

L'IA/ML dans les Services de Données



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Agenda (2h00)

- Introduction générale (15')
- Introduction Azure Machine Learning (15)
- AI dans Azure Synapse (15)
- Azure HDInsight (15)
- AI dans Azure SQL Database & Azure SQL Managed Instance (15)
- AI dans Azure SQL @Edge (15)
- Azure Stream Analytics (15)
- Azure Data Factory (15)
- Power BI (15)



GPS Data/AI Strategy FY23

Delivered by CSA Team

22/09/2022



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Azure Data & AI technical intensity plan

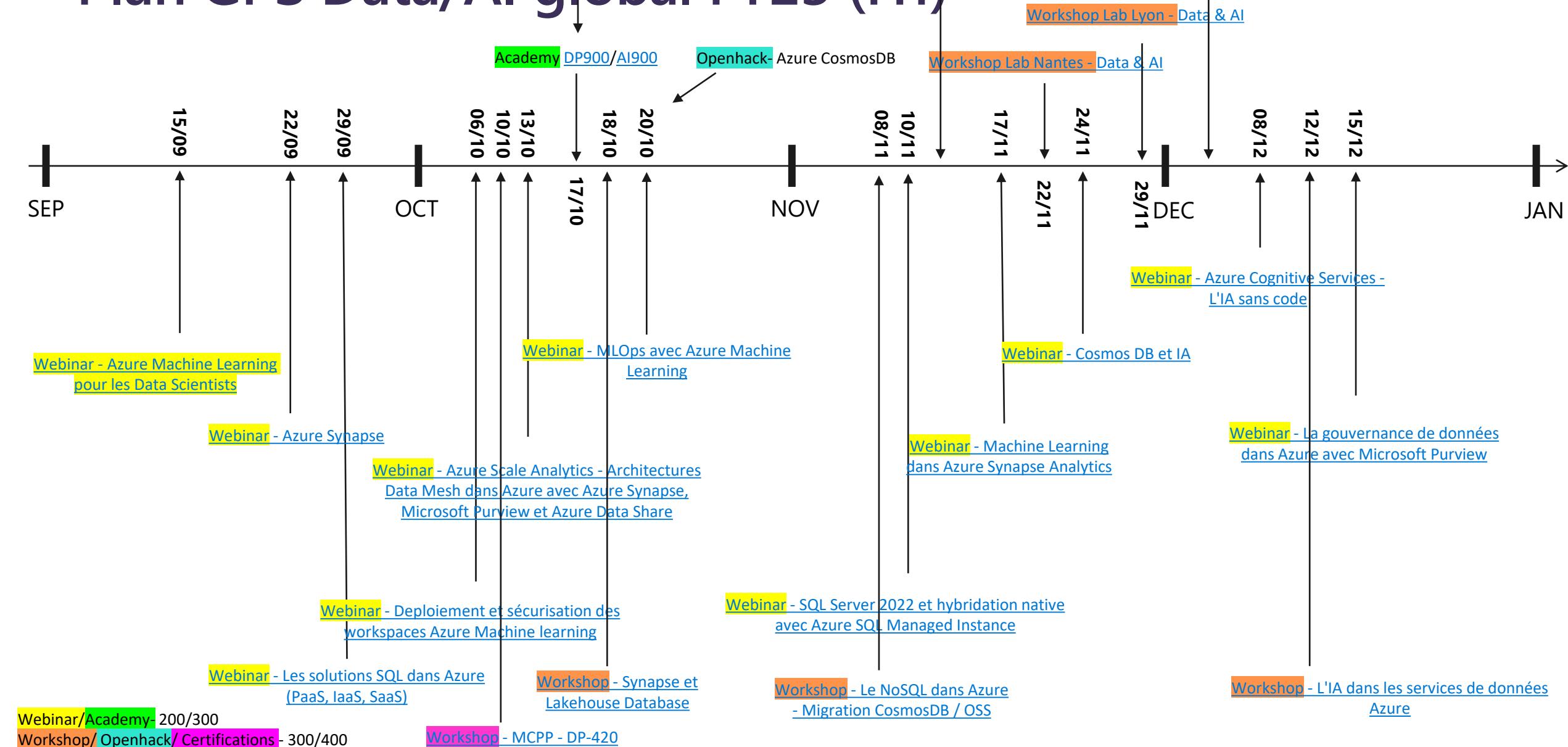
- From June 2022 to June 2023
- Focus on "Azure Data & AI" tech intensity
- Many content, from L100 Beginner to L400 Expert level
 - Academy L100
 - Webinar L200/L300
 - Workshop L300/L400
 - Certification kickstart L300/L400
 - Openhack / Microhack L400

Kickstart (17/10)

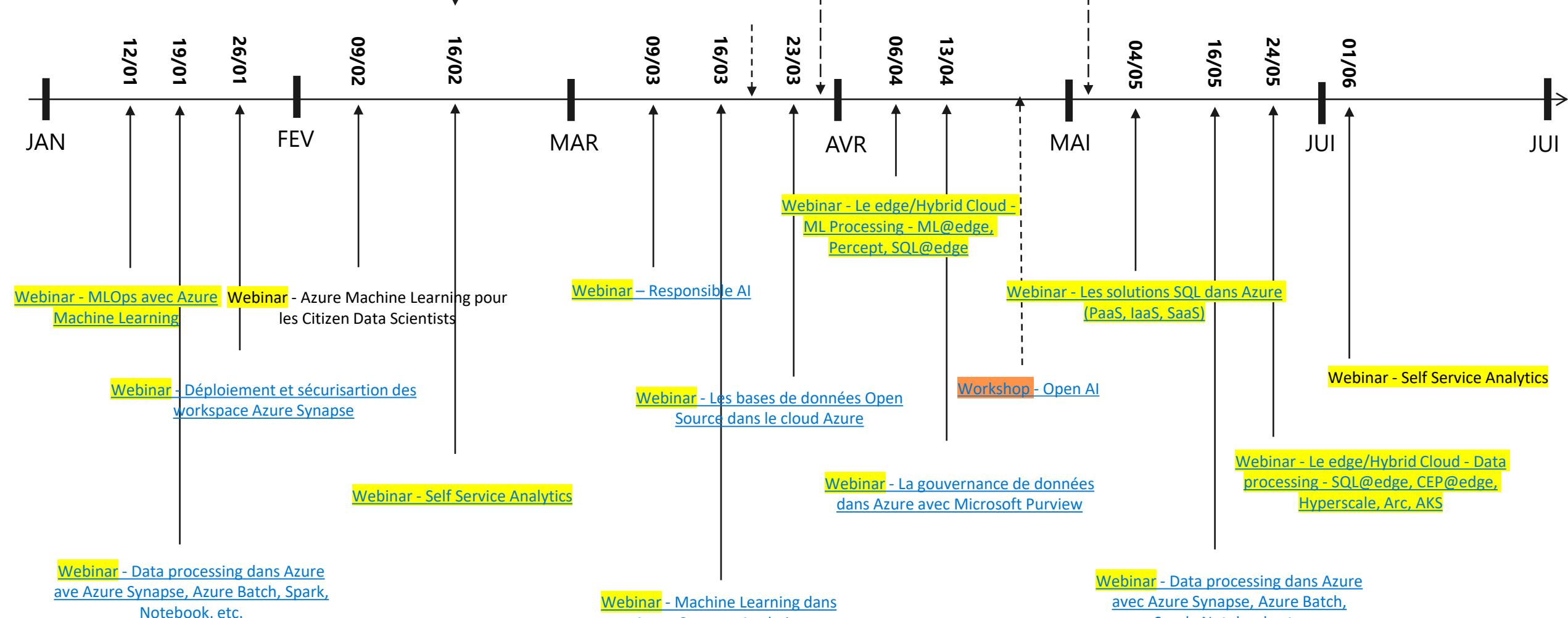
Dry Run (14/11)

Q&A (05/12)

Plan GPS Data/AI global FY23 (H1)



Plan GPS Data/AI global FY23 (H2)



Webinar/Academy- 200/300

Workshop/ Openhack/ Certifications - 300/400

Liste des évènements de type Webinar 2H

Event Webinar (Les jeudis de la Data & AI) - L200/300	Date	Duration (min)	Link
Azure Machine Learning pour les Data Scientists	15/09/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2454281594
Azure Synapse	22/09/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=857781749
Les solutions SQL dans Azure (PaaS, IaaS, SaaS)	29/09/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=502366997
Déploiement et sécurisation des workspaces Azure Machine learning	06/10/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1505714138
Azure Scale Analytics - Architectures Data Mesh dans Azure avec Azure Synapse, Microsoft Purview et Azure Data Share	13/10/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=139685175
MLOps avec Azure Machine Learning	20/10/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1245885767
SQL Server 2022 et hybridation native avec Azure SQL Managed Instance	10/11/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=145826476
Machine Learning dans Azure Synapse Analytics	17/11/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3637723312
Azure Cosmos DB et IA	24/11/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2646013445
Azure et les Services Cognitifs	08/12/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3772037220
La gouvernance de données dans Azure avec Microsoft Purview	15/12/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1499560981
MLOps avec Azure Machine Learning	12/01/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=4115194515
Data processing dans Azure ave Azure Synapse, Azure Batch, Spark, Notebook, etc.	19/01/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1537241181
Déploiement et sécurisation des workspace Azure Synapse	26/01/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1806467748
Azure Machine Learning pour les Citizen Data Scientists	09/02/2023	120	En cours
PowerBI - Self Service Analytics	16/02/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1401519679
L'IA responsable avec Azure machine learning	09/03/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2072953112
Machine Learning dans Azure Synapse Analytics	16/03/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3413014857
Les bases de données Open Source dans le cloud Azure	23/03/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2727487131
Hybridation des services de Machine Learning Azure	06/04/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1624914222
La gouvernance de données dans Azure avec Microsoft Purview	13/04/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3909342839
Les solutions SQL dans Azure (PaaS, IaaS, SaaS)	04/05/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1162207895
Data processing dans Azure ave Azure Synapse, Azure Batch, Spark, Notebook, etc.	16/05/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3517068442
Hybridation des services de données Azure	24/05/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2996507398
Self Service Analytics	01/06/2023	120	En cours

Total

25

Liste des évènements de type Workshop/Prepa Cert/Academy

Event Workshop L300/400	Date	Duration (min)	Link
Synapse et Lakehouse Database	18/10/2022	120	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdURE1RMVgwTDNISTE1TDFYSDVLR0cyS1kwWS4u
Le NoSQL dans Azure - Migration CosmosDB / OSS	08/11/2022	120	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdURE1RMVgwTDNISTE1TDFYSDVLR0cyS1kwWS4u
Lab Lyon - Data & AI	22/11/2022	240	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUMIZZOURET0RSWjcyTERYRkJGTIFFUJaUi4u
Lab Nantes - Data & AI	29/11/2022	240	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUMIZZOURET0RSWjcyTERYRkJGTIFFUJaUi4u
L'IA dans les services de données Azure	12/12/2022	120	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdURE1RMVgwTDNISTE1TDFYSDVLR0cyS1kwWS4u
Open AI	H2	120	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdURE1RMVgwTDNISTE1TDFYSDVLR0cyS1kwWS4u

Event Academy, kickstart certifications, workshop certifications	Date	Duration (min)	Link
MCPP - DP-420	10/10/2022	420	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUMkJSIRKSU1RRFA0OVgzSFdTSTY0RE9WQy4u
Micro Hack CosmosDB	20/10/2022	420	H1 - Inscriptions PTA
Academy DP900	17-21/10/2022	300	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3250818161
Academy AI900	17-21/10/2022	300	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2717528090
Kickstart DP-500	17/10/2022	60	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUNEk3WFQ1TEdNNTQ2Uk85V0cxQzM3TE9ZRS4u
Dry Run DP-500	14/11/2022	120	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUNEk3WFQ1TEdNNTQ2Uk85V0cxQzM3TE9ZRS4u
Q&A DP-500	05/12/2022	90	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUNEk3WFQ1TEdNNTQ2Uk85V0cxQzM3TE9ZRS4u
Kickstart DP-100	17/10/2022	60	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUNDAxV0hSN0FHM1YzUzI3OUNMFYxSkRIMi4u
Dry Run DP-100	14/11/2022	120	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUNDAxV0hSN0FHM1YzUzI3OUNMFYxSkRIMi4u
Q&A DP-100	05/12/2022	90	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUNDAxV0hSN0FHM1YzUzI3OUNMFYxSkRIMi4u
Kickstart DP-203	17/10/2022	60	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUOVFWOUVCNFcyQk5SVjFBUFczNktCUFpLMi4u
Dry Run DP-203	14/11/2022	120	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUOVFWOUVCNFcyQk5SVjFBUFczNktCUFpLMi4u
Q&A DP-203	05/12/2022	90	https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=v4j5cvGGr0GRqy180BHB3zwJTO3s11AuaqpNnBbrwdUOVFWOUVCNFcyQk5SVjFBUFczNktCUFpLMi4u

Total

16



Digital Feedback Loop

Engage
customers

Empower
employees

Optimize
operations

Transform
products

They
embrace digital
transformation





They rely on a
modern data
estate



The modern data estate



Unparalleled differentiation

- from ground to cloud



Scale

Limitless



AI

Intelligent by default



Hybrid

Operational freedom



Security

Always a step ahead

Azure Data

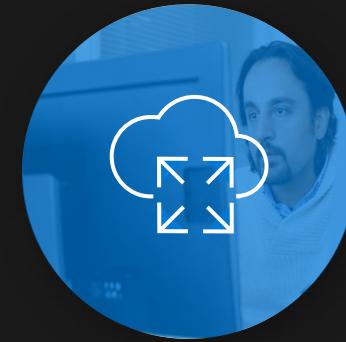
- Powering the Modern Data Estate



Data modernization
on-premises



Data modernization
to Azure

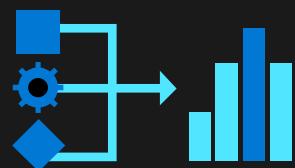


Cloud scale
analytics

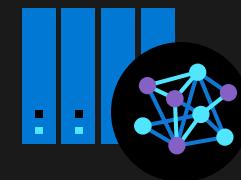
What if...



Simplify analytics



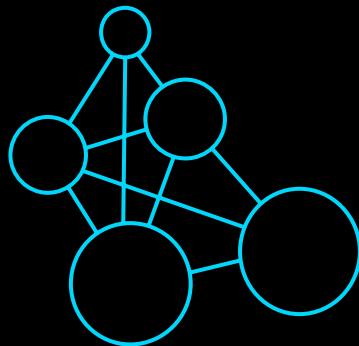
Use existing skills
for all analytics



Apply AI where
data lives

Introduction à Azure Machine Learning

Narjes Majdoub



Requirements of an advanced ML Platform

Machine Learning

Typical E2E Process

Prepare

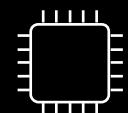
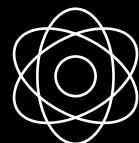


Prepare Data

Experiment



Build model
(your favorite IDE)

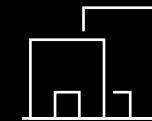


Train &
Test Model



Register and
Manage Model

Deploy



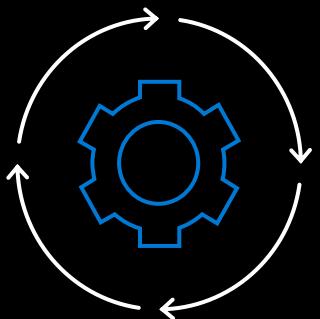
Build Image

Deploy Service
Monitor Model

Orchestrate

Key Trends

Data Science and ML platforms



Automation

Automated workflows for deployment and management 1000s of models

Composite AI and transfer learning techniques with models like GPT3

Configurable and repeatable recipes like NLP, Recommenders, many-models



Collaboration

Collaborative tools and processes as multiple roles contributing to ML practice

Robust Responsible AI approach to ensure ethical use due to multiple stakeholders

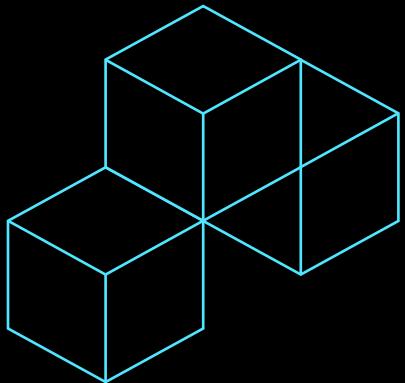
Enterprise grade data and model governance/security



Acceleration

Rise of MLOps to accelerate operationalization of models

Advanced techniques like reinforcement learning, GANs and synthetic data



Azure offers a comprehensive
AI/ML platform that meets—and
exceeds—requirements

Intended Audience

BUILD MODELS



Citizen
Data Scientist



Professional
Data Scientist



Developers

OPERATIONALIZE MODELS



ML Engineers



IT



Azure Machine Learning

The one central hub for your data science team

Boosted collaboration

Integration with other Azure services

A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure Machine Learning studio interface. The left sidebar shows a navigation menu with options like 'New', 'Home', 'Author', 'Notebooks', 'Automated ML', 'Designer', 'Assets', 'Datasets', 'Experiments', 'Pipelines', 'Models', 'Endpoints', 'Manage', 'Compute', 'Datastores', and 'Data Labeling'. The main area is titled 'Microsoft Azure Machine Learning' and 'flight-delay-ws > Home'. It features four cards: 'Create new' (with a plus icon), 'Notebooks' (with a document icon), 'Automated ML' (with a lightning bolt icon), and 'Designer' (with a cube icon). Below these is a section titled 'My recent resources' with a table of 'Runs'.

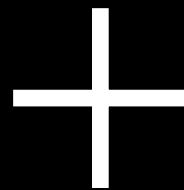
Run	Run ID	Experiment	Status	Submitted time	Submitted by	Run type
Run 74	AutoML_133595d2-2485...	ntFlightD...	Completed	Oct 29, 2020 4:42 PM	Nishant Thac...	Automated...
Run 630	69f2d25f-882e-4845-aa7e...	manymo...	Completed	Oct 29, 2020 2:05 PM	Service Princi...	Pipeline
Run 31	AutoML_e5431f1-663d-4...	ntFlightD...	Completed	Oct 29, 2020 1:51 PM	Nishant Thac...	Automated...
Run 613	0f0ebe29-d3d7-4083-9fe...	manymo...	Completed	Oct 29, 2020 12:49 PM	Service Princi...	Pipeline
Run 1	AutoML_f7583e85-bb3f-4...	ntFlightD...	Completed	Oct 28, 2020 11:34 PM	Nishant Thac...	Automated...

Azure Machine Learning Service

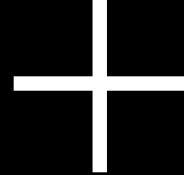
Make data scientists to be more productive

Enable your organization to manage the ML lifecycle through MLOps

Azure Cloud
Services



Python
SDK

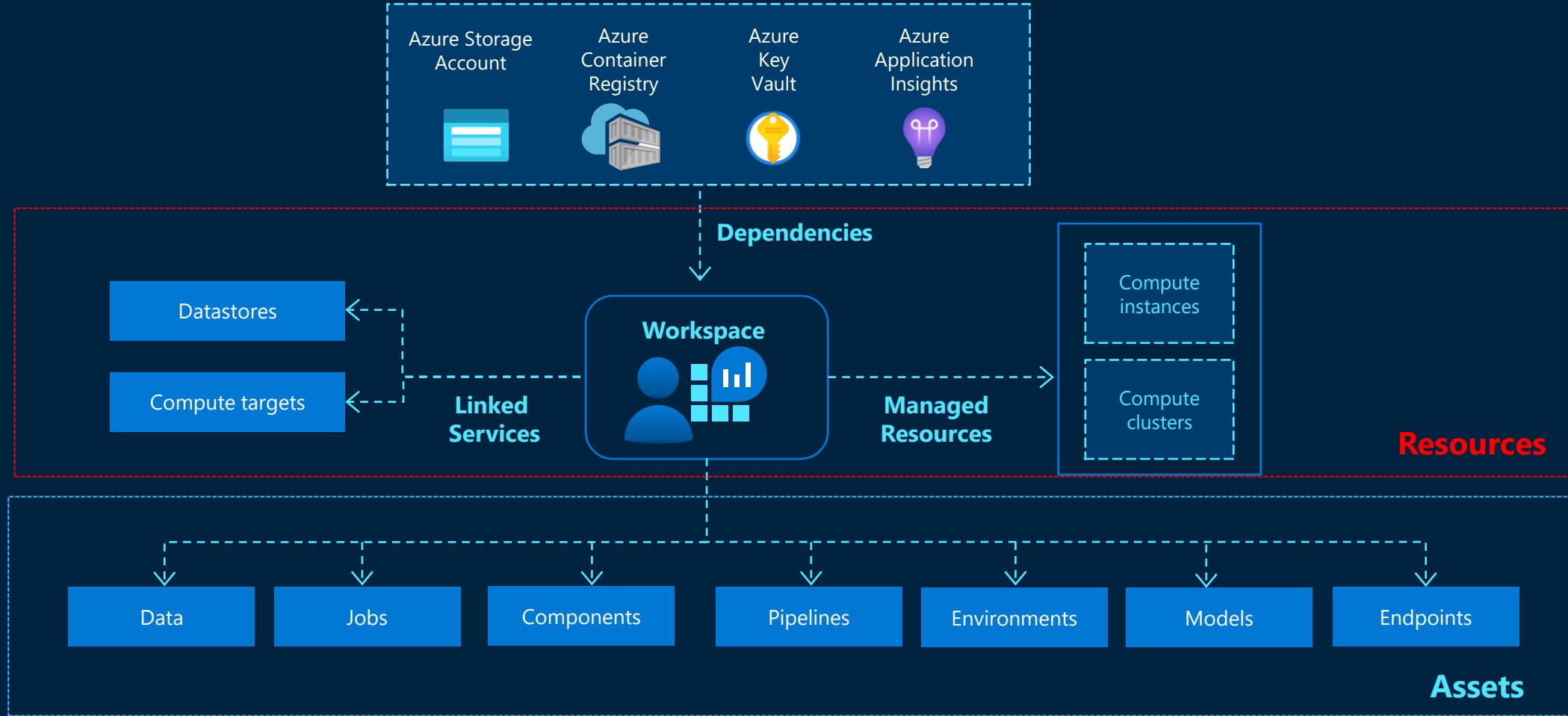


Cross-Platform
CLI

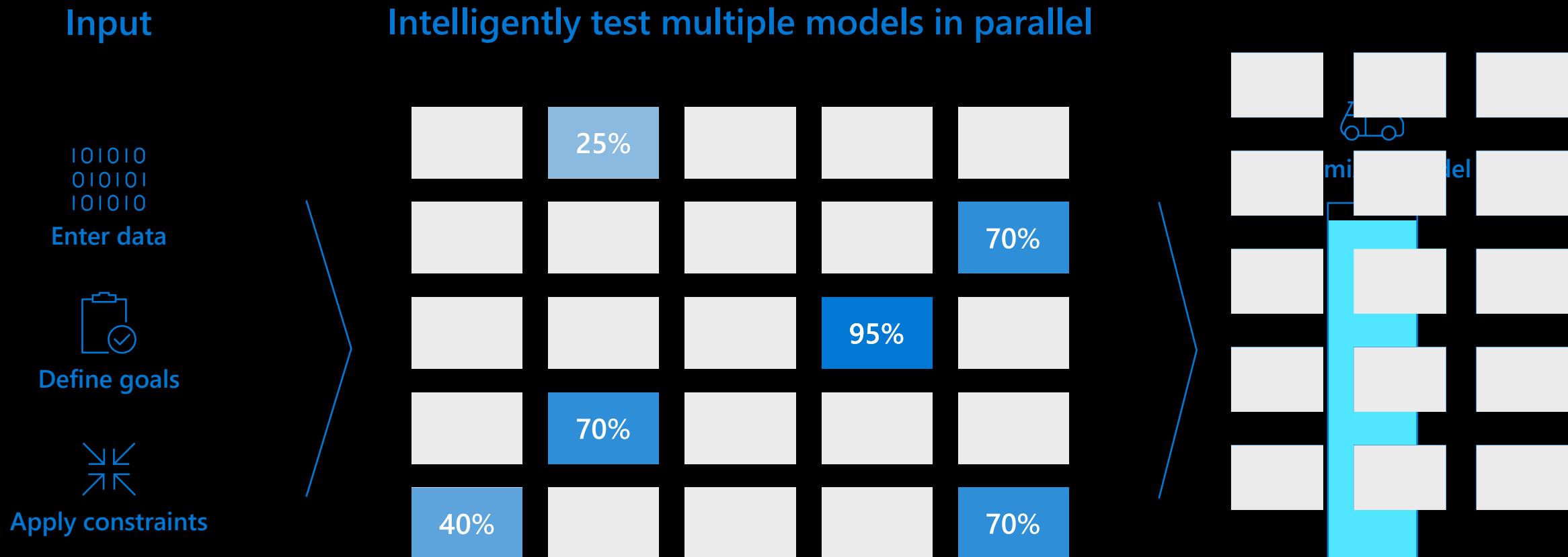
That enables you to:

- ✓ Prepare Data
- ✓ Build Models
- ✓ Train Models
- ✓ Manage Models
- ✓ Track Experiments
- ✓ Deploy Models

Key Elements of Azure Machine Learning



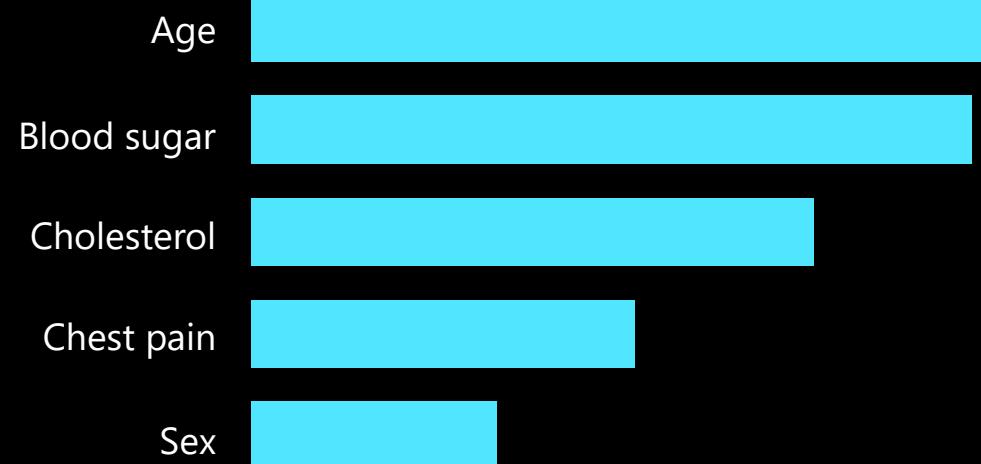
Azure Machine Learning accelerates model development with automated machine learning



Azure Machine Learning accelerates model selection with model explainability

Feature importance

Model A (95%)



Feature importance

Model B (70%)



Azure Machine Learning accelerates model selection with code generation [Public Preview]

AutoML Model's training code generation (i.e. Scikit-Learn code, Transformers and Algorithms)

AutoML UI
(Experiment's model leader board)

Microsoft > cesardi-automl-centraluseuap-ws > Experiments > SDK_Codegen_remote_porto_seguro

CodeGen_Internal_SDK_remote_porto_seguro_1 🖊 ☆

Refresh Edit and submit Cancel Delete

Details Data guardrails Models Outputs + logs Child runs Snapshot

Refresh Deploy Download Explain model # View generated code (preview) 2)

Search

Showing 1-10 of 10 models

Algorithm name	Explained	AUC weighted ↓
VotingEnsemble	View explanation	0.63816
MaxAbsScaler, XGBoostClassifier		0.63739
MaxAbsScaler, LightGBM		0.63594
TruncatedSVDWrapper, XGBoostClassifier		0.62862
MaxAbsScaler, LightGBM		0.62337
StandardScalerWrapper, XGBoostClassifier		0.62047

script.py with model's training generated code (Scikit-Learn, etc.)

```
def generate_algorithm_config():
    from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier

    algorithm = XGBClassifier(
        base_score=0.5,
        booster='gbtree',
        colsample_bylevel=1,
        colsample_bynode=1,
        colsample_bytree=1,
        gamma=0,
        learning_rate=0.1,
        max_delta_step=0,
        max_depth=3,
        min_child_weight=1,
        missing=None,
        n_estimators=100)
    return algorithm

#...
def build_model_pipeline():
    from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
    pipeline = Pipeline(
        steps=[
            ('featureization', generate_data_transformation_config()),
            ('preproc', generate_preprocessor_config()),
            ('model', generate_algorithm_config()),])
    return pipeline
#...

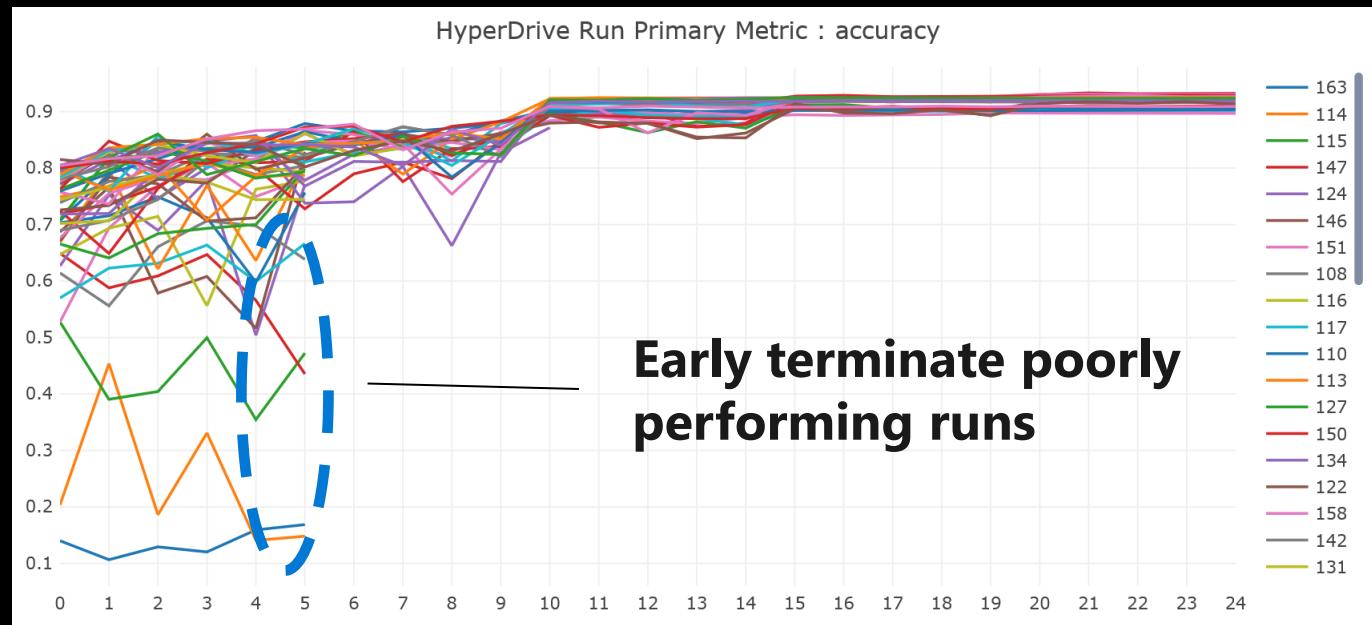
model_pipeline = build_model_pipeline()

model = model_pipeline.fit(X, y)
```

- Data preprocessing
- Algorithm selection
- Featurization
- Hyperparameters

Automated Hyperparameter Tuning

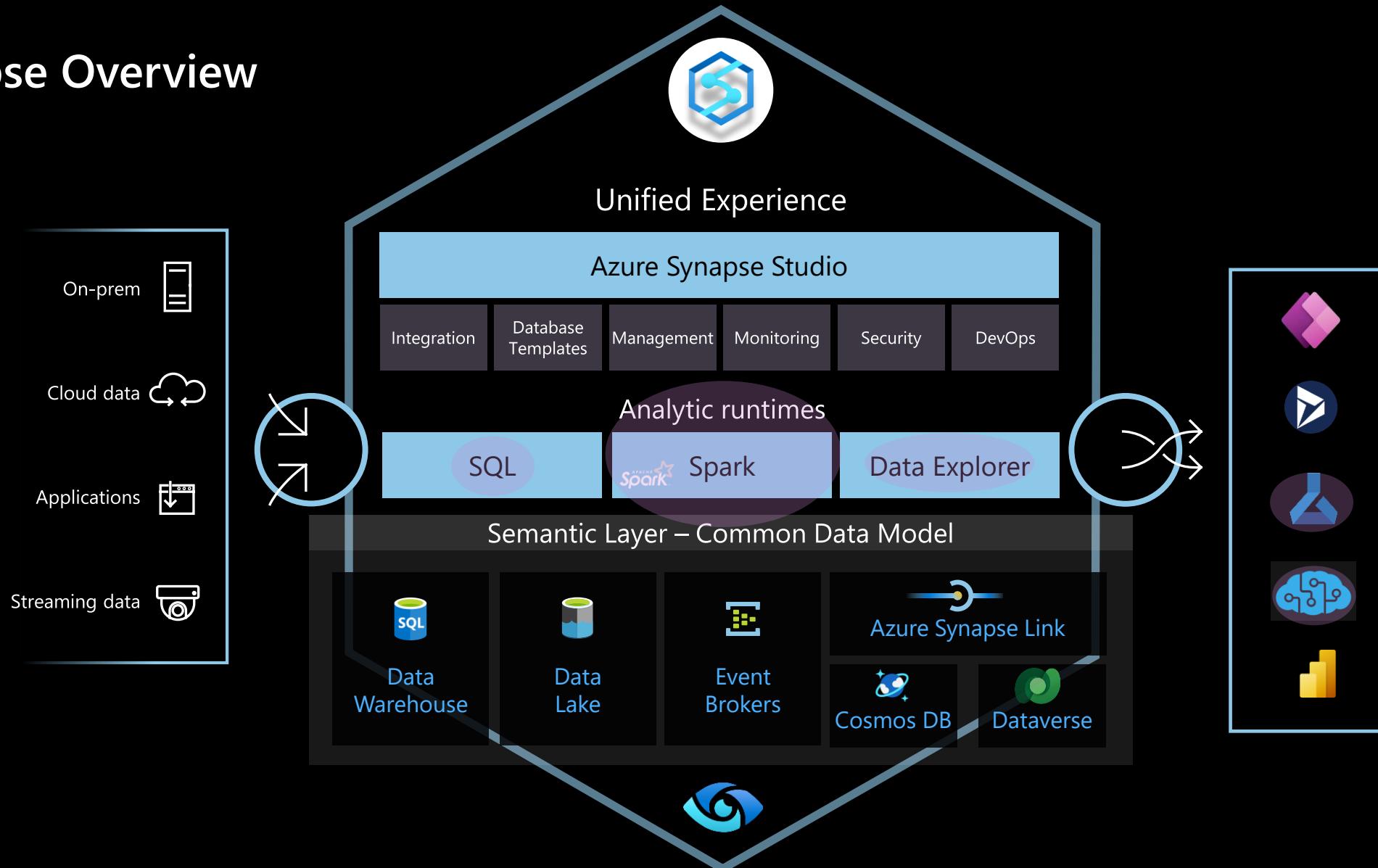
- Evaluate training runs for specified primary metric
- Use resources to explore new configurations
- Early terminate poor performing training runs. Early termination policies include:
 - Bandit policy
 - Median Stopping policy
 - Truncation Selection policy



AI dans Azure Synapse

Narjes Majdoub

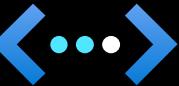
Synapse Overview



Machine learning

Democratize predictive power

- Notebooks provide code authoring experiences
- Notebooks provides a code authoring experience for complex predictive models
- Automatic ML graphical interface provides a no-code experience for creating ML models
- Native integration with Azure Cognitive Search provides access to pre-built models



All Code
Notebook IDE
PySpark/Scala/.Net/C#,
R



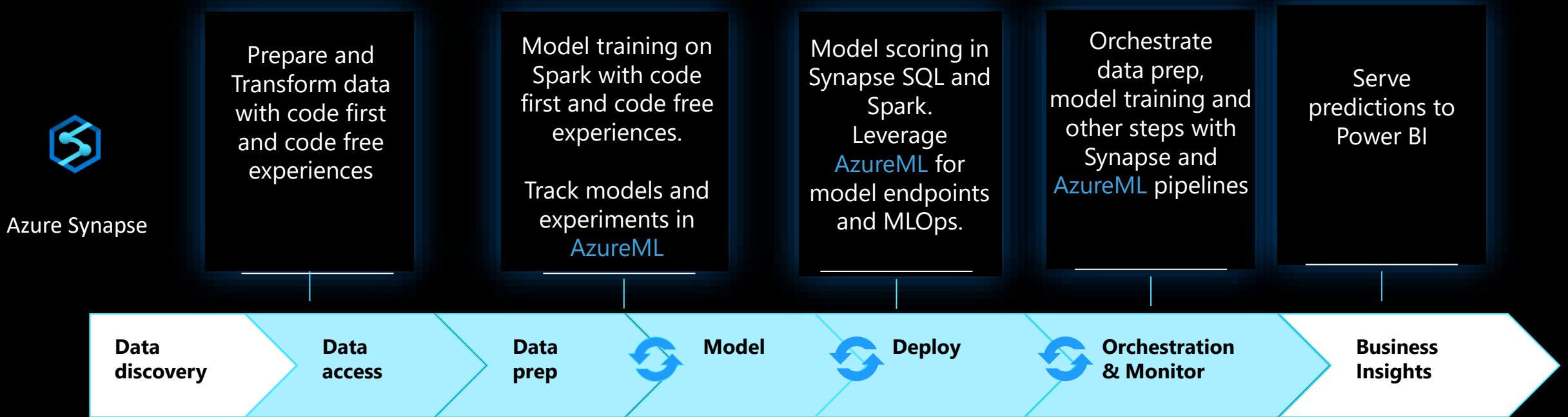
Low/no-Code
Classification
Regression
Time-series



Pre-built models
Anomaly Detector
Sentiment Analysis



Synapse & Azure ML: Supporting the full Data & AI lifecycle



[Data wrangling with Apache Spark pools \(preview\) - Azure Machine Learning | Microsoft Learn](#)

[MachineLearningNotebooks/how-to-use-azureml/azure-synapse at master · Azure/MachineLearningNotebooks \(github.com\)](#)

GA

Automated Machine Learning

Code first + No-code training for ML models empowers everyone with data science

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics interface. On the left, the 'Data' workspace is selected, displaying a list of databases: Lake database (default, retaildata), SQL database, and a linked workspace named 'rawdata'. The 'retaildata' database is expanded, showing tables: myparquettable, myparquettable2, myparquettable3, myparquettable5, myparquettable6, and retailsales. The 'retailsales' table is currently selected. On the right, a code editor displays Python code for training a machine learning model:

```
1 import azureml.core
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
4 import logging
5 from azureml.core.workspace import Workspace
6 from azureml.core.experiment import Experiment
7 from azureml.train.automl import AutoMLConfig
8 import os
9 subscription_id = os.getenv('SUBSCRIPTION_ID')
10 resource_group = os.getenv('RESOURCE_GROUP')
11 workspace_name = os.getenv('WORKSPACE_NAME')
12 workspace_region = os.getenv('LOCATION')
13
14 ws = Workspace(subscription_id=subscription_id,
15                 resource_group=resource_group,
16                 workspace_name=workspace_name,
17                 workspace_region=workspace_region)
18 experiment_name = 'auto'
19 experiment = Experiment(ws, experiment_name)
20 output = {}
21 output['Subscription ID'] = subscription_id
22 output['Workspace'] = ws
23 output['SKU'] = ws.sku
24 output['Resource Group'] = resource_group
25 output['Location'] = workspace_region
26 output['Run History Name'] = experiment_name
27 pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 10)
28 outputDf = pd.DataFrame([output])
```

The right panel is titled 'Train a new model' and 'retailsales'. It provides instructions: 'This wizard will help you to train a machine learning model using Automated Machine Learning.' It then asks 'Choose a model type' and lists three options: 'Classification' (with a bar chart icon), 'Regression' (with a stack of bars icon), and 'Time series forecasting' (with a clock icon). Each option includes a brief description and an example. At the bottom right are 'Continue' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Private Preview

Q2 2022



R Language Support

Enables data scientists to apply the industry standard R language to developing ML models

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics interface for R Language Support. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like 'Synapse Live', 'Validate all', 'Publish all', 'Develop' (selected), 'SQL scripts', 'Notebooks' (which lists 'Check Packages', 'GPU Demo', 'MACHINE-LEARN', 'HB-and-Raven', 'Import Scala lib', 'JOBCAAD', 'Notebook 1', 'Notebook 2', 'Notebook 3', 'Spacy', 'Spark GPU', 'Spark GPU Demo-2', 'Time Series Forecasting', and 'Inuman_example'), 'Data Sources', 'Demo', 'Documentation Samples', 'How-to Guides', 'Telemetry', and 'Power BI'. The main area has tabs for 'R Samples' (selected), 'Run all', 'Code', and 'Markdown'. It displays two R code snippets and their execution results:

```
1 prijetSchema(dt)
[1] "Command executed in 160 ms on 4/03/18 PM, 11/03/21"

2
[1] "id" string (nullable = true)
[2] "Date" string (nullable = true)
[3] "AveragewPrice" string (nullable = true)
[4] "Total volume" string (nullable = true)
[5] "ABCD" string (nullable = true)
[6] "4225" string (nullable = true)
[7] "4279" string (nullable = true)
[8] "Total Bugs" string (nullable = true)
[9] "Small Bugs" string (nullable = true)
[10] "Large Bugs" string (nullable = true)
[11] "Merge Bugs" string (nullable = true)
[12] "type" string (nullable = true)
[13] "year" string (nullable = true)
[14] "region" string (nullable = true)

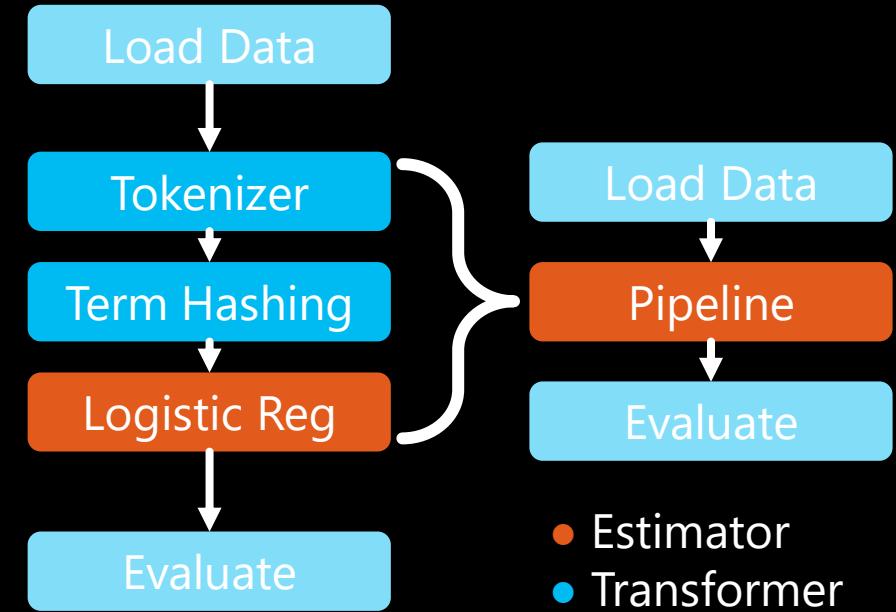
3 head(select(dt, #byYear))
[1] "2013"
[2] "2015"
[3] "2015"

[4] "Command executed in 1 sec 40 ms on 4/03/24 PM, 11/03/21"
```

Spark ML

- High level library for distributed machine learning
- Inspired by scikit-learn
- All models have a uniform interface
 - Compose models into pipelines
 - Save, load, and transport models

```
data = spark.read.csv("hdfs://...")  
train, test = data.randomSplit([.5,.5])  
model = LogisticRegression().fit(train)  
predictions = model.transform(test)
```



Public Preview

GPU Accelerated Workloads

Accelerates data transformation and reduces ML model training time by dramatically increasing throughput vs. traditional CPU

CPU

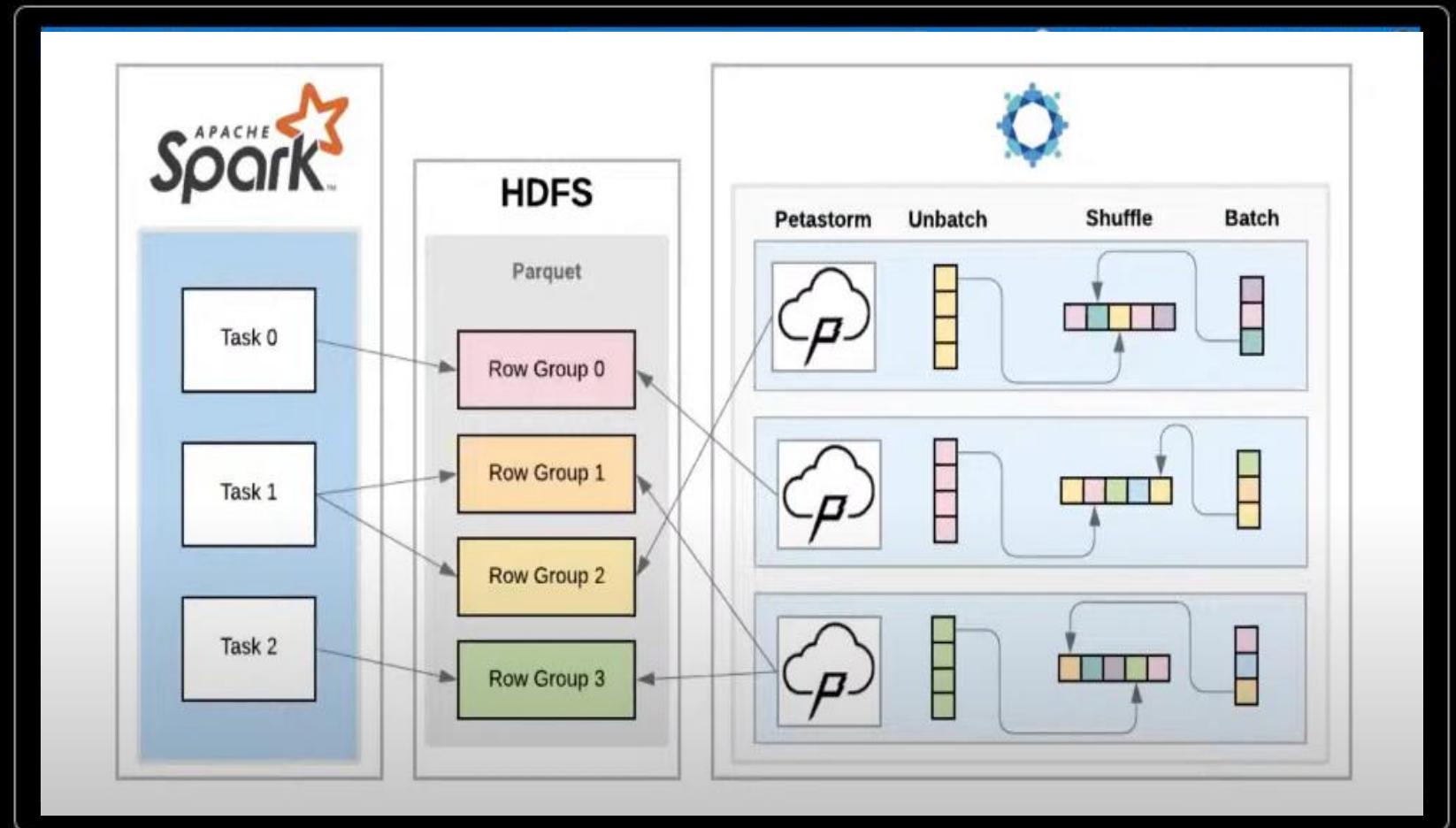


GPU



Public Preview

Distributed Deep Neural Network Training with Horovod and Petastorm



<https://jameskle.com/writes/spark-ai-2020>



SynapseML

A machine learning library that's



Simple

Quickly create, train, and use distributed machine learning tools in only a few lines of code.



Multilingual

Use SynapseML from any Spark compatible language including Python, Scala, R, Java, .NET and C#.



Scalable

Scale ML workloads to hundreds of machines on your [Apache Spark](#) cluster.



Open

SynapseML is Open Source and can be installed and used on any Spark 3 infrastructure including your local machine, Databricks, Synapse Analytics, and others.



Synapse ML = +



Gradient
Boosting



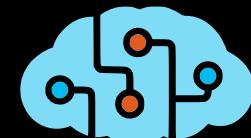
Reinforcement
learning



Search engine
creation



Cybersecurity



Cognitive Services



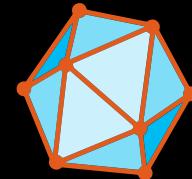
Responsible AI



Content retrieval



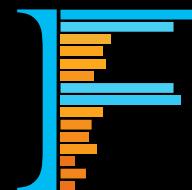
Explainable
Models



Deep learning



Language
Modeling



Anomaly
detection



Image
processing



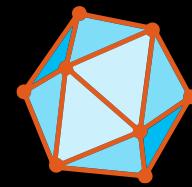
Synapse ML = +



LightGBM



Cognitive Services



ONNX



Vowpal Wabbit



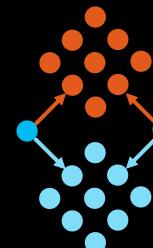
Responsible AI



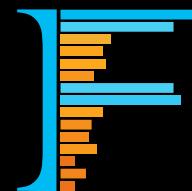
PREDICT
Keyword



Azure Search



Conditional KNNs



Isolation Forests



CyberML

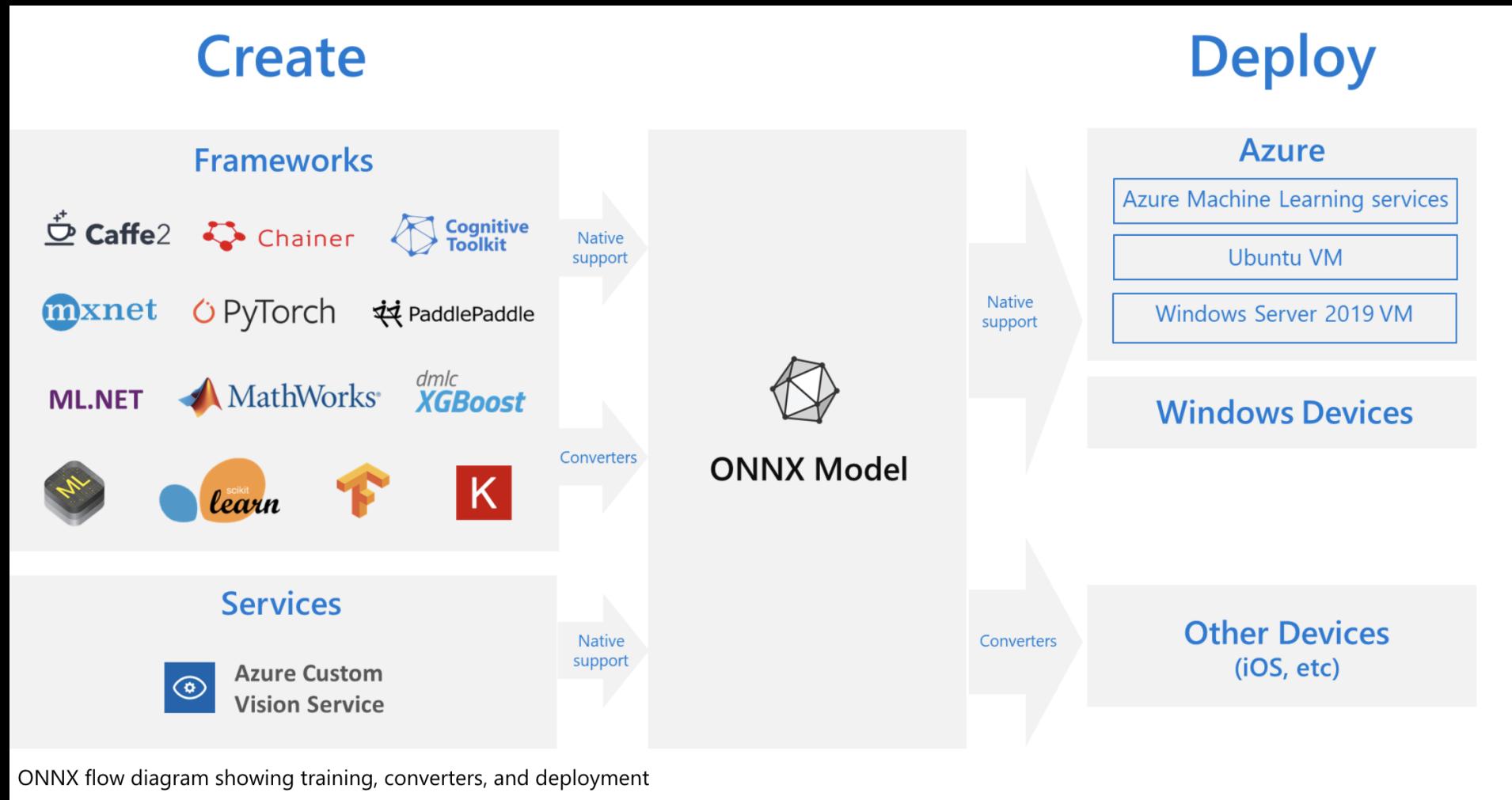


Explainable
Boosting Machines



OpenCV

Scoring - what is ONNX?



Code-free machine learning scoring

- No-code **references** to machine learning models
- Democratize ML to everyone since no data science domain knowledge required
- Easily embed in SQL stored procedures for transformation of Views for reporting

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics workspace interface. On the left, the Data workspace navigation pane is visible, showing various databases and tables. In the center, a SQL script editor displays a stored procedure for predicting taxi tip amounts based on trip details. The script uses machine learning models from the 'dbo.aml_models' database to predict the 'Output_label' (Tip Amount) given input columns like FareAmount, PaymentType, PassengerCount, TripDistance, TripTimeSecs, and PickupTimeBin. A red box highlights the 'Run' button and the 'Predict with a model' option in the context menu. Below the script, the 'Results' tab shows a table of predicted results. A red box highlights the first few rows of the results table, which include columns: Output_label, FareAmount, PaymentType, PassengerCount, TripDistance, TripTimeSecs, PickupTimeBin, and a timestamp.

Output_label	FareAmount	PaymentType	PassengerCount	TripDistance	TripTimeSecs	PickupTimeBin
1	5	1	1	0.7	235	PMRush
1	6	1	1	1.06	357	Afternoon
1	9	1	1	1.7	619	Night
0	5.5	2	1	0.52	337	AMRush
1	16.5	1	1	4.17	1186	Night
0	10.5	2	1	3.1	547	Night
0	5	2	1	0.8	265	Afternoon

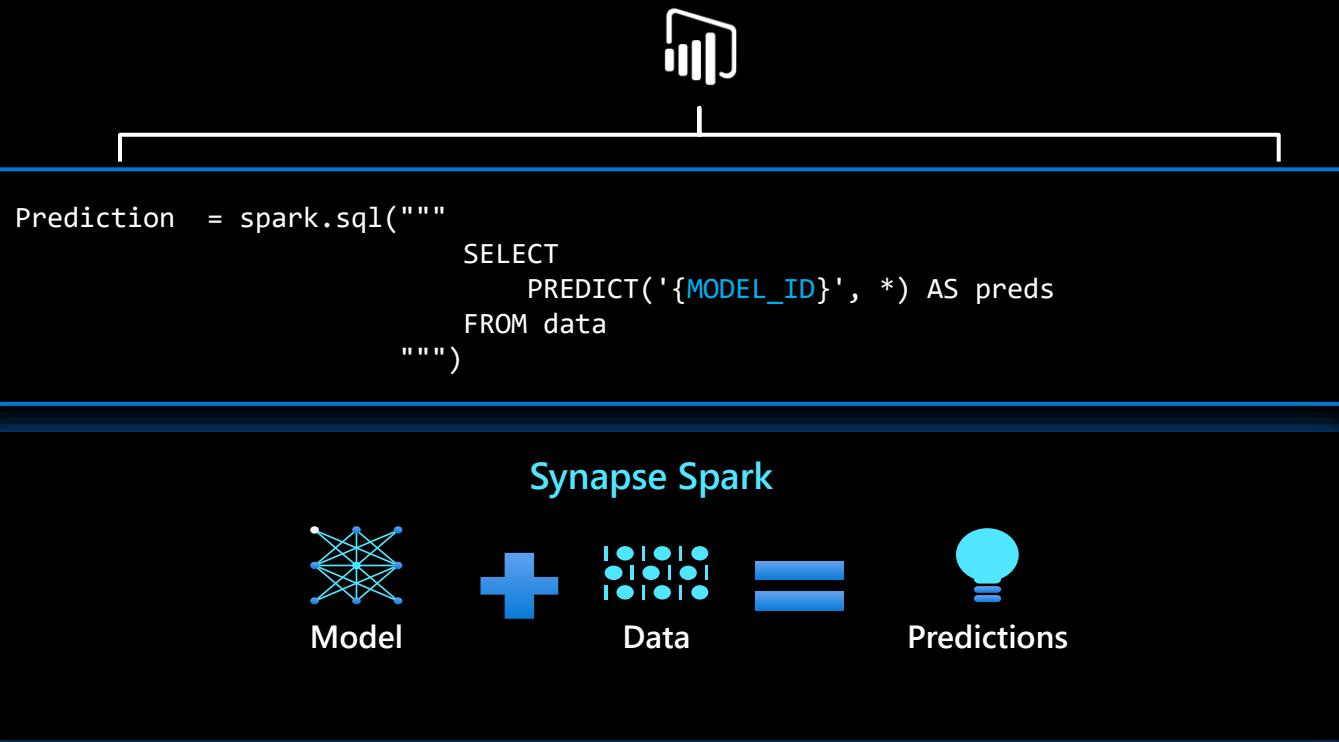
Model Prediction with Spark

Simplifying model scoring at scale on Spark

- Drastically simplifies handover of models from producer to consumer
- Machine Learning models from Azure ML, ADLS Gen2, REST
- “In-engine” for performance and scalability
- No data leaves the platform for scoring
- No additional cost for scoring

Scope public preview: Sklearn, Pytorch, TensorFlow, Onnx and PyFunc model flavors

Scope GA: All mlflow model flavors

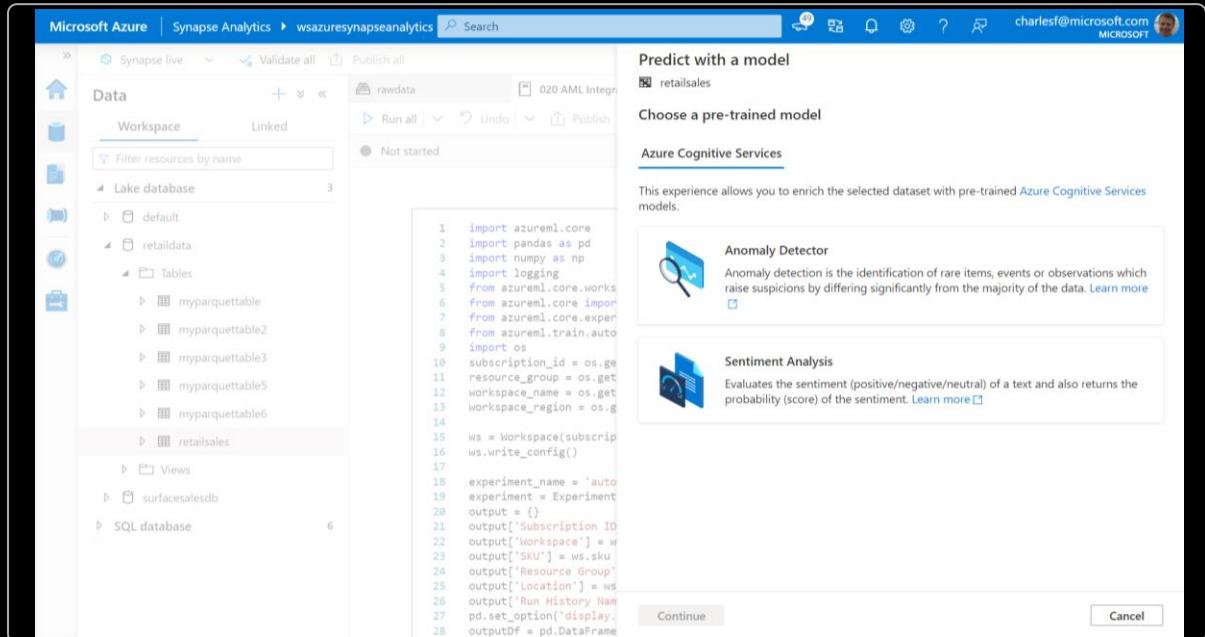


Generally Available

Built-in Cognitive Services

Enables simple integration of pre-built machine learning models.

- Guided UI experience for data enrichment
- SynapseML
- PySpark – code first



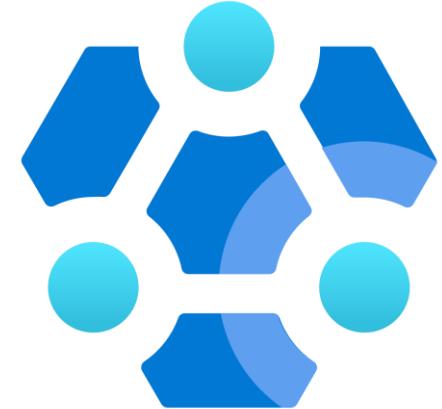
Azure HDInsight

Franck Gaillard

Amplify the power of analytics in the cloud with Azure HDInsight

Azure HDInsight is a managed, full-spectrum cloud distribution of Hadoop components.

Effortlessly process massive amounts of data and get all the benefits of the broad open-source ecosystem with the global scale of Azure.



Build your projects in an open-source ecosystem

Stay up to date with the newest releases of open-source frameworks, including Kafka, HBase, and Hive LLAP.

HDInsight supports the latest open-source projects from the Apache Hadoop and Spark ecosystems.



Open-source projects and clusters are easy to spin up quickly without the need to install hardware or manage infrastructure



Big data clusters reduce costs through autoscaling and pricing tiers that allow you to pay for only what you use

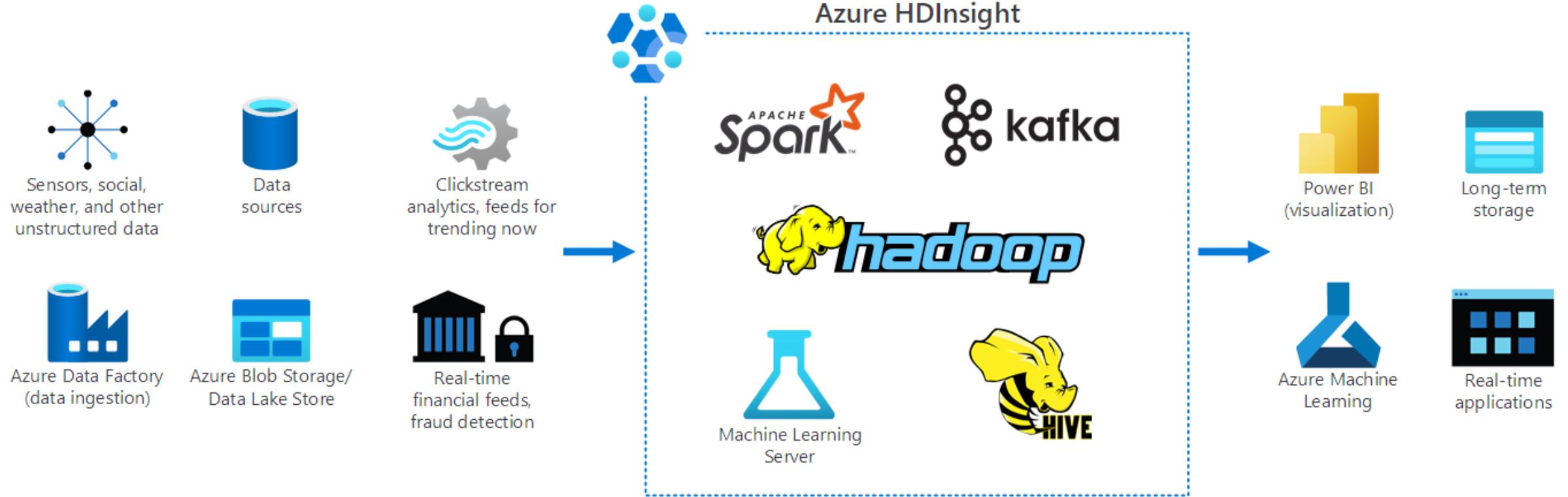


Enterprise-grade security and industry-leading compliance with more than 30 certifications helps protect your data



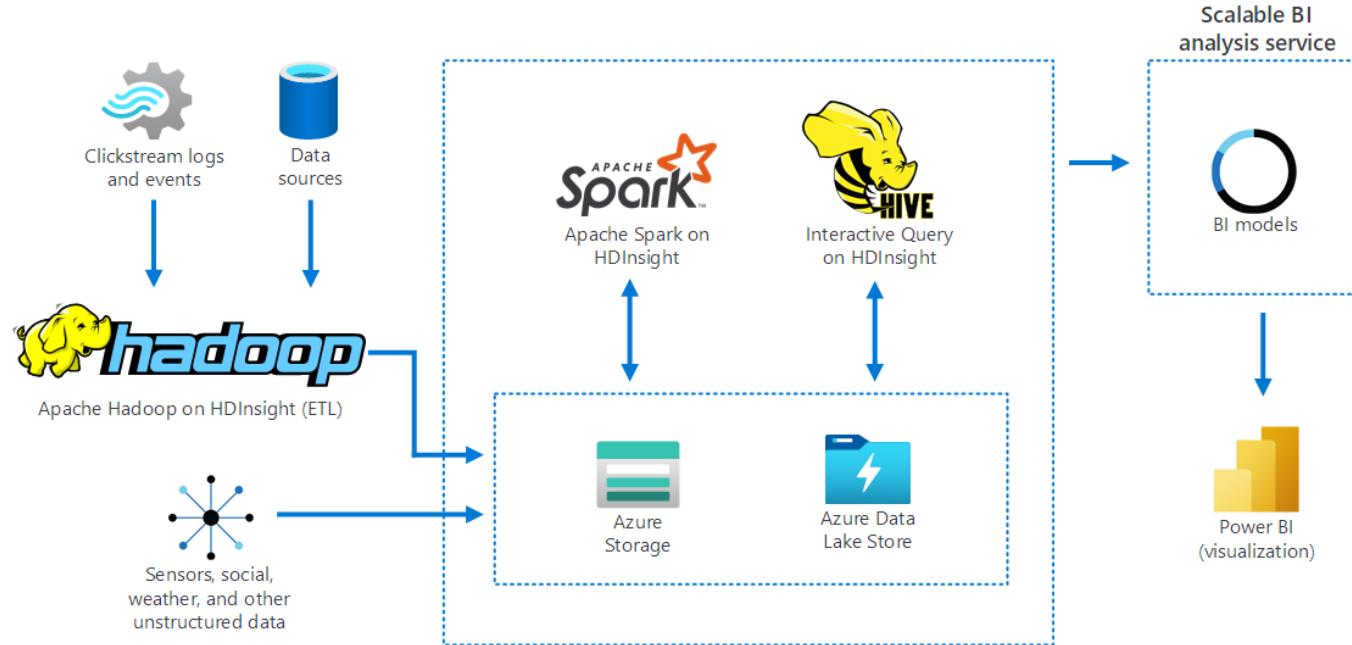
Optimized components for open-source technologies such as Hadoop and Spark keep you up to date

Overview of HDInsight Scenarios



HDInsight processes data from many locations. It then makes it available in long-term storage for real-time apps and additional analysis.

Data Warehousing



The following diagram depicts how Apache Hadoop on HDInsight gathers and stores data from several sources.

- **Apache Spark** and **Apache Hive** prepare and analyze the data.
- Finally, the data is modeled for use with Power BI for data visualization.

A data warehouse provides an organization with somewhere to store big data while waiting to analyze it.

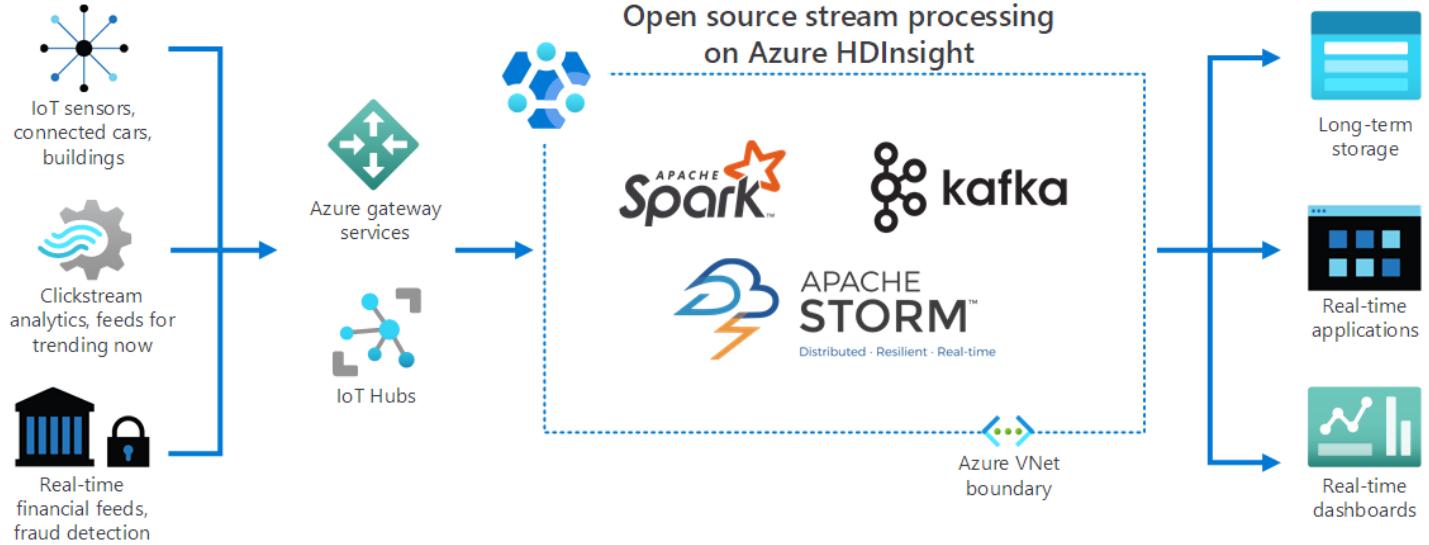
Data warehousing enables you to:

- Store your data.
- Prepare your data for analysis.
- Provide the prepared data in a structured format. You then can query the data by using analytical tools.

Components in this scenario include:

- **Apache Spark** is a parallel processing framework. It supports in-memory processing, which helps boost the performance of big-data analytic applications.
- **Apache Hive in HDInsight** is a data warehouse system for Apache Hadoop. Hive enables data summarization, querying, and analysis. *You can use these components to perform queries at petabyte scales on structured and unstructured data, in any format.*

Internet of Things



Azure gateway services and IoT hubs direct data from various sources to these frameworks.

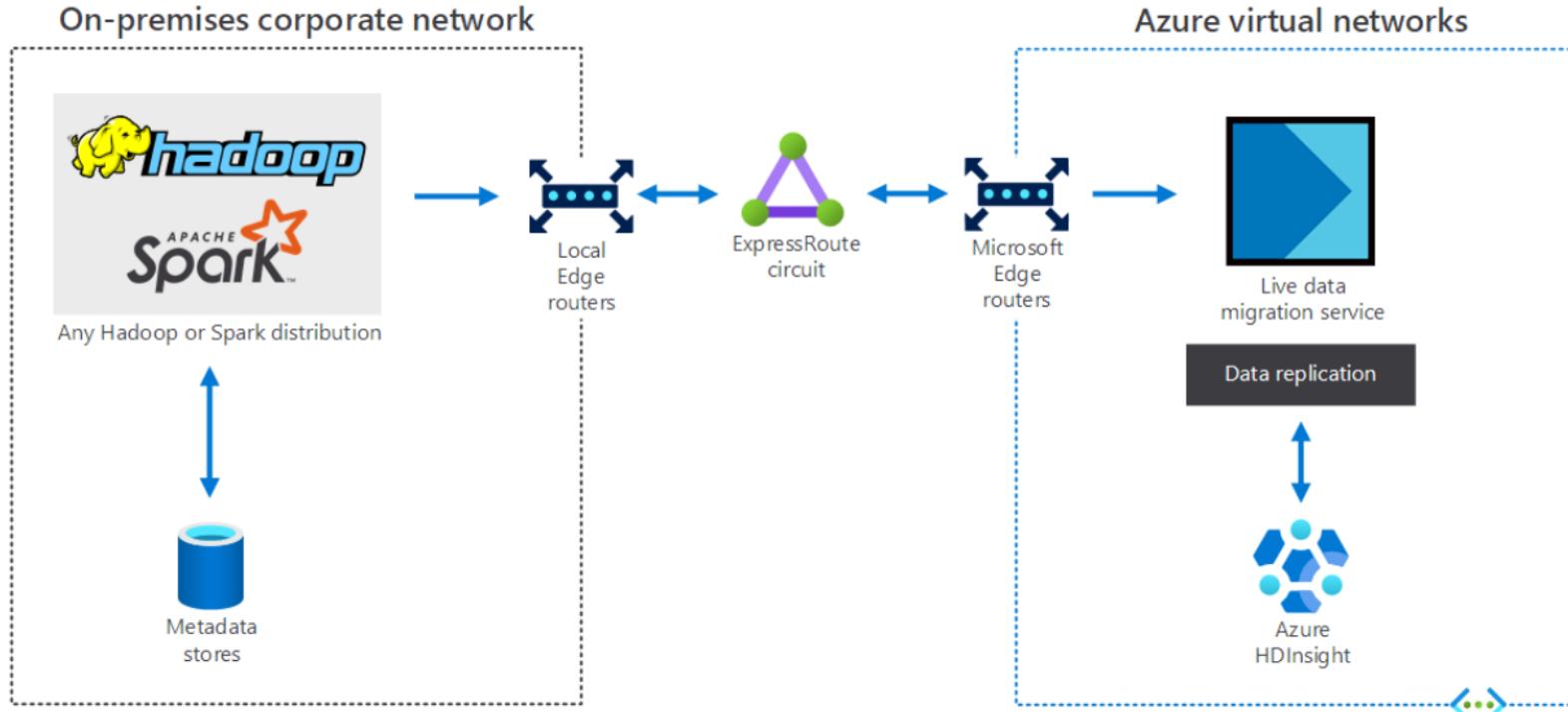
The frameworks then process the data, and it passes to:

- Long-term storage
- Real-time apps
- Real-time dashboards

As the following diagram depicts, **HDInsight** processes streaming data received in **real time** from different devices and sensors. In this example, **several open-source frameworks** provide stream processing, including:

- Apache Spark
- Apache Kafka
- Apache Storm

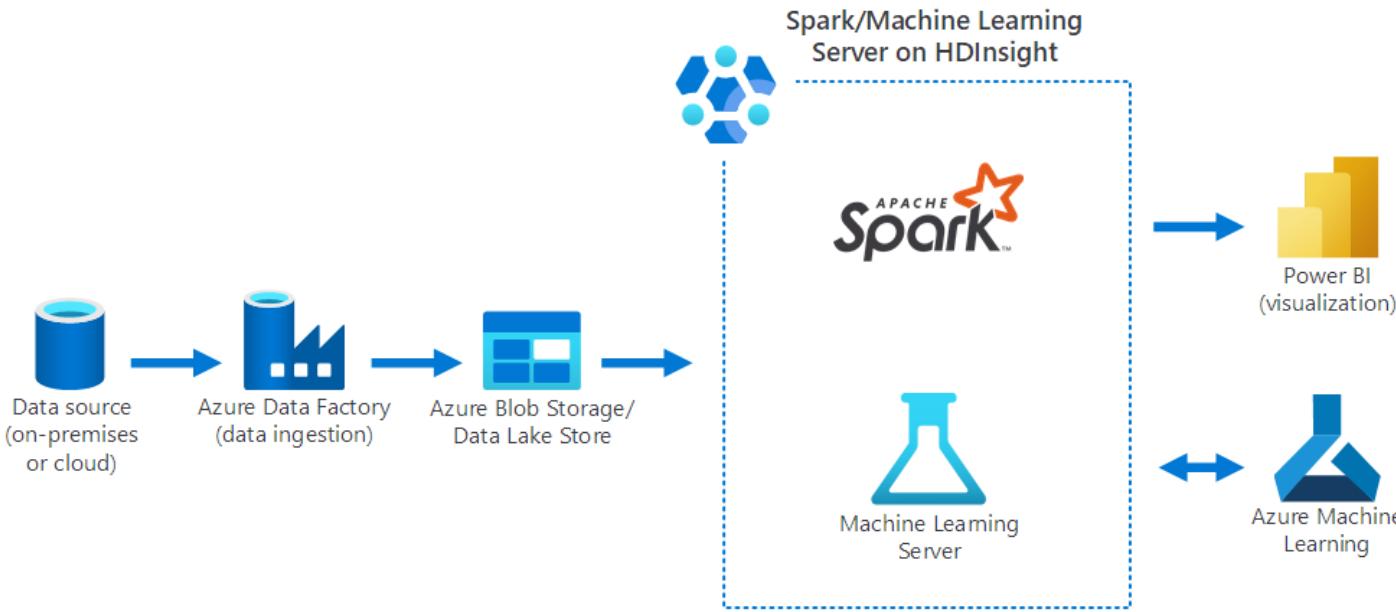
Hybrid



Organizations that have an on-premises, big-data infrastructure can use HDInsight to extend into Azure. This provides you with the benefits of the Azure cloud's advanced analytics capabilities. The following diagram depicts the hybrid scenario, in which:

- The on-premises big-data infrastructure consists of metadata stores and a Hadoop or Spark distribution on local VMs.
- An Azure ExpressRoute circuit connects the on-premises corporate network environment to Azure virtual networks.
- A live data migrator for Azure replicates the data received from on-premises to HDInsight.

Data Science



You can use HDInsight to complete common data science tasks such as:

- Data ingestion
- Feature engineering
- Modeling
- Model evaluation

The following diagram depicts a data-science scenario, in which:

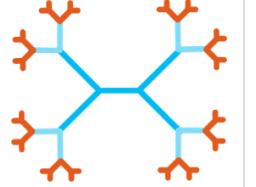
1. Data is collected from an on-premises data source by using Azure Data Factory.
2. The ingested data is then stored in Azure storage (either Azure Blob Storage or a Data Lake Store).
3. **Azure Spark on HDInsight** processes and prepares the data for Azure Machine Learning.
4. Data is also visualized by using Power BI.

Spark ML and MLlib

- [HDInsight Spark](#) is an Azure-hosted offering of [Apache Spark](#), a unified, open source, parallel data processing framework supporting in-memory processing to boost big data analytics.
- The Spark processing engine is built for speed, ease of use, and sophisticated analytics.
- Spark's in-memory distributed computation capabilities make it a good choice for the iterative algorithms used in machine learning and graph computations.
- There are two scalable machine learning libraries that bring algorithmic modeling capabilities to this distributed environment: [MLlib](#) and [SparkML](#).
- SparkML is a newer package that provides a higher-level API built on top of DataFrames for constructing ML pipelines.
- SparkML doesn't yet support all of the features of MLlib, but is replacing MLlib as Spark's standard machine learning library.

SynapseML

- **SynapseML** (previously known as MMLSpark), is an open-source library that simplifies the creation of massively scalable machine learning (ML) pipelines. SynapseML provides simple, composable, and distributed APIs for a wide variety of different machine learning tasks such as text analytics, vision, anomaly detection, and many others.
- This library is designed to make data scientists more productive on Spark, increase the rate of experimentation, and leverage cutting-edge machine learning techniques, including deep learning, on very large datasets.

							
Vowpal Wabbit on Spark	The Cognitive Services for Big Data	LightGBM on Spark	Spark Serving	HTTP on Spark	ONNX on Spark	Responsible AI	Spark Binding Autogeneration
Fast, Sparse, and Effective Text Analytics	Leverage the Microsoft Cognitive Services at Unprecedented Scales in your existing SparkML pipelines	Train Gradient Boosted Machines with LightGBM	Serve any Spark Computation as a Web Service with Sub-Millisecond Latency	An Integration Between Spark and the HTTP Protocol, enabling Distributed Microservice Orchestration	Distributed and Hardware Accelerated Model Inference on Spark	Understand Opaque-box Models and Measure Dataset Biases	Automatically Generate Spark bindings for PySpark and SparklyR

[GitHub - microsoft/SynapseML: Simple and Distributed Machine Learning](https://github.com/microsoft/SynapseML)

Benefits of Azure HDInsight

- Open-source. Enables you to create optimized clusters for various open-source frameworks.
 - ✓ Hadoop
 - ✓ Apache Spark
 - ✓ Apache Hive
 - ✓ Apache Kafka
- Reliable. Provides an end-to-end SLA for all production workloads.
- Scalable. Enables you to scale workloads to respond to demand changes.
- Secure. Enables you to protect your enterprise data assets through integration with:
 - ✓ Azure Virtual Network
 - ✓ Azure encryption technologies
 - ✓ Azure Active Directory
- Compliant. Meets popular industry and government compliance standards.
- Monitored. Integrates with Azure Monitor logs to provide a single interface. Monitor all clusters by using the single interface.

AI dans Azure SQL Database et Azure SQL Managed Instance

Ali Bouhaddou

Azure SQL Database deployment option



Azure SQL Database

Single

Database-scoped deployment option with predictable workload performance



Best for apps that require resource guarantee at database level

Elastic Pool

Shared resource model optimized for greater efficiency of multi-tenant applications



Best for SaaS apps with multiple databases that can share resources at database level, achieving better cost efficiency

Managed Instance

Instance-scoped deployment option with high compatibility with SQL Server and full PaaS benefits



Best for modernization at scale with low friction and effort

Service Tiers

General Purpose

Business Critical

Hyperscale

Serverless

Managed Instance key capabilities



Azure SQL Database

Single

Managed Instance

Elastic Pool

Fully-managed service

- Built on the same infrastructure as SQL Database
- Provides the same benefits (PaaS)

SQL Server compatibility

- Fully-fledged SQL instance with nearly 100% compat with on-premise

Full isolation and security

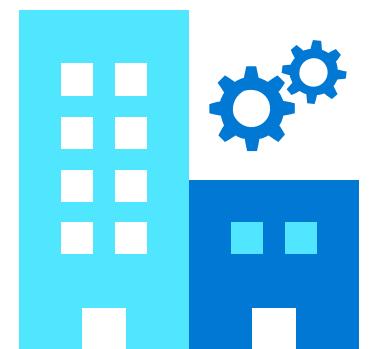
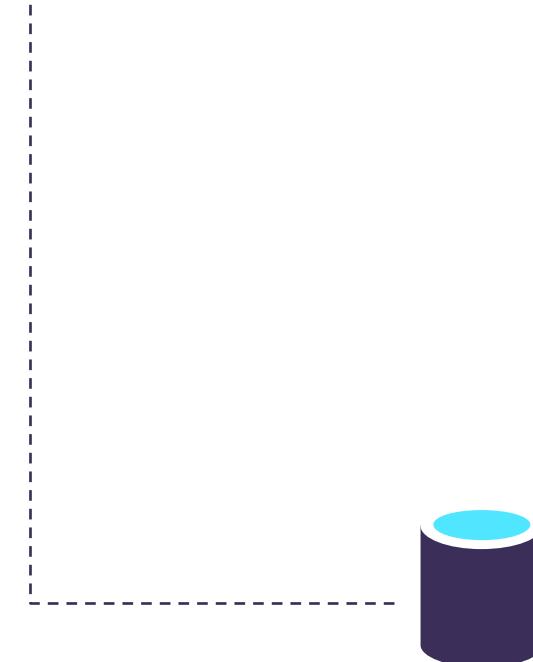
- Contained within your VNet
- Private IP addresses
- Express Route / VPN connectivity

New pricing options

- Transparent
- Frictionless
- Competitive

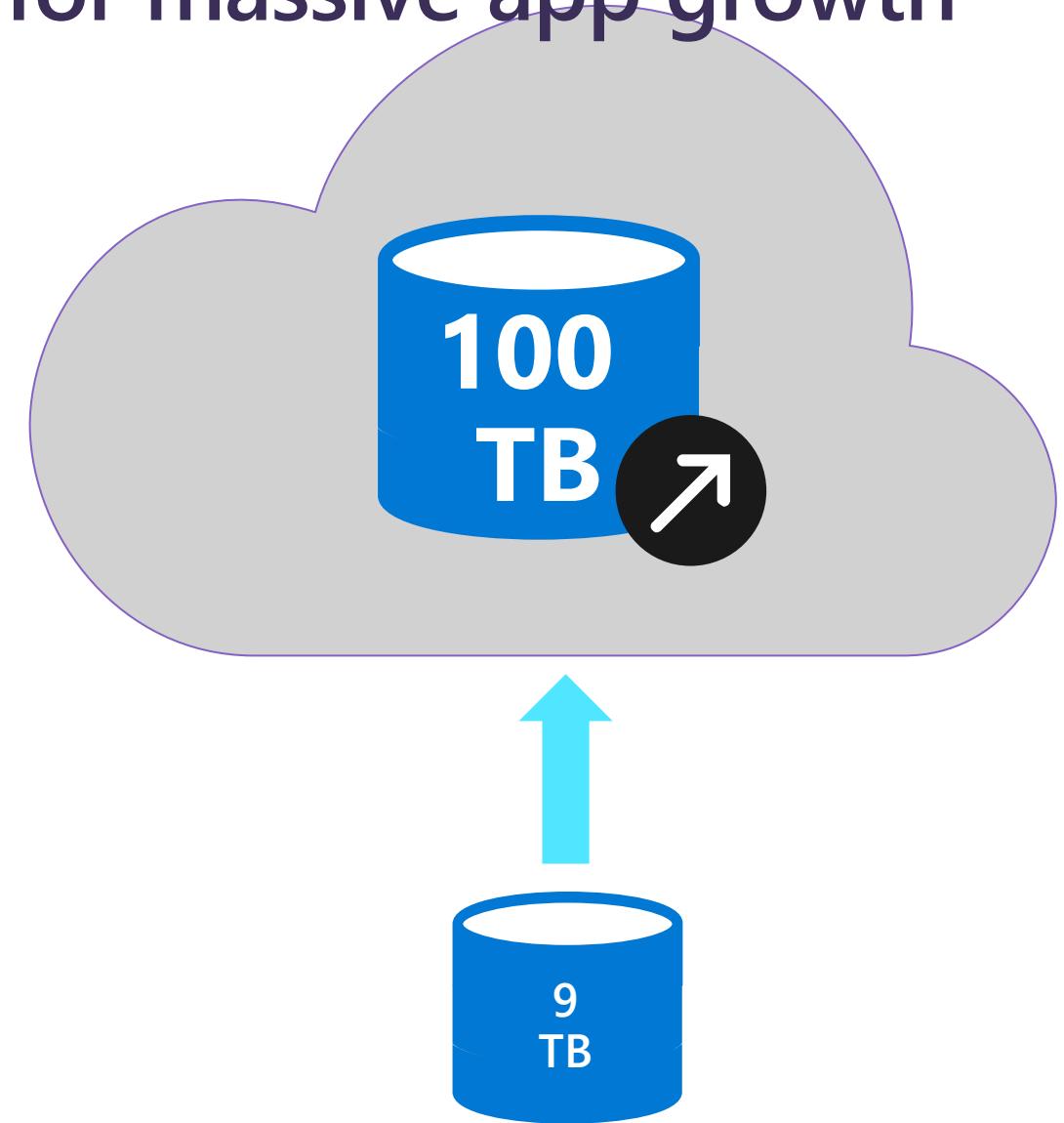
Broader SQL Server support for improved compatibility on Azure

- Online index rebuild capability for clustered and non-clustered indexes for greater availability
- Build highly optimized schemas to improve query processing with table partitioning support
- Access Common Language Runtime (CLR) and define CLR types, aggregates, functions, and procedures written in C#
- In-Memory Columnstore index for data marts
- Support for additional Dynamic Management Views (DMVs) for deeper insight into application health



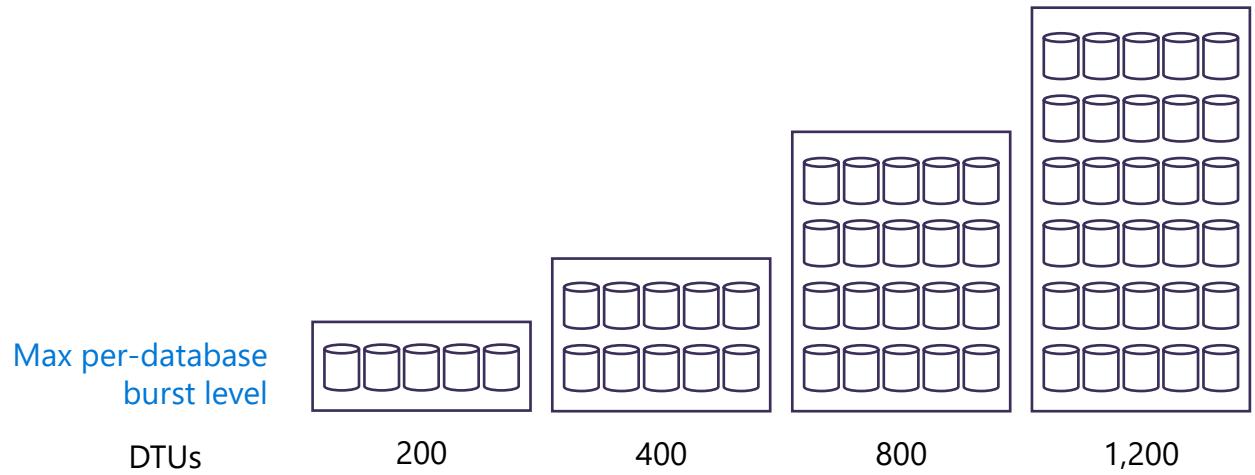
Hyperscale is the foundation for massive app growth

- Hyperscale is a new, highly scalable service tier that adapts on-demand to your workload's needs, auto-scaling up to 100TB per database.
 - Storage dynamically adapts to your workloads' needs, auto-scaling up to 100TB.
 - Provision one or more additional compute nodes that can serve your read-only workload and use them as a hot-standby, in case of failover.
 - Perform operations in constant time, regardless of the size of the data operation.
 - Compute and storage resources scale rapidly and independently without sacrificing performance.



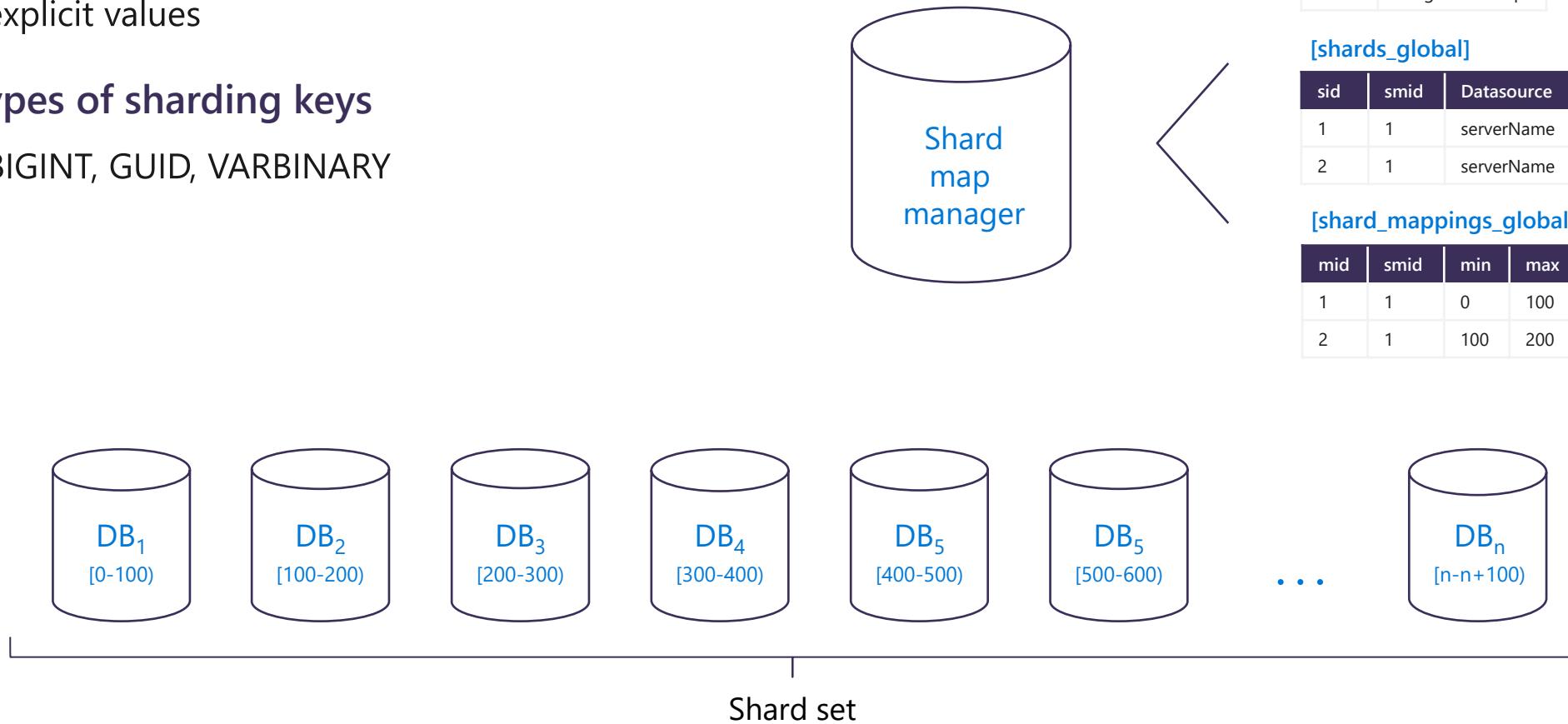
Elastic database model

- Elastic databases in elastic database pools
- Pooled resources are used by many databases
- Standard elastic database pools provide 50-3000 database throughput units (DTUs) for up to 500 databases
- Max eDTUs per database can be set if available based on utilization by other database in the pool
- Create/configure pools using portal, Azure PowerShell, REST APIs
- Move databases in/out using portal, Azure PowerShell, REST APIs, and T-SQL
- Databases remain online throughout
- Monitoring and alerting available on both pools and databases



Elastic database client library overview

- Two types of shard maps
 - Range: contiguous values
 - List: explicit values
- Four types of sharding keys
 - INT, BIGINT, GUID, VARBINARY



[shardmaps_global]

smid	name
1	RangeShardMap

[shards_global]

sid	smid	Datasource	Databasename
1	1	serverName	DB2
2	1	serverName	DB2

[shard_mappings_global]

mid	smid	min	max	Sid
1	1	0	100	1
2	1	100	200	2

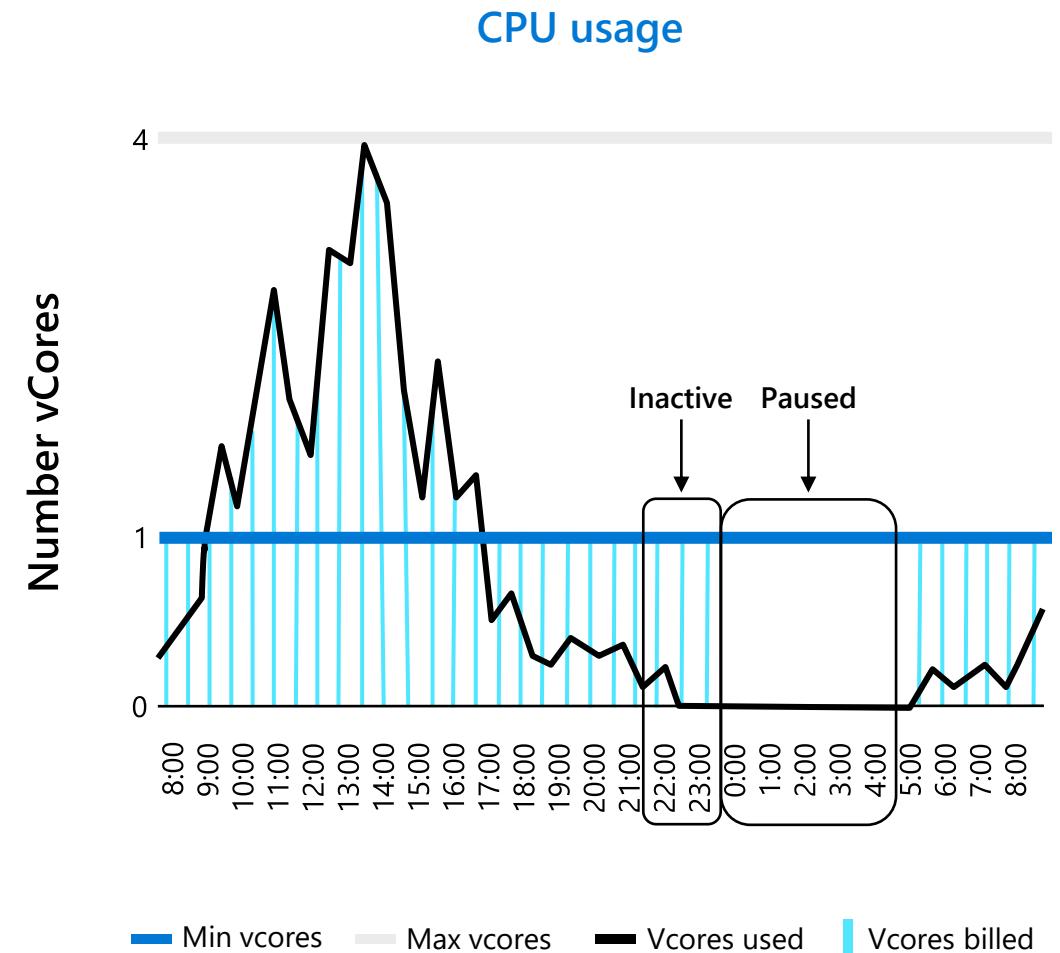
Optimize price to performance with per-second billing

Compute resources scale dynamically up or down based on workload requirements

Configure minimum and maximum vCores to define the range of available compute capacity

Use auto-pause delay to define the time period the dataset must be inactive before pausing

Pay for compute based on the vCores and memory used per second, with lowest billing based on configured vCore minimum



Machine Learning in Azure Databases

The Team Data Science Process

**Business
Understanding**

- Define Objectives
- Identify Data Sources

**Data Acquisition
and Understanding**

- Ingest Data
- Explore Data
- Update Data

Modeling

- Feature Selection
- Create and Train Model

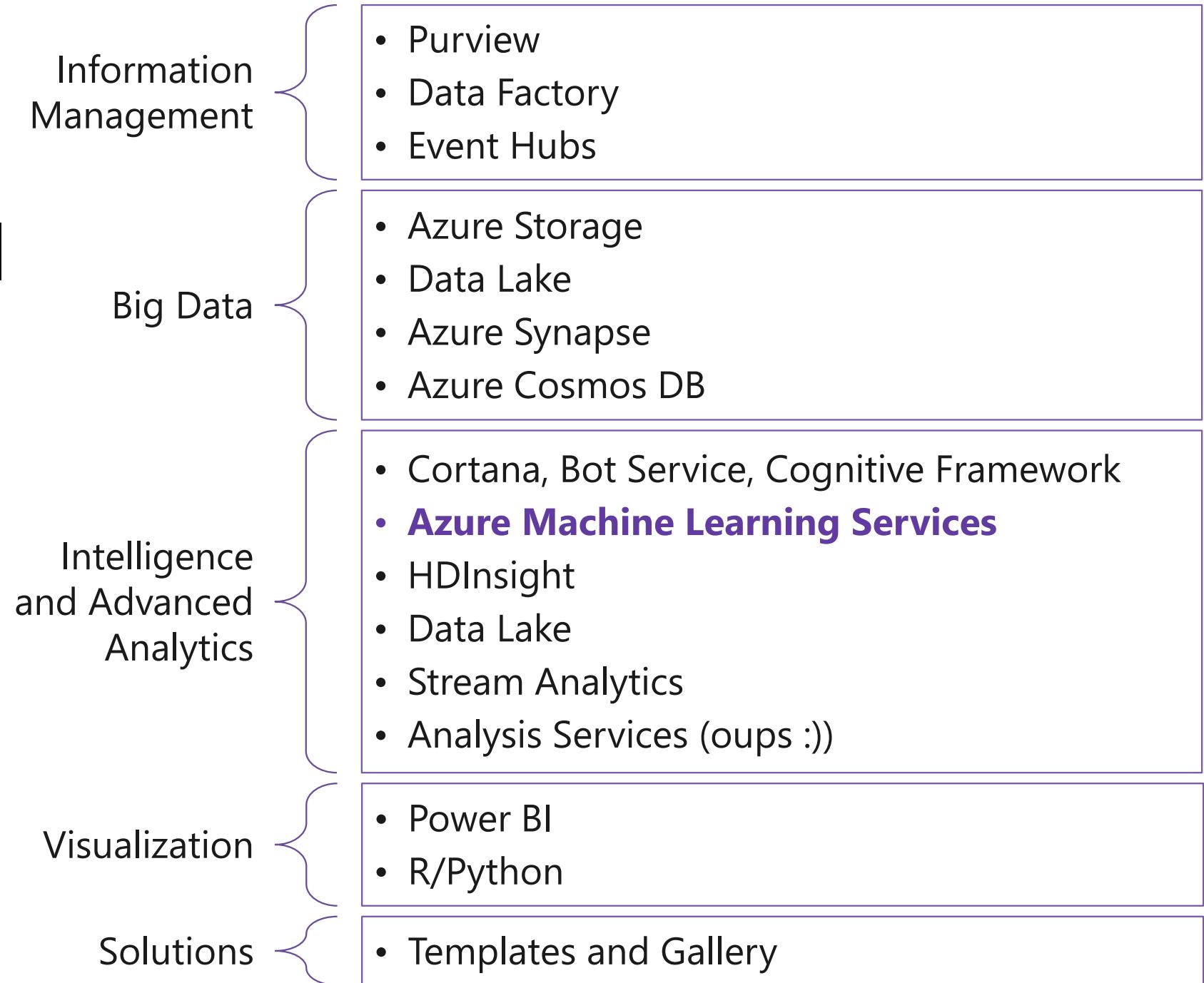
Deployment

- Operationalize

**Customer
Acceptance**

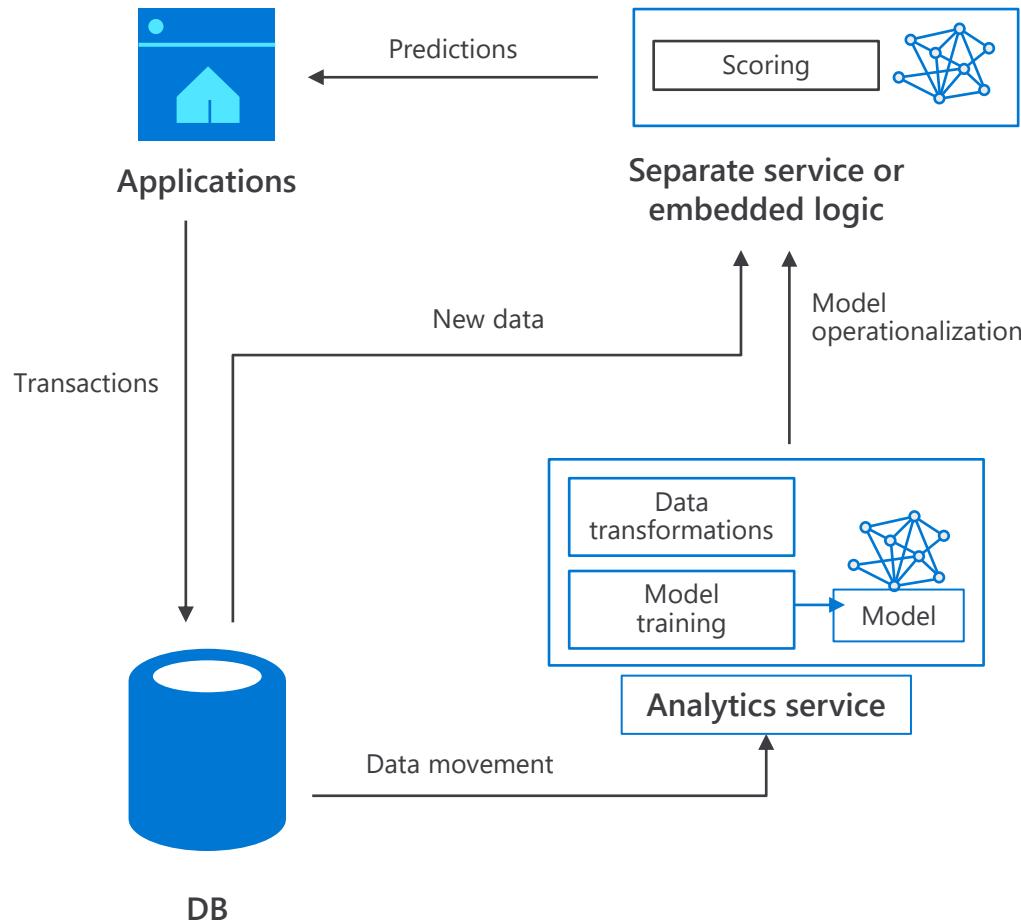
- Testing and Validation
- Handoff
- Re-train and re-score

The Azure Platform for Analytics and AI

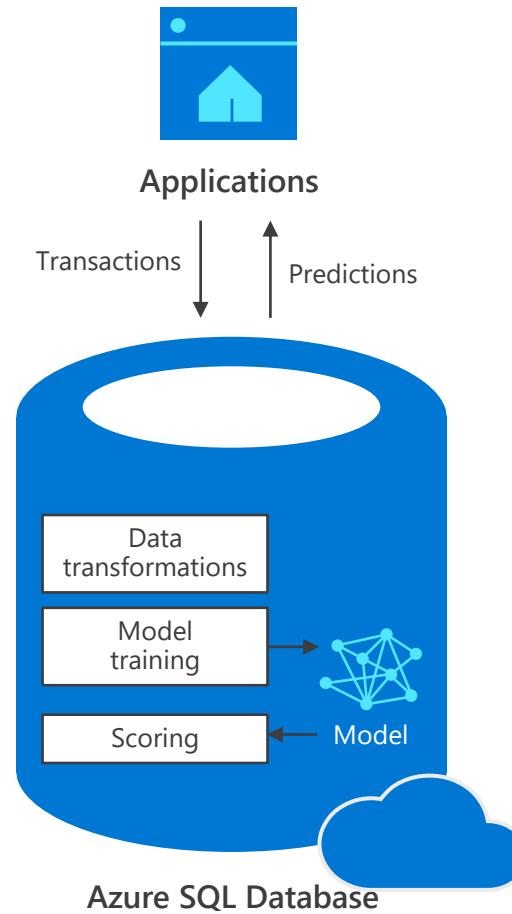


Machine Learning Services in Azure SQL Database

Machine learning outside of database



In-database machine learning



Machine Learning Services in Azure SQL Database

Capabilities

Extensible in-database analytics, exposed through T-SQL

With R, Python

No data movement, resulting in faster time to insights

Real-time analytics on transactional data with native PREDICT

Integration with existing application workflows

Unified governance across analytics and storage

Running R script in Azure SQL Database:

```
· /* Input table schema */  
· create table Iris_Data (name varchar(100), length int, width  
int);  
  
· /* Model table schema */  
· create table my_iris_model (model varbinary(max));  
  
· declare @iris_model varbinary(max) = (select model from  
my_iris_model);  
  
· exec sp_execute_external_script  
·   @language = 'R'  
·   , @script = '  
·     IrisPredict <- function(data, model){  
·       library(e1071)  
·       predicted_species <- predict(model, data)  
·       return(predicted_species)  
·     }  
·     IrisPredict(input_data_1, model);  
·   '  
·   , @parallel = default  
·   , @input_data_1 = N'select * from Iris_Data'  
·   , @params = N'@model varbinary(max)'  
·   , @model = @iris_model  
·   with result sets ((name varchar(100), length int, width int  
·   , species varchar(30)));
```

Values highlighted in yellow are SQL queries embedded in the original R script

Values highlighted in aqua are R variables that bind to SQL variables by name

Installation, Overview and Setup

- <https://github.com/microsoft/sqlworkshops-sqlmlsvc>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/machine-learning/tutorials/demo-data-nyctaxi-in-sql?view=sql-server-ver15>

```
In [1]: -- Examine the current settings on your SQL Server Instance
sp_configure

Commands completed successfully.

Total execution time: 00:00:00.161

Out[1]:
```

name	minimum	maximum	config_value	run_value
allow polybase export	0	1	0	0
allow updates	0	1	0	0
backup checksum default	0	1	0	0
backup compression default	0	1	0	0
clr enabled	0	1	0	0
column encryption enclave type	0	2	0	0
contained database authentication	0	1	0	0
cross db ownership chaining	0	1	0	0
default language	0	9999	0	0
external scripts enabled	0	1	0	0

Installation, Overview and Setup

```
In [2]: -- Enable SQL Server Machine Learning Services  
EXEC sp_configure 'external scripts enabled', 1  
RECONFIGURE WITH OVERRIDE
```

-- Next, restart the Instance before you run the next cell

Configuration option 'external scripts enabled' changed from 0 to 1. Run the RECONFIGURE statement to install.

Total execution time: 00:00:00.021

```
In [1]: -- Check to see if the service is running (run_value should be 1)  
EXECUTE sp_configure 'external scripts enabled'
```

Commands completed successfully.

Total execution time: 00:00:00.029

name	minimum	maximum	config_value	run_value
external scripts enabled	0	1	1	1

Installation, Overview and Setup

In [2]: *-- Check R, and then Python*

```
EXEC sp_execute_external_script @language =N'R',
@script=N'
OutputDataSet <- InputDataSet;
',
@input_data_1 =N'SELECT 1 AS R_Is_Functional'
WITH RESULT SETS (([R_Is_Functional] int not null));
GO

EXEC sp_execute_external_script @language =N'Python',
@script=N'
OutputDataSet = InputDataSet;
',
@input_data_1 =N'SELECT 1 AS Python_Is_Functional'
WITH RESULT SETS (([Python_Is_Functional] int not null));
GO
```

Out[2]:

R_Is_Functional
1

(1 row affected)

(1 row affected)

Total execution time: 00:00:24.955

Out[2]:

Python_Is_Functional
1

Explore and Visualize the data

- **Create a plot as varbinary data**
- A stored procedure returns a serialized Python figure object as a stream of varbinary data.
- You cannot view the binary data directly, but you can use Python code on the client to deserialize and view the figures, and then save the image file on a client computer.

```
In [1]: USE NYCTaxi;
GO

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS PyPlotMatplotlib;
GO

CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[PyPlotMatplotlib]
AS
BEGIN
    SET NOCOUNT ON;
    DECLARE @query nvarchar(max) =
    N'SELECT cast(tipped as int) as tipped, tip_amount, fare_amount FROM [dbo].[nyctaxi_sample]';
    EXECUTE sp_execute_external_script
        @language = N'Python',
        @script = N'
import matplotlib
matplotlib.use("Agg")
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import pickle

fig_handle = plt.figure()
plt.hist(InputDataSet.tipped)
plt.xlabel("Tipped")
plt.ylabel("Counts")
plt.title("Histogram, Tipped")
plot0 = pd.DataFrame(data =[pickle.dumps(fig_handle)], columns =["plot"])
plt.clf()

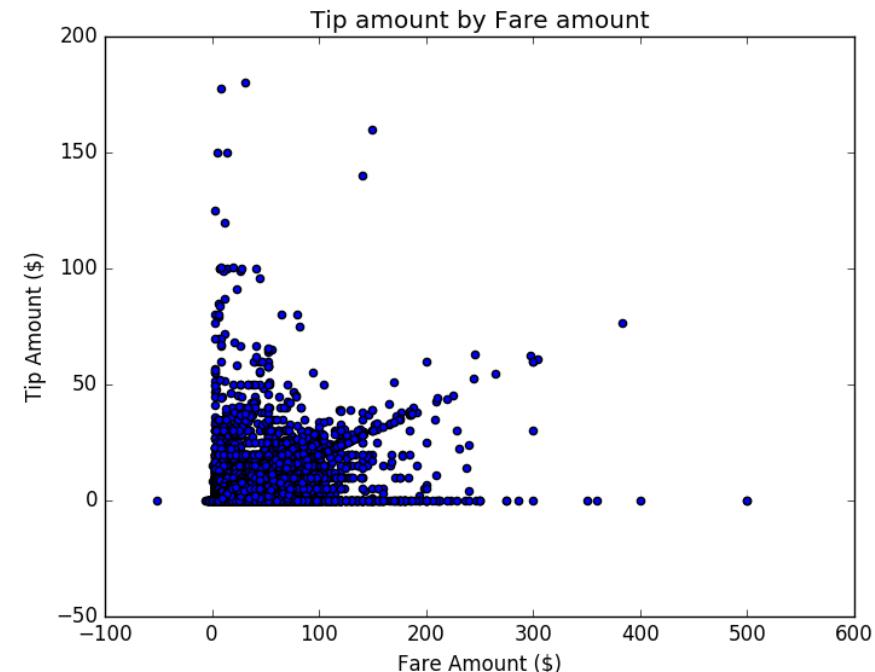
plt.hist(InputDataSet.tip_amount)
plt.xlabel("Tip amount ($)")
plt.ylabel("Counts")
plt.title("Histogram, Tip amount")
plot1 = pd.DataFrame(data =[pickle.dumps(fig_handle)], columns =["plot"])
plt.clf()

plt.hist(InputDataSet.fare_amount)
plt.xlabel("Fare amount ($)")
plt.ylabel("Counts")
plt.title("Histogram, Fare amount")
plot2 = pd.DataFrame(data =[pickle.dumps(fig_handle)], columns =["plot"])
plt.clf()'
```

Explore and Visualize the data

- **Use Python from an External Client to Create Graphs**
- The Developer or Data Scientist can now use the stored procedure to create graphical outputs.
- From a Python tool of your choice, you can execute a script like this one, replacing the connection information for your SQL Server Instance

```
%matplotlib notebook
import pyodbc
import pickle
import os
cnxn = pyodbc.connect('DRIVER=SQL Server;SERVER={SERVER_NAME};DATABASE={DB_NAME};Trusted_Connection=True;')
cursor = cnxn.cursor()
cursor.execute("EXECUTE [dbo].[PyPlotMatplotlib]")
tables = cursor.fetchall()
for i in range(0, len(tables)):
    fig = pickle.loads(tables[i][0])
    fig.savefig(str(i)+'.png')
print("The plots are saved in directory: ",os.getcwd())
```



Train and save model

- Train and save a Python model using T-SQL
- These Python libraries are already installed with SQL Server Machine Learning Services
- The following code creates the stored procedure *PyTrainScikit*.

```
In [3]: DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS PyTrainScikit;
GO

CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[PyTrainScikit] (@trained_model varbinary(max) OUTPUT)
AS
BEGIN
EXEC sp_execute_external_script
    @language = N'Python',
    @script = N'
import numpy
import pickle
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

##Create SciKit-Learn logistic regression model
X = InputDataSet[["passenger_count", "trip_distance", "trip_time_in_secs", "direct_distance"]]
y = numpy.ravel(InputDataSet[["tipped"]])

SKLalgo = LogisticRegression()
logitObj = SKLalgo.fit(X, y)

##Serialize model
trained_model = pickle.dumps(logitObj)
',
    @input_data_1 = N'
select tipped, fare_amount, passenger_count, trip_time_in_secs, trip_distance,
dbo.fnCalculateDistance(pickup_latitude, pickup_longitude, dropoff_latitude, dropoff_longitude) as direct_distance
from nytaxi_sample_training
',
    @input_data_1_name = N'InputDataSet',
    @params = N'@trained_model varbinary(max) OUTPUT',
    @trained_model = @trained_model OUTPUT;
;
END;
GO
```

Train and save model

- Insert the trained model into table

```
In [4]: -- Insert the trained model into table nyc_taxi_models:
```

```
DECLARE @model VARBINARY(MAX);
EXEC PyTrainScikit @model OUTPUT;
INSERT INTO nyc_taxi_models (name, model) VALUES('SciKit_model', @model);
GO
```

STDERR message(s) from external script: C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL15.MSSQLSERVER\PYTHON_SERVICES\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\logistic.py:433: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warning. FutureWarning)

(1 row affected)

Total execution time: 00:00:35.857

```
In [5]: -- Show the model - note that the code above could have specified more columns to serve as a model version:
```

```
SELECT * FROM nyc_taxi_models;
GO
```

(1 row affected)

Total execution time: 00:00:00.016

Out[5]:

model

```
0x800363736B6C6561726E2E6C696E6561725F6D6F64656C2E6C6F6769737469630A4C6F67697374696352656772657373696F6E0A7100298171017D710228580700
```

Run Batch and predictions using T-SQL

- **Batch Scoring**

- This procedure illustrates the basic syntax for wrapping a Python prediction call in a stored procedure

- The name of the exact model to use is provided as input parameter to the stored procedure

In [1]:

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS PredictTipSciKitPy;
GO

CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[PredictTipSciKitPy] (@model varchar(50), @inquery nvarchar(max))
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @lmodel2 varbinary(max) = (select model from nyc_taxi_models where name = @model);
EXEC sp_execute_external_script
    @language = N'Python',
    @script = N'
import pickle;
import numpy;
from sklearn import metrics

mod = pickle.loads(lmodel2)
X = InputDataSet[["passenger_count", "trip_distance", "trip_time_in_secs", "direct_distance"]]
y = numpy.ravel(InputDataSet[["tipped"]])

probArray = mod.predict_proba(X)
probList = []
for i in range(len(probArray)):
    probList.append((probArray[i])[1])

probArray = numpy.asarray(probList)
fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y, probArray)
aucResult = metrics.auc(fpr, tpr)
print ("AUC on testing data is: " + str(aucResult))

OutputDataSet = pandas.DataFrame(data = probList, columns = ["predictions"])
',
    @input_data_1 = @inquery,
    @input_data_1_name = N'InputDataSet',
    @params = N'@lmodel2 varbinary(max)',
    @lmodel2 = @lmodel2
WITH RESULT SETS ((Score float));
END
GO
```

Commands completed successfully.

Commands completed successfully.

Total execution time: 00:00:00.011

Run Batch and predictions using T-SQL

- Run batch scoring using a **SELECT** query
- The stored procedures *PredictTipSciKitPy* and *PredictTipRxPy* require two input parameters:
 - The query that retrieves the data for scoring
 - The name of a trained model

```
In [3]:  
DECLARE @query_string nvarchar(max) -- Specify input query  
SET @query_string=  
    select tipped, fare_amount, passenger_count, trip_time_in_secs, trip_distance,  
    dbo.fnCalculateDistance(pickup_latitude, pickup_longitude, dropoff_latitude, dropoff_longitude) as direct_distance  
    from nytaxi_sample_testing'  
EXEC [dbo].[PredictTipSciKitPy] 'SciKit_model', @query_string;  
GO
```

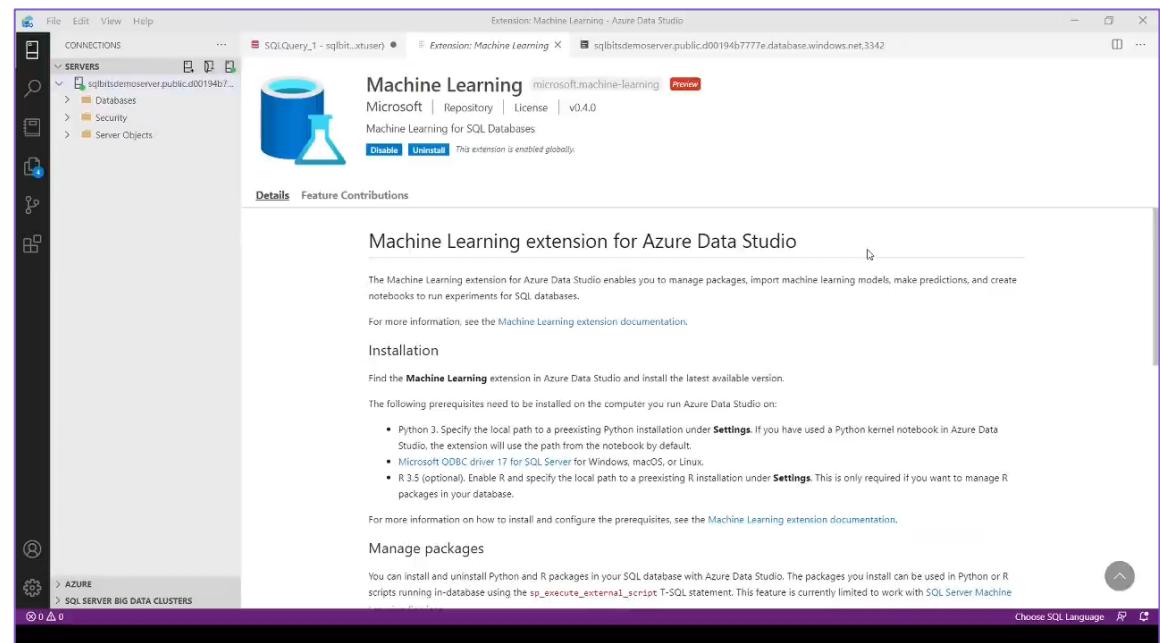
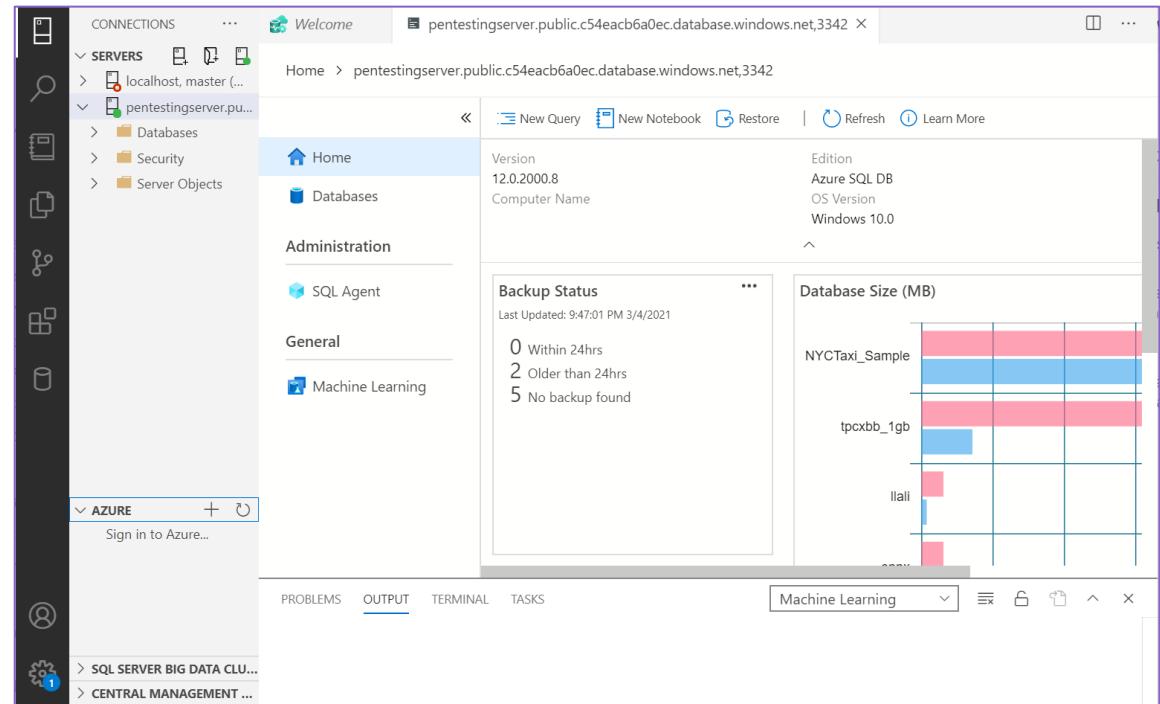
Total execution time: 00:00:18.430

Out[3]:

Score
0.508259735691279
0.508251000000007

Machine Learning on Azure SQL Managed Instance GA – Getting Started

- Managed Instance subscription
- [New support request - Microsoft Azure](#)
- Machine Learning Extension on Azure Data Studio
- [Machine Learning Services in Azure SQL Managed Instance - Azure SQL Managed Instance | Microsoft Docs](#)



AI dans Azure SQL @Edge

Frédéric Gisbert

Introduction

Data and compute pushing to the edge

Impacting a variety of industries

By 2025, 75% of enterprise-generated data will be created and processed at the edge, up from less than 20% in 2018

80B

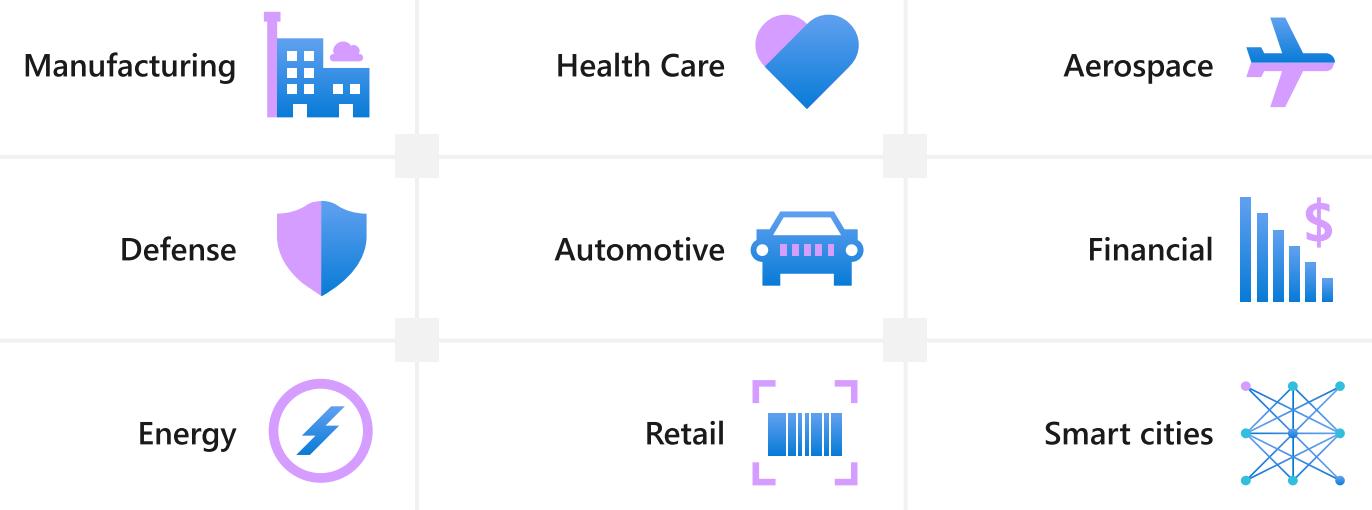
Connected IoT devices by 2025

180ZB

Amount of data from IoT devices by 2025

↑29%

CAGR of IoT data, 2018 - 2025



Handling data and compute at the edge presents new challenges



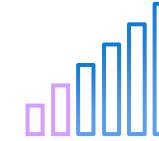
Keeping latency low
and working with
bandwidth constraints



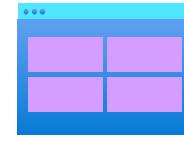
Managing large
quantities and various
types of data



Enforcing security and
maintaining compliance
with regulations



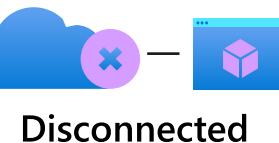
Ensuring business
continuity when
connectivity
isn't an option



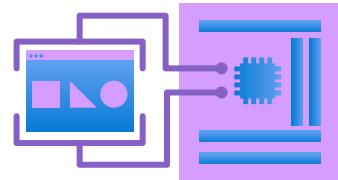
Wrangling complex
architectures and
combining
numerous solutions

Accelerate your edge analytics by enabling a flexible hybrid strategy

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
|  Keeping latency low and working with bandwidth constraints | → |  Process data at the edge and send only the data you need, optimizing reaction time |
|  Managing large quantities and various types of data | → |  Apply in-database machine learning to time series and streaming data |
|  Enforcing security and maintaining compliance with regulations | → |  Deploy and update from Azure for consistent security and turnkey management. Use responsible ML to ensure data privacy. |
|  Ensuring business continuity when connectivity isn't an option | → |  Train models in the cloud and run at the edge in connected, disconnected, and semi-connected scenarios. |
|  Wrangling complex architectures and combining numerous solutions | → |  Rapidly build and deploy machine learning models regardless of skill level with automated ML. |

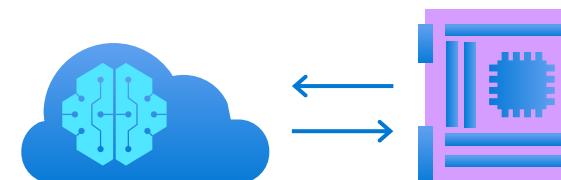


Run real-time analytics at the edge with edge to cloud natively integrated machine learning



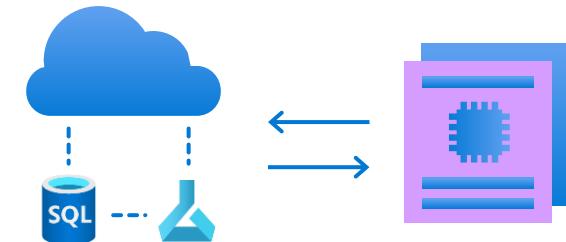
Run your applications at the edge and close to the data

Deploy the **Azure SQL Edge** container directly to IoT devices for real-time insights at the edge where data is created and collected. Stream, store, and analyze data natively whether online or off, sending only the data you need to on-prem data centers or to the cloud for further processing or storage.



Create accurate models quickly and easily

Make your edge devices even smarter. Upload datasets or subsets to the cloud to build, train and retrain your models with **Azure Machine Learning**. Prepare data quickly by automating iterative labeling tasks. Use automated ML to make it easy. Understand models with interpretability and fairness, protect data with differential privacy and confidential computing, and control the ML lifecycle with responsible ML.



Integrate with other Azure services and open-source frameworks.

Azure Machine Learning and **Azure SQL Edge** natively integrate with other Azure services enabling accelerated productivity. **Azure Machine Learning** offers best-in-class support for open-source frameworks and languages including MLflow, Kubeflow, TensorFlow, Python, and R, allowing you to use your language of choice for training before deploying to the edge with ONNX.

Better together: Azure Machine Learning and Azure SQL Edge

Time series, data streaming, and AI



Native data movement to Azure

Unparalleled performance and security

Microsoft SQL code base

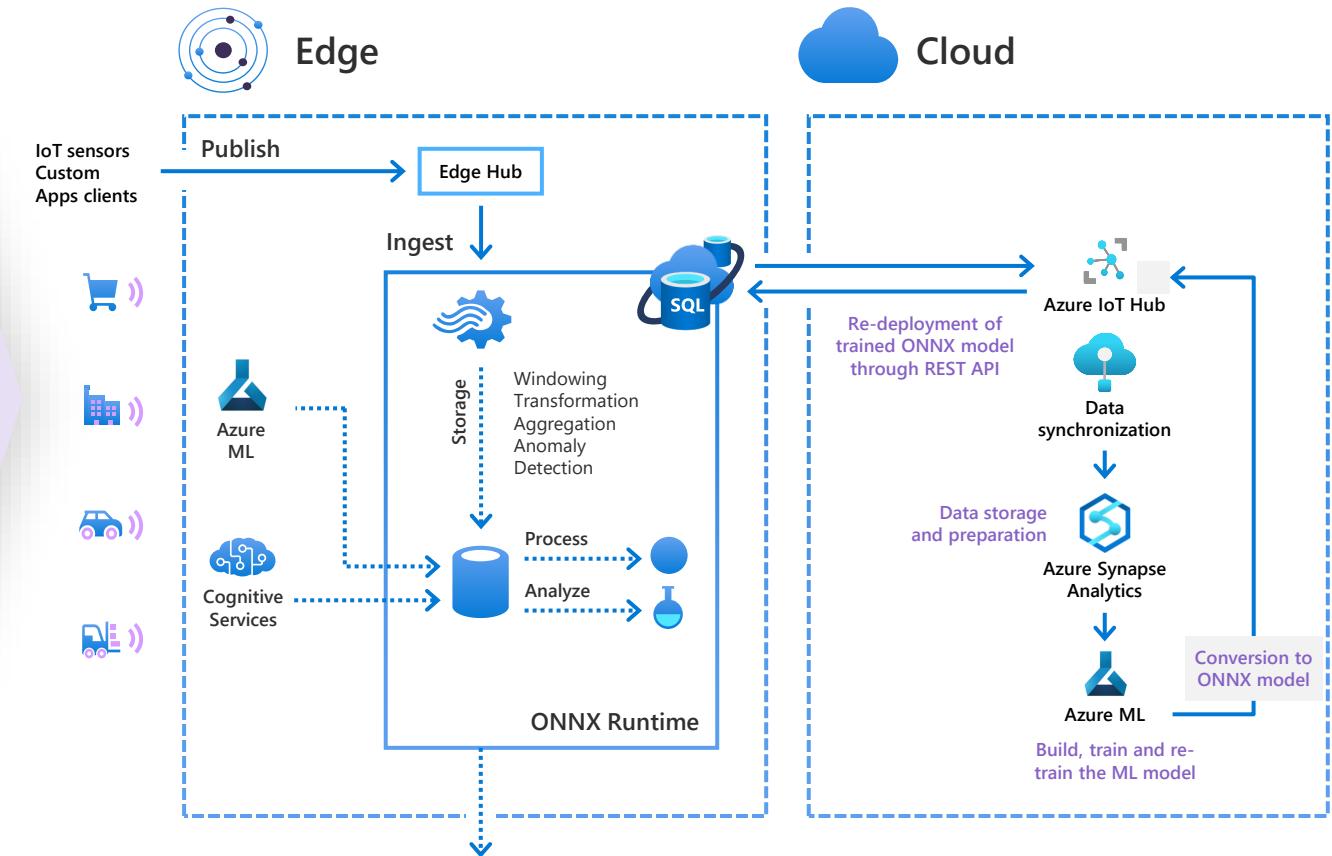
Automated ML



State-of-the-art responsible ML

Open and interoperable framework

Integration with Azure services



Native integration means seamless re-training of machine learning modules running on the edge

Industry edge cases



Healthcare

- Track assets to maximize up-time of critical equipment
- Analyze imagery data for anomaly detection in patients
- Estimate duration of stay with predictive analysis



Manufacturing

- Detect and remove defects faster
- Identify maintenance needs before they cause downtime
- Improve employee safety
- Predict human/machine failure on plant floor
- Enhance workflow, asset tracking, and inventory processes



Retail

- Reduce revenues loss from unstocked shelves
- Optimize inventory management
- Increase customer satisfaction
- Improve employee productivity
- Enable new revenue streams



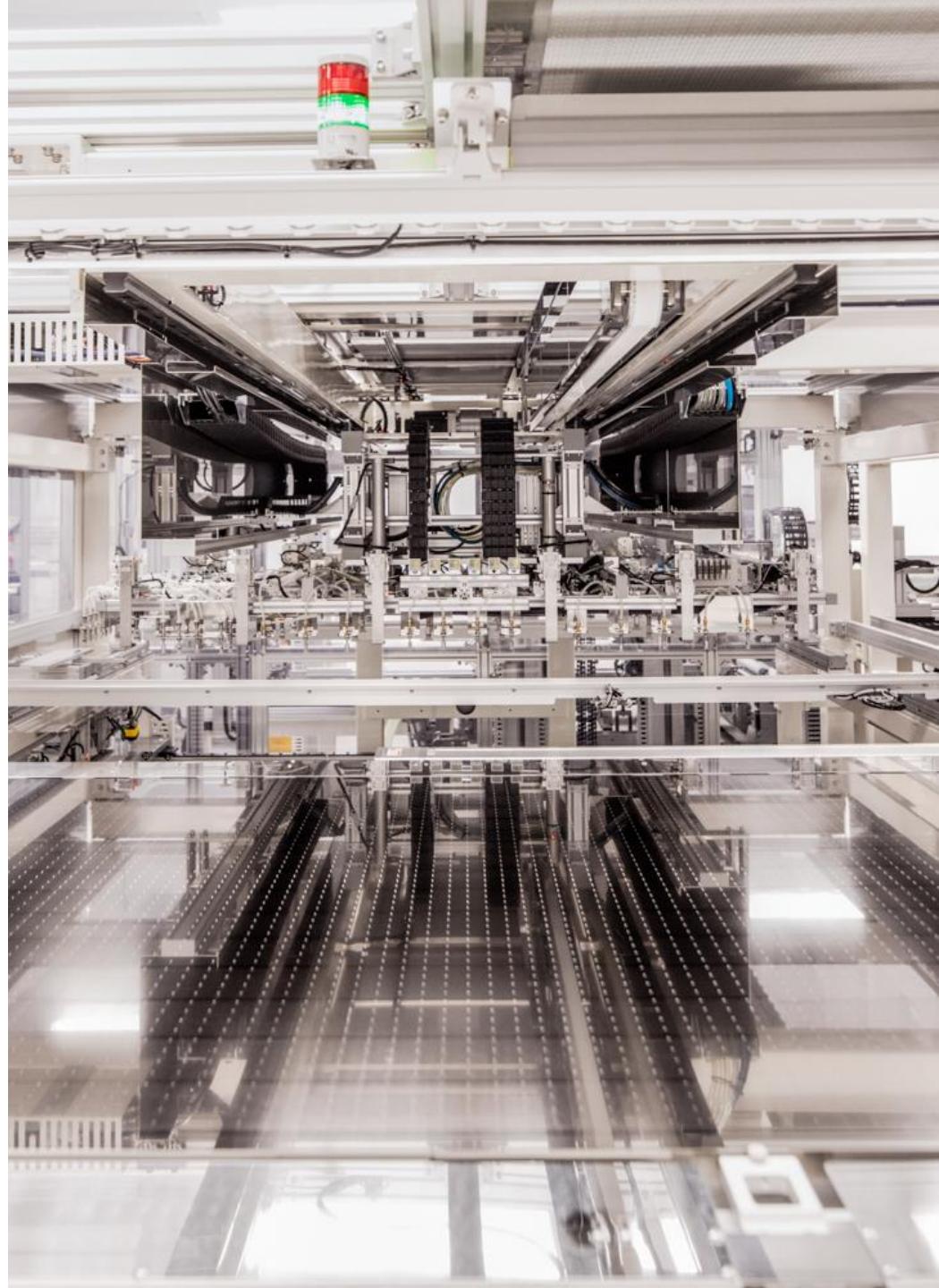
Energy

- Improve efficiency of oil and gas exploration
- Detect well or pipeline anomalies before they impede work
- Improve site safety



Government/ Public Sector

- Enable real-time insights during field operations
- Improve safety and security in public space
- Track health and location of all assets
- Analyze drone and satellite data

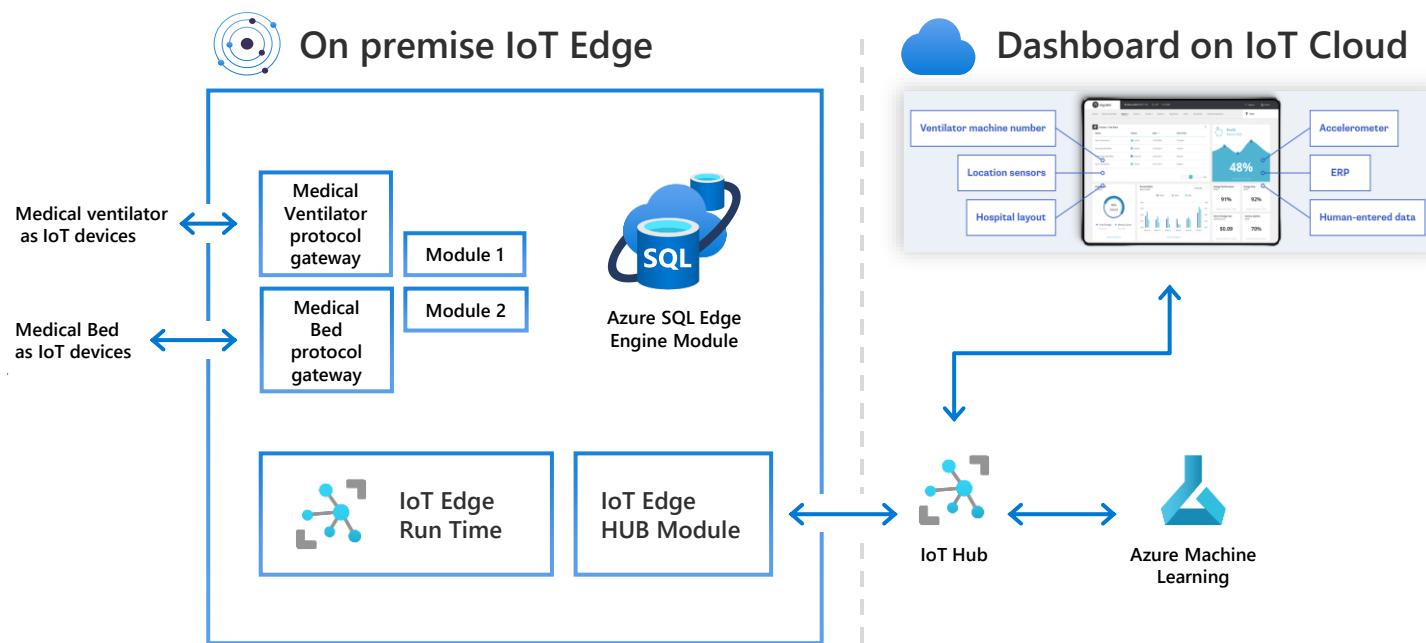


Healthcare use case



Healthcare

- Gain greater insights by facilitating data movement whilst ensuring patient data privacy and security
- Analyze patient data at the edge to overcome latency in life-threatening situations and provide real-time alerts
- Increase asset utilization by tracking and monitoring vital hospital equipment with machine learning applied while in connected or disconnected states
- Continually improve care by retraining models in the cloud and re-deploying on the edge



Only pay for what you use with edge to cloud integrated machine learning

Simply order Azure SQL Edge from the Azure portal in a pay-as-you-go model, paid monthly, or yearly via your Azure subscription.

Train models in the cloud with Azure Machine Learning and only pay for the Azure resources used to train your models. Once trained and deployed back on Azure SQL Edge, there are no ongoing costs associated with containerized models created in Azure Machine Learning.

	Per month
Azure SQL Edge	\$10 per IoT device ¹
Azure Machine Learning	Consumed Azure resources Only (No Azure Machine Learning fee for training/inference)

1. See pricing page at aka.ms/sqledge for additional offers and details.

2. See Azure.com for offers and details.

Real-time insights powered by the cloud and run at the edge



Azure SQL Edge

Learn about at aka.ms/sqledge

Try out at aka.ms/sqledge-azuremarketplace

Customer stories at aka.ms/sqledge-customers

Documentation at aka.ms/sqledge-docs



Azure Machine Learning

Learn about at aka.ms/azureml

Try out at aka.ms/mltrial

Customer stories at customers.microsoft.com

Documentation at docs.microsoft.com

[See Azure SQL Edge pricing](#)

[See Azure Machine Learning pricing](#)

Ready for faster insights at the edge? Learn more about Azure SQL Edge and Azure Machine Learning



Follow us at @AzureSQL and @Azure



No Upfront Costs



No Termination fee



Pay only for what you use

Azure SQL Edge

Edge optimized IoT Database with built-in streaming, storage and AI



Data streaming built-in

Easy-to-use, low-latency, real-time analytics with Azure Stream Analytics



Time-series built-in

Stream, store, and analyze data using time-windowing, aggregation, & filtering



Native data movement to Azure

Consistent app development & management from cloud to data center to edge.



ML & analytics built-in

Detect anomalies and apply business logic using the built-in ML capabilities.



#1 DB in performance & security

Flexible high availability & disaster recovery. Industry-leading data protection & security tools.



DEVELOP ONCE

Consistent application development and management experience



DEPLOY ANYWHERE

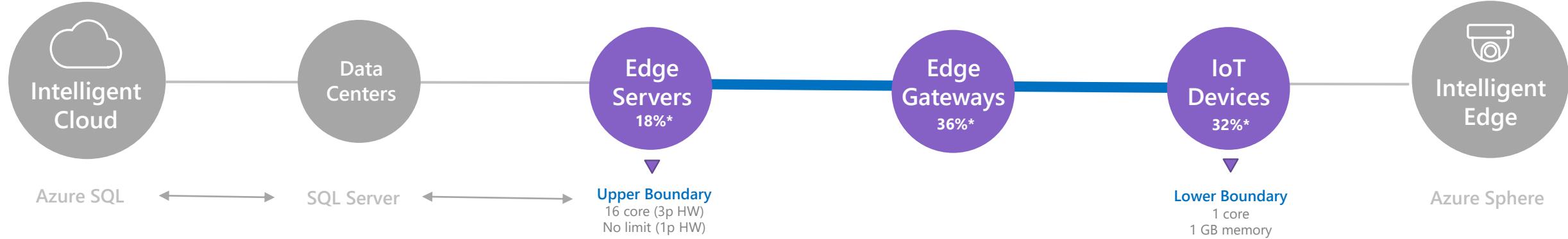
Simplify your architecture from ground to cloud to edge



Azure SQL Edge

Azure SQL Edge

Meeting the demands of IoT edge data & compute - with the world's #1 data engine



Develop once, deploy anywhere.

- Extends the #1 data engine to IoT edge & ARM devices
- Built, optimized, & priced specifically for IoT
- No upskilling or retraining needed for SQL customers
- Connected, disconnected, & semi-connected scenarios



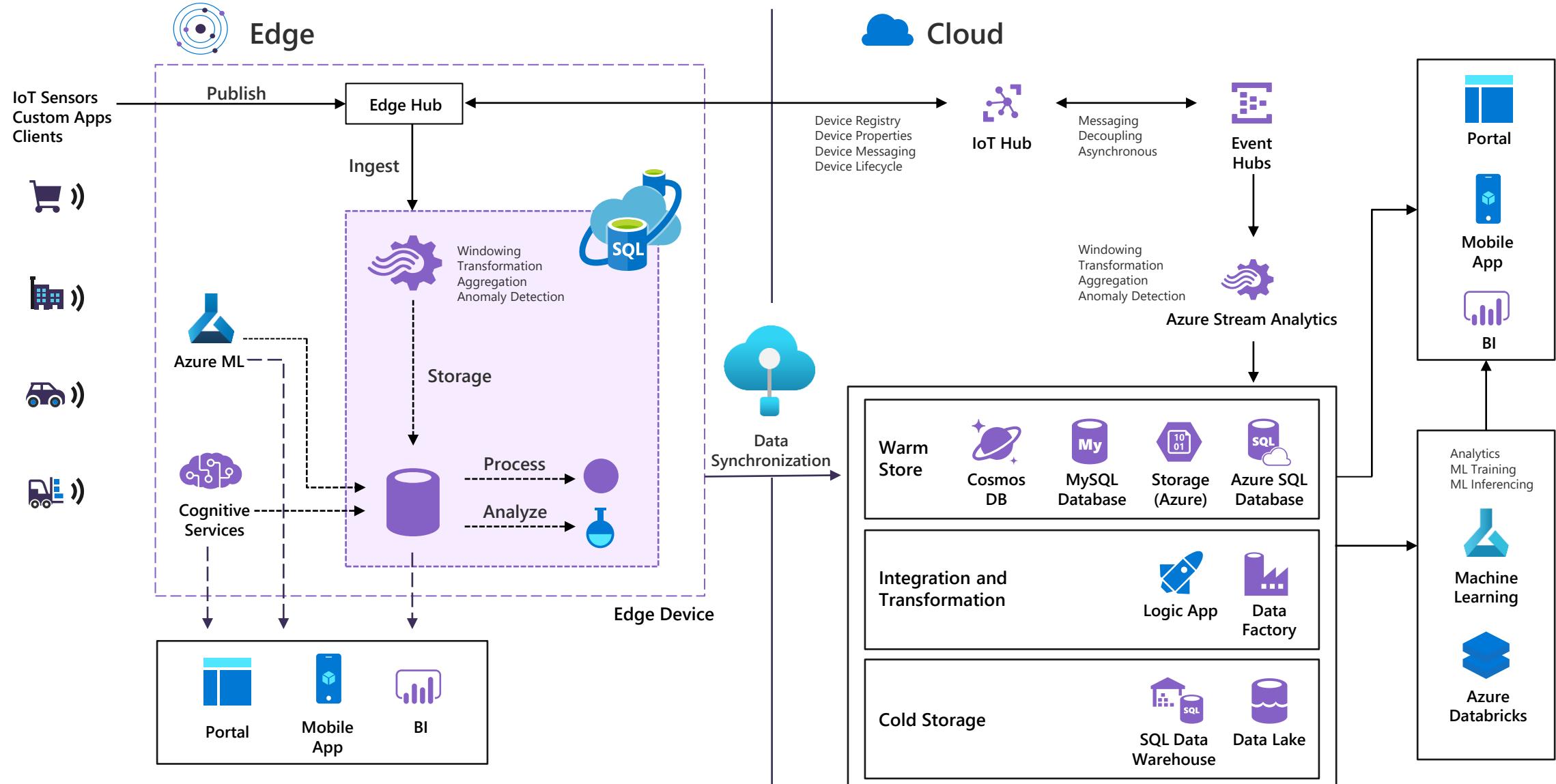
Azure SQL Edge

Feature Breakdown

<p>Applied from SQL Server 2019 on Linux</p> <p>NEW IoT edge features</p>	<p>Security</p>	Row-Level Security
		Always Encrypted
		Transparent Database Encryption (TDE)
		Data Classification and auditing built-in
	<p>Performance</p>	Intelligent Database: Intelligent Query Processing features
		UTF-8 Support: Support GB18030 Char set
		Column Store Indexes and Compression
		Table and Index Partitioning
		Data Compression
		Accelerated Database Recovery
	<p>Change Feed</p>	Change Data Capture
		Change Tracking
	<p>Data Streaming</p>	Data Streaming from IoT Edge and Kafka
		Stream Processing with Reference Data
	<p>Time Series</p>	Date_Bucket()
		Date_Bucket_GapFill()
		GapFill()
		Data Retention and Purging
	<p>Machine Learning</p>	Data Inferencing with ONNX and T-SQL Predict() Function

Azure SQL Edge

Reference Architecture – Connected Scenario



Implémentation

ML Implementation

- Création d'un workspace Azure ML
 - Installation des prérequis
 - Définition du compute

Resource properties	
Status	Running
Virtual machine size	Standard_DS12_v2 (4 cores, 28 GB RAM, 56 GB disk)
Processing unit	CPU - Memory optimized
Applications	JupyterLab Jupyter VS Code RStudio Terminal
Created on	6/2/2021, 6:02:51 PM
SSH access	Disabled
Private IP address	10.0.0.4
Virtual network/subnet	--
Public IP address	20.74.64.170

```
In [1]: ➜ !pip install scikit-learn==0.22.1 joblib==0.14.1
```

```
Collecting scikit-learn==0.22.1
  Downloading scikit_learn-0.22.1-cp36-cp36m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl
    |██████████| 7.0 MB 6.1 MB/s eta 0:00:
Requirement already satisfied: joblib==0.14.1 in /anaconda/envs/ai
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.17.0 in /anaconda/envs/ai
  0.22.1) (1.5.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.11.0 in /anaconda/envs/ai
  0.22.1) (1.18.5)
ERROR: raiwidgets 0.2.2 has requirement lightgbm>=3.1.1, but you
ERROR: azureml-automl-dnn-nlp 1.28.0 has requirement scikit-learn
compatible.
ERROR: autokeras 1.0.13 has requirement tensorflow>=2.3.0, but yo
Installing collected packages: scikit-learn
  Attempting uninstall: scikit-learn
    Found existing installation: scikit-learn 0.22.2.post1
    Uninstalling scikit-learn-0.22.2.post1:
      Successfully uninstalled scikit-learn-0.22.2.post1
Successfully installed scikit-learn-0.22.1
```

```
In [37]: ┌─!pip install azureml-contrib-interpret
```

```
Installing collected packages: interpret-community, cryptography, ret
Attempting uninstall: interpret-community
  Found existing installation: interpret-community 0.17.2
  Uninstalling interpret-community-0.17.2:
    Successfully uninstalled interpret-community-0.17.2
Attempting uninstall: cryptography
  Found existing installation: cryptography 3.4.7
  Uninstalling cryptography-3.4.7:
    Successfully uninstalled cryptography-3.4.7
Attempting uninstall: azureml-core
  Found existing installation: azureml-core 1.28.0
  Uninstalling azureml-core-1.28.0:
    Successfully uninstalled azureml-core-1.28.0
Attempting uninstall: azureml-interpret
  Found existing installation: azureml-interpret 1.28.0
  Uninstalling azureml-interpret-1.28.0:
    Successfully uninstalled azureml-interpret-1.28.0
Successfully installed azureml-contrib-interpret-1.23.0 azureml-interpret-community-0.16.0
```

In our script, there are three distinct sections:

1. Setting up the scikit-learn logistic regression model pipeline (including encoding our features).
2. Analyzing and logging the results of the model training.
3. Running the model explainability to understand the key model drivers.

Experiment creation

```
In [17]: %%writefile $project_folder/train.py

from azureml.core import Run

from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from utils import *

# Fetch current run
run = Run.get_context()

# Fetch dataset from the run by name
dataset = run.input_datasets['training']

# Convert dataset to Pandas data frame
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = split_dataset(dataset)

# Setup scikit-learn pipeline
numeric_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[('scaler', StandardScaler())])
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('num', numeric_transformer, list(X_train.columns.values))])

clf = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor),
                      ('classifier', LogisticRegression())])

model = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Analyze model performance
analyze_model(clf, X_test, y_test)

# Save model
model_id = save_model(clf)
```

Overwriting ./scripts/train.py

Workspace experiment creation

The Experiment constructor allows to create an experiment instance. The constructor takes in the current workspace, which is fetched by calling `Workspace.from_config()` and an experiment name.

For more information on **Experiment**, please visit: [Microsoft Experiment Documentation](#)

```
In [18]: ┆ from azureml.core.experiment import Experiment

# Get an instance of the Workspace from the config file
ws = Workspace.from_config()

experiment_name = 'wake-detection-experiment'

# Create Experiment
experiment = Experiment(ws, experiment_name)
```

Create Automated ML Compute cluster

Firstly, check for the existence of the cluster. If it already exists, we are able to reuse it. Checking for the existence of the cluster can be performed by calling the constructor `ComputeTarget()` with the current workspace and name of the cluster.

In case the cluster does not exist, the next step will be to provide a configuration for the new AML cluster by calling the function `AmlCompute.provisioning_configuration()`. It takes as parameters the VM size and the max number of nodes that the cluster can scale up to. After the configuration has executed, `ComputeTarget.create()` should be called with the previously configuration object and the workspace object.

For more information on `ComputeTarget`, please visit: [Microsoft get data Documentation](#)

For more information on `AmlCompute`, please visit: [Microsoft get data Documentation](#)

Note: Please wait for the execution of the cell to finish before moving forward.

```
In [19]: ┌─▶ from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget, AmlCompute
      from azureml.core.compute_target import ComputeTargetException

      # Create AML CPU Compute Cluster
      try:
          compute_target = ComputeTarget(workspace=ws, name='cpucluster')
          print('Found existing compute target.')
      except ComputeTargetException:
          print('Creating a new compute target...')
          compute_config = AmlCompute.provisioning_configuration(vm_size='Standard_DS12_v2',
                                                               max_nodes=4)

          compute_target = ComputeTarget.create(ws, 'cpucluster', compute_config)
          compute_target.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)
```

```
Creating a new compute target...
Creating.....
SucceededProvisioning operation finished, operation "Succeeded"
Succeeded
AmlCompute wait for completion finished
```

```
Minimum number of nodes requested have been provisioned
```

We'll use remote compute for this job. We need to install a couple of extra libraries, including those required for model interpretability.

The `experiment.submit()` function is called to send the experiment for execution. The only parameter received by this function is the `Estimator` object.

Submit and monitor experiment

```
In [20]: from azureml.train.sklearn import SKLearn
estimator = SKLearn(source_directory=project_folder,
                     compute_target=compute_target,
                     entry_script='train.py',
                     inputs=[tabular.as_named_input('training')],
                     pip_packages=['azureml-dataprep[fuse,pandas]', 'joblib==0.14.1', 'azureml-interpret', 'azureml-contrib-inter
run = experiment.submit(estimator)
run
```

'SKLearn' estimator is deprecated. Please use 'ScriptRunConfig' from 'azureml.core.script_run_config' with your own defined environment or the AzureML-Tutorial curated environment.
'enabled' is deprecated. Please use the `azureml.core.runconfig.DockerConfiguration` object with the 'use_docker' param instead.
You have specified to install packages in your run. Note that you have overridden Azure ML's installation of the following packages: ['joblib', 'scikit-learn']. We cannot guarantee image build will succeed.
WARNING:root:If 'script' has been provided here and a script file name has been specified in 'run_config', 'script' provided in `ScriptRunConfig` initialization will take precedence.

Out[20]:	Experiment	Id	Type	Status	Details Page	Docs Page
	wake-detection-experiment	wake-detection-experiment_1622652133_96e7e592	azureml.scriptrun	Preparing	Link to Azure Machine Learning studio	Link to Documentation

Monitor Experiment

The creation of an object of type `Run` will enable us to observe the experiment's progress and results. The object is created by calling the constructor `Run()`. It takes, as arguments, the experiment and the identifier of the run to fetch. After the object has been instantiated, the `RunDetails()` function will retrieve the progress, metrics, and tasks for the specified run. They will be displayed by calling the function `show()` over the mentioned object.

Note: Please wait for the execution of the cell to finish before moving forward. (Status should be **Completed**)

```
In [21]: # from azureml.core import Run
# from azureml.widgets import RunDetails

run = Run(experiment, run.id)
RunDetails(run).show()
```

```
_UserRunWidget(widget_settings={'childWidgetDisplay': 'popup', 'send_telemetry': False, 'log_level': 'INFO', ...}
```

Encode, download, convert and save

In [49]:

```
▶ from utils import *
from scripts.utils import *

# Convert dataset to Pandas data frame
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = split_dataset(tabular)
model = download_model(run)
```

Convert model to Onnx format

Export the Sklearn model to Onnx format by using `skl2onnx`. This step will output an Onnx model that we will be able to publish to the Azure SQL Edge Database Instance to use along with our `PREDICT` statement.

In [50]:

```
▶ import skl2onnx
import onnxmltools

# Convert the scikit model to onnx format
onnx_model = skl2onnx.convert_sklearn(model, 'Wind Turbine Dataset', convert_dataframe_schema(X_train))
# Save the onnx model Locally
onnx_model_path = 'windturbinewake.model.onnx'
onnxmltools.utils.save_model(onnx_model, onnx_model_path)
```

WARNING:skl2onnx:The maximum opset needed by this model is only 1.
WARNING:skl2onnx:The maximum opset needed by this model is only 11.

Save model to Azure Blob Storage

Let's save our Onnx model to the default workspace Datastore.

In [51]:

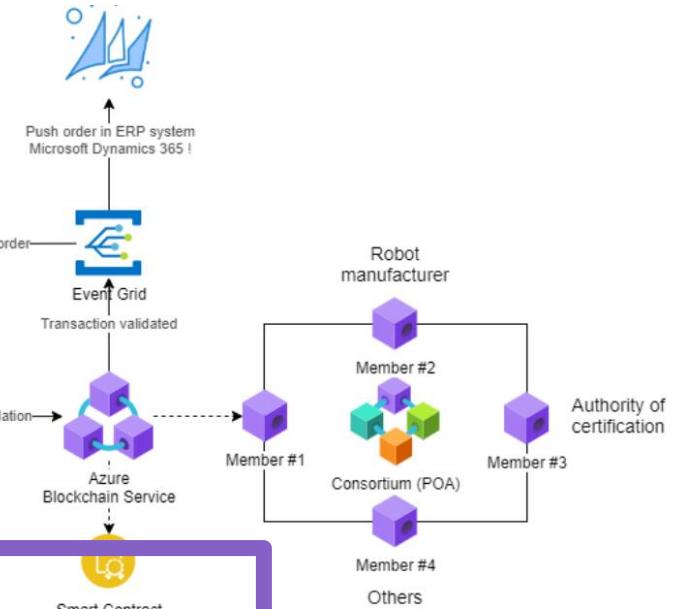
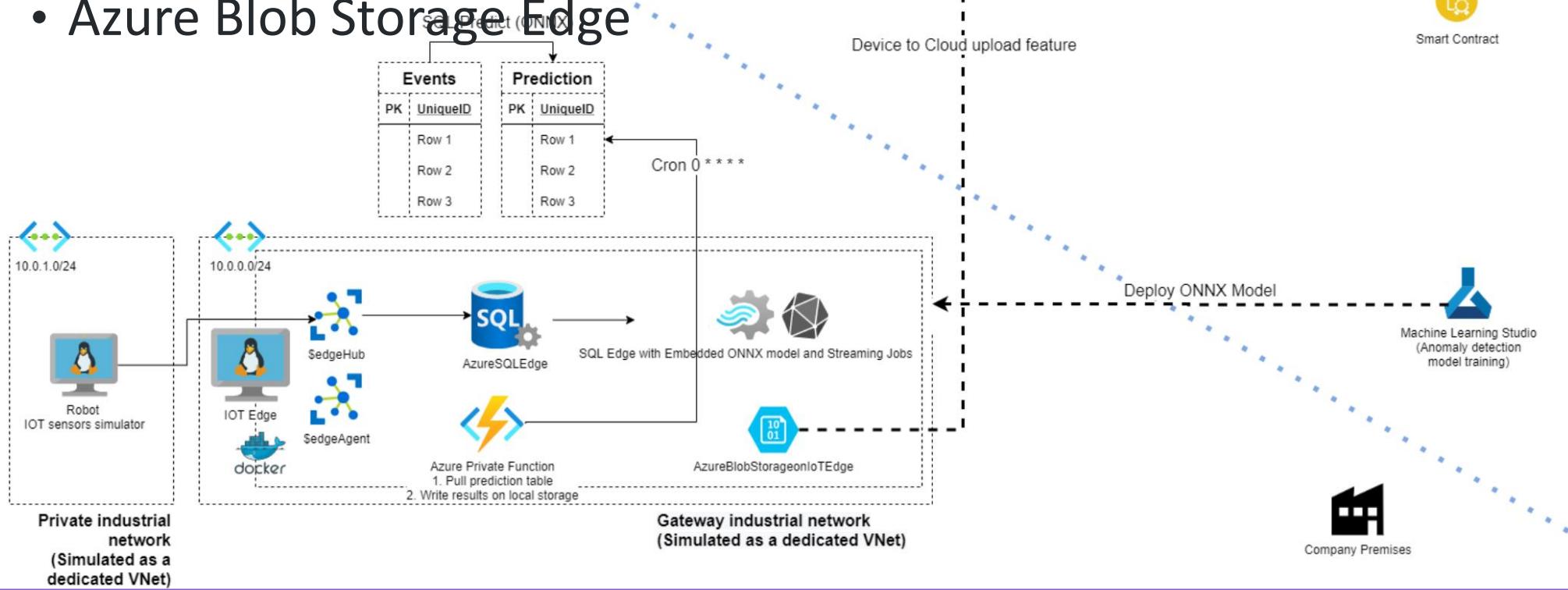
```
▶ datastore.upload_files(files=[onnx_model_path],
                           overwrite=True,
                           show_progress=True)
```

```
Uploading an estimated of 1 files
Uploading windturbinewake.model.onnx
Uploaded windturbinewake.model.onnx, 1 files out of an estimated total of 1
Uploaded 1 files
```

Out[51]: \$AZUREML_DATAREFERENCE_workspaceblobstore

Edge Implementation

- Runtime Azure IoT Edge;
- IoT Edge Hub & Agent;
- Azure SQL Edge;
- **Azure Blob Storage Edge**



SQL Edge module

```
--CREATE [dbo].[Events] TABLE
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Events](
    [ID] [bigint] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
    [Timestamp] [bigint] NOT NULL,
    [DrillingTemperature] [decimal](9, 5) NULL,
    [DrillBitFriction] [decimal](9, 5) NULL,
    [DrillingSpeed] [decimal](9, 5) NULL,
    [LiquidCoolingTemperature] [decimal](9, 5) NULL,
    CONSTRAINT [PK_Events] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
    [ID] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON, ALLOW_PAGE_L
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

-- CREATE [dbo].[Models] TABLE
CREATE TABLE Models (
    [ID] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
    [Data] [varbinary](MAX) NULL,
    [Description] varchar(1000))
GO
```

SQL Edge - Streaming Job - Input

```
--Create an external file format of the type JSON.  
CREATE EXTERNAL FILE FORMAT InputFileFormat  
WITH  
(  
    format_type = JSON  
)  
GO  
  
--Create an external data source for Azure IoT Edge hub  
CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE EdgeHubInput  
WITH  
(  
    LOCATION = 'edgehub://'  
)  
GO  
  
--Create the external stream object for Azure IoT Edge hub.  
CREATE EXTERNAL STREAM RobotSensors  
WITH  
(  
    DATA_SOURCE = EdgeHubInput,  
    FILE_FORMAT = InputFileFormat,  
    LOCATION = N'RobotSensors',  
    INPUT_OPTIONS = N'',  
    OUTPUT_OPTIONS = N''  
);  
GO
```

SQL Edge - Streaming Job - Output

```
--Create the external stream object for local SQL Edge database.  
CREATE DATABASE SCOPED CREDENTIAL SQLCredential  
WITH IDENTITY = 'edgejob', SECRET = [REDACTED]  
GO  
  
CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE LocalSQLOutput  
WITH  
(  
    LOCATION = 'sqlserver://tcp:.,1433',  
    CREDENTIAL = SQLCredential  
)  
GO  
  
CREATE EXTERNAL STREAM EventsTableOutput  
WITH  
(  
    DATA_SOURCE = LocalSQLOutput,  
    LOCATION = N'airobotedgedb.dbo.Events',  
    INPUT_OPTIONS = N'',  
    OUTPUT_OPTIONS = N''  
);  
GO
```

SQL Edge - Streaming Job - Start

Une fois l'input et l'ouput défini, le STREAM job peut être créé et démarré.

```
--Create the streaming job and start it.  
EXEC sys.sp_create_streaming_job @name=N'StreamingJob1',  
    @statement= N'SELECT [Timestamp],  
                    [drillingTemperature] AS [DrillingTemperature],  
                    [drillBitFriction] AS [DrillBitFriction],  
                    [drillingSpeed] AS [DrillingSpeed],  
                    [liquidCoolingTemperature] AS [LiquidCoolingTemperature]  
                INTO [EventsTableOutput]  
                FROM [RobotSensors]'  
  
exec sys.sp_start_streaming_job @name=N'StreamingJob1'  
GO
```

Notes: L'ensemble du script SQL est disponible dans le répertoire [Src/SQLEdge](#) de ce repo.

SQL Edge - ONNX

Déploiement du modèle ONNX dans SQLEdge

Si ce n'est pas déjà le cas, se connecter à la VM simulant la gateway IoT Edge via le service Azure Bastion ou autre méthode de votre choix.

Prendre la main sur le conteneur SQL Edge :

```
sudo docker exec -it AzureSQLEdge bash
```

Télécharger les deux modèles ONNX présents dans ce repo via la méthode de votre choix. Ici, par exemple, nous utilisons l'utilitaire wget .

Notes: Le téléchargement d'éléments depuis Internet peut nécessiter l'ouverture de flux adéquats dans le Network Security Group nsg-vnet-airobot-edge .

```
cd /var/opt/mssql  
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fredgis/AIRobot/main/Src/Models/model_final.onnx  
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fredgis/AIRobot/main/Src/Models/pipeline_std.onnx
```

Une fois téléchargés, il ne reste plus qu'à les insérer dans la table dbo.Models .

Se connecter à l'instance SQL Edge via sqlcmd :

```
/opt/mssql-tools/bin/sqlcmd -S localhost -U sa -P <SQL_PASSWORD>
```

Insérer les modèles:

```
INSERT INTO dbo.Models ([Description], [Data]) SELECT N'model_final.onnx', * FROM OPENROWSET(BULK N'/var/opt/m  
INSERT INTO dbo.Models ([Data]) SELECT N'pipeline_std.onnx', * FROM OPENROWSET(BULK N'/var/opt/mssql/pipeline_
```

Preview and What's next ?

Azure Machine Learning as an IOT Edge Module

Tutorial: Deploy Azure Machine Learning as an IoT Edge module

07/29/2020 • 7 minutes to read •  +21

Applies to:  IoT Edge 1.1  IoT Edge 1.2

Use Azure Notebooks to develop a machine learning module and deploy it to a device running Azure IoT Edge with Linux containers. You can use IoT Edge modules to deploy code that implements your business logic directly to your IoT Edge devices. This tutorial walks you through deploying an Azure Machine Learning module that predicts when a device fails based on simulated machine temperature data. For more information about Azure Machine Learning on IoT Edge, see [Azure Machine Learning documentation](#).

Note

Azure Machine Learning modules on Azure IoT Edge are in public preview.

The Azure Machine Learning module that you create in this tutorial reads the environmental data generated by your device and labels the messages as anomalous or not.

In this tutorial, you learn how to:

- ✓ Create an Azure Machine Learning module.
- ✓ Push a module container to an Azure container registry.
- ✓ Deploy an Azure Machine Learning module to your IoT Edge device.
- ✓ View generated data.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-edge/tutorial-deploy-machine-learning?view=iotedge-2020-11>

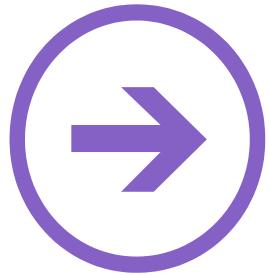
If you don't have an [Azure subscription](#), create a [free account](#) before you begin.

Azure Stream Analytics

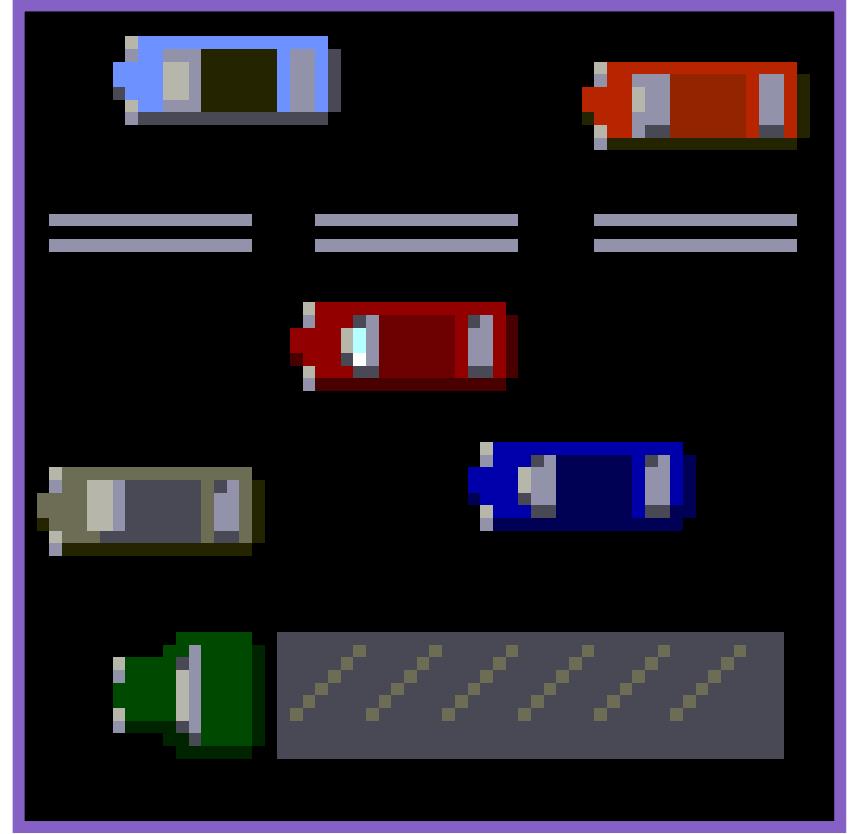
Franck Gaillard

What is streaming?

Data at rest



Data in motion





What is Azure Stream Analytics?

Azure Stream Analytics is a real-time analytics and complex event-processing engine that is designed to analyze and process high volumes of fast streaming data from multiple sources simultaneously.

Patterns and relationships can be identified in information extracted from several input sources including devices, sensors, clickstreams, social media feeds, and applications.

These patterns can be used to trigger actions and initiate workflows such as creating alerts, feeding information to a reporting tool, or storing transformed data for later use.

Also, Stream Analytics is available on Azure IoT Edge runtime, enabling to process data on IoT devices.

The need for real-time processing

Real-time
fraud detection



Connected car



Click-stream analysis



Remote device monitoring



Smart grid



CRM alerting sales



Predictive
maintenance



Real-time financial
sales tracking



How does Stream Analytics work?

An Azure Stream Analytics job consists of an input, query, and an output.

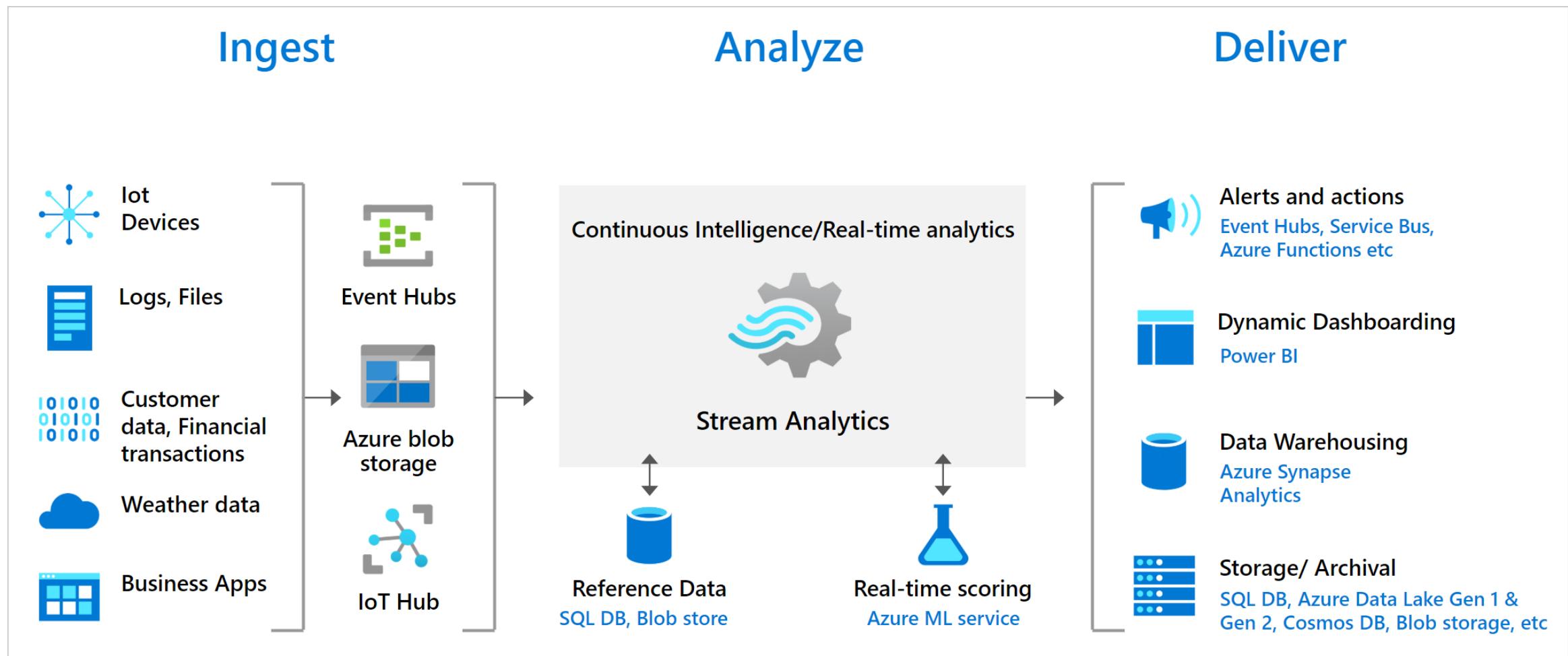
Stream Analytics ingests data from Azure Event Hubs (including Azure Event Hubs from Apache Kafka), Azure IoT Hub, or Azure Blob Storage.

The query, which is based on SQL query language, can be used to easily filter, sort, aggregate, and join streaming data over a period of time.

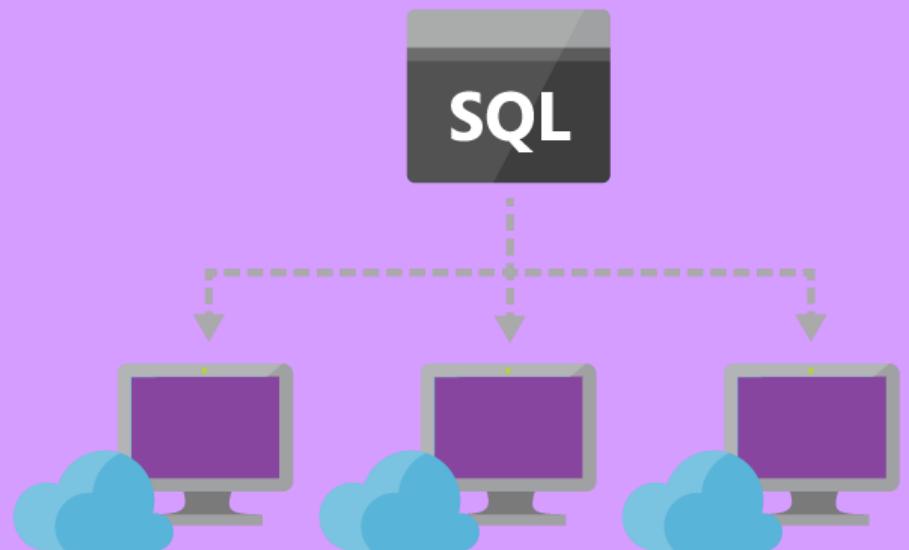
Each job has one or several outputs for the transformed data, and you can control what happens in response to the information you've analyzed. For example, you can:

- Send data to services such as Azure Functions, Service Bus Topics or Queues to trigger communications or custom workflows downstream.
- Send data to a Power BI dashboard for real-time dashboarding.
- Store data in other Azure storage services (for example, Azure Data Lake, Azure Synapse Analytics, etc.) to train a machine learning model based on historical data or perform batch analytics.

Stream Analytics Architecture



Rapid development



Only SQL queries needed

Developers uses declarative SQL commands

Some functions take several lines of code versus thousands from other solutions

**Thousand lines of code in other solutions,
such as Apache Storm**

Annotations on the screenshot:

- "1915 lines of code" in red text above the file list.
- "including 1000 lines for windowing function" in red text below the file list.

The code editor shows a list of Java files:

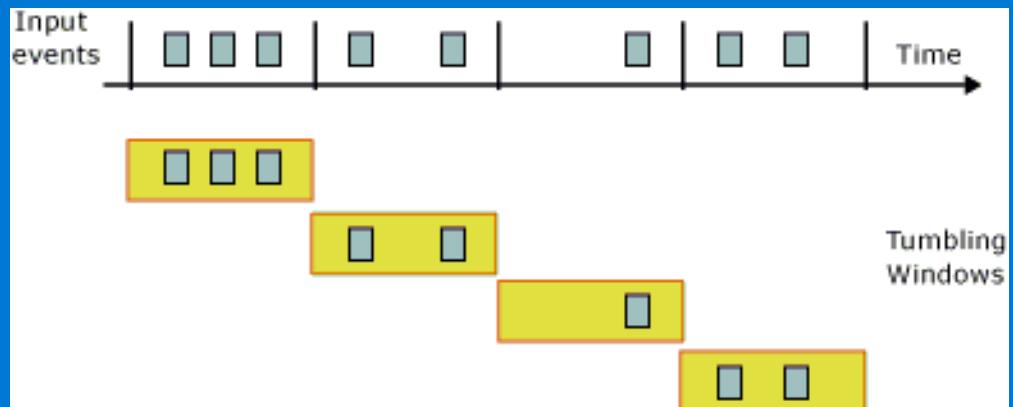
- aux-data
- bolt
- SBOUT
- tools
- util
- CheerFinder.java
- ConfigKeys.java
- PlayerCountByZipcode.java
- PlayerLeaderBoardCumulative.java
- PlayerLeaderBoardInterval.java
- README.md
- SqJOn.java

Versus

3 lines of code in Stream Analytics

```
SELECT Avg(Purchase), Score  
FROM GameDataStream  
GROUP BY TumblingWindow(5, Minute), Score
```

Built in temporal semantics



Implement temporal functions

Tumbling Windows

Hopping Windows

Sliding Windows

Manage out-of-order events

With configuration instead of code

Manage actions on late events

Using policy settings instead of code

Functions

Use Azure ML web services



Implement

Azure ML web services in Real-Time

Includes Real-time R/Python models

Example Query

```
WITH subquery AS(SELECT text, sentiment(text) AS result FROM  
myinput)
```

```
SELECT text, result.[Score]  
INTO myoutput  
FROM subquery
```

ADD AN EXISTING MACHINE LEARNING FUNCTION

Machine Learning Web Service Settings

ALIAS	<input type="text" value="sentiment"/>
SUBSCRIPTION	<input type="button" value="Use Machine Learning from Current Subscription ▾"/>
WORKSPACE	<input type="button" value="MyWorkspace ▾"/>
WEB SERVICE	<input type="button" value="Predictive Experiment - Mini Twitter sentiment ar ▾"/>
ENDPOINT	<input type="button" value="default ▾"/>

Anomaly detection using mac | (1) Anomaly detection using m | Détection d'anomalies dans Az | Anomaly detection in Azure St | Integrate Azure Stream Analytic | Azure Machine Learning Servic | +

Microsoft Azure (Preview) Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > CreateForm-2022121021334 | Overview > mljob

mljob | Functions

Stream Analytics job

Search Add Refresh

Alias ↑	Parameters ↑↓	Output type ↑↓	Function type ↑↓
model	1	record	Azure ML Service

Add Refresh

- Azure ML Service
- Azure ML Studio
- Javascript UDA
- Javascript UDF

Test Delete

Function alias: model

Provide Azure ML Service settings manually

Select Azure ML Service from your subscriptions

Subscription: Subscription information not needed

Scoring URI *: http://07c1c20b-e7be-4bf8-97aa-d54779db5681.westeurope....

Key: *****

Function signature: model(WebServiceInput0: record) returns record

Number of parallel requests per partition: 1

Max batch count: 10000

Configure

- Environment
- Storage account settings
- Scale
- Locale
- Event ordering
- Error policy
- Compatibility level

frgail@microsoft.com MICROSOFT (MICROSOFT.ONM...)

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Test Delete

Function alias: model

Provide Azure ML Service settings manually

Select Azure ML Service from your subscriptions

Subscription: Subscription information not needed

Scoring URI *: http://07c1c20b-e7be-4bf8-97aa-d54779db5681.westeurope....

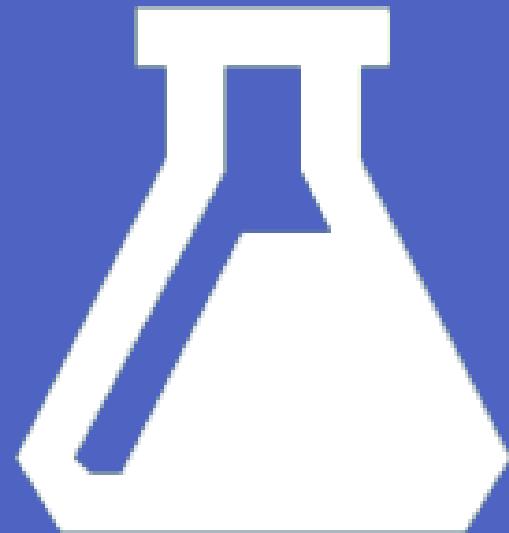
Key: *****

Function signature: model(WebServiceInput0: record) returns record

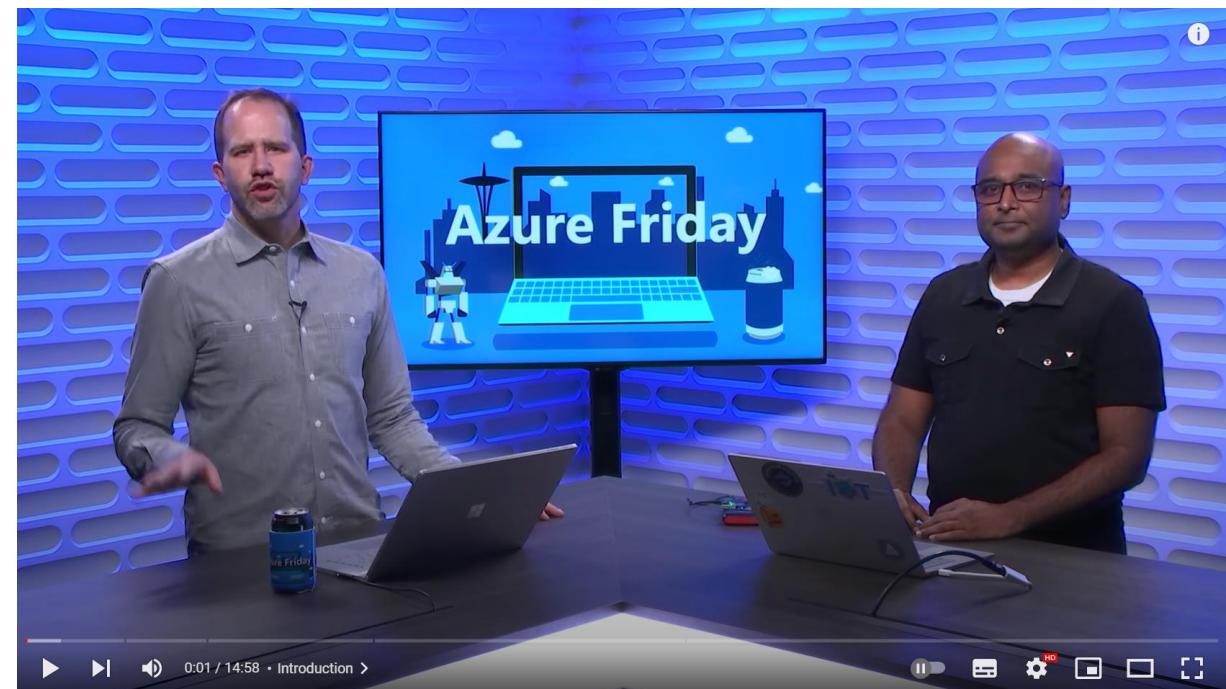
Number of parallel requests per partition: 1

Max batch count: 10000

Anomaly Detection in Azure Stream Analytics



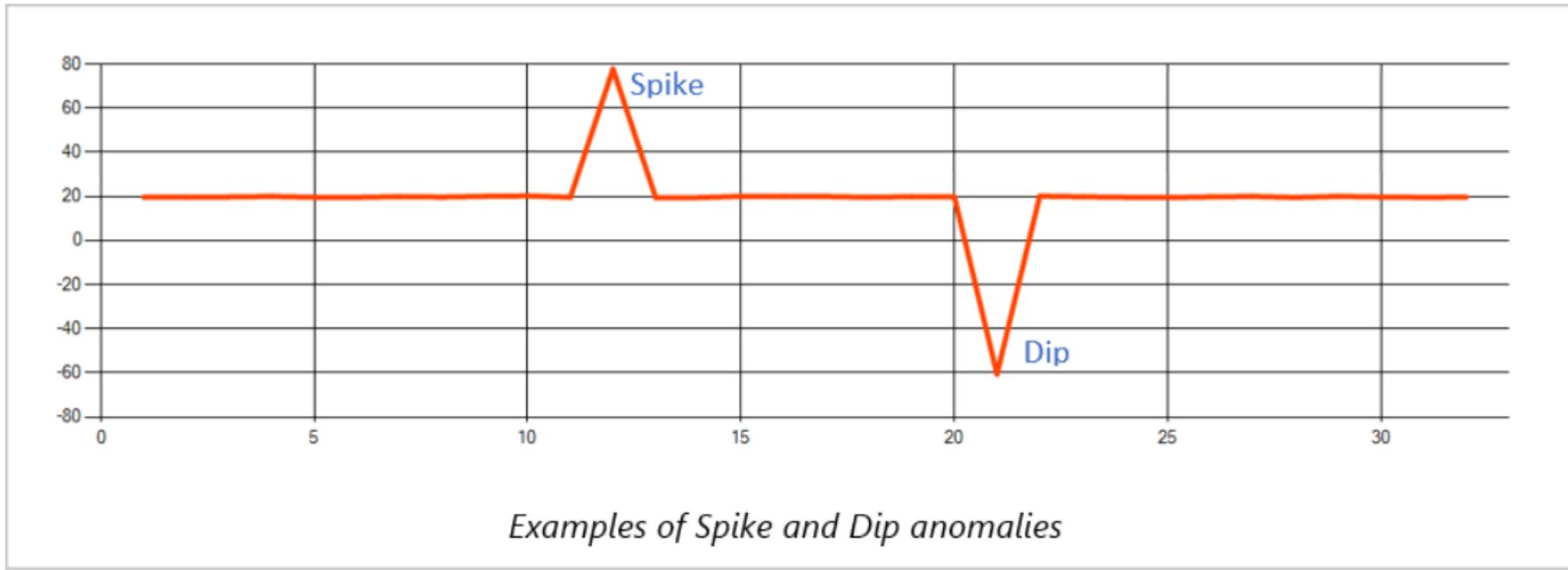
Perform anomaly detection directly in your Stream Analytics job



#machinelearning #azure

Anomaly detection using machine learning in Azure Stream Analytics | Azure Friday

Spike and dip



Temporary anomalies in a time series event stream are known as spikes and dips. Spikes and dips can be monitored using the Machine Learning based operator, [AnomalyDetection_SpikeAndDip](#).

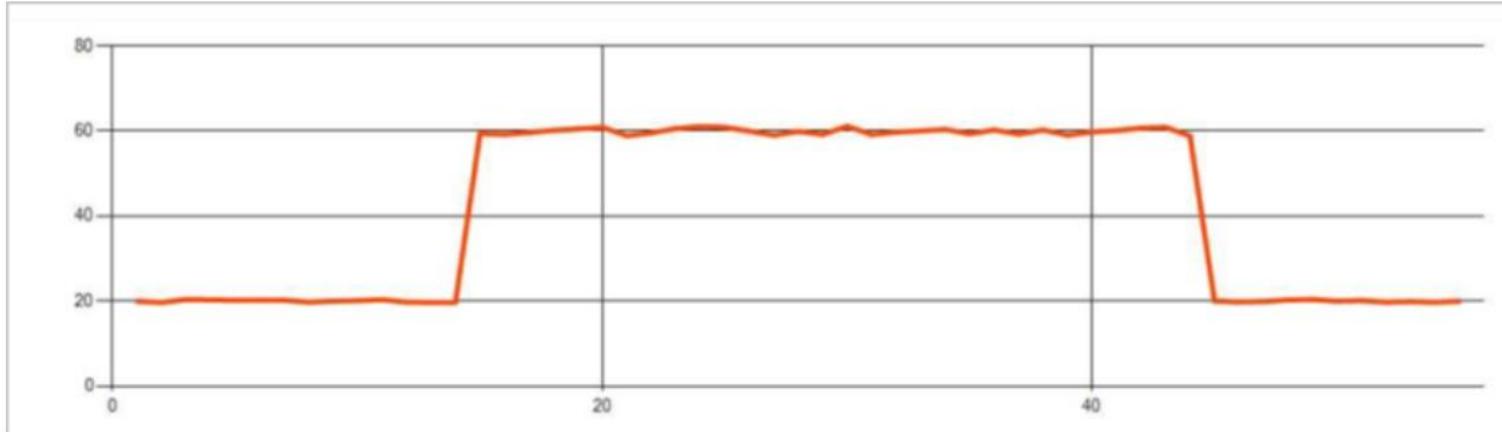
Spike and dip

```
SQL Copy  
  
WITH AnomalyDetectionStep AS  
(  
    SELECT  
        EVENTENQUEUEDUTCTIME AS time,  
        CAST(temperature AS float) AS temp,  
        AnomalyDetection_SpikeAndDip(CAST(temperature AS float), 95, 120, 'spikesanddips')  
            OVER(LIMIT DURATION(second, 120)) AS SpikeAndDipScores  
    FROM input  
)  
SELECT  
    time,  
    temp,  
    CAST(GetRecordPropertyValue(SpikeAndDipScores, 'Score') AS float) AS  
    SpikeAndDipScore,  
    CAST(GetRecordPropertyValue(SpikeAndDipScores, 'IsAnomaly') AS bigint) AS  
    IsSpikeAndDipAnomaly  
INTO output  
FROM AnomalyDetectionStep
```

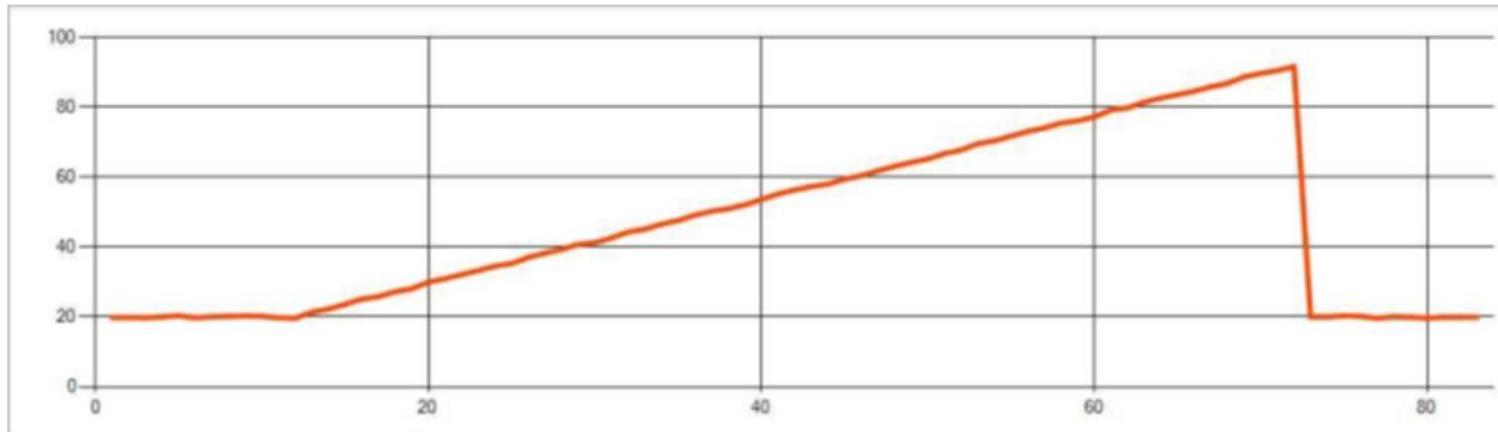
The following example query assumes a uniform input rate of one event per second in a 2-minute sliding window with a history of 120 events. The final SELECT statement extracts and outputs the score and anomaly status with a confidence level of 95%.

Change Point

The following image is an example of a level change:



The following image is an example of a trend change:



Change Point

SQL

Copy

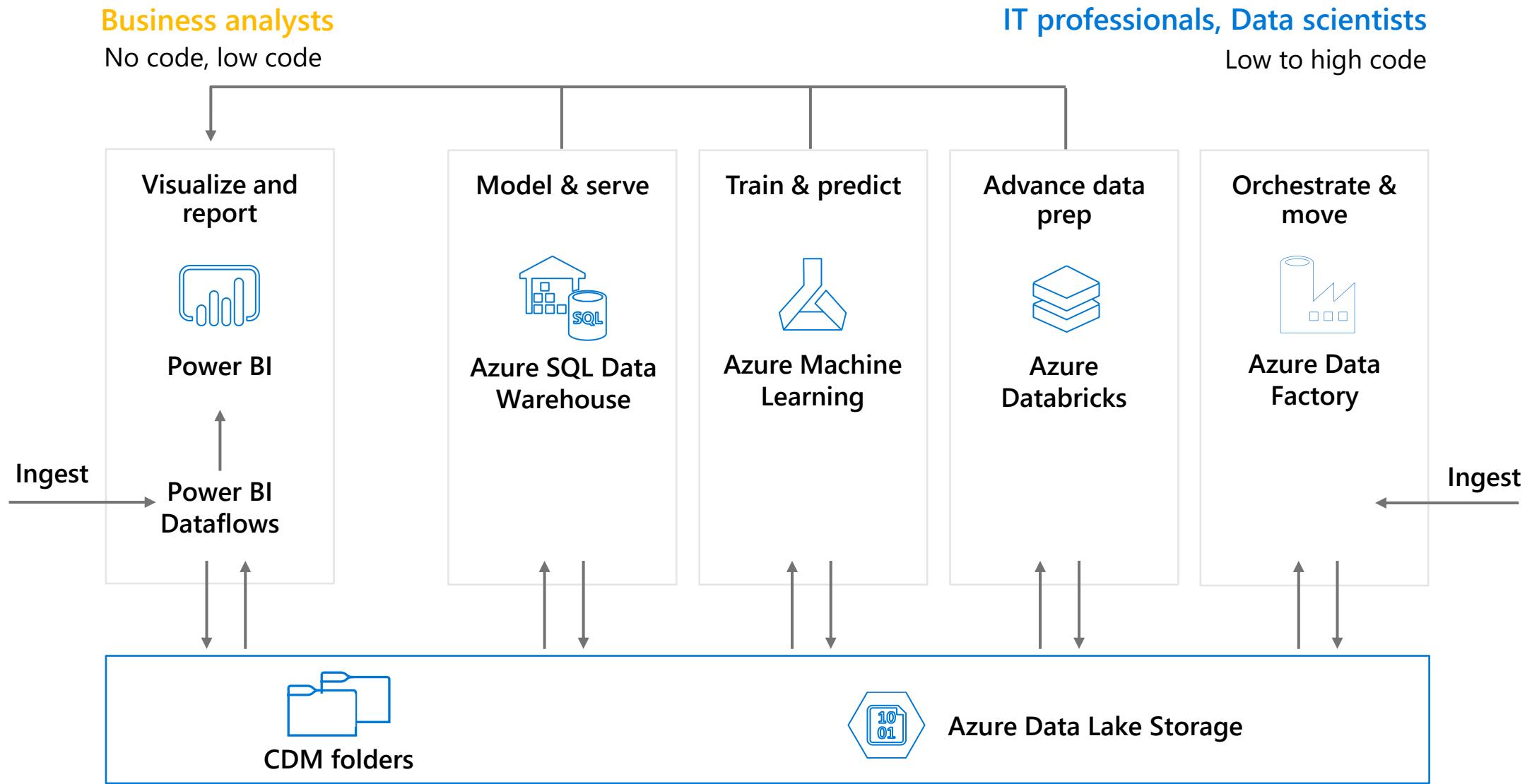
```
WITH AnomalyDetectionStep AS
(
    SELECT
        EVENTENQUEUEDUTCTIME AS time,
        CAST(temperature AS float) AS temp,
        AnomalyDetection_ChangePoint(CAST(temperature AS float), 80, 1200)
            OVER(LIMIT DURATION(minute, 20)) AS ChangePointScores
    FROM input
)
SELECT
    time,
    temp,
    CAST(GetRecordPropertyValue(ChangePointScores, 'Score') AS float) AS
    ChangePointScore,
    CAST(GetRecordPropertyValue(ChangePointScores, 'IsAnomaly') AS bigint) AS
    IsChangePointAnomaly
INTO output
FROM AnomalyDetectionStep
```

The following example query assumes a uniform input rate of one event per second in a 20-minute sliding window with a history size of 1200 events. The final SELECT statement extracts and outputs the score and anomaly status with a confidence level of 80%.

Azure Data Factory

Ali Bouhaddou

Data Producer / Data consumer



Code-Free ETL as a Service

INGEST



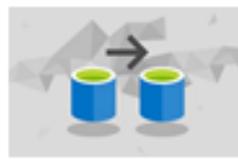
- Multi-cloud and on-prem hybrid copy data
- 90+ native connectors
- Serverless and auto-scale
- Use wizard for quick copy jobs

CONTROL FLOW



- Design code-free data pipelines
- Generate pipelines via SDK
- Utilize workflow constructs: loops, branches, conditional execution, variables, parameters, ...

DATA FLOW



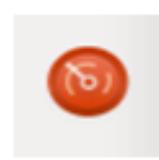
- Code-free data transformations that execute in Spark
- Scale-out with Azure Integration Runtimes
- Generate data flows via SDK
- Designers for data engineers and data analysts

SCHEDULE



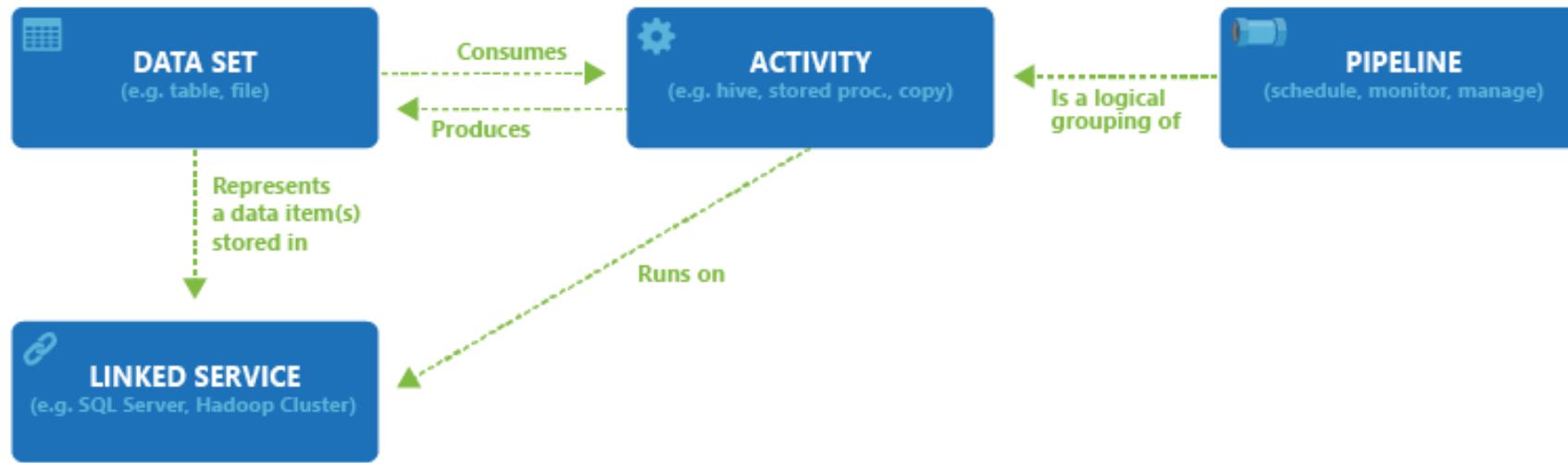
- Build and maintain operational schedules for your data pipelines
- Wall clock, event-based, tumbling windows, chained

MONITOR

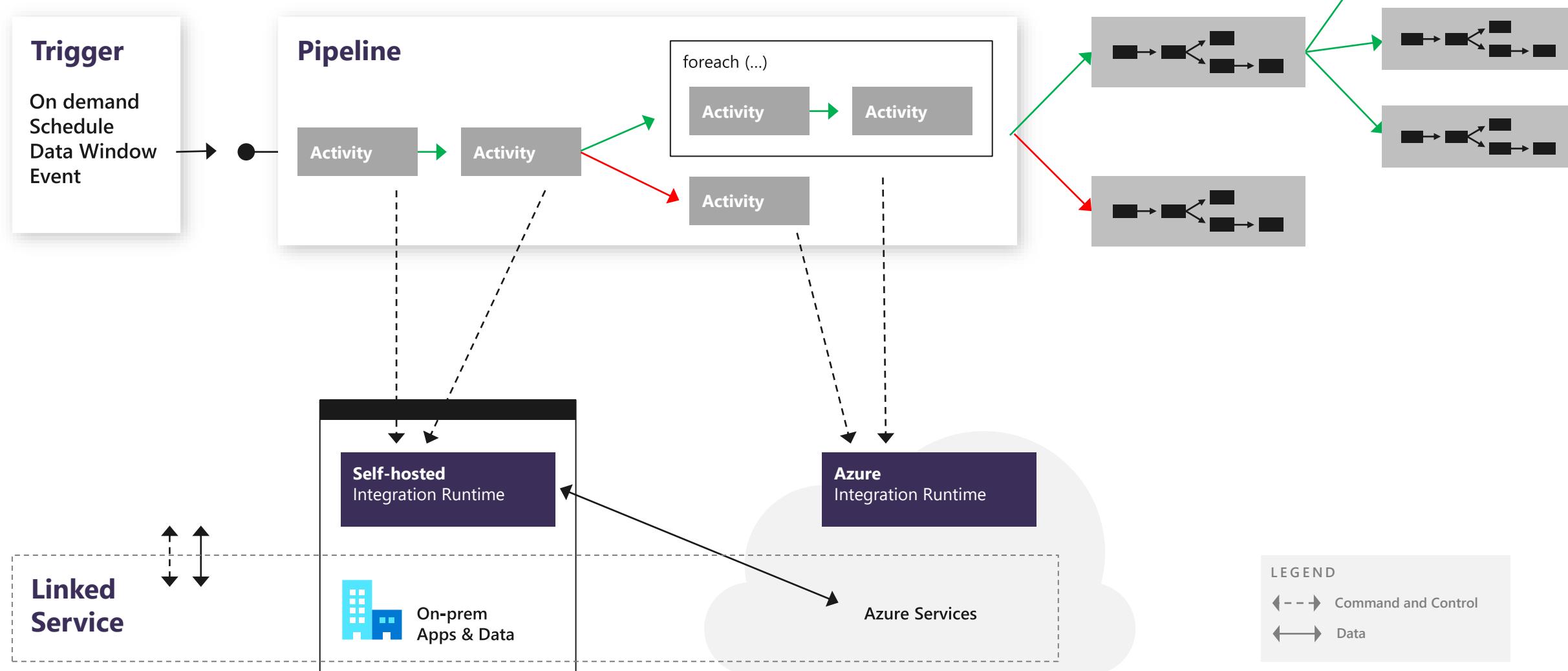


- View active executions and pipeline history
- Detail activity and data flow executions
- Establish alerts and notifications

Control Flow - Orchestration with Pipelines



Components of Orchestration



Synapse Pipelines shares codebase with Azure Data Factory

Pipelines

Create pipelines to ingest, transform and load data with 90+ inbuilt connectors.

Offers a wide range of activities that a pipeline can perform.

The screenshot shows the Azure Data Factory Orchestrate interface for creating a pipeline. On the left, three activity selection boxes are overlaid on the interface:

- Move & transform**: Contains "Copy data" and "Data flow". A red arrow points from this box to the "Move & transform" section in the central Activities list.
- Machine Learning**: Contains "ML Batch Execution", "ML Update Resource", and "ML Execute Pipeline". A red arrow points from this box to the "Machine Learning" section in the central Activities list.
- Synapse**: Contains "Notebook", "Spark job definition", and "Stored procedure". A red arrow points from this box to the "Synapse" section in the central Activities list.

The central area shows the "Orchestrator" interface for "Pipeline 2". The "Activities" list on the right includes:

- Move & transform
- Azure Data Explorer
- Azure Function
- Batch Service
- Data Lake Analytics
- Databricks
- General
- HDInsight
- Iteration & conditionals
- Machine Learning
- Synapse

The pipeline canvas shows a "Stored procedure" activity named "sql1_dbo_StorePredictions" connected to a "Notebook" activity named "BOOT_Basic_spark".

Bottom navigation tabs include General, Parameters, Variables, and Output. Pipeline details are shown in the General tab:

- Name: Pipeline 2
- Description: (empty)
- Concurrency: (empty)
- Annotations: (empty)

Pipelines

Overview

- Provide ability to load data from storage account to desired linked service.
- Load data by manual execution of pipeline or by orchestration.

Benefits

- Supports common loading patterns.
- Fully parallel loading into data lake or SQL tables.
- Graphical development experience.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Synapse Pipelines interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Microsoft Azure' and 'Synapse' followed by a user name 'prlangadws'. Below the navigation is a search bar labeled 'Search resources'. On the left, a sidebar menu includes 'Synapse' (selected), 'Data', 'Develop', 'Orchestrate' (selected), and 'Monitor'. A 'Pipelines' section is also present. A 'New pipeline' button is highlighted with a callout. The main area shows a 'Pipelines' list with one item: 'Pipeline 1'. A 'Copy Data' activity is selected, showing its configuration details. To the right, a 'New dataset' pane lists various Azure services: Azure Cosmos DB (SQL API), Azure Data Explorer (Kusto), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1, Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Database for MariaDB, Azure Database for MySQL, Azure Database for PostgreSQL, Azure File Storage, Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Database Managed Instance, Azure Synapse Analytics (formerly SQL DW), and Azure Table Storage. Buttons for 'Continue' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom right of the dataset pane.

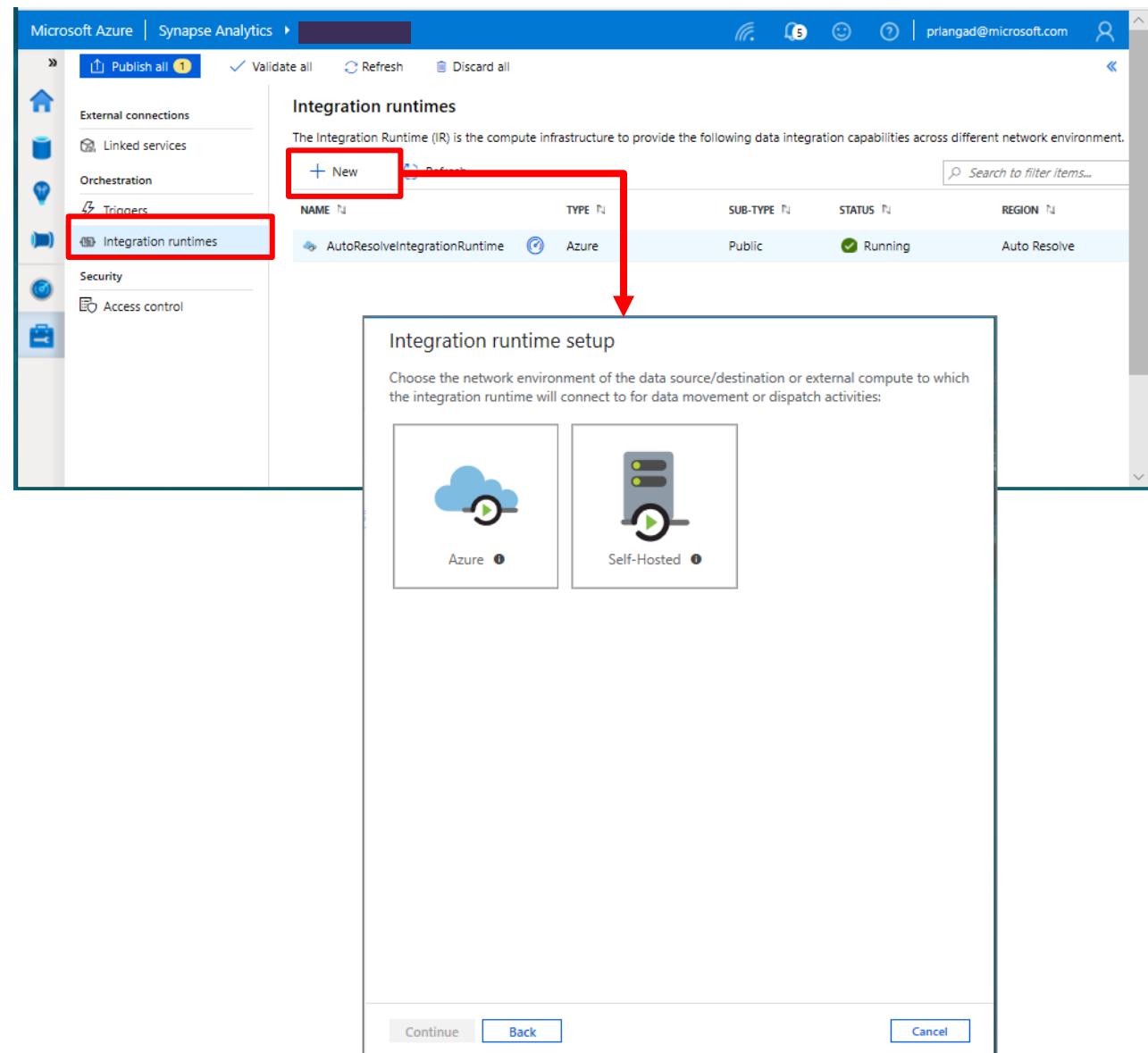
Integration runtimes

Overview

Integration runtimes are the compute infrastructure used by Pipelines to provide the data integration capabilities across different network environments. An integration runtime provides the bridge between the activity and linked services.

Benefits

- Offers Azure Integration Runtime or Self-Hosted Integration Runtime
- Azure Integration Runtime – provides fully managed, serverless compute in Azure
- Self-Hosted Integration Runtime – use compute resources in on-premises machine or a VM inside private network



Linked services

Overview

Linked services define the connection information needed to connect to external resources.

Benefits

- Offers pre-build 90+ connectors
- Easy cross platform data migration
- Represents data store or compute resources

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'External connections', 'Linked services' (which is selected and highlighted with a red box), 'Orchestration', 'Triggers', 'Integration runtimes', 'Security', and 'Access control'. The main area is titled 'Linked services' and contains a table with columns 'NAME', 'TYPE', and 'ANNOTATIONS'. A red box highlights the '+ New' button. Below the table, a modal window titled 'New linked service' is open, showing a grid of connector icons and names. A red arrow points from the '+ New' button to the 'Power BI' icon in the grid. The modal also has 'Continue' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

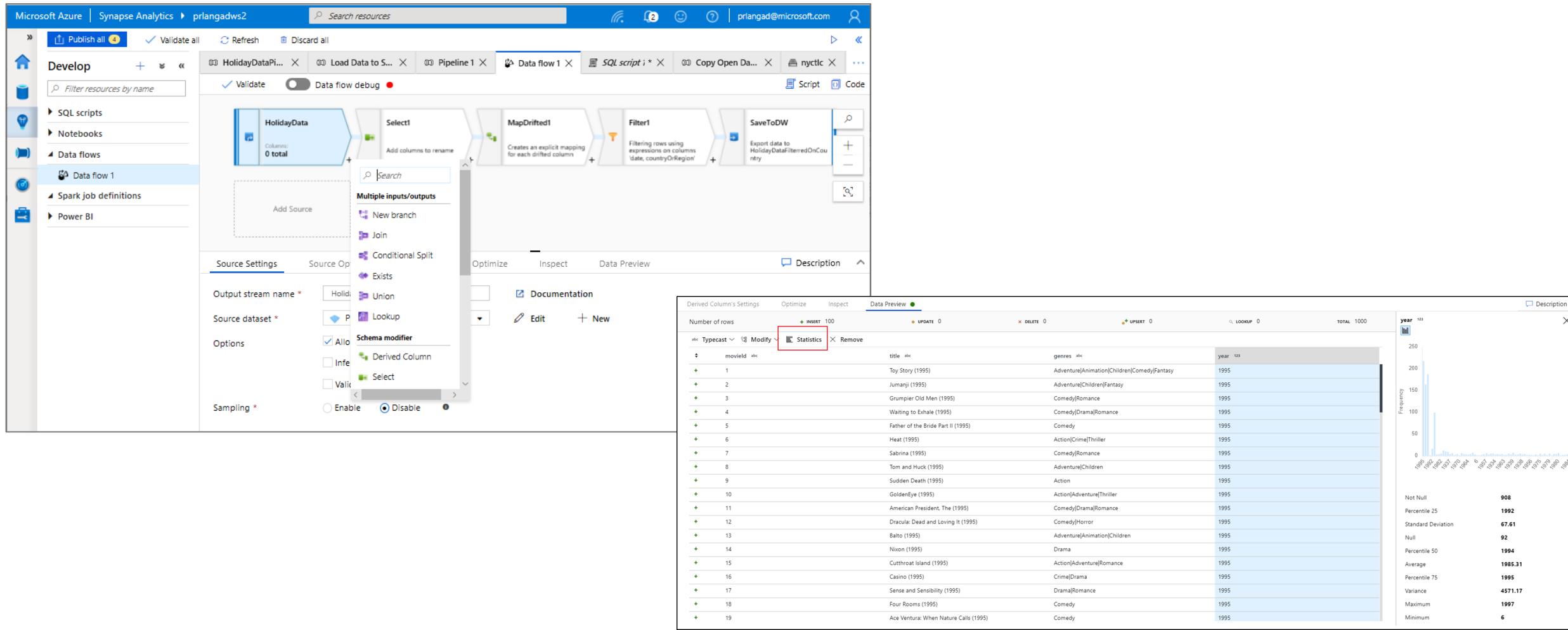
NAME	TYPE	ANNOTATIONS
ADLSG2OpenDataSetSink	Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2	
AzureBlobStorage1	Azure Blob Storage	
AzureDataLakeStorage1	Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2	
AzureDataLakeStorage2Source		
AzureOpenDataset		
AzureOpenDataSet2		
AzureSqlDW1		

New linked service

PayPal (Preview)	Phoenix	PostgreSQL
Power BI	Presto (Preview)	QuickBooks (Preview)
REST	SAP BW Open Hub	SAP BW via MDX
SAP Cloud For Customer	SAP ECC	SAP HANA
SAP	SAP	SAP

Data Flows

Mapping Data flows are pipeline activities providing a visual way of specifying how to transform data.
Provides a code-free experience.



Dataflow Capabilities



Handle upserts, updates, deletes on sql sinks



Add new partition methods



Add schema drift support



Add file handling (move files after read, write files to file names described in rows etc)



New inventory of functions (for e.g Hash functions for row comparison)



Commonly used ETL patterns(Sequence generator/Lookup transformation/SCD...)



Data lineage – Capturing sink column lineage & impact analysis(invaluable if this is for enterprise deployment)



Implement commonly used ETL patterns as templates(SCD Type1, Type2, Data Vault)

Triggers

Overview

Triggers represent a unit of processing that determines when a pipeline execution needs to be kicked off.

Data Integration offers 3 trigger types as –

1. Schedule – gets fired at a schedule with information of start date, recurrence, end date
2. Event – gets fired on specified event
3. Tumbling window – gets fired at a periodic time interval from a specified start date, while retaining state

It also provides ability to monitor pipeline runs and control trigger execution.

New trigger

Choose a name for your trigger. This name can be updated at any time until it is published.

Name *
Trigger 1

Description

Type *
 Schedule Tumbling window Event

Start Date (UTC) *
10/30/2019 11:20 PM

Recurrence *
Every 1 Minute(s)

End *
 No End On Date

Annotations
+ New

Activated *
 Yes No

OK

Microsoft Azure | Synapse Analytics > prlangadws2

External connections

Linked services

Orchestration

Triggers

Integration runtimes

Security

Access control

+ New

NAME ↑	TYPE ↑	STATUS ↑
* CopyParquetDataTrigger	Schedule	Started
* Trigger 1	Schedule	Stopped

Datasets

Orchestration datasets describe data that is persisted.

Once a dataset is defined, it can be used in pipelines and sources of data or as sinks of data.

The screenshot shows the Azure Data Studio interface with the following details:

- Left Panel (Data Explorer):** Shows a tree view of resources. A red arrow points from the "NYCTaxiParquet" node under the "Datasets" category to the main workspace.
- Main Workspace (NYCTaxiParquet Dataset Definition):**
 - Title Bar:** NYCTaxiParquet X
 - Dataset Type:** Parquet
 - Dataset Name:** NYCTaxiParquet
 - General Tab:** Contains fields for Linked service (Lake_ArcadiaLake), File path (data / nyctaxi / File), and Compression type (snappy). Buttons for Test connection, Open, New, Browse, and Preview data are also present.
 - Connection Tab:** Active tab, showing the linked service configuration.
 - Schema Tab:** Placeholder for dataset schema.
 - Parameters Tab:** Placeholder for dataset parameters.

Data Movement

Scalable

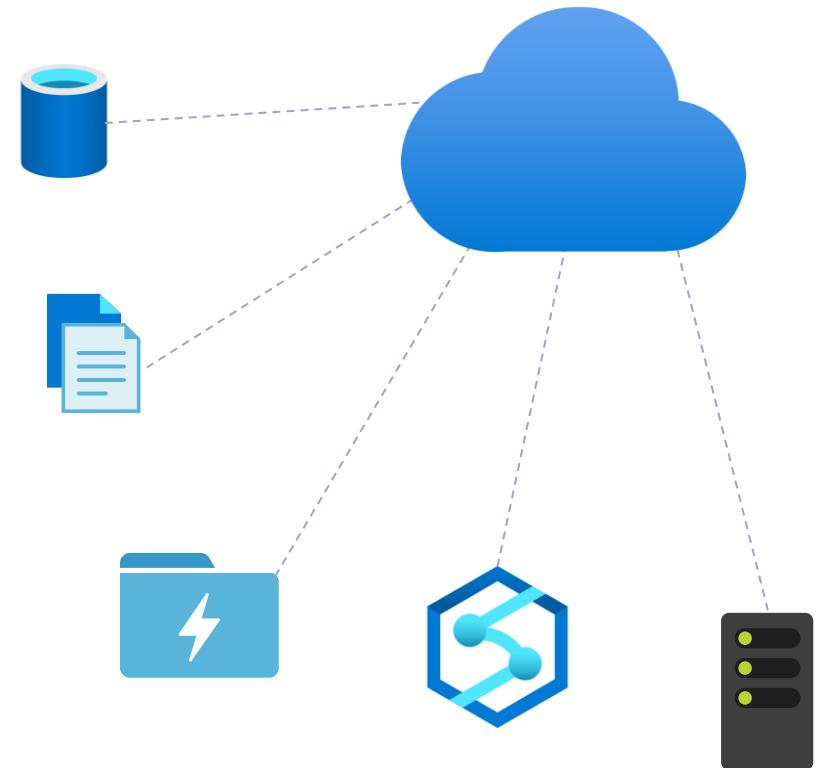
- per job elasticity
- Up to 4 GB/s

Simple

- Visually author or via code (Python, .Net, etc.)
- Serverless, no infrastructure to manage

Access all your data

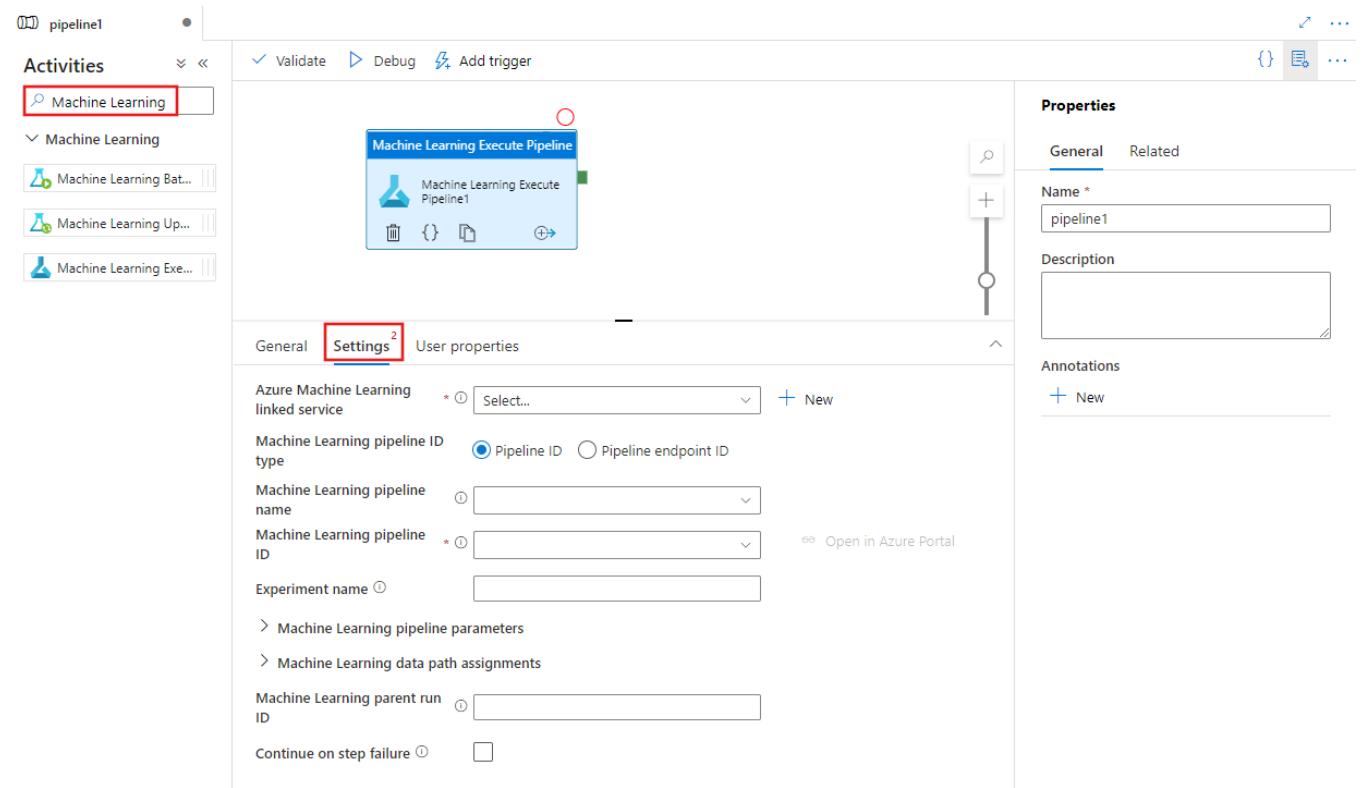
- 90+ connectors provided and growing (cloud, on premises, SaaS)
- Data Movement as a Service: 25 points of presence worldwide
- Self-hostable Integration Runtime for hybrid movement



90+ Connectors out of the box

Batch Execution ML Pipelines

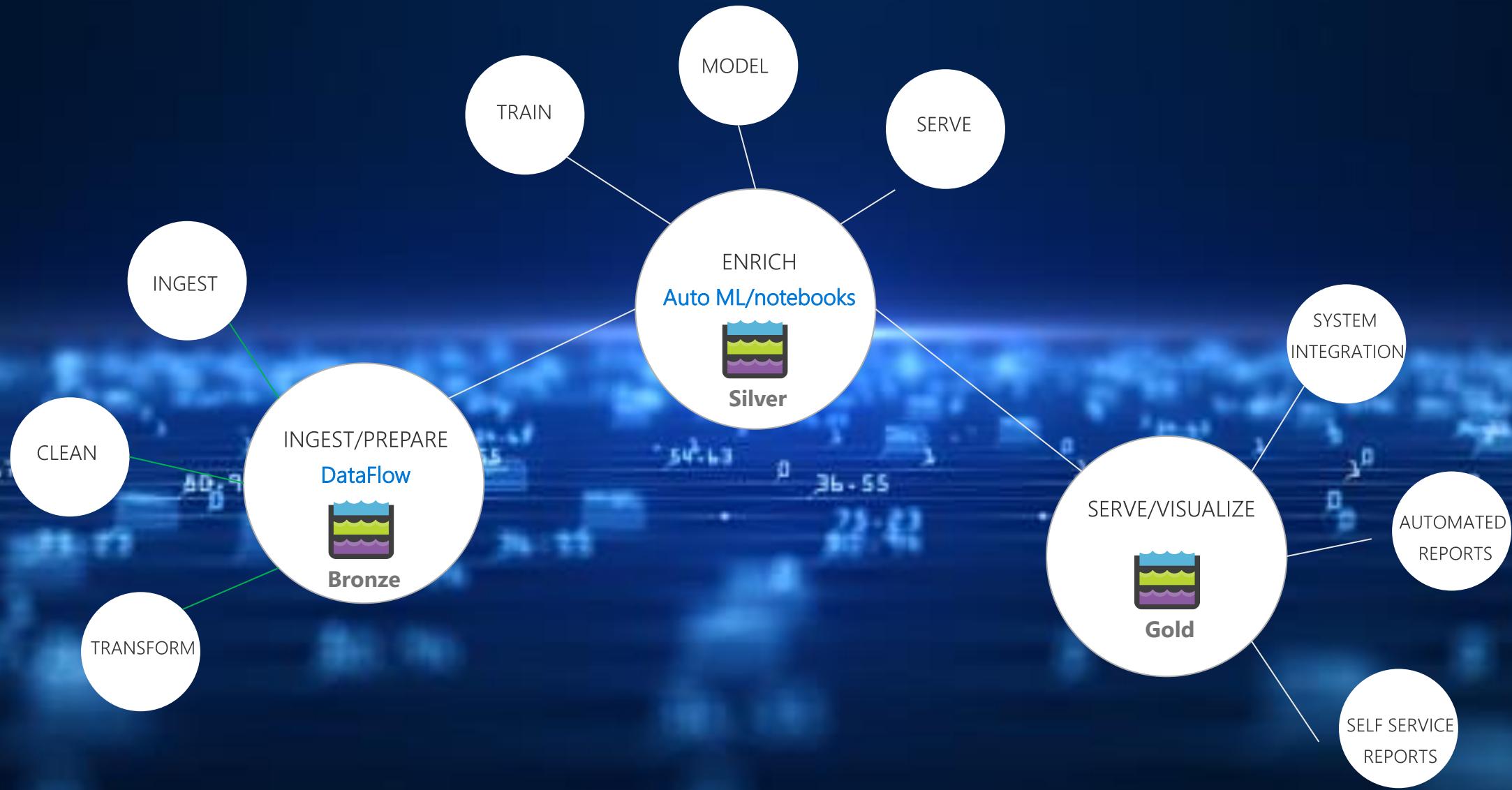
Property	Description	Allowed values	Required
name	Name of the activity in the pipeline	String	Yes
type	Type of activity is 'AzureMLExecutePipeline'	String	Yes
linkedServiceName	Linked Service to Azure Machine Learning	Linked service reference	Yes
mlPipelineId	ID of the published Azure Machine Learning pipeline	String (or expression with resultType of string)	Yes
experimentName	Run history experiment name of the Machine Learning pipeline run	String (or expression with resultType of string)	No
mlPipelineParameters	Key, Value pairs to be passed to the published Azure Machine Learning pipeline endpoint. Keys must match the names of pipeline parameters defined in the published Machine Learning pipeline	Object with key value pairs (or Expression with resultType object)	No
mlParentRunId	The parent Azure Machine Learning pipeline run ID	String (or expression with resultType of string)	No
dataPathAssignments	Dictionary used for changing datapaths in Azure Machine learning. Enables the switching of datapaths	Object with key value pairs	No
continueOnStepFailure	Whether to continue execution of other steps in the Machine Learning pipeline run if a step fails	boolean	No



Power BI

Ali Bouhaddou

Modern BI workload



Modern BI <> reporting

Modern BI = Serverless + Spark + ML



INGEST

TRANSFORM
& ENRICH

SERVE

Data Engineers



Synapse Pipelines –
Copy activities

Data Analysts



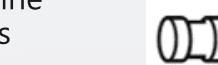
Data Analysts



PowerBI online
DataFlows



Customer Insight



Synapse Wrangling
DataFlows



PowerBI Dataset



Data Scientists



notebooks

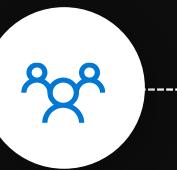
The Most Complete AI Capabilities in a BI Product



Data Scientists

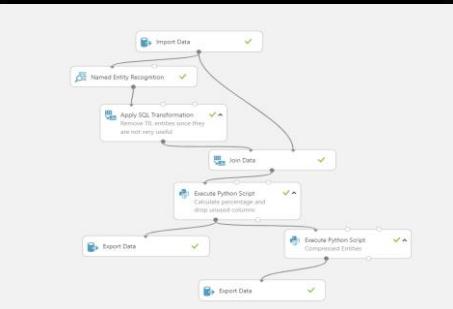


Analysts

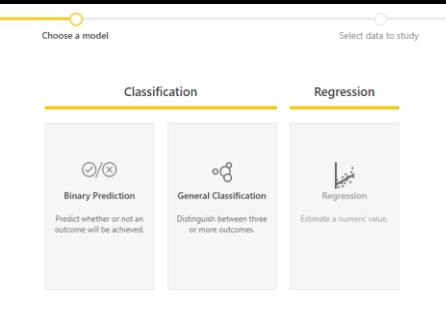


End users

Extend with Azure ML



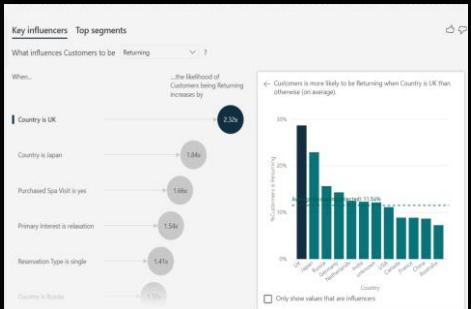
Create ML models



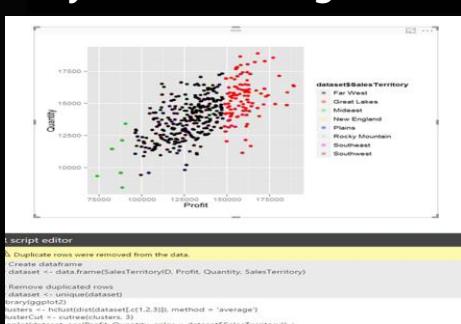
Sentiment Analysis



Key Driver Analysis



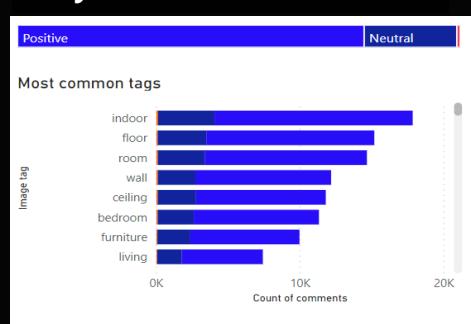
Python & R Integration



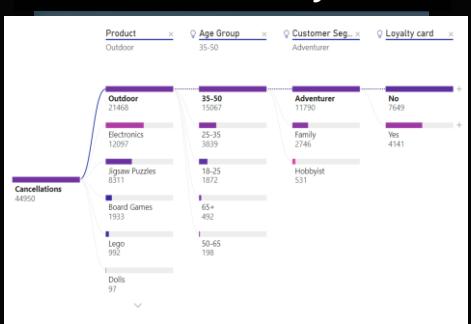
Explore Predictions



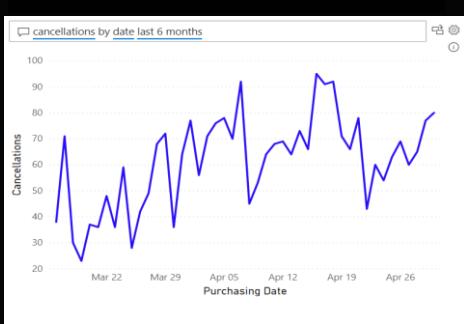
Key Phrase Extraction



Root Cause Analysis



Q&A





Online Sales - Power BI Desktop

Search

Justyna Lucznik

File Home Insert Modeling View Help

Get data Refresh New visual More visuals New measure Sensitivity (preview) Publish

Product Analysis

Sales across time

Revenue

Sales by Product

Cancellations and Returns

Visualizations

Fields

Add data fields here

Drill through

Cross-report

Off

Keep all filters

On

Add drill-through fields here

Transactions Products Final Product Anomalies Sales across time Products Explore Cancellations Ask Questions +

Page 5 of 7

Detailed description: The screenshot shows a Power BI desktop workspace titled 'Online Sales - Power BI Desktop'. The ribbon at the top has tabs for File, Home, Insert, Modeling, View, and Help. The Home tab is selected. Below the ribbon are standard file operations like Get data, Refresh, and Publish. The main area contains four visualizations: 1) 'Sales across time' is a stacked area chart showing sales over time from Jan 2018 to Jan 2020 for five product categories: Board Games (red), Electronics (blue), Jigsaw Puzzles (purple), Lego (light blue), and Outdoor (dark blue). 2) 'Revenue' is a line chart showing revenue over time from Sep 2019 to Jan 2020, with values ranging from \$2K to \$6K. 3) 'Sales by Product' is a donut chart showing the percentage distribution of sales by product category: Outdoor (54.67%), Electronics (17.37%), Jigsaw Puzzles (12.98%), Board Games (11.96%), and Lego (0%). 4) 'Cancellations and Returns' is a bar chart comparing the number of cancellations and returns for five products: Outdoor, Electronics, Jigsaw Puzzles, Board Games, and Lego. The visualization pane on the right lists various visualization types and their properties.



Microsoft Power BI My workspace Supply Chain Demo | Data updated 10/12/20 ▾ Search      

File Export Share Chat in Teams Comment Subscribe Edit ... Reset to default Bookmarks View Filters

Backorder Analysis

Ask a question about your data

Try one of these to get started

what is the % on time orders by demand type	what is the product availability by demand type	top plants by backorder \$
top plants by product availability	what is the % on backorder by region	what is the % on time orders by month
what is the backorder \$ by brand	what is the % on backorder by brand	what is the % on time orders by brand
sort backorder percentages by shipment type		Show fewer suggestions

... % on backorder by Demand Type

Volatile (High Price)	Stable (Low Price)	Volatile (Lo...	Stable (Hig...
Intermittent	Cyclical	Growing	
Seasonal	No Segment	Declining	

Backorder \$ by Month



Month	Backorder \$
January	\$0K
February	\$0K
March	\$0K
April	\$30K
May	\$35K
June	\$50K



Q&A setup

Getting started

- Getting started
- Field synonyms
- Review questions
- Teach Q&A
- Manage terms
- Suggest questions

Field synonyms
Add terms people might use as synonyms for the fields and tables in your data.

Field synonyms

Teach Q&A
Teach Q&A to understand questions and terms people might use.

Teach Q&A

Review questions
Review questions people have asked and fix misunderstandings.

Review questions

Suggest questions
Help people explore your data by adding suggested questions.

Suggest questions

Help Q&A understand people better

Learn more about Q&A

This feature is in preview. [Learn more](#)



Microsoft Power BI My workspace Supply Chain Demo | Data updated 10/12/20

Supply Chain Analytics

Number of Products by Demand Type

Demand Type	Sub-Segment	Count
Stable (Low Price)	Growing	100
	Seasonal	50
Intermittent	Volatile (High Price)	20
	No Segment	10
	Declining	10
Stable (High Price)	Volatil...	10
	Declining	10

Backorder \$ by Region

Region	Backorder \$
Midwest	\$45K
West	\$35K
Northeast	\$20K
Southwest	\$15K
Southeast	\$5K

Key influencers Top segments

What influences Product to be on backorder

- When...
 - Demand Type is Volatile (High Price) ...the likelihood of Product being on backorder increases by 2.32x
 - Demand Type is Volatile (Low Price) 2.14x
 - Manufactured Goods is <70% 1.73x
 - Forecast Bias is Accurate (5% to -5%) 1.50x
 - Forecast Accuracy is Below 50% 1.44x
 - Demand Type is No Segment 1.35x
 - Demand Type is Growing 1.27x

← Product is more likely to be on backorder when Demand Type is Volatile (High Price) than otherwise (on average).

Demand Type	%Product is on backorder
Volatile (High Price)	~28%
Volatile (Low Price)	~23%
No Segment	~16%
Growing	~15%
Seasonal	~13%
Declining	~12%
Cyclical	~11%
Intermittent	~11%
Stable (High Price)	~10%
Stable (Low Price)	~8%

Average (excluding selected): 11.34%

Only show values that are influencers



Microsoft Power BI My workspace Supply Chain Demo | Data updated 10/12/20 ▾

Search (2) ... ? ! ? ... User profile

File Export Share Chat in Teams Comment Subscribe Edit ...

Reset to default Bookmarks View Filters

Root Cause Analysis

Average of Backorder % by Month

The chart displays the average backorder percentage for each month. The y-axis is labeled 'Month' and lists the months from September at the top to June at the bottom. The x-axis is labeled 'Backorder %' with tick marks at 0% and 5%. Each month has a dark blue horizontal bar. A tooltip for March shows a value of 5.07%.

Month	Backorder %
September	~6.5%
October	~5.5%
November	~4.5%
December	~4.5%
January	~6.0%
February	~5.5%
March	5.07%
April	~4.5%
May	~4.5%
June	~5.0%

High Risk Low Risk



Online Sales - Power BI Desktop Justyna Lucznik (MSIT)

File Home Insert Modeling View Help Format Data / Drill

Get data Excel Power BI datasets SQL Server Enter data Recent sources Transform data Refresh New visual Text box More visuals New measure Quick measure Publish

Product Analysis

Sales across time

Revenue

Sales by Product

Cancellations and Returns

Visualizations Fields

Add data fields here

Drill through

Cross-report Off

Keep all filters On

Add drill-through fields here

Transactions Products Products Final Sales across time Explore Cancellations Ask Questions Product Anomalies +



https://msit.powerbi.com/groups/c5135f90-6a81-4bf5-82b2-07ac37e20e93/dataflows/d06c809d-c317-4814-8df2-e181d1be5fe

Power BI Hotel Analytics > Hotel Reviews

Edit queries

Power Query

Get data Refresh Options Manage columns Transform table Reduce rows Add column AI insights Map to standard Combine tables

AI insights [2] Hotel Reviews

= Table.AddColumn(#"Invoked CognitiveServices.ScoreSentiment", "CognitiveServices.ExtractKeyPhrases", each CognitiveServices.ExtractKeyPhrases([reviews_text], "en"))

	A ^B categories	A ^B city	A ^B country	1.2 latitude	1.2 longitude	A ^B name	A ^B province	reviews_date	reviews_dateAdded	A ^B reviews_text
1	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	5/5/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	We had A/C issues at 3:30 ..
2	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	6/1/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	A/C was broken. Hotel was ..
3	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	10/7/2015, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	We had a one night stay at ..
4	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	6/23/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	Elevator was broken.
5	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	9/16/2015, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	Unprepared for the unwea..
6	Hotels	Kapaa	US	22.043	-159.338	Hotel 5	HI	5/31/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	I expected that the Jacuzzi ..
7	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	9/26/2015, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	For the price that I paid for ..
8	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	6/12/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	At Night A/C very loud, als..
9	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	6/13/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	The A/C in my room broke.
10	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	7/29/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	Great beach park off the la..
11	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	6/4/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	Our room was on the bott..
12	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	2/15/2016, 4:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	We spent 2 weeks in this h..
13	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	7/1/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	Terrible view from my \$300.
14	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	9/2/2015, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	Older property but it is sup..
15	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	8/18/2015, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	We stayed here for over a ..
16	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	12/10/2015, 4:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	When we had booked this ..
17	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	7/29/2016, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	Loved the beach and servic..
18	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	2/15/2016, 4:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	I hesitate to share negative.
19	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	7/29/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	Beautiful renovation. The h..
20	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	3/26/2016, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	Positives: Location! It is on ..
21	Hotels	Kapaa	US	22.043	-159.338	Hotel 5	HI	7/30/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	This hotel is on the beach ..
22	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	10/4/2015, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	Clean room, old style, 196..
23	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	12/12/2015, 4:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	The accommodation is bas..
24	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	3/1/2016, 4:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	The entrance to the hotel i..
25	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	9/16/2015, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	Rooms were nice, basic bu..
26	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	10/25/2015, 5:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	I booked this hotel for mid..
27	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	5/5/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	Loved the view from my ro..
28	Hotels	Princeville	US	22.226	-159.481	Hotel 2	HI	4/19/2016, 5:00:00 PM	3/31/2017, 11:32:19 AM	A/C unit was disgusting an..
29	Vacation Rentals,Resorts &..	Honolulu	US	21.282	-157.831	Hotel 4	HI	2/28/2016, 4:00:00 PM	2/25/2017, 12:32:57 PM	The staff were really friend..
30										

Name: Hotel Reviews
Entity type: Custom
Applied steps: Source, Navigation, Navigation 1, Invoked CognitiveSer..., Invoked CognitiveSer...

1 warning Done



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power BI interface, specifically the 'Tables' view for a dataset named 'Online Shoppers Intent'. The interface includes a left sidebar with various navigation icons, a top bar with tabs for 'Power BI', 'Auto ML - Power BI', and 'Dataflows', and a main area displaying a list of tables.

TABLE NAME	TABLE TYPE	ACTIONS
Online Visitors	Custom	
Purchase Intent Prediction v1 Training Data	Custom	
Purchase Intent Prediction v1 Testing Data	Custom	
Online Visitors enriched Purchase Intent Prediction v1	Custom	
Online Visitors enriched Purchase Intent Prediction v1 explanations	Custom	



Python - Power BI Desktop

File Home Insert Modeling View Help External Tools

Paste Cut Get data v Excel Power BI SQL Enter data Dataverse Recent sources v Transform Refresh data v New visual Text box More visuals v New measure Quick measure Sensitivity (preview) v Sensitivity Publish Clipboard Data Queries Insert Calculations Share

Filters Visualizations Fields

Search

Build visuals with your data

Select or drag fields from the Fields pane onto the report canvas.

Add data fields here

Add data fields here

Values

Add data fields here

Drill through

Cross-report

Off —

Keep all filters

On —

Add drill-through fields here

Page 2 +

Page 1 of 1



Power BI Supply Chain - Power BI https://msit.powerbi.com/groups/0f8d48b2-6b16-4d50-87c0-0f2304577cc3/dataflows/c1562d0b-6af1-486c-bfb5-9a23e2f69a29

A: Questions That... Power BI - Edit Blog... GitHub - Microsoft... #PowerQuery ALP Project

Microsoft Power BI Supply Chain Final View Sales Orders Search 32 ?

Backorder risk model training report

This report summarizes the model performance and training details and enables you find an optimal threshold for defining your business outcome.

Apply model Edit model

Home Favorites Recent Create Apps Shared with me Deployment pipelines Learn Workspaces Supply Chain Fin... ▾

How the model was evaluated

The model predicted On backorder probabilities for a test set of 9044 records and compared the predicted outcomes (based on the selected threshold) to the historical outcomes.

Model performance

The Area under the curve (AUC) observed on the test set is : **85%**

Different features have varying influence on the predicted outcome. Click below for details.

See top predictors

Predicted high risk Predicted low risk

	Actual high risk	Actual low risk
Actual high risk	1.77K	2.26K
Actual low risk	316.00	3.48K

84% Precision of records predicted as high risk are likely to actually be high risk

46% Recall of records that are actually high risk are likely to be predicted as high risk

Probability Threshold 0.00 0.78 Increase Recall Increase Precision

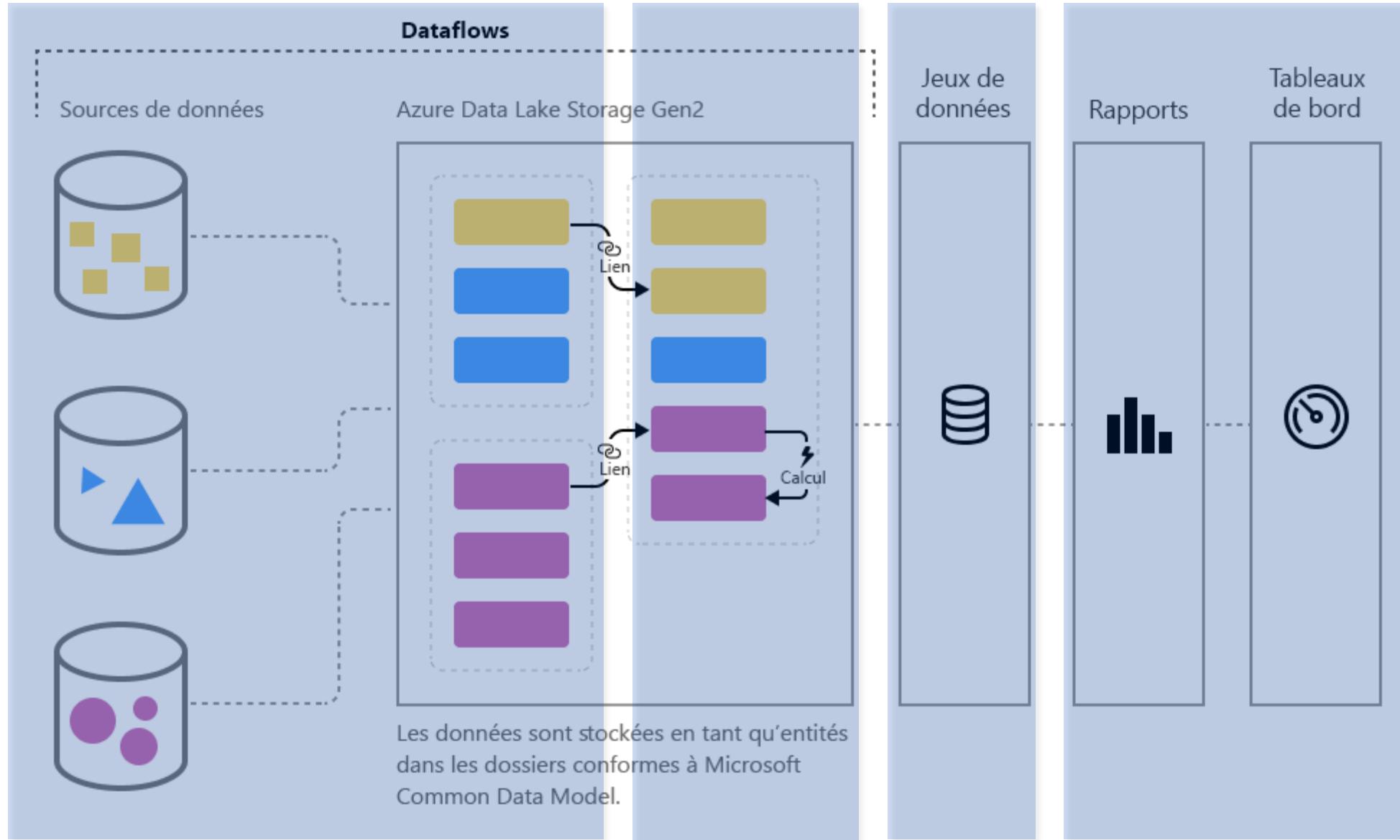
Cost-Benefit Analysis

Get data Model Performance Accuracy Report Training Details

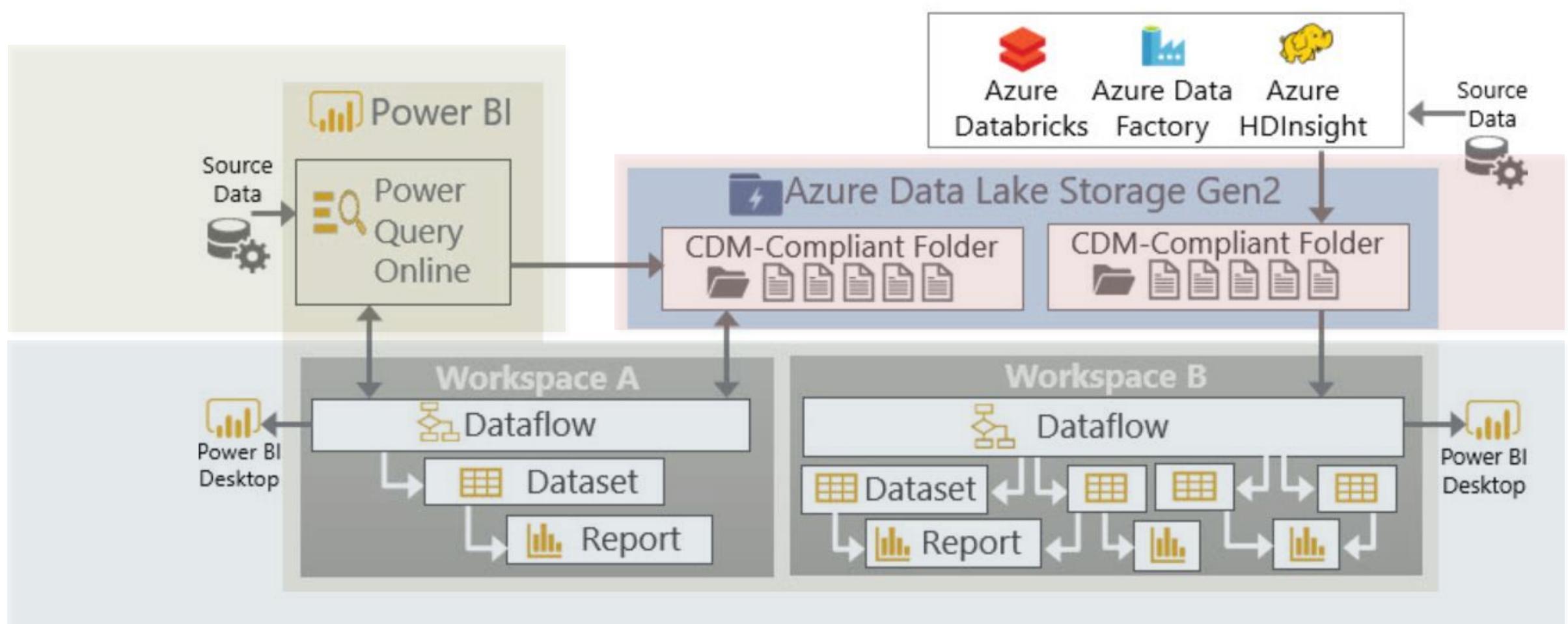
Type here to search

4K 7:56 PM ENG 11/17/2020

INGEST → PREPARE → SERVE → VISUALIZE



Data producer / Data consumer



Common Data Model = Power BI + Synapse Pipelines

Create pipelines to ingest, transform and load data with 90+ inbuilt connectors.

Offers a wide range of activities that a pipeline can perform.

The screenshot shows the Azure Synapse Pipelines interface. On the left, there are three panels: "Move & transform" (Copy data, Data flow), "Machine Learning" (ML Batch Execution, ML Update Resource, ML Execute Pipeline), and "Synapse" (Notebook, Spark job definition, Stored procedure). Red arrows point from each of these panels to the corresponding activity types in the main pipeline editor. The main editor shows "Pipeline 2" with a "Stored procedure" activity followed by a "Notebook" activity. The "Settings" tab is selected, showing configuration for the stored procedure sink, including Entity reference type (Custom), Schema linked service (bronzelayer), Corpus folder (datafactory / salesEntities/salesPerfByYear), Entity (salesPerfByYear.cdm.json/salesPerfByYear), File settings (Root location, Manifest file, Partition path), Format settings (Format type Parquet), and a "Clear the folder" checkbox.

Orchestrator

Pipelines

Activities

Validate Debug Trigger (1)

Code

Move & transform

Copy data

Data flow

Machine Learning

ML Batch Execution

ML Update Resource

ML Execute Pipeline

Synapse

Notebook

Spark job definition

Stored procedure

Orchestrate

Pipeline 2

Stored procedure

Notebook

sql1_dbo_StorePredictions

BOOT_Basic_spark

Move & transform

Azure Data Explorer

Azure Function

Batch Service

Data Lake Analytics

Databricks

General

HDInsight

Iteration & conditionals

Machine Learning

Synapse

Entity reference

Custom

Standard

bronzelayer

Test connection

Edit

New

datafactory

/ salesEntities/salesPerfByYear

Browse

salesPerfByYear.cdm.json/salesPerfByYear

Browse

datafactory

/ salesEntities/salesPerfByYear

Browse

Manifest file

Root location / Entity path / salesPerfByYear.cdm.json

Browse

Partition path

Root location /

Browse

Clear the folder

DelimitedText

Parquet

Common Data Model = Power BI+ Spark

Microsoft Azure | Synapse Analytics Search

Synapse live Validate all Publish all

L script 12 SQL script 13 Monitoring -1- see Q... Monitoring -2- create... Monitoring -3- create... Not started

Cell Run all Publish Attach to dev Language PySpark (Python) ...

```
[4] 1 taxi_df = sampled_taxi_df.select('totalAmount', 'fareAmount', 'tipAmount', 'paymentType', 'ra
2 , 'tripDistance', 'tpepPickupDateTime', 'tpepDropoffDateTime'
3 , date_format('tpepPickupDateTime', 'hh').alias('pickupHour')
4 , date_format('tpepPickupDateTime', 'EEEE').alias('weekdayStr'
5 , (unix_timestamp(col('tpepDropoffDateTime')) - unix_timestamp
6 , (when(col('tipAmount') > 0, 1).otherwise(0)).alias('tipped'
7 )\'
8 .filter((sampled_taxi_df.passengerCount > 0) & (sampled_taxi_df.passe
9 & (sampled_taxi_df.tipAmount >= 0) & (sampled_taxi_df.tipArou
10 & (sampled_taxi_df.fareAmount >= 1) & (sampled_taxi_df.fareAm
11 & (sampled_taxi_df.tipAmount < sampled_taxi_df.fareAmount)\'
12 & (sampled_taxi_df.tripDistance > 0) & (sampled_taxi_df.tripD
13 & (sampled_taxi_df.rateCodeId <= 5)
14 & (sampled_taxi_df.paymentType.isin(["1", "2"]))
15 ))
```

Command executed in 18s 287ms on 11-19-2020 12:43:31.546 +01:00

```
[5] 1 taxi_featurised_df = taxi_df.select('totalAmount', 'fareAmount', 'tipAmount', 'paymentType',
2 , 'tripDistance', 'weekdayString', 'pickupHour
3 , when((taxi_df.pickupHour < 6) | (taxi_df.p
4 .when((taxi_df.pickupHour >= 7) & (taxi_df.pi
5 .when((taxi_df.pickupHour >= 11) & (taxi_df.p
6 .when((taxi_df.pickupHour >= 16) & (taxi_df.p
7 .otherwise(0)).alias('trafficTimeBins')
8 )\'
9 .filter((taxi_df.tripTimeSecs >= 30) & (taxi_df.tripTi
```

Command executed in 2s 26ms on 11-27-2020 16:26:11.918 +01:00

```
[6] 1 display(taxi_featurised_df)
```

Synapse SparkPool

Microsoft Azure | Databricks Portal albouhad@microsoft.com

1-SalesEntity (Python)

Detached

Home Workspace Recent Data Clusters Jobs Models Search

check bronzedatasets storage account

Cmd 5

```
1 %python
2 (sales2010.write.format("com.microsoft.cdm")
3 .option("storage", "bronzedatasets.dfs.core.windows.net")
4 .option("appId", dbutils.secrets.get(scope = "dataflow", key = "cdm-spname"))
5 .option("appKey", dbutils.secrets.get(scope = "dataflow", key = "cdm-spnsecret"))
6 .option("tenantId", dbutils.secrets.get(scope = "dataflow", key = "cdm-tenantid"))
7 .option("manifestPath", "databricks/raw/Sales2010/Sales2010.manifest.cdm.json")
8 .option("entity", "Sales2010")
9 .option("format", "csv")
10 #.option("compression", "snappy")
11 .mode("overwrite")
12 .save()
```

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

Command took 1.40 minutes -- by albouhad@microsoft.com at 10/6/2020, 2:47:27 PM on Spark2.4.5

Cmd 6

calculate store perf by year

Azure Databricks

Common Data Model = Power BI+ AzureML

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

azuremlworkspace > Home

Azure Machine Learning studio

- + Create new
- Notebooks: Code with Python SDK and run sample experiments. Start now
- Automated ML: Automatically train and tune a model using a target metric. Start now
- Designer: Drag-and-drop interface from prepping data to deploying models. Start now

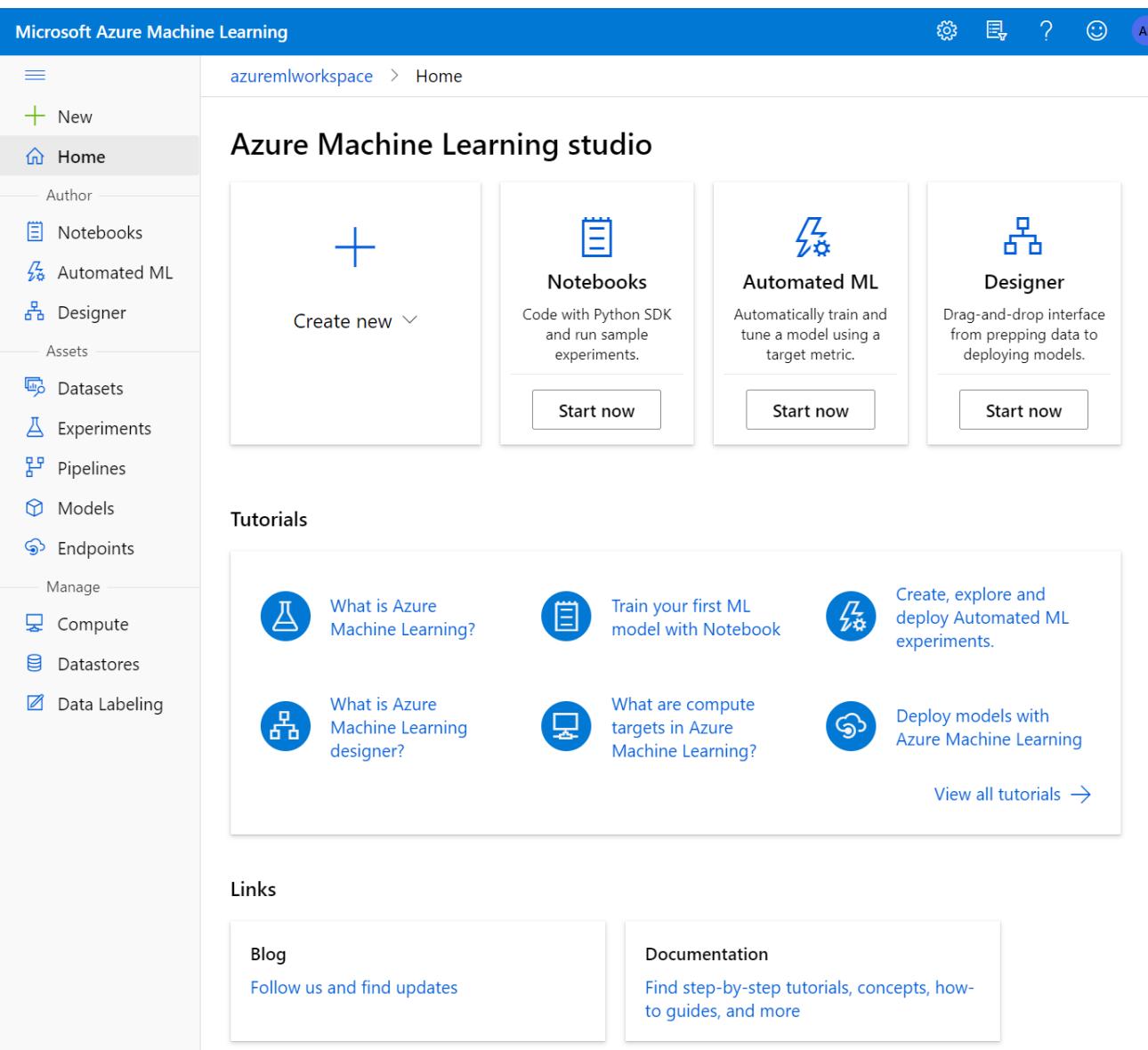
Tutorials

- What is Azure Machine Learning?
- Train your first ML model with Notebook
- Create, explore and deploy Automated ML experiments.
- What is Azure Machine Learning designer?
- What are compute targets in Azure Machine Learning?
- Deploy models with Azure Machine Learning

[View all tutorials →](#)

Links

- Blog: Follow us and find updates
- Documentation: Find step-by-step tutorials, concepts, how-to guides, and more



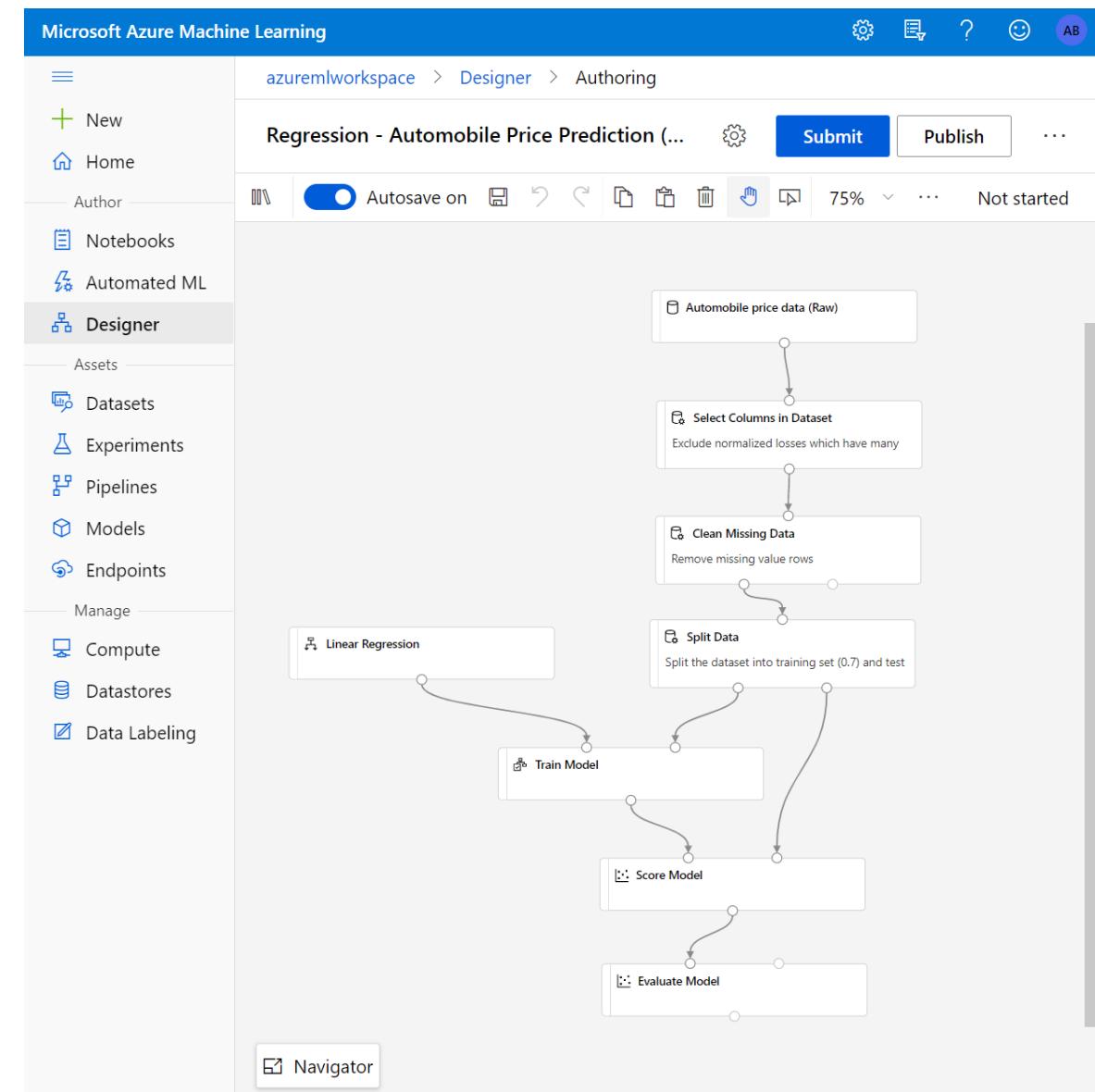
Microsoft Azure Machine Learning

azuremlworkspace > Designer > Authoring

Regression - Automobile Price Prediction (...

Submit Publish ...

Autosave on 75% Not started

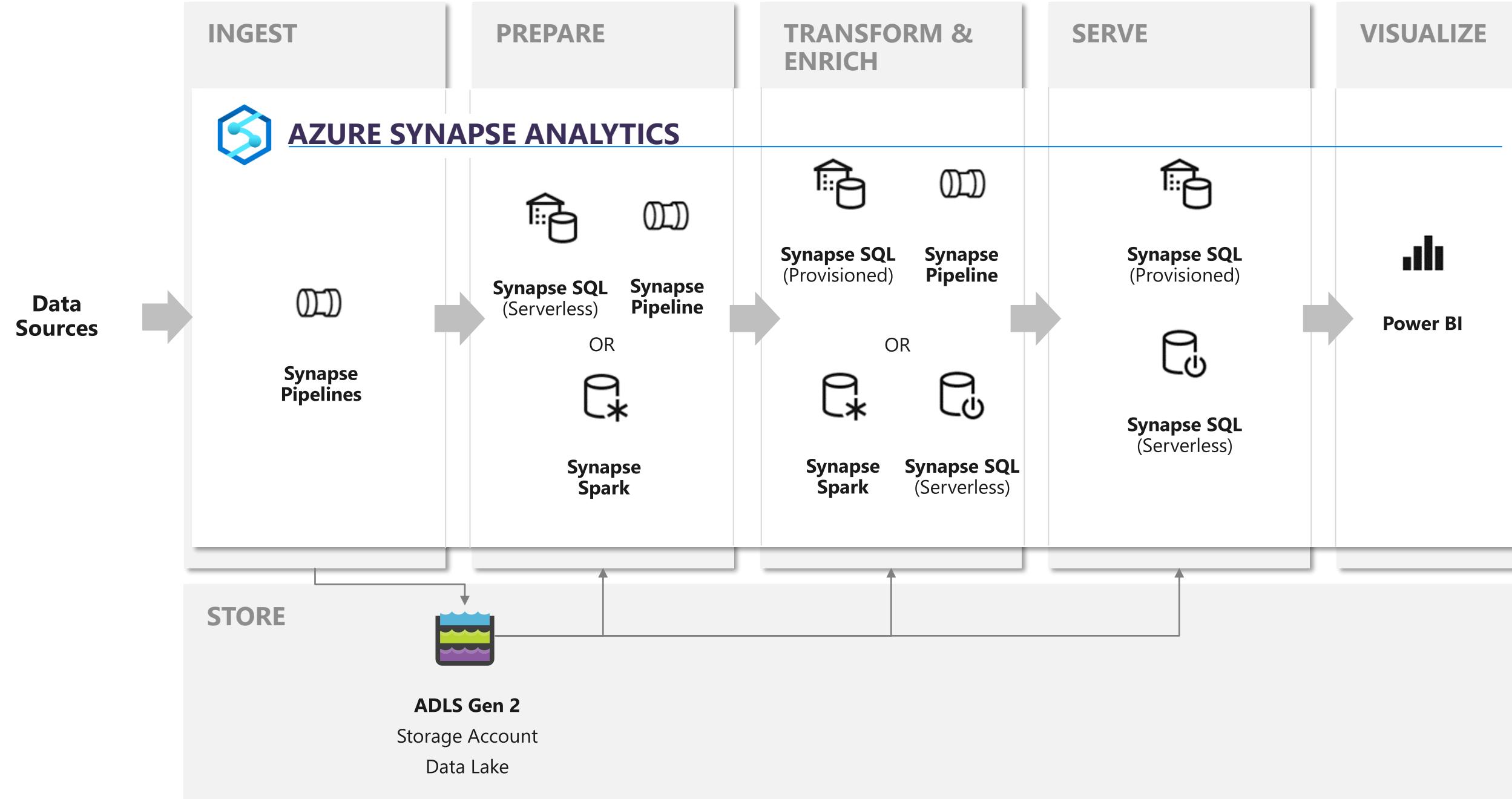


```
graph TD; A[Automobile price data (Raw)] --> B[Select Columns in Dataset]; B --> C[Clean Missing Data]; C --> D[Linear Regression]; D --> E[Split Data]; E --> F[Train Model]; F --> G[Score Model]; G --> H[Evaluate Model]
```

Navigator

This screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Machine Learning studio Designer interface. It displays a data pipeline for a regression task titled "Regression - Automobile Price Prediction". The pipeline starts with "Automobile price data (Raw)" and follows these steps: "Select Columns in Dataset" (excluding normalized losses), "Clean Missing Data", "Linear Regression", "Split Data" (splitting the dataset into training set (0.7) and test), "Train Model", "Score Model", and finally "Evaluate Model". The pipeline is currently at 75% completion and has not started. The Designer tab is selected in the left sidebar.

Common Data Model = Power BI+ Synapse Analytics



Power BI Builtin integration



New to machine learning models? Here's what you'll be doing:

1. Create and train your model



Select training data

Select your base data and related inputs to train your model.



Choose a model type

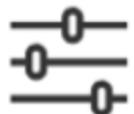
We'll help you pick the best model to achieve your business goals.



Train your model

The model will train on your data and report on its performance.

2. Improve it



Iterate and retrain

Evaluate, customize and retrain your model until it's optimized



3. Apply it

Apply the model

Apply your model to future data for predictive insights.

Get started

Thank you!



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Déploiement et sécurisation des workspaces Azure Machine learning	06/10/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1505714138
Azure Scale Analytics - Architectures Data Mesh dans Azure avec Azure Synapse, Microsoft Purview et Azure Data Share	13/10/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=139685175
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Machine Learning dans Azure Synapse Analytics	17/11/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3637723312
Azure Cosmos DB et IA	24/11/2022	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2646013445
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MLOps avec Azure Machine Learning	12/01/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=4115194515
Data processing dans Azure ave Azure Synapse, Azure Batch, Spark, Notebook, etc.	19/01/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1537241181
Déploiement et sécurisation des workspace Azure Synapse	26/01/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1806467748
Azure Machine Learning pour les Citizen Data Scientists	09/02/2023	120	<u>En cours</u>
PowerBI - Self Service Analytics	16/02/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1401519679
L'IA responsable avec Azure machine learning	09/03/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2072953112
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La gouvernance de données dans Azure avec Microsoft Purview	13/04/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3909342839
Les solutions SQL dans Azure (PaaS, IaaS, SaaS)	04/05/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=1162207895
Data processing dans Azure ave Azure Synapse, Azure Batch, Spark, Notebook, etc.	16/05/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=3517068442
Hybridation des services de données Azure	24/05/2023	120	https://msevents.microsoft.com/event?id=2996507398
Self Service Analytics	01/06/2023	120	<u>En cours</u>