

Hands on Lab HOL-2: Version 1 AzMS Tables

The Azure Portal creates version 2 tables which use a lengthy 32 character GUID as the id (primary key) field. Version 1 tables use a BigInt instead which is more economical for resource limited devices. Version 1 tables though have to be manually created outside of the Portal.

You create a Version One table using the Microsoft Cross-platform Command Line Tools:

- Download and install the Windows version: Microsoft Cross-platform Command Line Tools Windows installer: http://tinyurl.com/oz76cnk
- First set up your Azure credentials:
- From an Admin command prompt enter:

azure account download

- Login with the same account credentials you us to login to the Azure Portal.
- A browser will open
- Save the file when prompted without spaces in the path (ie. Change the filename to have no spaces etc.. or use double quotes around the path in the next step, for example c:\azure\credentials.publishsetting).
- From the same command prompt:

azure account import [path to .publishsettings file]

Then run the following command:

azure mobile table create --integerId [servicename] [tablename]

Note that the **servicename** isn't the service URL but the name you gave the service, the first part of the URL. For example azureBootCamp2015

Security: Delete the downloaded file when done and encrypt the ..azure folder in your user folder.

Further details with respect to the Cross-platform Tools.: http://tinyurl.com/ng864o5

An example:

Prompt>azure account download

info: Executing command account download

info: Launching browser to http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=254432

help: Save the downloaded file, then execute the command

help: account import <file>
info: account download command OK

Prompt>azure account import c:\azure\credentials.publishsetting

info: Executing command account import

info: account import command OK

Prompt>azure mobile table create --integerId azureBootCamp2015 telemetry2

info: Executing command mobile table create

+ Creating table

info: mobile table create command OK

Prompt>

The auto-generated id field is an SQL BigInt, for example:

telemetry2

id sensor value

1 Temperature1 562

2 Temperature2 134

3 Humidty1 67

4 Humidty2 78

5 Temperature1 926

If downloaded as a JSON Response string the id would be interpreted as an integer requiring only 2 bytes, compared to the 36 byte GUID string!