

ETL Technical Manual

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UW ETL Processing Final

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Document

This document serves as a comprehensive technical guide for understanding and implementing ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes, of a small medical clinic data analytics project. The project involves automating the data ingestion, transformation, and loading processes from CSV files to a structured Data Warehouse. The ETL solution prioritizes scalability, efficiency, and maintainability using SQL Server, SSIS, and Python. This manual provides step-by-step instructions on ETL development, best practices, and troubleshooting techniques.

Additionally, it outlines the four milestones of the project, covering file imports, data warehouse integration, non-SQL ETL processes, and automation. Security, compliance, and performance optimization strategies are also discussed to ensure smooth data flow between systems. Whether building an ETL pipeline for the first time or optimizing an existing one, this document serves as a valuable reference for designing scalable and efficient ETL solutions.

Current Situation

Currently, individual clinics send daily CSV files to the corporate office, where they are manually reviewed, cleaned, and added to one of two databases. This manual ETL process is time-consuming, prone to human error, and lacks scalability, especially as the number of clinics increases. The process delays data availability, affecting decision-making and efficiency.

2. Project Overview

The ETL project automates data movement from daily CSV uploads into structured databases, providing analytical insights. The existing system is entirely manual, and this solution introduces automation to streamline data integration.

- **Source Systems:** CSV files from clinics
- **Destination Systems:** Patients and DoctorsSchedules databases, DWClinicReportData (Data Warehouse), and Excel reports
- **ETL Tools:** SQL Server, SSIS, Python
- **Deployment:** Visual Studio-based structured solution

2.1 Current Workflow over view

Currently, the business has individual clinics send data to a corporate office by uploading CSV files each day. Those **files are then added to one of the two databases**. The current ETL process is **entirely manual**.

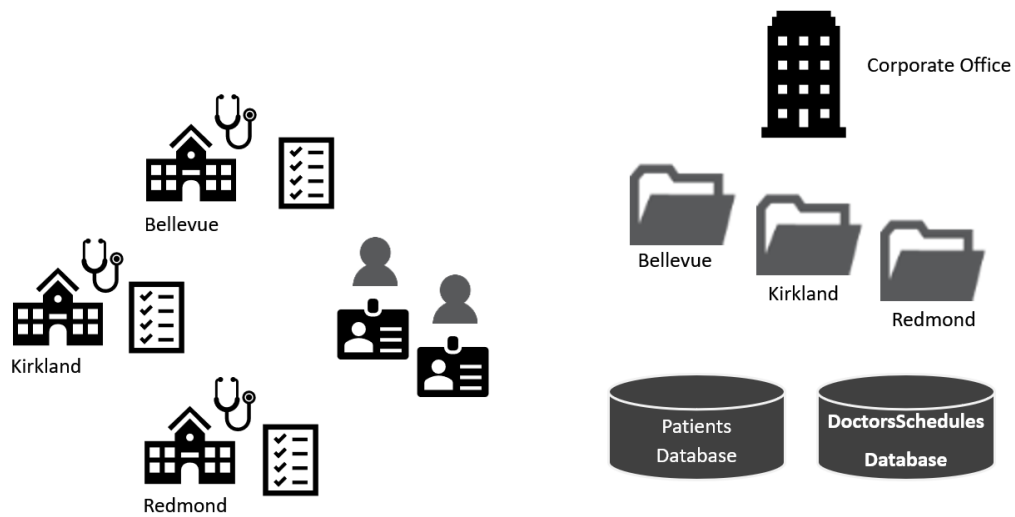


Figure 1. Topology of the current design.

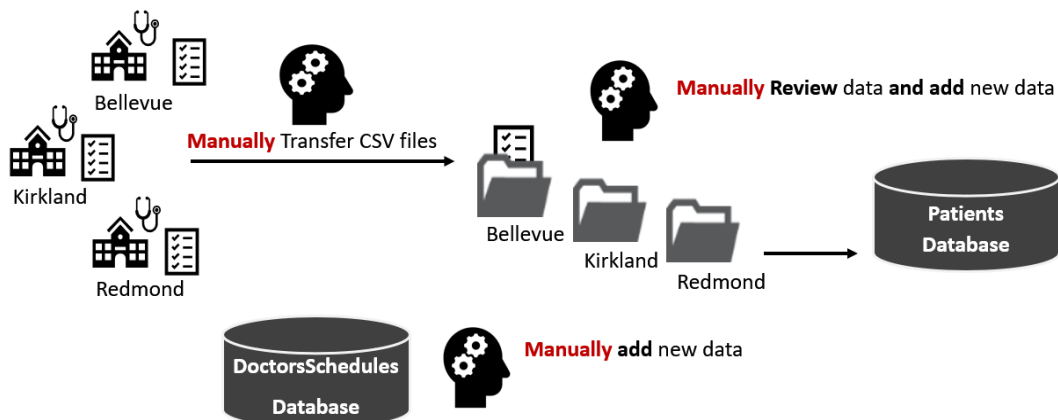


Figure 2. Visualization of the manual ETL file process

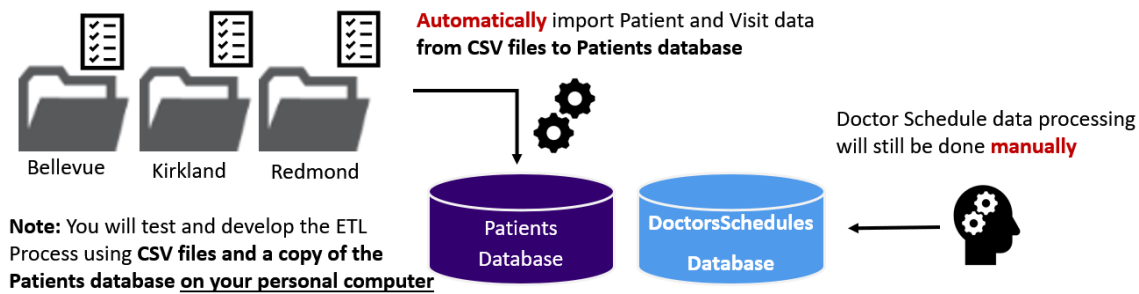


Figure 3. Visualization of the manual ETL file process

2.2,Proposed ETL process

A new ETL process will automate parts of this workflow, with potential for full automation in the future. Below, you'll find detailed descriptions of the entire process and steps, along with sample code snippets and screenshots for clarity.

2.3 Audience

This manual is intended for a wide range of professionals involved in data management and analytics, including:

- ETL Developers – Those responsible for designing and implementing ETL pipelines.
- Data Engineers – Professionals who manage data pipelines and ensure data flows correctly.
- Database Administrators – Responsible for maintaining data integrity and optimizing database performance.
- Business Intelligence Analysts – Those who analyze and report on business data.
- IT Managers – Decision-makers overseeing data-related projects.

This document assumes some familiarity with databases, SQL, and basic scripting but does not require advanced ETL experience.

2.4 ETL Overview

2.4.1 What is ETL?

ETL stands for Extract, Transform, and Load—a three-step process used for integrating data from multiple sources into a centralized data warehouse or analytics system. The Extract

phase retrieves data from various sources such as databases, web APIs, and flat files. The Transform phase applies business rules to clean, standardize, and enrich the data. The Load phase ensures the data is stored in the target system, ready for reporting and analysis. ETL is widely used in data warehousing, analytics, and business intelligence, ensuring that organizations work with high-quality, consistent, and structured data.

2.4.1 Why ETL is Important?

ETL plays a crucial role in modern data-driven organizations by enabling them to consolidate data from multiple sources and prepare it for analysis. Without ETL, businesses would struggle with inconsistent, incomplete, and redundant data. ETL ensures that data is cleaned, standardized, and formatted properly before it reaches reporting tools. Additionally, ETL processes support historical data storage, allowing companies to perform trend analysis, forecasting, and strategic decision-making. ETL also enhances data governance and compliance, ensuring that sensitive information is processed securely according to industry regulations such as GDPR and HIPAA.

3.Environment Setup

Before beginning ETL development, ensure the following components are installed and configured:

- SQL Server with Management Studio
 - Visual Studio with SSIS extensions
 - Python 3.9 with required libraries
 - Access to database backup files (.BAK) for restoration
 - CSV files for testing in the C:_BISolutions\ClinicDailyData directory
-

4. Milestone 1: File-Based ETL

Data Review

- Assess CSV file structures for inconsistencies (e.g., column names, data types, missing values).

Setting Up the Development Environment

- Create a Visual Studio solution with organized folders.

Database Restoration

Execute the following SQL script to restore databases:

```
ALTER DATABASE [Patients] SET SINGLE_USER WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE;

RESTORE DATABASE [Patients]

FROM DISK = N'C:/_BISolutions/Databases/Patients.bak'

WITH RECOVERY, REPLACE;

ALTER DATABASE [Patients] SET MULTI_USER;

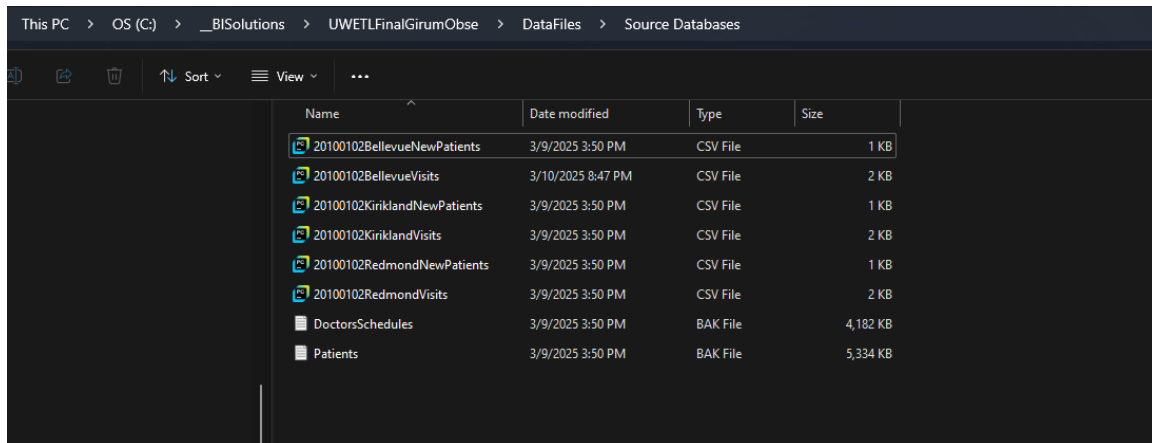
GO
```

Data Transformation Documentation

- Maintain an Excel metadata sheet tracking transformations.

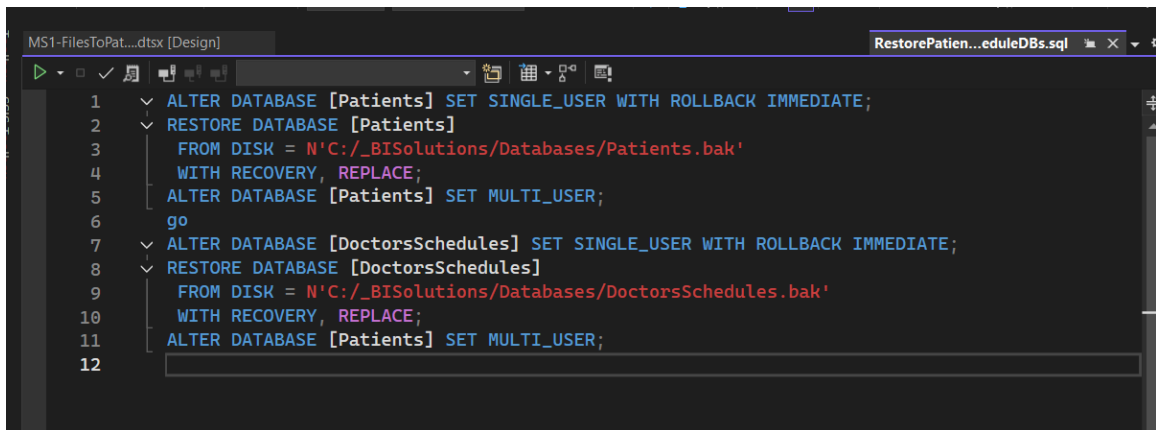
SSIS Package Implementation

- Develop an SSIS package (ETLFilesToDatabases.dtsx) to automate CSV imports.



| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| 20100102BellevueNewPatients | 3/9/2025 3:50 PM | CSV File | 1 KB |
| 20100102BellevueVisits | 3/10/2025 8:47 PM | CSV File | 2 KB |
| 20100102KirklandNewPatients | 3/9/2025 3:50 PM | CSV File | 1 KB |
| 20100102KirklandVisits | 3/9/2025 3:50 PM | CSV File | 2 KB |
| 20100102RedmondNewPatients | 3/9/2025 3:50 PM | CSV File | 1 KB |
| 20100102RedmondVisits | 3/9/2025 3:50 PM | CSV File | 2 KB |
| DoctorsSchedules | 3/9/2025 3:50 PM | BAK File | 4,182 KB |
| Patients | 3/9/2025 3:50 PM | BAK File | 5,334 KB |

Figure 4 Excel source file for different clinics



```
1 ALTER DATABASE [Patients] SET SINGLE_USER WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE;
2 RESTORE DATABASE [Patients]
3 FROM DISK = N'C:/_BISolutions/Databases/Patients.bak'
4 WITH RECOVERY, REPLACE;
5 ALTER DATABASE [Patients] SET MULTI_USER;
6 go
7 ALTER DATABASE [DoctorsSchedules] SET SINGLE_USER WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE;
8 RESTORE DATABASE [DoctorsSchedules]
9 FROM DISK = N'C:/_BISolutions/Databases/DoctorsSchedules.bak'
10 WITH RECOVERY, REPLACE;
11 ALTER DATABASE [Patients] SET MULTI_USER;
12
```

Figure5, sql code script showing restoring the patients and doctorschedule database

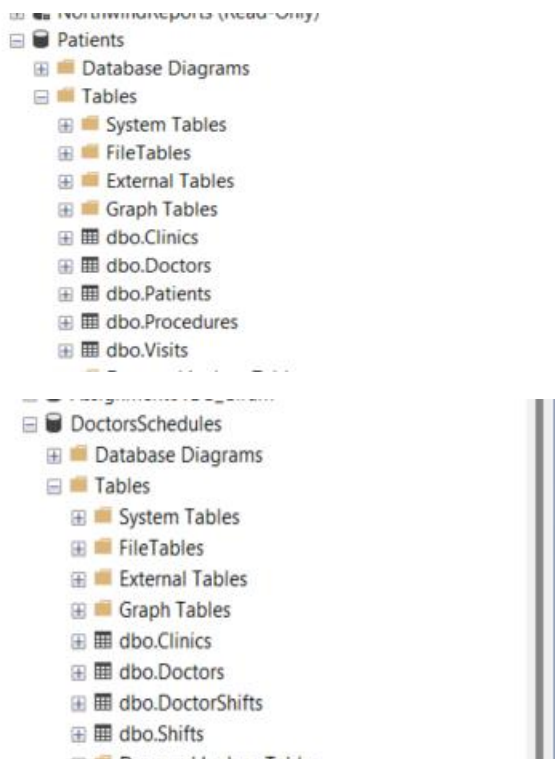
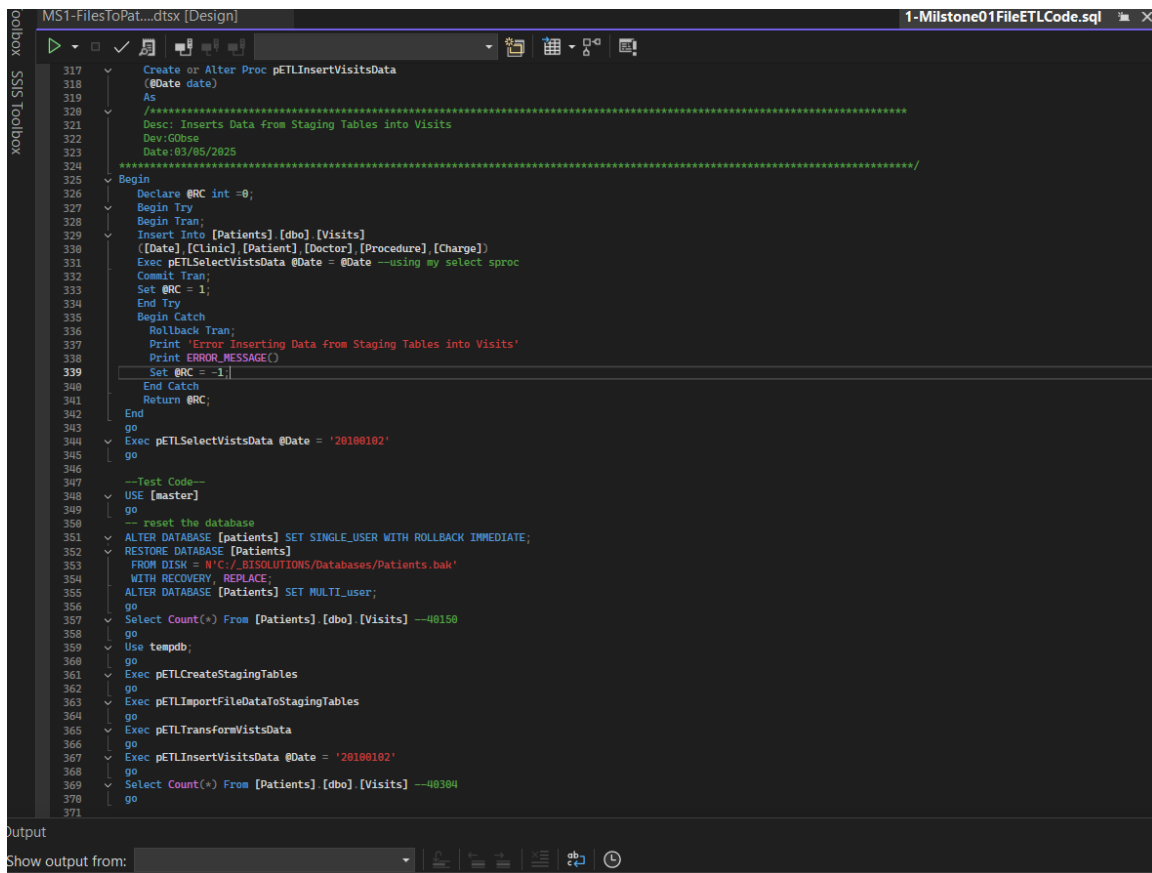


Figure6, showing doctorschedule and patients database tables



```
317 Create or Alter Proc pETLInsertVisitsData
318 (@Date date)
319 As
320 /*****
321 Desc: Inserts Data from Staging Tables into Visits
322 Dev:GDosa
323 Date:03/05/2025
324 *****/
325 Begin
326     Declare @RC int =0;
327     Begin Try
328         Begin Tran;
329         Insert Into [Patients] [dbo] [Visits]
330             ([Date],[Clinic],[Patient],[Doctor],[Procedure],[Charge])
331         Exec pETLSelectVisitsData @Date = @Date --using my select sproc
332         Commit Tran;
333         Set @RC = 1;
334     End Try
335     Begin Catch
336         Rollback Tran;
337         Print 'Error Inserting Data from Staging Tables into Visits'
338         Print ERROR_MESSAGE()
339         Set @RC = -1;
340     End Catch
341     Return @RC;
342 End
343 go
344 Exec pETLSelectVisitsData @Date = '20100102'
345 go
346
347 --Test Code--
348 USE [master]
349 go
350 --reset the database
351 ALTER DATABASE [Patients] SET SINGLE_USER WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE;
352 RESTORE DATABASE [Patients]
353     FROM DISK = N'C:\_BISOLUTIONS\Databases\Patients.bak'
354     WITH RECOVERY, REPLACE;
355 ALTER DATABASE [Patients] SET MULTI_user;
356 go
357 Select Count(*) From [Patients] [dbo] [Visits] --40150
358 go
359 Use tempdb;
360 go
361 Exec pETLCreateStagingTables
362 go
363 Exec pETLImportFileDataToStagingTables
364 go
365 Exec pETLTransformVisitsData
366 go
367 Exec pETLInsertVisitsData @Date = '20100102'
368 go
369 Select Count(*) From [Patients] [dbo] [Visits] --40304
370 go
371
```

Figure7: part of sql script showing how data loaded to databases

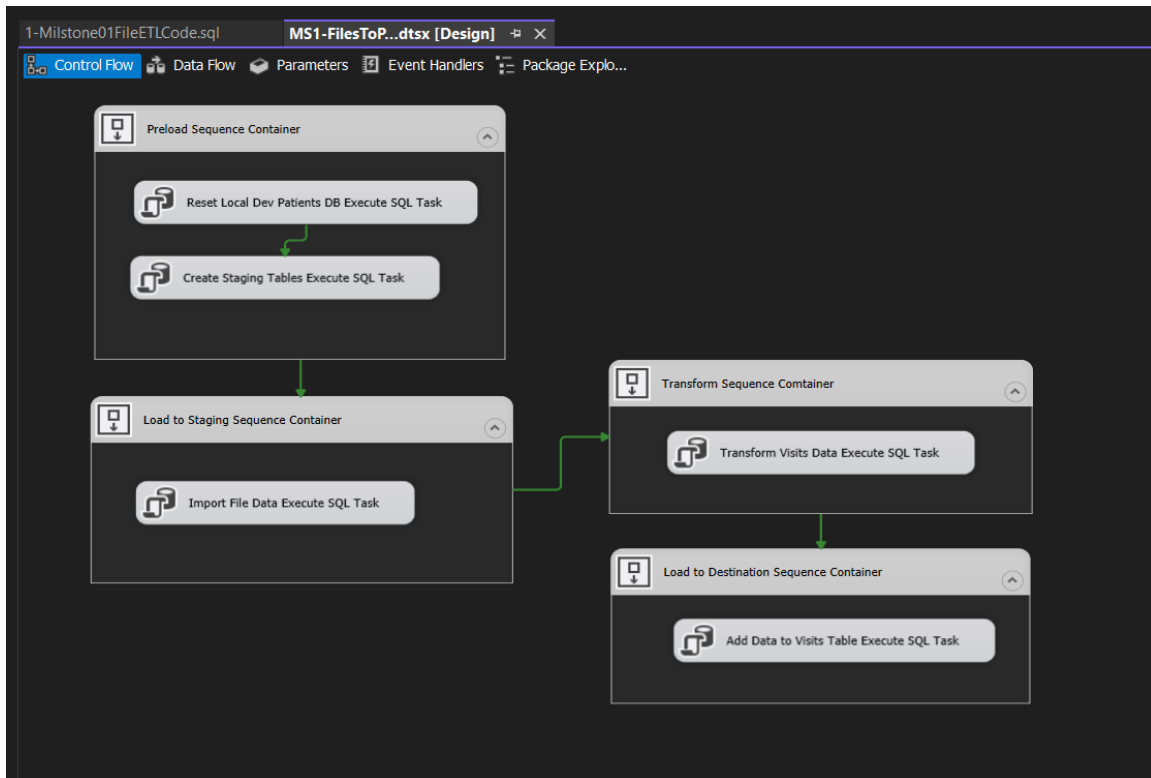


Figure 8, ssis package for dataloaded from excel source to visits table in patients database

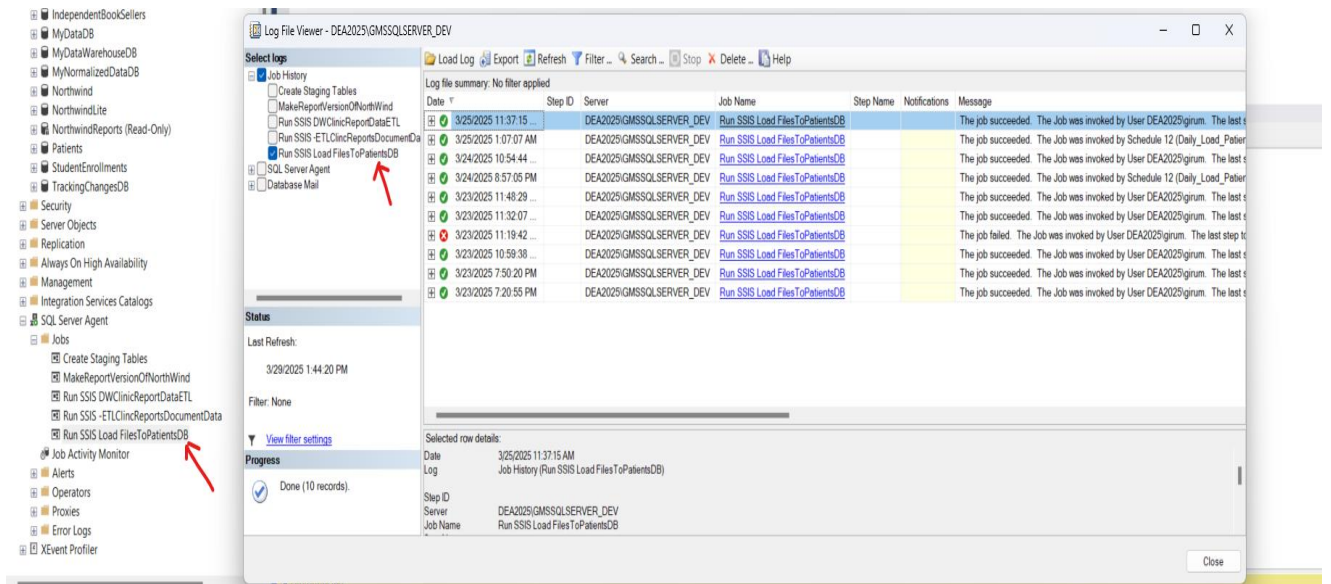


Figure9, showing screenshot of scheduled job to load data to patients database tables

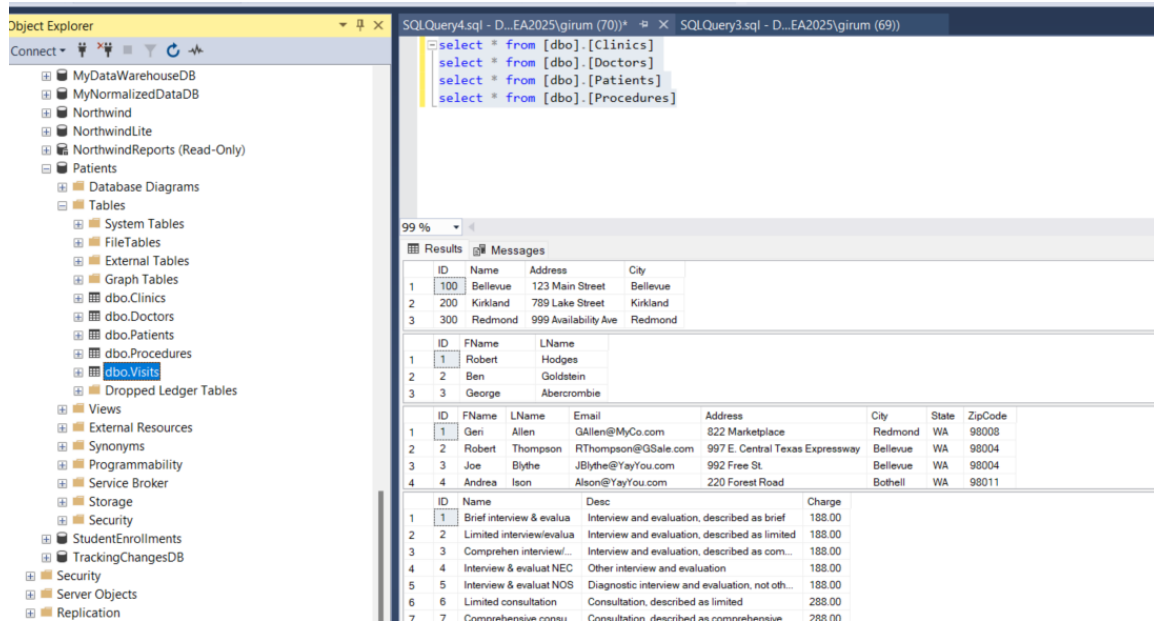


Figure 10, showing data in patients database tables

5. Milestone 2: Data Warehouse ETL

Process Steps

Creating the Data Warehouse

- Run the provided SQL script (`\Scripts\CreatedWCLinicReportData.sql`) to create the ****DWClinicReportData**** database.

```

1  /*****
2  ETL Final Project: DWClinicReportDataGirum0
3  Dev: RRoot
4  Date: 2/21/2017
5  Desc: This is a Data Warehouse for the Patient and DoctorsSchedule Databases.
6  ETL processing issues.
7  Changelog: (Who, When, What)
8  RRoot, 3/3/17, removed addresses from DimPatients
9  RRoot, 3/4/17, removed addresses from DimDoctors and DimClinic
10 RRoot, 3/4/17, altered the file description
11 RRoot, 3/7/17, added names to all PK and FK constraints
12 RRoot, 2/21/18, added SCD columns to DimPatients
13 RRoot, 2/23/31, added ETL logging tables
14 Girum, 03/10/2025, modified the database name for ETL development project
15 *****/
16 Use Master;
17 go
18
19 If Exists (Select * From Sys.databases where Name = 'DWClinicReportDataGirum')
20 Begin
21     Alter Database DWClinicReportDataGirum set single_user with rollback immediate;
22     Drop Database DWClinicReportDataGirum;
23 End
24 go
25
26 Create Database DWClinicReportDataGirum;
27 go
28
29 Use DWClinicReportDataGirum;
30 go
31
32
33 Create Table DimDates -- Type 1 SCD
34 (DateKey int Constraint pkDimDates Primary Key Identity
35 ,FullDate datetime Not Null
36 ,FullDateName nvarchar (50) Not Null
37 ,MonthID int Not Null
38 ,MonthName nvarchar(50) Not Null
39 ,YearID int Not Null
40 ,YearName nvarchar(50) Not Null
41 );
42 go
43
44 Create Table DimClinics -- Type 1 SCD
45 (ClinicKey int Constraint pkDimClinics Primary Key Identity
46 ,ClinicID int Not Null
47 ,ClinicName nvarchar(100) Not Null
48 ,ClinicCity nvarchar(100) Not Null
49 ,ClinicState nvarchar(100) Not Null
50 ,ClinicZip nvarchar(5) Not Null

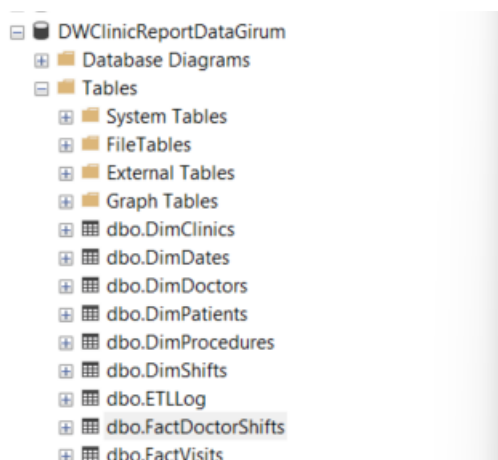
```

Figure11, sql code script of the datawarehouse

- Verify that all required tables, schemas, and constraints are properly created.
- Check for any errors or missing objects in the database after execution.

Reviewing the Database Design

- Identify the ****dimension tables**** (e.g., DimPatients, DimDoctors, DimShifts) and fact tables (e.g., FactDoctorShifts and FactVisits).
- Understand relationships between tables, primary and foreign keys.



SQL ETL and SSIS Implementation

- **Create SQL Views and Stored Procedures**:

- Develop **views** to extract necessary data from the **DoctorsSchedules** and **Patients** OLTP databases.

- Write **stored procedures** to transform and load the data into the **DWClinicReportData** warehouse.

- Implement **data cleansing** to remove duplicates, handle null values, and ensure consistency.

Figure12, showing ETL script of data load from OLTP database to the OLAP database example of Dimdoctor table

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- **Develop an SSIS Package (DWClinicReportDataETL.dtsx)**:

- Create an **SSIS package** to automate the ETL process.

- Configure **Data Flow tasks** to extract data from the source OLTP databases.

- Use **Staging Tables** for incremental loads and ensure proper error handling.

- Implement **Logging and Notifications** to track process execution and failures.

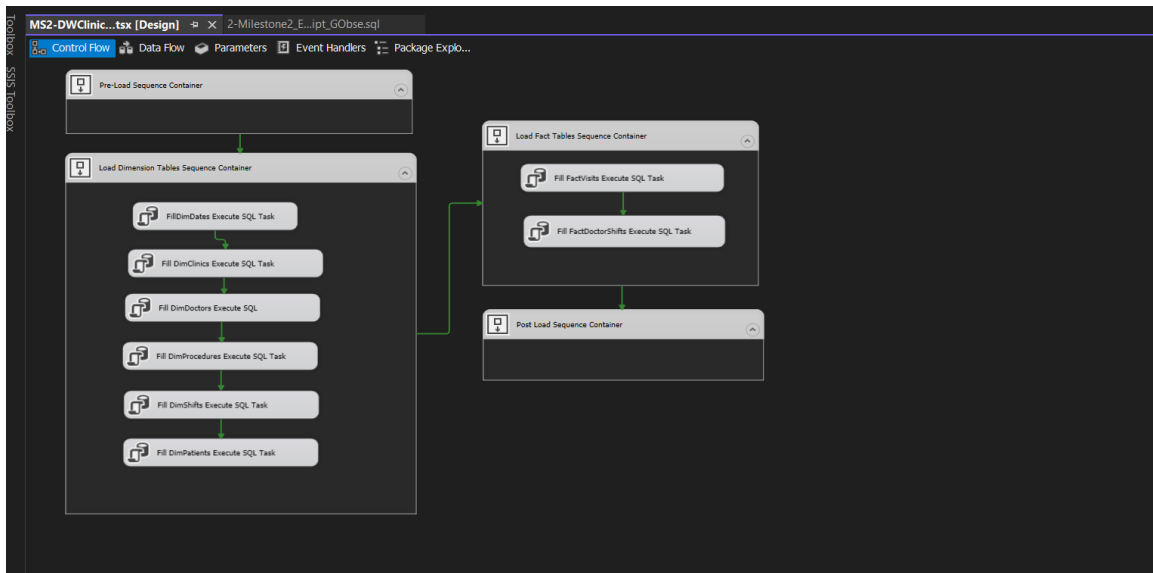


Figure13, showing ssis package of the datawarehouse

- Schedule the SSIS package for execution via ****SQL Server Agent**** or manual triggers.

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'SQL Server Agent' folder is expanded, showing a list of jobs. The job 'Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL' is highlighted with a red arrow. On the right, the 'Log File Viewer' window is open, displaying the job history for 'Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL'. The history shows several successful executions of the job, with the most recent one on 3/29/2025 at 2:16:28 PM.

| Date | Step ID | Server | Job Name | Step Name | Notifications | Message |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3/29/2025 11:29:56 AM | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job succeeded. The job was invoked by User DEA2025\grum. The test step. |
| 3/29/2025 1:07:07 AM | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job failed. The job was invoked by Schedule 13 (DWHClinicReportDataETL_C |
| 3/24/2025 10:40:03 | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job succeeded. The job was invoked by User DEA2025\grum. The test step. |
| 3/24/2025 8:57:05 PM | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job failed. The job was invoked by Schedule 13 (DWHClinicReportDataETL_C |
| 3/29/2025 11:03:52 | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job succeeded. The job was invoked by User DEA2025\grum. The test step. |
| 3/29/2025 11:40:51 | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job succeeded. The job was invoked by User DEA2025\grum. The test step. |
| 3/29/2025 11:33:18 | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job succeeded. The job was invoked by User DEA2025\grum. The test step. |
| 3/29/2025 10:59:55 | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job succeeded. The job was invoked by User DEA2025\grum. The test step. |
| 3/29/2025 7:50:10 PM | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job succeeded. The job was invoked by User DEA2025\grum. The test step. |
| 3/29/2025 7:50:53 PM | 1 | DEA2025\GMSSQLSERVER_DEV | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | Run SSIS DWHClinicReportDataETL | | The job succeeded. The job was invoked by User DEA2025\grum. The test step. |

Figure 14, showing the ssis scheduled job and job history.

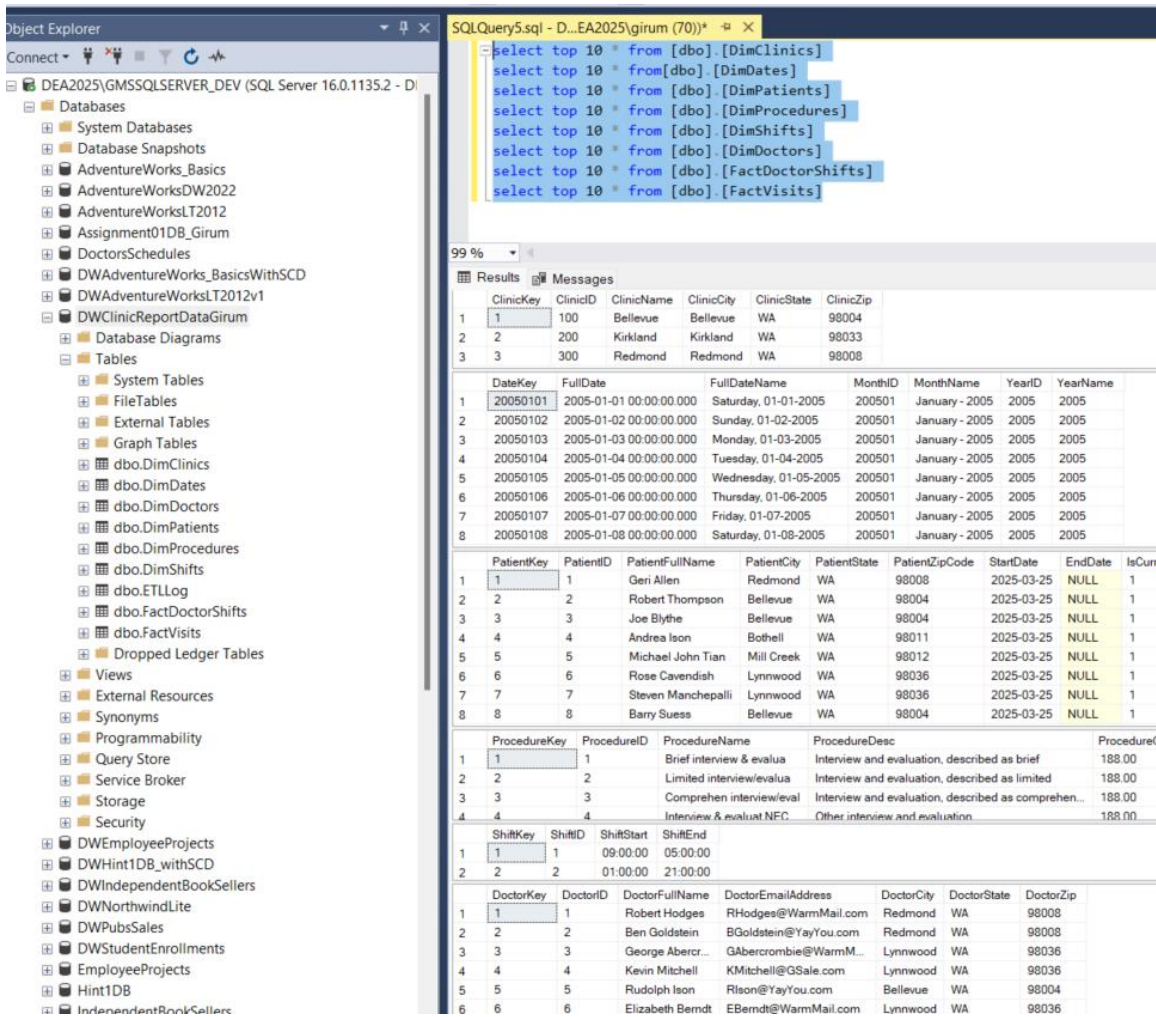


Figure15, demonstrating the data in DataClinicReport datawarehouse tables

| ETL Transformations | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Source DB to Data Warehouse | | | | |
| Source Data | Source Type | Destination | Destination Type | Transformations |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Clinics | Table | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimClinics | Table | |
| NA | NA | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimClinics.ClinicKey | int | Generated with Identity |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Clinics.ClinicID | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimClinics.ClinicID | int | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Clinics.ClinicName | nvarchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimClinics.ClinicName | nvarchar(100) | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Clinics.City | nvarchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimClinics.ClinicCity | nvarchar(100) | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Clinics.State | nvarchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimClinics.ClinicState | nvarchar(100) | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Clinics.Zip | nvarchar(5) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimClinics.ClinicZip | nvarchar(5) | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.[Doctors] | Table | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors | Table | |
| NA | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors.DoctorKey | int | Generated with Identity |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Doctors.DoctorID | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors.DoctorID | int | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Doctors.FirstName | nvarchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors.DoctorFullName | nvarchar(200) | Combine FirstName and LastName and Cast to Type |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Doctors.LastName | nvarchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors.DoctorFullName | nvarchar(200) | Combine FirstName and LastName and Cast to Type |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Doctors.EmailAddress | nvarchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors.DoctorEmailAddress | nvarchar(100) | |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Doctors.City | nvarchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors.DoctorCity | nvarchar(100) | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Doctors.State | nvarchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors.DoctorState | nvarchar(100) | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Doctors.Zip | nvarchar(5) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimDoctors.DoctorZip | nvarchar(5) | |
| Patients.dbo.Patients | Table | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients | Table | |
| NA | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.PatientKey | int | Generated with Identity |
| Patients.dbo.Patients | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.PatientID | int | |
| Patients.dbo.Patients.Fname | varchar(28) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.PatientFullName | varchar(100) | Combine Fname and LName and Cast to Type |
| Patients.dbo.Patients.Lname | varchar(29) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.PatientFullName | varchar(100) | Combine Fname and LName and Cast to Type |
| Patients.dbo.Patients.Email | varchar(100) | NA | NA | NA |
| Patients.dbo.Patients.Address | Varchar(97) | NA | NA | NA |
| Patients.dbo.Patients.City | varchar(72) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.PatientCity | varchar(100) | |
| Patients.dbo.Patients.State | varchar(56) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.PatientState | varchar(100) | |
| Patients.dbo.Patients.ZipCode | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.PatientZipCode | int | |
| NA | NA | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.StartDate | date | is assigned the current date when a new row is inserted /are managed by the ETL process |
| NA | NA | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.EndDate | date | is updated to the current date when a record is no longer current /are managed by the ETL process |
| NA | NA | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimPatients.IsCurrent | int | is used as a flag to mark the active record (1 for active, 0 for inactive) are managed by the ETL process. |
| Patients.dbo.[Procedures] | Table | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimProcedures | Table | |
| NA | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimProcedures.ProcedureKey | int | Generated with Identity |
| Patients.dbo.Procedures.ID | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimProcedures.ProcedureID | int | |
| Patients.dbo.Procedures.ProcedureName | varchar(100) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimProcedures.ProcedureName | varchar(100) | |
| Patients.dbo.Procedures.ProcedureDesc | varchar(1000) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimProcedures.ProcedureDesc | varchar(1000) | |
| Patients.dbo.Procedures.ProcedureCharge | money | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimProcedures.ProcedureCharge | money | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Shifts | Table | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimShifts | Table | |
| NA | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimShifts.ShiftKey | int | Generated with Identity |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Shifts | int | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimShifts.ShiftID | int | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Shifts.Start | time(0) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimShifts.ShiftStart | time(0) | |
| DoctorsSchedules.dbo.Shifts.End | time(0) | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.DimShifts.ShiftEnd | time(0) | |
| NA | Table | DWClinicReportDataGirum.dbo.FactDoctorShifts | Table | |

Figure16, demonstrating the metadata worksheets

| ETL Objects | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Database ETL Objects | | | |
| Object Name | Type | Description | Location |
| pETLCreateStagingTables | Stored Procedure | Creates staging tables in a temporary database to store raw data before transformation and loading. | temp database |
| pETLImportFileDataToStagingTables | Stored Procedure | Imports data from source files into staging tables in the temporary database for processing. | temp database |
| pETLTransformVisitsData | Stored Procedure | Transforms and cleans visit-related data in the staging tables before loading. | temp database |
| pETLSelectVisitsData | Stored Procedure | Retrieves transformed visit data from the staging tables for validation or further processing. | temp database |
| pETLInsertVisitsData | Stored Procedure | Inserts transformed visit data from the staging tables into the visits table. | Patients |
| pETLDropForeignKeyConstraints | Stored Procedure | Drops the foreign keys before truncation. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLTruncateTables | Stored Procedure | Truncates (empties) all relevant tables to prepare for new data loading. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLFillDimDates | Stored Procedure | Populates the date dimension table with a range of dates used for analysis. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLDimClinics | Stored Procedure | Loads or updates data for the clinics dimension, which stores clinic details. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLDimDoctors | Stored Procedure | Loads or updates data for the doctors dimension, containing doctor-specific details. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLDimProcedures | Stored Procedure | Loads or updates data for the procedures dimension, which lists medical procedures. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLDimShifts | Stored Procedure | Loads or updates data for the shifts dimension, tracking doctor and clinic shifts. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLDimPatients | Stored Procedure | Loads or updates data for the patients dimension, storing patient details. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLFactVisits | Stored Procedure | Populates the fact table for patient visits, which records interactions between patients and clinics. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pFactDoctorShifts | Stored Procedure | Loads or updates the fact table that tracks doctor shifts. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| pETLAddForeignKeyConstraints | Stored Procedure | Re-adds the foreign key constraints after the ETL process is complete to enforce data integrity. | DWClinicReportDataGirum database |
| SSIS ETL Objects | | | |
| Object Name | Type | Description | Location |
| MS1-FilesToPatientsDB.dtsx | SSIS Package | Set of task that move data from files to staging tables | C:_BISolutions\UWETLFinalGirumObse\BIETLFinalSSISPackagees\MS1-FilesToPatientsDB.dtsx |
| MS2-DWClinicReportDataETL.dtsx | SSIS Package | Set of task that move data from staging tables to the datawarehouse | C:_BISolutions\UWETLFinalGirumObse\BIETLFinalSSISPackagees\MS2-DWClinicReportDataETL.dtsx |
| MS3-ETLClinicReportsDocumentData.dtsx | SSIS Package | Execute task that move data from Datawarehouse view tables to Excell reports us | C:_BISolutions\UWETLFinalGirumObse\BIETLFinalSSISPackagees\MS3-ETLClinicReportsDocumentData.dtsx |
| Non-SQL ETL Objects | | | |
| Object Name | Type | Description | Location |
| ETL_Clinic_Reports_To_Excel.py | Python script | Script that moves CSV report data to an Excel spreadsheet | C:_BISolutions\UWETLFinalGirumObse\PythonETL\PythonApplication1\ETL_Clinic_Reports_To_Excel.py |

6. Milestone 3: Non-SQL ETL

Process Steps

Creating SQL Views

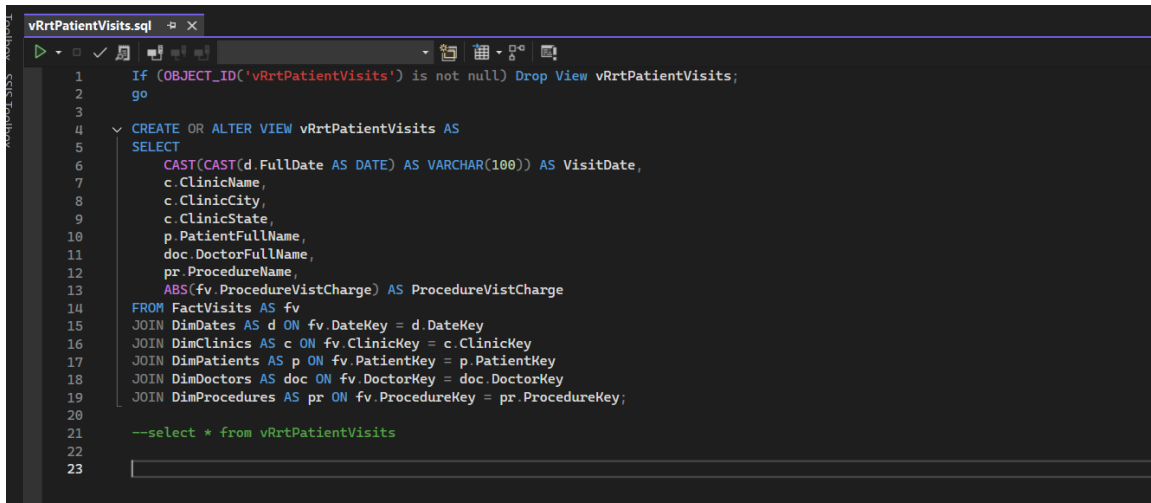
- Develop two SQL views in the DWClinicReportData database:
 - One for doctor shifts data.
 - One for patient visits data.
- Ensure the views contain relevant columns for analytical reporting.
- Validate the views by querying sample data.

Sql code for the views..

```

vRrtDoctorShifts.sql
1
2 If (OBJECT_ID('vRrtDoctorShifts') is not null) Drop View vRrtDoctorShifts;
3 go
4
5 CREATE OR ALTER VIEW vRrtDoctorShifts
6 AS
7 SELECT
8     CAST(CAST(d.FullDate AS DATE) AS VARCHAR(100)) AS ShiftDate,
9     c.ClinicName,
10    c.ClinicCity,
11    c.ClinicState,
12    s.ShiftID,
13    s.ShiftStart,
14    s.ShiftEnd,
15    doc.DoctorFullName,
16    ABS(fds.HoursWorked) AS HoursWorked
17 FROM FactDoctorShifts AS fds
18 JOIN DimDates AS d ON fds.ShiftDateKey = d.DateKey
19 JOIN DimClinics AS c ON fds.ClinicKey = c.ClinicKey
20 JOIN DimShifts AS s ON fds.ShiftKey = s.ShiftKey
21 JOIN DimDoctors AS doc ON fds.DoctorKey = doc.DoctorKey;
22
23
24 --select * from vRrtDoctorShifts

```

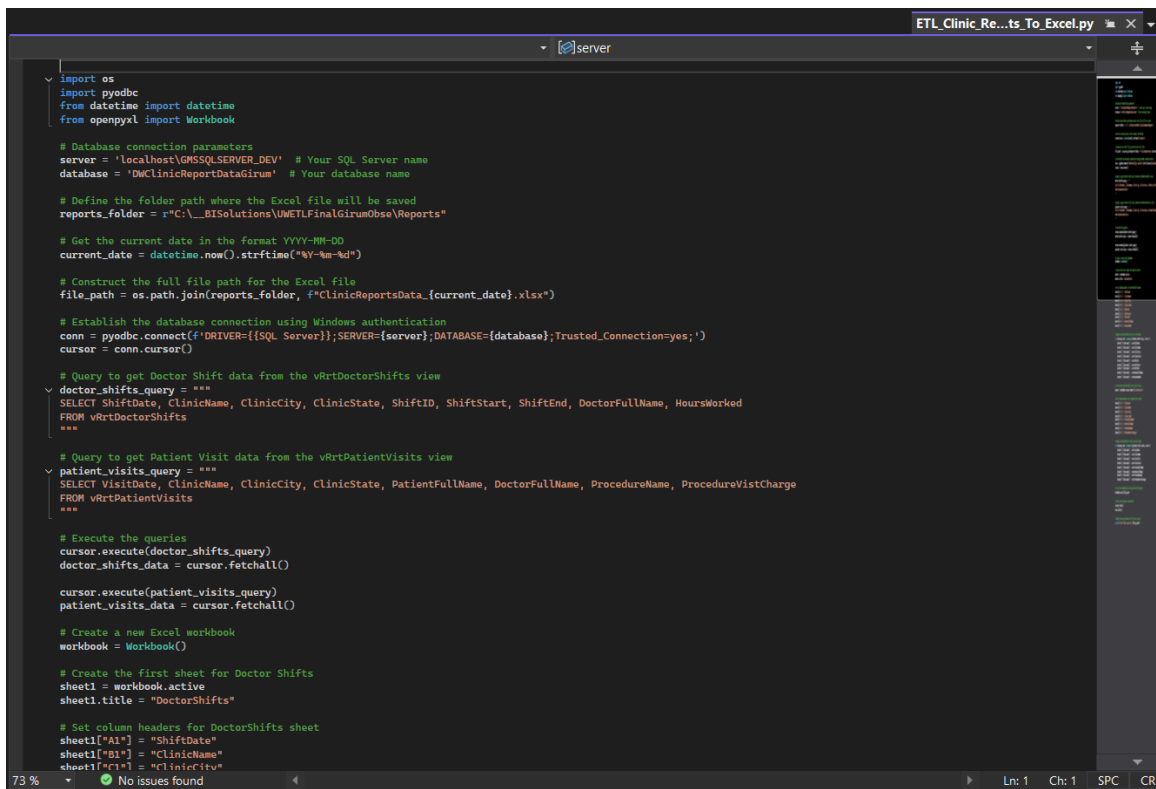



```
1  If (OBJECT_ID('vRrtPatientVisits') is not null) Drop View vRrtPatientVisits;
2  go
3
4  CREATE OR ALTER VIEW vRrtPatientVisits AS
5  SELECT
6      CAST(CAST(d.FullDate AS DATE) AS VARCHAR(100)) AS VisitDate,
7      c.ClinicName,
8      c.ClinicCity,
9      c.ClinicState,
10     p.PatientFullName,
11     doc.DoctorFullName,
12     pr.ProcedureName,
13     ABS(fv.ProcedureVistCharge) AS ProcedureVistCharge
14 FROM FactVisits AS fv
15 JOIN DimDates AS d ON fv.DateKey = d.DateKey
16 JOIN DimClinics AS c ON fv.ClinicKey = c.ClinicKey
17 JOIN DimPatients AS p ON fv.PatientKey = p.PatientKey
18 JOIN DimDoctors AS doc ON fv.DoctorKey = doc.DoctorKey
19 JOIN DimProcedures AS pr ON fv.ProcedureKey = pr.ProcedureKey;
20
21 --select * from vRrtPatientVisits
22
23
```

Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) using Python

- Develop a Python script to perform ETL operations:
 - Extract data from the SQL views.
 - Transform the data as needed (e.g., date formatting, column renaming).
 - Load the data into an Excel spreadsheet named ClinicReportsData_.xlsx.
- Store the Excel file in the solution's Reports folder.
- Validate that the data is correctly loaded into the two worksheets (one per view).

Screenshot of the python script for the ETL for Clinic Reports



```
import os
import pyodbc
from datetime import datetime
from openpyxl import Workbook

# Database connection parameters
server = 'localhost/GMSSQLSERVER_OEV' # Your SQL Server name
database = 'DMClinicReportDataGirum' # Your database name

# Define the folder path where the Excel file will be saved
reports_folder = r"C:\_BISolutions\UMETLFinalGirumObse\Reports"

# Get the current date in the format YYYY-MM-DD
current_date = datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d")

# Construct the full file path for the Excel file
file_path = os.path.join(reports_folder, f"ClinicReportsData_{current_date}.xlsx")

# Establish the database connection using Windows authentication
conn = pyodbc.connect(f'DRIVER={{SQL Server}};SERVER={server};DATABASE={database};Trusted_Connection=yes;')
cursor = conn.cursor()

# Query to get Doctor Shift data from the vRrtDoctorShifts view
doctor_shifts_query = """
SELECT ShiftDate, ClinicName, ClinicCity, ClinicState, ShiftID, ShiftStart, ShiftEnd, DoctorFullName, HoursWorked
FROM vRrtDoctorShifts
"""

# Query to get Patient Visit data from the vRrtPatientVisits view
patient_visits_query = """
SELECT VisitDate, ClinicName, ClinicCity, ClinicState, PatientFullName, ProcedureName, ProcedureVistCharge
FROM vRrtPatientVisits
"""

# Execute the queries
cursor.execute(doctor_shifts_query)
doctor_shifts_data = cursor.fetchall()

cursor.execute(patient_visits_query)
patient_visits_data = cursor.fetchall()

# Create a new Excel workbook
workbook = Workbook()

# Create the first sheet for Doctor Shifts
sheet1 = workbook.active
sheet1.title = "DoctorShifts"

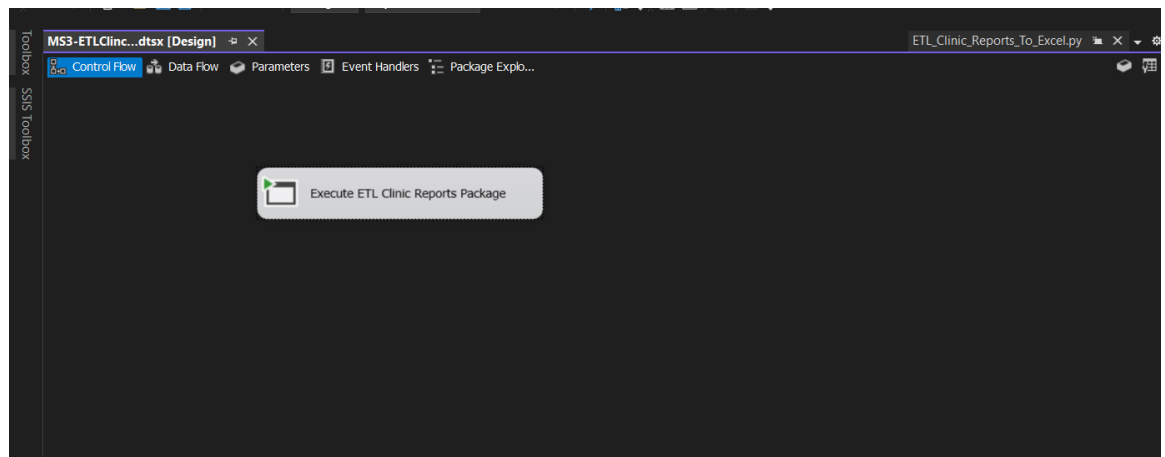
# Set column headers for DoctorShifts sheet
sheet1["A1"] = "ShiftDate"
sheet1["B1"] = "ClinicName"
sheet1["C1"] = "ClinicCity"
```

SSIS Package Integration

- **Develop an SSIS package (ETLClinicReportsDocumentData.dtsx):**
 - Automate execution of the Python script.
 - Handle errors and log execution results.
 - Ensure proper folder and file management for storing output reports.

Updating ETL Process Metadata

- **Update the Excel metadata spreadsheet:**
 - Document source, destination, and transformation rules.
 - Ensure all tabs are updated as per the ETL workflow.
- **Verify the metadata consistency with the implemented ETL process.**



Ssis package the executes the python ETL script

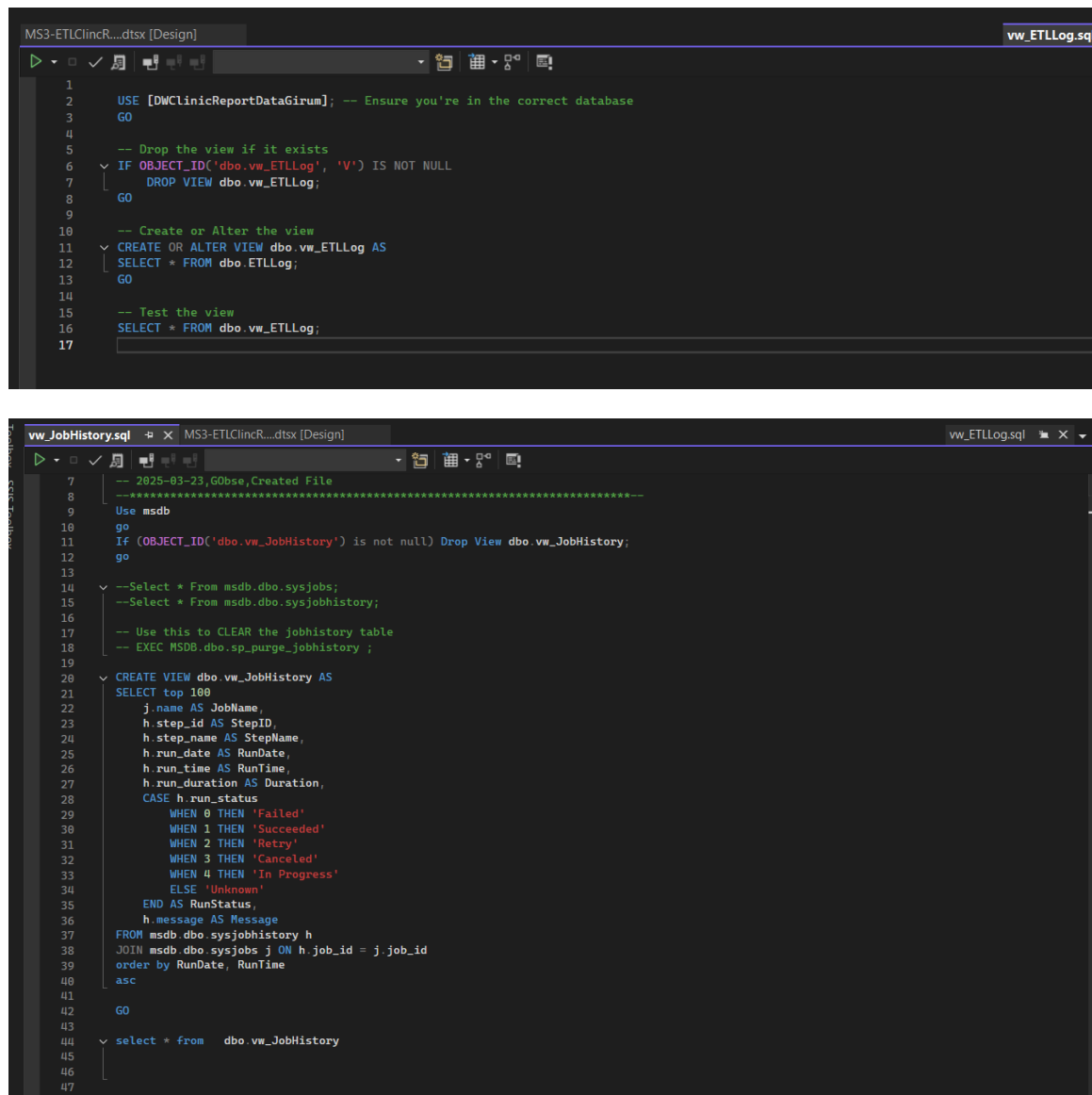
Excel worksheet of the clinic reports

7. Milestone 4: Automation, Reports, and Documentation

Process Steps

Creating SQL Reporting Views

- Develop ETL report views to extract data from the ETL log and MSDB jobs tables.
- Ensure the views include relevant columns for tracking ETL execution status, errors, and processing times.
- Validate the views by running queries to confirm correct data extraction and filtering.
- Optimize performance by adding appropriate indexing where necessary.



The image consists of two screenshots of the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface, specifically the SQL Designer window. The top screenshot shows the script for creating the 'vw_ETLLog' view. The script includes comments for ensuring the correct database is used, dropping the view if it exists, and creating or altering the view to select from the 'dbo.ETLLog' table. The bottom screenshot shows the script for creating the 'vw_JobHistory' view. This script includes comments for dropping the view if it exists, selecting data from 'msdb.dbo.sysjobs' and 'msdb.dbo.sysjobhistory', using a stored procedure to clear the job history table, and then creating the view with a complex SELECT statement that includes a CASE statement for job status and a JOIN with 'msdb.dbo.sysjobs'.

```
MS3-ETLClincR...dtsx [Design] vw_ETLLog.sql
1
2 USE [DWClincReportDataGirum]; -- Ensure you're in the correct database
3 GO
4
5 -- Drop the view if it exists
6 IF OBJECT_ID('dbo.vw_ETLLog', 'V') IS NOT NULL
7     DROP VIEW dbo.vw_ETLLog;
8 GO
9
10 -- Create or Alter the view
11 CREATE OR ALTER VIEW dbo.vw_ETLLog AS
12     SELECT * FROM dbo.ETLLog;
13 GO
14
15 -- Test the view
16 SELECT * FROM dbo.vw_ETLLog;
17
```

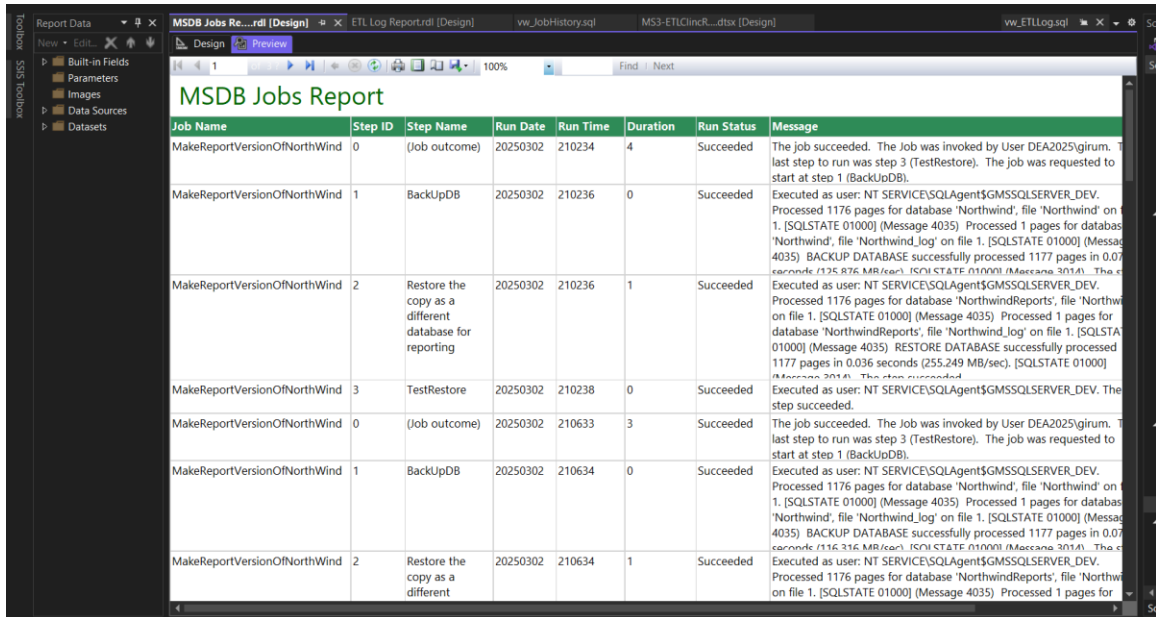
```
vw_JobHistory.sql MS3-ETLClincR...dtsx [Design] vw_ETLLog.sql
7
8 -- 2025-03-23, G0bse, Created File
9 -----
10 Use msdb
11 go
12 If (OBJECT_ID('dbo.vw_JobHistory') is not null) Drop View dbo.vw_JobHistory;
13 go
14
15 --Select * From msdb.dbo.sysjobs;
16 --Select * From msdb.dbo.sysjobhistory;
17
18 -- Use this to CLEAR the jobhistory table
19 -- EXEC MSDB.dbo.sp_purge_jobhistory ;
20
21 CREATE VIEW dbo.vw_JobHistory AS
22     SELECT top 100
23         j.name AS JobName,
24         h.step_id AS StepID,
25         h.step_name AS StepName,
26         h.run_date AS RunDate,
27         h.run_time AS RunTime,
28         h.run_duration AS Duration,
29         CASE h.run_status
30             WHEN 0 THEN 'Failed'
31             WHEN 1 THEN 'Succeeded'
32             WHEN 2 THEN 'Retry'
33             WHEN 3 THEN 'Canceled'
34             WHEN 4 THEN 'In Progress'
35             ELSE 'Unknown'
36         END AS RunStatus,
37         h.message AS Message
38     FROM msdb.dbo.sysjobhistory h
39     JOIN msdb.dbo.sysjobs j ON h.job_id = j.job_id
40     order by RunDate, RunTime
41     asc
42 GO
43
44 select * from dbo.vw_JobHistory
45
46
47
```

Figure20, sql script for the views vw_ETL Log and vw_JobHistory

Creating ETL Dashboard Reports with SSRS

Create an ETL report that shows the contents of the ETL log and MSDB jobs table.

- The report should display execution details, success/failure statuses, error messages, and timestamps.
- Use appropriate filters and sorting options to ensure the report provides useful insights.
- Ensure that your Data Sources and DataSets are properly configured and named according to their respective database objects.



The screenshot shows an SSRS report titled "MSDB Jobs Report" in a web browser. The report displays a table with the following columns: Job Name, Step ID, Step Name, Run Date, Run Time, Duration, Run Status, and Message. The table contains eight rows of data, all showing successful job executions for the "MakeReportVersionOfNorthWind" job. The steps include "Job outcome", "BackUpDB", and "Restore the copy as a different database for reporting". The messages provide detailed execution logs, including the user, database, and file names.

| Job Name | Step ID | Step Name | Run Date | Run Time | Duration | Run Status | Message |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MakeReportVersionOfNorthWind | 0 | (Job outcome) | 20250302 | 210234 | 4 | Succeeded | The job succeeded. The Job was invoked by User DEA2025\girm. The last step to run was step 3 (TestRestore). The job was requested to start at step 1 (BackUpDB). |
| MakeReportVersionOfNorthWind | 1 | BackUpDB | 20250302 | 210236 | 0 | Succeeded | Executed as user: NT SERVICE\SQLAgent\$GMSSQLSERVER_DEV. Processed 1176 pages for database 'Northwind', file 'Northwind' on file 1. [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 4035) Processed 1 pages for database 'Northwind', file 'Northwind_log' on file 1. [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 4035) BACKUP DATABASE successfully processed 1177 pages in 0.07 seconds (135.876 MB/sec). [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 3014). The step succeeded. |
| MakeReportVersionOfNorthWind | 2 | Restore the copy as a different database for reporting | 20250302 | 210236 | 1 | Succeeded | Executed as user: NT SERVICE\SQLAgent\$GMSSQLSERVER_DEV. Processed 1176 pages for database 'NorthwindReports', file 'Northwind' on file 1. [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 4035) Processed 1 pages for database 'NorthwindReports', file 'Northwind_log' on file 1. [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 4035) RESTORE DATABASE successfully processed 1177 pages in 0.036 seconds (255.249 MB/sec). [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 3014). The step succeeded. |
| MakeReportVersionOfNorthWind | 3 | TestRestore | 20250302 | 210238 | 0 | Succeeded | Executed as user: NT SERVICE\SQLAgent\$GMSSQLSERVER_DEV. The step succeeded. |
| MakeReportVersionOfNorthWind | 0 | (Job outcome) | 20250302 | 210633 | 3 | Succeeded | The job succeeded. The Job was invoked by User DEA2025\girm. The last step to run was step 3 (TestRestore). The job was requested to start at step 1 (BackUpDB). |
| MakeReportVersionOfNorthWind | 1 | BackUpDB | 20250302 | 210634 | 0 | Succeeded | Executed as user: NT SERVICE\SQLAgent\$GMSSQLSERVER_DEV. Processed 1176 pages for database 'Northwind', file 'Northwind' on file 1. [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 4035) Processed 1 pages for database 'Northwind', file 'Northwind_log' on file 1. [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 4035) BACKUP DATABASE successfully processed 1177 pages in 0.07 seconds (116.316 MB/sec). [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 3014). The step succeeded. |
| MakeReportVersionOfNorthWind | 2 | Restore the copy as a different | 20250302 | 210634 | 1 | Succeeded | Executed as user: NT SERVICE\SQLAgent\$GMSSQLSERVER_DEV. Processed 1176 pages for database 'NorthwindReports', file 'Northwind' on file 1. [SQLSTATE 01000] (Message 4035) Processed 1 pages for |

| ETLLog ID | ETLDate And Time | ETLAction | ETLLog Message |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3/25/2025 11:41:30 AM | pETLDimClinics | DimClinics filled |
| 2 | 3/25/2025 11:41:30 AM | pETLDropForeignKeyConstraints | Foreign Keys dropped |
| 3 | 3/25/2025 11:41:30 AM | pETLTruncateTables | Tables data removed |
| 4 | 3/25/2025 11:41:30 AM | pETLFillDimDates | DimDates filled |
| 5 | 3/25/2025 11:41:30 AM | pETLDimClinics | DimClinics filled |
| 6 | 3/25/2025 11:41:30 AM | pETLDimDoctors | DimDoctors filled |
| 7 | 3/25/2025 11:41:30 AM | pETLDimProcedures | DimProcedures filled |
| 8 | 3/25/2025 11:41:30 AM | pETLDimShifts | DimDimShifts filled |
| 9 | 3/25/2025 11:41:38 AM | pETLDimPatients | DimPatients synced |
| 10 | 3/25/2025 11:44:30 AM | pETLFactVisits | FactVisits filled |
| 11 | 3/25/2025 11:44:56 AM | pFactDoctorShifts | FactDoctorShifts filled |
| 12 | 3/25/2025 11:44:58 AM | pETLAddForeignKeyConstraints | Foreign Key Constraints re-created |

3/29/2025 3:18:20 PM

Figure22, screenshot of the SSRS report for MSDB jobs and ETL Log Report

Summery

The ETL Technical Manual outlines the implementation of an automated ETL solution for a small medical clinic, replacing the current manual CSV-based process with a structured system using SQL Server, SSIS, and Python.

The project involves automating data ingestion, transformation, and loading into a Data Warehouse, improving efficiency and accuracy. Key milestones include file-based ETL for CSV imports, data warehouse ETL for structured reporting, Python-based ETL for Excel-based analytics, and automation using SSIS.

The solution also integrates SQL views, stored procedures, and SSRS dashboards to track ETL performance and errors. Designed for scalability and reliability, this manual serves as a guide for data engineers, ETL developers, and BI analysts involved in data integration projects.