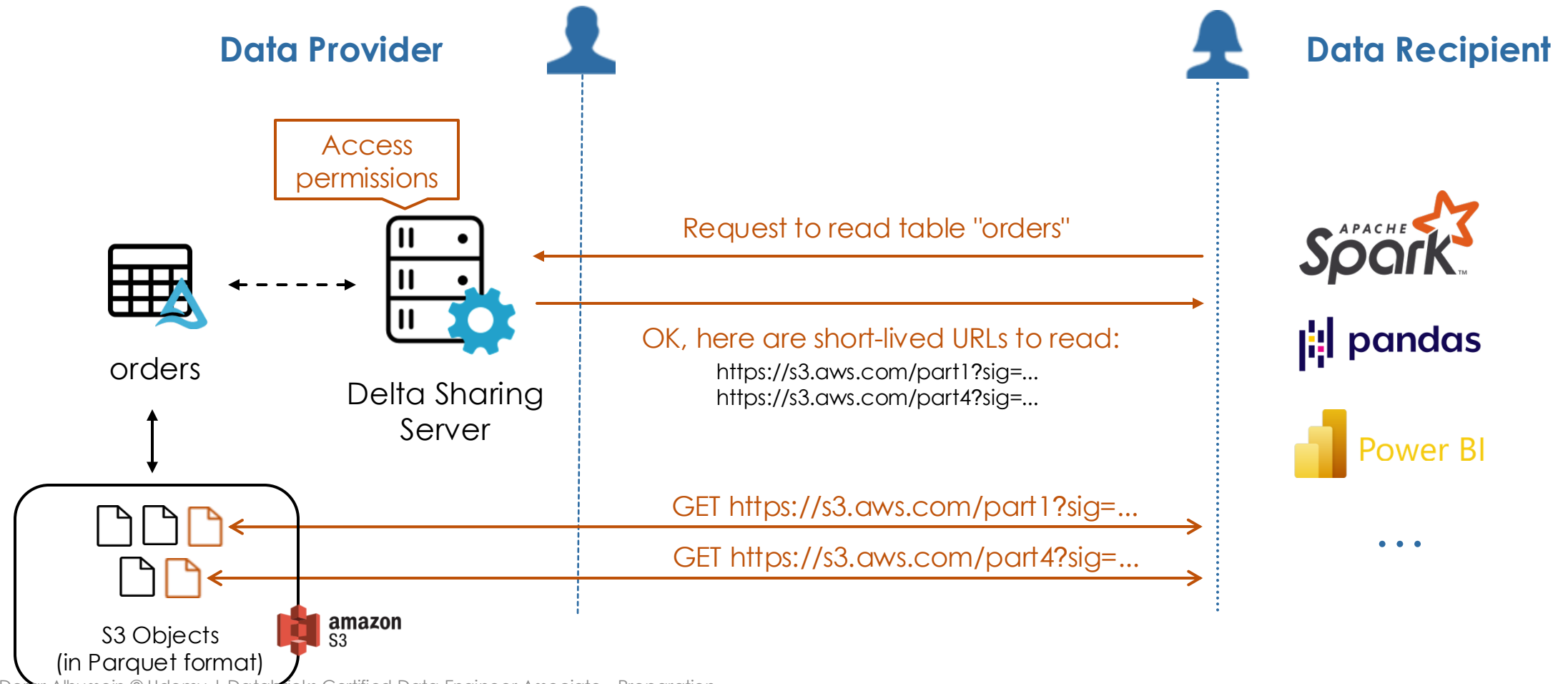
Delta Sharing

- ▶ Open protocol for secure data sharing
- ▶ Share live data with organizations regardless of computing platforms

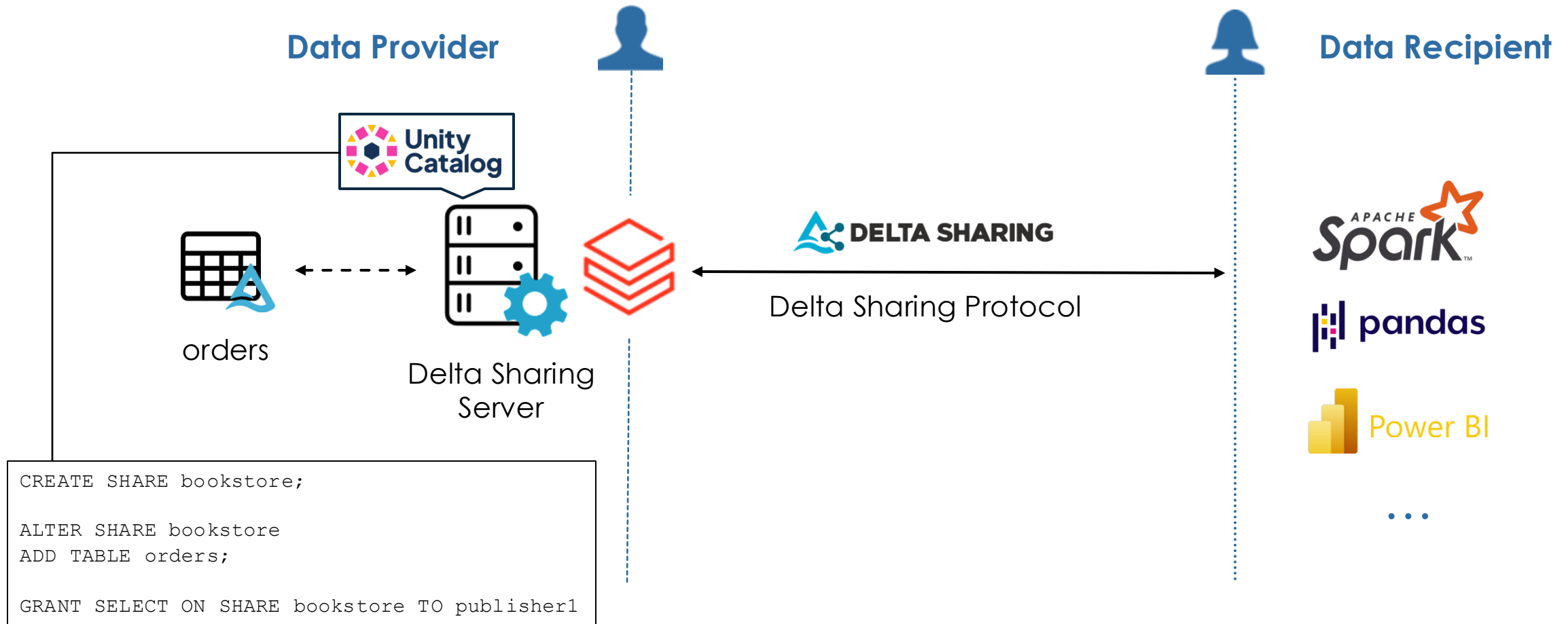
How it Works



Under the Hood



Delta Sharing on Databricks



Delta Sharing on Databricks

- ▶ The Databricks-to-Databricks sharing protocol
 - ▶ Share data between Databricks clients
 - ▶ Collection of tables, views, volumes, and notebooks
- ▶ The Databricks open sharing protocol
 - ▶ Share data with users on any computing platform

Costs

- ▶ Delta Sharing does not require data replication
- ▶ Egress cost
 - ▶ Within a region: no egress cost
 - ▶ Cross-clouds or cross-regions: cloud vendor charges data egress fees, instead:
 - ▶ Clone the shared data to local regions
 - ▶ Share data from Cloudflare R2

Limitations

- ▶ Read-Only Access Model
- ▶ Data Format Constraints
 - ▶ Only Delta tables are supported for sharing

Lakehouse Federation

Learning Objectives

- ▶ Data ingestion challenges
- ▶ Lakehouse Federation

Data Ingestion Challenges

- ▶ Data ingestion is recommended for most use cases
 - ▶ high data volumes
 - ▶ low-latency querying
 - ▶ third-party API limits.
- ▶ Ingestion results in duplicate data that may become stale
 - ▶ Use Delta Sharing to receive live data from the source

Lakehouse Federation

- ▶ Run queries against multiple data sources
- ▶ No data migration



Query Federation

External sources



Establish connection

SELECT * FROM mysql-schema.table1

Query Federation Platform



Unity
Catalog

foreign-catalog
mysql-schema
table1
table2

Use case

- ▶ Maintain live access to external systems.
- ▶ Ad hoc reporting or proof-of-concept access to operational data stored in external databases.

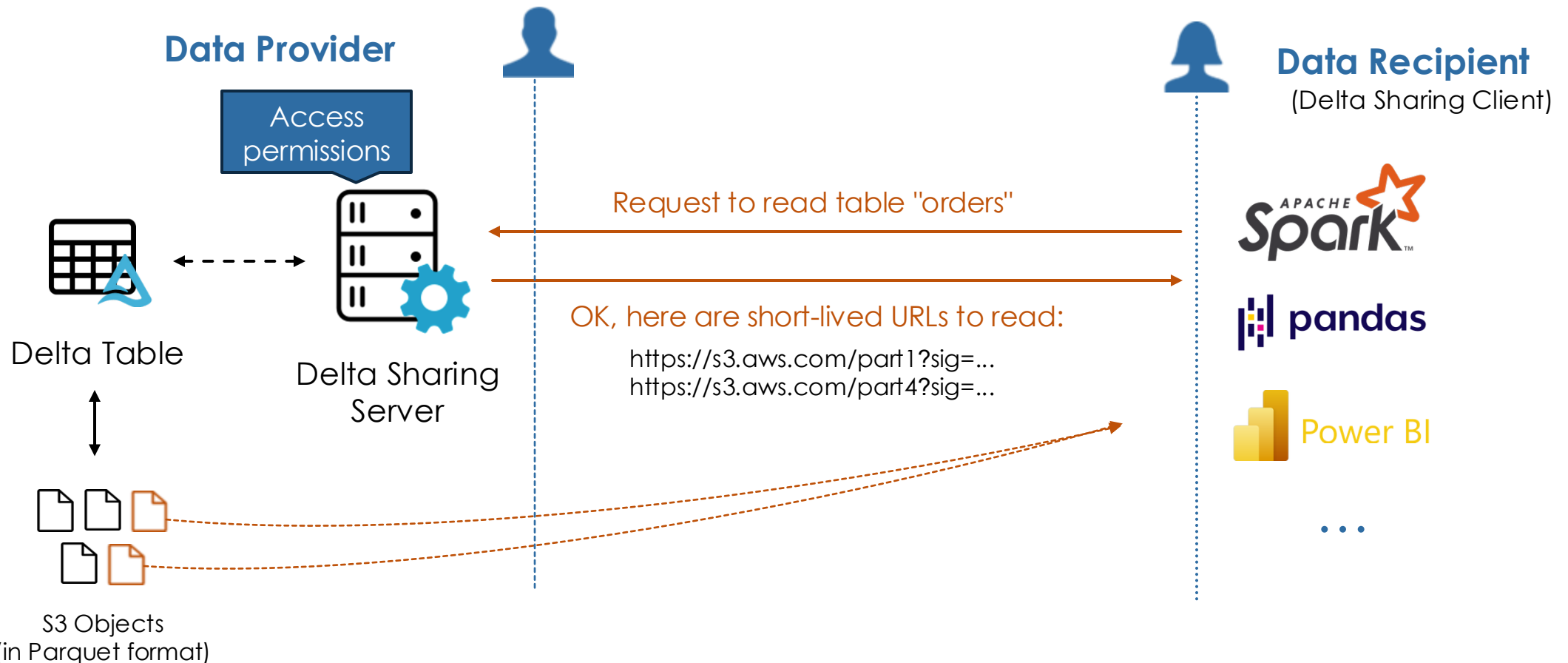
Limitations

- ▶ Complex queries don't benefit from the power of Databricks

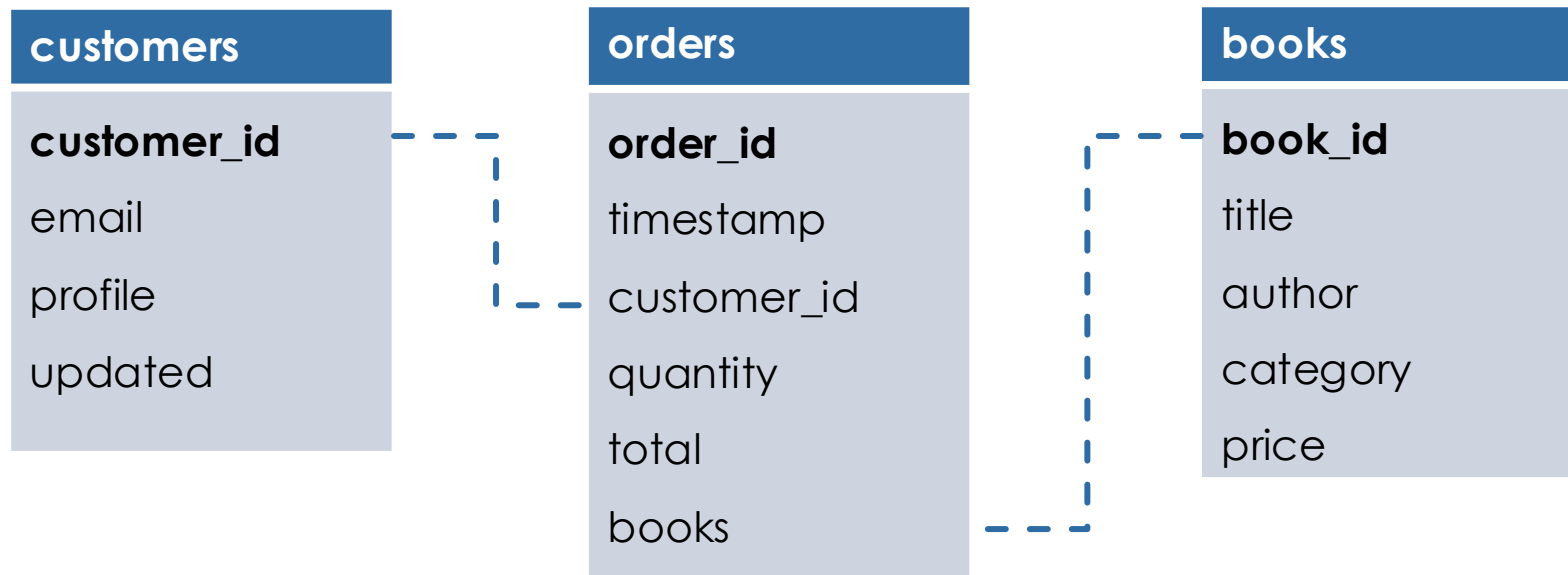
How it Works



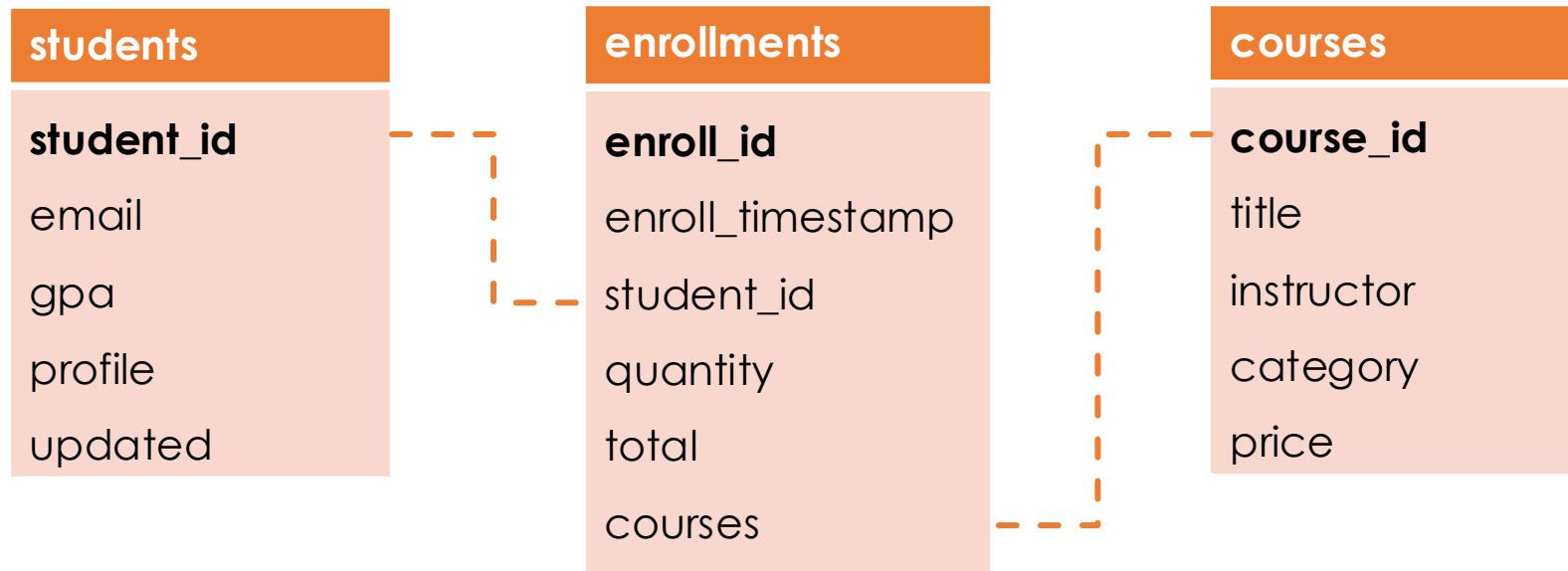
How it Works



Bookstore



School



Certification Overview

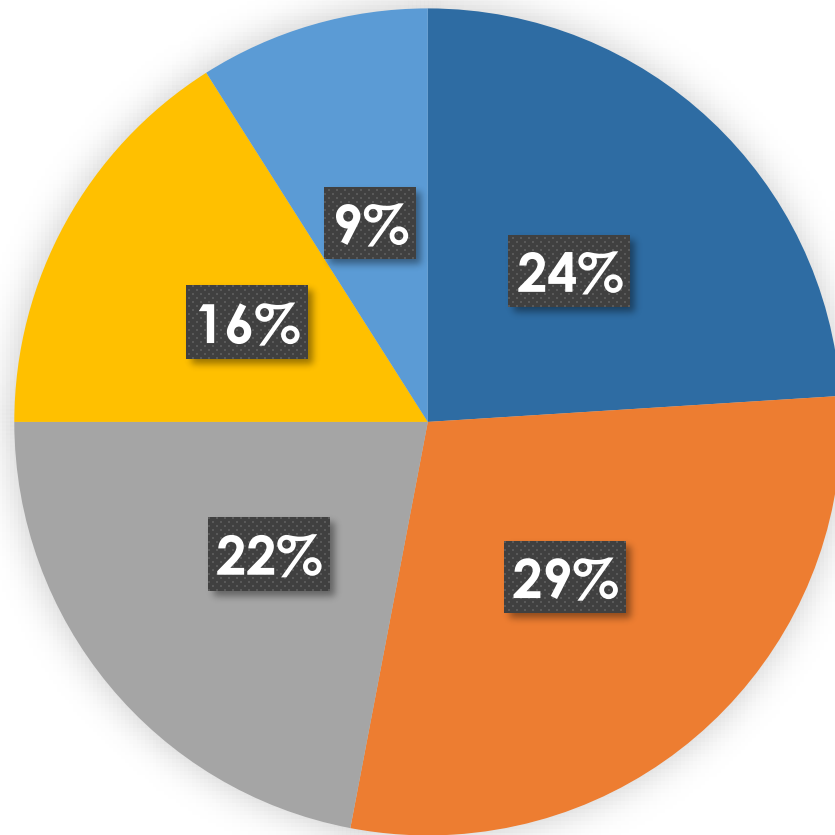
Learning Objectives

- ▶ Format and structure of the exam.
- ▶ The topics covered in the exam.
- ▶ Types of questions provided on the exam

Exam Details

- ▶ Time allotted to complete exam = 1.5 hours
- ▶ Number of Questions = 45 (+5 Experimental)
- ▶ Passing scores = At least 70% (32/45)
- ▶ Exam fee = \$200
- ▶ Exam retake fee = \$200

Exam Questions



- Databricks Lakehouse Platform (11/45)
- ELT with Spark SQL and Python (13/45)
- Incremental Data Processing (10/45)
- Production Pipelines (7/45)
- Data Governance (4/45)

Out-of-scope

- ▶ Apache Spark internals
- ▶ Databricks CLI and REST API
- ▶ Change Data Capture CDC/CDF
- ▶ Data modeling concepts
- ▶ GDPR/CCPA
- ▶ Monitoring and logging production jobs
- ▶ Dependency management
- ▶ Testing


Code Examples

- ▶ Code will be in mainly in SQL
- ▶ Otherwise, Python

Exam Platform

<https://www.webassessor.com/databricks>

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Databricks Certification

Welcome to Databricks online assessment registration.

Follow these steps to schedule an assessment:

1. Create a New Account by clicking [here](#).
2. Log into your newly created account.
3. Click on 'Register for an Assessment' and follow the remaining steps to complete scheduling.

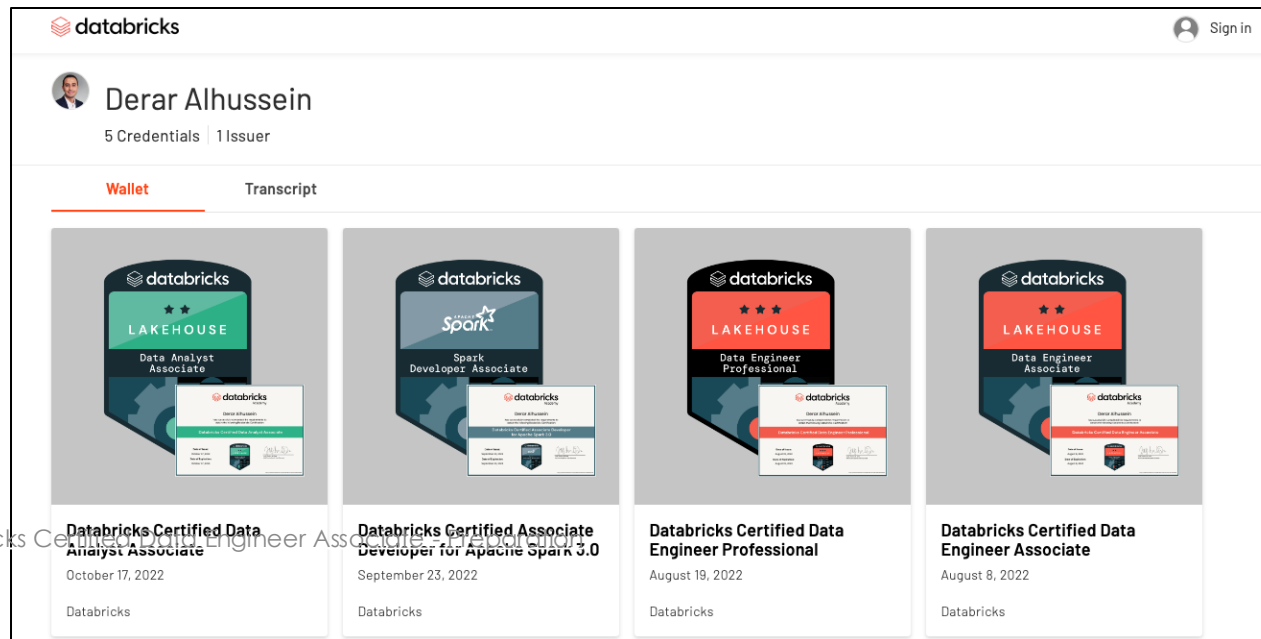
Exam Proctoring

- ▶ Monitored via webcam by a Webassessor proctor.
- ▶ Asked to provide valid, photo-based identification.
- ▶ Proctor does not provide assistance on the content of the exam
- ▶ No test aids will be available during the exam

Exam Result

- ▶ Certification exams are automatically graded.
- ▶ 24 hours to receive the badge and Certificate

<https://credentials.databricks.com>



Questions Types

- ▶ Multiple-choice questions – Only one correct answer
- ▶ Questions Types:
 - ▶ Conceptual Questions
 - ▶ Code-Based Questions

Conceptual Questions

- ▶ Which part of the Databricks Lakehouse Platform can data engineers use to orchestrate jobs ?
 - A. Repos
 - B. Workflows
 - C. Data Explorer
 - D. Databricks SQL
 - E. Cluster

Conceptual Questions

- ▶ Which part of the Databricks Lakehouse Platform can data engineers use to orchestrate jobs ?
 - A. Repos
 - B. Workflows**
 - C. Data Explorer
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Code-Based Questions

```
spark.table("sales")  
  .writeStream  
  .option("checkpointLocation", checkpointPath)  
  . _____  
  .table("new_sales")
```

If you want the query to execute a single micro-batch to process all of the available data, which of the following lines of code should you use to fill in the blank ?

- A. `trigger(once=True)`
- B. `trigger(continuous="once")`
- C. `processingTime("once")`
- D. `trigger(processingTime="once")`
- E. `processingTime(1)`

Code-Based Questions

```
spark.table("sales")  
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  .option("checkpointLocation", checkpointPath)  
  . _____  
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- D. trigger(processingTime="once")
- E. processingTime(1)

Practice Exam

- ▶ Databricks official Practice test
- ▶ PDF file



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