

# Evolving your Business with Data, Advanced Analytics, and Al

Joe Sack, Principal Program Manager, Microsoft

# Predicting Operating Room Capacity

### **Scenario**

- Healthcare company with separate hospitals, uses a confederation model in which affiliate medical centers jointly borrow and purchase common services and information technology support, such as operating room booking systems
- Last-minute operating room cancellations result in rooms going unused, over-staffing and lengthy patient wait-lists.
- Customer uses a combination of SSAS, T-SQL calculations and a iterative Data Mining Model to predict operating room capacity based on past booking history
- This solution has been effective in reducing operating room "spoilage", but the solution is higher in complexity than desired by the customer.

### **Solution**

- Reduce complexity and reduce data movement by implementing the full modelling and prediction process within the SQL Server engine via SQL Server R Services
- Used rxLinMod function to locally train the model based on past booking history and predict future bookings behavior for future dates

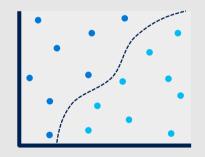


# Deploying predictive analytics

**Develop**, explore and experiment in your favorite IDE or language



Train a model



**Deploy and predict** with the model



Make your apps intelligent by consuming predictions



Develop Train Deploy Consume

Language platform

Statistics programming language
Data visualization tool
Open source

Community

2.5+M users

Taught in most universities

Popular with new and recent grads

Thriving user groups worldwide

Ecosystem

10,000+ packages in CRANScalable to big dataRich application and platform integration

# Challenges of using R

Data movement



- Moving data from the DB to R
- Runtime becomes painful as data volumes grow
- Movement carries security risks

Deployment



 How do I call the R script from my production application? Scale and performance



 Most R functions are single threaded and only accommodate datasets that fit into available memory

### Pain Points

Performance of data exploration activities may be slow (data locality | single-threaded | memory constraints)

Data may leave "trust boundary"

Solutions may not be easily operationalized, requiring re-coding in other solutions

Data Scientist may not be aware of already-cleansed and collected data

Data Scientist may be using data cleansing techniques which would be more efficiently performed by SQL Server

Database Engineer may be facilitating analytic and statistical operations which would be better performed using R

# Microsoft Advanced Analytics Landscape

### Azure Machine Learning

 Fully managed cloud service that enables you to easily build, deploy, and share predictive analytics solutions

### SQL Server Machine Learning Services (In-Database)

• Supports both R and Python pushed SQL Server compute-context

### Microsoft R Server

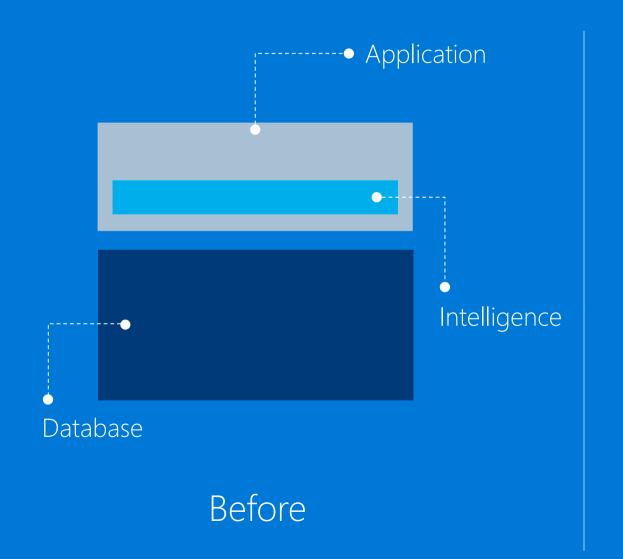
• For enterprise-level R deployments on Windows and Linux servers

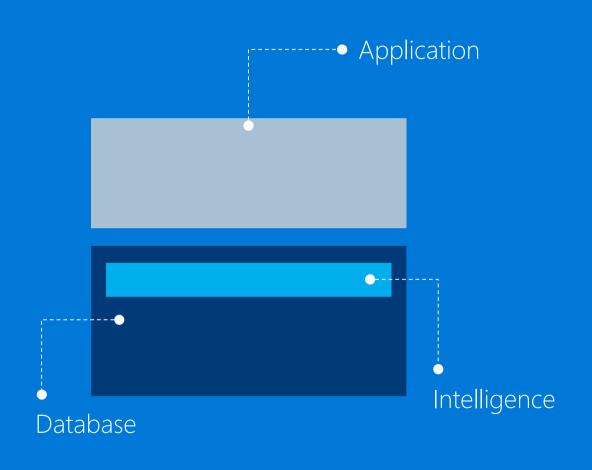
### Microsoft Machine Learning Server

 Supports R and Python deployments on Windows servers, with expansion to other supported platforms planned for late 2017

# In-database advanced analytics

Pushing intelligence to where data lives





Intelligence built in to the DB

# SQL Server ML Services solves problems

Reduce or eliminate data movement with in-database analytics



 Leverage built-in extensibility mechanisms to allow secure execution of scripts Deploy R or Python scripts and models



- Use familiar T-SQL stored procedures to invoke scripts from your app
- Embed the returned predictions and plots

Achieve enterprise scale and performance



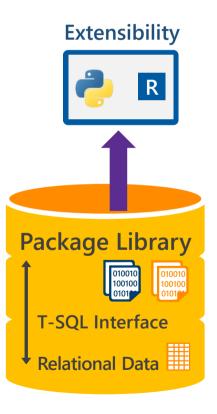
- Use parallelism query capabilities of in-memory and ColumnStore indexes
- Leverage RevoScaleR and RevoScalePy support for large datasets and parallel algorithms

# SQL Server Machine Learning Services

### **Example Solutions**

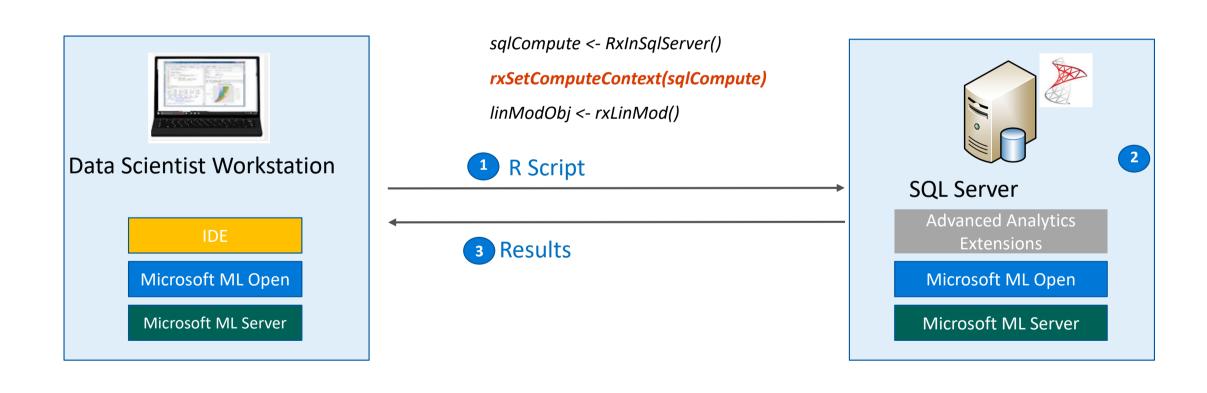
- Fraud detection
- Sales forecasting
- Warehouse efficiency
- Predictive maintenance



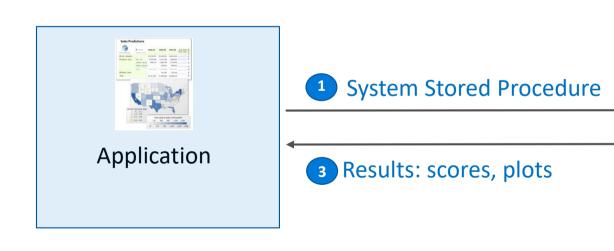


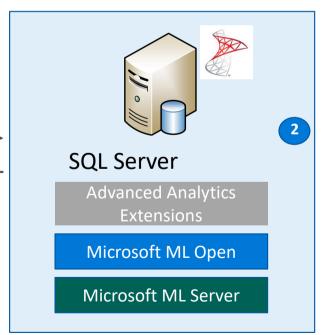


# Data Scientist Scenario



# SQL Server Developer Scenario





The stored procedure contains R code and executes near-db.

```
exec sp_execute_external_script
  @ language = 'R'
, @script =
-- R code --
```

# ML Server functions & algorithms



### Data step

Data import – Delimited, fixed, SAS, SPSS, OBDC Variable creation & transformation Recode variables Factor variables Missing value handling Sort, merge, split Aggregate by category (means, sums)



Min/max, mean, median (approx.)

Quantiles (approx.)

Standard deviation

Variance

Correlation

Covariance

Sum of squares (cross-product matrix for set variables)

Pairwise cross tabs

Risk ratio & odds ratio

Cross-tabulation of data (standard tables & long form)

Marginal summaries of cross tabulations



#### Statistical tests

Chi Square Test Kendall Rank Correlation Fisher's Exact Test Student's t-Test



### Sampling

Subsample (observations & variables) Random sampling



### Predictive models

Sum of squares (cross-product matrix for set variables) Multiple linear regression

Generalized linear models (GLM) exponential family distributions: binomial, Gaussian, inverse Gaussian, Poisson, Tweedie. Standard link functions: cauchit, identity, log, logit, probit. User defined distributions & link functions.

Covariance & correlation matrices

Logistic regression

Classification & regression trees

Predictions/scoring for models

Residuals for all models



#### ☐ Simulation

Simulation (e.g., Monte Carlo) Parallel random number generation



### Cluster analysis

K-Means



### Classification

Decision trees Decision forests Gradient-boosted decision trees Naïve Bayes



### Custom parallelization

PEMA-R API rxDataStep rxExec

# sp\_execute\_external\_script

```
sp_execute_external_script
  @language = N'language',
                                                                  Demo
  @script = N'script',
  @input_data_1 = ] 'input_data_1'
  [, @input_data_1_name = ] N'input_data_1_name']
  [,@output_data_1_name = 'output_data_1_name']
  [, @parallel = 0 | 1]
  [, @params = ] N'@parameter_name data_type [OUT | OUTPUT ] [,...n ]'
  [, @parameter1 = ] 'value1'[OUT | OUTPUT] [,...n ]
  [WITH <execute_option> [,...n]]
[;]
```

# Customer Usage Drivers

Reduce data movement

Reduce complexity by writing once in R

Use RevoScale optimized function equivalents

Use compute context for exploration activities, leveraging server's resources

Leverage SQL Server design optimizations

Operationalize with sp\_execute\_external\_script

# PROS, Inc.

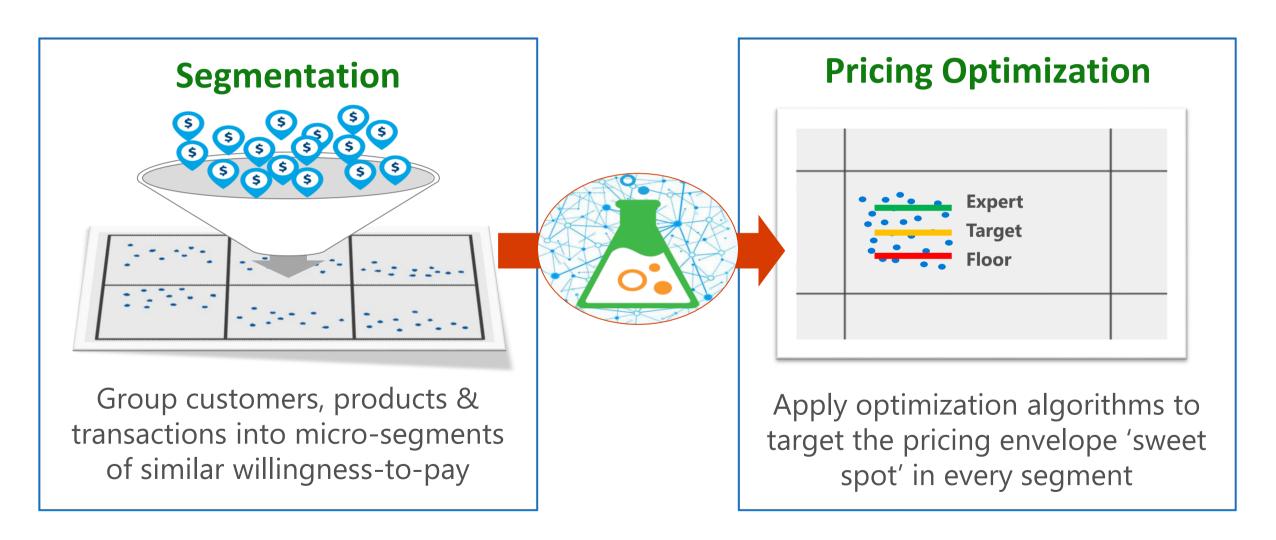
## Revenue & Profit Realization

PROS provides a real-time software solution platform to help companies drive pricing & sales effectiveness



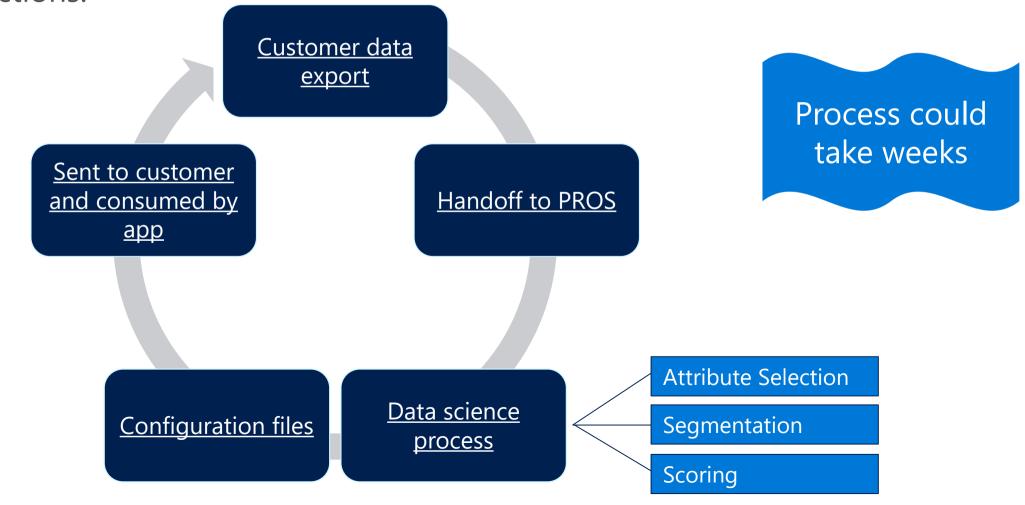
# Segmentation

Foundation for PROS smart pricing guidance



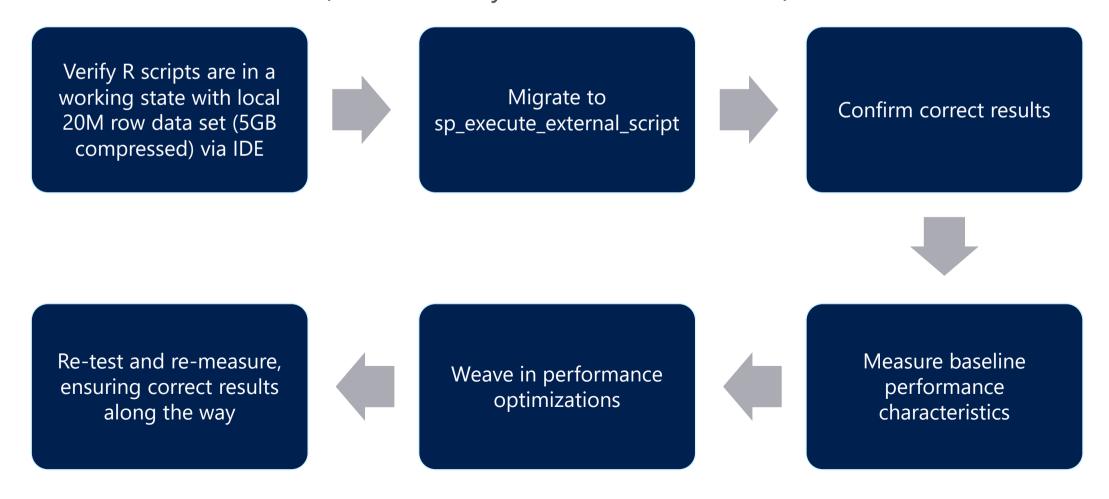
# Pricing segmentation: Process

Identify appropriate set of business attributes and model how they can be used with statistical and practical soundness to provide intelligent **pricing benchmarks** for future transactions.

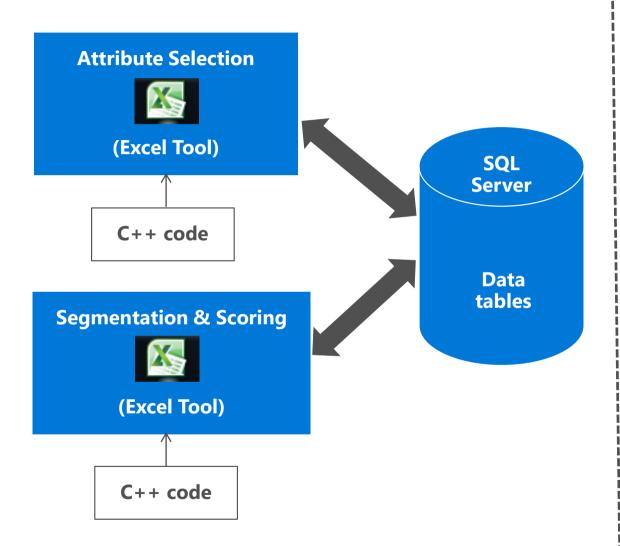


### Solution

Using SQL Server R Services to improve Segmentation process performance (Excel/C++/Python tools as baseline)



# Before



# **SQL Server Attribute Selection** sp\_execute\_external\_script 'R code' Segmentation sp\_execute\_external\_script 'R code' Scoring sp\_execute\_external\_script 'R code'

**Stored** 

Proc

# Before

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Tools Help
Q v Go to file/function B v Addins v
 attribute_selection.R ×
  Run 🕪 🕞 Source 🔻 🗏
    1 con <- paste("Driver={SQL Server}:Server=". instance_name, ";Database=". database_name, ";Trusted_Connection=true;", sep="
       rxSetComputeContext(
        RxInSqlServer(
          connectionString = con,
          autoCleanup = TRUE,
          numTasks = 8.
          consoleOutput = TRUE
       qq <- featureEngineeringQuery
       attributeDataFactors <-
        RXSqlServerData(sqlQuery=qq, connectionString=con, rowsPerRead = 200000, stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
       colClassesParam = rxCreateColInfo(data = attributeDataFactors, sortLevels = TRUE)
   19
      attributeData <-
        RxSqlServerData(sqlQuery=qq, connectionString=con, rowsPerRead = 200000,
                        colInfo = colClassesParam)
   21
   22
       forest = rxDForest(featureFormula.
                         data = attributeData, nTree = 100, importance = T)
       imp = forest$importance[order(forest$importance/sum(forest$importance),decreasing=T), ]/
        sum(forest$importance)
   28
      names = row.names(forest$importance)[order(forest$importance/sum(forest$importance),decreasing=T)]
   31 OutputDataSet <- data.frame(Att = names, Imp = imp)
                                                                                                                          R Script 4
  31:52 (Top Level) $
```

### After

```
💹 attribute_selection.sql - JSILVER-PC2.master (PROS1\jsilver (54)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
File Edit View Query Project Debug Tools Window Help
[ 👸 + 📨 + 📂 🚜 🦪 👲 New Query 📭 😘 😘 🍇 🐧 👢 💌 + 🖭 + 🚇 + 🖳 💹 🕨 🕨
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                          - | ! Execute → Debug ■ ✓ # # 日 | # 過 @ @ @ | 三 일 | 課 課 | % ↓
attribute_selection.s...(PROS1\jsilver (54)) ×
    DECLARE @instance name nvarchar(100) = @@SERVERNAME,
            @database_name nvarchar(128) = DB_NAME();
     EXECUTE sp execute external script
      @language = N'R'
      @script =
              @params = N'@instance name nvarchar(100), @database name nvarchar(128), @featureEngineeringQuery nvarchar(max), @featureFormula nvarchar(max) '
              @instance_name = @instance_name
              @database_name = @database_name
             , @featureEngineeringQuery = @inputQuery
             , @featureFormula = @formula
    WITH RESULT SETS (([ATTRIBUTE] varchar(256), [IMPORTANCE] float NULL));
```

# The results



**SQL Server 2016 R Services** 

# How was this achieved?

Leveraged SQL Server machine's compute context to benefit from the resources of the SQL Server machine

Used ScaleR function equivalents whenever possible (rxDForest, rxDTree, rxPredict)

Adjusted parameters for ScaleR functions further improved performance

# ATTOM Data Solutions & Greenfield Advisors



# Company overview



• ATTOM Data Solutions is a leading provider of property data - including tax, deed, mortgage, foreclosure, environmental risk, natural hazard, health hazard, neighborhood characteristics and property characteristics – for more than 150 million U.S. properties.



• Greenfield Advisors is a real estate and business consulting firm headquartered in Seattle, Washington. They are internationally recognized in the real estate appraisal profession as the leading authorities on the analysis and valuation of property impacted by environmental factors.

# Property valuation

The property valuation process needs to provide timely and accurate calculations

Over 100 million subject residential properties

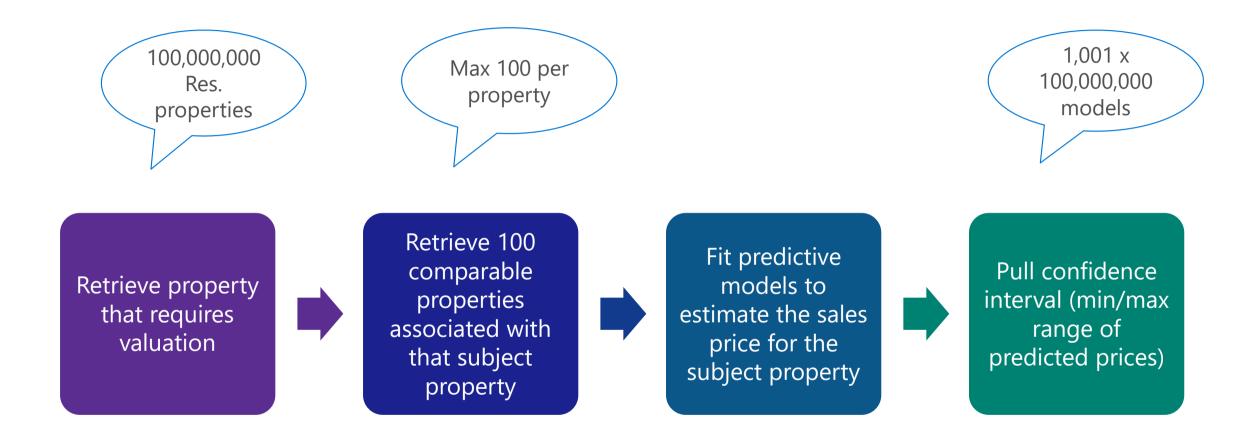
Initial implementation: limited to ~ 200 valuations per hour

• 7 R script files, all Open R, ~ 600 lines of code

### Objectives

- Port the existing legacy code to SQL Server R Services
- Gain deep understanding of existing code
- Look for refactoring opportunities (R and SQL)
- Test maximum throughput capabilities

## Data flow



Many small models in exchange for very accurate price predictions

### The results

How was this achieved?

 Putting data and computation in same place was automatic win • Pre-ca 00 compar SQL and a cache **After:** Using SQL **Before:** limited to ~ At tł l in a i ump ur to 660k Server R Services, able valu 200 valuations per to scale to ~ 720,000 ts Conci ecute exte hour valuations per hour expedited a DBA a ed exercise allowed Doind for progress in a short time window

## What about DBA use cases?

Predicting capacity over the holiday

Identifying outliers in error logs

Characterizing workloads

Analysis of upgrade-regression testing

Query Store data mining

Rich visualizations

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# Thank you

