With Serverless SQL Pools, developers can write SQL scripts similar to what is shown in the code below which demonstrates how to query the Azure Data Lake Storage gen2 account by using standard SQL commands along with the OPENROWSET function.

SELECT

YEAR(pickup\_datetime) AS year,

passenger\_count,

COUNT(\*) AS cnt

FROM

OPENROWSET(

BULK 'https://adls2.blob.core.windows.net/delta-lake/data/\*.parquet',

FORMAT='DELTA'

) nyc

WHERE

nyc.year = 2021

AND nyc.month IN (1, 2, 3)

AND pickup\_datetime BETWEEN CAST('1/1/2021' AS datetime) AND CAST('12/31/2021' AS datetime)

GROUP BY

passenger\_count,

YEAR(pickup\_datetime)

ORDER BY

YEAR(pickup\_datetime),

passenger\_count;

The following script demonstrates just how easy it is to write a Stream Analytics SQL query using the Anomaly detection function.

WITH AnomalyDetectionStep AS

(

SELECT

EVENTENQUEUEDUTCTIME AS time,

CAST(temperature AS float) AS temp,

AnomalyDetection\_SpikeAndDip(CAST(temperature AS float), 95, 120, 'spikesanddips')

OVER(LIMIT DURATION(second, 120)) AS SpikeAndDipScores

FROM IoTHub

)

SELECT

time,

temp,

CAST(GetRecordPropertyValue(SpikeAndDipScores, 'Score') AS float) AS

SpikeAndDipScore,

CAST(GetRecordPropertyValue(SpikeAndDipScores, 'IsAnomaly') AS bigint) AS

IsSpikeAndDipAnomaly

INTO IoTPowerBIOutput

FROM AnomalyDetectionStep