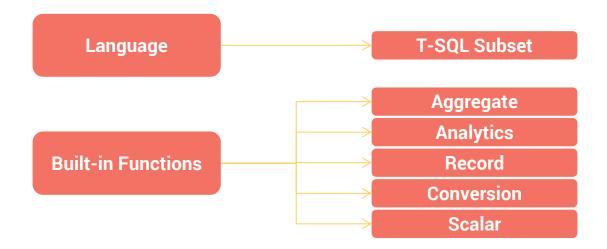


Key Considerations

Queries in Azure Stream Analytics are aimed to provide you with an easy to use and familiar language base to work with. This is why queries in Azure Stream Analytics include the following characteristics:



Data Types

Azure Stream Analytics supports six types of data:



- > BIGINT for large integer values
- > FLOAT for large decimal values
- > NAVCHAR for variable length characters
- **DATETIME** for Date/time data or time stamps
- **BIGINT** to store different numbers of data
- > ARRAY to store multiple units into a single object





Query Elements

A basic query includes three key statements, in which you can apply different key words for specific functions.

Use this guide to help you as you set up your own queries.

Select Define your data Columns DB.DeviceName, > Use the **dot** operator to call an alias into the query. Case Use the case function to set When DB.Frequency > 50 as 'High', parameters for data selection else 'Low'. Use the as function to set a new DB.DateTime as OrderDate, name for a field in your output. Into Select your **Output** MyOutput From Define your **Input** > Add an **Alias** to your input for easy MyDatabase DB reference in your queries.



Use the Where function to filter.

specific rows in a query.

Where Mname=E001

Groupby OrderDate



Complex Data Types

Some data types, such as Record, include different data elements from which we may only need to capture a few.

When this happens, using the correct statements and key words in your query is key to making your jobs effective.

SAMPLE RECORD

{ "DeviceName" : "Dev1",

"Stats": {"Temp": 47,

"Frequency": 122 }

SAMPLE QUERY TO ISOLATE DATA

SELECT DeviceName,

Stats.Temp,

From input

Takeaway Tips



ASA works in conjunction with other Azure services

Inputs must come from Azure services

Azure provides support for Azure Machine Learning

