

# **ETL Application Design and Implementation**

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**Prepared For**

## **Payment History Loading Process**

**Prepared By**

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## I. Overview

The ETL framework provides a shell for structured and standardized data extraction, transformation, and loading processes. The ETL framework is designed to accommodate multiple types of ETL processes by requiring each process to include the same types of ETL process steps while allowing the internal details of each step to be tailored to individual system needs. Thus, ETL processes for heterogeneous data sources and destinations can be defined and hosted by the same ETL framework. The ETL framework is designed to provide the functionality required by an automated ETL process in order to populate and manage a business intelligence system. However, the flexibility of the ETL framework enables the use of the framework to perform much simpler data movement processes that may or may not include steps such as data transformation.

## II. Document Conventions

The following abbreviations appear in this document.

Abbreviations	
Abbreviation	Reference
ETL	Extraction, Transformation, and Loading
GUID	Globally Unique Identifier
OLAP	Online Analytical Processing
QA	Quality Assurance
SQL	Structured Query Language
SSIS	SQL Server Integration Services

## III. ETL Framework Components

The ETL framework consists of databases, database tables, SSIS packages, an XML file, and an environment variable.

### A. Databases

The following databases are used by the ETL framework to define and execute ETL processes.

#### 1. Configuration

The ETL framework configuration database is used to define ETL processes, control ETL process execution, take measurements of data processed, and to log progress and results. The configuration database is shared by multiple ETL processes. If more

than one ETL framework configuration database is to be on a server, SSIS packages using separate configuration databases must use separate environment variables that point to the ETL framework configuration file.

## 2. Staging

There is a staging database for each loading destination named in the ETL instance table. The tables in the staging database are structured similarly to the tables in the loading destination. Unlike a loading destination that is dimensional model-based tables, the staging tables do not include a surrogate key column. Because the number of staging databases depends upon the number of loading destinations, multiple ETL instances may utilize the same staging database.

## 3. Loading

If a database, the loading destination is likely to be dimensional model-based tables. However, because the ETL framework is designed to perform heterogeneous ETL processes, the loading destination can be of any type supported by the OLE-DB destination objects in SSIS data flow tasks.

If the loading destination is dimension model-based tables, the loading database will contain a stored procedure for each dimension table that initializes the table with a record to represent the unknown member in OLAP dimensions.

## ***B. Configuration and Control Tables***

The following tables are used by the ETL framework in the configuration database to define and control ETL processes.

<b>Configuration and Control Tables</b>	
<b>Table</b>	<b>Description</b>
sysdtslog	The table used by SSIS for logging package events.
SSIS Configurations	All package level Dynamic configurations are stored in this table we can manage environment to environment
SSIS_Event_Log	This table used by SSIS Event Handling mechanism

### 1. sysdtslog

The table sysdtslog is created and used by SSIS when an SQL Server connection manager is specified for package logging. The sysdtslog table does not have to reside on the same server as the ETL framework configuration database. The ETL framework's logging tables contain most of the same information in the sysdtslog table, making joins possible between the tables. Also, the presence of sysdtslog data

in the ETL framework logging tables make the ETL framework's log purge schedule independent of the purging schedule for sysdtslog.

## **2. [SSIS Configurations]**

[SSIS Configurations] is used to store definitions of ETL processes to perform within the ETL framework. Each ETL instance specifies configuration, import (extracted data landing), staging, and loading database connection information. Each ETL instance also designates SSIS package names to execute at each stage of the ETL process. ETL process definitions for multiple data sources can be used to load data into separate destinations. Another use of multiple instances is to keep both QA and production instance records in the instance table when deploying the framework to production so that a small QA subset of the data can be used with the framework to test the production environment before loading a very large production data set.

## **2 [Note (Tips) \* Important for interview]**

Most organizations start out creating SSIS package one by one until they have dozens, hundreds, or even thousands of packages. This can be a nightmare to maintain. You can save yourself a lot of work by deciding upfront how to configure your packages using configuration files or tables. We implemented example of passing information to a package with a configuration table. Then we will go over using configuration tables on multiple packages. Imagine running dozens of packages that point to a server and the server name changes. If you have a configuration table that is feeding this server name to every package you can make a single change to the configuration table and all the packages are updated. This can reduce your maintenance time significantly.

## **3 [SSIS Event Log]**

SSIS event handlers are the simplest means of turning an SSIS script into a reliable system that is auditable, reacts appropriately to error conditions, reports progress and allows instrumentation and monitoring your SSIS packages. They are easy to implement, and provide a great deal of flexibility.

## IV. ETL Process for Payment History Loading Process

### A. Extract logic

#### 1. Purpose

- ❑ XYZ Inc. (Example Company) will be using the Microsoft SSIS ETL tool to load payment history files from different vendors and customers from the FTP or shared network drive.
- ❑ The purpose of this specification is to outline the logic to load an ETL file from the payment history from vendor/customer payment file provided by XYZ Inc. interface system.
- ❑ A pro\_no is uniquely identified by invoice number which is the identification number to identify shipment in the system. This pro\_no is also used to identify the tax GL Accounting and account related data in the GL Accounting system.
- ❑ A Pro\_no may be in different states in the accounting system like Fully paid, partially paid, Not paid.
- ❑ When the pro\_no is Fully Paid then system needs to ignore incoming pro\_no as duplicate payment
- ❑ When pro\_no is partially paid then system needs to add existing paid amount to incoming record from payment history file.
- ❑ When the pro\_no is Not Paid then system needs to create new record in the accounting table as payment started for that invoice

### 3. Extract Logic

Read one file at a time from the input folder and apply the business validations on that data ,if any data does not satisfy business logic redirect those records to correct tables after adding corresponding error message to it . Whatever the data does satisfy business validations then we need to move that data to final destination tables.

### 4. Assumptions

- ❑ The payment history file will be provided from vendors/customers <sup>by</sup> ~~each~~ <sup>every</sup> day and will contain invoice and paid amounts posted in accounting system for a single processing day. There is not a specific month end file, each day of the month is treated the same.
- ❑ The Microsoft SSIS ETL tool will not do any transformation of the Trade data( any additions or subtractions or changing date ).
- ❑ The “Complete List of Data Elements” includes a complete list of the fields to be extracted from the incoming payment history file( All the Fields).

### 5. File Format and Naming Conventions

- ❑ The extract file name from Microsoft SSIS ETL tool will be “vendor/CustoemrName\_datetimestamp”.
- ❑ The extract file from vendor/customer for payment data will be in ASCII format, pipe (“~”) delimited. This file will contain either header and no trailer records.
- ❑ Unless otherwise indicated in the Data Map section below, all dates will be in the form of YYYYMMDD, SQL large date format in the ETL file.
- ❑ Unless otherwise indicated in the Data Map section below, all floating-point numbers will contain an explicit decimal point.



## Data Elements from Payment History file to Accounting System.

Field No	Field Name	Table Name	Field Description	Format
1	Customer Key	PH_Account	To Identify the invoice is belongs to which customer	INT
2	SCAC	PH_Account	To identify the invoice is belongs to which carrier ( Shipper)	Char(10)
3	Pro_no	PH_Account	Identify the invoice	VARCAHR(25)
4	Entry_date	PH_Account	Invoice System entry date	DateTime
5	Ship_Date	PH_Account	Invoice Ship Date	DateTime
6	Billed Amount	PH_Account	Invoice Billed Amount	Numeric(18,2)
7	Paid amount	PH Account	Invoice paid amount	Numeric(18,2)

## **6. Selection Criteria /Business Logic /Validations**

- ❑ To determine the list of invoice to send to accounting the Microsoft SSIS ETL tool will select all records from the Payment History interface file (Input File).
- ❑ Validate Does any record is missing Customer Key Value , If any record missing customer key then redirect to error table after adding corresponding error message to that record.
- ❑ Validate Does any record is missing SCAC Value , If any record missing SCAC then redirect to error table after adding corresponding error message to that record.
- ❑ Validate Does any record is missing PRO\_NO, If any record missing PRO\_NO then redirect to error table after adding corresponding error message to that record.
- ❑ If incoming invoice exist in the destination table with fully paid then we need to ignore that record ( Logic based on pro\_no and Billed amount ).(if source and destination pro\_no and billed amount is same then it is fully paid )
- ❑ If incoming invoice exist in the destination table with partially paid then we need to update destination table with incoming billed amount ( Logic based on pro\_no and Billed amount ).(if source billed amount is greater than destination record billed amount )
- ❑ If incoming invoice not exists in the destination table then insert that record as not paid or payment started

## **7. Validation for Accuracy and Completeness**

- ❑ Needs to implement validation of input file total records vs loaded and eroded record count should be match
- ❑ If total no of records in the input file and sum of loaded and error record count is mismatch then we need to set flag for Accuracy and Completeness check failed and someone needs to review the data

## **8. File Exceptions (Bad Format or File not readable)**

- ❑ If Microsoft SSIS Tool unable to read input file then that file needs to be redirected to EXCEPTION FOLDER
- ❑ If DATA Flow Task failed middle of loading the flat file then that file needs to be redirected to EXCEPTION FOLDER

## V. Dynamic Configuration Variables and Connection Strings

### A Package Variables

#### 1) File Exceptions (Bad Format or File not readable)

### B Package Connection Strings

## VI. Technical Package Implementation

Create the following tables before starting the process

```
CREATE TABLE PH_Account (  
Customer_Key VARCHAR(50),  
SCAC VARCHAR(50),  
PRO_NO VARCHAR(50),  
Billed_amount VARCHAR(50),  
Piad_amount VARCHAR(50),  
Entry_date VARCHAR(50),  
Ship_Date VARCHAR(50),  
FileNames NVARCHAR(250)  
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE PH_Account_ErrorTable(  
Customer_Key VARCHAR(50),  
SCAC VARCHAR(50),  
PRO_NO VARCHAR(50),  
Billed_amount VARCHAR(50),  
Piad_amount VARCHAR(50),  
Entry_date VARCHAR(50),  
Ship_Date VARCHAR(50),  
ErrorMsg nvarchar(1000),  
FileNames NVARCHAR(250)  
)
```

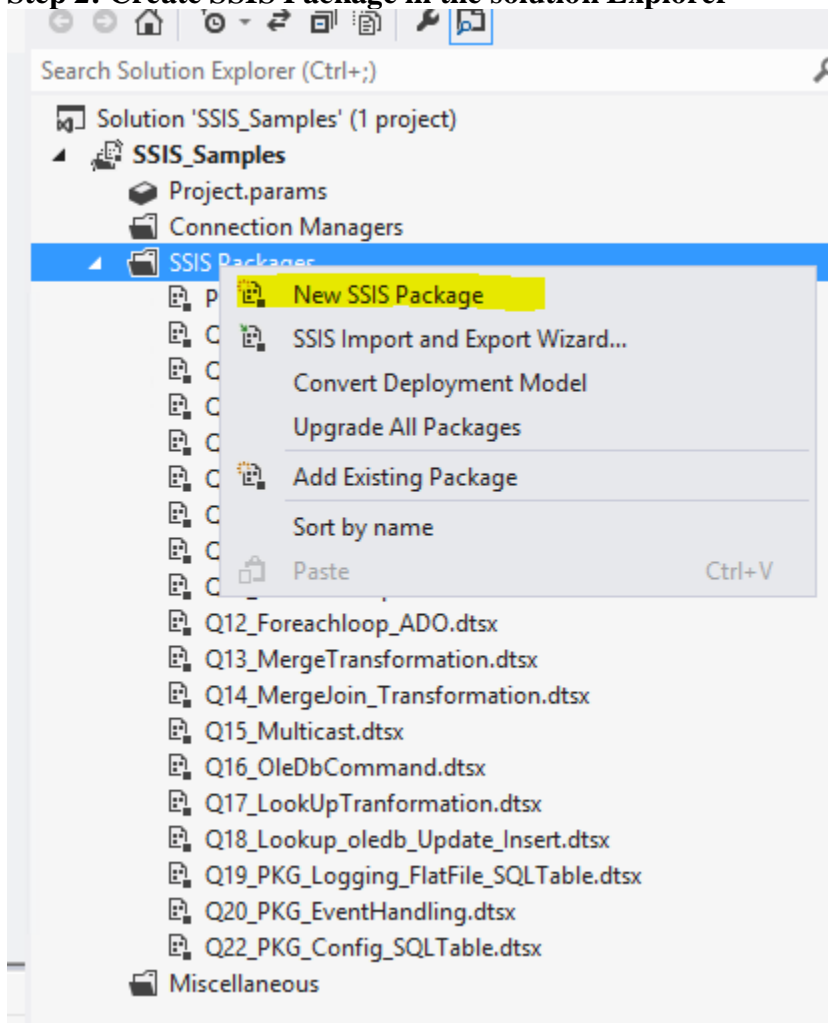
### Step 1: Verify source directory for input files

Share View

SSIS ► PaymentHistory ►

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Archive	6/12/2014 4:05 PM	File folder	
Exception	6/12/2014 4:05 PM	File folder	
Porsche_01012010.txt	6/12/2014 12:55 PM	Text Document	1 KB
Teradyne_01012010.txt	6/12/2014 12:55 PM	Text Document	1 KB
WestrenDigital_01012010.txt	6/12/2014 12:55 PM	Text Document	1 KB

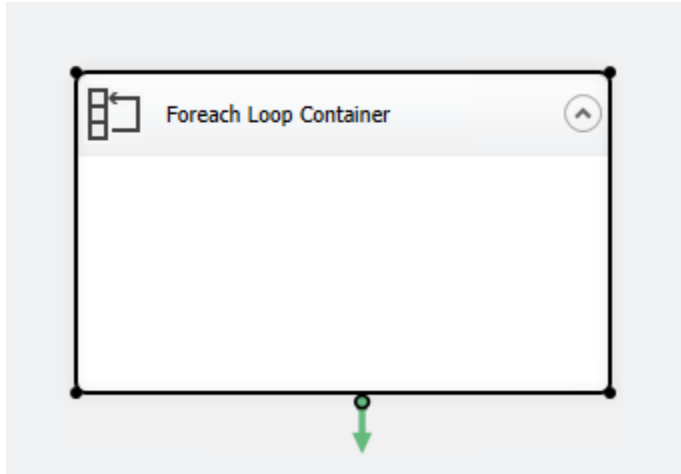
### Step 2: Create SSIS Package in the solution Explorer



### Step 3: Drag and Drop For each loop Container and Config the following

- Source File Folder ( Create the variable to make it dynamic )
- Select enumeration type ( For each file enumerator )
- Select type of the file

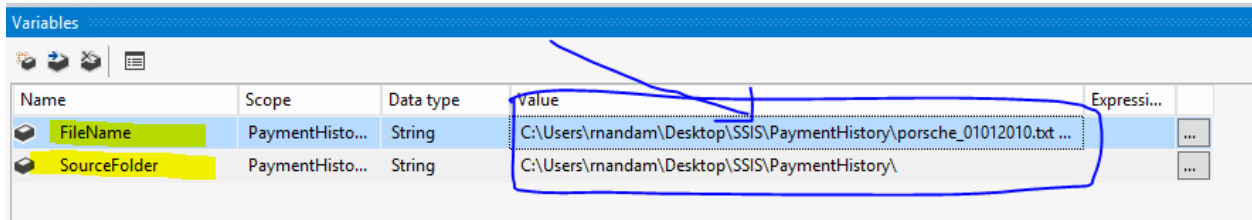
d) Declare the Variable for file name ( to make flat file connection dynamic )



The screenshot shows the 'Foreach Loop Editor' dialog box. The title bar reads 'Foreach Loop Editor'. Below the title bar, there is a description: 'The Foreach Loop container allows execution iteration over an enumeration.' On the left, there is a sidebar with four tabs: 'General', 'Collection', 'Variable Mappings', and 'Expressions'. The 'Collection' tab is selected. The main area is divided into two sections. The top section is titled 'Foreach Loop Editor' and contains a table with two columns: 'Enumerator' and 'Expressions'. The 'Enumerator' column has the value 'Foreach File Enumerator'. The bottom section is titled 'Enumerator' and contains the following configuration options: 'Folder:' with the value 'C:\Users\rmandam\Desktop\SSIS\PaymentHistory' and a 'Browse...' button; 'Files:' with the value '\*.txt'; 'Retrieve file name' with three radio buttons: 'Name and extension', 'Fully qualified' (which is selected), and 'Name only'; and a checkbox for 'Traverse subfolders' which is unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

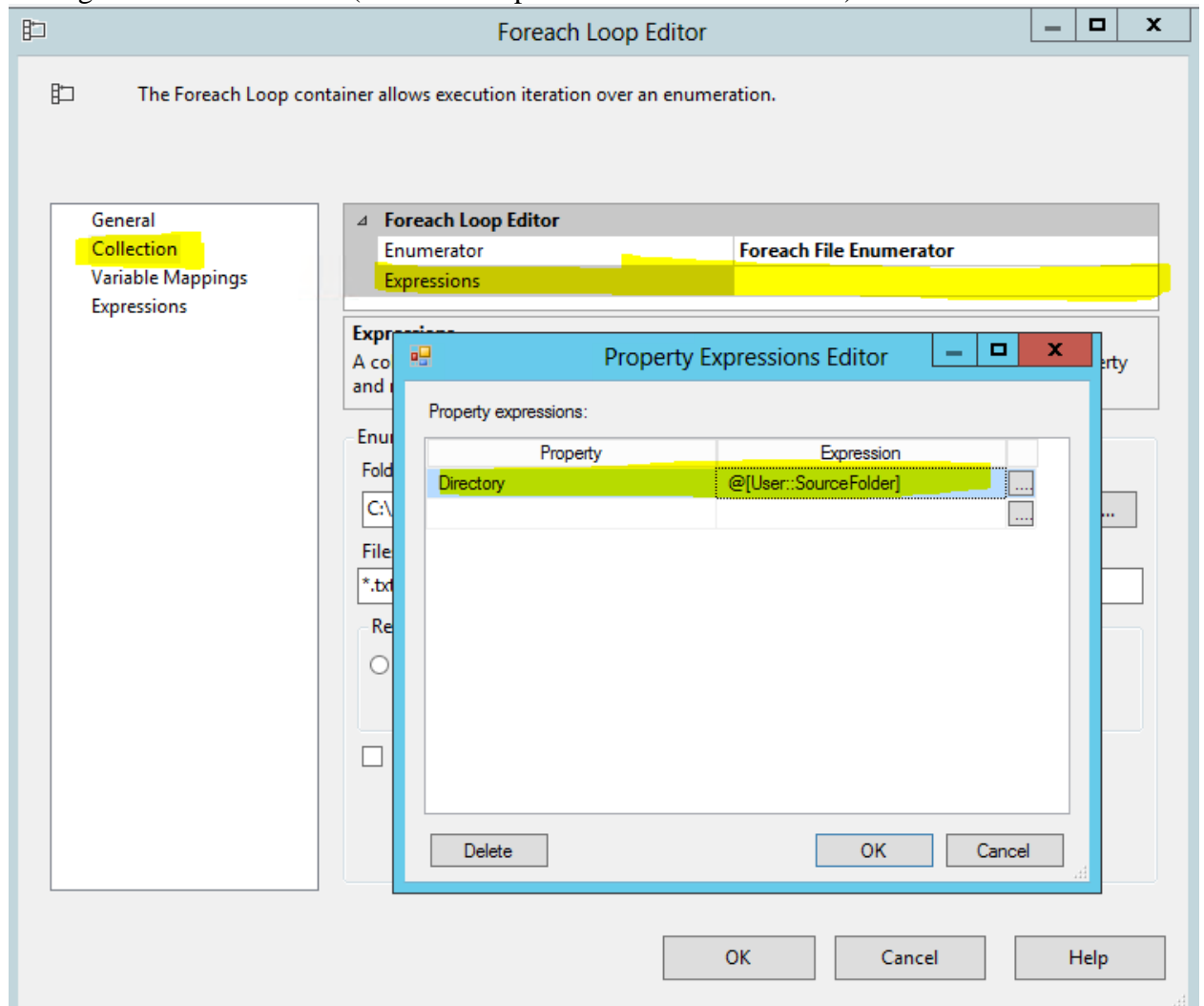
#### Step 4: Declare the Variables

- a) Filename (provider default value)
- b) SourceFolder (provide the default Value)

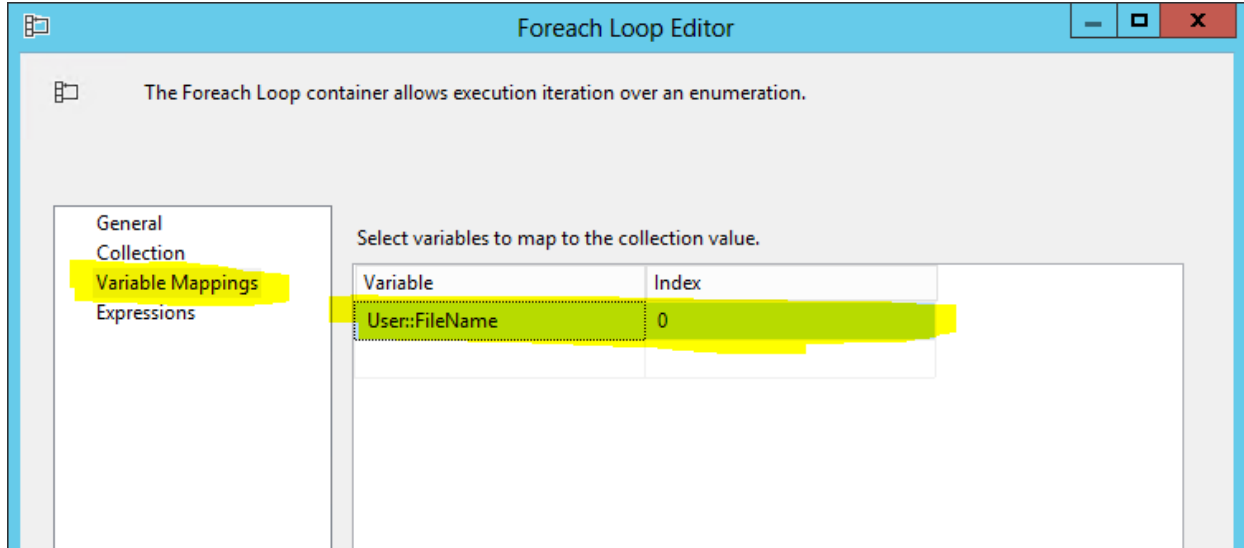


#### Step 5: Configure the Variables in the for each loop container

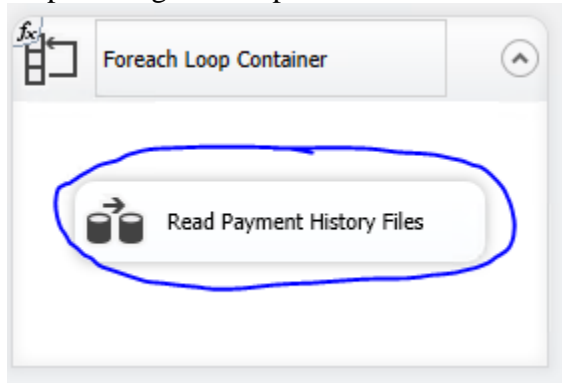
- a) Configure for source folder ( Click on Expression under Enumerator)



- b) Configure the variable mapping



Step 5: Drag and drop data flow task inside the for each loop container



### Step 6: Create Source and Destination Connections

- Create Flat File source for ~ Delimited Files

Flat File Connection Manager Editor

Connection manager name: Source

Description:

Specify the characters that delimit the source file:

Row delimiter: [CR][LF]

Column delimiter: ~

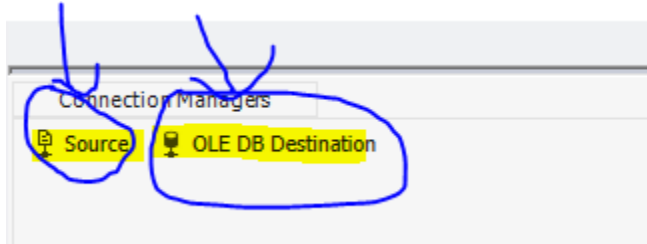
Preview rows 2-11:

customer_key	scac	pro_no	billed_amount	en
5092	FEDX	903867459	170.97	20
5092	FEDX	903905602	3241.27	20
5092		903805327	9740.67	20
5092	FEDX	893069198	309.55	20
5092	FEDX	893069217	341.90	20
5092	FEDX	893073257	1335.16	20
5092	FEDX	893074393	3191.41	20
5092	FXFW	1623827763	80.14	20
5092	CNWX	544182855BD	35.90	20

Refresh Reset Columns

OK Cancel Help

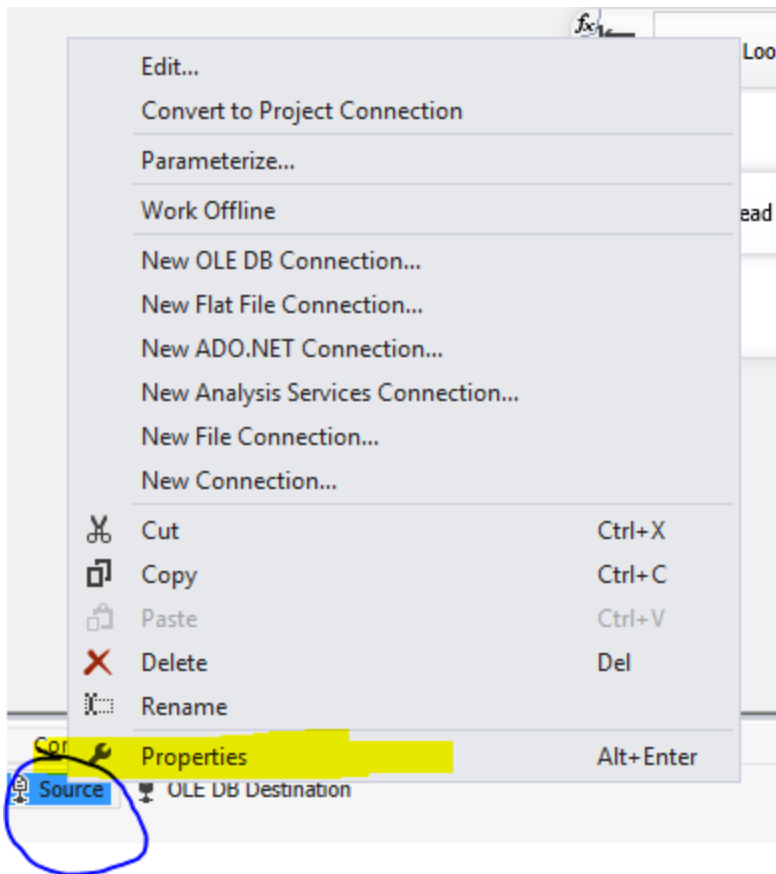
b) Create OLD DB Destination



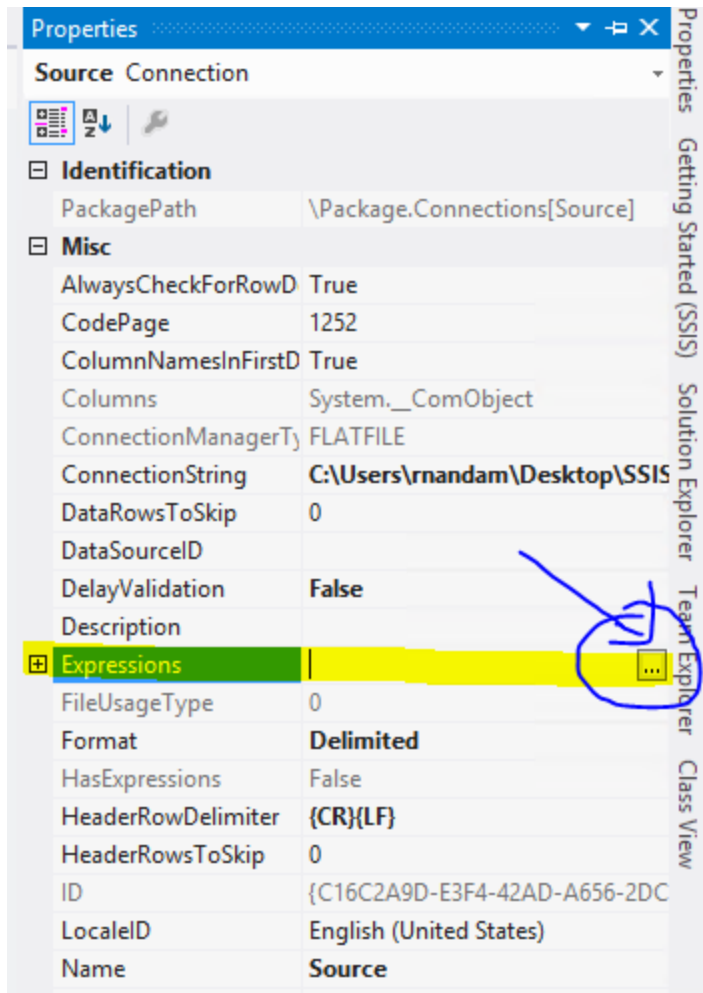
Step 7: Configure the Flat Source Dynamic Configuration for connection string expression

- 1) Right click on Flat File Source Connection then go to property window

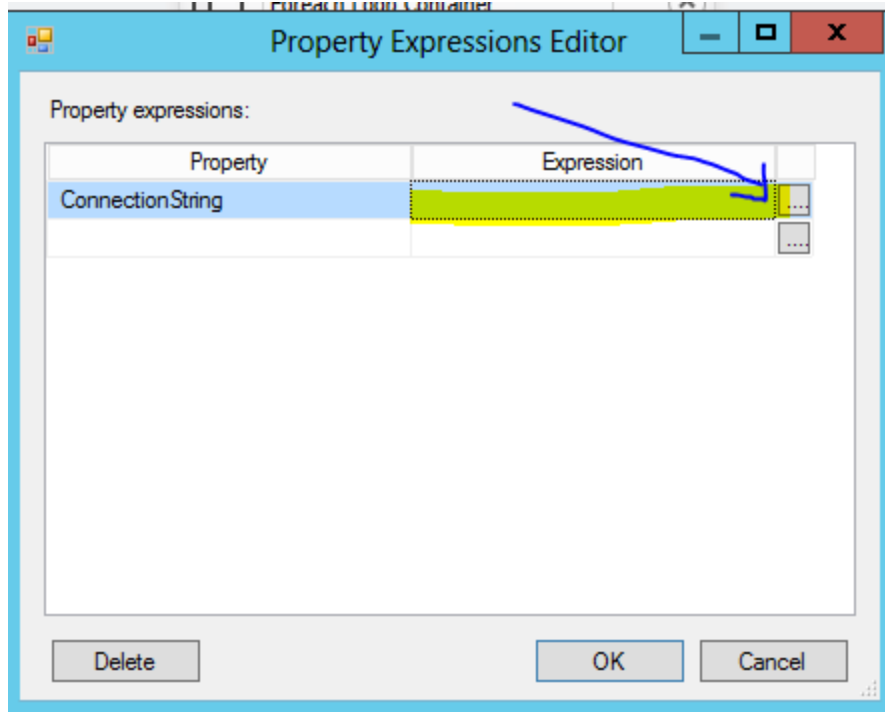




2) In the property window select expressions

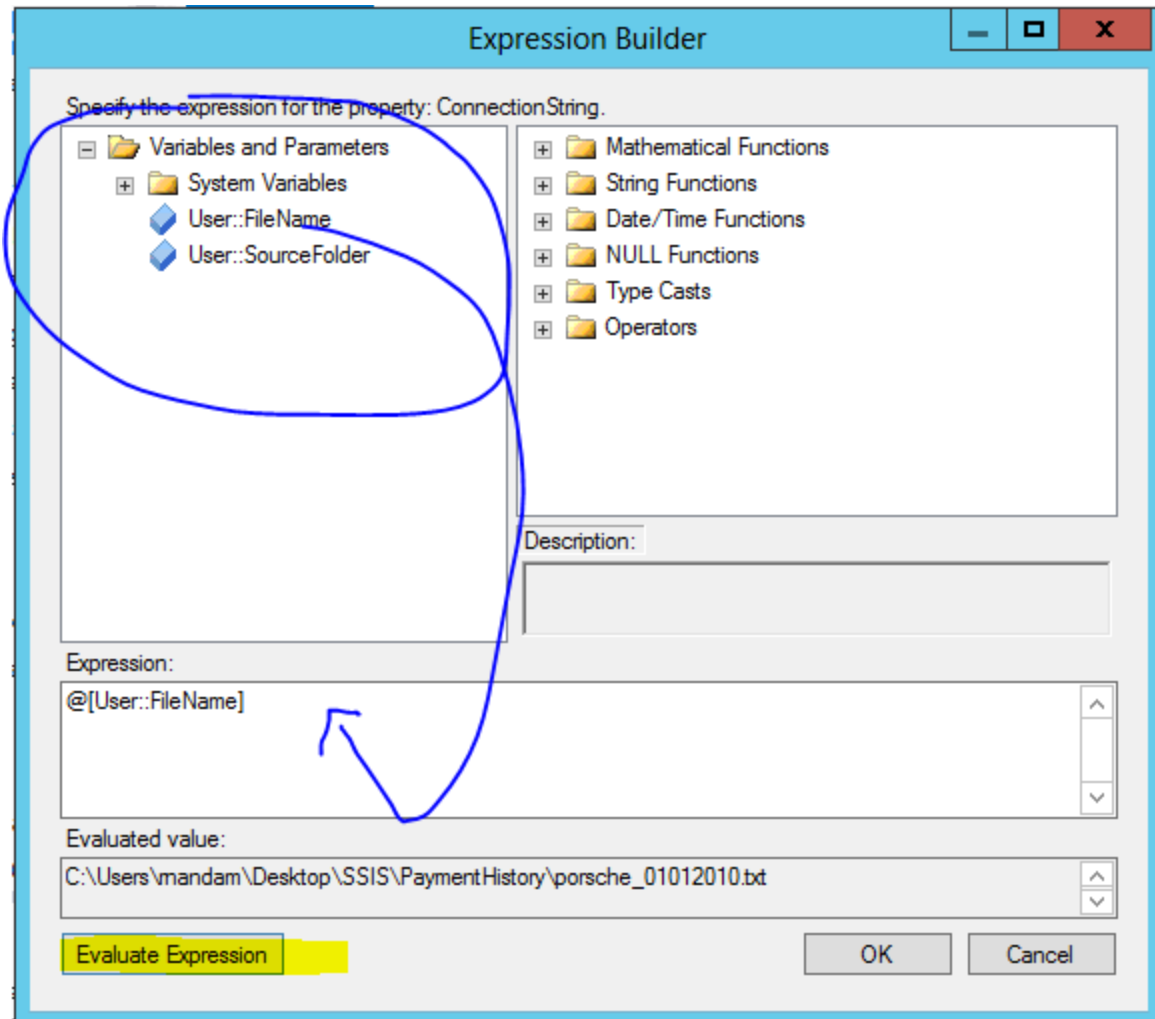


- 3) In the expression editor select property as Connection string and assign File name variable for the expression

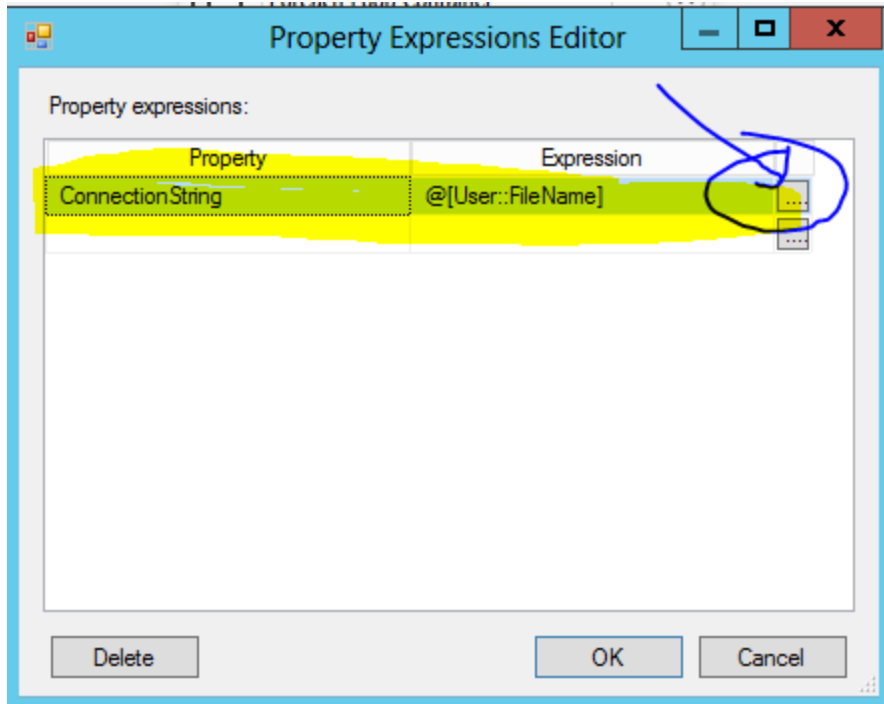


4)

Then select File name variable from the Variable Collection



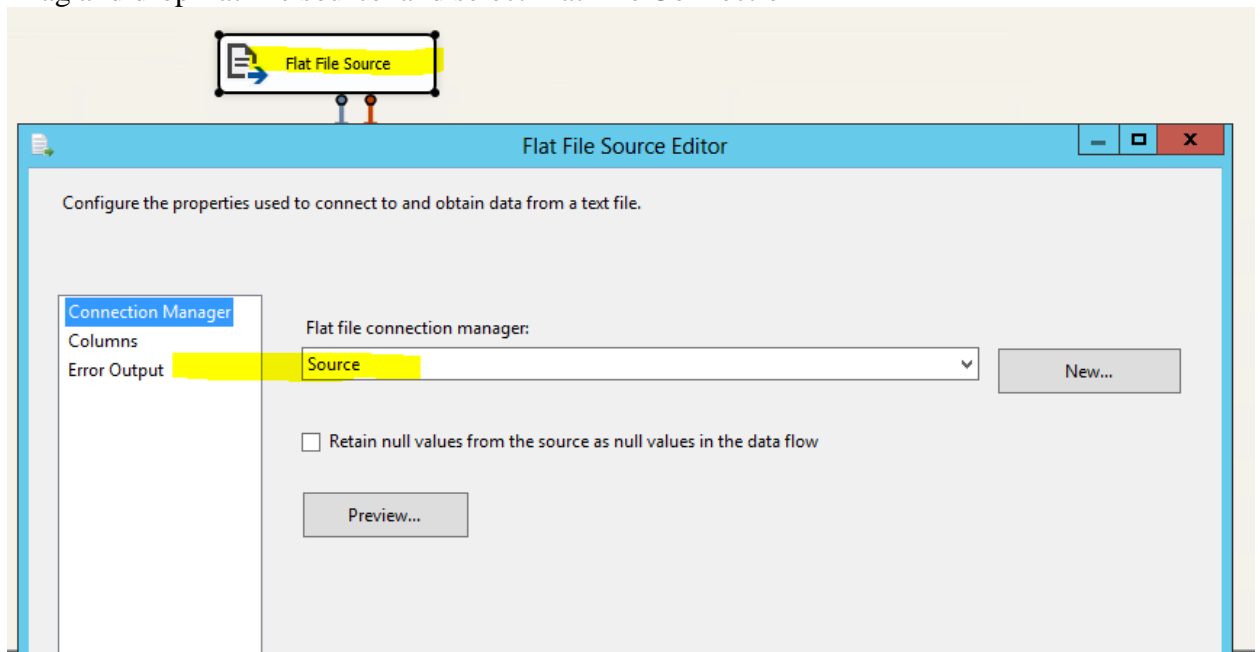
After it should look like this



### Step 7: Configure the Data Flow task to read data from source to destination

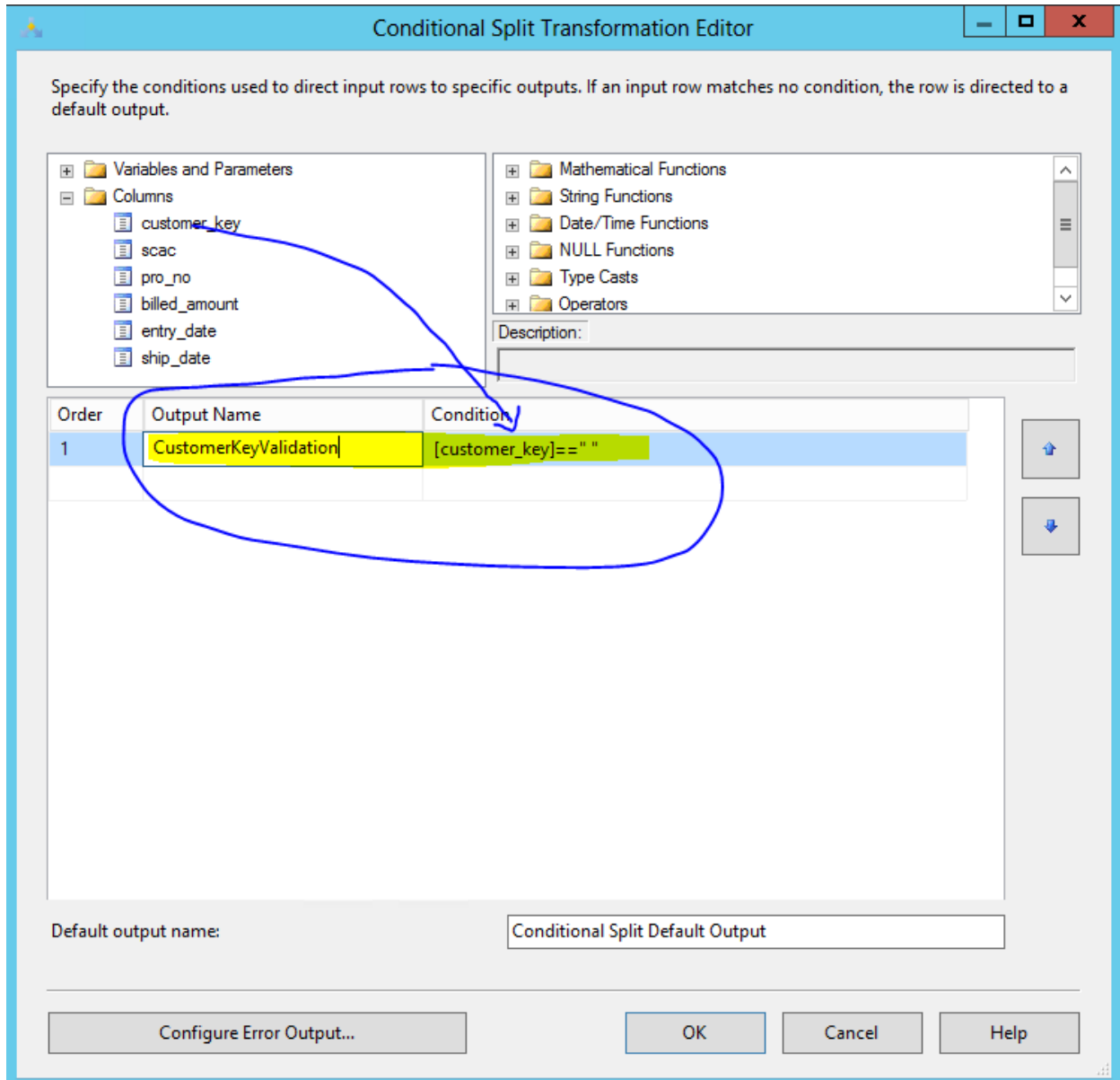
Here we will do all business validations

- 1) Drag and drop flat file source and select Flat File Connection

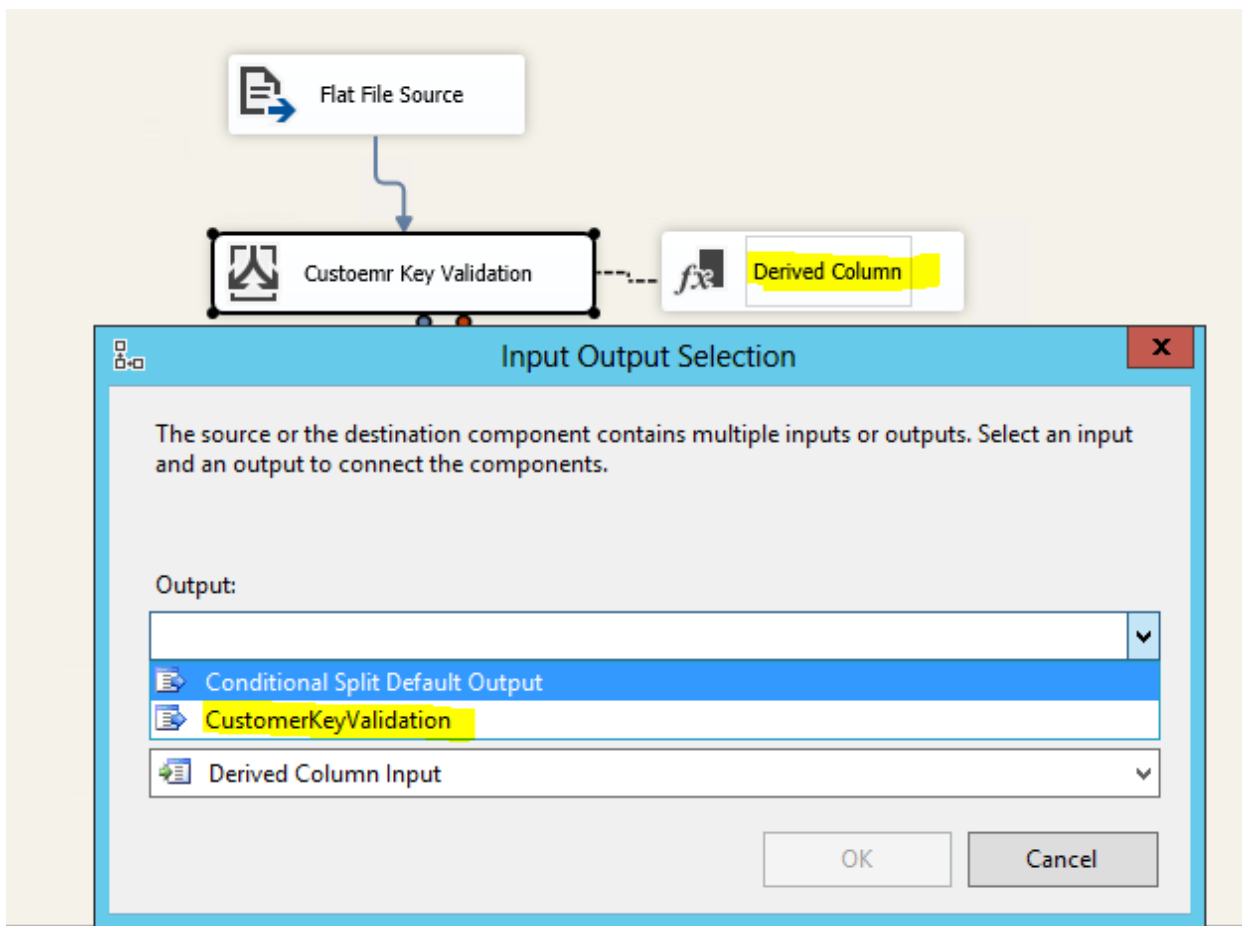


- 2) Use conditional split to do Customer key validation

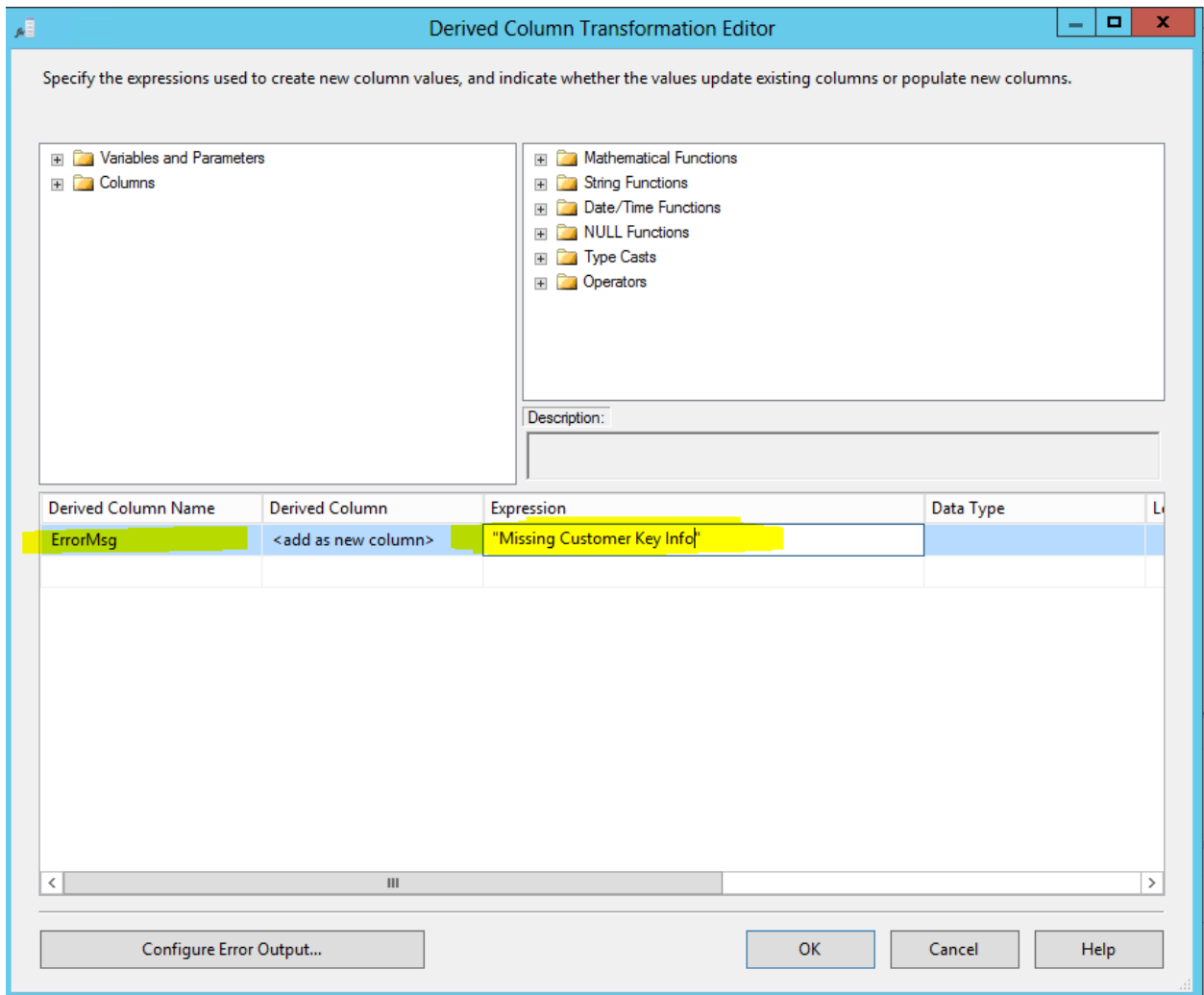
Write expression in the conditional split to check does incoming record is missing any Customer Key values (I am using customer\_key == "") Expression



- 3) Use Derived column transformation to add error message for matched output for Customer key validation output

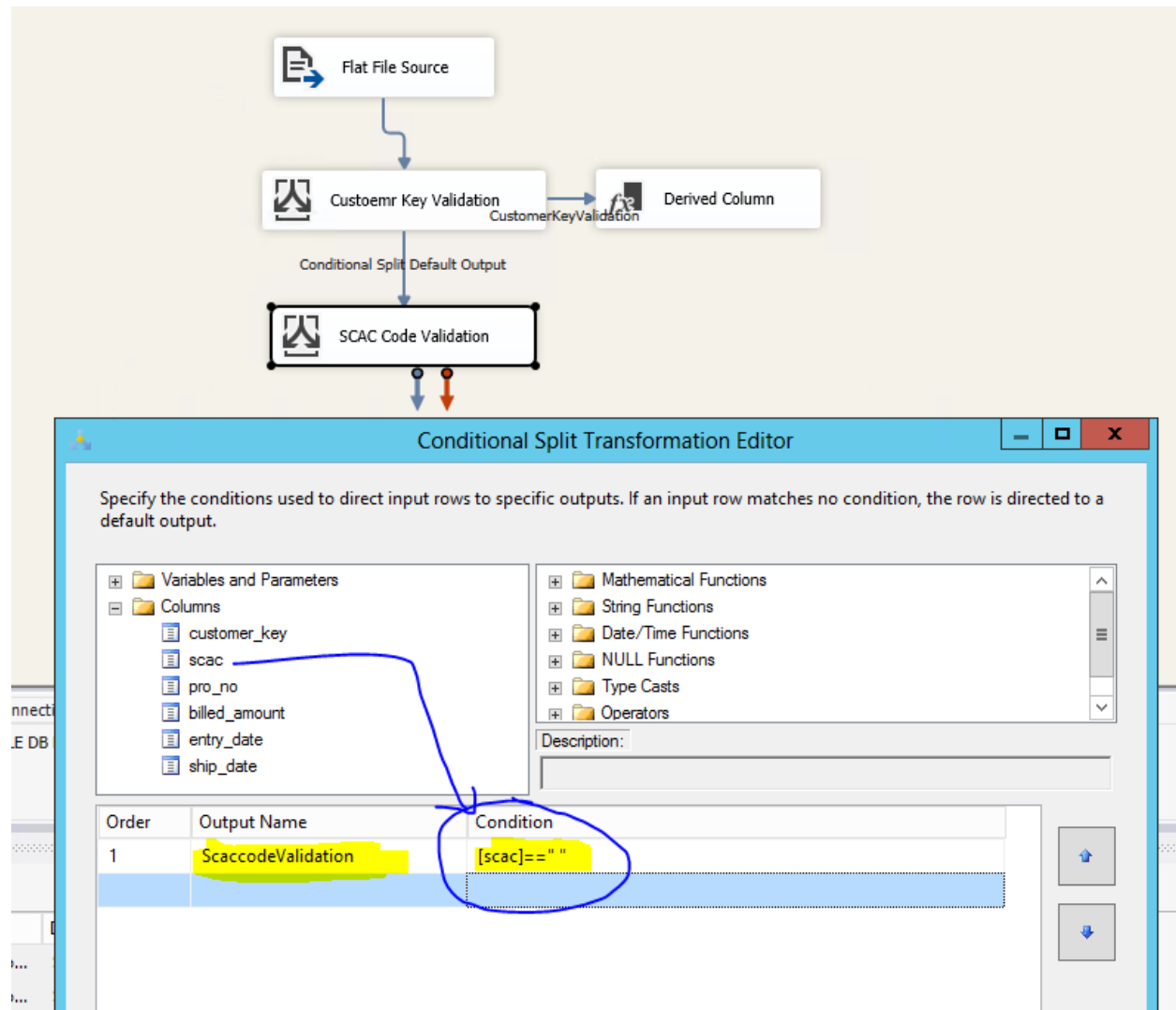


- 4) Add error message in the Derived column expression

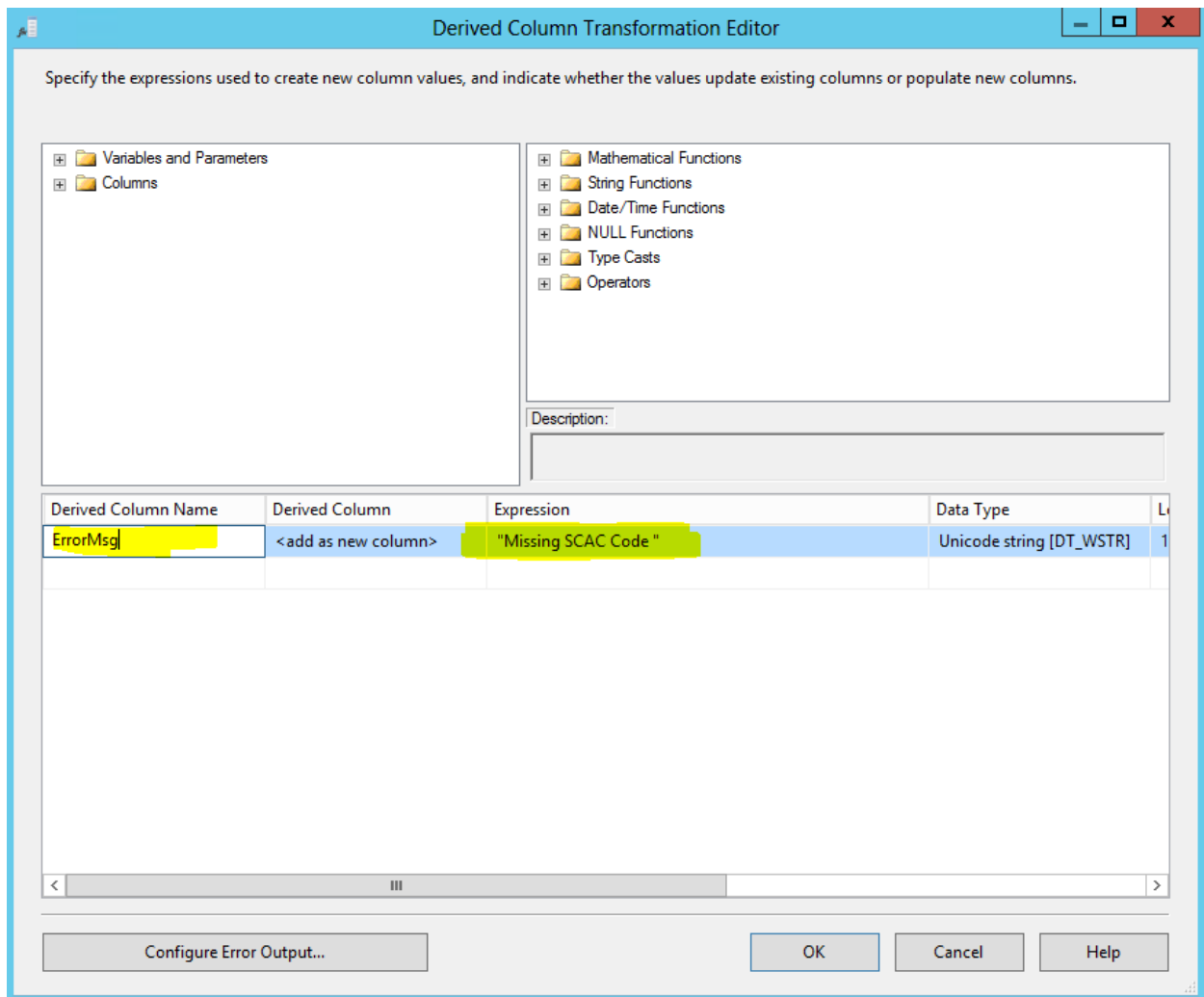


5) Implement conditional split for the SCAC Code validation

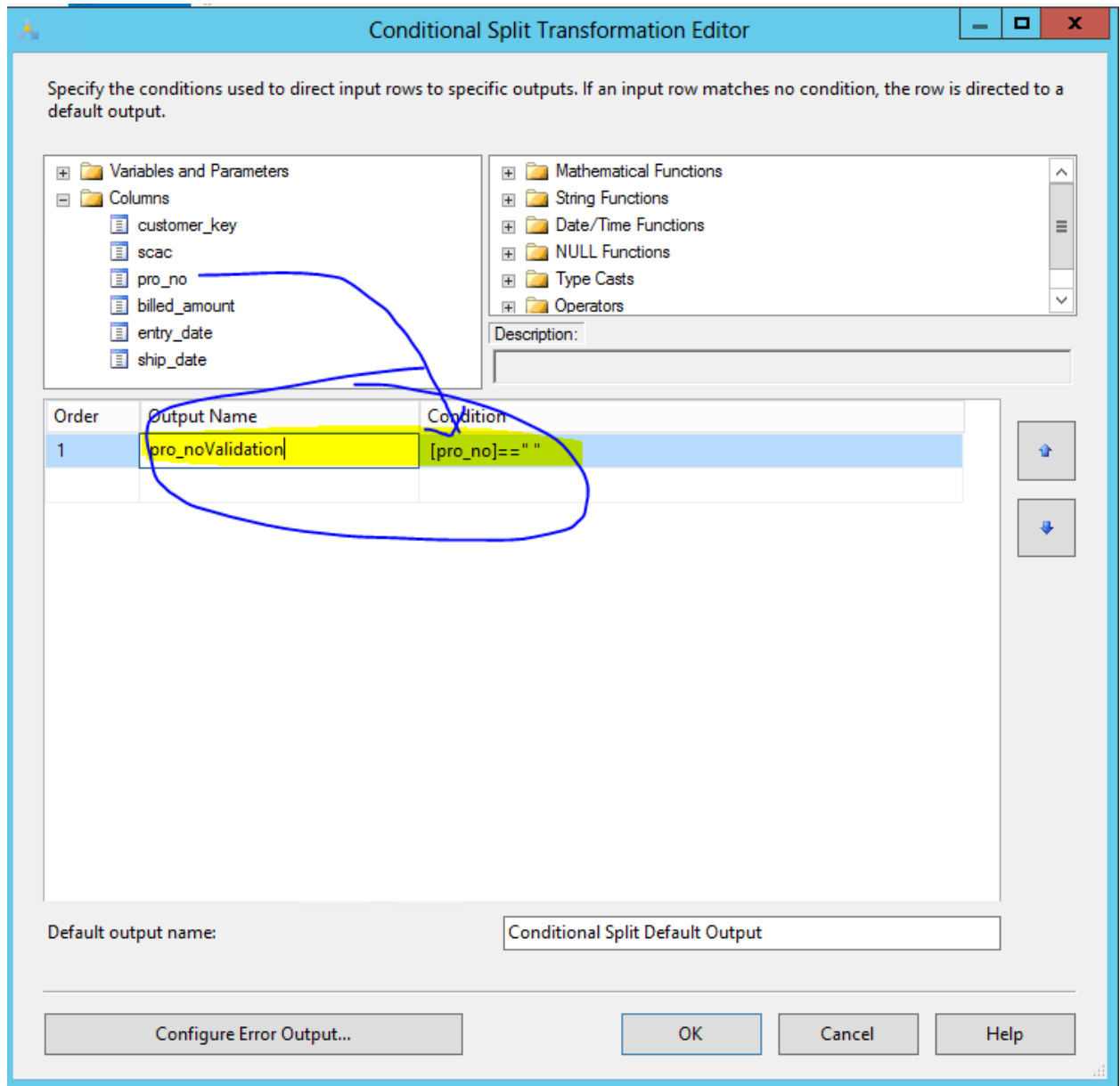




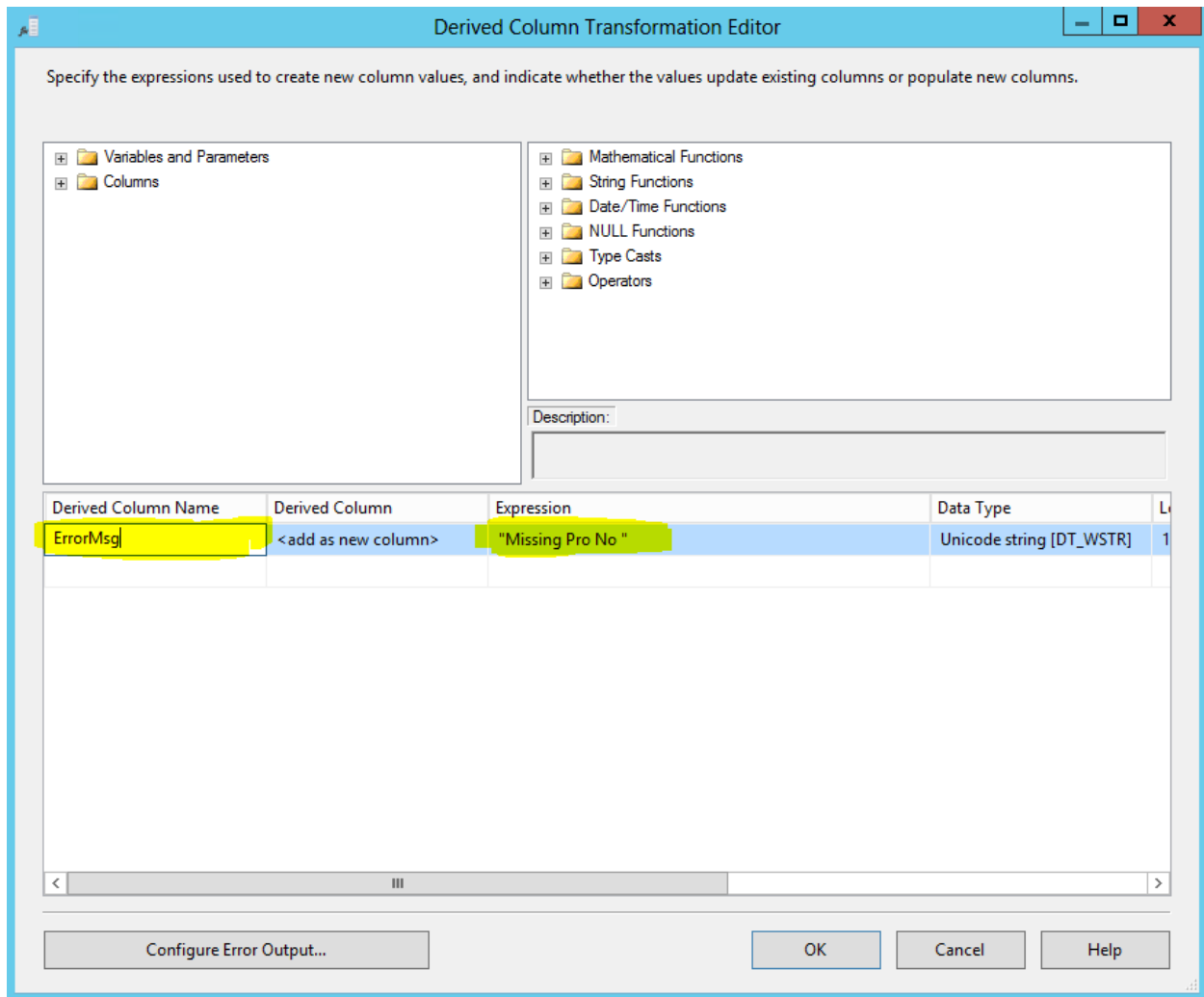
6) Add Derived column for missing scac code output



7) Pro no validation

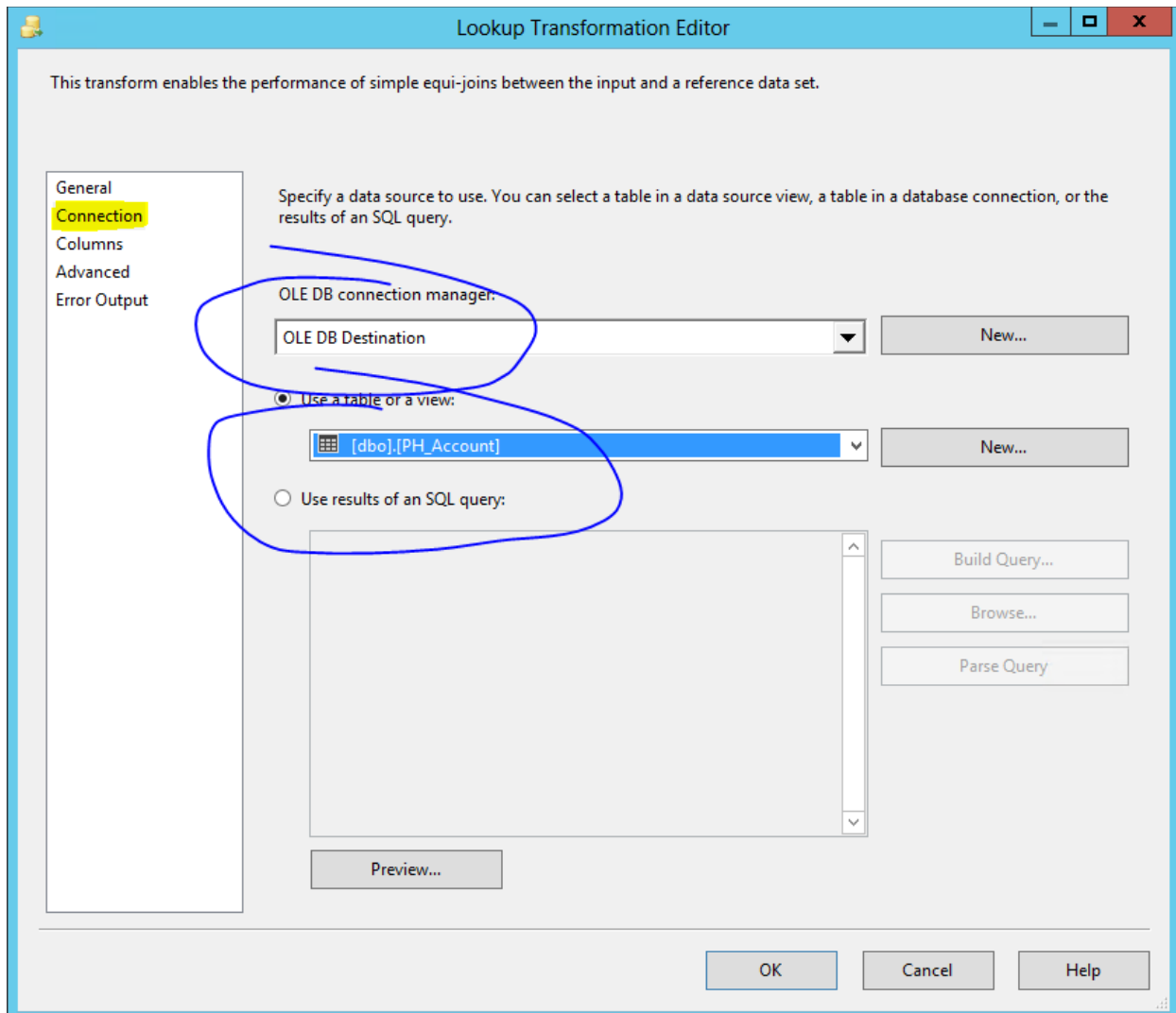


8) Adding error msg for pro no in the derived column

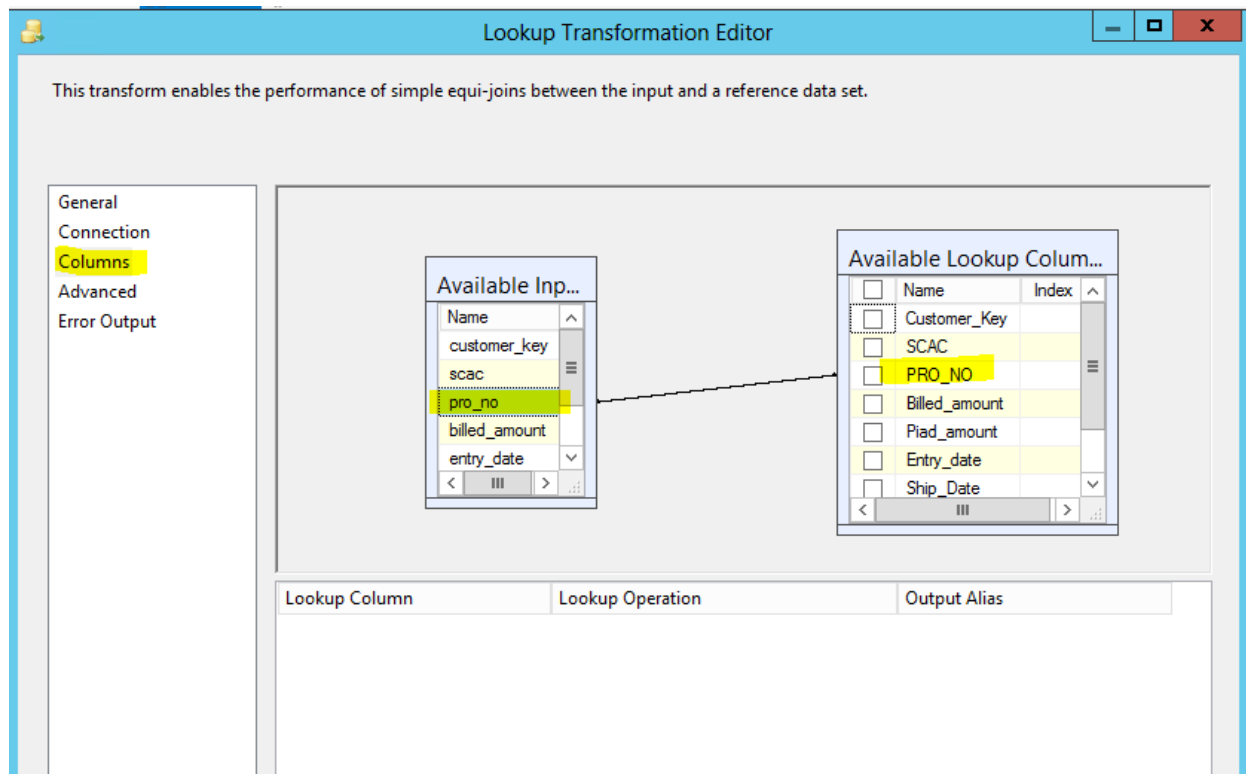


**Step 8: Check Does record exist in the Destination or Not (If exist we need to update else needs to insert the record)**

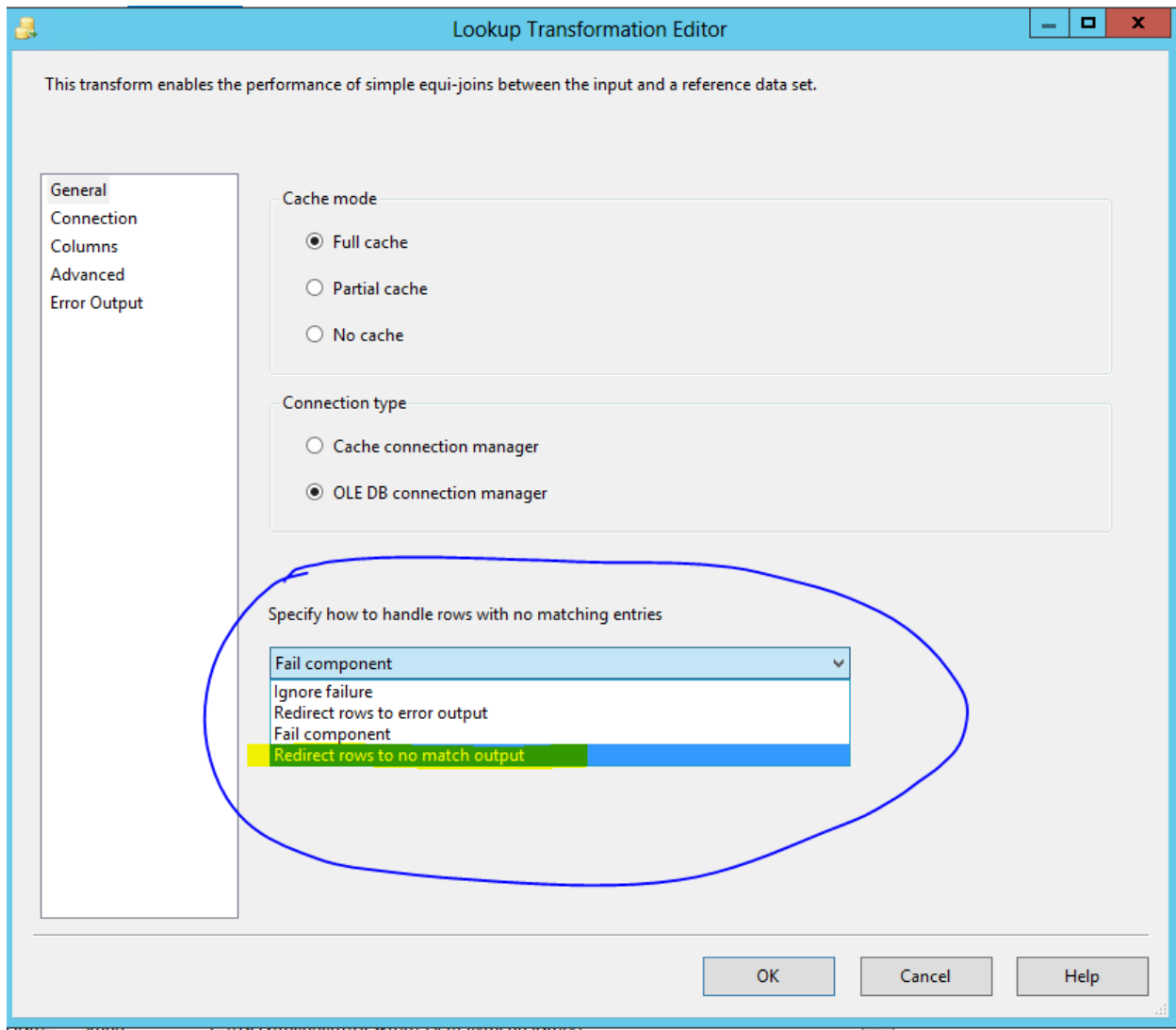
Drag and drop look up transformation



**Then click on the Columns**

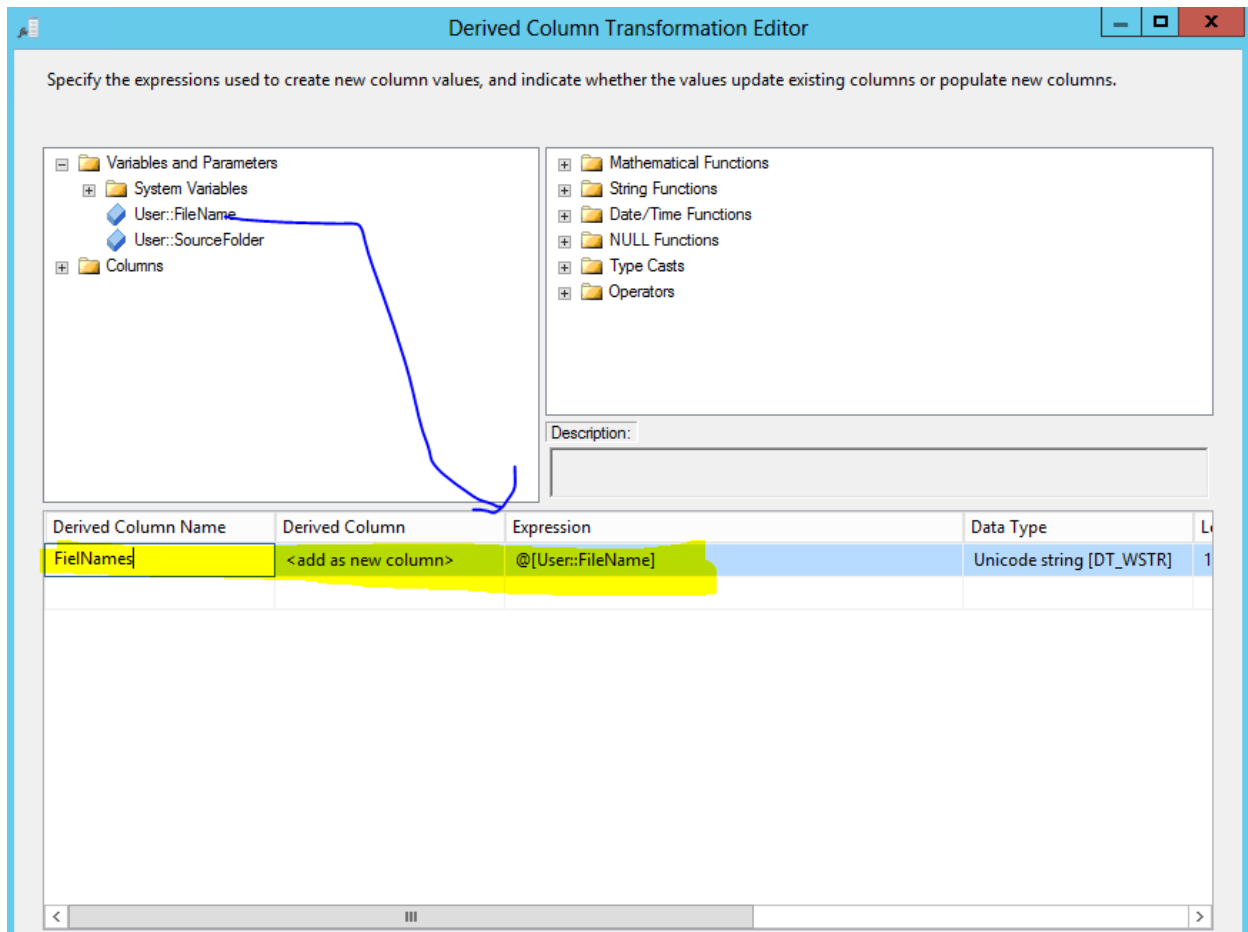


Then select Specify how to handle rows with no matching entries



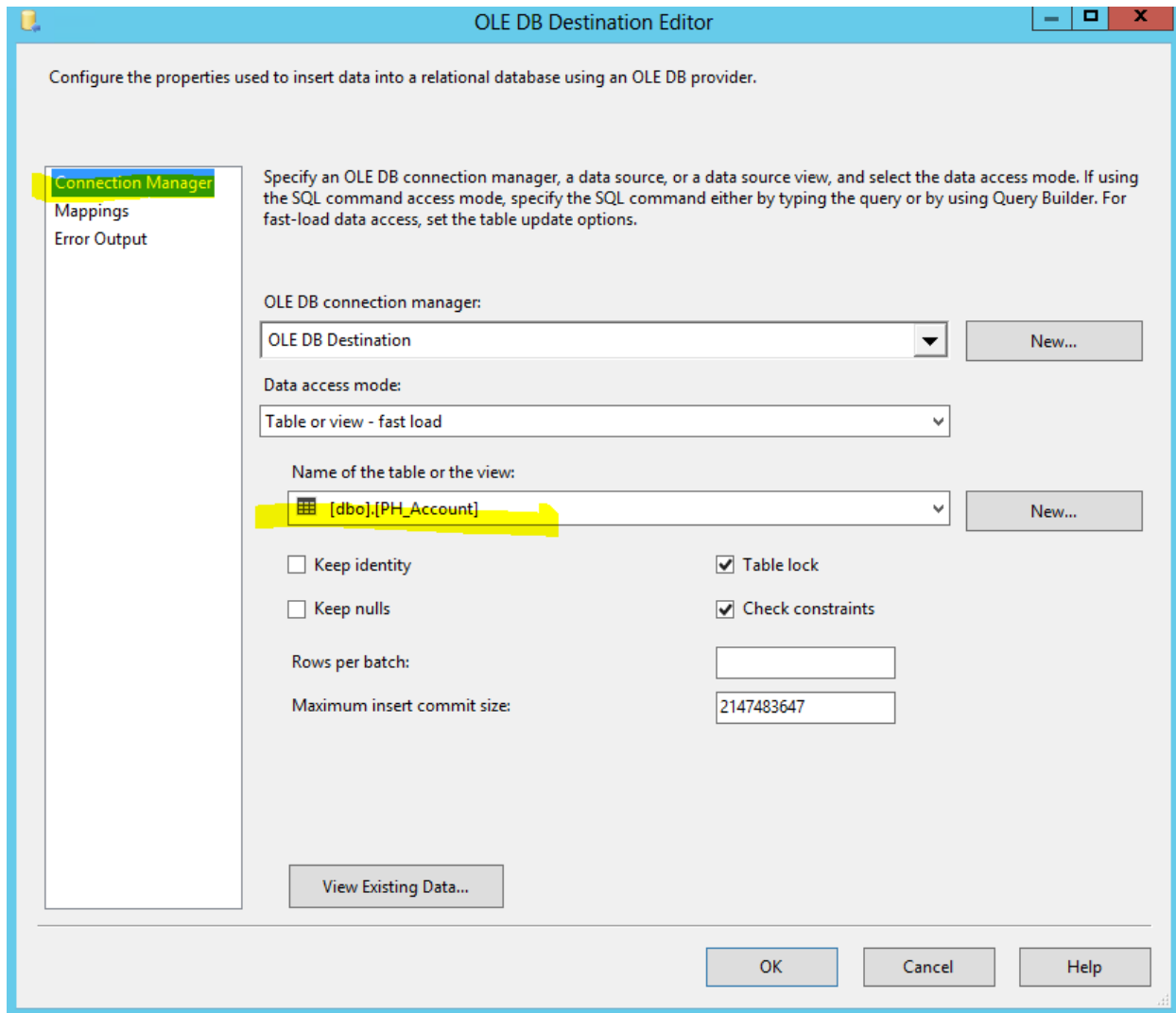
Now take no match output records and load to Destination table as record not exist in the destination table

Before that we need to add File name to destination stream  
Drag and drop Derived column to add file name



Then map not matched records to destination table



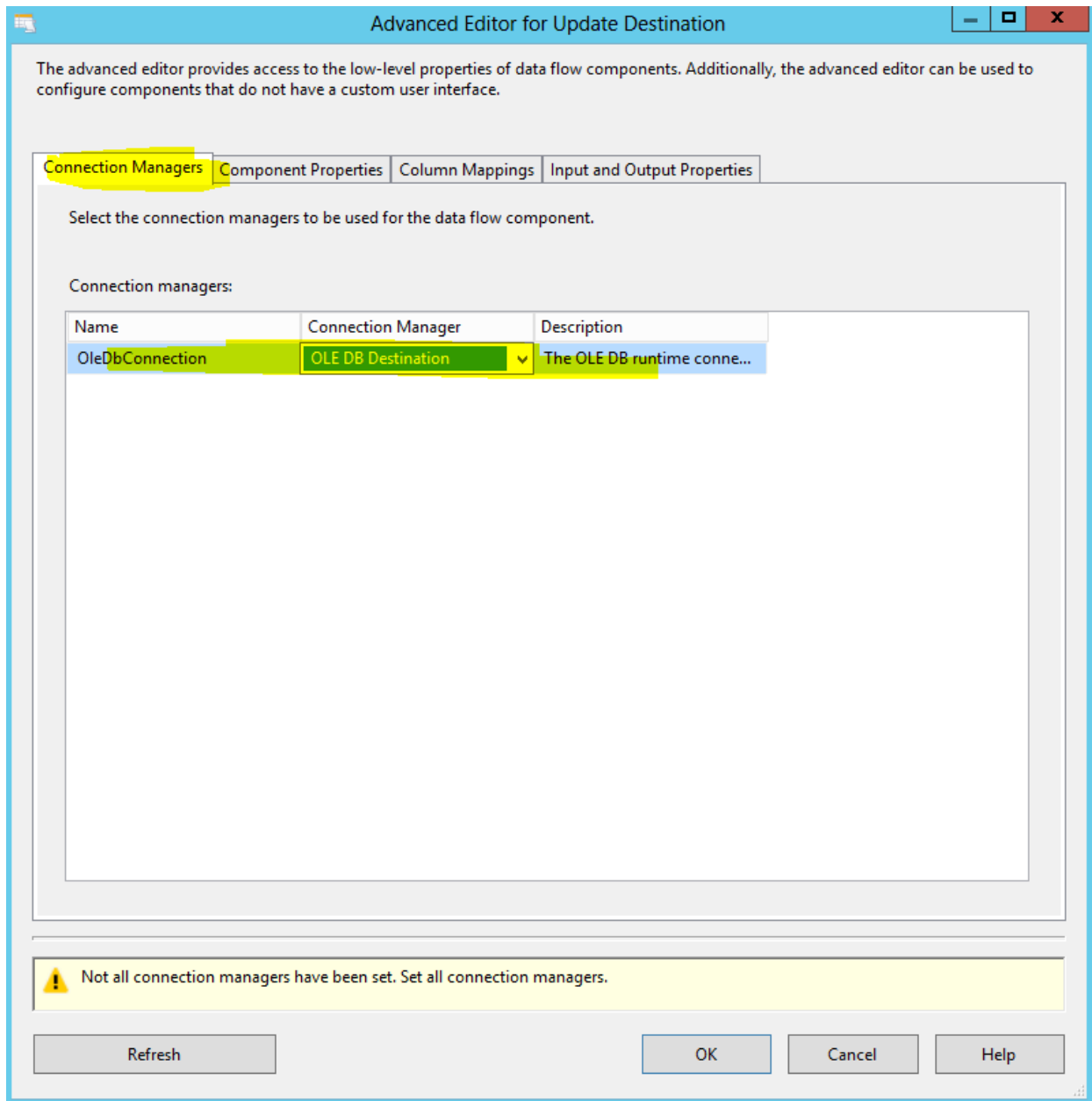


Now if record exists in the destination table we need to update that record with correct billed amount

Use OLE DB Command to update the destination table

Drag and drop OLE DB Command for matched output from look up

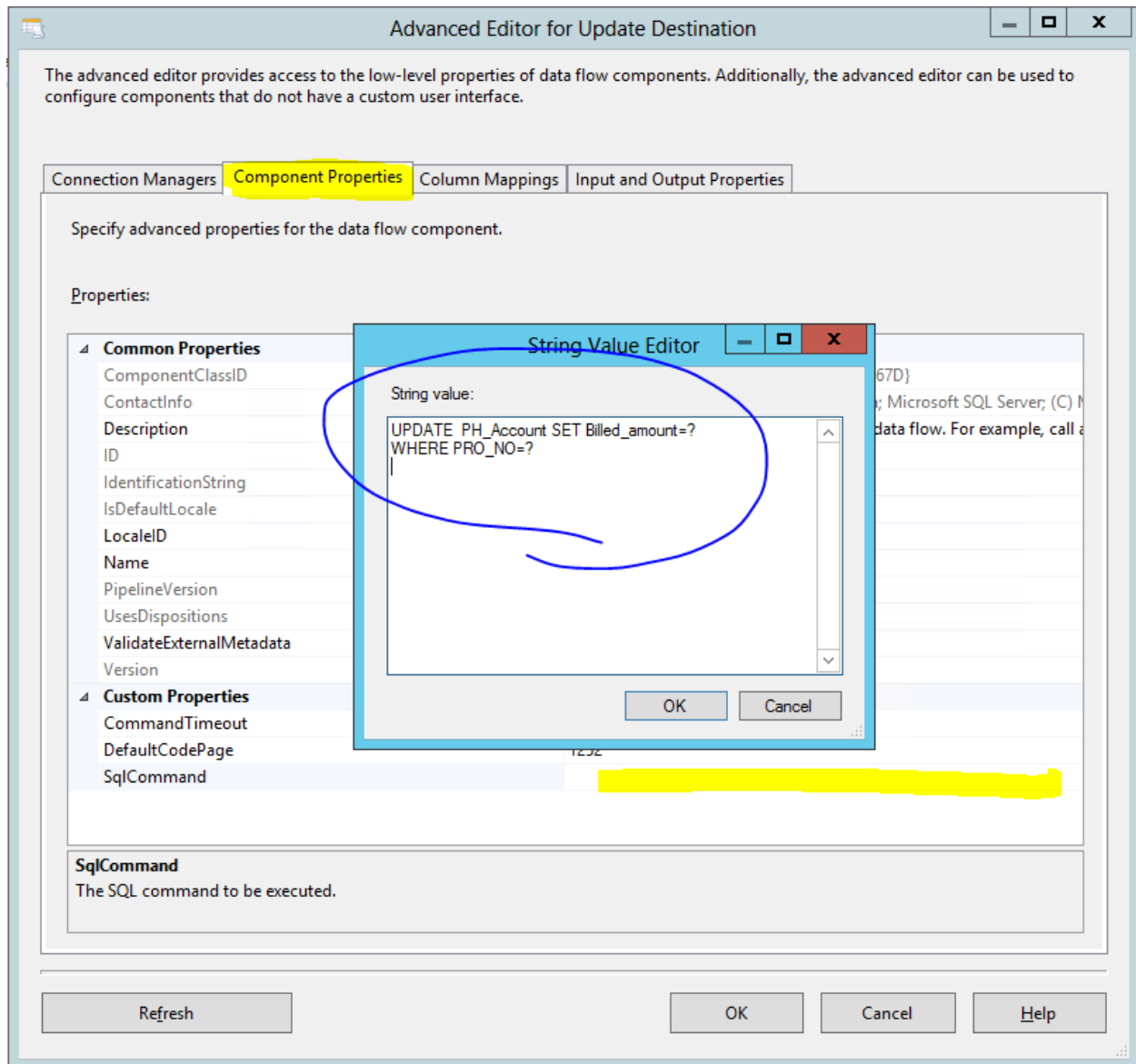
- a) Select Connection Manager in the OLEDB Command



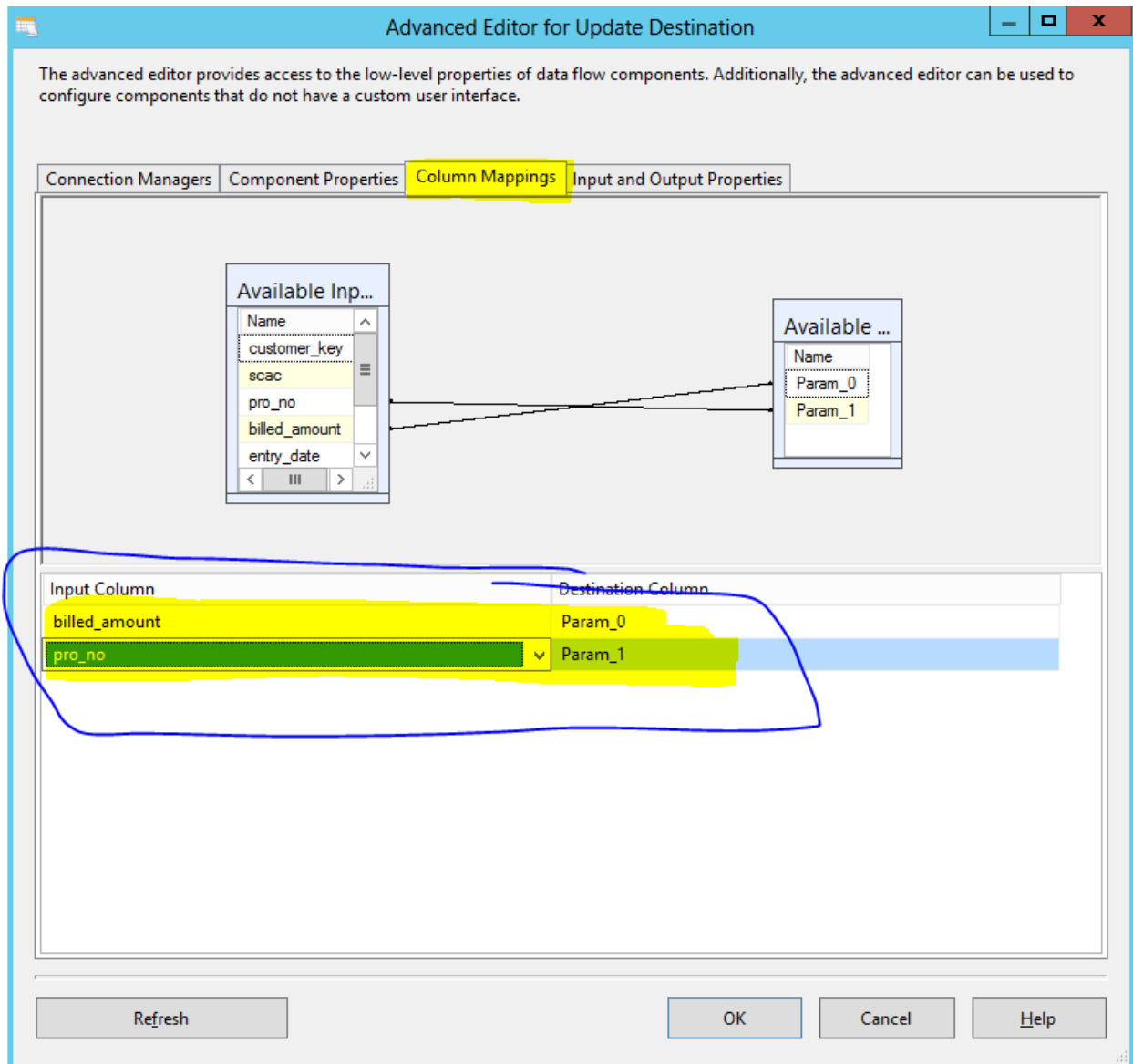
b) Provide the Update Statement in the Component property

Update statement

```
UPDATE PH_Account SET Billed_amount=?  
WHERE PRO_NO=?
```

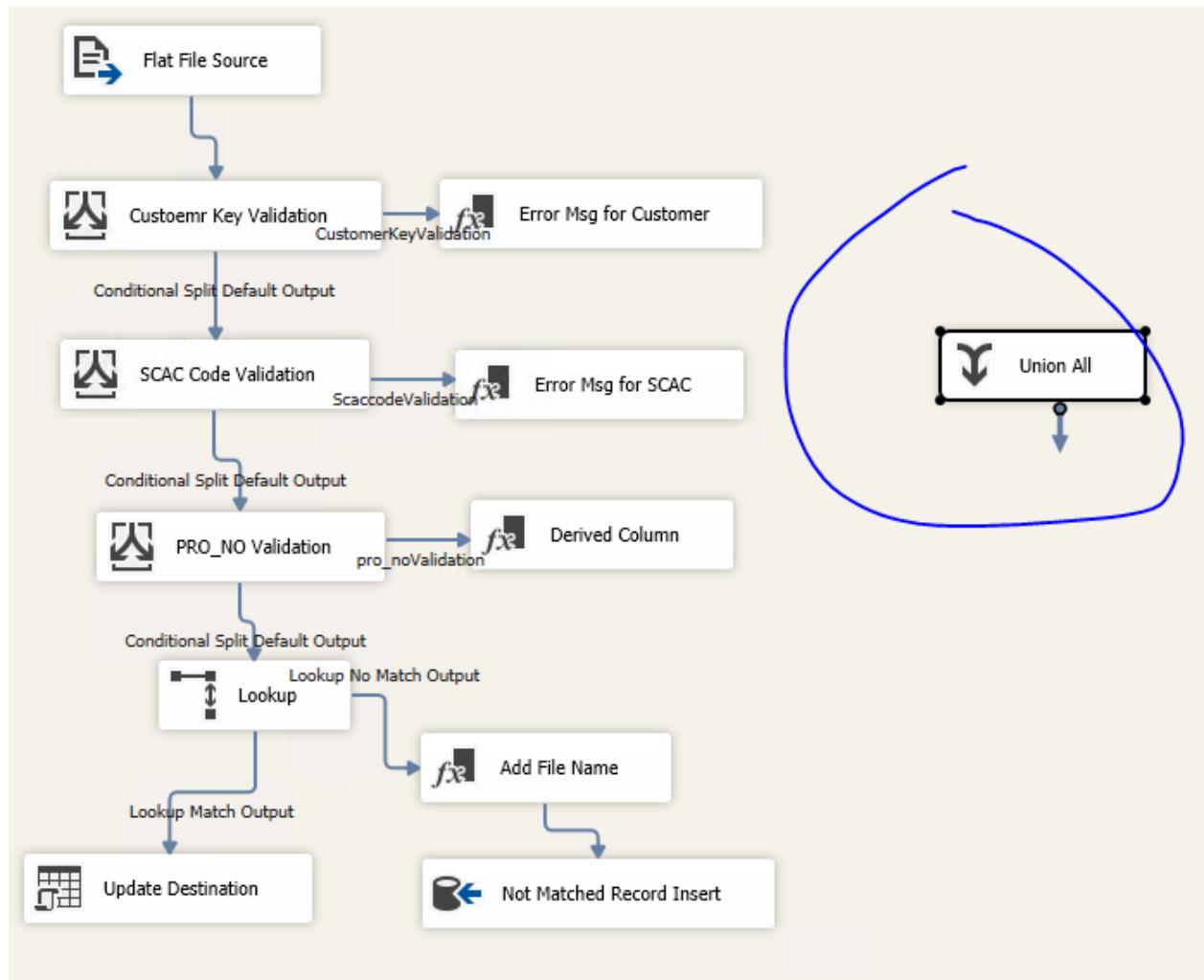


c) Now Map the Columns between source and Destination T SQL Statement

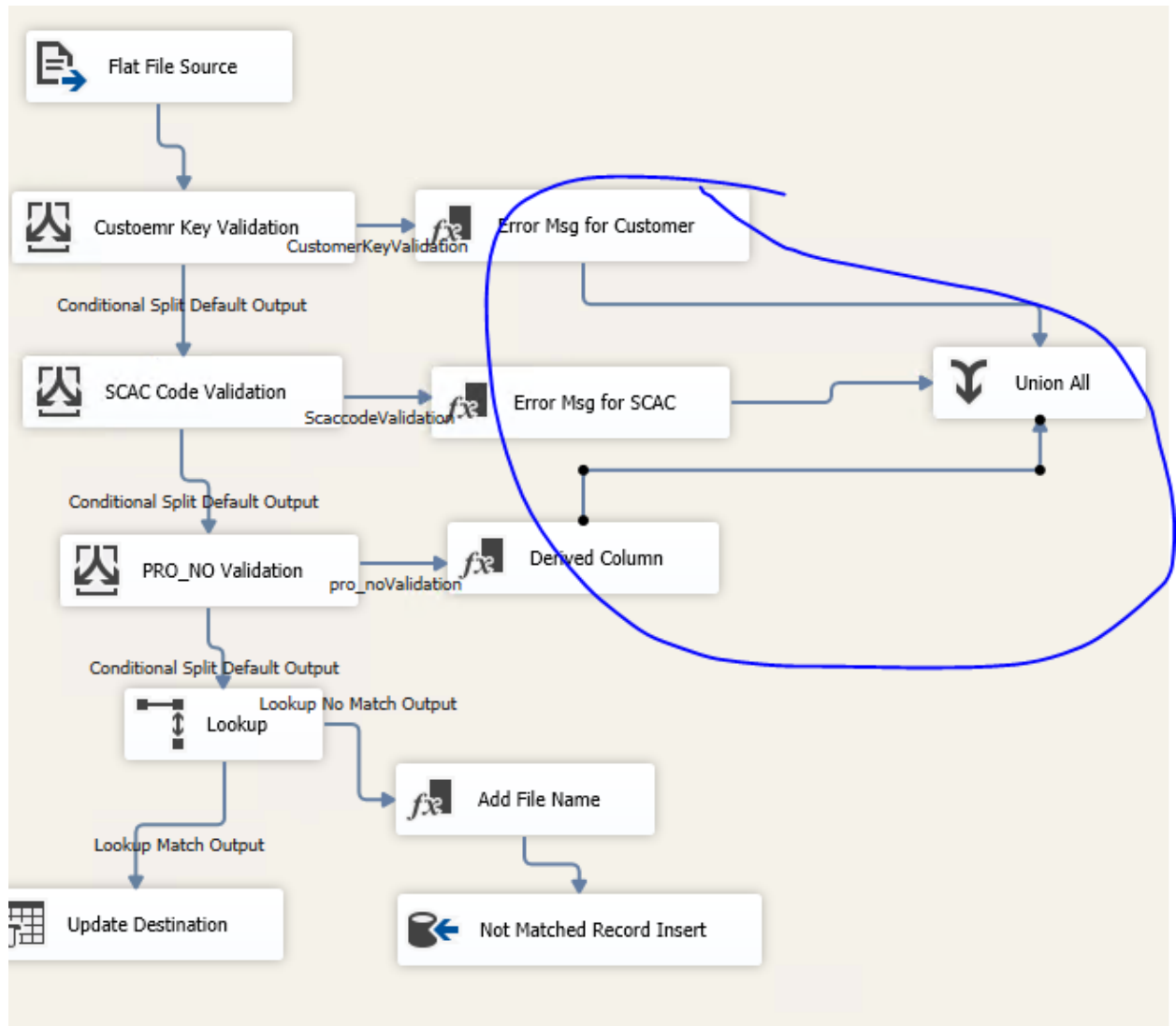


**Step 9: Now combine all the error records into single data set using the Union all Transformation**

**a) Drag and drop Union all transformation**

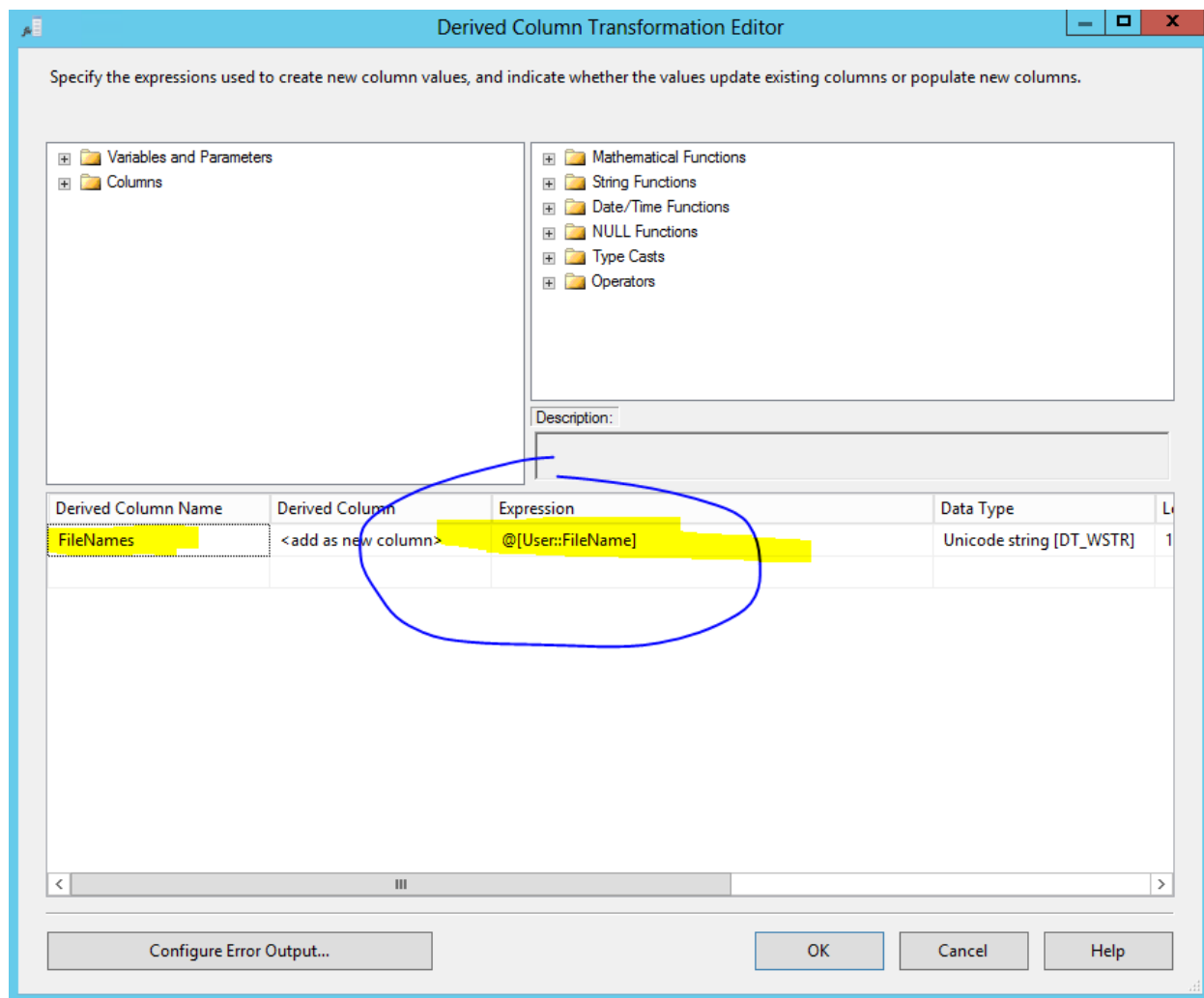


Then map it



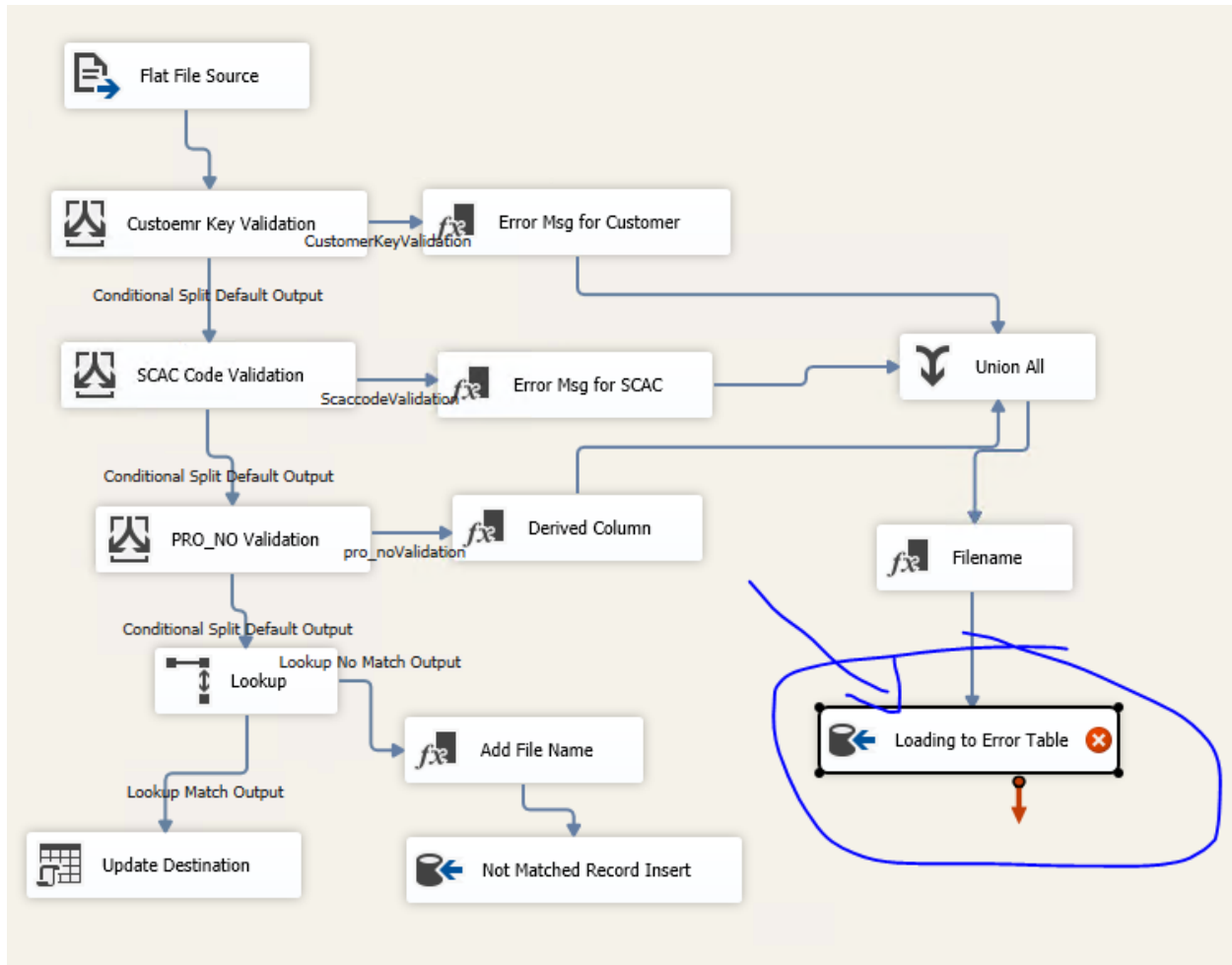
### Step 10) Add File Name to the error Output

- Drag and drop derived column and add file name variable



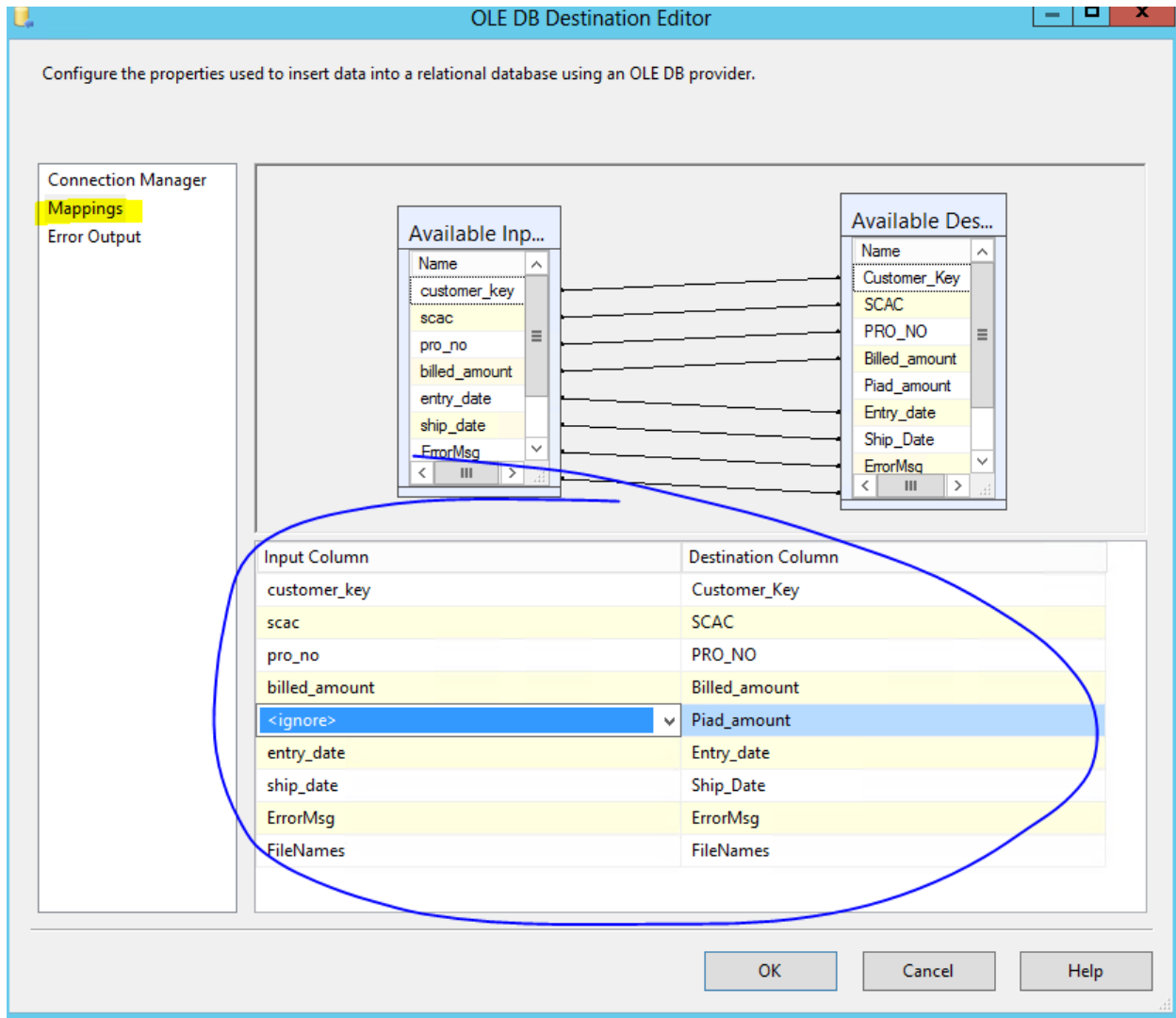
**Step 11) load All the error records to Error Table**

**A) Drag and drop OLE DB Destination**



Now map all error records to error table

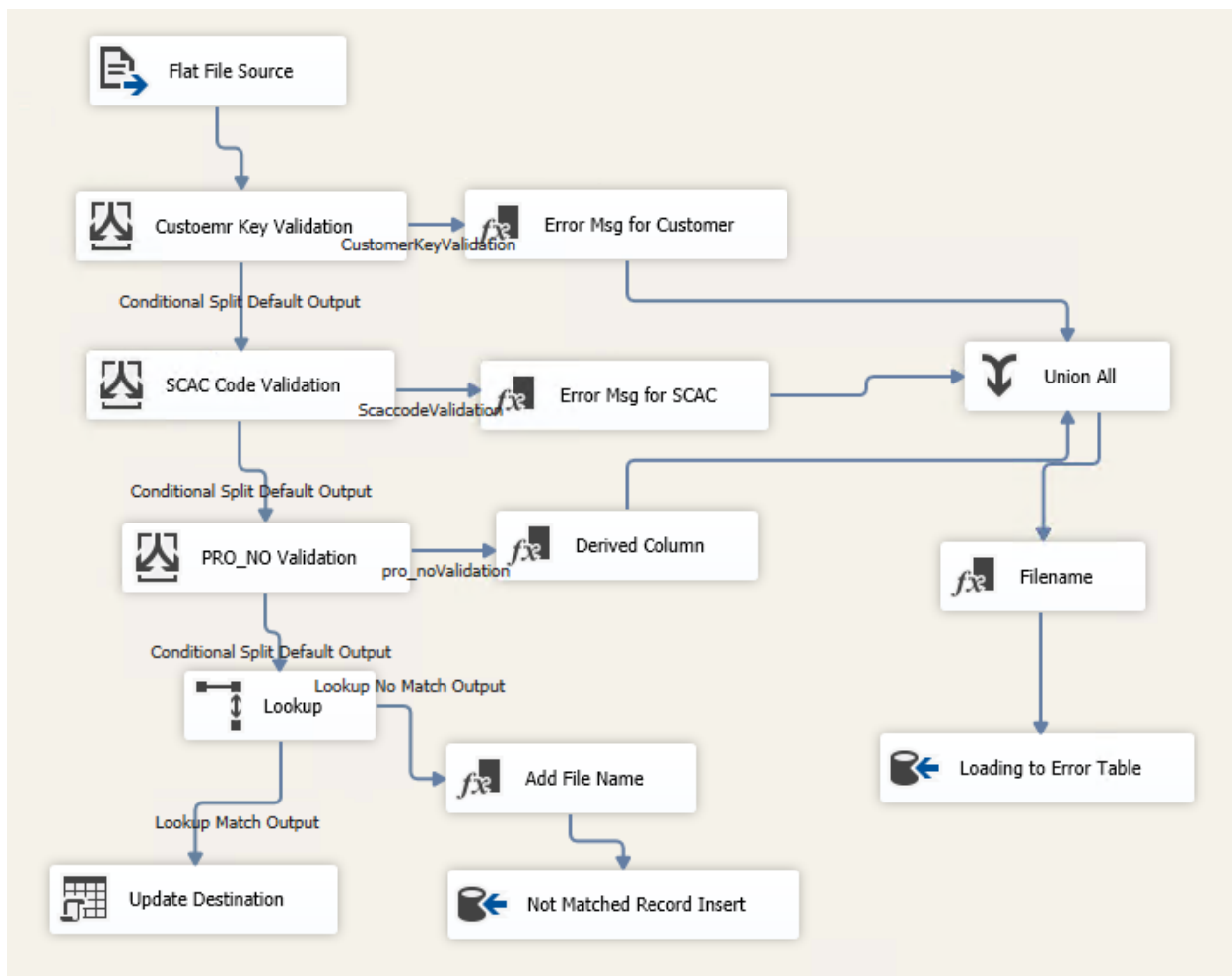




# Finally...

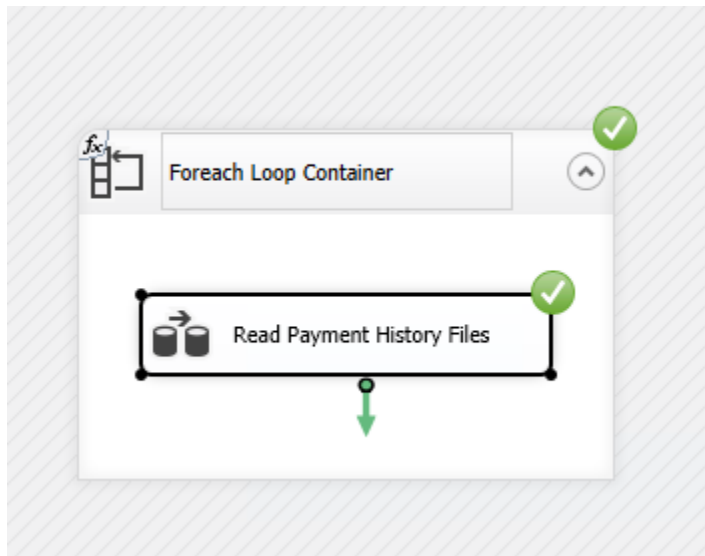
Now package should look like this

## Data Flow Task



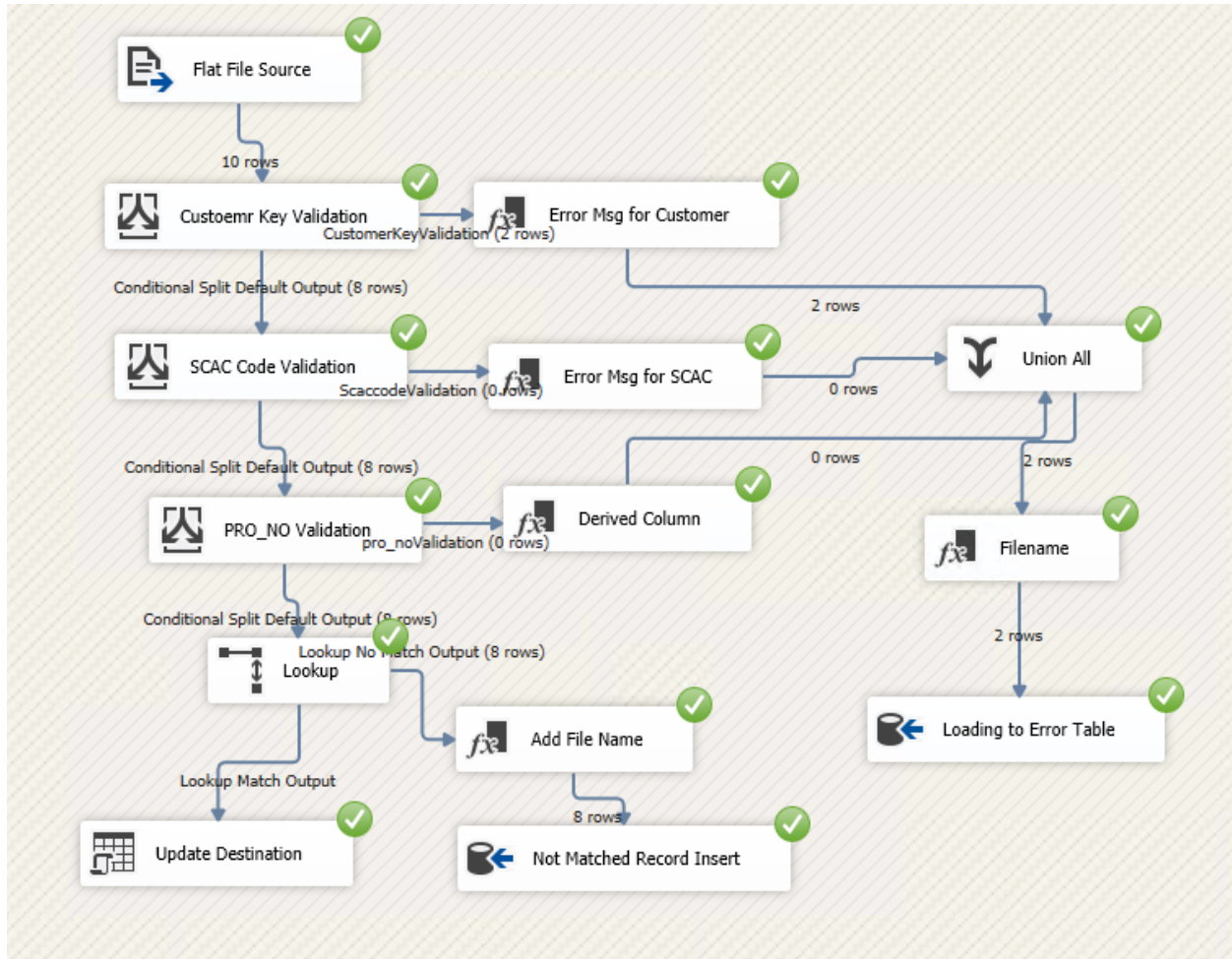
Let me run test run **without pkg configurations** (Now package is going to read variable and connection manager (connection string) values from package default values)

**Control Flow task output:**



## Data Flow task output:

Verify below 10 records at the source level and two records are moved to error output and 8 records are inserted



## Now let us work on Pkg configurations using SQL Server Tables (Important for interview point of view)

### 1) Source File Location :

Source file location may change from development to QAT, QAT to prod ...

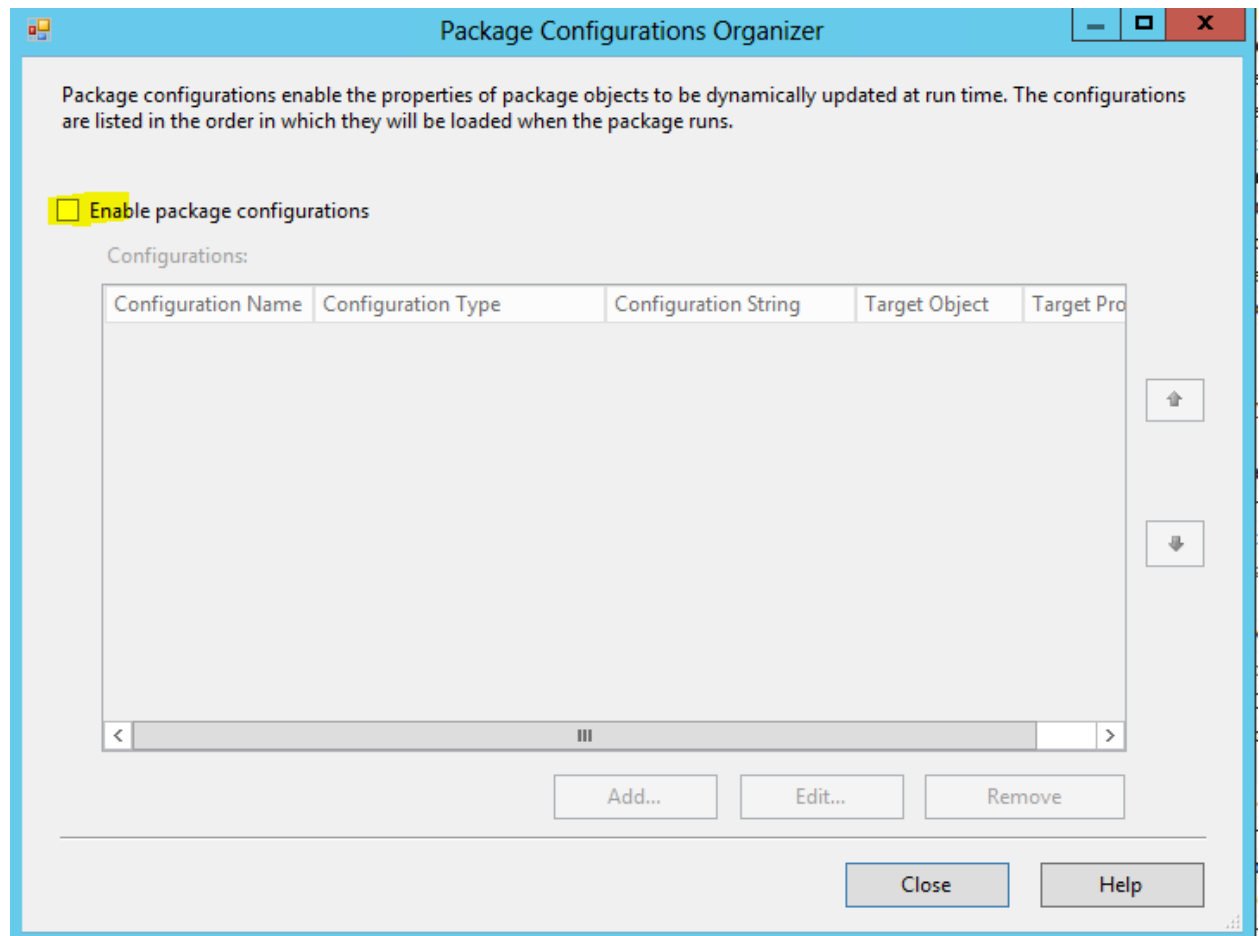
Now if we deployed this package to Prod environment for the following scenario how the package is going to read from new location?

### Source File Locations:

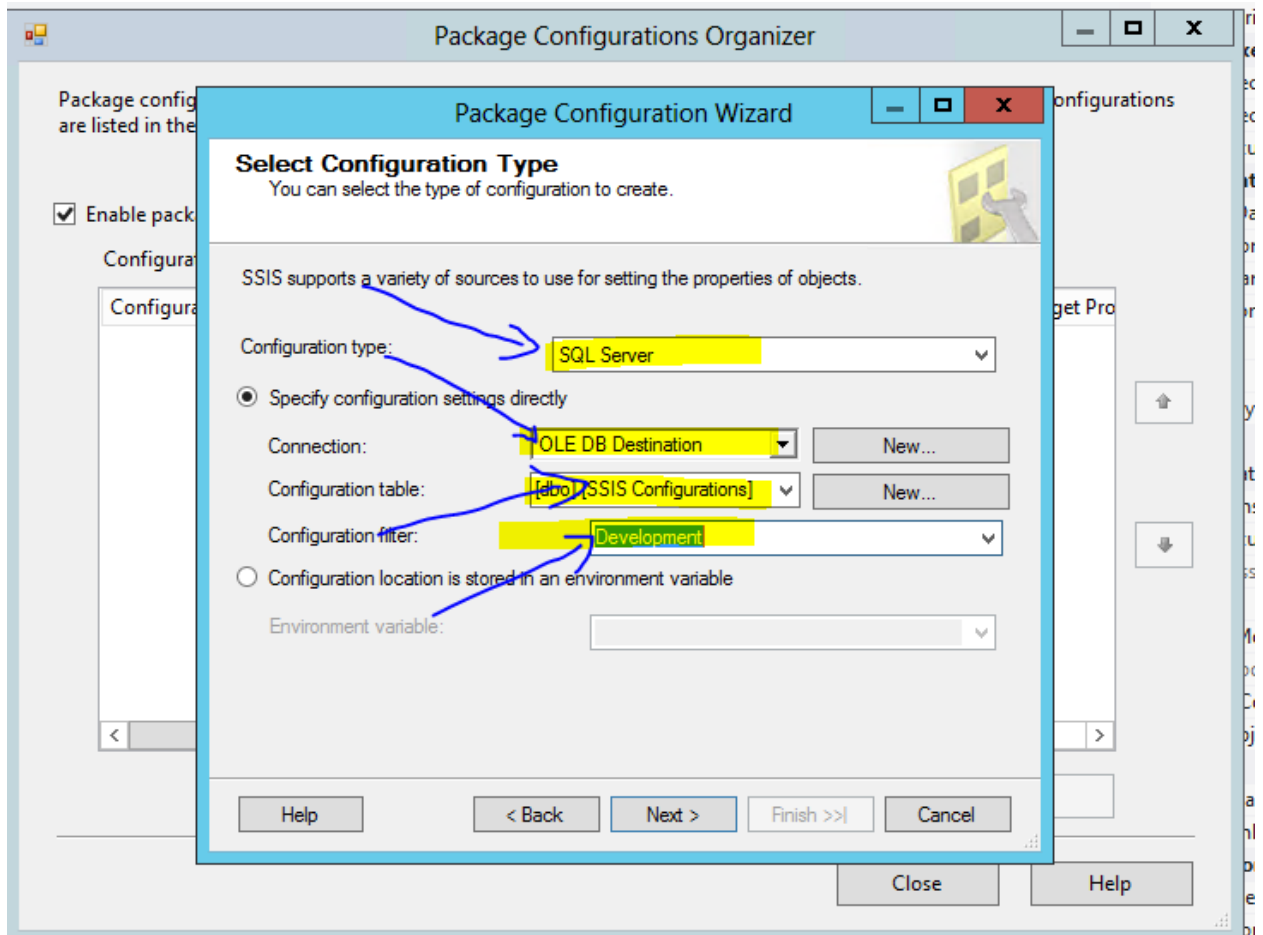
Development	QAT	PROD
C:ETL\PaymentSource \	C:ETL\Test\PaymentSource \	\\USATLFILES\ETL\IMPORT\PaymentHistory\

Now let us stored that variable value in the database table. By using the SQL Server table configurations.

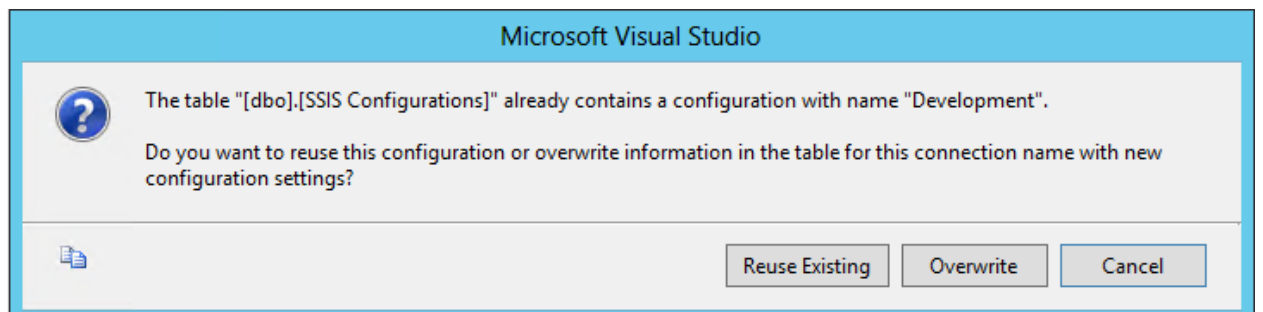
### Step 1: Enable the package configurations



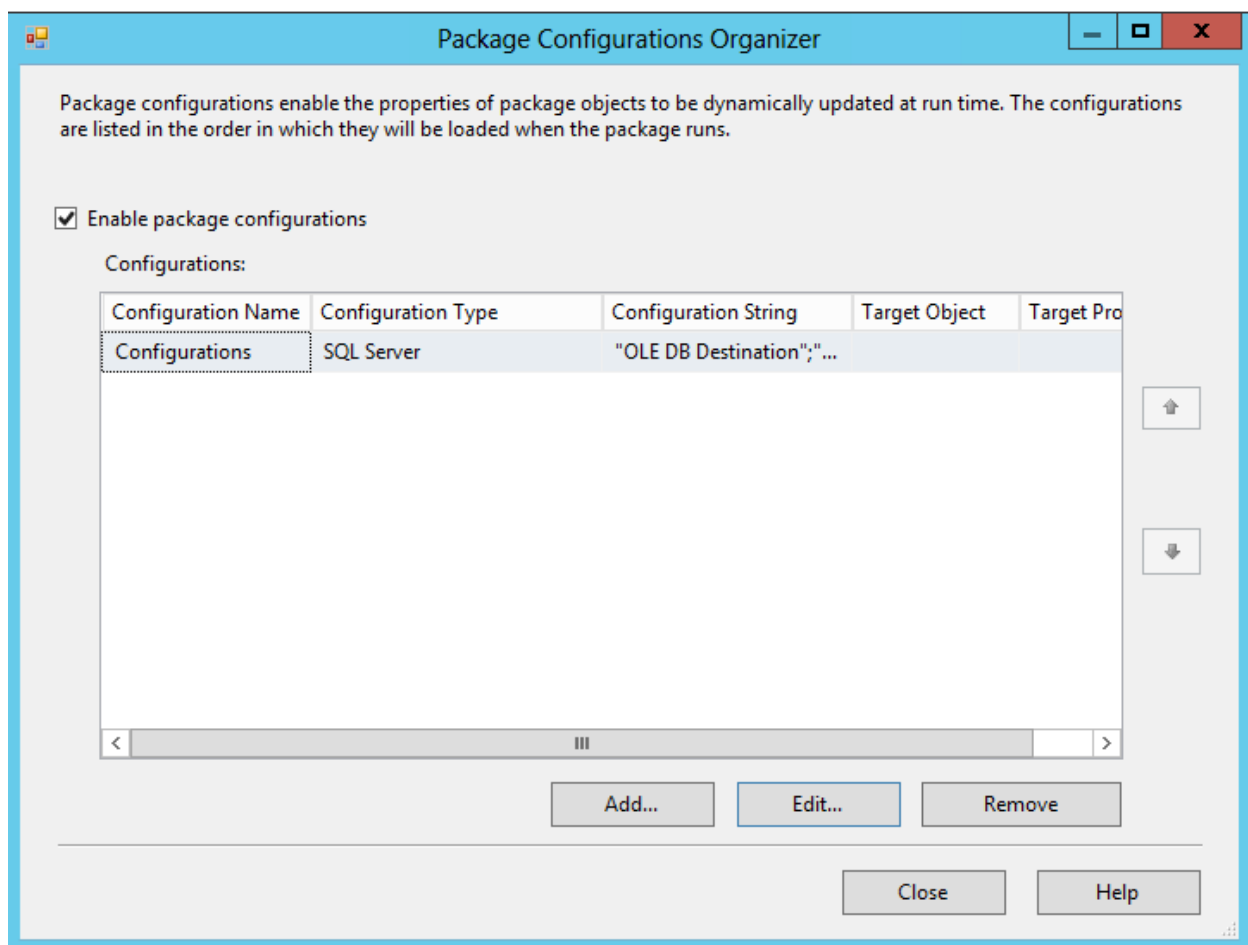
Click on Enable package configurations  
Then click on Add  
Then select the following



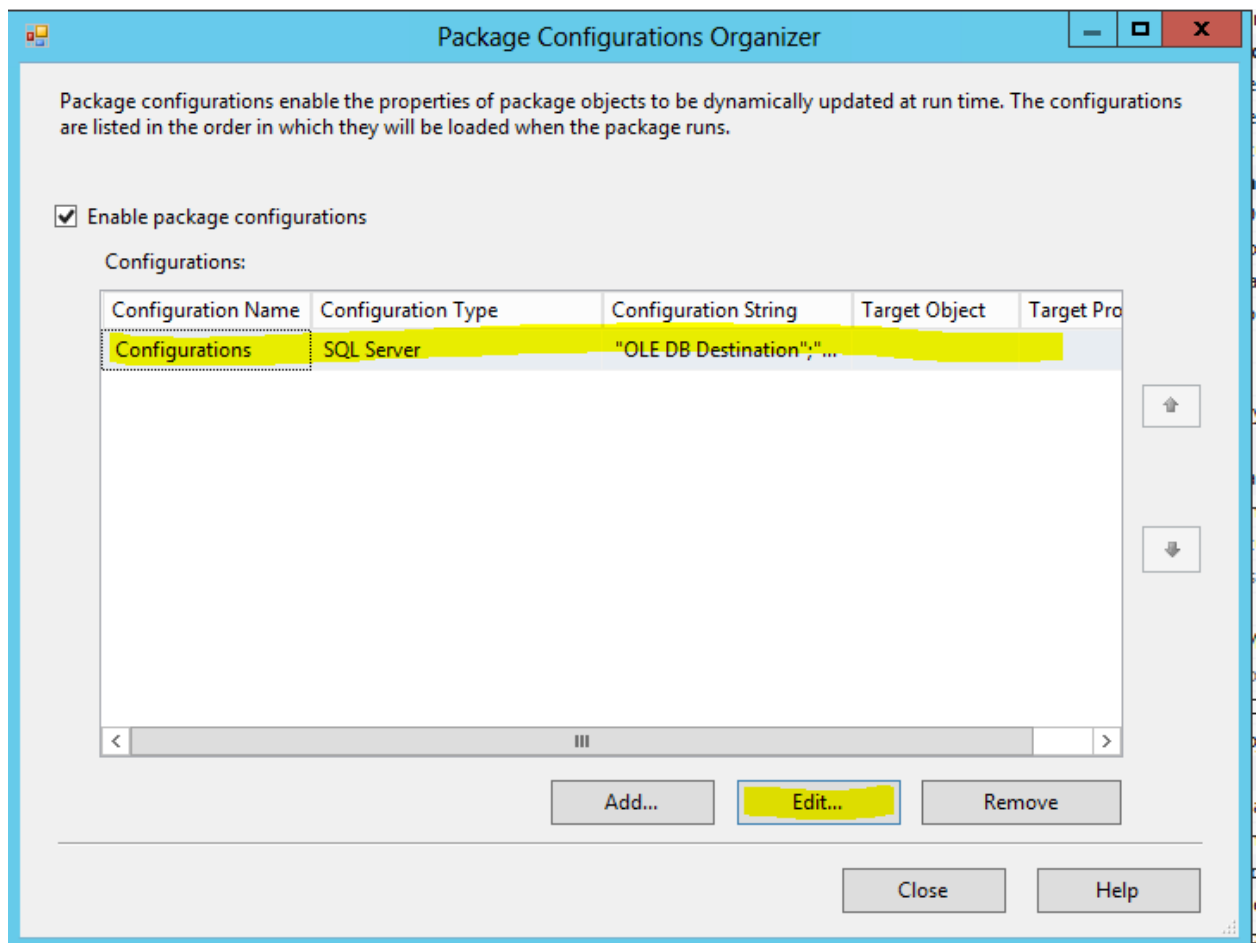
If you got this message box click on Reuse existing



Then click on finish

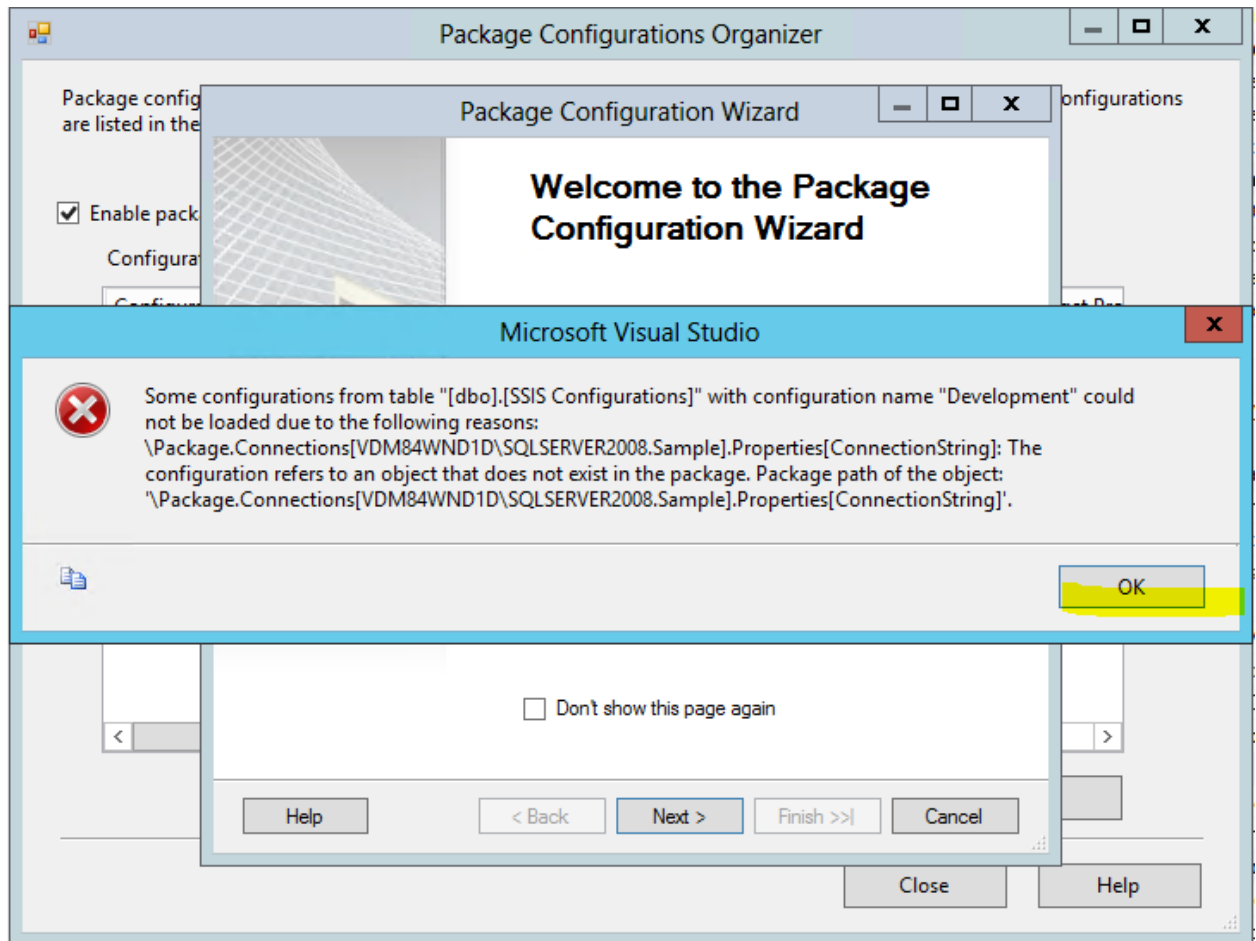


Now let us open configuration file to add source file location and other connection manager's values to it

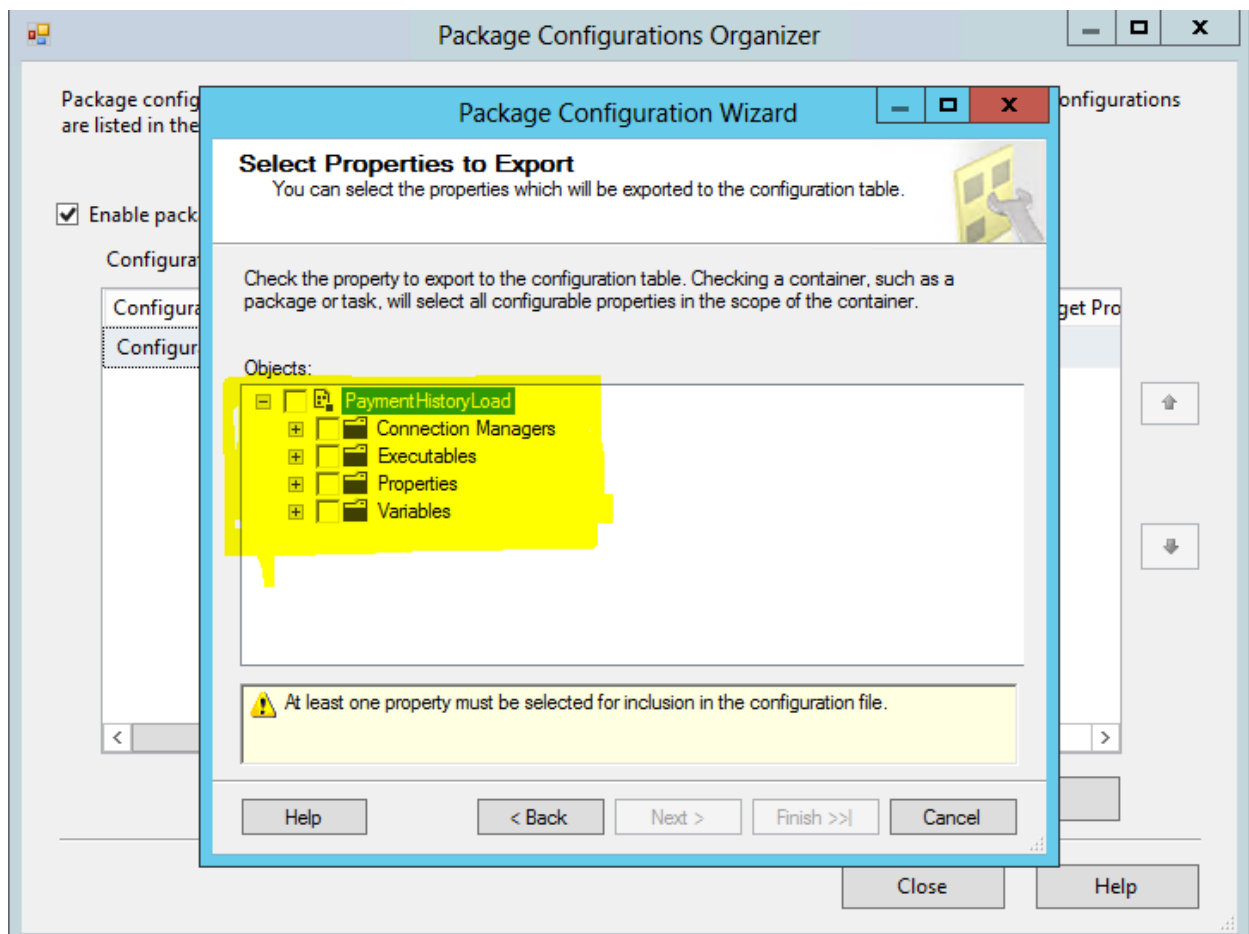


If you got this error click ok we will fix in the editor

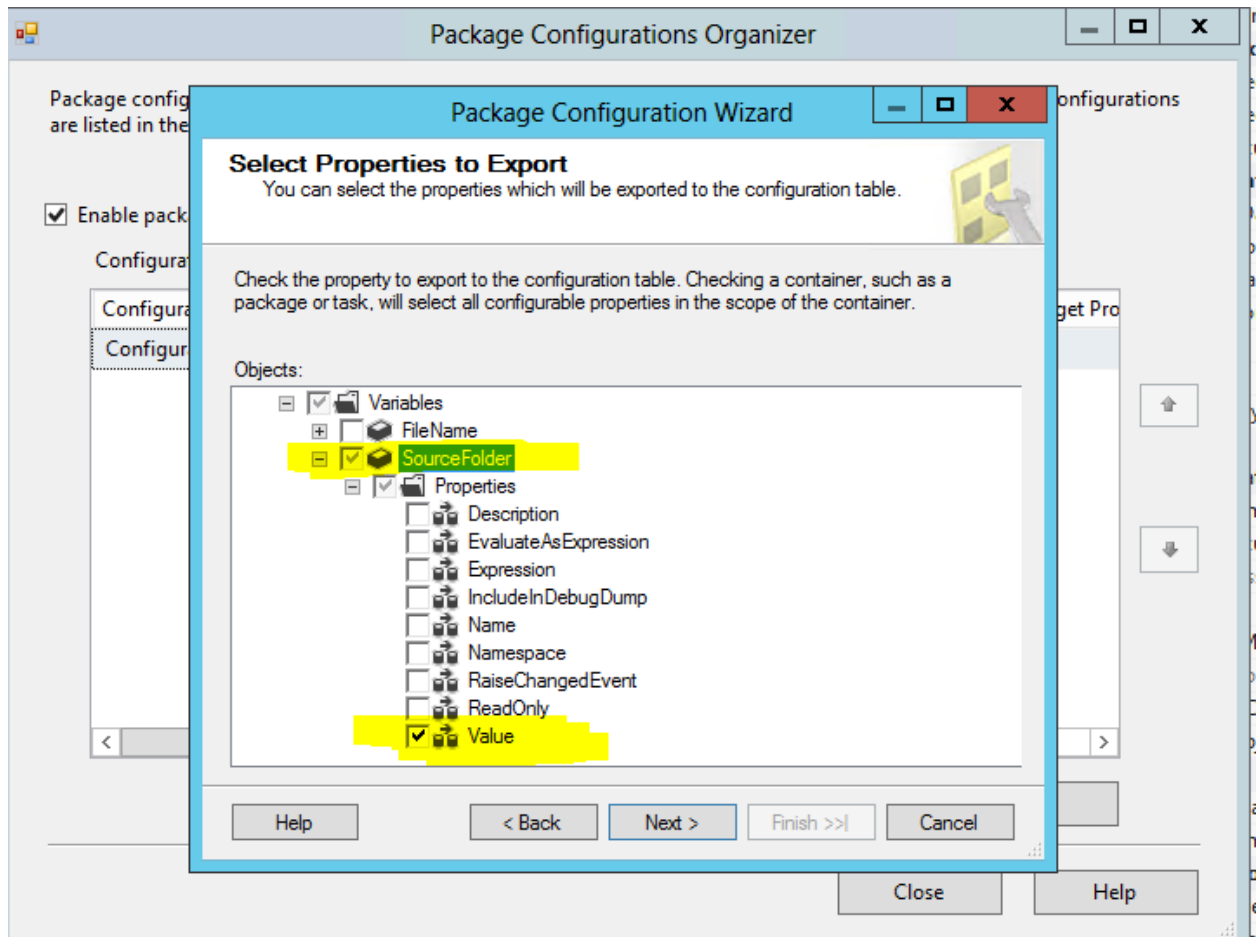


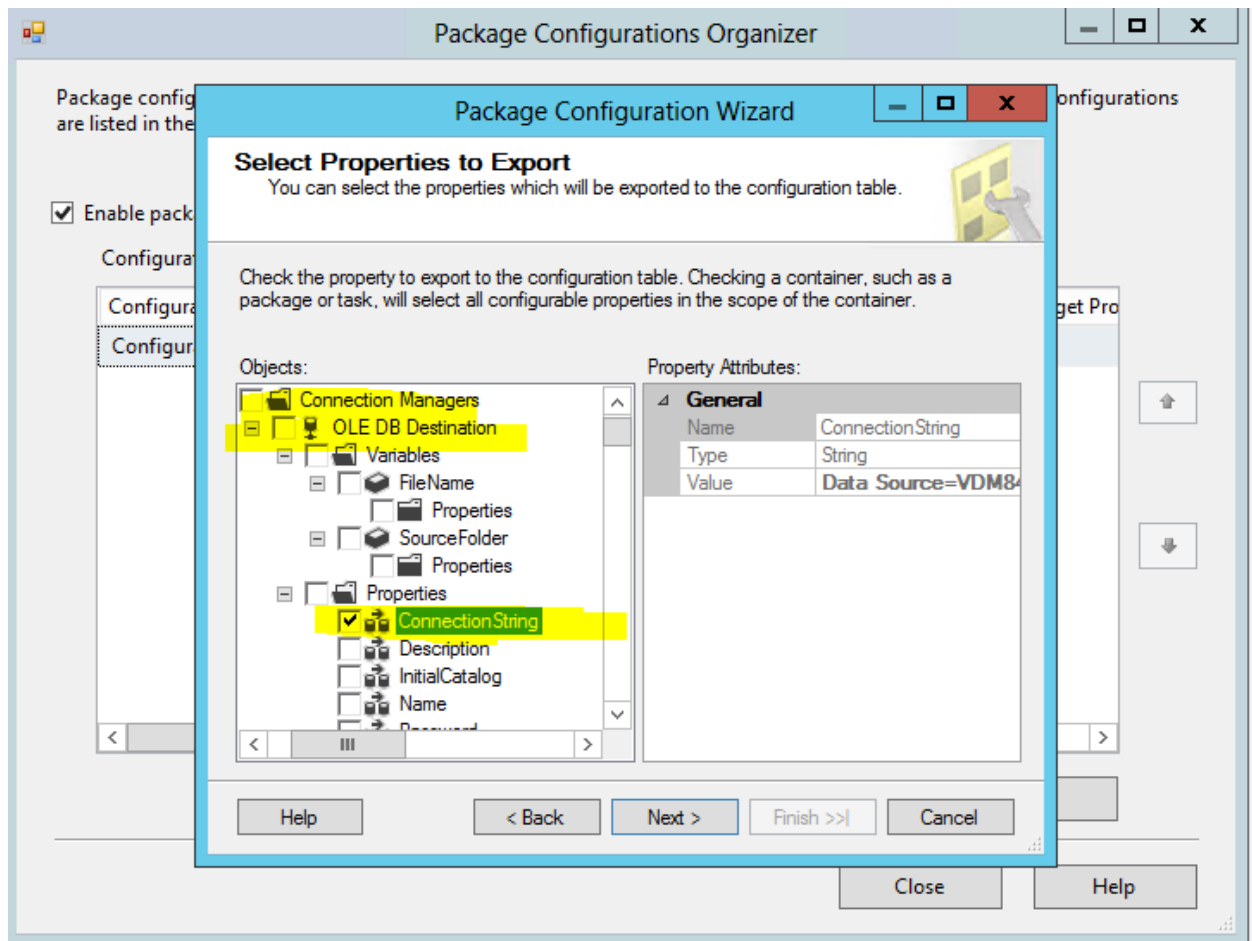


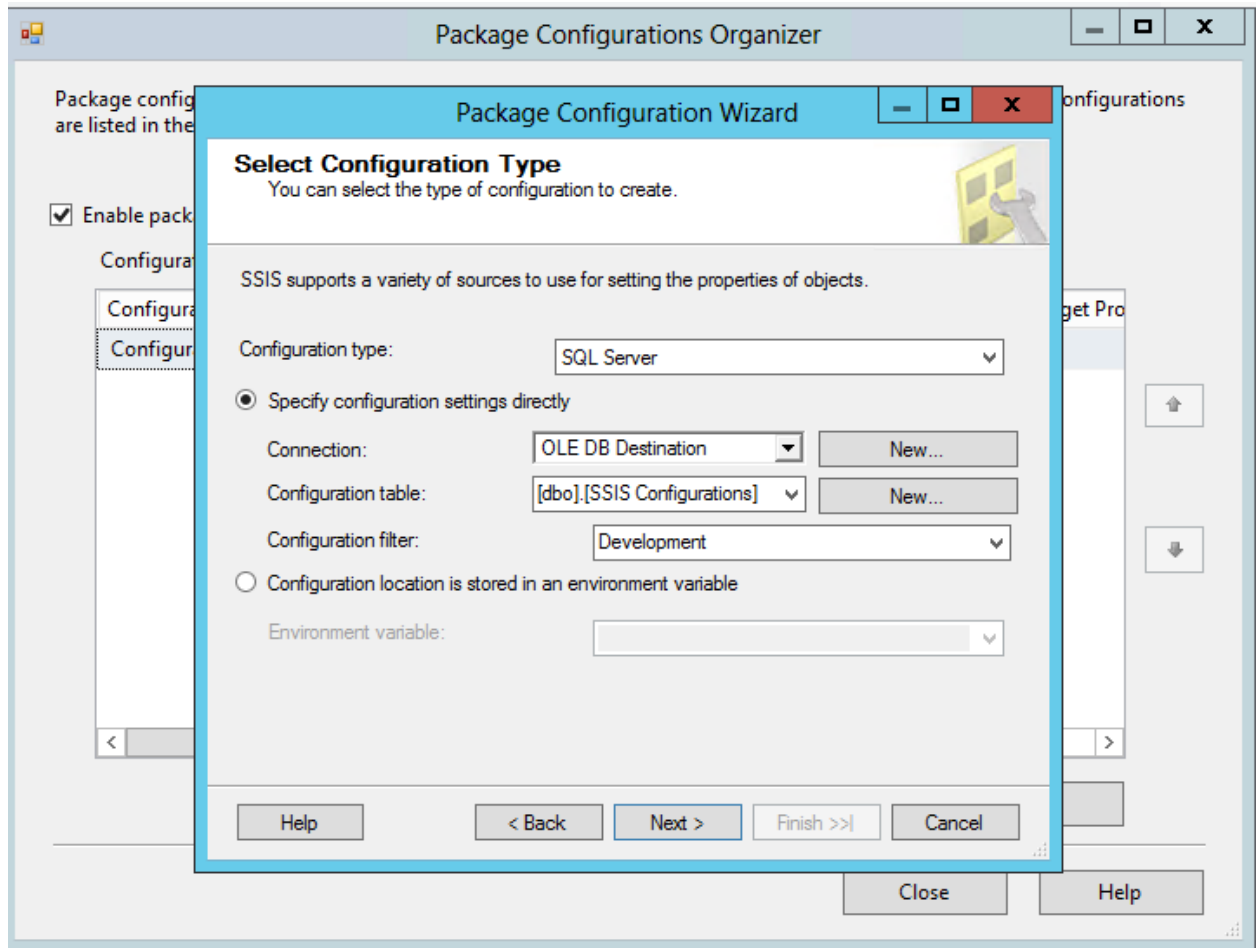
Now Click next here ...



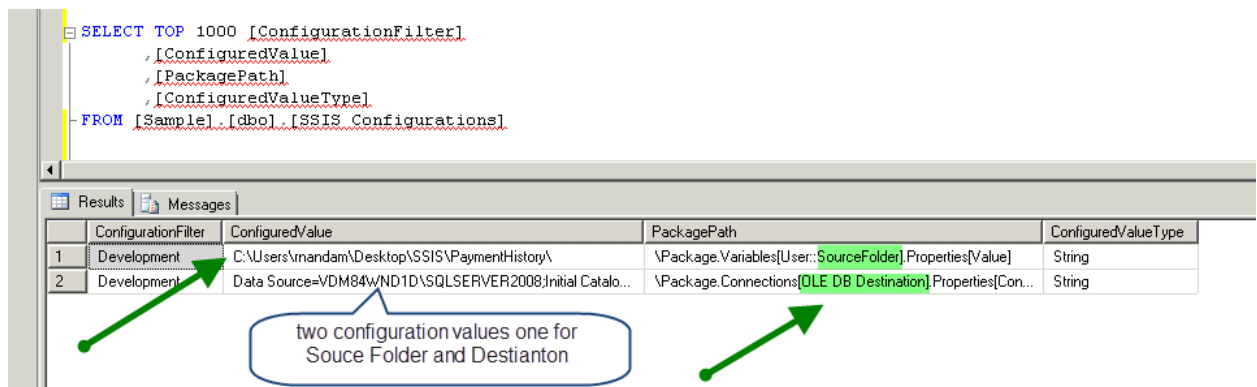
Step 2: Select variable Source Folder Location and Values







After selecting those configurations, let me see values in configuration tables



## Test the Configurations

Let us assume we moved our package to the Production server

Based on the production server name we will update OLE DB Destination Connection in the configuration table

Example statement here

```

UPDATE [Sample].[dbo].[SSIS Configurations]
SET ConfiguredValue='Data Source=VDM84WND1D\SQLSERVER2008;Initial Catalog=Sample;
Provider=SQLNCLI11.1;Integrated Security=SSPI;Auto Translate=False;'
WHERE PackagePath='\Package.Connections[OLE DB Destination].Properties[ConnectionString]'
and ConfigurationFilter='Development'

-- New Value

UPDATE [Sample].[dbo].[SSIS Configurations]
SET ConfiguredValue='Data Source=ProdServer;Initial Catalog=Sample;
Provider=SQLNCLI11.1;Integrated Security=SSPI;Auto Translate=False;'
WHERE PackagePath='\Package.Connections[OLE DB Destination].Properties[ConnectionString]'
and ConfigurationFilter='Development'

```

Old values

New Values

In the same way we do for the other connection's or variable values in the Configuration table, so that package is going to read those values at run time

```

--- Existing one

UPDATE [Sample].[dbo].[SSIS Configurations]
SET ConfiguredValue='C:\Users\rnandam\Desktop\SSIS\PaymentHistory\'
WHERE PackagePath='\Package.Variables[User::SourceFolder].Properties[Value]'
and ConfigurationFilter='Development'

-- New Value

UPDATE [Sample].[dbo].[SSIS Configurations]
SET ConfiguredValue='prodfileservice\ETL\PaymentHistory\'
WHERE PackagePath='\Package.Variables[User::SourceFolder].Properties[Value]'
and ConfigurationFilter='Development'

```

OLD VALUES OR Developmet value

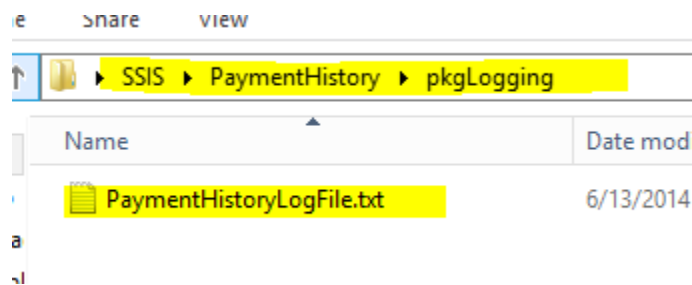
updateed to prod server

## Now let us work on the Package Logging

- Package Logging using the Flat File log file
- Package logging using the SQL Server Table

### Logging configuration using Flat File

#### Step 1: Create the Log file (PaymentHistoryLogFile.txt)

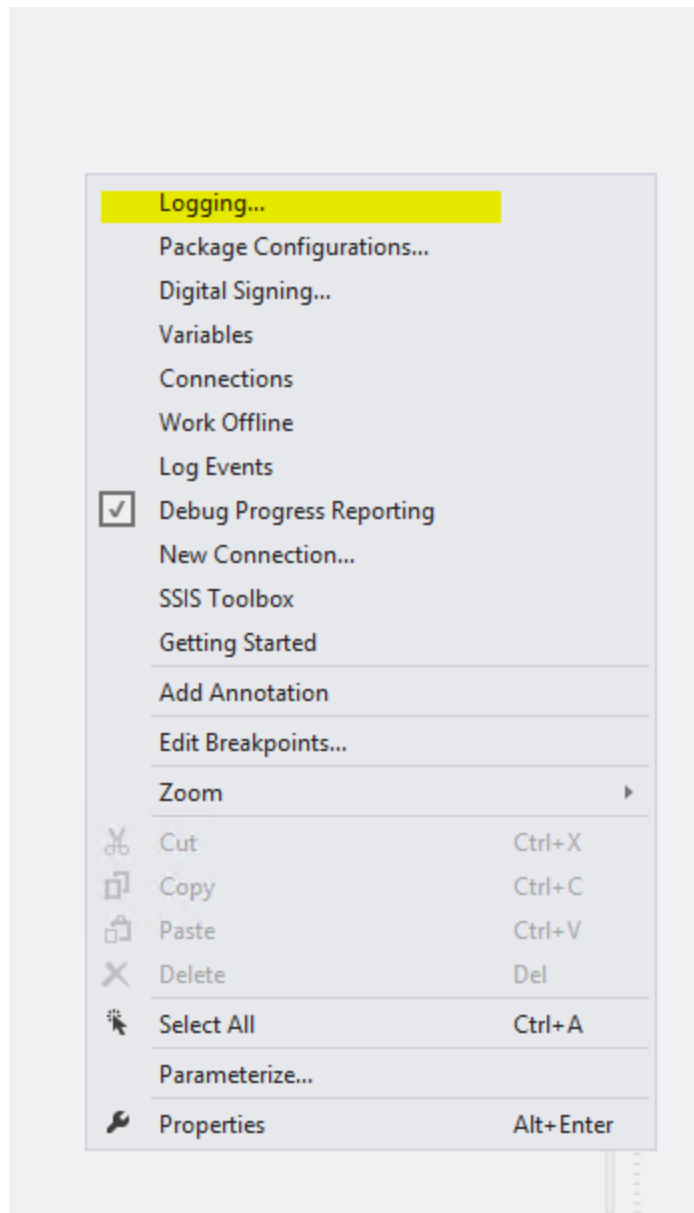


#### Folder Structure

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Archive	6/12/2014 4:05 PM	File folder	
Exception	6/12/2014 4:05 PM	File folder	
pkgLogging	6/13/2014 10:57 AM	File folder	
Porsche_01012010.txt	6/12/2014 12:55 PM	Text Document	1 KB
Teradyne_01012010.txt	6/12/2014 12:55 PM	Text Document	1 KB
WestrenDigital_01012010.txt	6/12/2014 12:55 PM	Text Document	1 KB

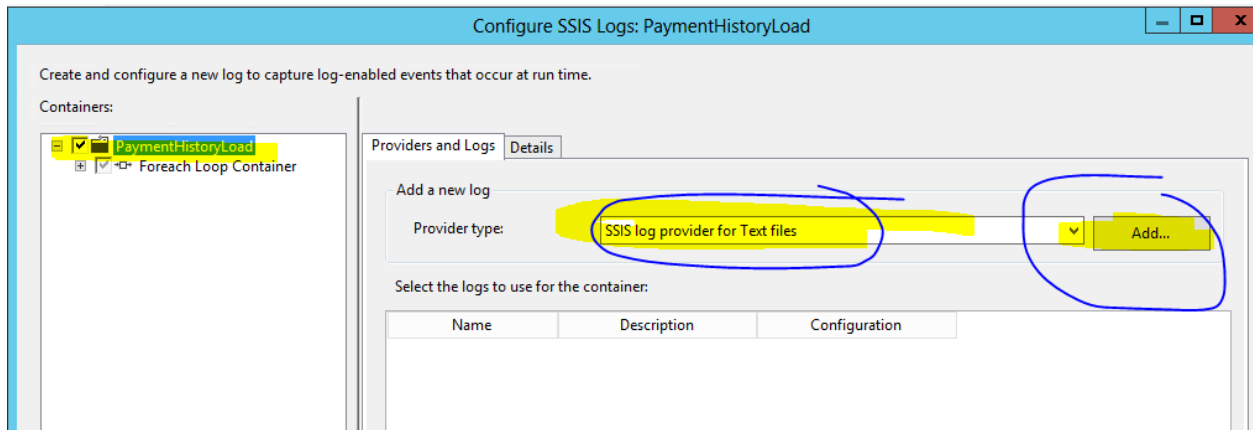
#### Step 2: Add Logging to package

Right Click on the control flow design area and click on logging

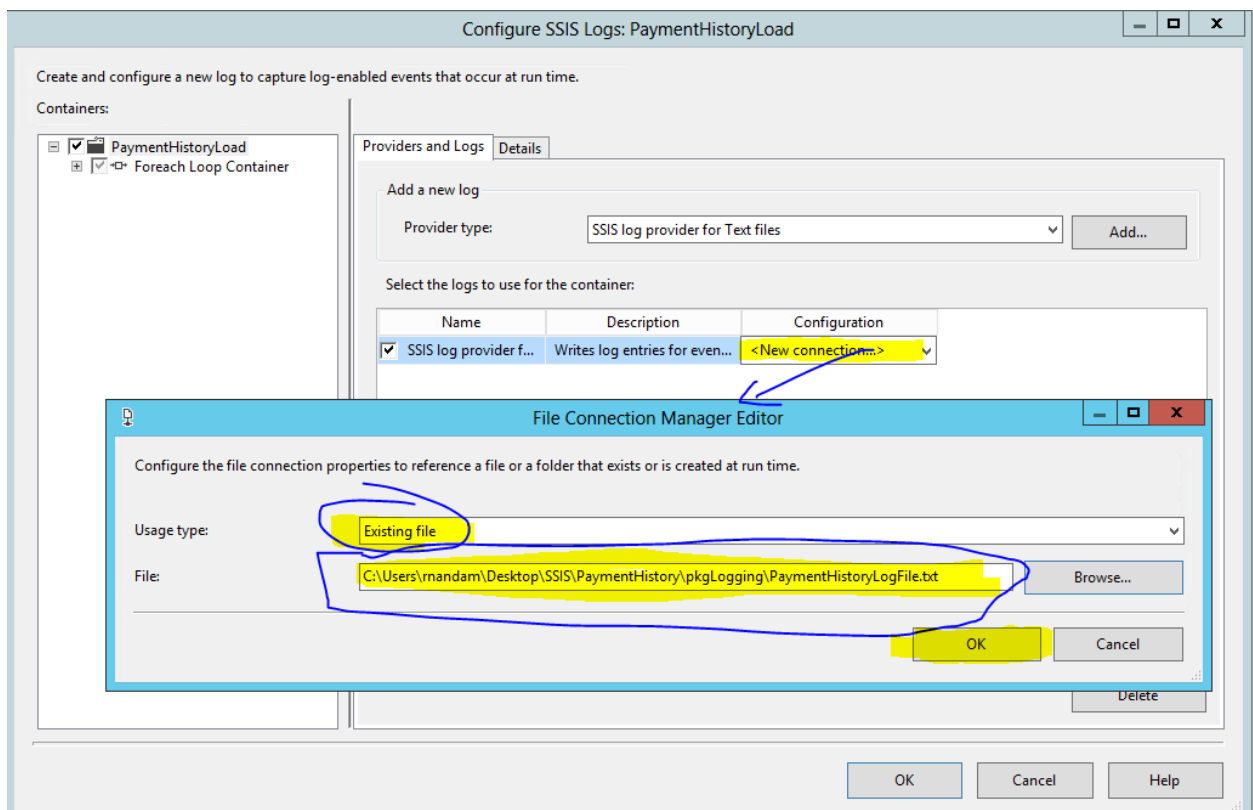


In the logging wizard select log provider type and add it

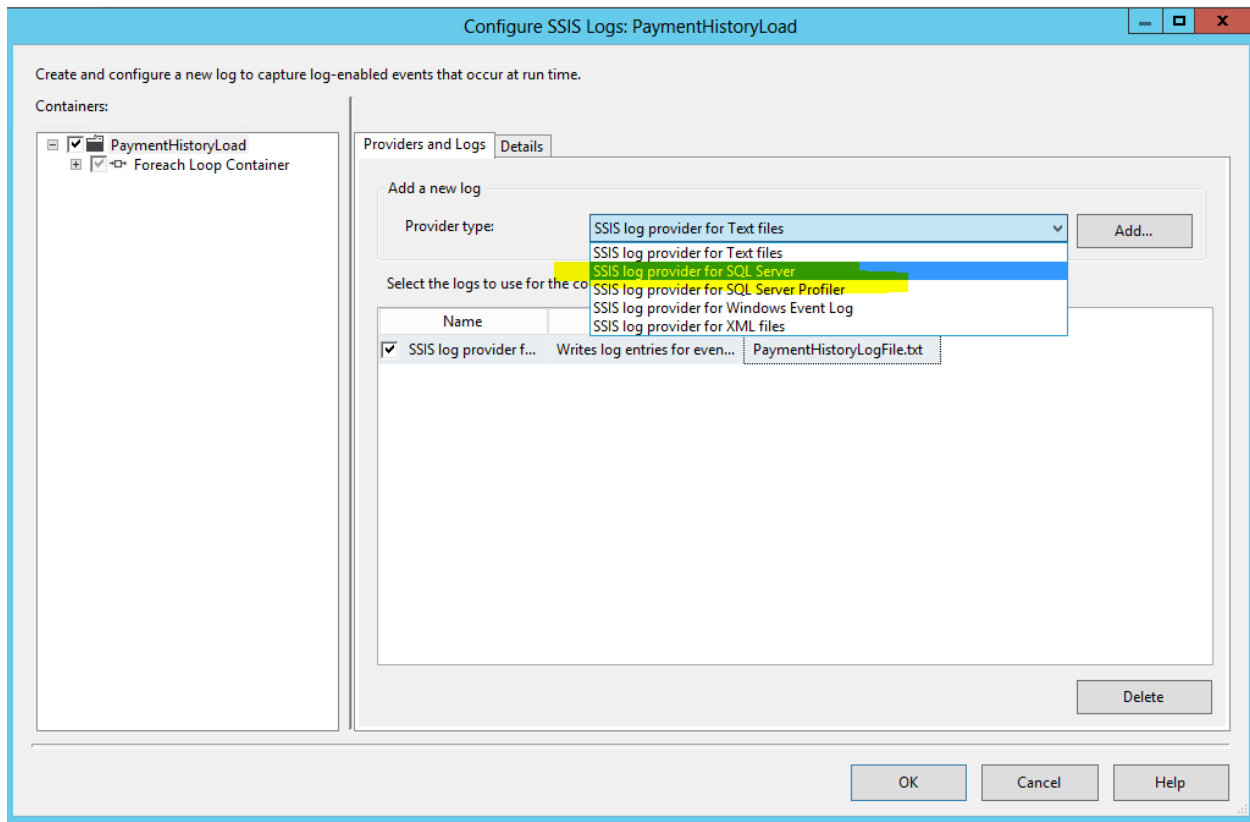




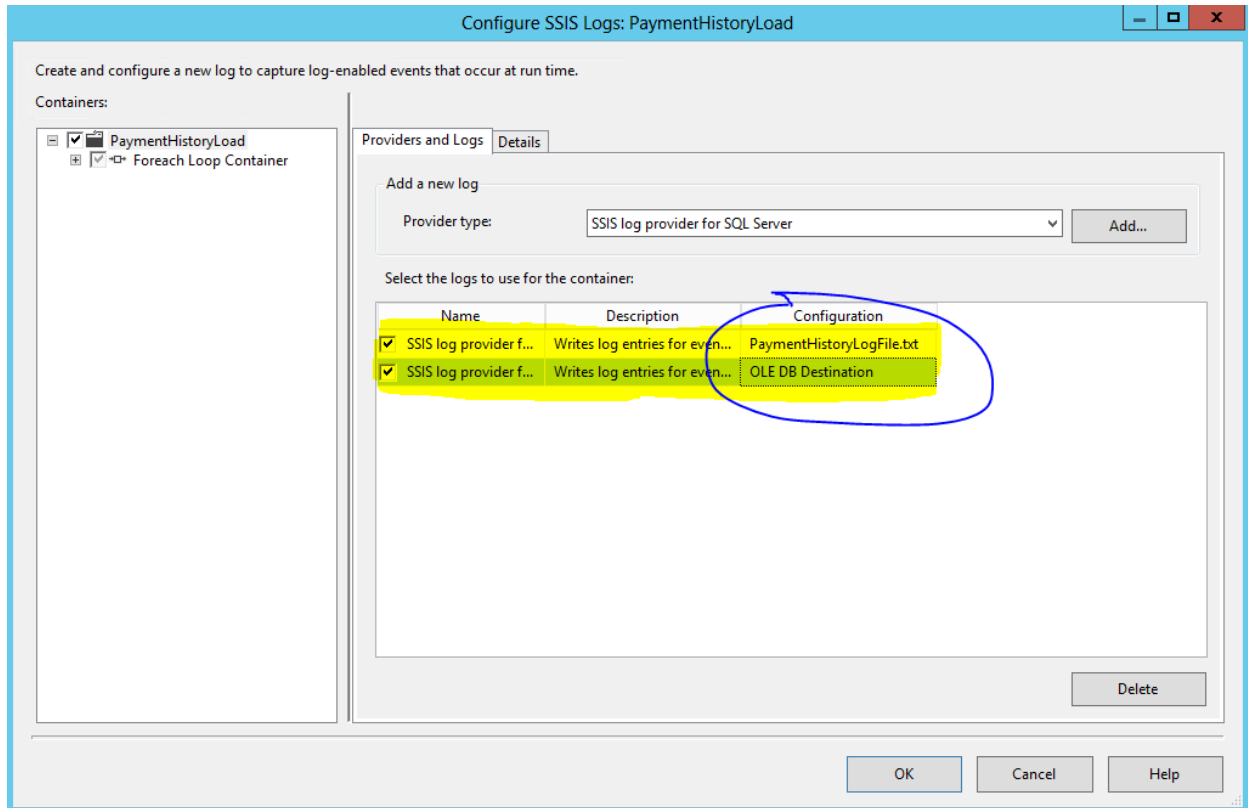
Click on new connection then select existing file and select the log file from the log directory



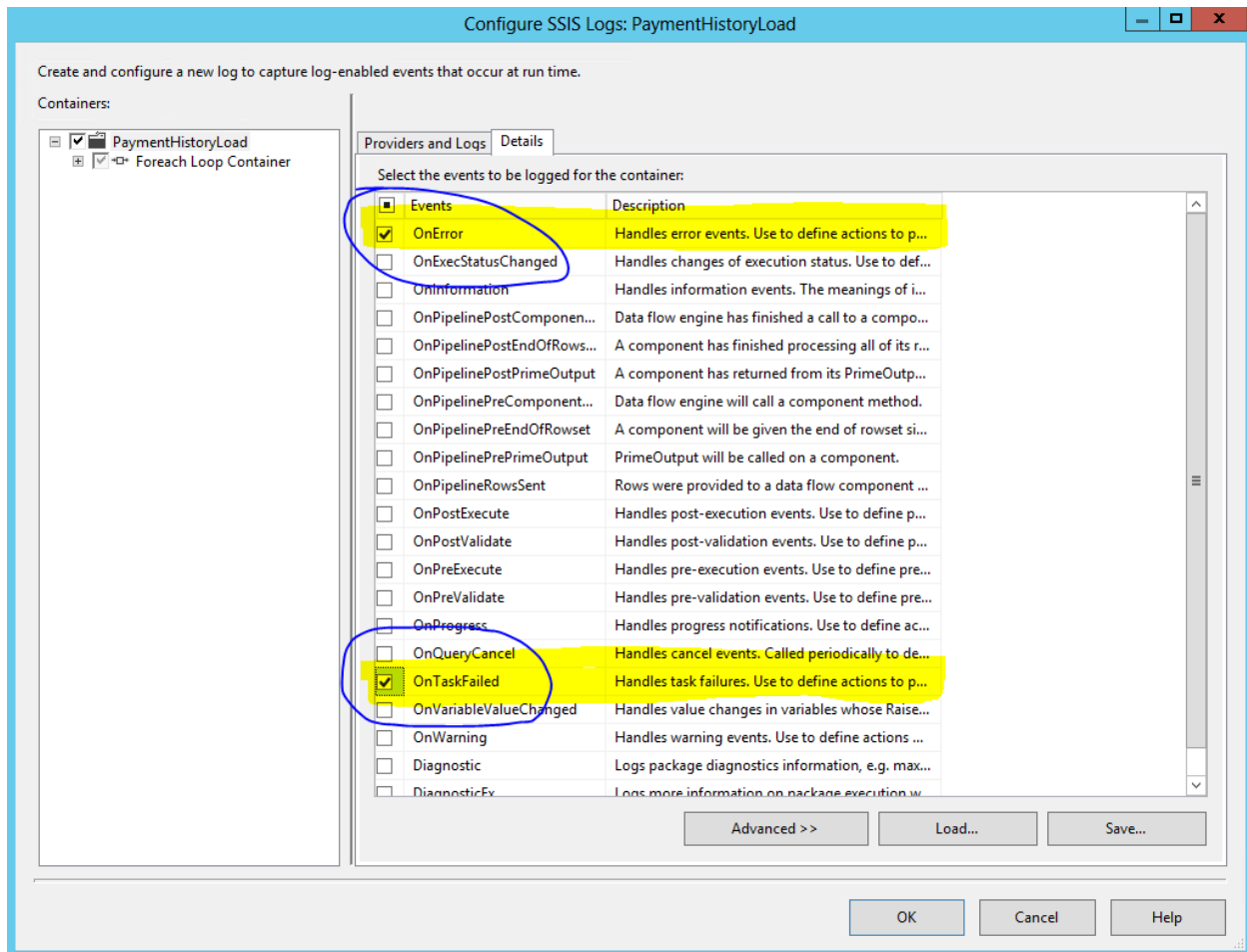
Then Add SQL Server log type to the package



And select Configuration as OLEDB Destination

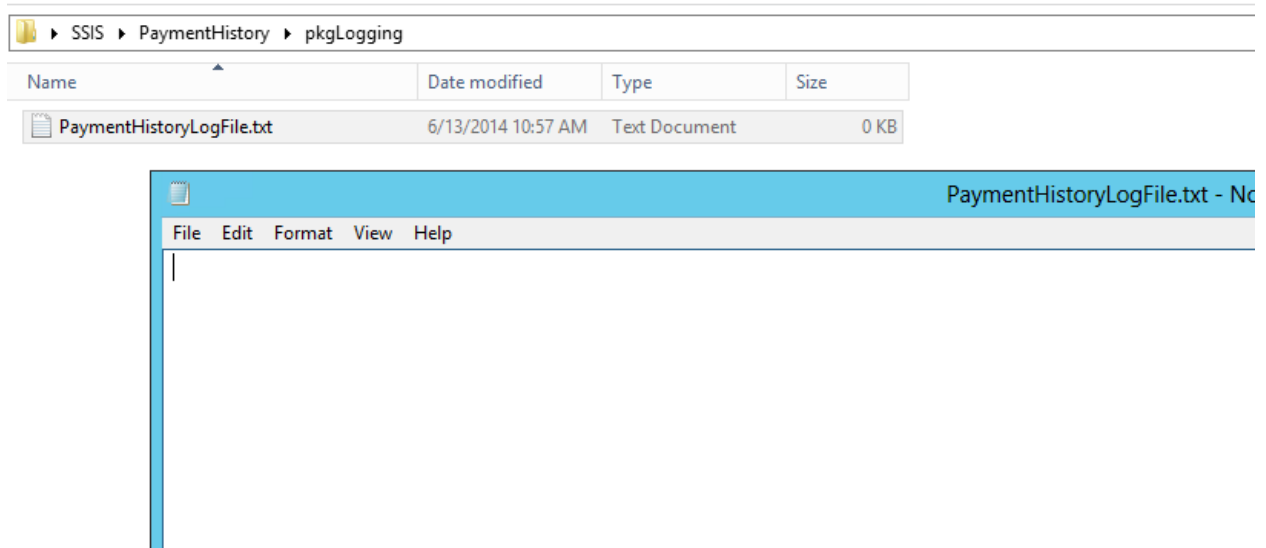


Step 3: Now Select the Details for events onError and OnTaskFailed ( You can select more based on your company or environment need )  
Then Click OK

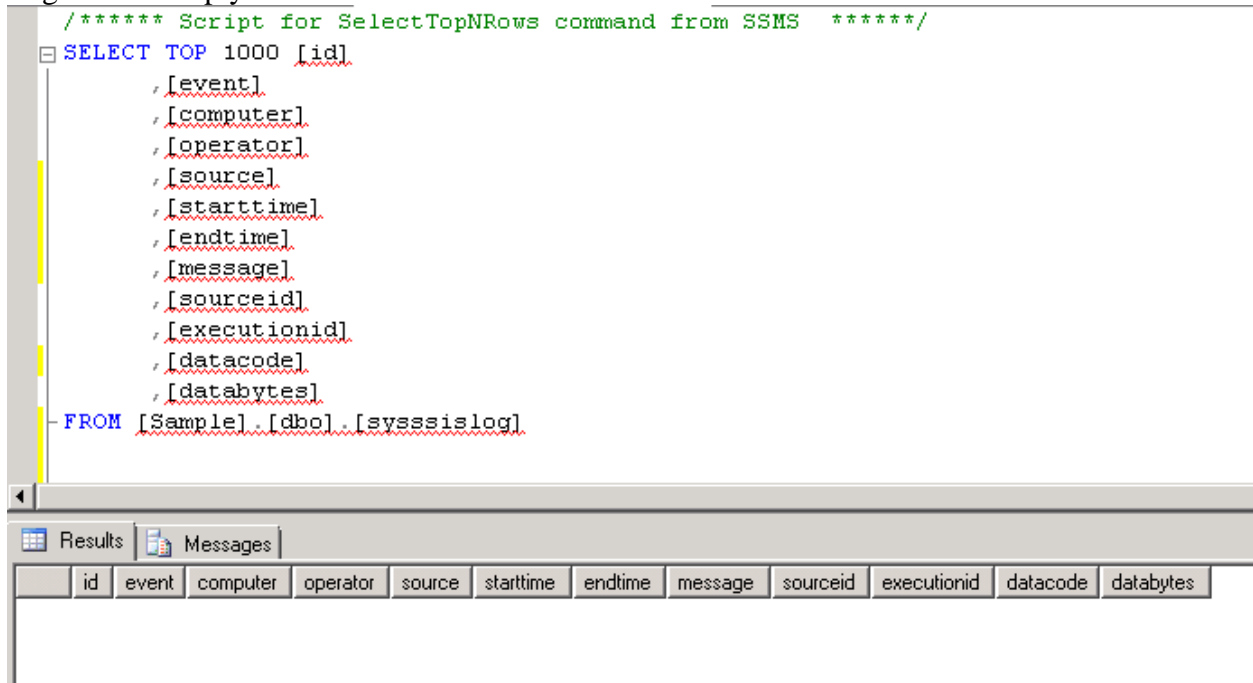


Now let us verify both log file and log table before running the package :

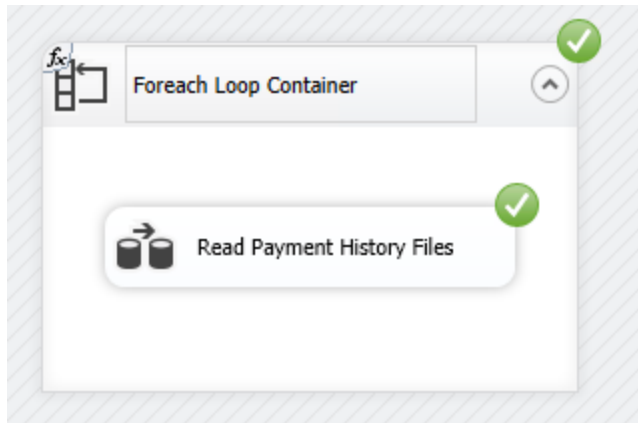
Log file is Empty



Log table is empty now :



Let us run the package to test the log File and Log table:



Let us verify the package logging now,

I have just package start and end time, if any time package got failed it will log that info

SSIS ► PaymentHistory ► pkgLogging				Search pl
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
PaymentHistoryLogFile.txt	6/13/2014 11:33 AM	Text Document	2 KB	

```

PaymentHistoryLogFile.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
#Fields: event,computer,operator,source,sourceid,executionid,starttime,endtime,datacode,databytes,message
PackageStart,VDM246WND1D,IAM\rnandam,PaymentHistoryLoad,{EF59516B-6EBC-47AB-8000-715CF9DEDAA6},
{8B0D3C40-EA9E-4A1F-B3CF-1CACE96CDC1D},6/13/2014 11:33:02 AM,6/13/2014 11:33:02 AM,0,0x,Beginning of package execution.

PackageEnd,VDM246WND1D,IAM\rnandam,PaymentHistoryLoad,{EF59516B-6EBC-47AB-8000-715CF9DEDAA6},
{8B0D3C40-EA9E-4A1F-B3CF-1CACE96CDC1D},6/13/2014 11:33:05 AM,6/13/2014 11:33:05 AM,0,0x,End of package execution.

```

Verifying the Log SQL Server Table

```

SELECT TOP 1000 [id]
,[event]
,[computer]
,[operator]
,[source]
,[starttime]
,[endtime]
,[message]
,[sourceid]
,[executionid]
,[datacode]
,[databytes]
FROM [Sample].[dbo].[sysssislog]

```

	id	event	computer	operator	source	starttime	endtime	message	sourceid
1	1	PackageStart	VDM246WND1D	IAM\rnandam	PaymentHistoryLoad	2014-06-13 11:33:02.000	2014-06-13 11:33:02.000	Beginning of package execution.	EF59516B-6EBC-47AB-8000-715CF9DEDAA6
2	2	PackageEnd	VDM246WND1D	IAM\rnandam	PaymentHistoryLoad	2014-06-13 11:33:05.000	2014-06-13 11:33:05.000	End of package execution.	EF59516B-6EBC-47AB-8000-715CF9DEDAA6

## Implementing Event Handling to the Package.

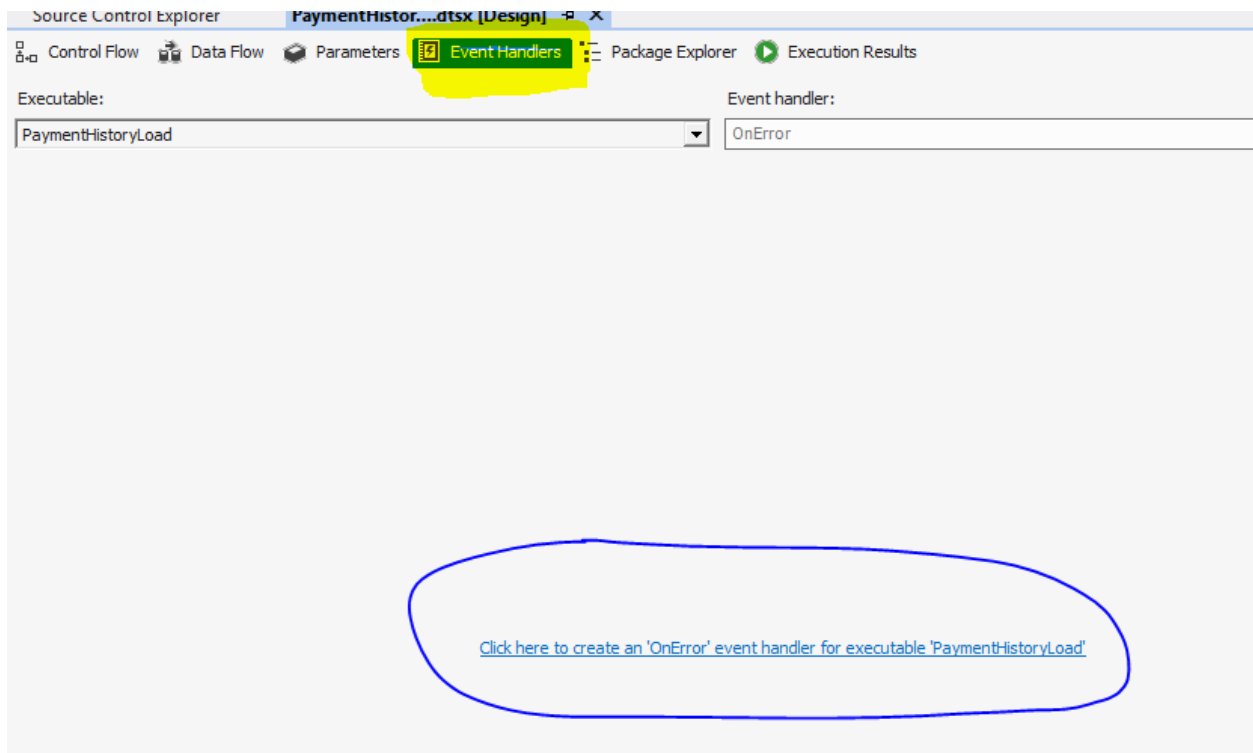
Make sure you have custom event handling table. If not please create this table to log custom events from the package.

--- Create Custom Log Table for Event Handling

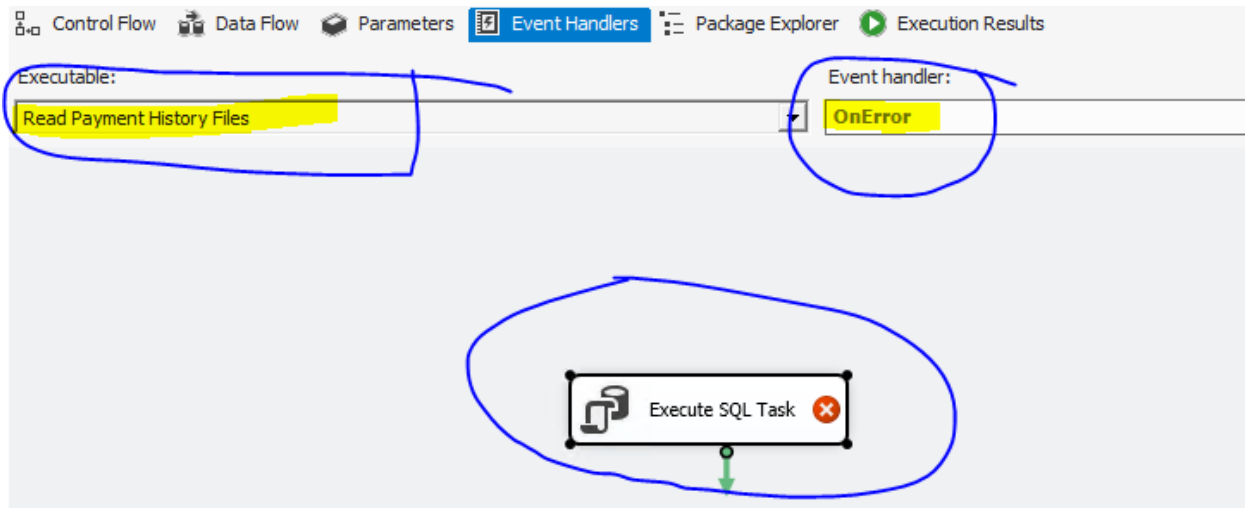
```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[SSIS_Event_Log] (  
    [ID] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,  
    [PackageID] [uniqueidentifier] NULL,  
    [Error] [nvarchar](max) NULL,  
    [Source] [nvarchar](100) NULL,  
    [PackageName] [nvarchar](100) NULL  
)
```

Step 1: Create Event handler for the on error,

If data flow task got failed, then we need to capture the error message and send email notification to the user



Let us drag and drop the Execute SQL Task to log error message



Procedure to create error record in the event table ( if you do not have one please create this proc )

```
CREATE PROC SSIS.GetSSISEventLogData (@PackageId UNIQUEIDENTIFIER ,
                                     @Error NVARCHAR(MAX) ,
                                     @Source NVARCHAR(100) ,
                                     @PackageName NVARCHAR(100)
                                    )
AS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO [dbo].[SSIS_Event_Log]
    ( [PackageID]
    , [Error]
    , [Source]
    , [PackageName] )
    VALUES
    (
        @PackageId ,
        @Error ,
        @Source ,
        @PackageName
    )
END
```

Configure the Execute SQL Task



Execute SQL Task Editor

Configure the properties required to run SQL statements and stored procedures using the selected connection.

**General**

Parameter Mapping

Result Set

Expressions

<b>General</b>	
Name	Execute SQL Task
Description	Execute SQL Task
<b>Options</b>	
TimeOut	0
CodePage	1252
TypeConversionMode	Allowed
<b>Result Set</b>	
ResultSet	None
<b>SQL Statement</b>	
ConnectionType	OLE DB
Connection	OLE DB Destination
SQLSourceType	Direct input
SQLStatement	EXEC SSIS.GetSSISEventLogData ?,?,?,?
IsQueryStoredProcedure	False
BypassPrepare	True

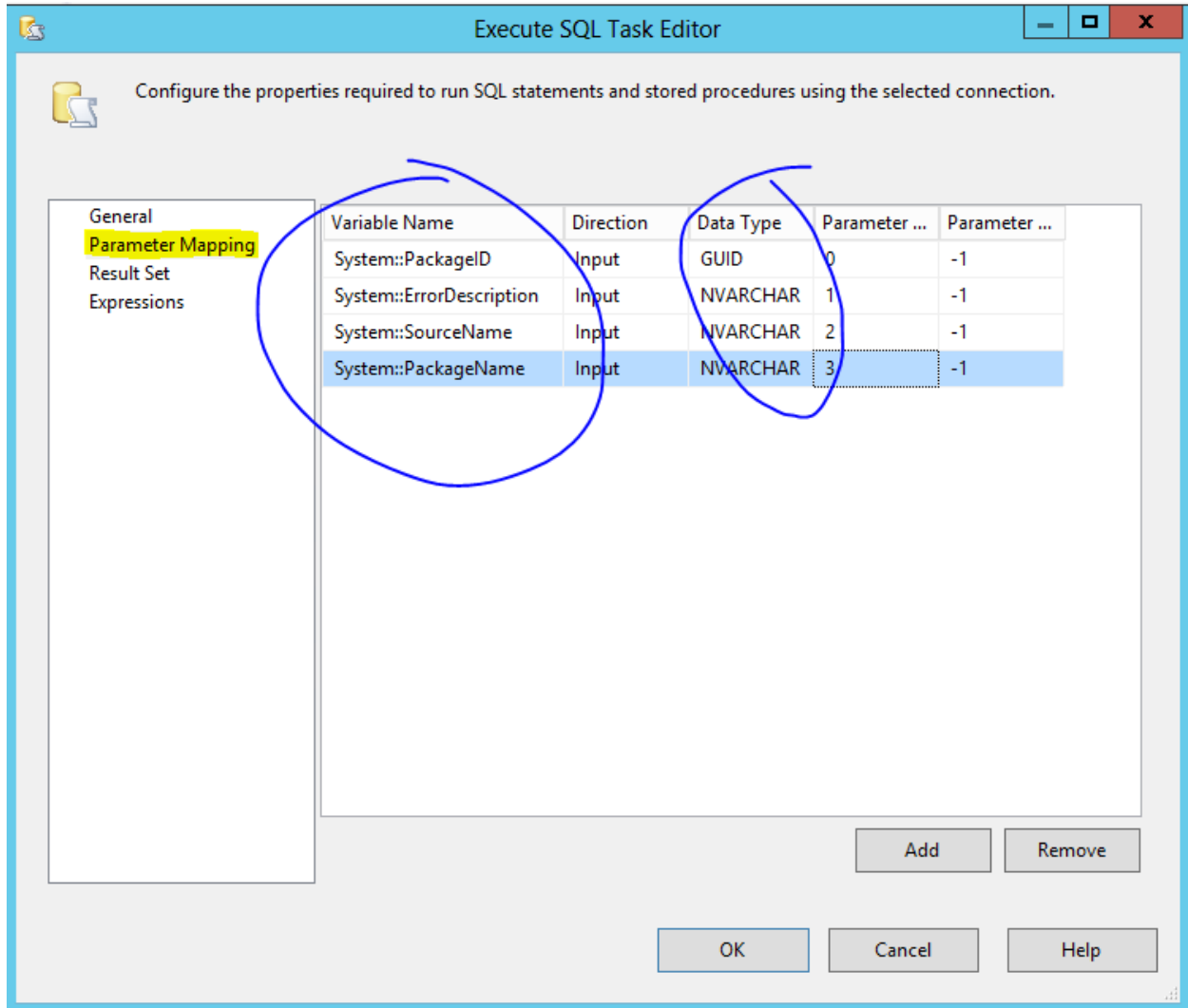
**Connection**

Specifies the connection used to access the data.

Browse... Build Query... Parse Query

OK Cancel Help

Configure the parameters



Then implement send mail task to send email notification to the user

