Using Azure Machine Learning in Stream Analytics







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Studied computer science Teaching assistant for 7 years Ph.D. in machine learning



Trainer at U2U

Trainer at U2U since 2004:

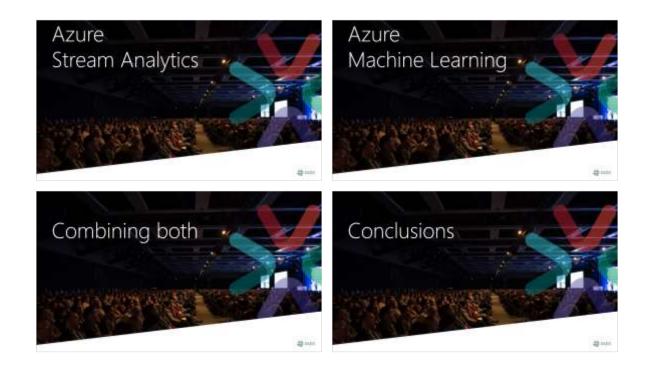


SQL Server 2000 and later SSIS, SSAS, SSRS, ... Power BI Azure Big Data

Speaker at IT events:

SQLBits, PASS Summit, TechDays, Techorama, SQL Saturdays, DataMinds Connect, ESPC, ...

Agenda

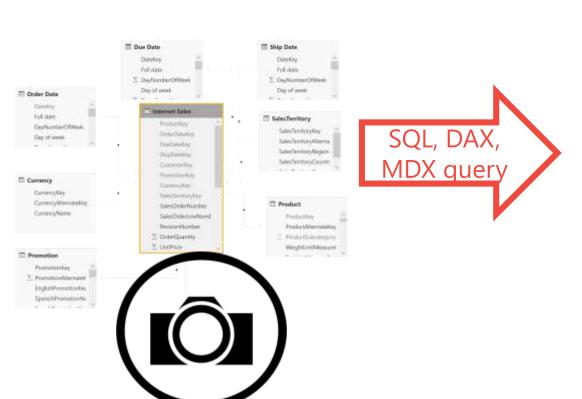








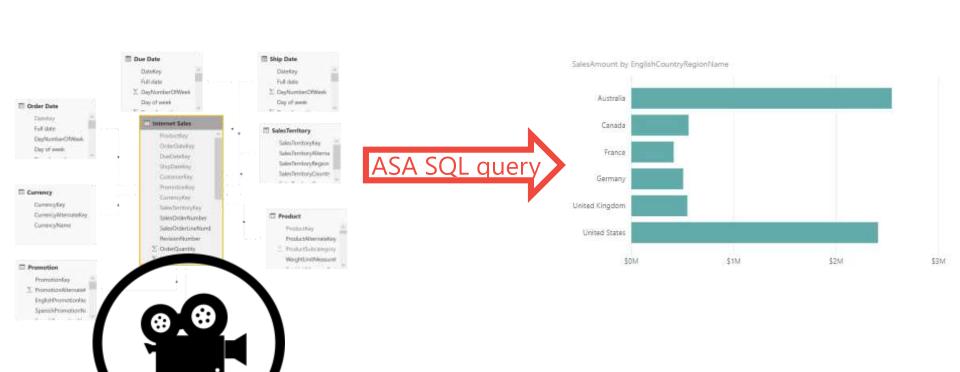
'Traditional' analytics





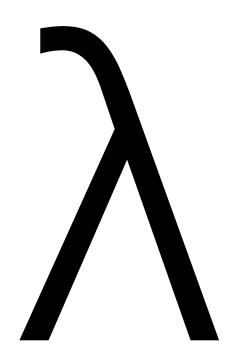


Stream analytics



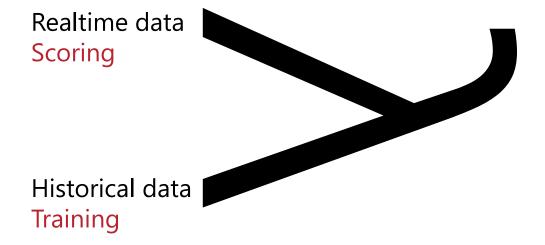


Lambda architecture





Lambda architecture





Inputs

Fact tables → Stream input

- Event Hubs
- IoT Hubs
- Blob storage



Support for compressed data

For ultimate performance take partitions into account



Inputs

Dimension table → Reference input

Blob storage or Azure SQL Database Either static or slowly changing data Files in Year/Month/Day/... structure or query on temporal table Limited support for reference data:

50 Mb with 1 streaming unit, up to 300 Mb with 6 su



Outputs

After processing the input, one or more output streams can be sent to a wide variety of outputs:

Queues: Event Hub, Service Bus topics & queues

Database: SQL database, Cosmos DB

Storage: Blob, Data Lake, Table

Processing: Azure function

Visualization: Power Bl



Query: connect input & output

ASA maps input(s) to output(s) using a SQL query

- Rapid development because little and easy coding
- Subset of T-SQL language
- Additional functions and keywords to deal with temporal aspect



Time is an illusion...

Exactly which time is used?

- EnqueuedUtcTime for Event & IoT Hub
- Last modified date for Blob

To change this use TIMESTAMP BY in FROM clause



How to aggregate an infinite stream?

Input is a potential infinite stream

Aggregated values only possible when limiting the timespan over which they are computed

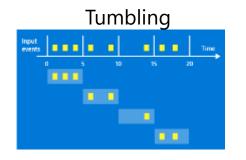
4 windowing functions in ASA

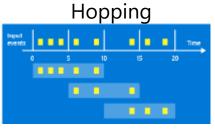


Tumbling Input verents 10 15 20

```
SELECT sum(Toll), TollId, System.Timestamp as ts
FROM bootin
TIMESTAMP BY EntryTime
GROUP BY tumblingwindow(minute, 5), TollId;
```

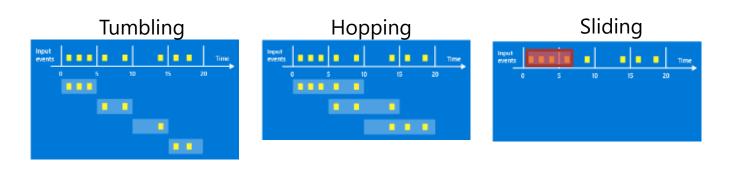






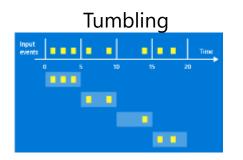
```
SELECT sum(Toll), TollId, System.Timestamp as ts
FROM bootin
TIMESTAMP BY EntryTime
GROUP BY hoppingwindow(minute, 10, 5), TollId;
```

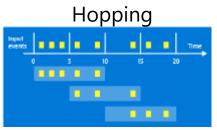


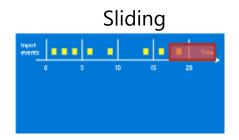


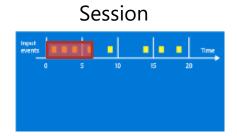
```
SELECT sum(Toll), TollId, System.Timestamp as ts
FROM bootin
TIMESTAMP BY EntryTime
GROUP BY slidingwindow(minute, 5), TollId;
```





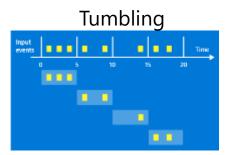


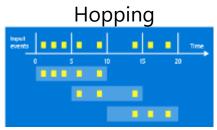


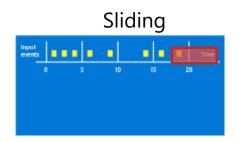


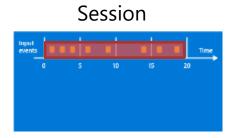
```
SELECT sum(Toll), TollId, System.Timestamp as ts
FROM bootin
TIMESTAMP BY EntryTime
GROUP BY sessionwindow(minute, 5, 60), TollId;
```











```
SELECT sum(Toll), TollId, System.Timestamp as ts FROM bootin
TIMESTAMP BY EntryTime
GROUP BY sessionwindow(minute, 5, 60), TollId;
```



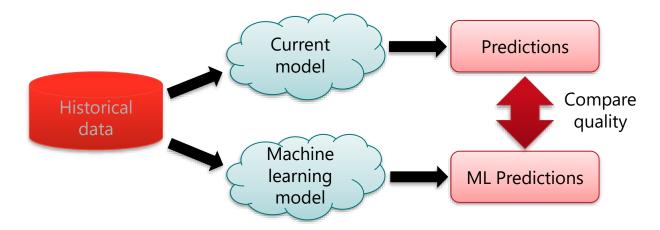






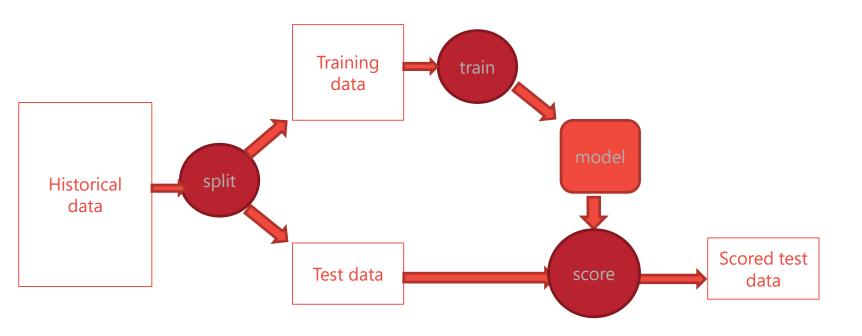
Why Machine Learning?

Verify if your current 'educated guessing' (a.k.a. model) can be improved by machine generated model





Training a model





The Azure Machine Learning twin

Two services:

Azure Machine Learning Studio Classic Azure Machine Learning Services



Azure Machine Learning Studio Classic

Easy to use and deploy

Authoring via graphical designer

Focused on shallow learning

Stable but no further development

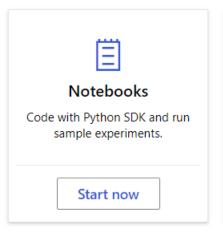


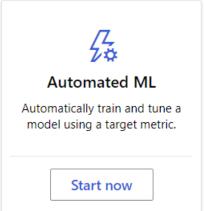
Azure Machine Learning Services

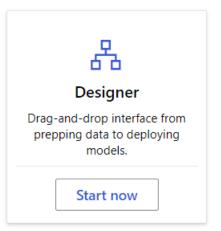
Recently released

Still a lot of innovation

Supports both shallow and deep learning















Why combine both?

Often machine learning is better or cheaper in identifying patterns in data than humans

Same holds for keeping the patterns in sync with the constant changes in the world



How to combine them?

Azure Stream Analytics allows for functions to be called in the streaming query

- Custom JavaScript code
- Calls to Azure Machine Learning web services

Function details sensorfail			
Ū	Delete	🌣 Test	C Refresh parameters
FUNCTION SIGNATURE sensorfail (sensor_1 BIGINT , sensor_2 BIGINT , sensor_3 BIGINT) RETURNS RECORD * Function alias			
sensorfail			
Provide Azure Machine Learning function settings manually			



Preparing data for Machine Learning

Different scenarios:

Predicting non-stream value based on current state Predicting non-stream value based on time window Predicting future stream value based on time window



Non-stream values based on current state

Example: sentiment score on text events

Requires manual labeling of training set

Every event can call web service: potential performance issue



Stream values based on time window

Example: predict future sensor reading based on previous readings

Historical scored data can easily be collected by Stream Analytics

Which values to use from which time window?



Non-stream values based on time window

Example: predict future device failure based on previous readings

Combines both challenges: manual labeling training data and decide which values to use from time window





Performance

Azure Stream Analytics in general can improve performance in 3 ways:

More streaming units (to some degree)

Partitioning

Common table expressions



Performance

When using Azure Machine Learning there are some extra concerns:

Performance of the webservice

Number of parallel calls to the ML webservice

Batch size





Azure Stream Analytics

Easy way to analyze stream of events Similar to traditional analytics

Star schema as source Write a SQL query for analysis Use results in application



Azure Machine Learning

Machine learning helps taming the unknown Azure Machine Learning is very intuitive to use Deployment via the generated web service is easy



ASA & AML: better together

Stream Analytics benefits from a Machine Learning model when the processing is difficult to handcraft

Choose an appropriate data representation for model training



Thank You

