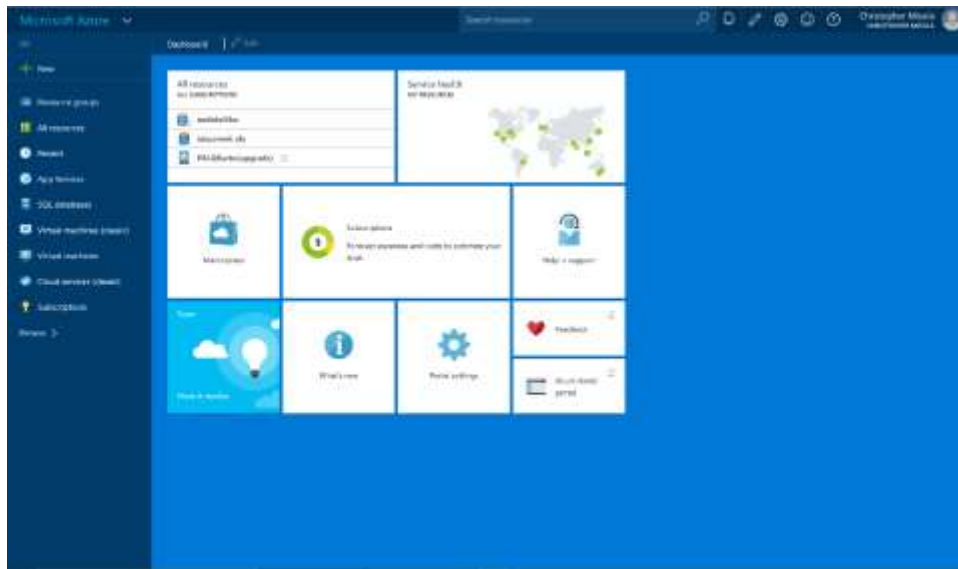
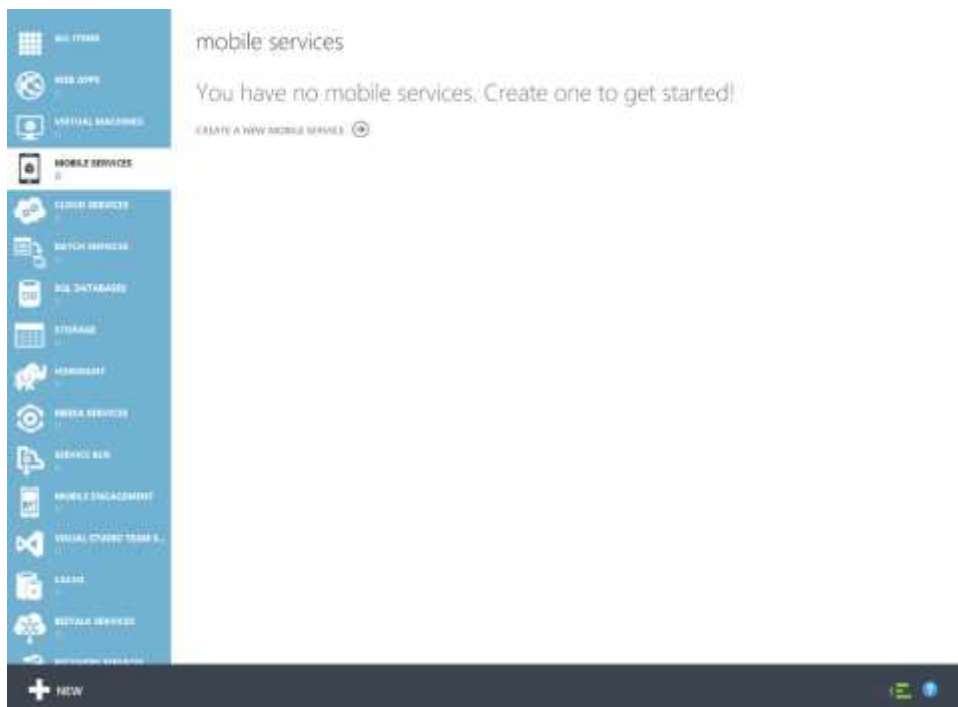


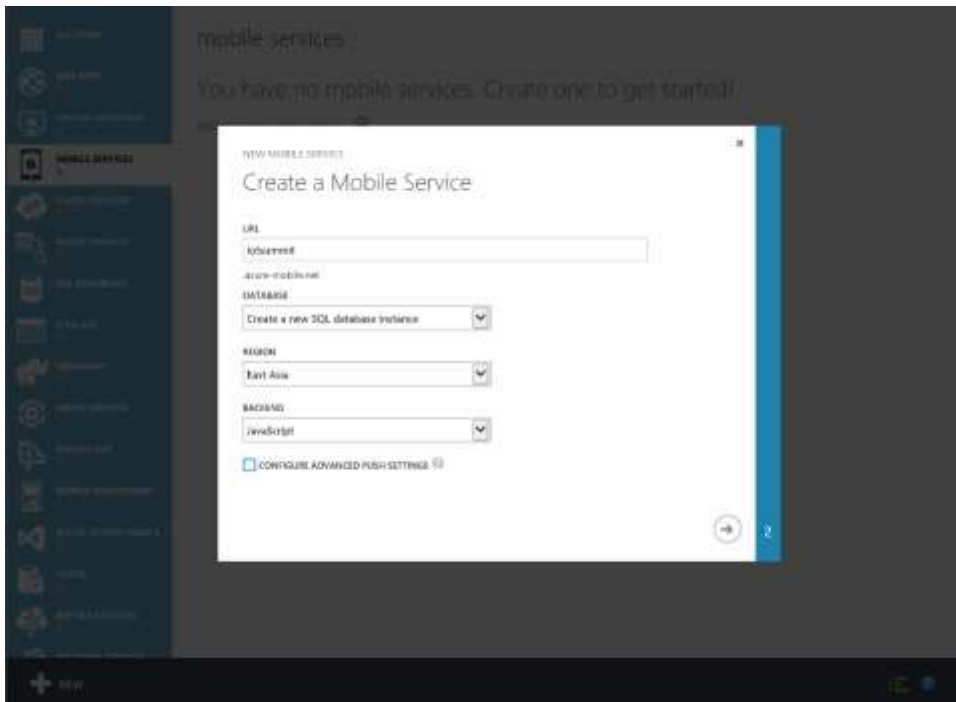
1. Login to Azure Portal and select “Azure Classic Portal”



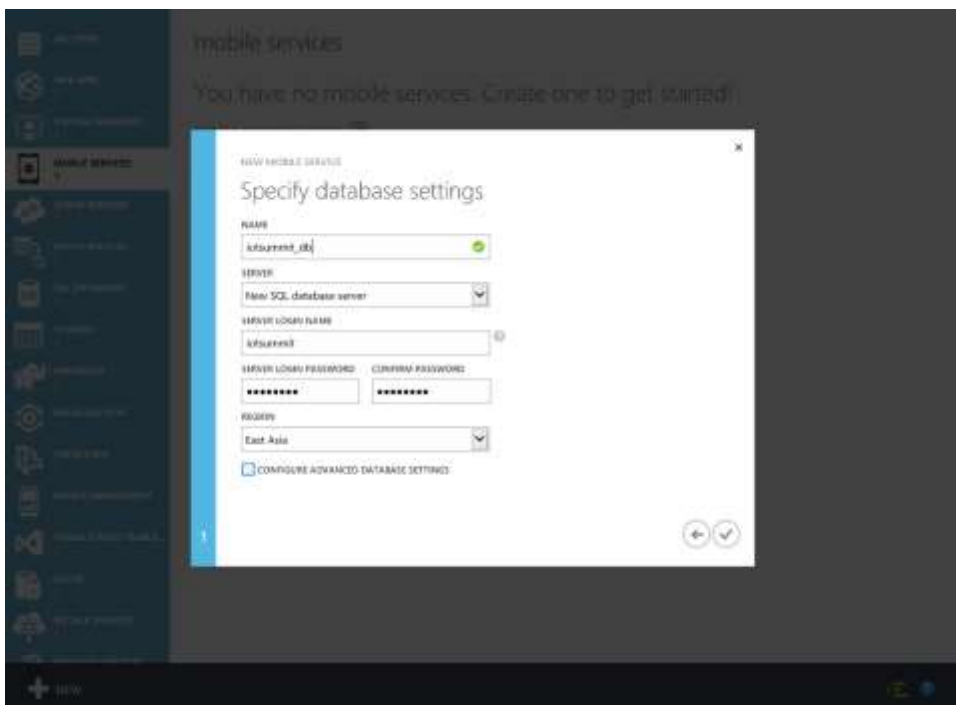
2. Select “Mobile Services” and select “Create a new mobile service”



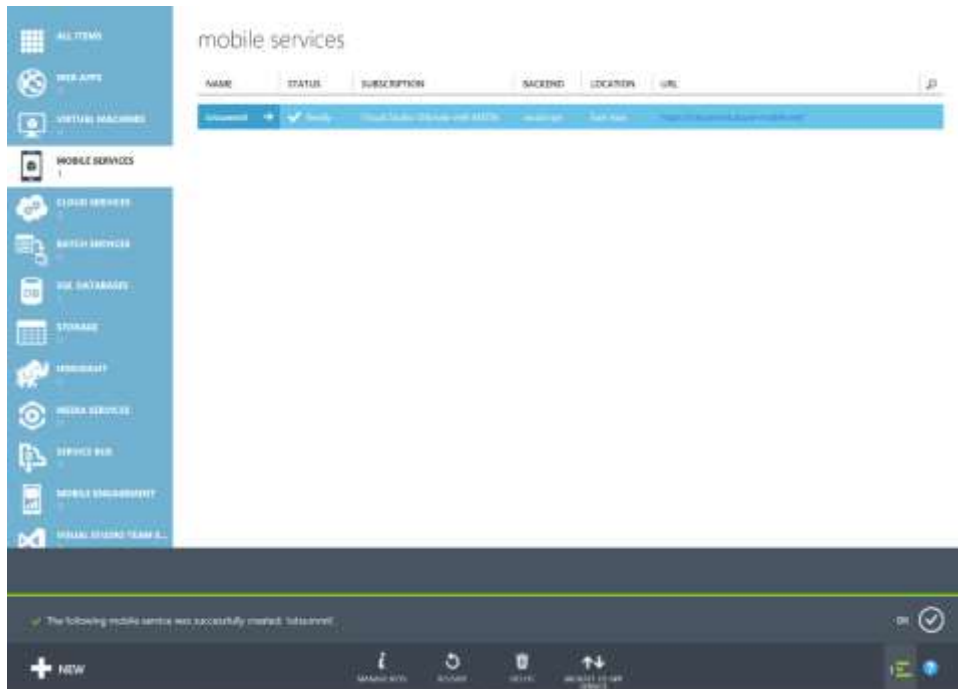
3. Provide a name for the URL, region nearest you and backend to “JavaScript” – click next button (Right Arrow)



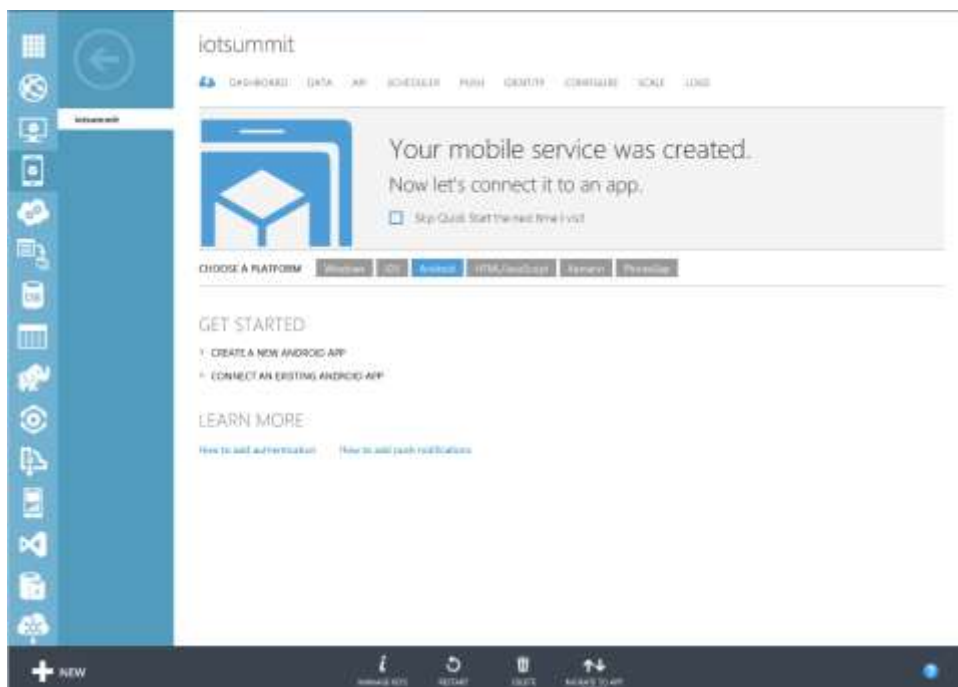
4. Provide a name for your database, login name and password, choose a region – click on check button



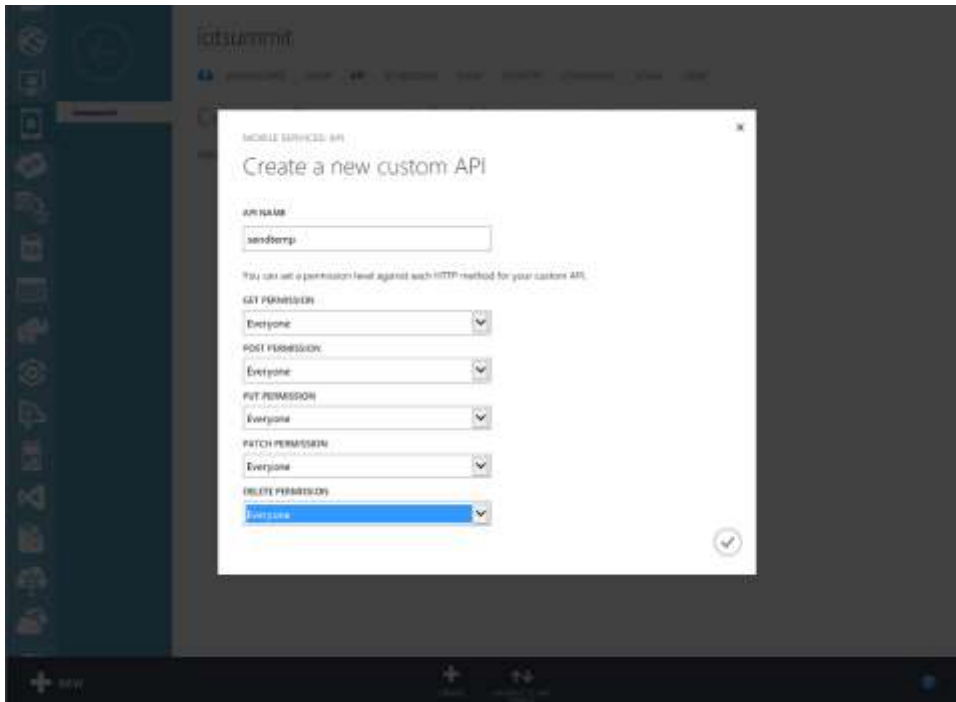
5. After the mobile service and database have been successfully created, you can now select the mobile service the you created



6. Choose "API" tab



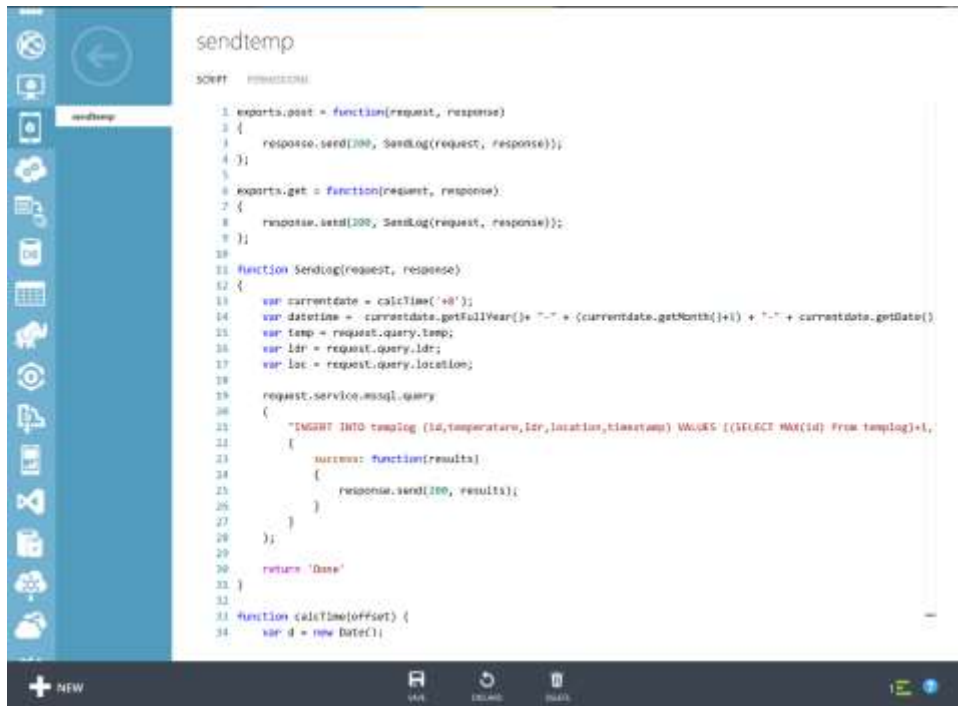
7. Select “Create a custom API” – Provide an API Name – for this exercise set all permission to “Everyone” (strongly recommend that you select an appropriate API key before deploying to production)



8. After the new custom API created – select the new custom API



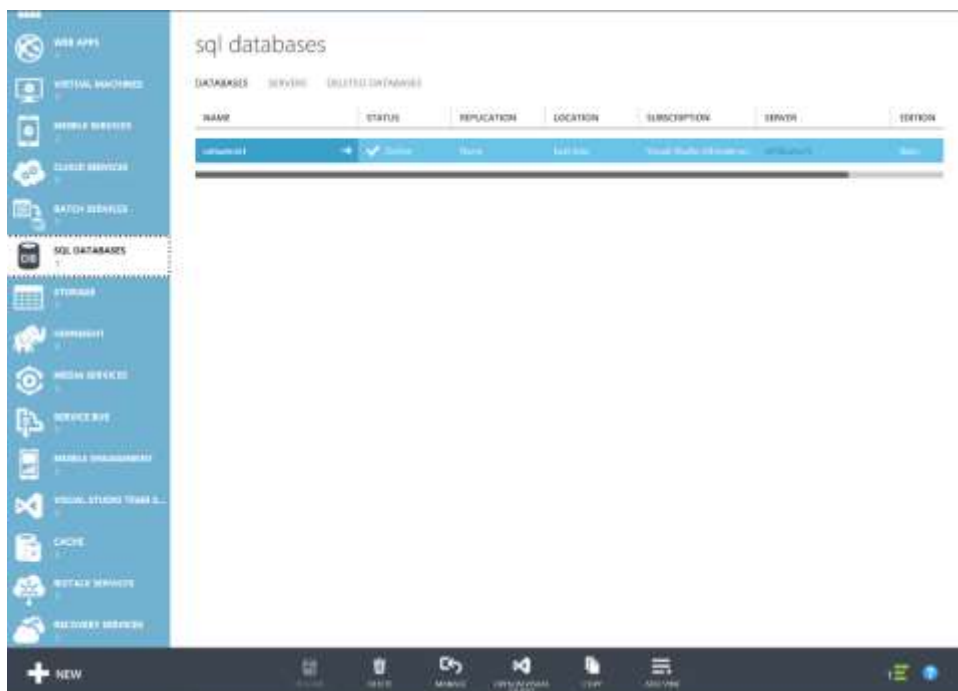
9. Now you are ready to use script provided for this exercise and choose “Save”



The screenshot shows the Azure portal's script editor interface. On the left is a blue sidebar with various service icons. The main area is titled 'sendtemp' and contains a JavaScript script. The script defines two functions: 'exports.post' and 'exports.get', both of which call a 'Sending' function. The 'Sending' function constructs a SQL query to insert data into a table named 'templog'. The query uses variables for 'currentdate', 'datetime', 'temp', 'ldr', and 'loc'. The script also includes a 'calcTime' function at the bottom.

```
1 exports.post = function(request, response)
2 {
3   response.send(200, Sending(request, response));
4 }
5
6 exports.get = function(request, response)
7 {
8   response.send(200, Sending(request, response));
9 }
10
11 function Sending(request, response)
12 {
13   var currentdate = calcTime('+8');
14   var datetime = currentdate.getFullYear() + "-" + currentdate.getMonth() + "-" + currentdate.getDate();
15   var temp = request.query.temp;
16   var ldr = request.query.ldr;
17   var loc = request.query.location;
18
19   request.service.mssql.query
20   (
21     "INSERT INTO templog (Id,temperature,ldr,location,timestamp) VALUES ((SELECT MAX(Id) From templog)+1,
22     {
23       success: function(results)
24       {
25         response.send(200, results);
26       }
27     }
28   );
29
30   return 'Done'
31 }
32
33 function calcTime(offset) {
34   var d = new Date();
```

10. Now is the time to configure your Azure SQL, choose “SQL Databases” – choose the database you created and click on “Manage”

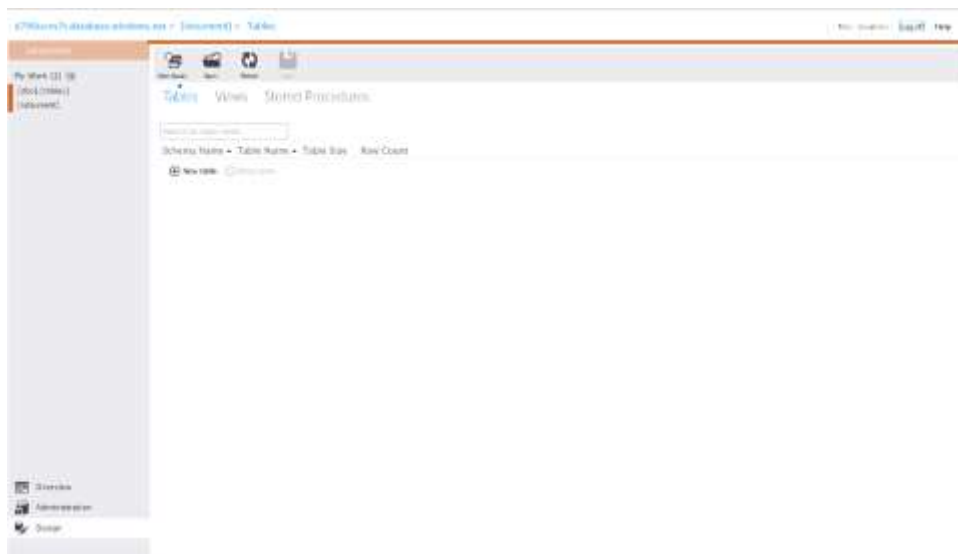


11. Login using the username and password

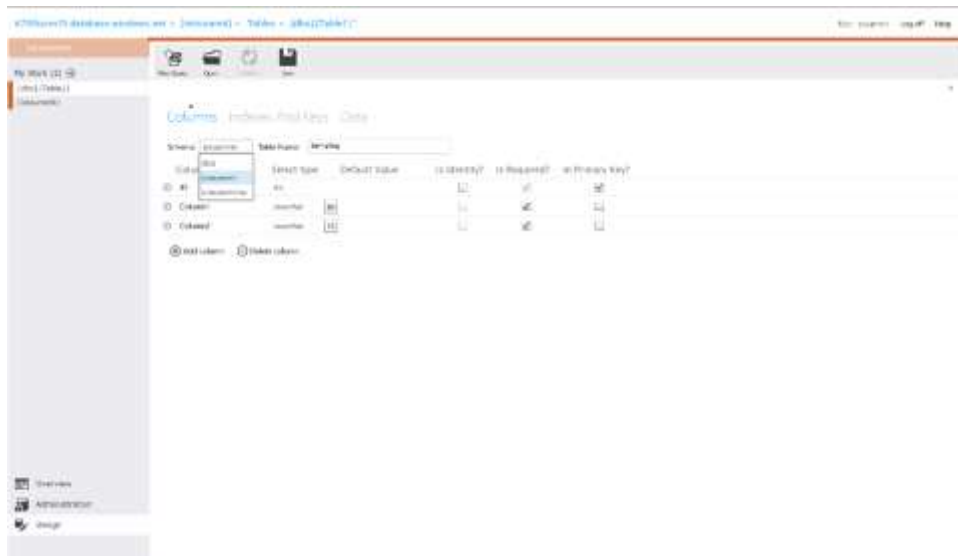


The image shows a Microsoft Azure login dialog box. At the top, it says "Microsoft Azure". Below that, it says "SQL DATABASE". There are two input fields: "Username" and "Password". The "Username" field contains the text "sqluser@sql.database.windows.net" and the "Password" field contains the text "password". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Log in" (highlighted in green) and "Cancel".

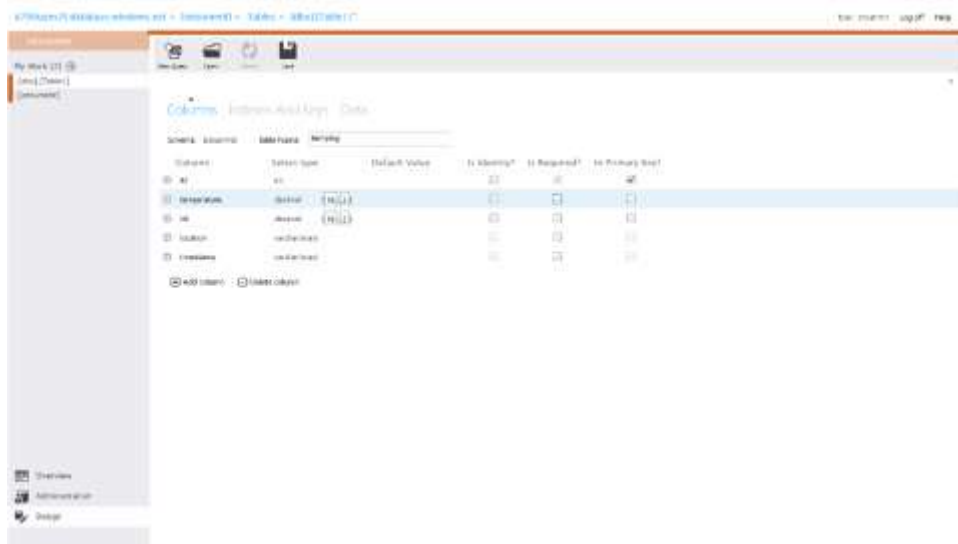
12. Choose "Design" and select "New Table" to create a new table



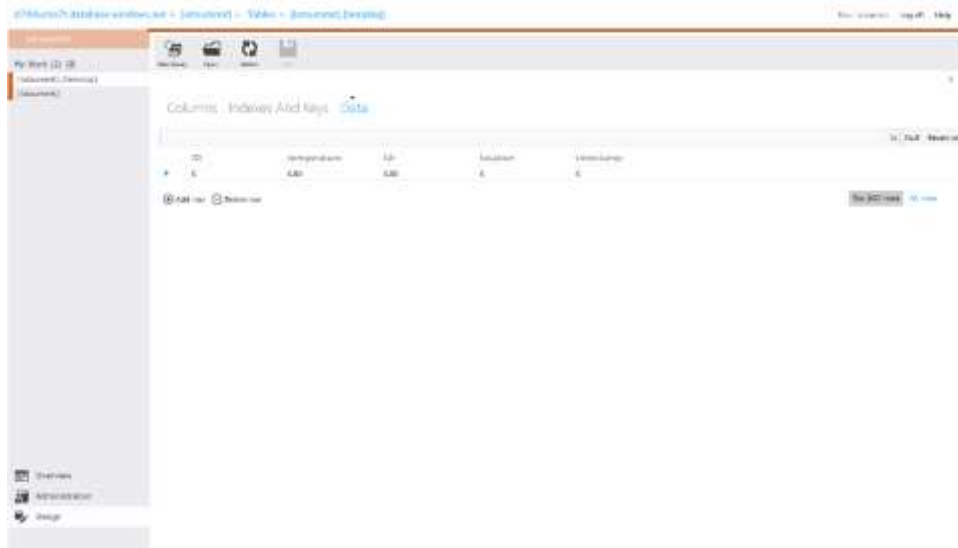
13. Choose a schema (same name with your Mobile Service) and provide a table name



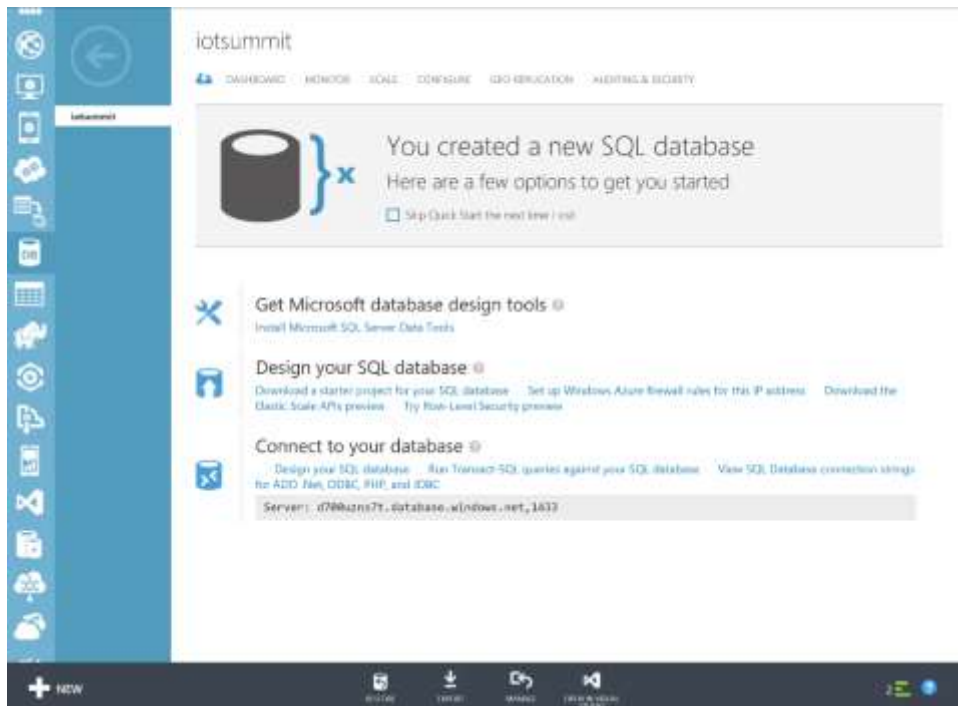
14. Add fields and data type then “Save”



15. Choose “Data” to add dummy items to your database

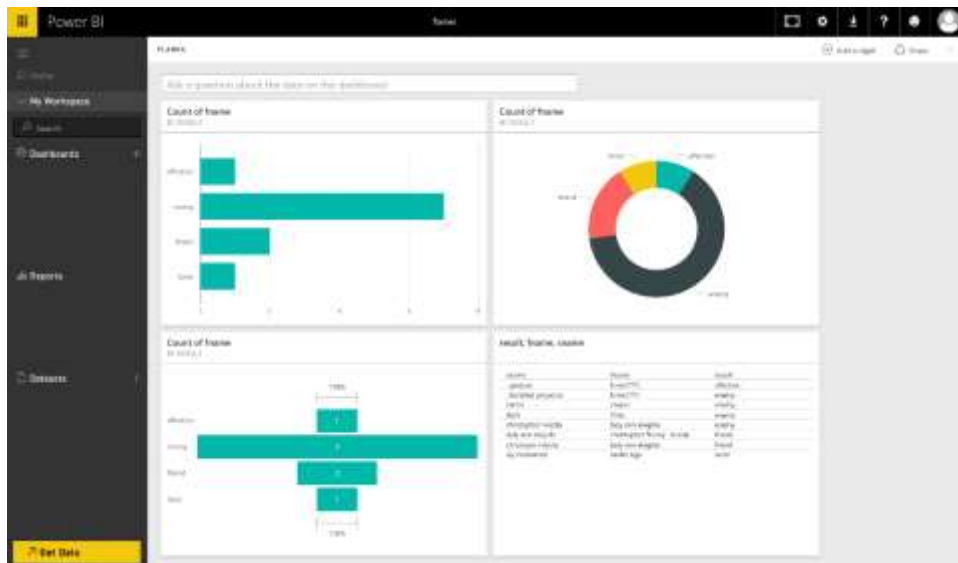


16. By the way, if you need to get the name of your SQL server, just go back to your previous screen and select the database you created ☺

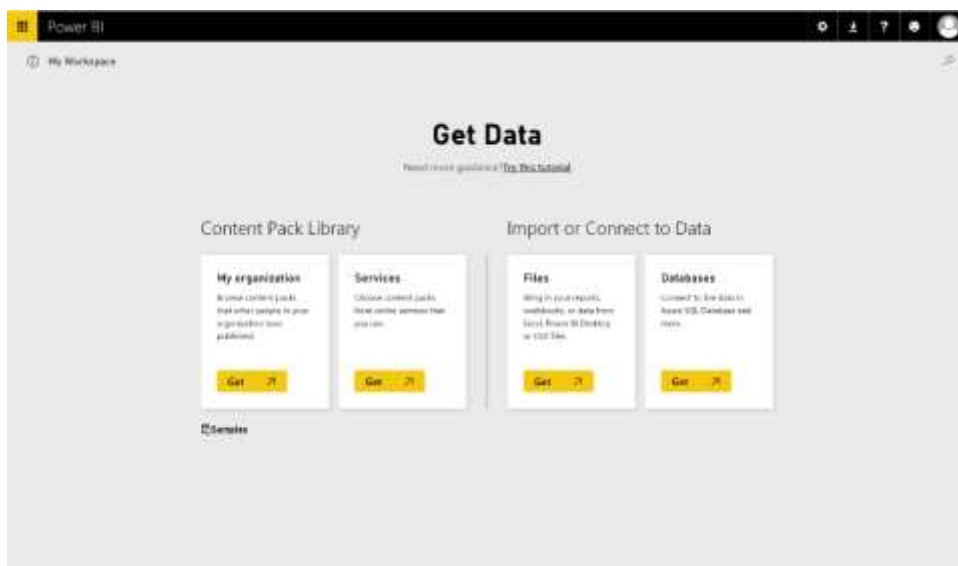




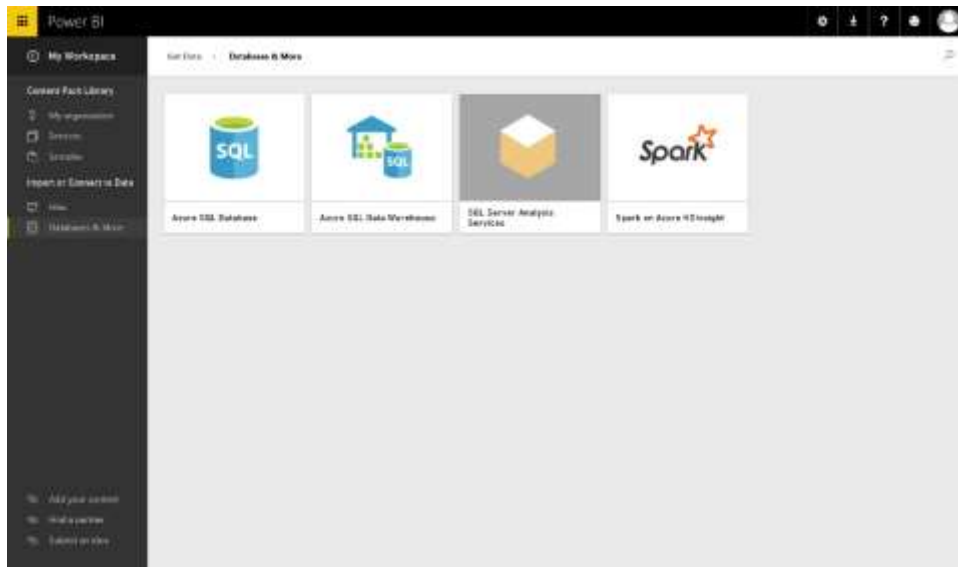
17. Now is the time to visualize your data using Power BI – go to <http://www.powerbi.com> and sign up for a new account using your organization/school email – verify your account and log in – select “Get Data”



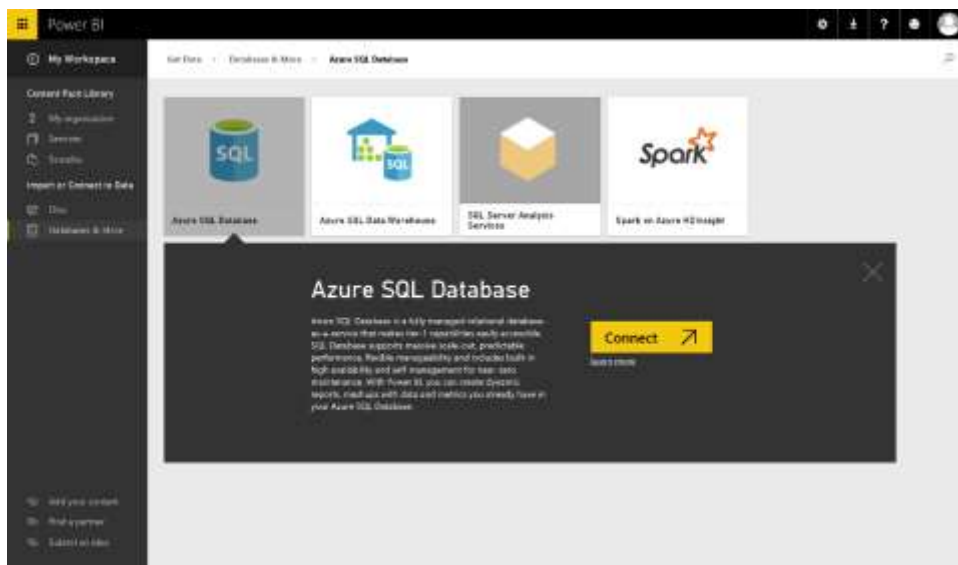
18. Choose “Databases” as your source



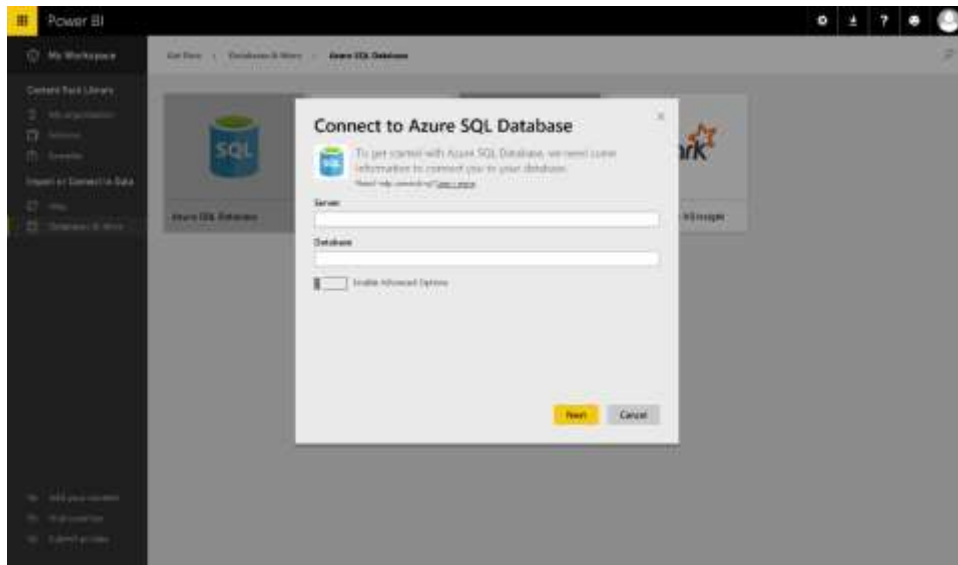
19. Choose “Azure SQL Database”



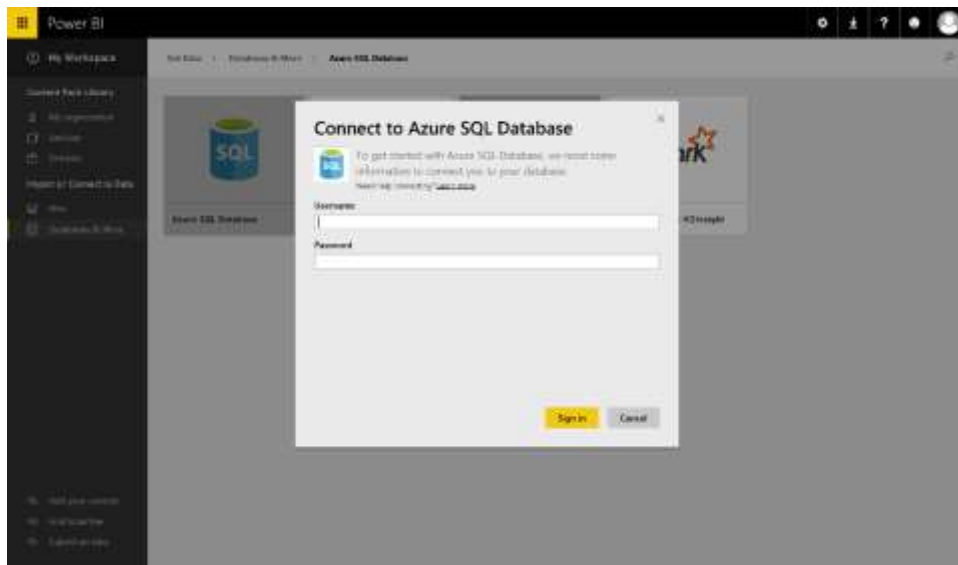
20. Choose “Connect”



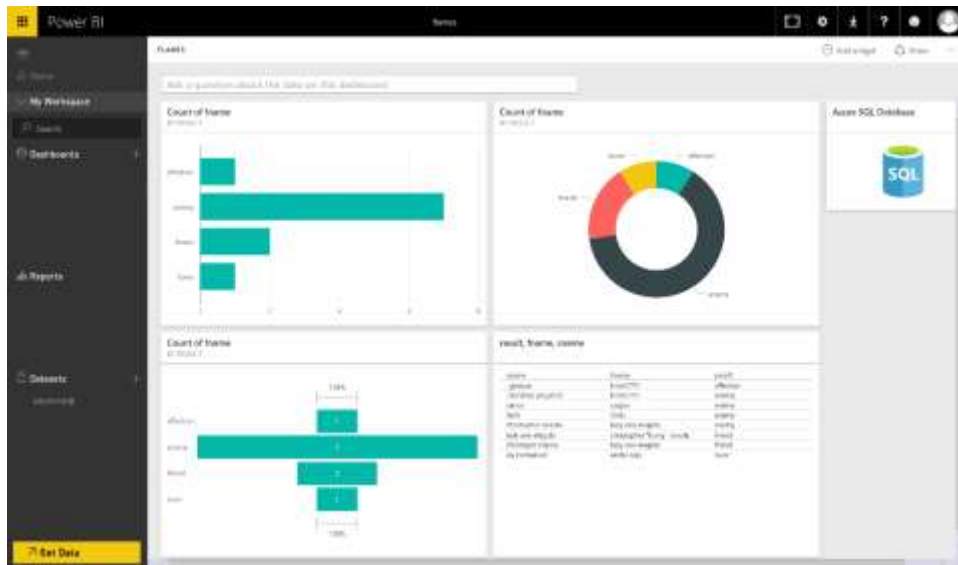
21. Enter the name of your server and name of your database – click “Next”



22. Enter your username and password



23. Once your data are imported, it should appear on “Datasets” with “\*”



24. Choose the new dataset created – now you can start creating new report by selecting a visualization chart and drag drop fields – Don’t forget to save the report 😊

