Build massive and lightning-fast analytics solutions with Azure Data Explorer

Looking to help your customers make business decisions with immediate impact based on real-time analysis of terabytes of data in seconds? In this session, you will build a real-time analytical solution with Azure Data Explorer (ADX), which supports interactive ad-hoc queries of petabytes of data.

Walk away with a solution for your frustrated customers, so they can make immediate and impactful business decisions from their data using ADX.

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Infrastructure

- 1. Open Lab: http://bit.ly/2WCFDdz
 - Register Now: Complete registration information on page

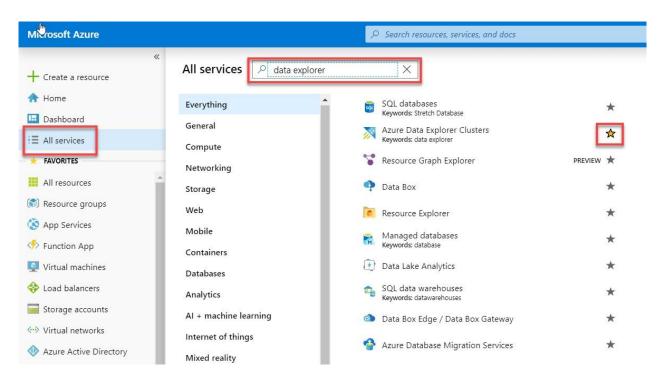
- Select LAUNCH LAB: Opens the Environment Details page
- Open the Lab guide: XXX
- 2. Open Azure portal in private mode: https://portal.azure.com
 - Connect with the Azure Credentials:



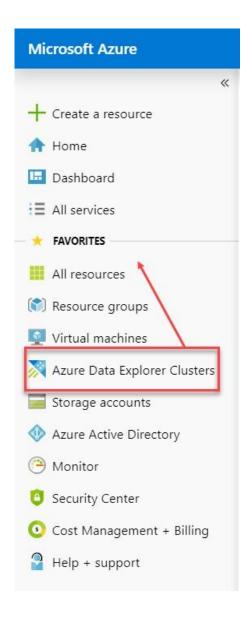
• The portal opens with your credentials:



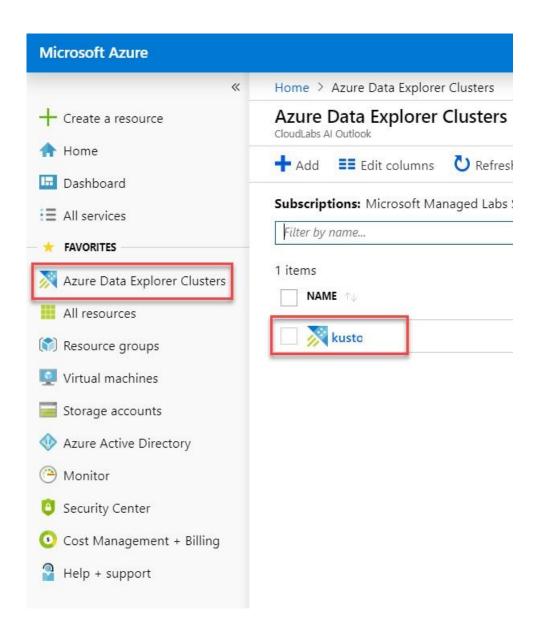
3. Select All Services from left hand pane, Search for data explorer and click the star icon.



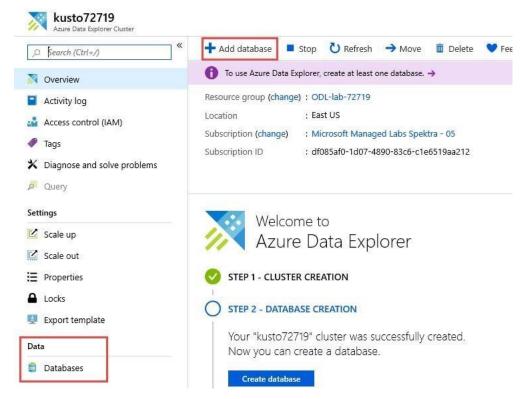
4. Drag Azure Data Explorer Clusters to the top of the Favorite menu.



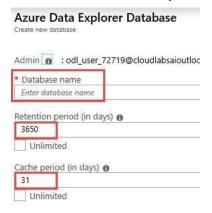
5. Select **Azure Database Explorer** from **Favorite** menu and select the pre-deployed **Kusto cluster**.



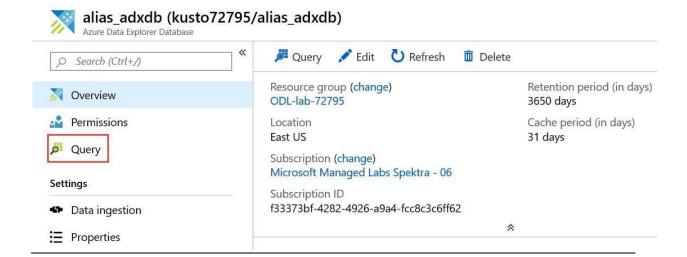
6. Select Data → Databases + Add database



7. In the Azure Data Explorer Database window:



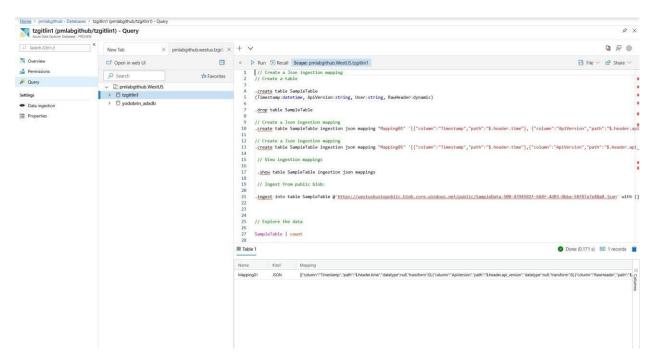
- a. Database name: <alias>_adxdb
- b. Retention period (cold compressed data (Azure Blob Storage)): 365
- c. Cache period (hot compressed data (SSD)): 31
- 8. In Databases, select your new alias_adxdb database and Select Query



9. In the Web UI, create a table

```
// Create a table
.create table SampleTable
(Timestamp:datetime, ApiVersion:string, User:string, RawHeader:dynamic)
```

Ingestion



1. Create table mapping

```
// Create a Json ingestion mapping
.create table SampleTable ingestion json mapping
```

```
"Mapping01" '[{"column":"Timestamp","path":"$.header.time"},
{"column":"ApiVersion","path":"$.header.api_version"},
{"column":"RawHeader","path":"$.header"},{"column":"User","path":"$.payload.us
er"}]'
```

2. View ingestion mapping

```
// View ingestion mappings
.show table SampleTable ingestion json mappings
```

3. Ingestion from public blob // Ingest from public blob
.ingest into table SampleTable
@'https://westuskustopublic.blob.core.windows.net/public/SampleData-5004394582f-668f-4d03-8bba-58f87a7e48a0.json' with
(jsonMappingReference = "Mapping01")

Exploration

Questions

If you skipped the previous step(s), please click on database: **text**.

- 1. How many lines were ingested?
- 2. Add calculated column of Transaction Id from column RawHeader: attribute Id
- 3. Take a 10 row sample of *RawHeader*
- 4. How many records were ingested from version 1 and 2?
- 5. Create a time chart with 10 minute bins of RawHeader['time']
- 6. Drop table SampleTable
- 7. Run.show queries

Kusto Query Language (KQL)

• ... | count Counts records in input table (e.g. T)

... | take 10
 Get few records to become familiar with the data. No order ensured.

- ... | where Timestamp > ago(1) and UserId = 'abdcdef'
 Filters on specific fields
- ... | **project** Col1, Col2, ...

 Select some columns (use if input table has many columns)

- ...| extend NewCol1=Col1+Col2
 Introduces new calculated columns
- ... | render timechart
 Plots the data (in KE and KWE) while exploring
- ... | summarize count(), dcount(Id) by Col1, Col2 Analytics: aggregations
- ... | top 10 by count_ desc
 Finds the needle in the haystack
- ... | join (...) on Key1, Key2 Joins data sets
- ... | mvexpand Col1,Col2 ...
 Turns dynamic arrays to rows (multi-value expansion)
- ... | parse Col1 with <pattern>... Deals with unstructured data

Results

```
    SampleTable | count

2. SampleTable | extend TransactionId = RawHeader.id
SampleTable
   | extend TransactionId = RawHeader.id
   take 10
4. Option 1
      a. SampleTable
      extend recordversion = tostring(RawHeader.api_version)
      | summarize count() by recordversion b. SampleTable
      where tostring(RawHeader.api_version) has "1"
SampleTable
   | extend x = todatetime(RawHeader['time'])
   | summarize count() by bin(x, 10m)
   render timechart
6. Drop table // Drop the table .drop table SampleTable
7. Show queries .show queries
```

Self-Study

Kusto Query Language (KQL)

We'll use GitHub public data to query using Azure Data Explorer (Kusto) and visualize using Power BI.

1. Open the Browser and connect with the temporary Lab user credentials.



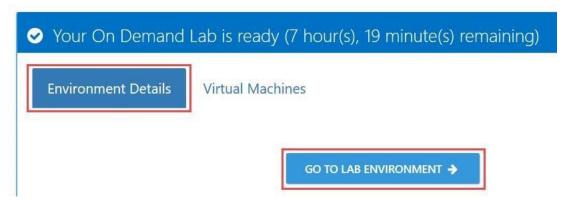
- 2. Open https://dataexplorer.azure.com/clusters/demo12.westus/databases/GitHub
 - Cluster URL: http://demo12.westus.kusto.windows.net
 - · Database: GitHub
 - 1. What was the date yesterday?
 - 2. How many events were in the last 60 days?
 - 3. Take a sample of 10 rows of your data?
 - 4. What is the number of *Repos* overall?
 - 5. What is the number of unique *Repos* values?
 - 6. What is the number of unique Repos names?
 - 7. Linus Torvalds, actor on GitHub is 'torvalds' (Actor.display_name). What are the top 3 event Types to which he contributed?
 - 8. How many Torvalds are there? How many events did they produce?
 - 9. What are the top 10 most watched *Repos*?
 - 10. (**) Plot the history of all of the events for the past 2 years for Repos from #9.

Power BI

Power BI is used to visualize the data. Note that Power BI is a visualization tool with data size limitations. Default: 500,000 records and 700MB data size.

PBI demo script

- 1. Open Lab Environment Details page: http://bit.ly/2WCFDdz
- 2. Select GO TO LAB ENVIRONMENT->



Connect to Help cluster

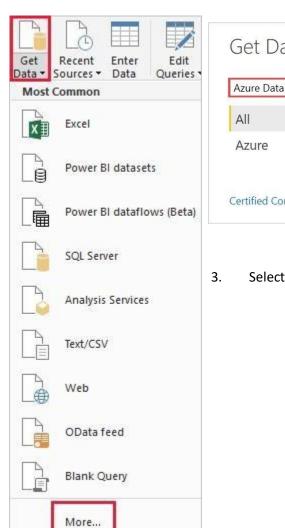
1. Connect with the Lab Azure Credentials:

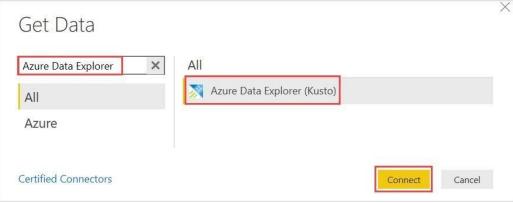


- 2. Open Power BI desktop, select **Get Data**, and **More...** Type **Data Explorer** in the search box.
- 4. Enter the following properties (leave all other fields empty) and then select **OK**:

Cluster: **Help**Database: **Samples**

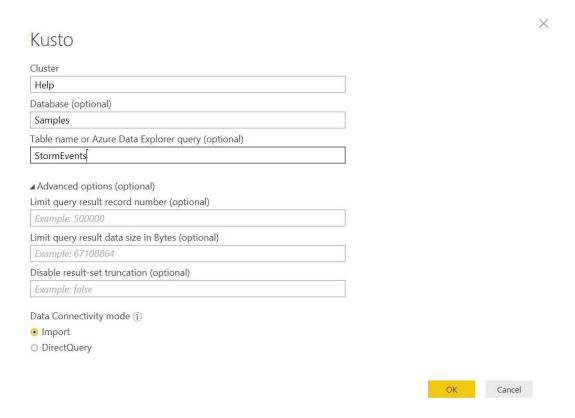
Table name or Azure Data Explorer query: StormEvents



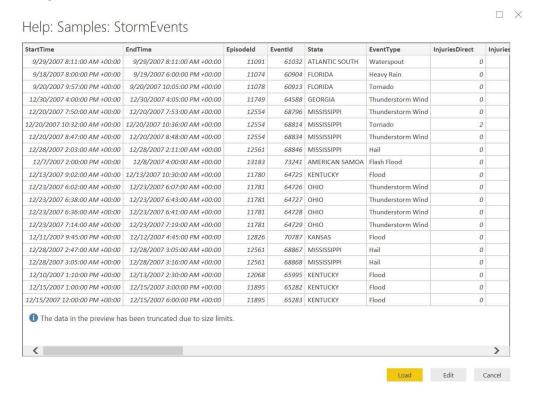


3. Select Azure Data Explorer (Kusto) and Connect

Data Connectivity mode: Import



5. Expand the **Samples** database and select **StormEvents**. If the table looks ok, select **Load**. To make changes, select **Edit**.

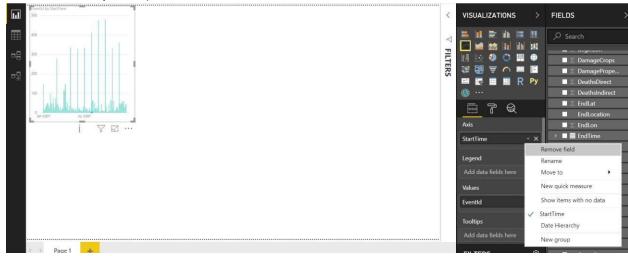


6. The new **StormEvents** table was added to the Power BI report.

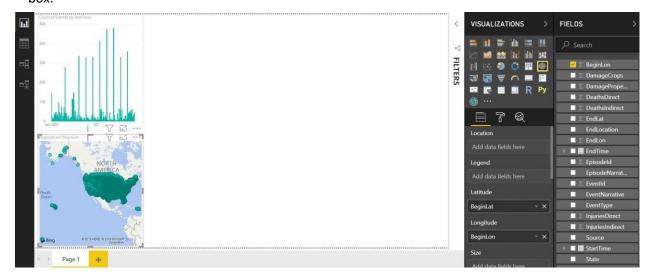


Create a Power BI report

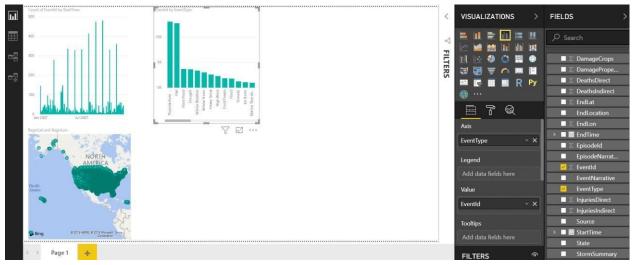
1. Create a line chart with the total number of events, by putting "Start Time" in the Axis box (not in Date Hierarchy mode) and EventId in the Values box.



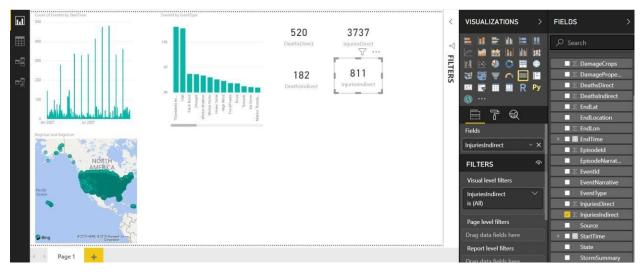
2. Add a Map tile by putting "BeginLat" in the Latitude box and putting "BeginLon" in the Longitude box.



3. Create a Clustered column chart by putting "Event Type" in the Axis box and (count) "Event Id" in the value box.



4. Create 4 separate card tiles with "DeathDirect", "DeathIndirect", "InjuriesDirect" and "InjuriesIndirect in the Fields box.



5. Create a pie chart of reporting sources by putting the "Source" in the legend box and putting the (count) "EventId" in the values box.

6. Now arrange the tiles on the canvas and you're ready to slice and dice.



3 Power BI Connectors

- 1. Native Connector for Power BI
 - · Native Connector data explorer Connect Preview Feature (accept) continue.
 - · Cluster: demo12.westus
 - Database: GitHub
 - · Table: GithubEvent
 - · Import **1** load data in advanced
 - Seamless browsing experience
 - Data size limitation

- · (Click) Direct Query load data per request
- Load per request
- · Longer response time
- Sign-in **7** connect
- Data sample load
- Drag ID from the Fields on the right side of the screen
- Drag CreatedAt
- Drag CreatedAt into ID square
- 2. Blank Query for Power BI
 - Get Data Blank Query
 - Kusto Explorer Tools Query to Power BI (Query & PBI adaptor)
 - Connect Organization account use your account
 - Click on Advanced editor Delete everything Paste everything
- 3. MS-TDS (SQL) client for Power BI
 - · (ODBS Connector) End Point: Azure Azure SQL database
 - Kusto Cluster as destination https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/dataexplorer/power-bi-sql-query

KQL – Results

4. How many events are there in *Repos* that have 'Azure' in their name?

```
// 1. What is count of events in Repos that have 'Azure' word in their name?
GithubEvent
| where Repo has 'Azure'
| count
```

5. What is the total number of *Repos*?

```
// 2. What is the amount of the Repos overall?
GithubEvent
| summarize dcount(tostring(Repo))
```

6. Linus Torvalds Actor on GitHub is 'torvalds' (Actor.display_login). What are the top 3 event Types he contributes to?

```
// 3. Linus Torvalds Actor on GitHub is 'torvalds' (Actor.display_name). What are
top 3 events Types he contributes to?
GithubEvent
| where Actor.display_login == 'torvalds'
| summarize count() by Type
| top 3 by count_
```

7. How many Torvalds are there and how many events they produce?

```
// 4. How many Torvalds are there and how much events they produce?
//
GithubEvent
| where Actor has 'torvalds'
| summarize count() by name=tostring(Actor.display_login)
| where isnotempty(name)
```

8. What are the top 10 most watched Repos?

```
//5. What are the top 10 most watched Repos?
GithubEvent
| where Type == 'WatchEvent'
| summarize count() by tostring(Repo.name)
| top 10 by count
```

9. Plot the history of all events for Repos which are the answer for #5.

```
10. // 6. Plot the history of all events for the past 2 years for Repos coming out #5.
    let repos = GithubEvent |
    where Type == 'WatchEvent'
    | summarize count() by name=tostring(Repo.name)
    | top 10 by count_
    | project name; GithubEvent
    | where Repo.name in (repos)
    | extend repo = tostring(Repo.name)
    | summarize count() by bin(CreatedAt, 1d), repo
    | render timechart
```

11. Show the top 10 repos by WatchEvent, along with their WatchEvent count and their total events count (hint: use join)