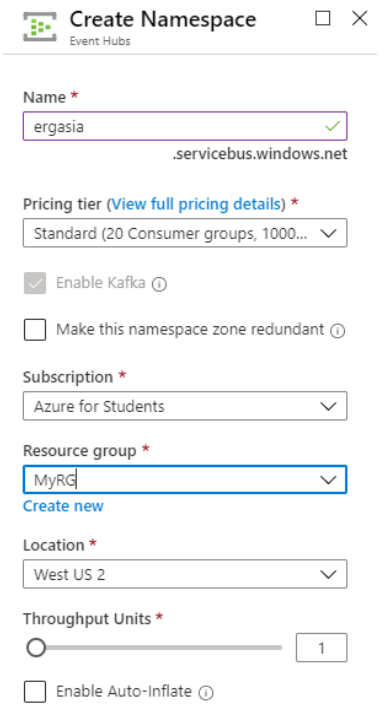
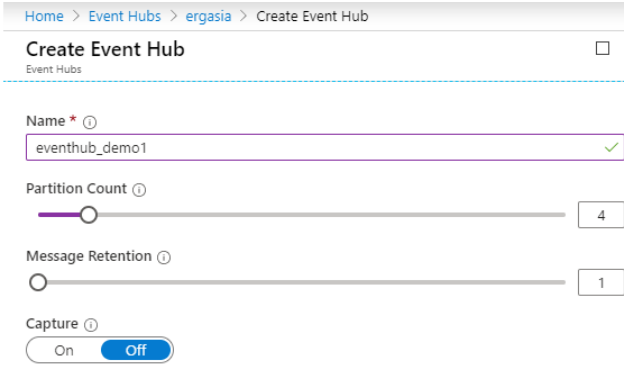
Prerequisites

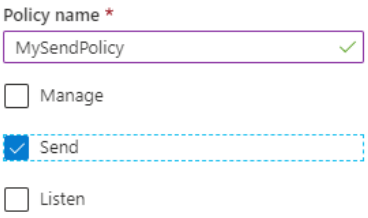
Before writing and testing SQL stream queries in Azure Stream Analytics we had to follow some necessary steps. At first, we created an event hub namespace, which serves as an application container that can house multiple Event Hub topics. Then we created an event hub within the namespace and two access policies for the event hub, which will be used as sender (**MySendPolicy**) and listener (**MyRecPolicy**) to this Event Hub. Between these policies we generated a security access signature from our first policy (**MySendPolicy**) and used this along with our event hubs information to generate sample data and send it to Azure Event Hubs. Screenshots per step are presented below:



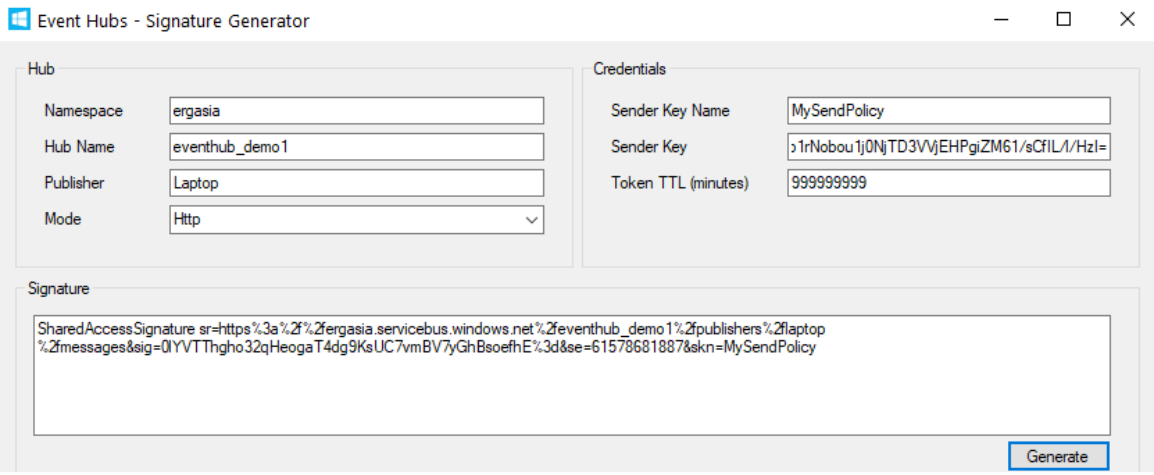
Namespace creation



Event hub creation



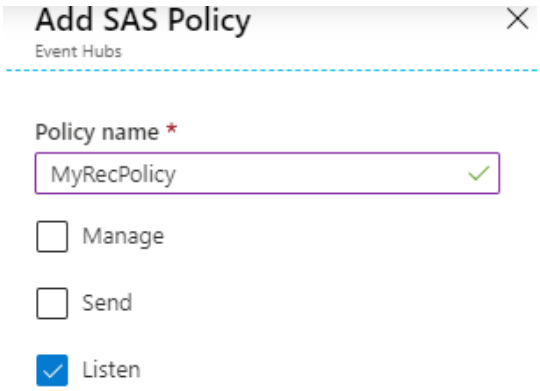
Sender policy



Signature generator

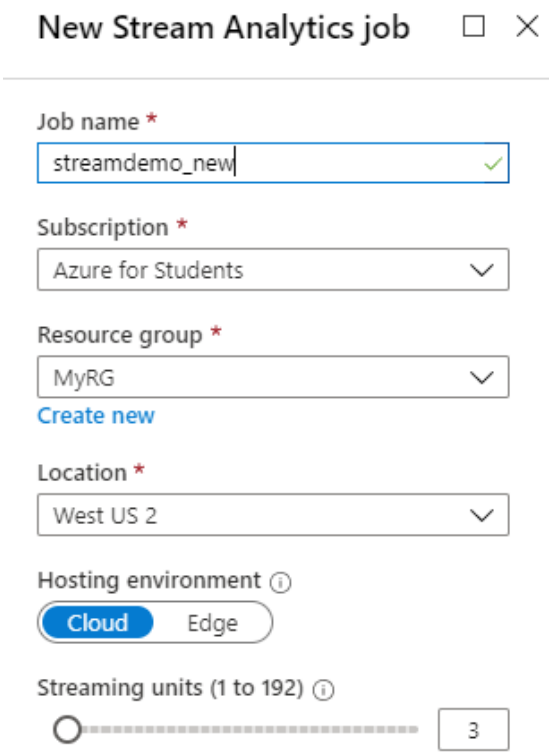
```
    <script src="js/lodash.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
 <input type="button" value="Send Data" onclick="sendDummyData()" />
 <div id="status" style="display: inline-block;"></div>
<script type="text/javascript">
function sendDummyData() {

  /***************/
  /*** CONFIG ***/
  /***************/

  //Use the signature generator: https://github.com/sandrinodimattia/RedDog/releases
  var sas = "SharedAccessSignature sr=https%3a%2f%2fergasia.servicebus.windows.net%2
  var serviceNamespace = "ergasia";
  var hubName = "eventhub_demo1";
  var deviceName = "Laptop";
```

*The created signature has been used in DataGenerator python code (check variable **sas**)*

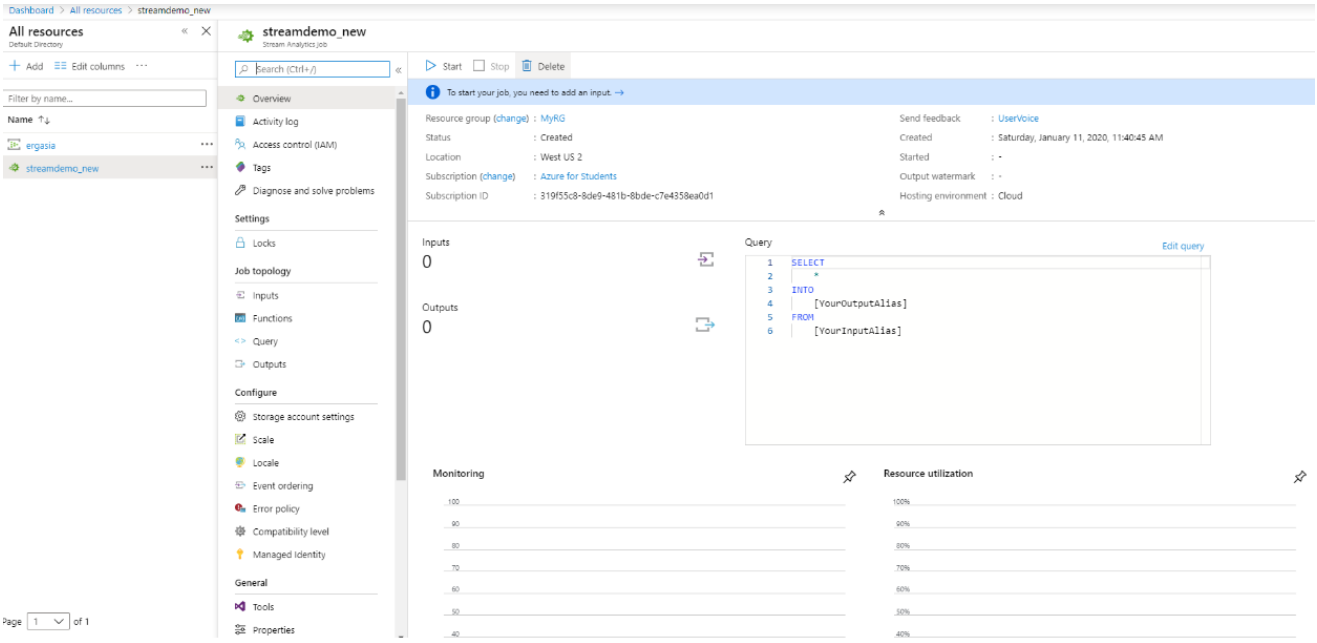


Listener policy

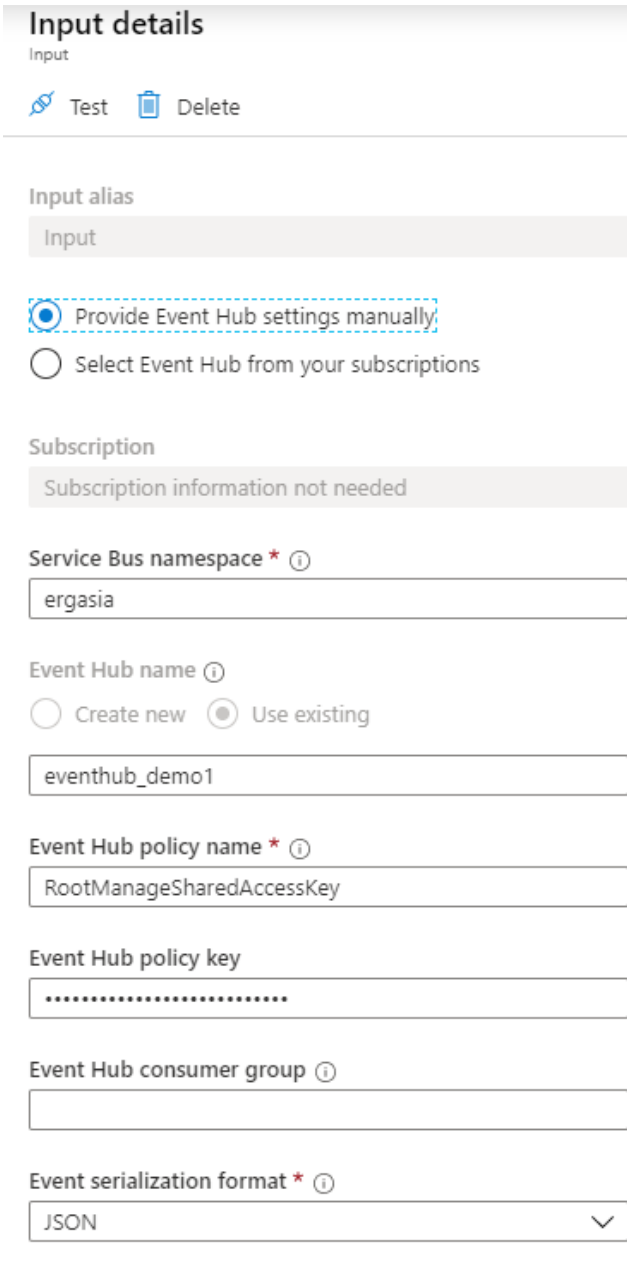
After completing the creation of the data stream, we created a Stream Analytics job that reads data from the event hub. Then we defined an input source for the job in order to read data using the event hub we created in the previous section and also an output sink for the job where it can write the transformed data.



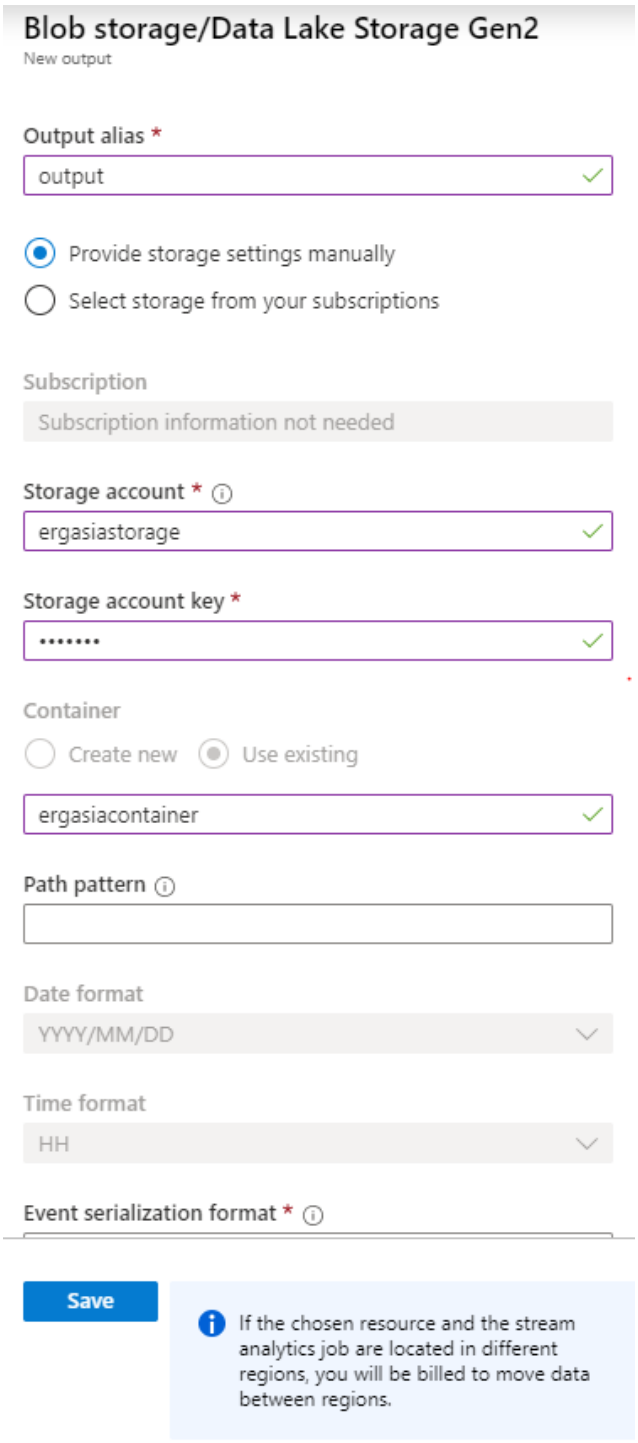
Stream Analytics job creation



Stream analytics job main view

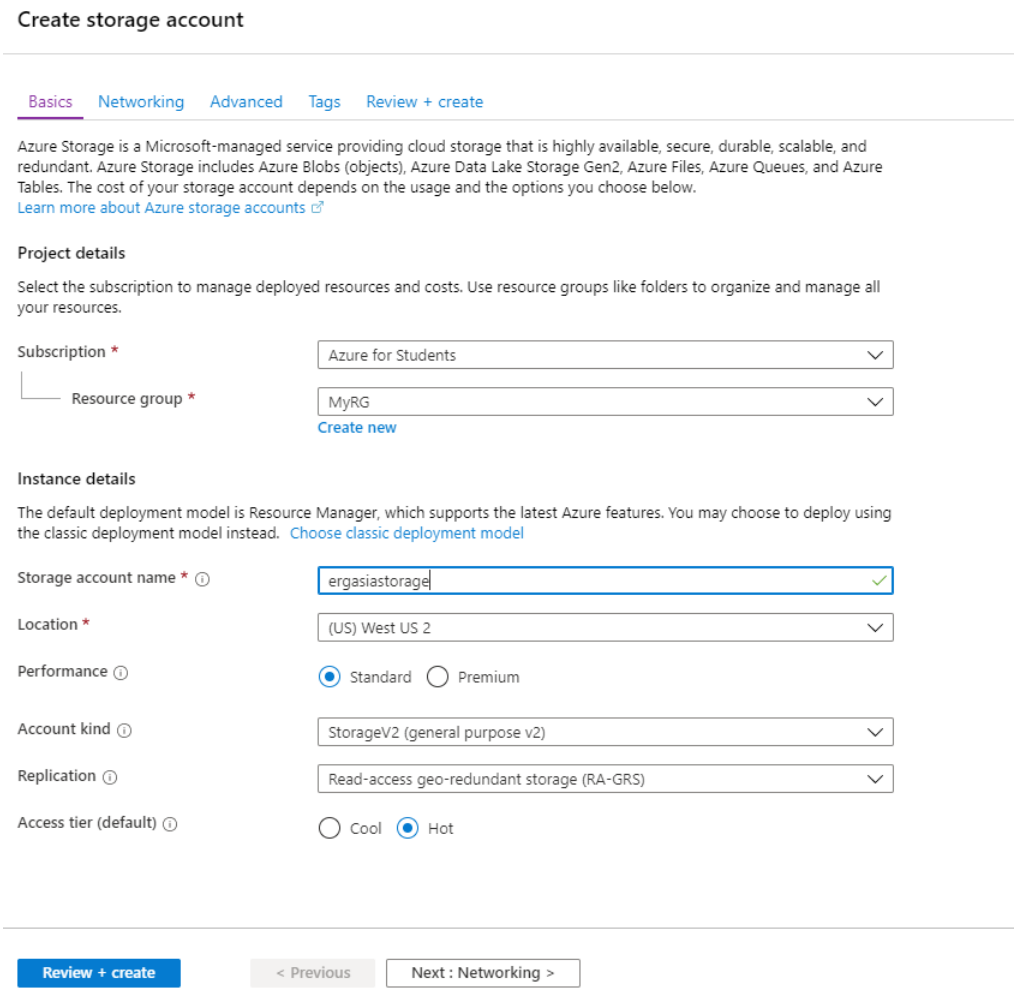


Input event hub creation



Output event hub creation

Another step was to create a storage account, while we were creating containers for each file of our reference data. Before doing so, we decided to convert all our files type to JSON. Another data modification was to add a header ("*licencePlate*") in wanted_cars json file in order to handle better the data input and also for our assistance while writing the queries.

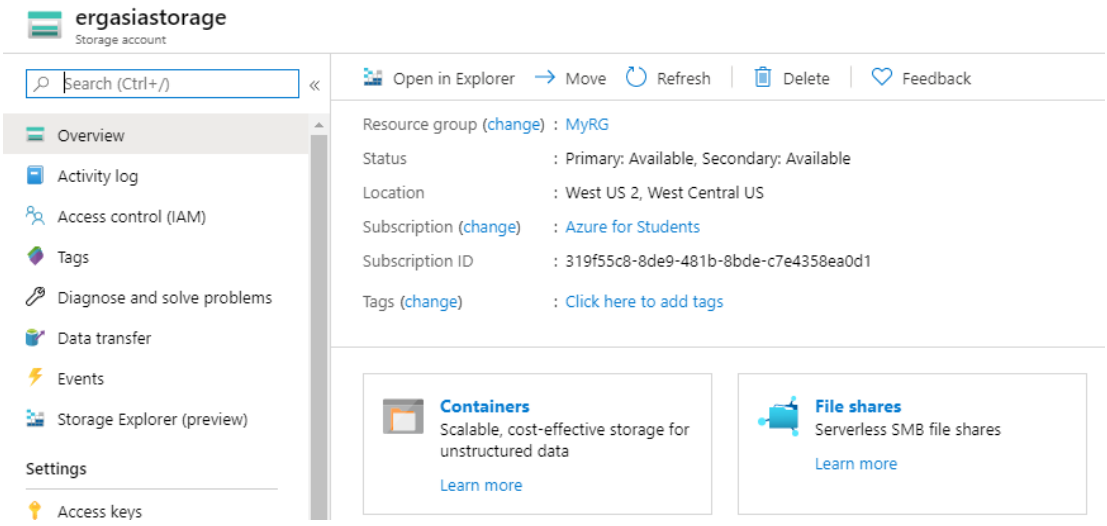


Storage account creation

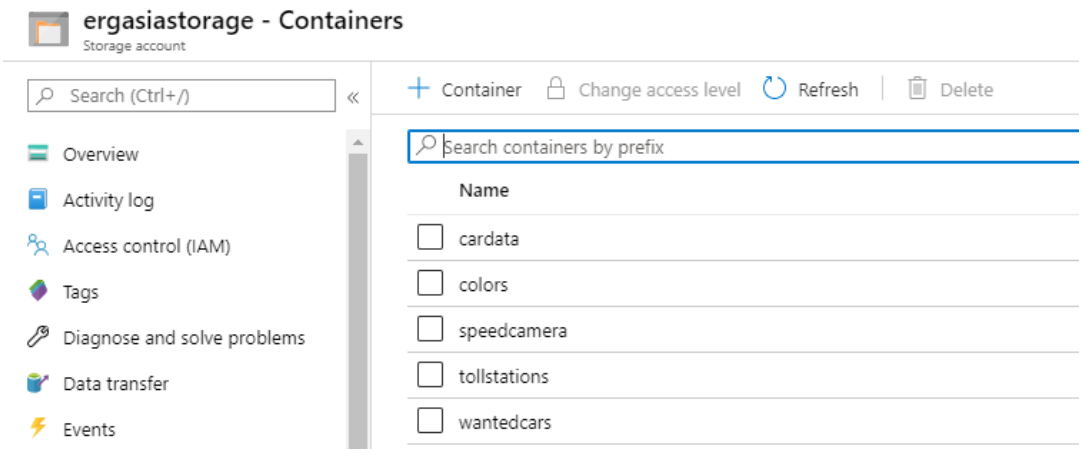
Files converted to JSON

car_data	12-Jan-20 1:22 PM	JSON File	103 KB
colors	06-Dec-17 2:54 PM	JSON File	1 KB
speed_camera	12-Jan-20 1:23 PM	JSON File	160 KB
toll_stations	12-Jan-20 1:44 PM	JSON File	14 KB
wanted_cars	13-Jan-20 11:35 PM	JSON File	4 KB

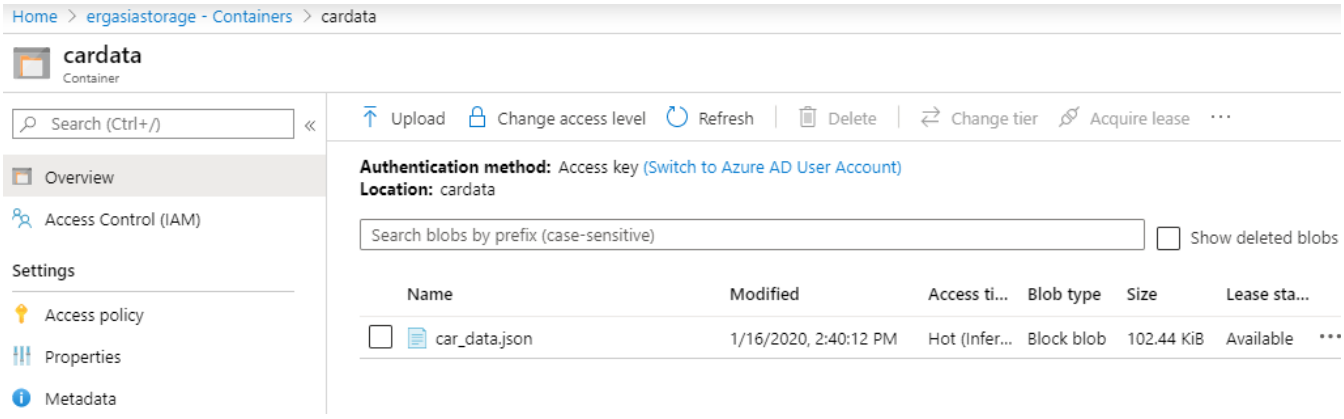
Converted input reference data files



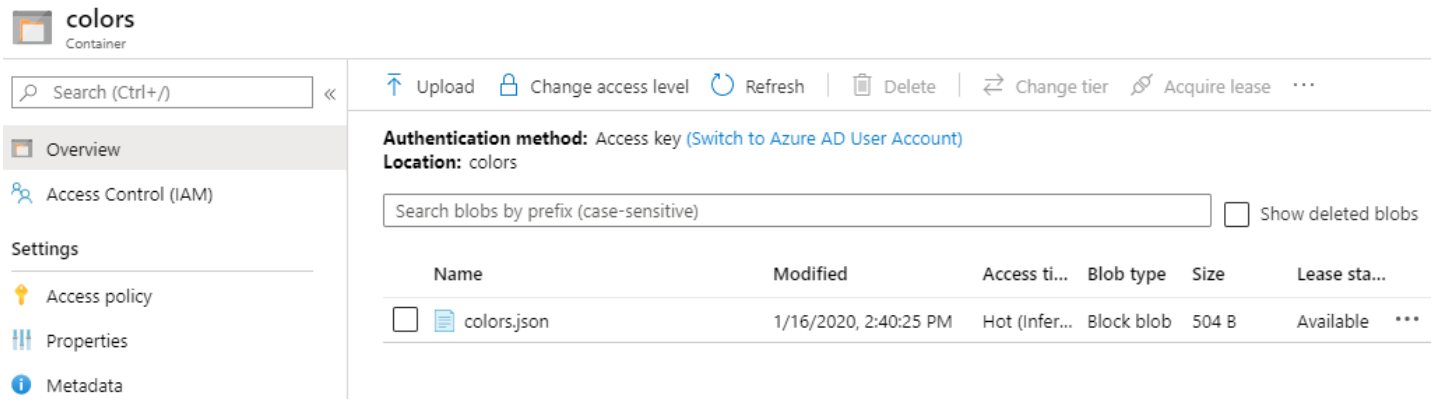
Storage main view



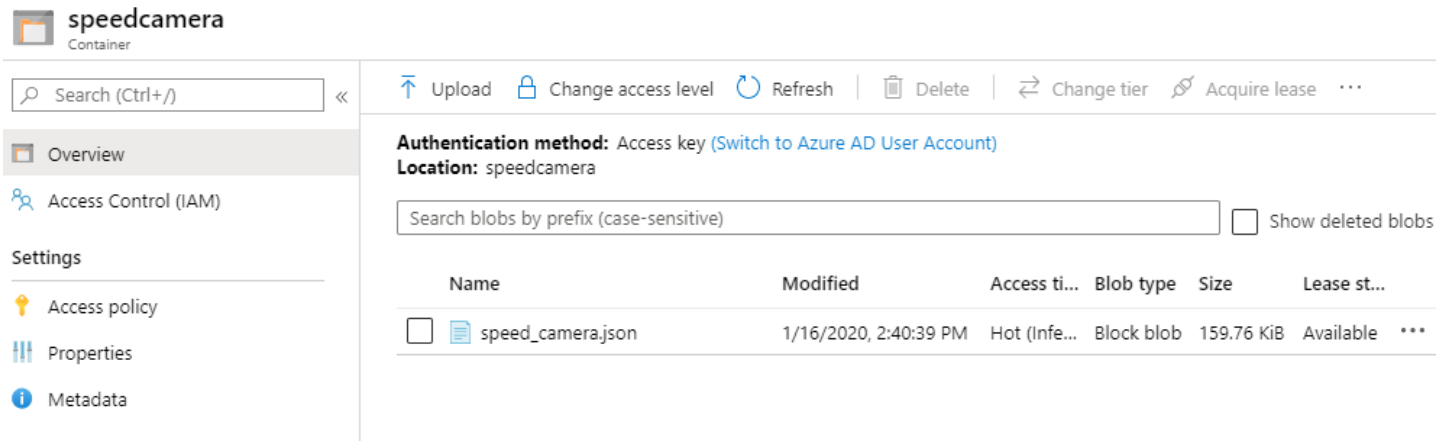
Storage containers view (reference data files)



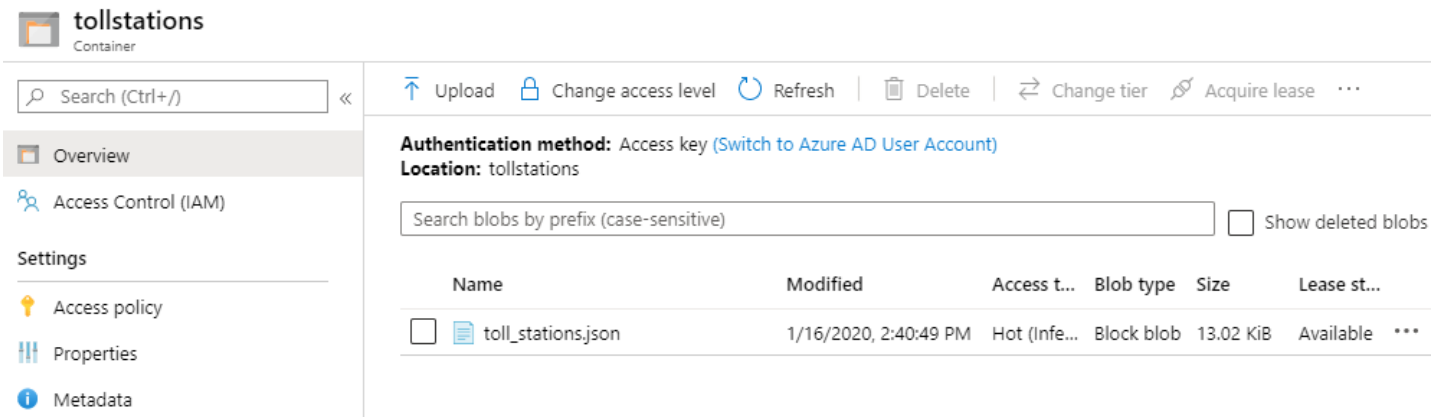
Car data container



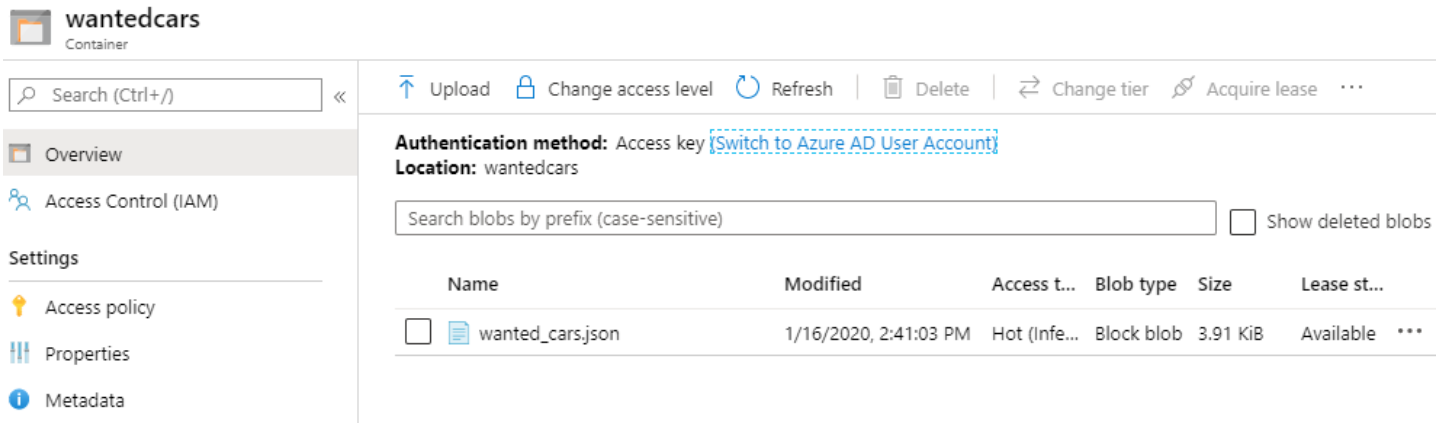
Colors container



Speed camera container



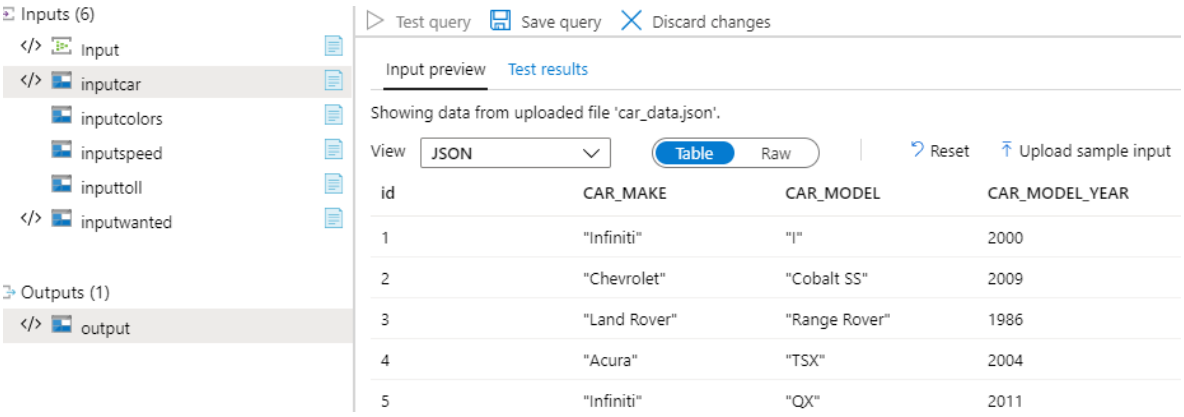
Toll stations container



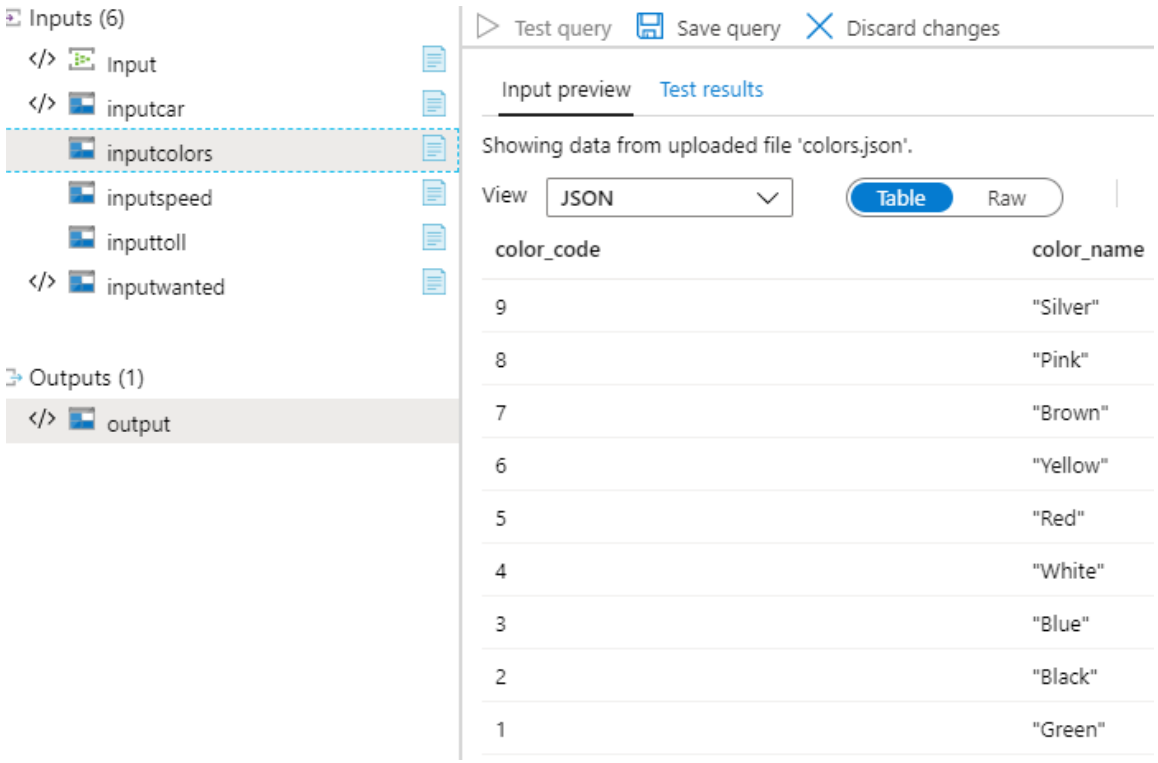
Wanted cars container

INPUTS

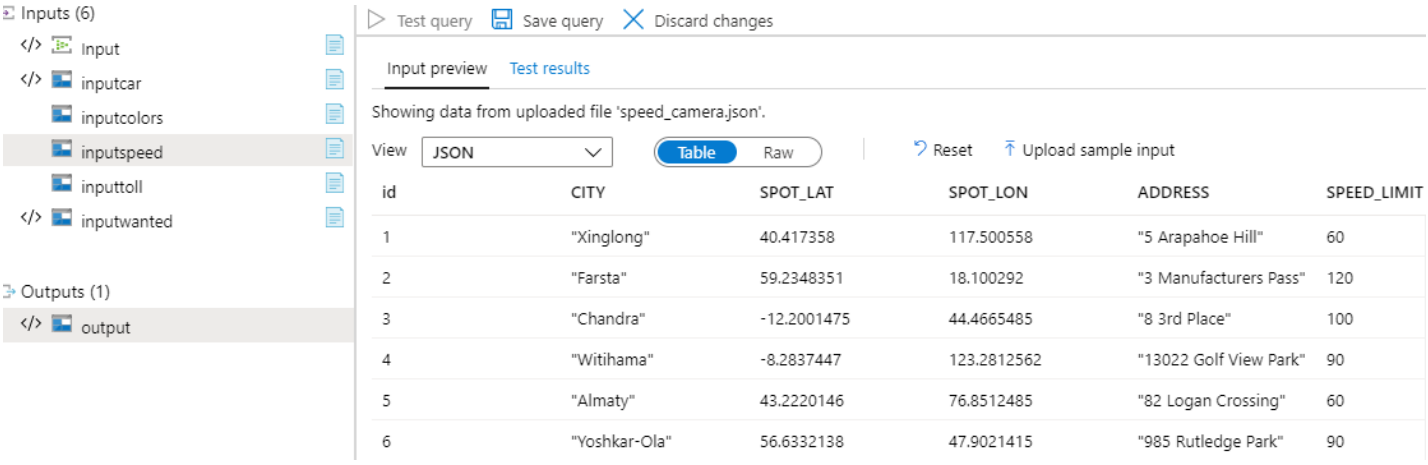
Next step was to create some extra inputs for each file included in the previously created containers. Specifically we created five more inputs (inputcar, inputcolors, inputspeed, inputtoll, inputwanted) as shown below.



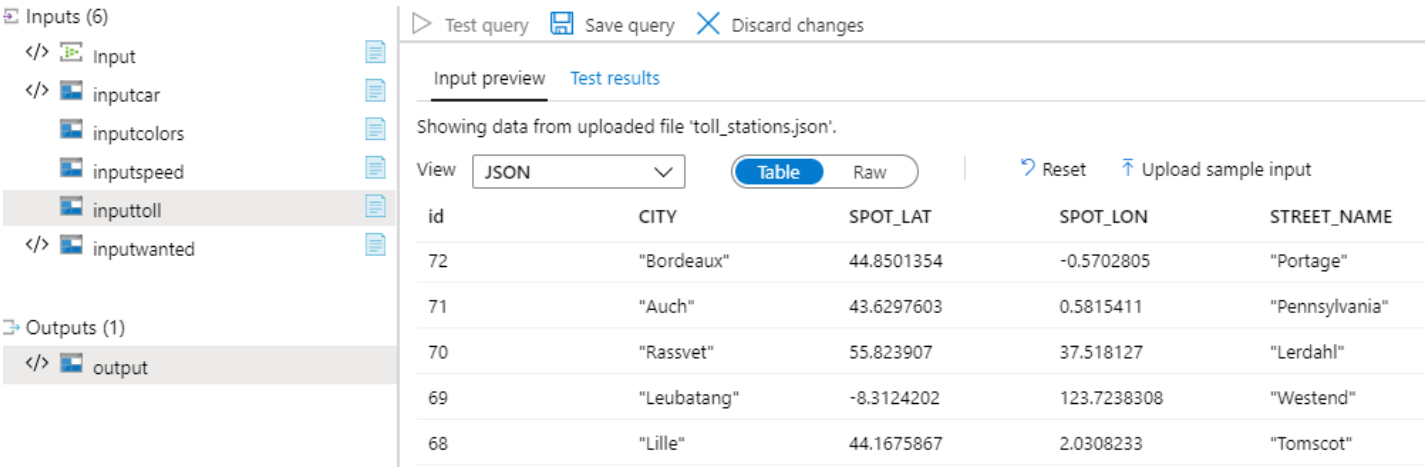
Inputcar (car data)



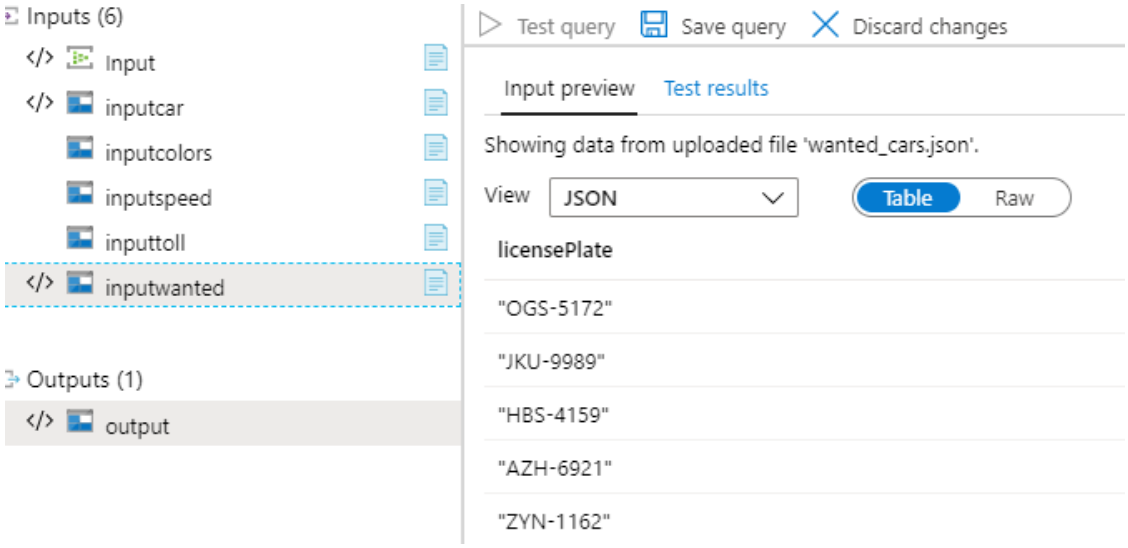
Inputcolors (colors)



Inputspeed (speedcamera)

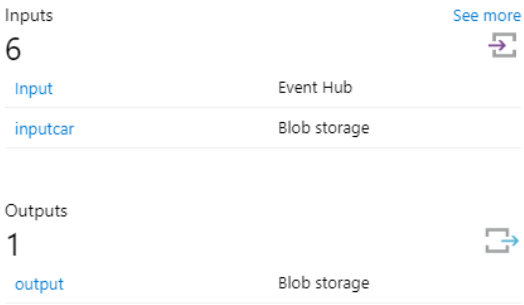


Inputtoll (tollstations)



Inputwanted (wantedcars)

We end up having 6 inputs, 1 from the event hub and 5 from Blob storages, and 1 output.



Inputs

+ Add stream input + Add reference input

Name	Source type	Source
Input	Stream	Event Hub
inputcar	Reference	Blob storage
inputcolors	Reference	Blob storage
inputspeed	Reference	Blob storage
inputtoll	Reference	Blob storage
inputwanted	Reference	Blob storage

Inputs summary

Outputs

+ Add

Name	Sink
output	Blob storage

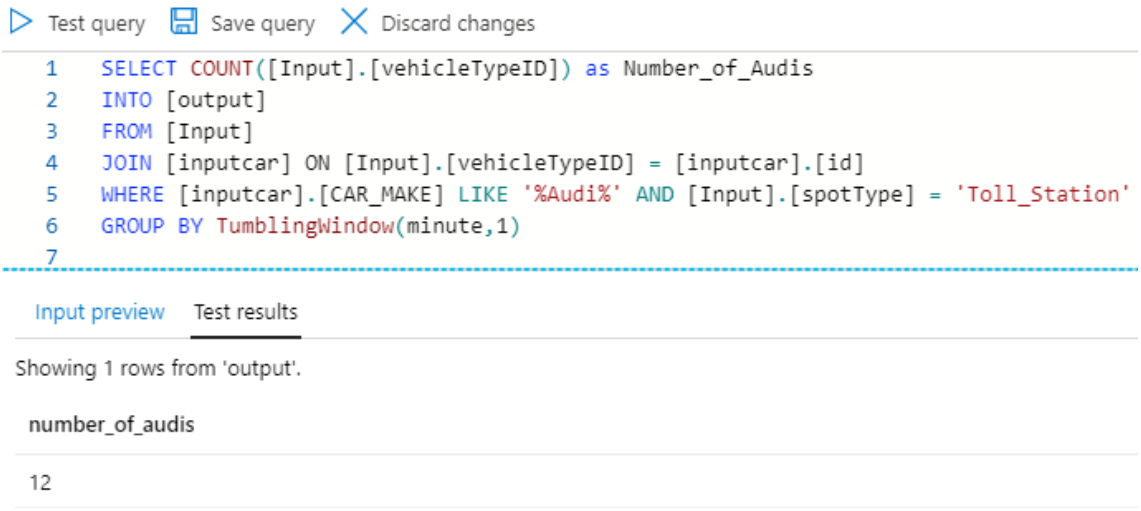
Output summary

Queries

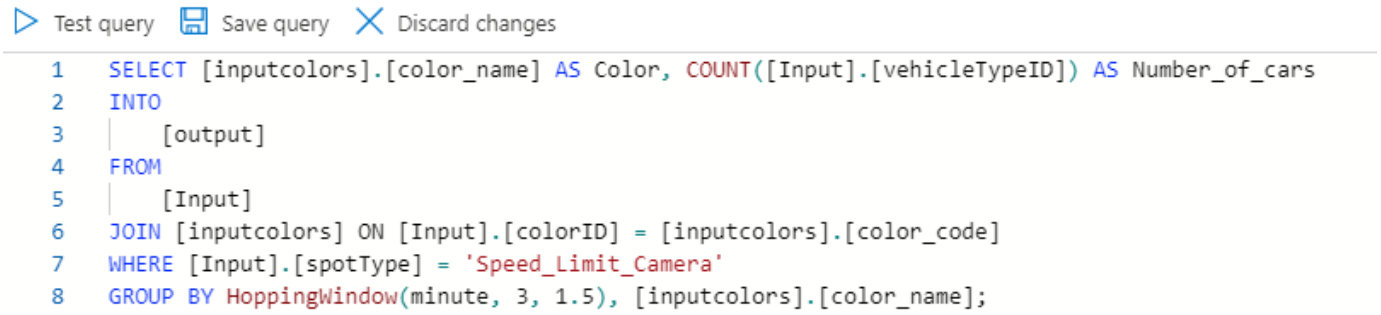
This chapter presents the queries asked on the assignment, along with a screenshot with the results per query. Please note that we used the data generator html file, for creating data and sending them to the event hub input. Query testing, required to feed the event hub for more than 30 minutes in order to have enough data for our needs.

The modification made in data generator file was to use the signature key created for our event hub in the 'sas' variable. That was presented also in page 3.

Query 1: In a **tumbling window** of 1-minute count the number of Audis that passed through a toll station.



Query 2: In a **hopping window** of 3 minutes, for each color, calculate the total number of cars that passed through a police speed limit camera. Repeat every 90 seconds.



Input preview | Test results

Showing 27 rows from 'output'.

number_of_cars	color
32	"Yellow"
43	"Silver"
50	"Brown"
48	"White"
31	"Red"

Success

Query 3: In a **tumbling window** of 20 seconds, for each color, find the oldest car that passed through a toll station.

Test query | Save query | Discard changes

```
1  WITH query3(color_name,oldest_year)
2  AS
3  (
4  SELECT [inputcolors].[color_name],MIN([inputcar].[CAR_MODEL_YEAR]) as [oldest_year]
5  FROM [Input]
6  JOIN [inputcar] ON [Input].[vehicleTypeID] = [inputcar].[id]
7  JOIN [inputcolors] ON [Input].[colorID] = [inputcolors].[color_code]
8  WHERE [Input].[spotType] = 'Toll_Station'
9  GROUP BY TUMBLINGWINDOW(SECOND,20),[inputcolors].[color_name]
10 )
11 select [query3].[color_name], [query3].[oldest_year], [inputcar].[CAR_MAKE] , [inputcar].[CAR_MODEL]
12 INTO [output]
13 FROM [query3]
14 JOIN [inputcar] ON [inputcar].[CAR_MODEL_YEAR] = [query3].[oldest_year]
```

Input preview | Test results

Showing 39 rows from 'output'.

color_name	oldest_year	car_make	car_model
"Brown"	1966	"Ford"	"Falcon"
"Brown"	1966	"Pontiac"	"Grand Prix"
"Brown"	1966	"Pontiac"	"GTO"
"Brown"	1966	"Jensen"	"Interceptor"
"Green"	1985	"Pontiac"	1000

Success

Query 4: In a **sliding window** of 60 seconds, calculate the speed limit camera spots where the most violations happened.

Test query | Save query | Discard changes

```
1   WITH query4(spot,number_of_cars)
2   AS
3   (
4   SELECT [inputspeed].[id] AS SPOT, COUNT([Input].[vehicleTypeID]) AS [Number_of_Cars]
5       FROM [Input]
6       JOIN [inputspeed] ON [Input].[checkpointID] = [inputspeed].[id]
7       WHERE CAST([Input].[speed] AS BIGINT) > [inputspeed].[SPEED_LIMIT] AND [Input].[spotType] = 'Speed_Limit_Camera'
8       GROUP BY SlidingWindow(second, 60), [inputspeed].[id]
9   )
10  select [query4].[spot],[inputspeed].[CITY],[inputspeed].[ADDRESS] ,[query4].[number_of_cars]
11  INTO [output]
12  FROM [query4]
13  JOIN [inputspeed] ON [inputspeed].[id] = [query4].[spot]
```

Input preview | Test results

Showing 123 rows from 'output'.

spot	city	address	number_of_cars
731	"Sakado"	"95 Carey Pass"	1
602	"Sumbersarikrajan"	"15405 Ridgeview Drive"	2
528	"Trondheim"	"22526 Prairie Rose Street"	1
815	"Bambas"	"74376 Elka Court"	1
669	"Yazman"	"01 Swallow Terrace"	1
576	"Phitsanulok"	"6 Utah Point"	1

Success

Query 5: In a **sliding window** of five minutes, for each color and car model, display the total number of cars that break the speed limit.

Test query | Save query | Discard changes

```
1   SELECT [inputcolors].[color_name],[inputcar].[CAR_MODEL], COUNT([inputspeed].[id]) AS Total_Number
2   INTO [output]
3   FROM [Input]
4   JOIN [inputcolors] ON [Input].[colorID] = [inputcolors].[color_code]
5   JOIN [inputcar] ON [Input].[vehicleTypeID] = [inputcar].[id]
6   JOIN [inputspeed] ON [Input].[checkpointID] = [inputspeed].[id]
7   WHERE CAST([Input].[speed] AS BIGINT) > [inputspeed].[SPEED_LIMIT]
8   GROUP BY SlidingWindow(minute,5),[inputcolors].[color_name],[inputcar].[CAR_MODEL]
```

Input preview | Test results

Showing 136 rows from 'output'.

color_name	car_model	total_number
"Silver"	"GX"	1
"Yellow"	"Daewoo Kalos"	1
"Brown"	"Prizm"	1
"Red"	"SRX"	1
"White"	"Avenger"	1

Success

Query 6: You have been given a list of the license plates of police's most wanted criminals. In a **sliding window** of 1 minute, display a list of all the cars that you spotted at any checkpoint.

Test query | Save query | Discard changes

```
1   WITH query6(licensePlate, checkpointID)
2   AS
3   (
4       SELECT [input].[licensePlate], [input].[checkpointID]
5       FROM [input]
6       JOIN [inputwanted] ON [input].[licensePlate] = [inputwanted].[licensePlate]
7       GROUP BY [input].[licensePlate], [input].[checkpointID], SlidingWindow(minute, 1)
8       HAVING COUNT([input].[checkpointID]) > 0
9   )
10  select [query6].[licensePlate],[query6].[checkpointID], [inputcar].[CAR_MAKE] , [inputcar].[CAR_MODEL]
11  INTO [output]
12  FROM [query6]
13  JOIN [inputcar] ON [inputcar].[id] = [query6].[checkpointID]
```

Input preview | Test results

Showing 7 rows from 'output'.

licenseplate	checkpointid	car_make	car_model
"WPT-7187"	279	"Ford"	"Thunderbird"
"ZYE-9537"	711	"Acura"	"TL"
"TWF-8623"	294	"Pontiac"	"GTO"
"TWF-8623"	64	"Mitsubishi"	"GTO"
"KPF-6429"	544	"Mercury"	"Mountaineer"
"HBS-4159"	909	"Chevrolet"	"Colorado"
"KKY-4616"	639	"Mercedes-Benz"	"W126"

Success

Query 7: In a **sliding window** of 1 minute, display a list of fake license plates. Check if the same license plate has passed through any type of checkpoint twice in the same time window.

Test query | Save query | Discard changes

```
1   SELECT [input].[licensePlate] as fake_licenseplates, COUNT([input].[licensePlate]) AS [COUNT]
2   FROM [Input]
3   WHERE [Input].[spotType]='Toll_Station' OR [Input].[spotType]='Speed_limit_Camera'
4   GROUP BY [input].[licensePlate], SlidingWindow(minute,1)
5   HAVING [COUNT]> 1
```

Input preview | Test results

Showing 2 rows from 'output'. Download r

fake_licenseplates	count
"TZS-6835"	2
"FCW-9015"	4

Query 8: In a **tumbling window** of 2 minutes, calculate the percentage of BMW drivers that break the speed limit. (e.g. Out of all the BMW drivers that were identified in the last 2 minutes, 80% broke the speed limit).

Test query | Save query | Discard changes

```
1   SELECT [x].[number] * 100/ [y].[total_number] AS 'percentage(%)' FROM
2   ( SELECT COUNT([input].[vehicleTypeID]) AS number
3       FROM [input]
4       JOIN [inputcar] ON [input].[vehicleTypeID] = [inputcar].[id]
5       JOIN [inputspeed] ON [input].[checkpointID] = [inputspeed].[id]
6       WHERE [inputcar].[CAR_MAKE] = 'BMW' AND CAST([input].[speed] AS BIGINT) > [inputspeed].[SPEED_LIMIT]
7       GROUP BY TUMBLINGWINDOW(MINUTE,2)) x
8   JOIN
9   ( SELECT COUNT([input].[vehicleTypeID]) AS total_number
10      FROM [input]
11      JOIN [inputcar] ON [input].[vehicleTypeID] = [inputcar].[id]
12      JOIN [inputspeed] ON [input].[checkpointID] = [inputspeed].[id]
13      WHERE [inputcar].[CAR_MAKE] = 'BMW'
14      GROUP BY TUMBLINGWINDOW(MINUTE,2)
15  ) y ON 1=1 AND DATEDIFF(minute,x,y) BETWEEN 0 AND 2
```

Input preview | Test results

Showing 1 rows from 'output'.

percentage(%)
34