1. What are the three main methods to bulk insert data into SQL Server using SSIS?

1)In execute sql by connecting database and putting the sql statement and result set none because bulk insert doesn not return anything

2)Bulk insert source and destination is defined and it is enough to load data

3) script task through script task using libraries System.Io and system.data.sqlclient first one help for input and output to read file sqlclient is to execute sql command to insert data, it is necessary for us.

1. In the File System Task, how do you configure SSIS to use a dynamic file path stored in a variable as the source?

We should ensure that issourcepathvariable is true then we can use variable as a source

1. What SSIS component allows you to organize multiple tasks into a single logical group?

I think it is sequence container to put all tasks based on your basic logic it execute one by one.

1. In SSIS, what happens when you create two variables with the same name in different scopes?

Variable created for one scope cannot be seen for second one so that they don’t interfere each other.

1. Describe how the BatchSize and LastRow options influence the behavior of the SSIS Bulk Insert Task.

We define How many row we want to insert into table by Batch size and last row defines in how many row there are and it signals the end of a process.

1. Provide an example of how to use a Script Task in SSIS to read a flat file line by line.

```#region Help: Introduction to the script task

/\* The Script Task allows you to perform virtually any operation that can be accomplished in

\* a .Net application within the context of an Integration Services control flow.

\*

\* Expand the other regions which have "Help" prefixes for examples of specific ways to use

\* Integration Services features within this script task. \*/

#endregion

#region Namespaces

using System;

using System.Data;

using Microsoft.SqlServer.Dts.Runtime;

using System.Windows.Forms;

#endregion

using System.IO;

namespace ST\_17c649ea2e034f1388017a704dddbc41

{

/// <summary>

/// ScriptMain is the entry point class of the script. Do not change the name, attributes,

/// or parent of this class.

/// </summary>

[Microsoft.SqlServer.Dts.Tasks.ScriptTask.SSISScriptTaskEntryPointAttribute]

public partial class ScriptMain : Microsoft.SqlServer.Dts.Tasks.ScriptTask.VSTARTScriptObjectModelBase

{

#region Help: Using Integration Services variables and parameters in a script

/\* To use a variable in this script, first ensure that the variable has been added to

\* either the list contained in the ReadOnlyVariables property or the list contained in

\* the ReadWriteVariables property of this script task, according to whether or not your

\* code needs to write to the variable. To add the variable, save this script, close this instance of

\* Visual Studio, and update the ReadOnlyVariables and

\* ReadWriteVariables properties in the Script Transformation Editor window.

\* To use a parameter in this script, follow the same steps. Parameters are always read-only.

\*

\* Example of reading from a variable:

\* DateTime startTime = (DateTime) Dts.Variables["System::StartTime"].Value;

\*

\* Example of writing to a variable:

\* Dts.Variables["User::myStringVariable"].Value = "new value";

\*

\* Example of reading from a package parameter:

\* int batchId = (int) Dts.Variables["$Package::batchId"].Value;

\*

\* Example of reading from a project parameter:

\* int batchId = (int) Dts.Variables["$Project::batchId"].Value;

\*

\* Example of reading from a sensitive project parameter:

\* int batchId = (int) Dts.Variables["$Project::batchId"].GetSensitiveValue();

\* \*/

#endregion

#region Help: Firing Integration Services events from a script

/\* This script task can fire events for logging purposes.

\*

\* Example of firing an error event:

\* Dts.Events.FireError(18, "Process Values", "Bad value", "", 0);

\*

\* Example of firing an information event:

\* Dts.Events.FireInformation(3, "Process Values", "Processing has started", "", 0, ref fireAgain)

\*

\* Example of firing a warning event:

\* Dts.Events.FireWarning(14, "Process Values", "No values received for input", "", 0);

\* \*/

#endregion

#region Help: Using Integration Services connection managers in a script

/\* Some types of connection managers can be used in this script task. See the topic

\* "Working with Connection Managers Programatically" for details.

\*

\* Example of using an ADO.Net connection manager:

\* object rawConnection = Dts.Connections["Sales DB"].AcquireConnection(Dts.Transaction);

\* SqlConnection myADONETConnection = (SqlConnection)rawConnection;

\* //Use the connection in some code here, then release the connection

\* Dts.Connections["Sales DB"].ReleaseConnection(rawConnection);

\*

\* Example of using a File connection manager

\* object rawConnection = Dts.Connections["Prices.zip"].AcquireConnection(Dts.Transaction);

\* string filePath = (string)rawConnection;

\* //Use the connection in some code here, then release the connection

\* Dts.Connections["Prices.zip"].ReleaseConnection(rawConnection);

\* \*/

#endregion

/// <summary>

/// This method is called when this script task executes in the control flow.

/// Before returning from this method, set the value of Dts.TaskResult to indicate success or failure.

/// To open Help, press F1.

/// </summary>

public void Main()

{

string thisdays = Dts.Variables['filepath'].Value.ToString();

foreach (var i in File.ReadLines(thisdays)) {

string msg= i.Trim();

MessageBox.Show(msg);

Dts.TaskResult = (int)ScriptResults.Success;

}

#region ScriptResults declaration

/// <summary>

/// This enum provides a convenient shorthand within the scope of this class for setting the

/// result of the script.

///

/// This code was generated automatically.

/// </summary>

enum ScriptResults

{

Success = Microsoft.SqlServer.Dts.Runtime.DTSExecResult.Success,

Failure = Microsoft.SqlServer.Dts.Runtime.DTSExecResult.Failure

};

#endregion

}

}```

1. How do you remove the last comma from a list of values generated in a C# script in SSIS?

List.trimend(“,”)

1. Explain how you would configure a File System Task to delete a specific file after it has been processed.

Sequence container is used to process file then it will be deleted through delete operation

1. What are the benefits of using a Sequence Container in large SSIS packages?

It doesn’t take large space and we use multiple tasks in it in order it helps us to ortginze tasks and control them collectively and variable used in one scope doesnt interfere second one even if variable has the same as variable in second scope.