

# Hassle-free data ingestion into the Lakehouse

Make data ingestion simpler



**Burak Yavuz**

Engineering Manager, Databricks



**Benyue (Emma) Liu**

Staff Product Manager, Databricks

# Product safe harbor statement

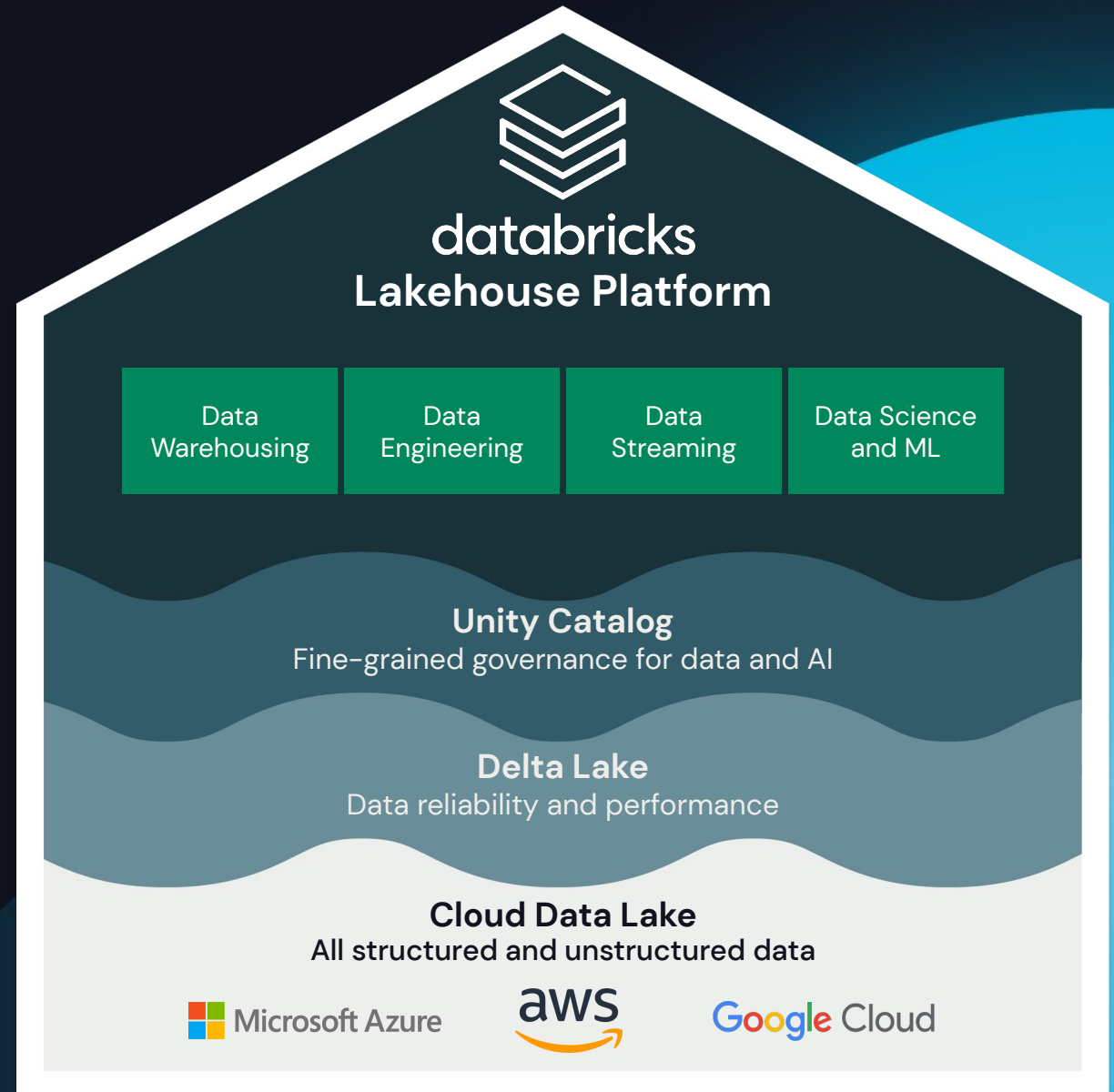
This information is provided to outline Databricks' general product direction and is for informational purposes only. Customers who purchase Databricks services should make their purchase decisions relying solely upon services, features, and functions that are currently available. Unreleased features or functionality described in forward-looking statements are subject to change at Databricks discretion and may not be delivered as planned or at all.

# Agenda

1. Databricks Lakehouse overview
2. Ingestion challenges
3. Get started with ingestion in less than 10 minutes
4. Demo

# Databricks Lakehouse overview

# Your destination is the Lakehouse



# Ingestion challenges



## Data ingestion presents challenges

Too many data sources

Migrating existing tables

Figuring out what files to process

Different requirements on data freshness

Schema changes over time

Cloud configurations are complex

Fixing issues with bad data

Change-data-capture from OLTP databases

Scalability

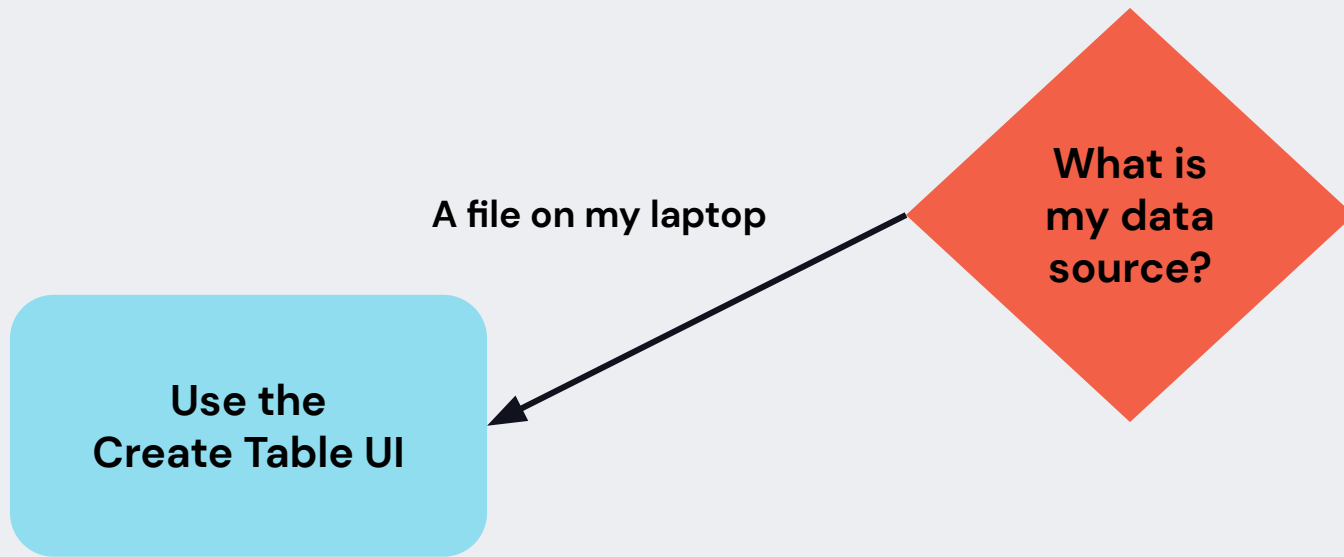
Enable both ad hoc ingestion and  
production data pipeline

## Cloud Data Lake

Structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data

Get started with  
Lakehouse ingestion  
in less than  
10 minutes!





# New ingestion features in Databricks SQL

## Create table from local files or cloud object stores

Quickly upload a local CSV & create a Delta table from it from DBSQL UI

### What's coming next?

- Support for additional file types (JSON)
- UI to ingest from cloud storage like S3
- Unified Data Source UI to the Lakehouse
- SQL API to ingest from cloud storage

Microsoft Azure | Databricks

Portal emma.liu@databricks.com

### Create table in Databricks SQL

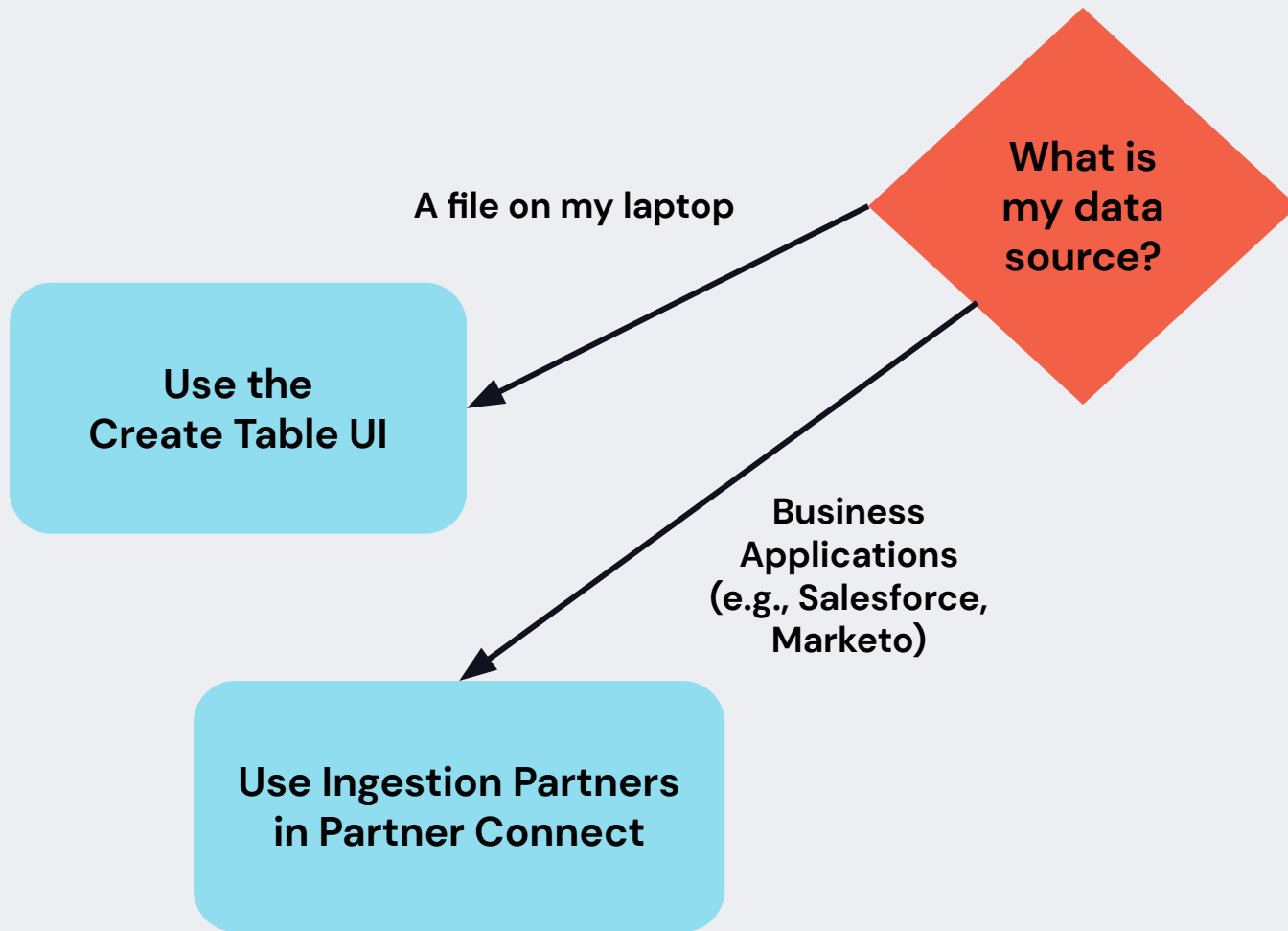
airports.csv 9.84MB

hive\_metastore default airports

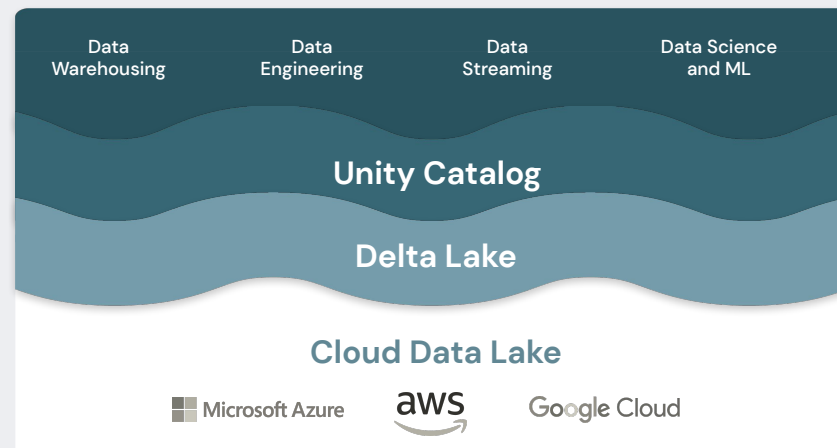
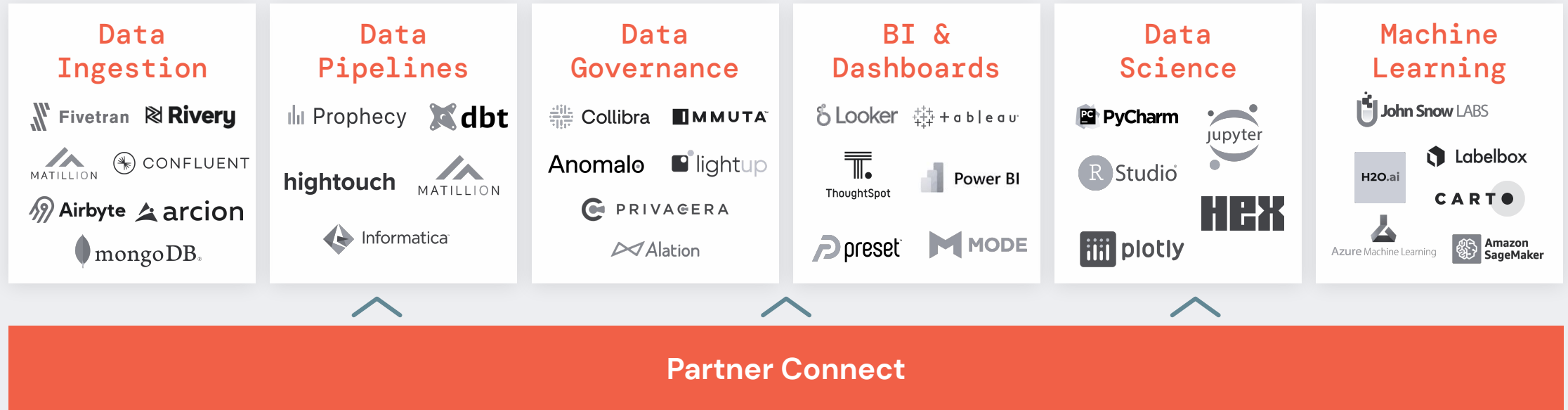
☒ First row contains the header [Advanced attributes](#)

id	ident	type	name	latitude_deg	longitude_deg
6523	00A	heliport	Total Rf Heliport	40.07080078125	-74.933601379394
323361	00AA	small_airport	Aero B Ranch Airport	38.704022	-101.473911
6524	00AK	small_airport	Lowell Field	59.947733	-151.692524
6525	00AL	small_airport	Epps Airpark	34.86479949951172	-86.770301818847
6526	00AR	closed	Newport Hospital & Clinic Heliport	35.6087	-91.254898
322127	00AS	small_airport	Fulton Airport	34.9428028	-97.8180194
6527	00AZ	small_airport	Cordes Airport	34.305599212646484	-112.16500091552
6528	00CA	small_airport	Goldstone (GTS) Airport	35.35474	-116.885329
324424	00CL	small_airport	Williams Ag Airport	39.427188	-121.763427
322658	00CN	heliport	Kitchen Creek Helibase Heliport	32.7273736	-116.4597417
6529	00CO	closed	Cass Field	40.622202	-104.344002
6531	00FA	small_airport	Grass Patch Airport	28.64550018310547	-82.219001770019

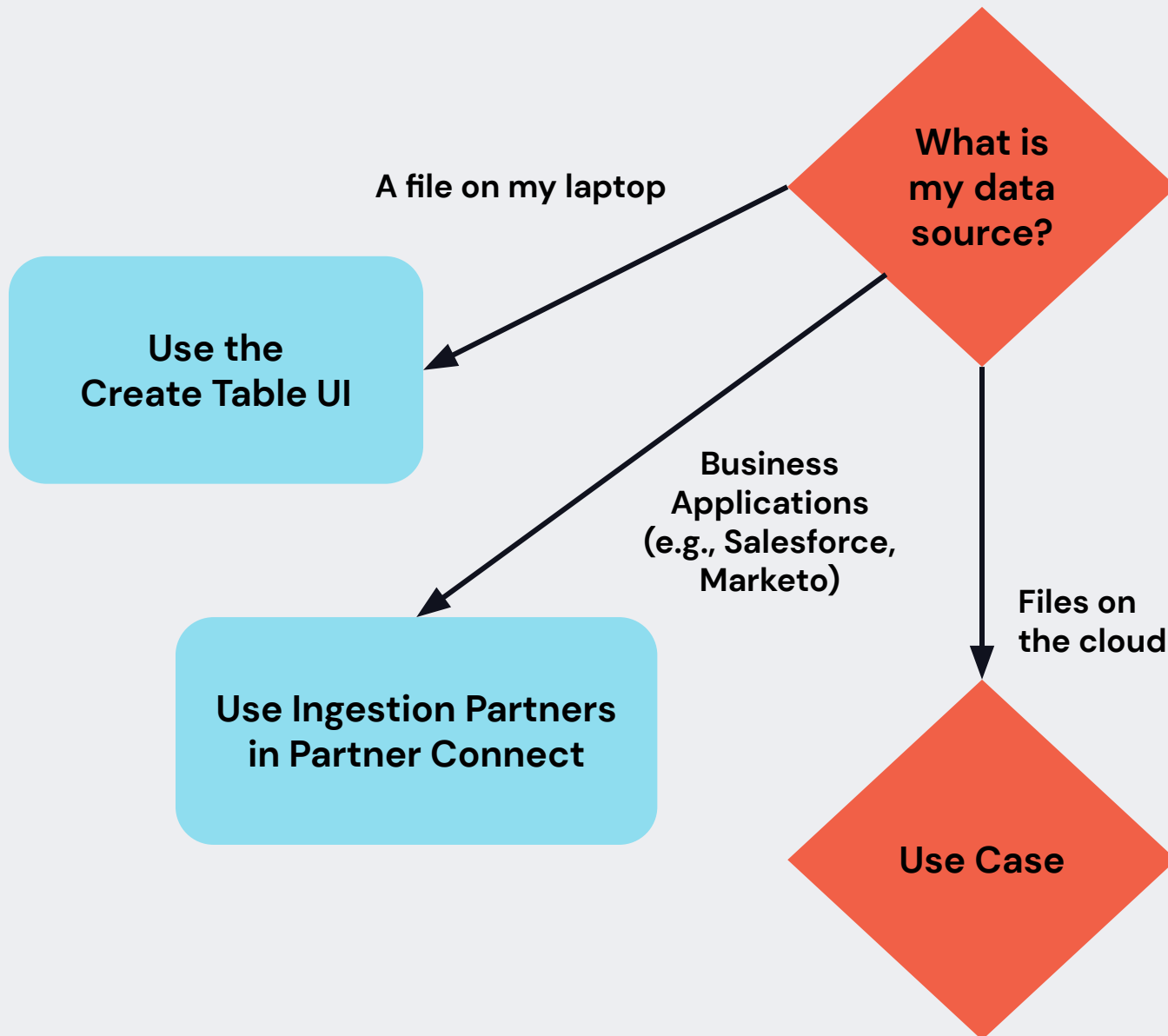
Create Cancel



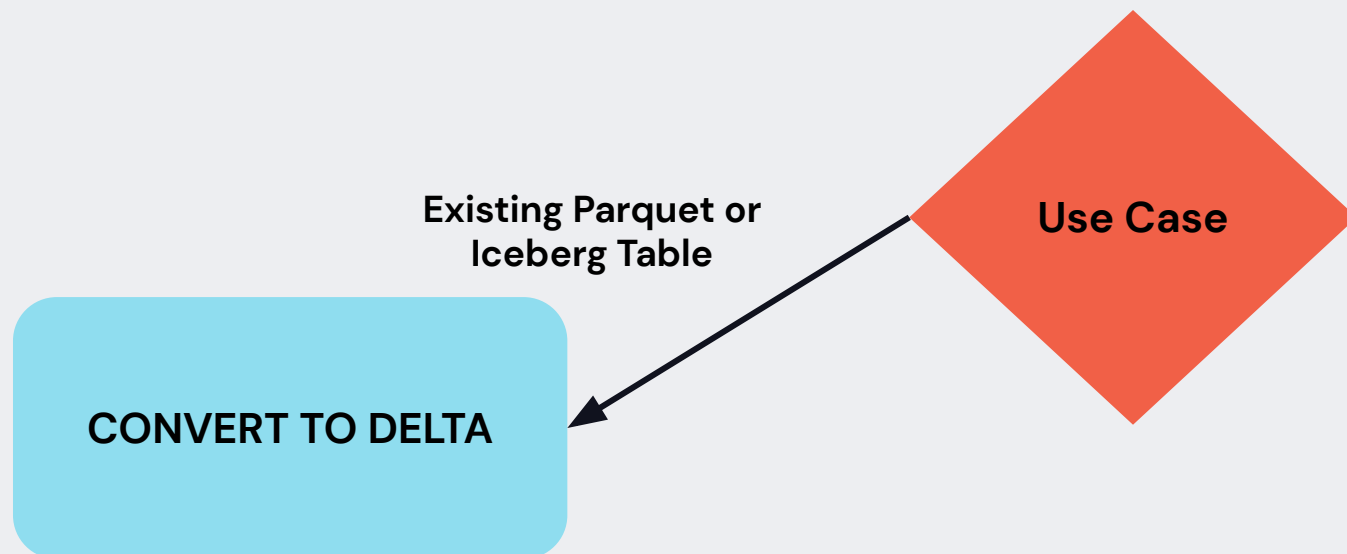
# Databricks Partner Connect



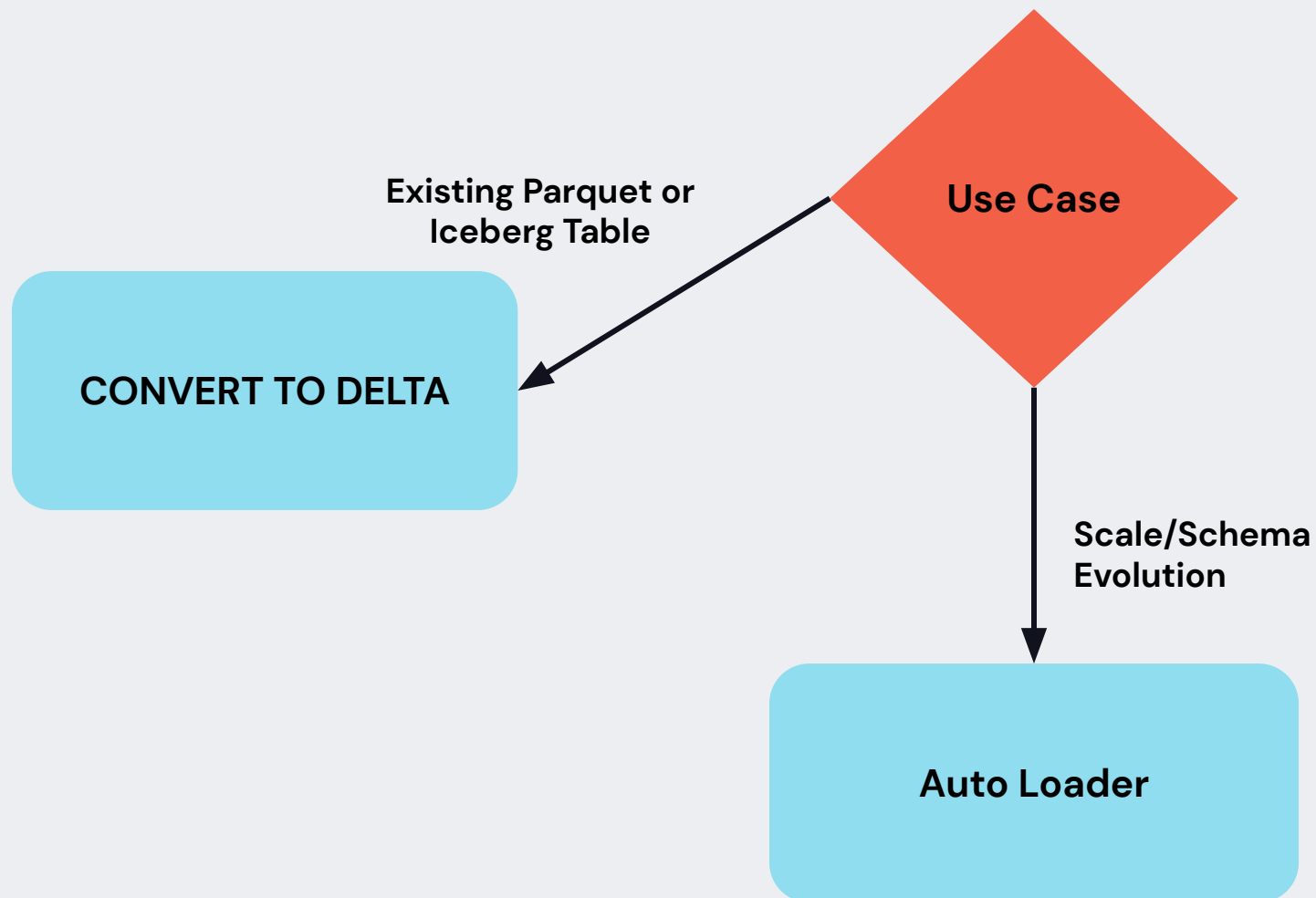
Easily discover and connect data, analytics, and AI tools to your lakehouse



# Ingesting files on the Cloud



# Ingesting files on the Cloud



# Auto Loader

- Available in Python & Scala (and SQL in Delta Live Tables!)
- Incremental loading
- Exactly once ingestion
- Scalable for large amounts of data
- Designed for structured, semi-structured and unstructured data

```
df = spark.readStream.format("cloudFiles")  
    .option("cloudFiles.format", "json")  
    .load("/path/to/table")
```





“We ingest more than  
**5 petabytes per day**  
with Auto Loader”

# Auto Loader performance— File Notifications & Directory Listing

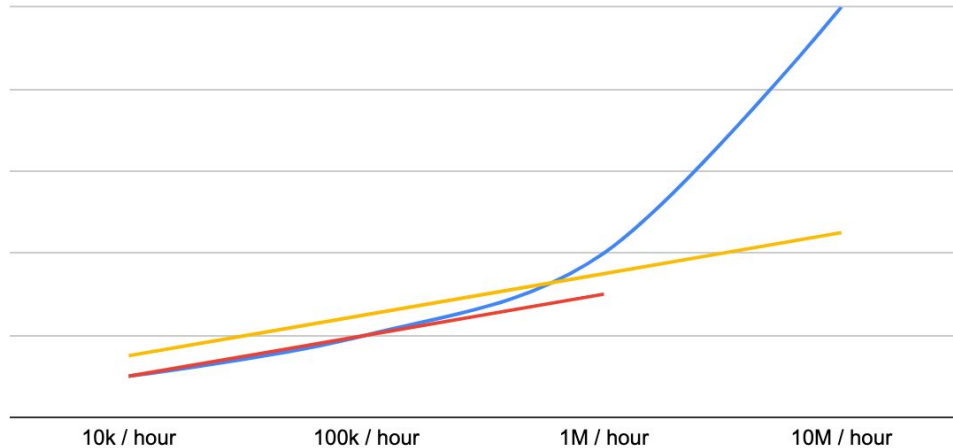
## Comparison

### Relative Performance

#### Input vs. Performance

Lower is better

— Directory Listing — File Notifications — Incremental Listing



### Why two modes?

- Directory Listing is **simple** to set up and works well for small throughputs
  - Optimized Cloud APIs reduce RPC costs
- *Incremental Listing* is a **special case** of Directory Listing where files are incrementally ordered. **Automagically** detected.
  - 2022-05-01-0001.csv
  - 2022-05-01-0002.csv
  - Etc.
- File Notifications allow **scaling** to millions of files/hour, but require permissions

# Auto Loader schema management

## Schema Location

(cloudFiles.schemaLocation)

- Stores changes to the inferred schema over time

## Schema Inference

(cloudFiles.inferColumnTypes)

- Infer column data types or treat everything as a String

## Data Rescue

(cloudFiles.rescuedDataColumn)

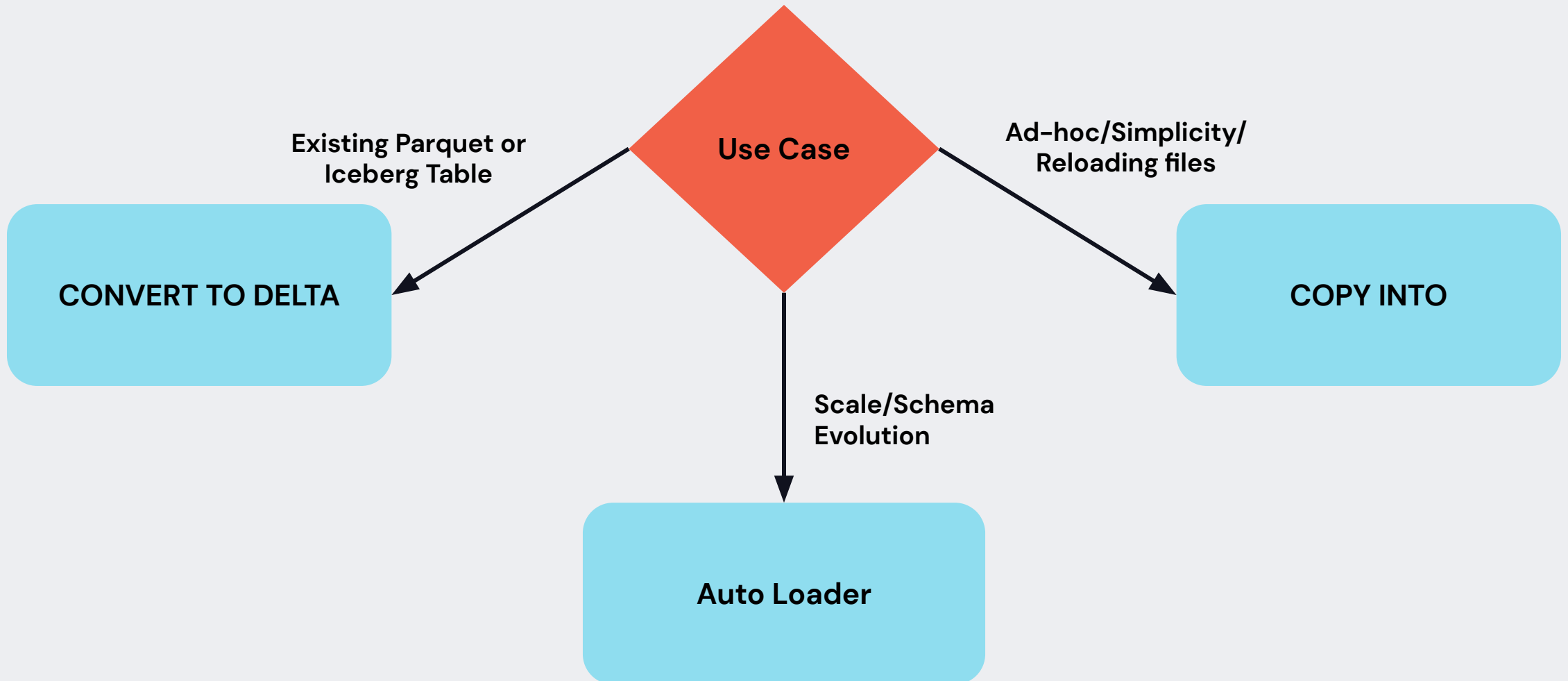
- Rescues data that does not match your schema expectation

## Schema Evolution Mode

(cloudFiles.schemaEvolutionMode)

- Add new columns
- Fail on new columns
- Rescue new columns

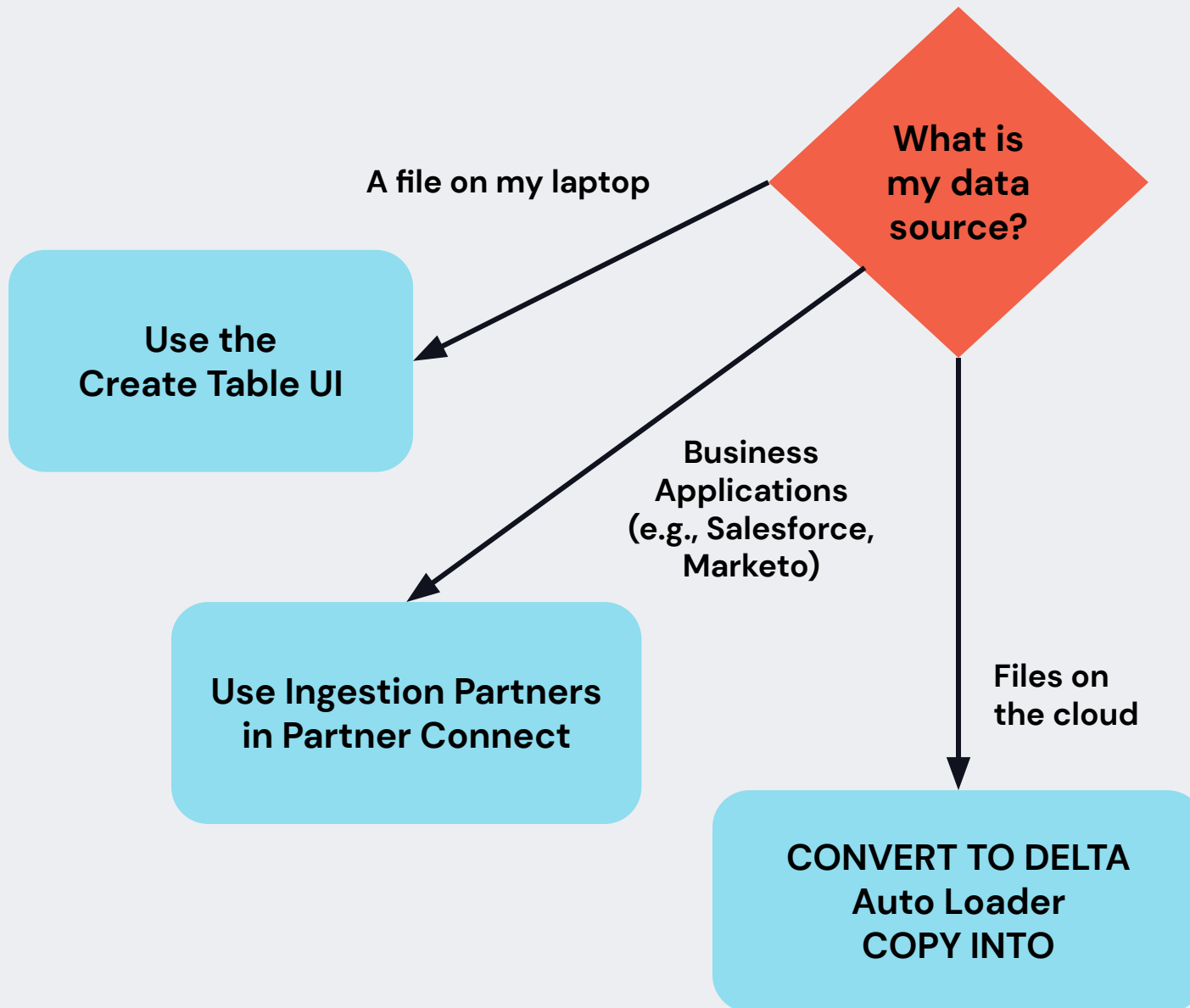
# Ingesting files on the Cloud

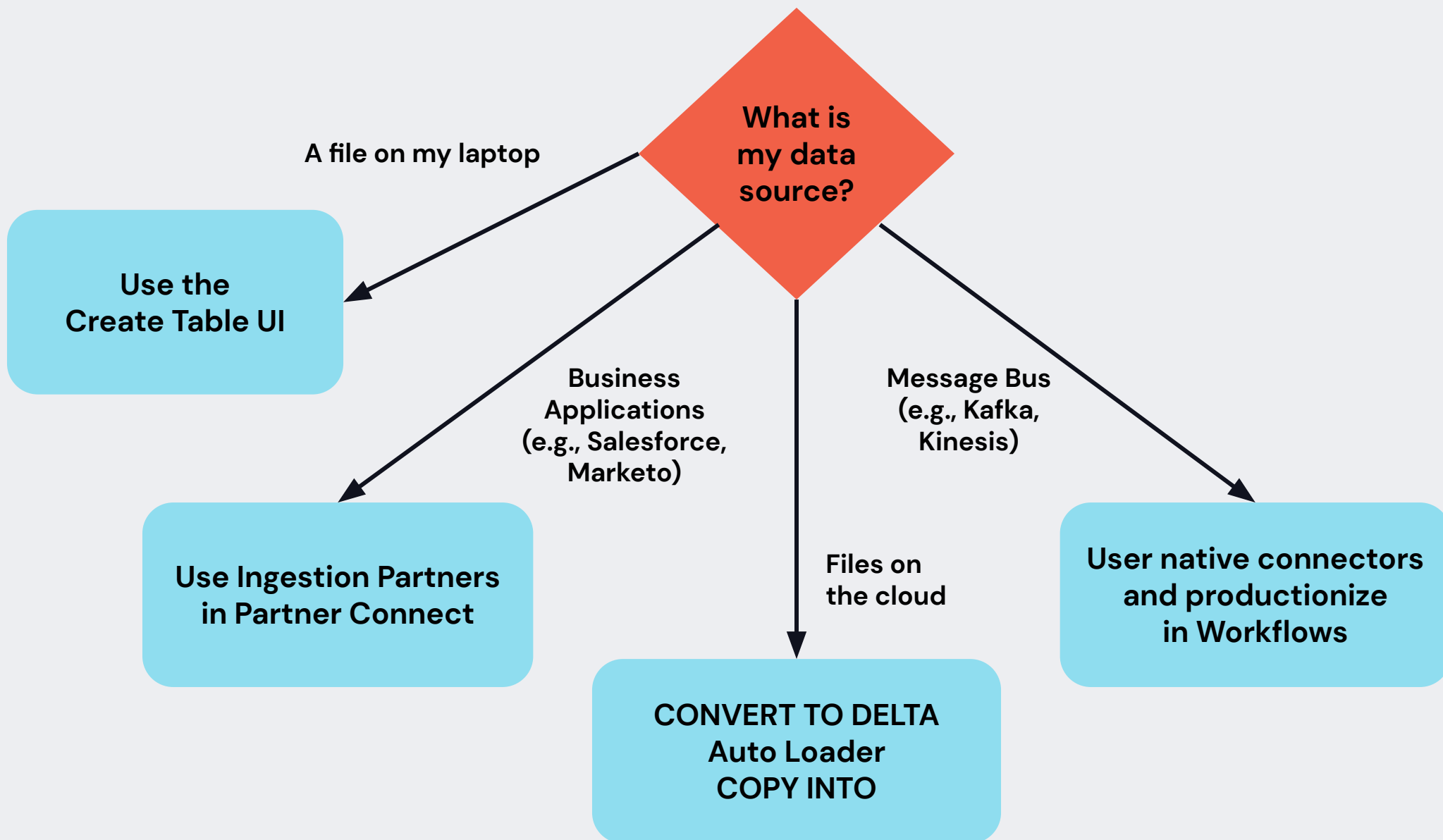


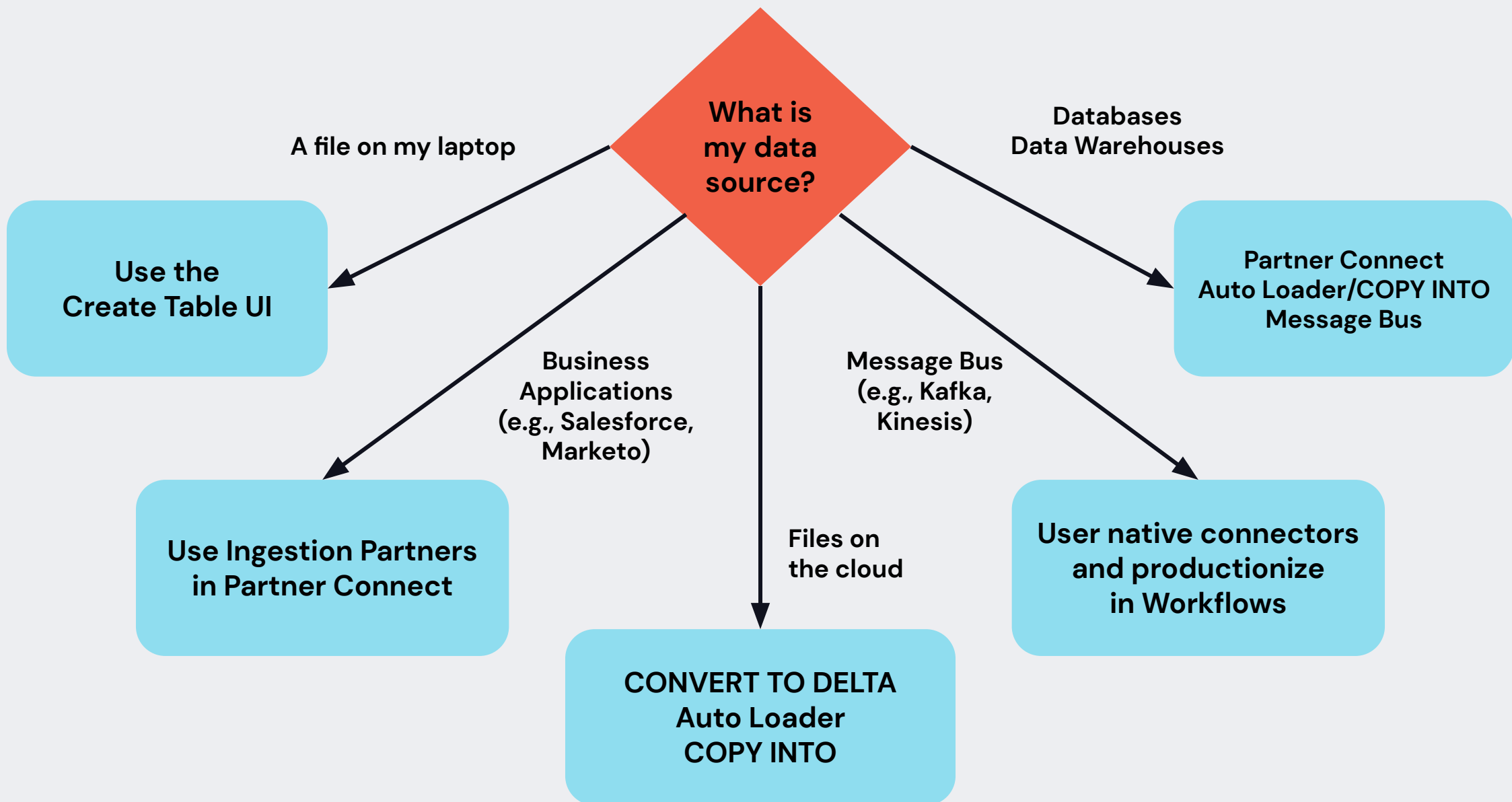
# COPY INTO

- SQL command
- Idempotent and incremental
- Great when source directory contains ~ thousands of files
- Schema automatically inferred

```
COPY INTO my_delta_table  
FROM 's3://my-bucket/path/to/csv_files'  
FILEFORMAT = CSV  
FORMAT_OPTIONS ( 'header'='true', 'inferSchema'='true' )
```



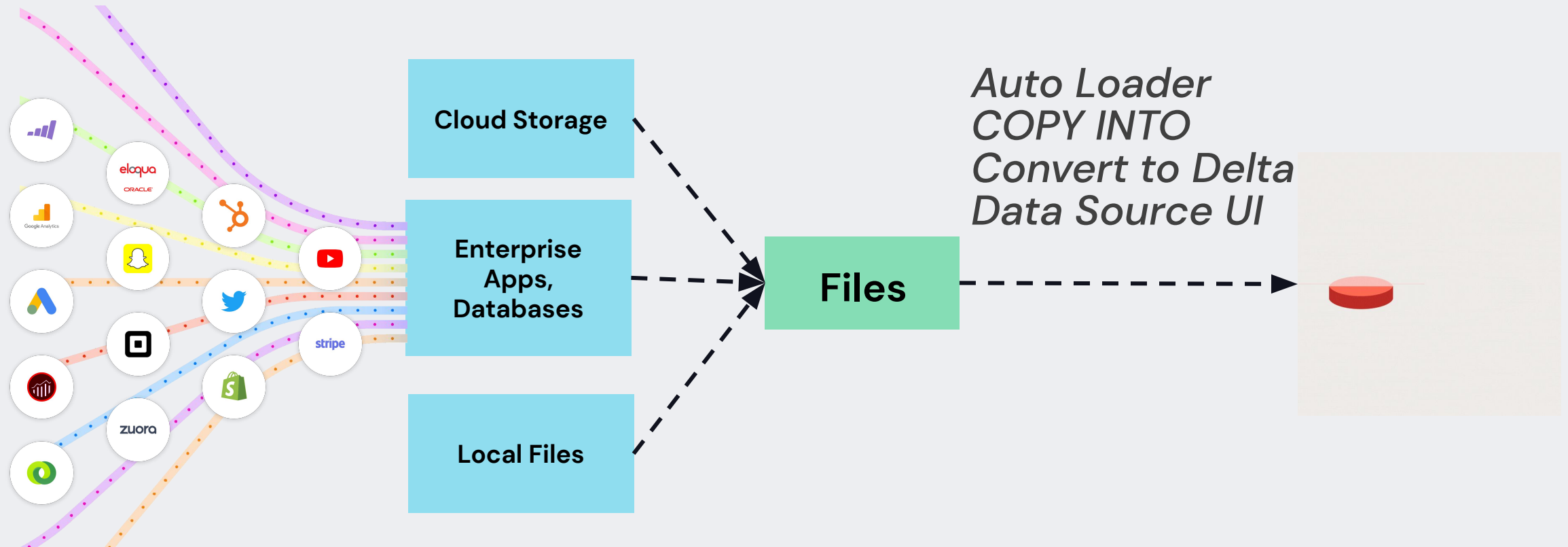






# Demo

# Common ingestion pattern



# Related ingestion sessions

DATA+AI SUMMIT 2022

## Moving to the Lakehouse: Fast & Efficient Ingestion with Auto Loader

- Virtual session
- Speakers: Emma Liu & Eric Maynard

## Ingest Data into Lakehouse with COPY INTO

- Virtual session
- Speakers: Yaohua Zhao & Jackie Zhang

# Learn more

## Read the documentation

Documentation > Databricks Data Science & Engineering guide > Delta Lake and Delta Engine guide > Ingest data into Delta Lake

### Ingest data into Delta Lake

March 17, 2021

Databricks offers a variety of ways to help you ingest data into Delta Lake.

#### Partner integrations

Partner data integrations enable you to load data into Databricks from partner product UIs. This enables low-code, easy-to-implement, and scalable data ingestion from a variety of sources into Databricks. For details, see [Partner data integrations](#).

#### COPY INTO SQL command

The `COPY INTO` SQL command lets you load data from a file location into a Delta table. This is a re-triable and idempotent operation—files in the source location that have already been loaded are skipped. For details, see

- Databricks Runtime 7.x and above: [COPY INTO \(Delta Lake on Databricks\)](#)
- Databricks Runtime 5.5 LTS and 6.x: [Copy Into \(Delta Lake on Databricks\)](#)

Auto Loader

## Ingest data into Delta Lake

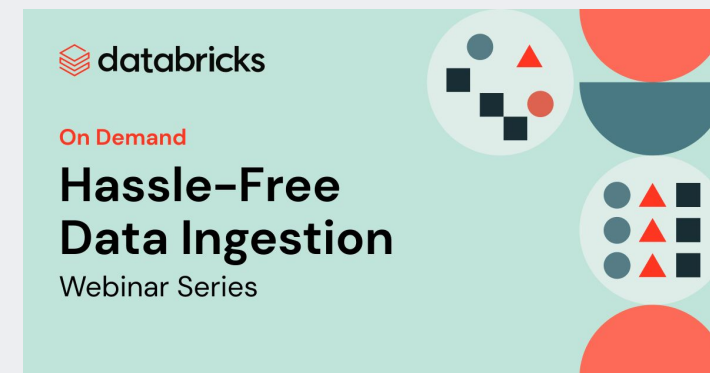
## Read an ebook



## All Roads Lead to the Lakehouse

A deep dive into data ingestion with the lakehouse

## Watch Ingestion webinar series



Easily load data into Delta Lake to power analytics, data science and machine learning

**DATA+AI**  
SUMMIT 2022

# Thank you!

Q&A