

# Czy to jeszcze SQL - czyli wstęp do U-SQL i Azure Data Lake

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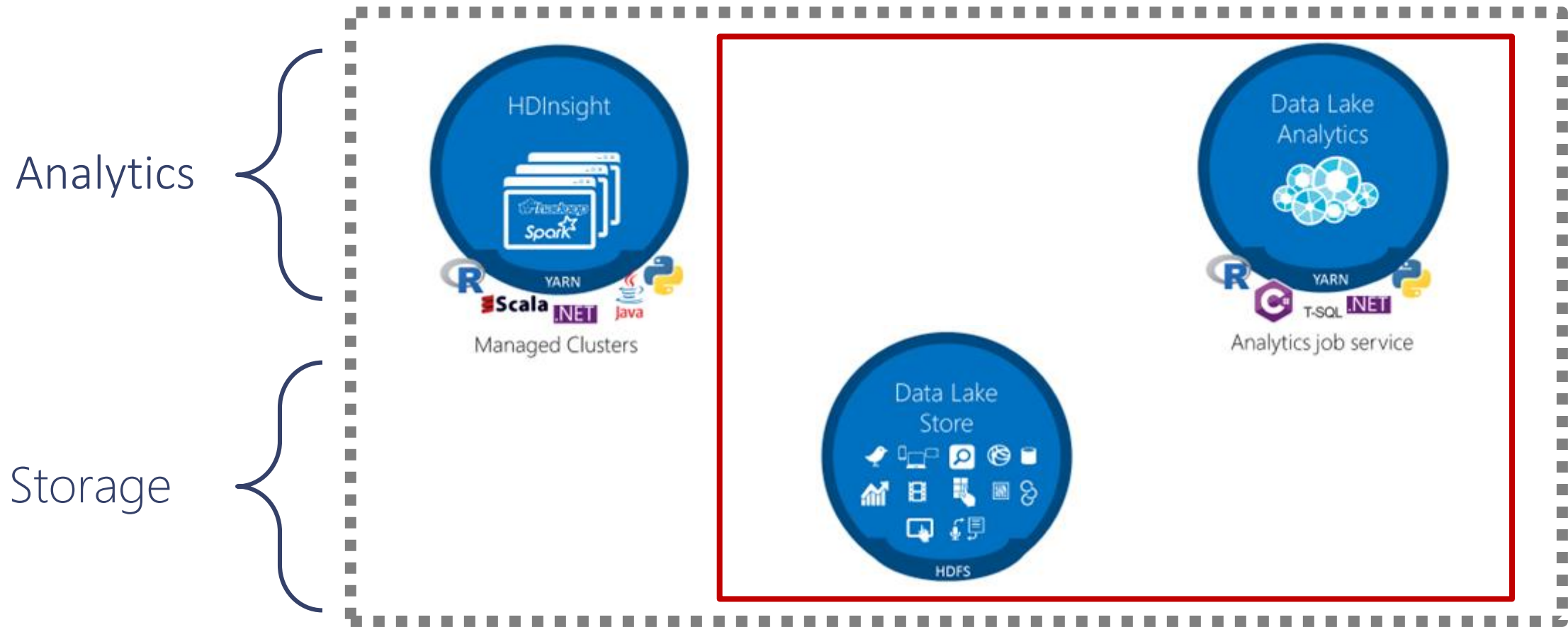
67. SPOTKANIE PLSSUG KATOWICE

# PLAN

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- Azure Data Lake
  - Azure Data Lake Store
  - Azure Data Lake Analytics
- U-SQL
- Azure Portal
- Costs

# Azure Data Lake



Source: Microsoft

# Azure Data Lake

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## AZURE DATA LAKE STORE

- Built for Hadoop
  - WebHDFS-compatible REST interface
- Unlimited storage, petabyte files
- Performance-tuned for big data analytics
- Highly-available and secure
- Integrates with HDInsight, Cloudera, Hortonworks
- Supports files and folders objects
- Files are split apart into Extents (250 MB)
- For availability and reliability, extents are replicated (3 copies).
- Enables: Parallel read and Parallel write

## AZURE DATA LAKE ANALYTICS

**A distributed analytics service built on Apache YARN that dynamically scales to your needs**

- Pay **PER QUERY** & Scale **PER QUERY**
- **FEDERATED QUERY** across Azure data sources
- Includes **U-SQL**, a language that unifies the benefits of SQL with the expressive power of C#
- No limits to **SCALE**
- Optimized to work with **ADL STORE**

Source: Microsoft

# Why new language for Big Data

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TRADITIONAL SQL FOR BIG DATA:

**+ Declarative**

**- Hard to extend**

TRADITIONAL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES  
FOR BIG DATA:

**+ Extensible**

**- Requires a lot of code/knowledge to  
scale and perform**

**DECLARATIVITY**

**+**

**EXTENSIBILITY =**

**U-SQL**

Source: M. Rys

# U-SQL

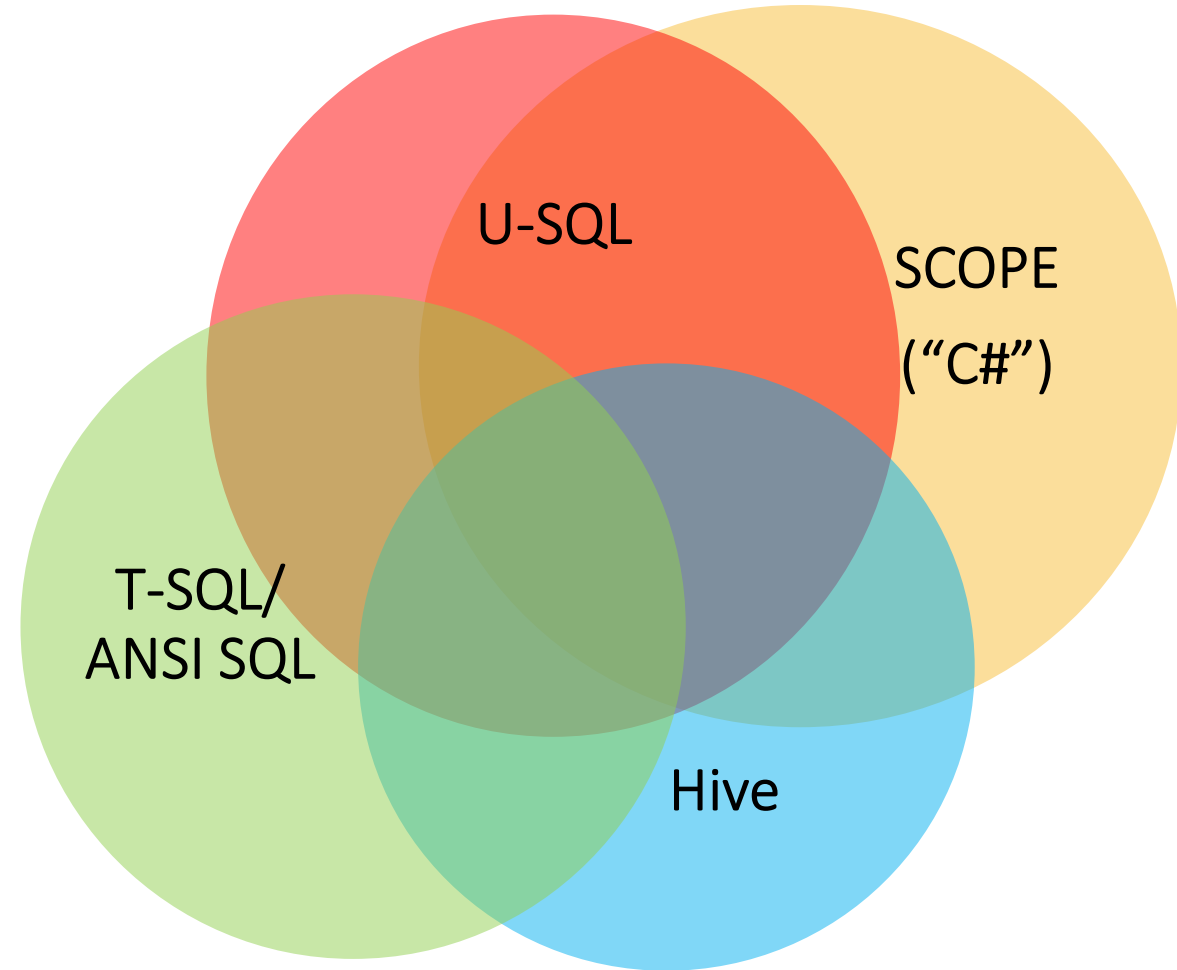
## A new language for Big Data

Familiar syntax to millions of SQL & .NET developers

Unifies declarative nature of SQL with the imperative power of C#

Unifies structured, semi-structured and unstructured data

Distributed query support over all data



# U-SQL SCRIPT/JOB

```
DECLARE @inputPostCodes string =  
@"mySamples/UK/ukpostcodes.csv";  
  
@postCodes =  
  EXTRACT id string,  
          postcode string,  
          latitude string,  
          longitude string  
  FROM @inputPostCodes  
  USING Extractors.Csv(skipFirstNRows : 1);  
  
OUTPUT @postCodes  
TO @"ukpostcodes.txt"  
USING Outputters.Text();
```

DECLARE (Optional)

EXTRACT (or SELECT)

Apply Schema on read

OUTPUT (or INSERT)

**CASE SENSITIVE**  
**( “KEYWORDS” UPPER CASE)**

# U-SQL DATA TYPES

```
DECLARE @text1 string = "PLSSUG KATOWICE";
DECLARE @text4 string = "BEGIN" + @text1 + "END";
DECLARE @text6 string =
string.Join(" ", new String[]{@text1, "2016"});

DECLARE @numeric1 sbyte = 0;
DECLARE @numeric2 short = 1;
DECLARE @numeric3 int = 2;
DECLARE @numeric4 long = 3L;
DECLARE @numeric5 float = 4.0f;
DECLARE @numeric6 double = 5.0;

DECLARE @d1 DateTime = System.DateTime.Parse("1979/03/31");
DECLARE @d2 DateTime = DateTime.Now;

DECLARE @misc1 bool = true;
DECLARE @misc2 Guid =
System.Guid.Parse("BEF7A4E8-F583-4804-9711-7E608215EBA6");

DECLARE @misc4 byte [] = new byte[] { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4};

SQL.ARRAY<T> == IList<T> EXplode
SQL.MAP<T,U> == IDictionary<T,U> EXplode

@DataSets == TABLE
```

```
@m = SELECT new SqlArray<string>
(
    tweet.Split(
        new char[]{' '}).Where(x => x.StartsWith("@"))) AS
mentions
FROM @t;

@m = SELECT m.Substring(1) AS m
, "mention" AS category
FROM @m CROSS APPLY EXplode(mentions) AS t(m)

@ds =
SELECT content,fileName, new SQL.MAP<int,string>() AS
colors
FROM @rs;

@ds =
PROCESS @ds
PRODUCE content,colors,fileName
READONLY fileName
USING new ImageColorsProcessor(4);

@ds =
SELECT fileName,
order,
colorName
FROM @ds
CROSS APPLY
EXplode(colors) AS colors(order, colorName);
```



# U-SQL EXTRACTORS, OUTPUTTERS and FILESETS

- “EMBEDDED” EXTRACTORS AND OUTPUTTERS

- Csv, Text, Tsv
- API IExtractor, IOutputter

- FILESETS

```
DECLARE @inputCrimes = @"mySamples/UKCrimes/{Date:yyyy}-{Date:MM}/{Input}-street.csv";
@crimes =
```

```
    EXTRACT CrimeID string,
            Month string,
            ReportedBy string,
            FallsWithin string,
            Longitude string,
            Latitude string,
            Location string,
            LSOACode string,
            LSOAName string,
            CrimeType string,
            LastOutcomeCategory string,
            Context string,
            Date DateTime,
            Input string
    FROM @inputCrimes
    USING Extractors.Csv(silent :
false, skipFirstNRows:1);
```



Name	File Size (Logical)	Modified
2011-01-avon-and-somerset-street.csv	2,201 KB	10/17/2016 9:55:39 AM
2011-01-bedfordshire-street.csv	818,752 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:40 AM
2011-01-btp-street.csv	256,571 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:41 AM
2011-01-cambridgeshire-street.csv	1,045,674 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:42 AM
2011-01-cheshire-street.csv	702,035 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:43 AM
2011-01-city-of-london-street.csv	101,646 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:44 AM
2011-01-cleveland-street.csv	1,017,147 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:45 AM
2011-01-cumbria-street.csv	587,995 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:45 AM
2011-01-derbyshire-street.csv	1,354 KB	10/17/2016 9:55:47 AM
2011-01-devon-and-cornwall-street.csv	1,458 KB	10/17/2016 9:55:48 AM
2011-01-dorset-street.csv	426,502 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:49 AM
2011-01-durham-street.csv	910,700 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:50 AM
2011-01-dyfed-powys-street.csv	508,403 bytes	10/17/2016 9:55:51 AM

# U-SQL FILTERING AND SORTING

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- WHERE

- AND & OR
- ==, >=, != (C# OPERATOR(s))
- CONTAINS (C# string)

- ORDER BY

- ROWSETS
  - requires a FETCH FIRST
- OUTPUTS

```
@distances =  
    SELECT CrimeId,  
           CityName,  
           CrimeType,  
           Year,  
           Month  
    FROM @merged  
    WHERE CrimeType.StartsWith("Soc")  
    AND Year == 2016  
    ORDER BY Month DESC  
    FETCH FIRST 10 ROWS;
```

# U-SQL – AGGREGATIONS AND WINDOW FUNCTIONS

- **GROUP BY**

- **HAVING**

- **AGGREGATIONS**

- MAX, MIN, SUM, COUNT ...
- ARRAY\_AGG

- **RANKING FUNCTIONS**

- RANK, DENSE\_RANK, NTILE, ROW\_NUMBER

- **ANALYTIC WINDOW FUNCTIONS**

- CUME\_DIST, PERCENT\_RANK, PERCENTILE\_CONT, PERCENTILE\_DISC, CUME\_DIST

```
@output =  
    SELECT  
        MAX(Duration) AS DurationMax,  
        MIN(Duration) AS DurationMin  
    FROM @searchlog  
    GROUP BY Region  
    HAVING DurationMin > 1;  
  
@result =  
    SELECT  
        *,  
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER  
            (PARTITION BY Vertical ORDER BY Latency) AS RowNumber,  
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY Vertical ORDER BY Latency) AS Rank,  
        DENSE_RANK()  
            OVER (PARTITION BY Vertical ORDER BY Latency) AS DenseRank  
    FROM @querylog;
```

# U-SQL JOINS

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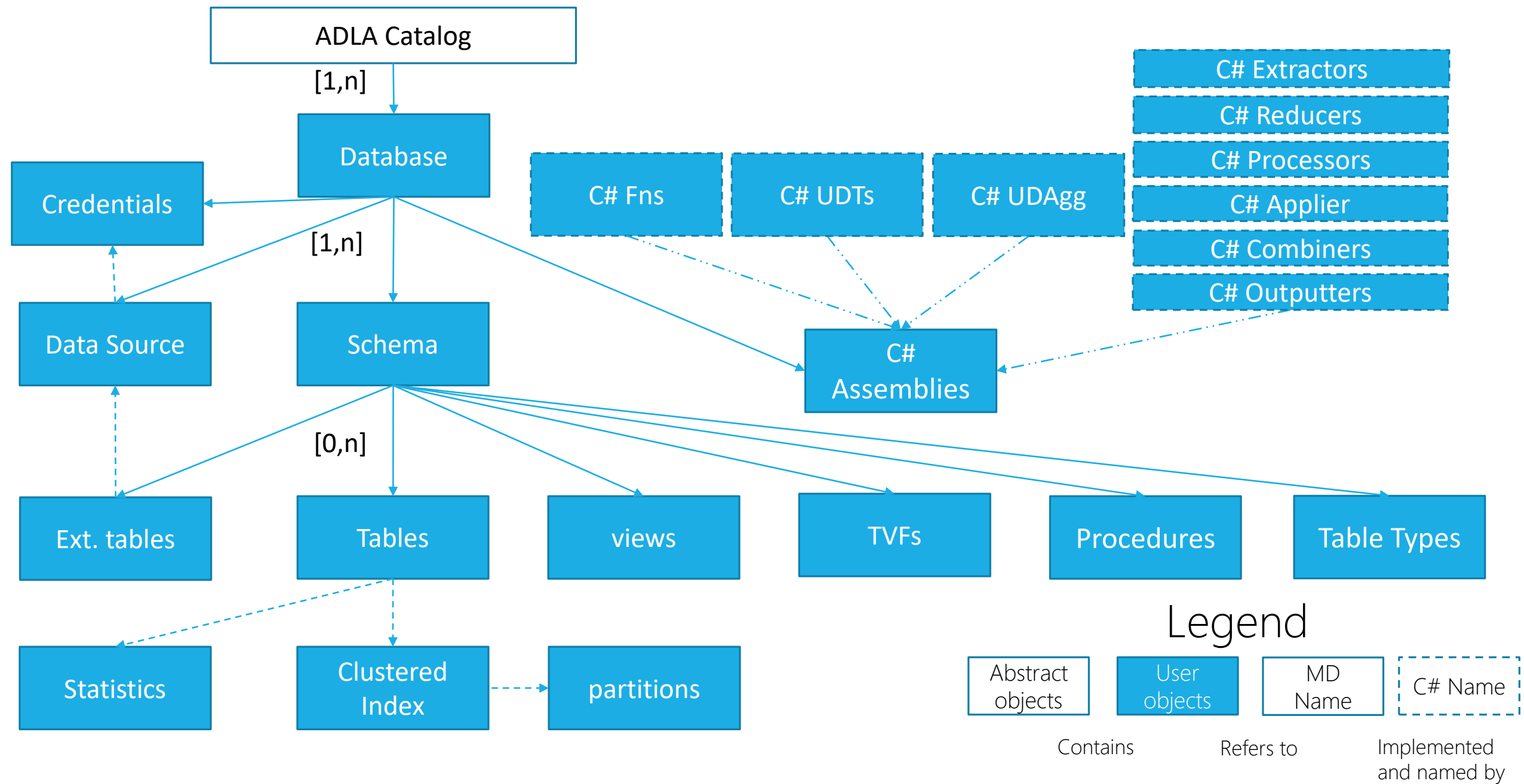
- INNER JOIN
- FULL OUTER JOIN
- LEFT OUTER JOIN
- RIGHT OUTER JOIN
- CROSS JOIN
- LEFT SEMIJOIN (IN)
- RIGHT SEMIJOIN (IN)
- LEFT ANTISEMIJOIN (NOT IN)
- RIGHT ANTISEMIJOIN (NOT IN)

```
@topCitiesWithGPS =  
SELECT  
tc.name,tc.population,  
pc.latitude,pc.longitude  
FROM @topCities AS tc  
JOIN @postCodes AS pc  
      ON pc.postcode ==  
tc.postcode;
```

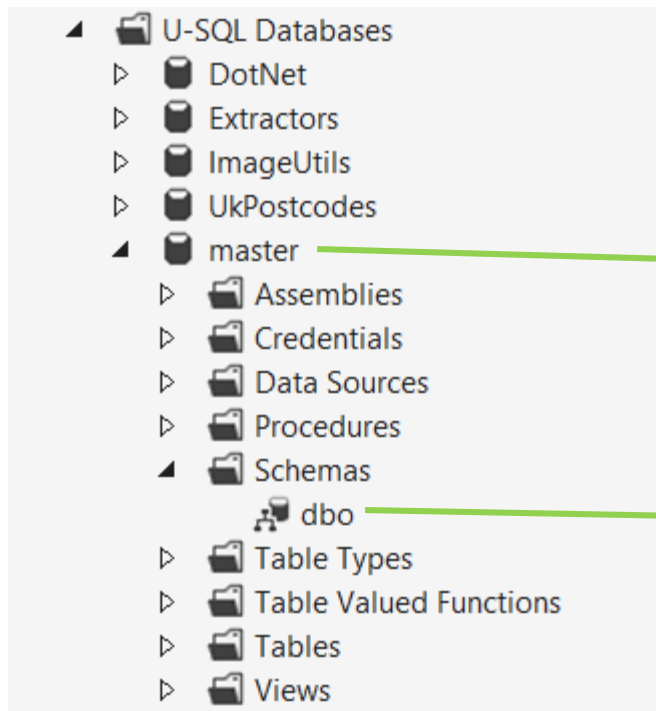
# U-SQL

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## DEMO (Visual Studio and U-SQL Project Demo1 )



# U-SQL DATABASES AND SCHEMES



```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS UKCrimes;  
USE DATABASE UKCrimes;  
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS cr;
```

Default database

Default schema

# U-SQL TABLES

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- MANAGED TABLES and EXTERNAL TABLES
- ONLY INSERT
- CONSISTS OF FOUR THINGS:
  - A NAME
  - COLUMNS
  - A CLUSTERED INDEX
  - PARTITIONING SCHEME

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS vehiclesP;  
CREATE TABLE vehiclesP(  
    vehicle_id int  
    , entry_id long  
    , event_date DateTime  
    , latitude float  
    , longitude float  
    , speed int  
    , direction string  
    , trip_id int?  
    , INDEX idx CLUSTERED (vehicle_id ASC)  
    PARTITIONED BY (event_date)  
    DISTRIBUTED BY HASH (vehicle_id) INTO 4  
);
```



# U-SQL VIEWS and FUNCTIONS

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## VIEWS

```
CREATE VIEW IF NOT EXISTS vCrimes
AS
EXTRACT CrimeID string,
        Month string,
        Date DateTime,
        Input string
FROM @"\\UKCrimesCities\\{Date:yyyy}-{Date:MM}\\{Input}-
street.csv"
USING Extractors.Csv(silent : false,
skipFirstNRows : 1);
```

## FUNCTIONS (TVF)

```
CREATE FUNCTION tvf_Crimes(@input string)
RETURNS @result TABLE(CrimeID string,
        Month string)
AS
BEGIN
    @crimes =
    EXTRACT CrimeID string,
            Month string
    FROM @input
    USING Extractors.Csv(silent : false,
skipFirstNRows:1);

    @result = SELECT CrimeID,
                    Month
                    Input FROM @crimes;

END;
```

# U-SQL

---

## DEMO (Databases+Tables Demo2-3 )

# U-SQL C# METHODS

```
@distances =  
    SELECT CrimeId,  
           CityName,  
           CrimeType,  
           Year,  
           Month,  
           Gps.ComputeDistance  
             (sLatitude, sLongitude, dLatitude, dLongitude)  
AS Distance  
FROM @merged;
```

```
public static double ComputeDistance(double sLat, double  
sLong, double dLat, double dLong)  
{  
    var locA = new GeoCoordinate(sLat, sLong);  
    var locB = new GeoCoordinate(dLat, dLong);  
    return locA.GetDistanceTo(locB); // metres  
}
```



C# Method

# U-SQL USING ASSEMBLIES

The screenshot shows the 'Assembly Registration' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button. The main area contains the following fields and controls:

- ADLA Account:** datalakelab
- Database:** StackOverflow
- Load assembly from path:** D:\Repos\My\AzureDataLake\scr\ADLSamples (with a browse button)
- Assembly Name:** AzureDataLake.DevStr.Formats
- ☒ **Replace assembly if it already exists**  
Replace assembly (and its included files if any) if it is already registered.  
Note that replacing an existing assembly may remove code that other assemblies depend on.
- Managed Dependencies** (collapsed section)
  - Table with columns: Name, Path
  - Add** button
- Additional Files** (collapsed section)
- Parallelism:** A slider set to 1 / 120
- Advanced** (collapsed section)
- Input Status:** Ready
- Submit** button

```
DECLARE @myAssemblyPath string =  
@"D:\Repos\AzureDataLake.DevStr.Formats\bin\Debug\";
```

```
DECLARE @myAssemblyName string =  
@myAssemblyPath+"AzureDataLake.DevStr.Formats.dll";
```

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS Extractors;
```

```
USE DATABASE Extractors;
```

```
DROP ASSEMBLY IF EXISTS MyExtractors;
```

```
CREATE ASSEMBLY MyExtractors
```

```
FROM @myAssemblyName;
```

# U-SQL USING ASSEMBLIES

```
DECLARE @imgFile string = @"D:\Help\BIGDATA\Images\{fileName}.jpg";
USE DATABASE Extractors;
REFERENCE ASSEMBLY MyExtractors;
USING BinaryExtractor = AzureDataLake.DevStr.Formats.BinaryContentExtractor;
REFERENCE ASSEMBLY ImageUtils.ImageUtils;
USING ImageColorsProcessor = AzureDataLake.DevStr.ImageUtils.ImageColorProducer;

@rs =
    EXTRACT content byte[],
            fileName string
    FROM @imgFile
    USING new BinaryExtractor();

@ds =
    SELECT content,fileName, new SQL.MAP<int,string>() AS colors
    FROM @rs;

@ds =
    PROCESS @ds
    PRODUCE content,colors,fileName
            READONLY fileName
    USING new ImageColorsProcessor(4);
```

Reference

Alias

External Extractor

External Processor

# U-SQL


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DEMO  
(RegisterAssembly, Demo4-  
5, IISLogs, Log4Net)

# Azure Data Lake Analytics

Data Lake Analytics > New Data Lake Analytics Account


Search resources

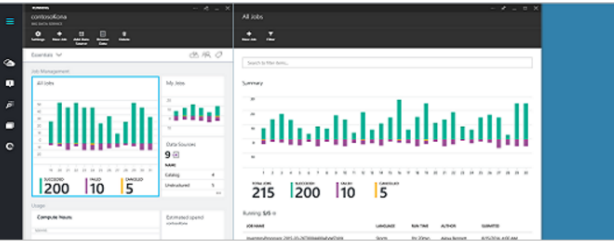
 Data Lake Analytics  
Microsoft

The Azure Data Lake Analytics service was architected from the ground up for cloud scale and performance. It takes away the complexities normally associated with big data in the cloud and ensures that Data Lake Analytics will meet your current and future business needs.

Highlights:

- Analyze any kind of data of any size
- Only pay for the processing power that you use
- Develop faster, debug and optimize smarter
- Introducing U-SQL: simple, familiar, and extensible
- Managed and supported with an enterprise-grade SLA
- Dynamically scales to match your business priorities
- Built on YARN, designed for the cloud
- Proven at Microsoft with more than 10,000 developers





Create

New Data Lake Analytics...

Name  
Enter service name

\* Subscription  
BizSpark

\* Resource Group  
☒ Create new ☐ Use existing

\* Location  
Central US

\* Data Lake Store  
Configure required settings

Pricing Tier  
Pay-As-You-Go

☐ Pin to dashboard

Create Automation options

LoadPosts

Job Details

Resubmit Refresh Duplicate Script Cancel Job

Job Summary

Preparing Queued Running Finalizing

26s 16s 4min 36s

State Succeeded

Duration 5min 18s

Author devstr@outlook.com

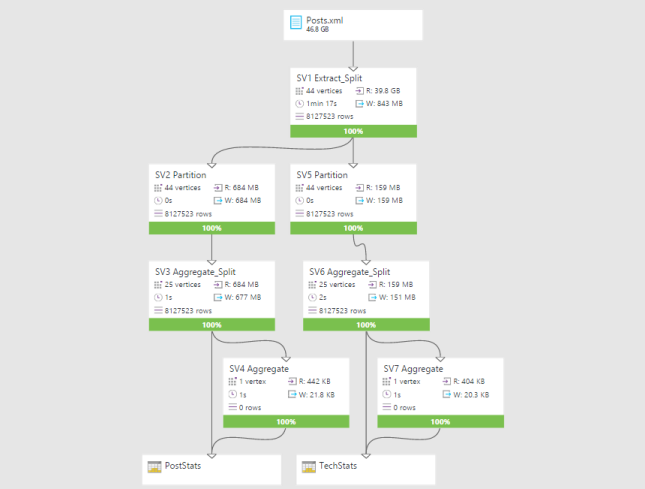
Submitted 11/30/2016, 12:35:57 PM

Show more...

Input Output

NAME Posts.xml 46.8 GB

Progress 0 0s



# Azure Data Lake Analytics

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## AZURE DEMO (TechRadar, UKCrimes)



# Azure Data Lake Store Pricing

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## Storage Prices

Storage is available in Pay-as-you-Go and monthly commitment packages.

### Pay-as-You-Go

USAGE	PRICE /MONTH
First 100 TB	€0.0329 per GB
Next 100 TB to 1,000 TB	€0.032 per GB
Next 1,000 TB to 5,000 TB	€0.0312 per GB
Over 5,000 TB	<a href="#">Contact Us</a>

## Transaction Prices

The following prices apply to transactions performed against your data. The same transaction rates apply for both Pay-as-You-Go as well as Monthly Commitment Packages.

USAGE	PRICE
Write operations (per 10,000)	€0.0422
Read operations (per 10,000)	€0.0034
Delete operations	Free

# Data Lake Analytics Pricing

## Pricing Details

### Pay-as-You-Go:

Pay-as-You-Go lets you pay by the second with no long-term commitments.

USAGE	PREVIEW PRICE (UNTIL DECEMBER 31ST, 2016)	GA PRICE (STARTING JANUARY 1ST, 2017)
Analytics Unit	€0.8433/hr	€1.6866/hr
Completed Job	€0.0211 / Job	Free

$$\text{JobCost} = (\text{seconds} \times \text{ADLU} \times \text{ADLU Cost}) / 3600 + \text{Completed Job Cost} + \text{Data Lake Transactions Costs}$$



# Azure Data Lake Analytics Unit

Parallelism **N** = **N** ADLAUs

1 ADLAU  $\sim$  =

- A VM with 2 cores and 6 GB of memory

# Azure Data Lake Analytics

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## AZURE DEMO (AU Usage Modeler)

# Azure Data Lake

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Contact:

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Examples:

- <https://github.com/devstr/usql>

Resources:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/mt591959.aspx>

<http://usql.io/>

<https://twitter.com/MikeDoesBigData>