

DATA() { EXPOSED;

DATA EXPOSED SPECIAL

Around the Clock with Azure SQL and Azure Data Factory

Americas

February 3, 2021

09:00 - 17:00 PT

Asia

February 4, 2021

09:00 - 17:00 SGT

16 Sessions | 2 Ask the Expert Panels | 1 Hackathon



HOSTED BY

Wee Hyong Tok & Anna Hoffman

DATA() {
EXPOSED;

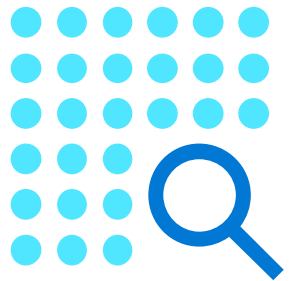
Basic KQL for troubleshooting Azure SQL DB

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Kusto Query Language



- Optimized **query language** with **visualization** options
- For **fast read-only** data retrieval
- **Troubleshooting** & deep diagnostics
- Real-time stream / big data **analytics**

Use KQL to connect and query these Azure Services:



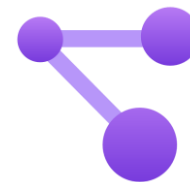
Azure Data Explorer



Log Analytics

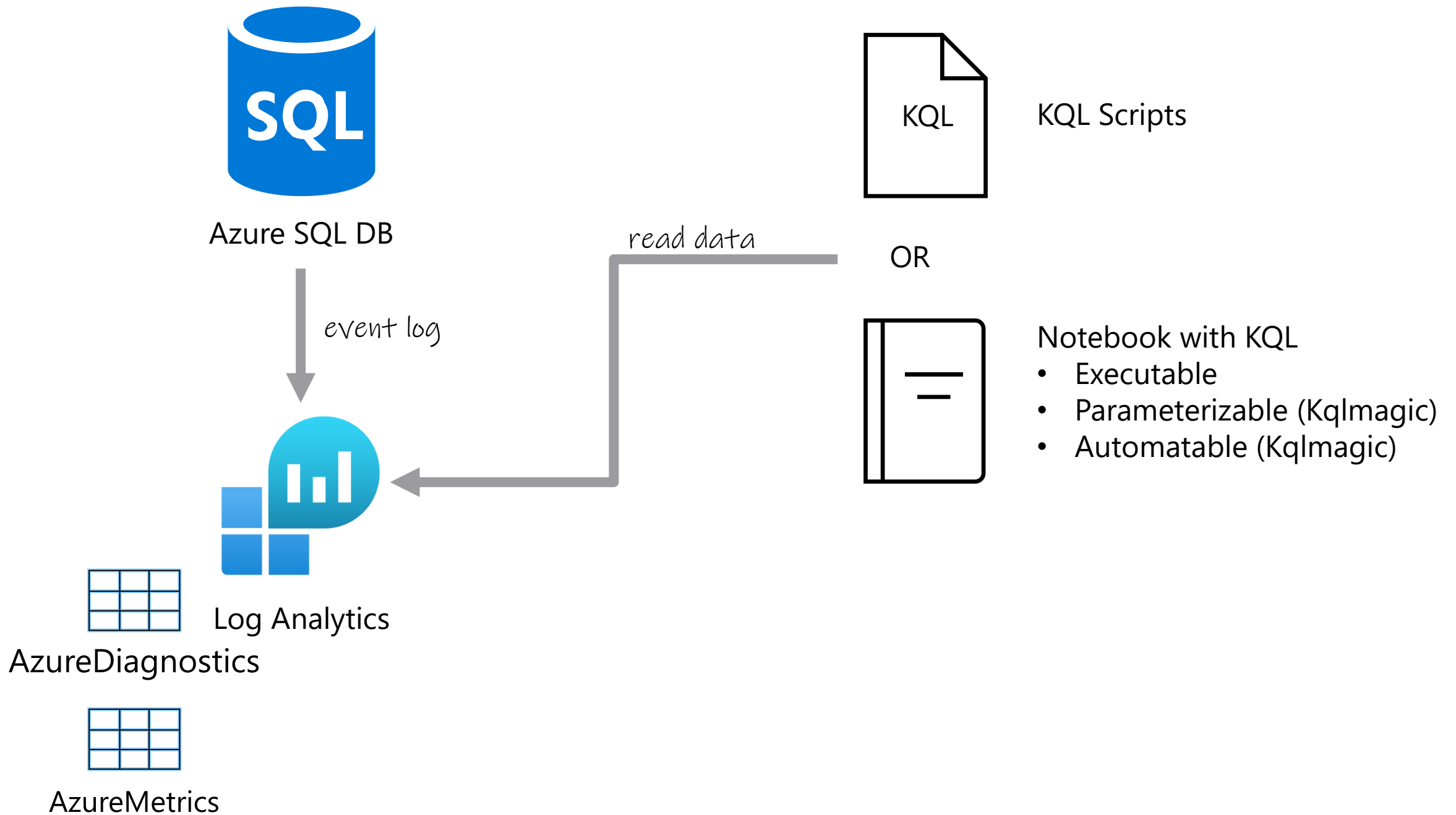


App Insights



Resource Graph





Enabling Diagnostic Settings for Azure SQL databases

Microsoft Azure (Preview)

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

MICROSOFT

Home > AdventureWorks (jukoemasqladb/AdventureWorks)

AdventureWorks (jukoemasqladb/AdventureWorks) | Diagnostic settings

SQL database

Search (Ctrl+)

Refresh

Feedback

Query Performance Insight

Automatic tuning

Monitoring

Alerts

Metrics

Diagnostic settings

Logs

Automation

Tasks (preview)

Export template

Support + troubleshooting

Resource health

New support request

Diagnostic settings are used to configure streaming export of platform logs and metrics for a resource to the destination of your choice. You may create up to five different diagnostic settings to send different logs and metrics to independent destinations. [Learn more about diagnostic settings](#)

Diagnostic settings

Name	Storage account	Event hub	Log Analytics workspace	Edit setting
jukoemala_AdventureWorks_...	-	-	jukoemala	Edit setting
SQLSecurityAuditEvents_3d22...	-	-	jukoemala	Edit setting

+ Add diagnostic setting

Click 'Add Diagnostic setting' above to configure the collection of the following data:

- SQLInsights
- AutomaticTuning
- QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics
- QueryStoreWaitStatistics
- Errors
- DatabaseWaitStatistics
- Timeouts
- Blocks
- Deadlocks
- Basic
- InstanceAndAppAdvanced

Details you can capture

Category:

- Log
- Metric

Destination Details:

- **Send to Log Analytics workspace**
[Log → AzureDiagnostics](#)
[Metric → AzureMetric](#)
- Archive to storage account
- Stream to an event hub

Microsoft Azure (Preview)Report a bug

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > AdventureWorks (jukoemasqladb/AdventureWorks) >

Dagnostic setting...

SaveDiscardDeleteFeedback

A diagnostic setting specifies a list of categories of platform logs and/or metrics that you want to collect from a resource, and one or more destinations that you would stream them to. Normal usage charges for the destination will occur. [Learn more about the different log categories and contents of those logs](#)

Dagnostic setting name *

Category details

log

☐ SQLInsights

☐ AutomaticTuning

☐ QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics

☐ QueryStoreWaitStatistics

☐ Errors

☐ DatabaseWaitStatistics

☐ Timeouts

☐ Blocks

☐ Deadlocks

metric

☐ Basic

☐ InstanceAndAppAdvanced

☐ WorkloadManagement

Destination details

☐ Send to Log Analytics workspace

☐ Archive to a storage account

☐ Stream to an event hub

How to access the logs?

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, the header shows 'Microsoft Azure (Preview)' and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'AdventureWorks (jukoemasqladb/AdventureWorks) | Logs', indicating the user is viewing the logs for a specific SQL database. On the left-hand navigation pane, several categories are listed: 'Intelligent Performance', 'Monitoring', 'Automation', and 'Support + troubleshooting'. Under the 'Monitoring' category, the 'Logs' option is highlighted with a red arrow, indicating it is the selected or recommended path to access logs. The right-hand side of the screen shows a 'Queries' panel with a search bar and a 'Resource Type' filter set to 'SQL Databases'. Below this, there are four diagnostic and performance tiles: 'Loading Data' (Monitor data loading in the last hour), 'Wait stats' (Wait stats over the last hour, by Logical Server and Database), 'Avg CPU usage' (Avg CPU usage in the last hour by resource name), and 'Performance troubleshooting' (Potentially query or deadlock on the system that could lead to poor performance). Each tile includes a 'Run' button and an 'Example query' link.

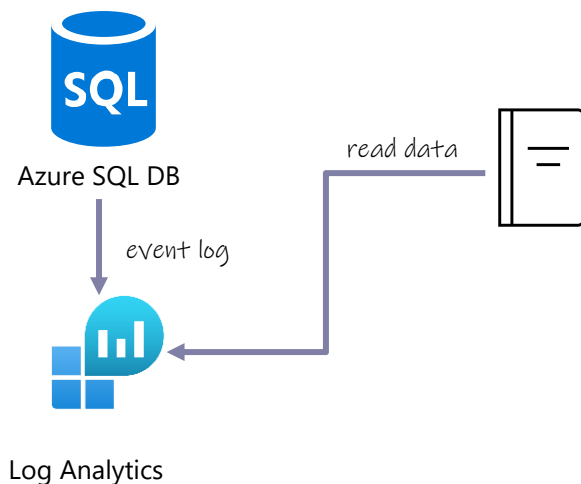
Notebooks

Kernel = Python

Extension = Kqlmagic

Use Case:

- Reproducible Analysis
- Source control
- Troubleshooting guide



The screenshot shows the Azure Data Studio interface with a Jupyter Notebook open. The notebook title is 'AzureSQLLogsAndMetricsWithLogAnalytics.ipynb'. The kernel is set to 'Python 3' and the attach target is 'localhost'. The notebook content is as follows:

```
2. Analyze events by Diagnostic Settings

Count my Azure SQL DB events by category / diagnostic settings.

%%kql AzureDiagnostics
| where LogicalServerName_s == "jukoesmasqldb"
| where TimeGenerated >= ago(5d)
| summarize count_() by Category
| render barchart with (title = "Azure SQL DB Diagnostic Category")
```

The output of the notebook is a bar chart titled 'Azure SQL DB Diagnostic Category'. The chart shows the count of events for various categories. The x-axis is labeled 'count_' and ranges from 0 to 1000. The y-axis is labeled 'Category'. The categories and their approximate counts are:

Category	count_
SQLSecurityAuditEvents	1200
Timeouts	1000
QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics	500
Deadlocks	100
Errors	50

Learning basic KQL part 1

KQL	SQL
<pre>AzureDiagnostics where OperationName == "DeadlockEvent" project TimeGenerated, Category, Resource, OperationName, Type, deadlock_xml_s sort by TimeGenerated desc take 50</pre>	<pre>SELECT TOP 50 TimeGenerated, Category, Resource, OperationName, Type, deadlock_xml_s FROM AzureDiagnostics WHERE OperationName = 'DeadlockEvent' ORDER BY TimeGenerated DESC</pre>
<pre>AzureDiagnostics where action_name_s == ('BATCH COMPLETED') project TimeGenerated, action_name_s, statement_s where statement_s contains "DROP TABLE" take 10</pre>	<pre>SELECT TOP 10 TimeGenerated, action_name_s, statement_s FROM AzureDiagnostics WHERE OperationName like '%DROP TABLE%'</pre>

Learning basic KQL part 2

Keywords	Examples
ago	<pre>// ago(5d) = DATEADD(DAY, -5, GETDATE()) AzureDiagnostics where TimeGenerated > ago(5d)</pre>
summarize	<pre>// Aggregate (GROUP BY) AzureDiagnostics summarize event_count = count() by OperationName</pre>
parse_xml	<pre>// Read XML data AzureDiagnostics where OperationName == "DeadlockEvent" extend d = parse_xml(deadlock_xml_s)</pre>
bin, render	<pre>// Bin date/time column, which is handy for timechart viz AzureDiagnostics where OperationName == "ErrorEvent" extend ErrorNumber = tostring(error_number_d) summarize event_count=count() by EventTime = bin(TimeGenerated, 10m), ErrorN umber render timechart</pre>

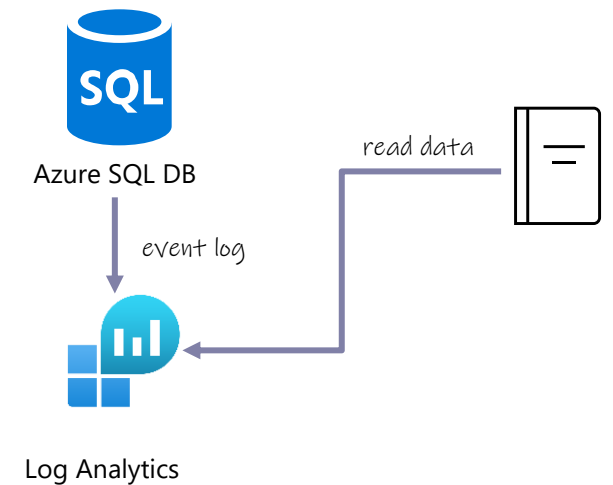
Learn more

All resources including demo notebook is here:

<https://bit.ly/3tgNdMI>

Get Azure Data Studio:

<http://aka.ms/getAzureDataStudio>



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Learn with us!

View our on-demand playlist:
aka.ms/azuresqlandadf

@AzureSQL
@AzDataFactory



Appendix



Azure Data Studio

Modern data experiences, multi data-platforms

SQL: SQL Server, PostgreSQL, Azure SQL Edge, Azure SQL*

KQL: Azure Data Explorer

Environment: On-premises, poly-cloud

Client tool on multi-platforms: Windows, Linux, macOS

Extensible tool

Git support

Jupyter Notebook experiences

... and more ...

Kqlmagic in notebooks

Install Kqlmagic package in Python first via Azure Data Studio
"Manage Packages", or:

```
!pip install Kqlmagic --no-cache-dir -upgrade
```

Quick Usage tips:

- `%reload_ext Kqlmagic` is needed on every notebook session
- `%kql <connection string>` is needed at least once on every notebook session. Also use this to add a connection in the session.
- `%kql` or `%%kql` is needed to be prefixed before any KQL queries

<https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/data-explorer/kqlmagic>

Connection Tips

The most asked question!

Log Analytics

```
%kql loganalytics://code;workspace=' <WorkspaceID>'
```

- Working with multiple tenants?

You can provide Tenant ID in the connection string instead of “code”. For example:

```
%kql loganalytics://tenant=<TenantID>;workspace=' <WorkspaceID>'
```




- Fluent in Python?

Try out Azure CLI in Python, and use `-try-azcli_login` option at the end.


```
%kql loganalytics://code;workspace=' <WorkspaceID> ' -try-  
azcli_login
```

Log Analytics Workspace

Home >


 **jukoesmala**  

Log Analytics workspace

 Search (Ctrl+ /)

<<

- Overview
- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems
- Settings
- Locks
- Agents management
- Agents configuration
- Linked storage accounts
- Network Isolation
- Advanced settings
- General

 Delete

Essentials

Resource group (change)

Status

Active

Location

Subscription (change)

Subscription ID

Tags (change)

[Click here to add tags](#)

Workspace Name

jukoesmala

Workspace ID

Pricing tier

Pay-as-you-go

Access control mode

Use resource or workspace permissions

View Cost

JSON View

Get started with Log Analytics

Log Analytics collects data from a variety of sources and uses a powerful query language to give you insights into the operation of your applications and resources. Use Azure Monitor to access the complete set of tools for monitoring all of your Azure resources.

Useful commands

- Get version
`%kql --version`
- Get help on a topic, e.g. connection
`%kql --help "conn"`
- Update configuration
`%env KQLMAGIC_CONFIGURATION="<settings>"`

Set environment variables using %env magic

```
%env KQLMAGIC_CONFIGURATION="show_query_time=True;plot_package='plotly';display_limit=100"
```

use the following to suppress the Kqlmagic banner:

```
%env KQLMAGIC_CONFIGURATION="show_init_banner=False"
```