

Databricks 101

Orchestrating and Scheduling Jobs in Databricks

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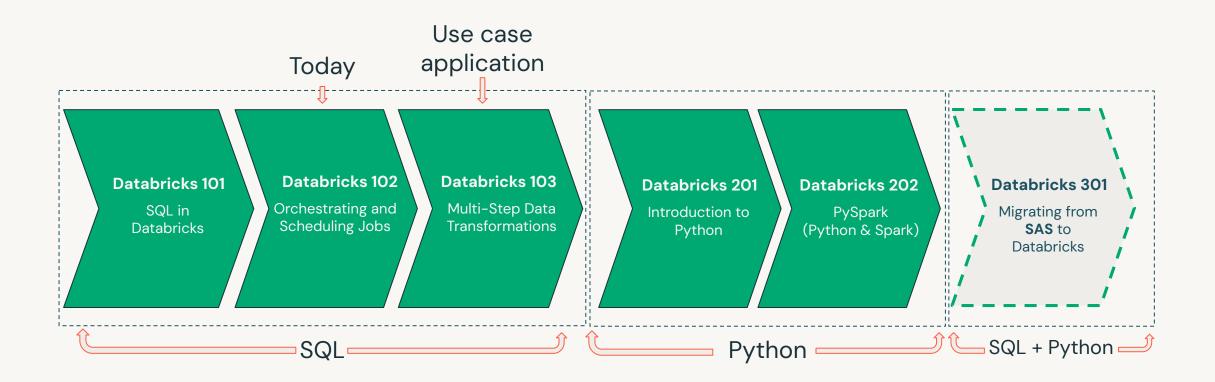


Agenda

- Review Previous Session
- Questions
- Clusters
- Databricks Workflows
 - Features
 - Use Cases
- Q&A / Exploration
- Next Steps



SAS Enablement Pathway





Databricks Resources

Start here

Start here today: Analyst Enablement Workspace

Start here for resources: <u>D&A Reference Hub</u>

Other Resources

- <u>D&A Databricks Development Team Resources</u>
- Community
 - Quick questions and community resources—
 <u>Databricks Viva Engage page</u>
 - Weekly Q&A with Databricks SMEs <u>DatabricksUserForum@KP</u>
 - <u>Databricks Community</u>
 - FAQ
- Training
 - Recommended New AE Training <u>Training</u>
 <u>Link</u>
 - Self-Directed Learning

Review Previous Session



Questions

Clusters



Clusters

A collection of compute resources that execute your queries, commands, or jobs. Think of this as **SAS** compute engine = Databricks cluster.

Components of a cluster

Not important day-to-day, but helpful to know!

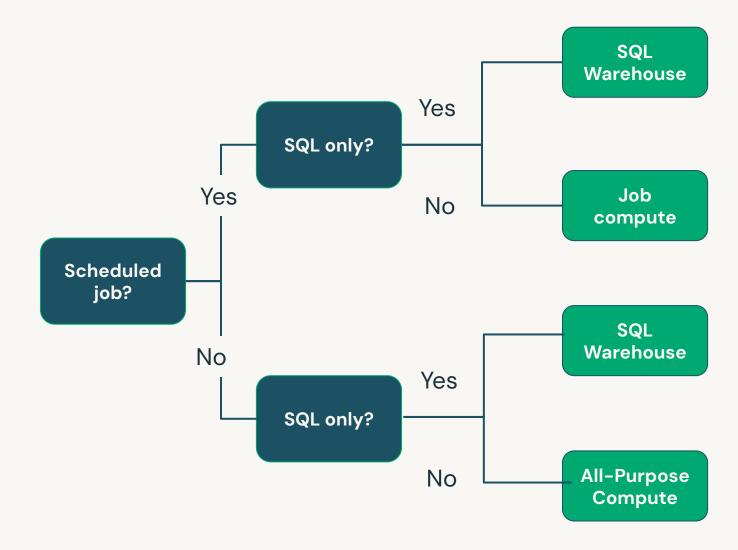


Types of Clusters

Cluster: A collection of compute resources that execute your queries, commands, or jobs. Think of this as SAS compute engine = Databricks cluster. Clusters can be optimized for specific tasks.

Туре	What	Why	Cost
All-purpose	 Existing cluster you choose from. Go to sleep after inactivity (e.g. 30 minutes) 5-10 minute startup time when "waking up" 	 Use languages other than just SQL (e.g. python, r) Ad-hoc queries/development Interactive Development 	\$\$\$
Jobs	Newly created when you create a job	 Jobs using languages other than just SQL (e.g. python, r, etc.) 	\$
SQL Warehouse	 Existing cluster you choose from Go to sleep after inactivity (e.g. 5 minutes) 1-10 second startup time when "waking up" 	 SQL-only jobs or development SQL Queries Dashboards and BI reporting (e.g. Power BI) 	\$\$

Selecting a cluster





Compute Engine: SAS to Databricks Terminology

SAS	Databricks	Why
Workspace Server	All-Purpose Cluster	SAS: When working with SAS 9 in client-server architecture, it is possible to execute code remotely on a Workspace Server form a client tool such as Enterprise Guide. Databricks: you run Notebooks mainly on All-Purpose Clusters defined in the Workspace.
Batch Server	Job Cluster	SAS: Jobs are configured and scheduled through the SAS Management Console's Scheduling/Jobs interface (often called "Management Console Scheduling/Jobs," even though under the covers they execute as Batch Server jobs). Databricks: supports processing through Job Clusters - which is cheaper compute intended to run for scheduled jobs.
Proc SQL	SQL Warehouse	SAS: When you run PROC SQL, Data Steps, or any other PROC, they all execute inside the same SAS session—same memory space, same workspace server, same environment. There isn't a separate "SQL engine" to spin up; it just uses the same compute resources that you'd use for a Data Step or any other procedure. Databricks: Optimized compute to run SQL commands similar to a data warehouse. Think Oracle or Teradata.

Questions

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