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GitHub: https://github.com/Lenka72/The-Magic-of-SSISDB-Demo



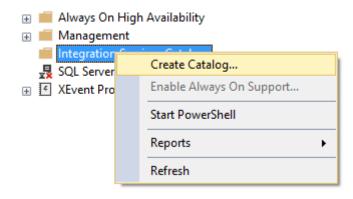
The Magic of SSISDB

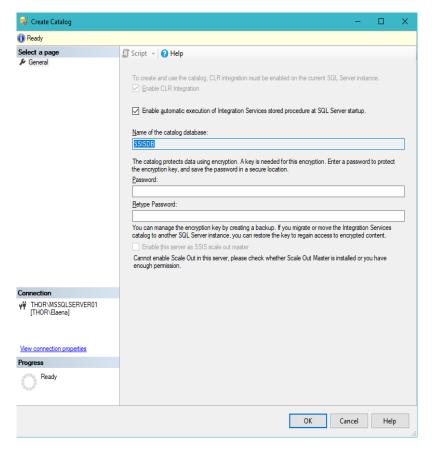
Creative use of Environment Variables and More



Integration Services Catalogs

To set up a new Integration Services Catalog...



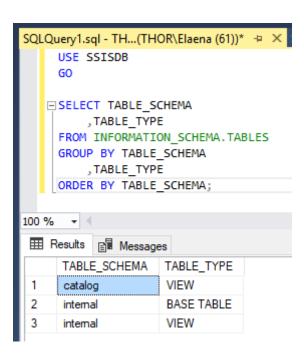




SSISDB

SSISDB is the central point for working with the Integration Services Catalogs. There are two schemas in SSISDB:

- Catalog
- Internal





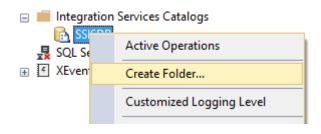
Catalog Object Identifiers

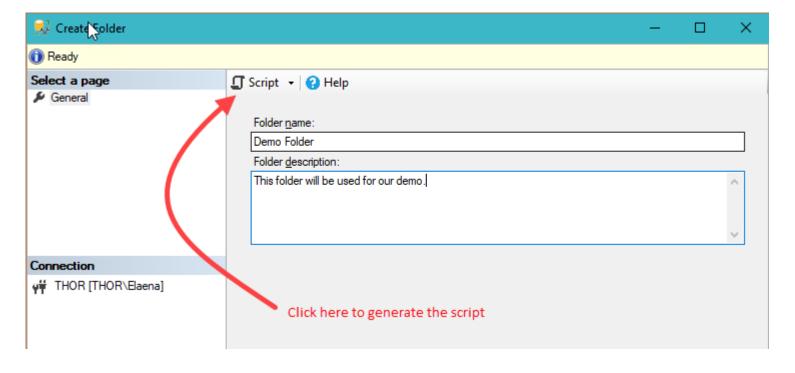
- Integration Services Catalogs
 - SSISDB
 - Demo Folder
 - Projects
 - 🖃 🚮 Demo
 - Packages
 - Vitamins.dtsx
 - Environments
 - Demo Environment



Create a Folder (Option 1)

Using Management Studio:



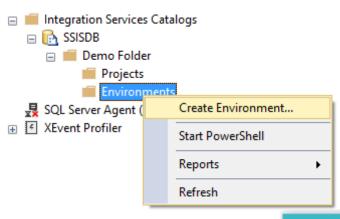


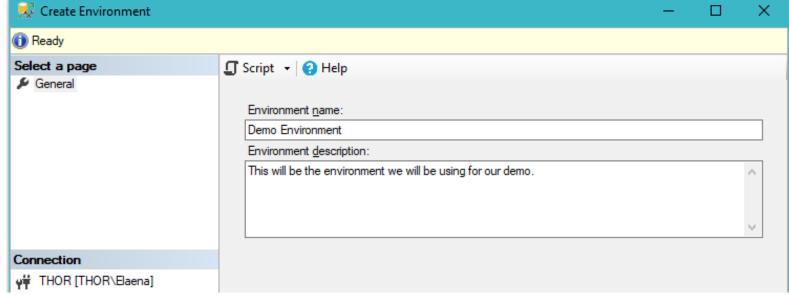


Create a Folder Scripting



Create an Environment Using SQL MS







Create an Environment Using Scripting

```
DECLARE @folder_name NVARCHAR(128)
       ,@environment name sysname;
SET @folder name = N'Demo Folder';
SET @environment name = N'Demo Environment';
IF NOT EXISTS
(SELECT
                catalog.folders F
 FROM
                catalog.environments E
 ON E.folder id = F.folder id
                F.name = @folder name
 WHERE
                AND E.name = @environment name)
BEGIN
       IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM catalog.folders F WHERE F.name = @folder name)
        BEGIN
                EXEC SSISDB.catalog.create environment @environment name = @environment name
                                                      ,@environment description = N'This will be the environment we will be using for our demo.'
                                                      ,@folder name = @folder name;
        END:
END;
GO
```

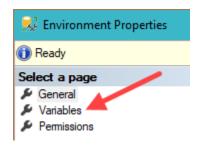


Add a Variable Using MS

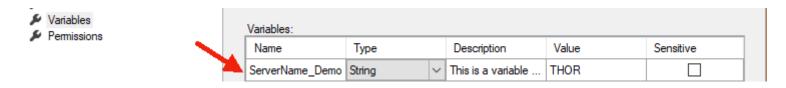
Double-click on the environment name:



2. In the Environment Properties window click on "Variables" under "Select a page..."



3. Add the Name, Type, Description and Value for your variable:





Add a Variable Using Scripting

```
DECLARE @folder name NVARCHAR(128)
       ,@environment name sysname
       ,@variable name NVARCHAR(128)
       ,@var SQL VARIANT;
SET @folder name = N'Demo Folder';
SET @environment name = N'Demo Environment';
SET @variable name = N'ServerName Damo';
SET @var = N'THOR';
IF NOT EXISTS
(SELECT
                catalog.folders F
 FROM
        JOIN catalog.environments E
ON E.folder_id = F.folder_id
       JOIN catalog.environment variables EV
ON EV.environment id = E.environment id
 WHERE
                F.name = @folder name
                AND E.name = @environment name)
BEGIN
        EXEC SSISDB.catalog.create environment variable @variable name = @variable name
                                                       .@sensitive = False
                                                        ,@description = N'This is a variable we are going to use for our demo.'
                                                       ,@environment name = @environment name
                                                       ,@folder name = @folder name
                                                       ,@value = @var
                                                       ,@data type = N'String';
END;
GO.
```



Deploying an ISPAC

- Deploy the ISPAC using the catalog.deploy_project Stored Procedure in SSISDB. Expected Parameters:
 - @folder_name The name of the folder where the project is deployed.
 - @project_name The name of the new or updated project in the folder.
 - @projectstream The binary contents of an Integration Services project deployment file (.ispac extension).
 - @operation_id Returns the unique identifier for the deployment operation.
- 2. ISPAC is a ZIP file. You can use 7 zip to view the content. You can download it from:

http://www.7-zip.org/

Ziz C:\Use	rs\Elaen	ia\Docume	nts\Visua	al Studio i	2015\P	rojects\SSIS 2	016\Vitamins Demo	o\Vita
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Project.params			835			267	2018-02-19 21:48	
🚉 Vitamins.dtsx			201 649			22 898	2018-02-19 21:48	
[Content_Types].xml			284			165	2018-02-19 21:48	

 The ISPAC holds all packages in the Project. Removing one from the project would remove it from the project upon deployment.



Deploying an ISPAC

When pulling the value of the @project_stream variable make sure the location is "visible" to the server:



Adding an Environment Reference

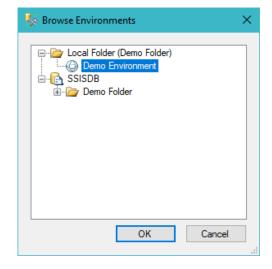
Using Management Studio:

- 1. Right-click on the package name:
- 2. Click on References:

3. Click the Add button and add the reference:









Adding an Environment Reference

Scripting:

```
EXEC catalog.create_environment_reference @environment_name = @environment_name
,@reference_id = @reference_id OUTPUT
,@project_name = @project_name
,@folder_name = @folder_name
,@reference_type = R;
```

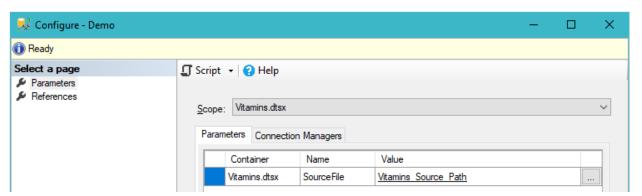


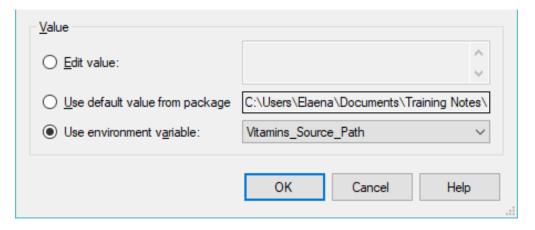
Set Object Parameter Reference Using MS

1. Right-click on a package and select the Configure option:



- 2. In the configure window click on the "..." to configure the object parameters:
- 3. In the Set Parameter Value view, select the "Use environment variable" option:







Set Object Parameter Reference Using Scripting

Create a reference between the package or project parameters and the environment variables.



Use Case for Getting the Value of a Variable

Example 1: set a different directory for the source file based on your environment (Development, Test and Production).

```
,@BaseDirectory VARCHAR(256);
SET @ReportDate = EOMONTH(GETDATE(), -1);
SET @DateKey = CONVERT(CHAR(8), @ReportDate, 112);
SET @UserId = dbo.fn get process started by uerid('Valuation - EBO Anchor Values Set Population');
SET @BaseDirectory = dbo.fn get environment parameter value('Valuation', 'Valuation', 'BaseDirectory WLA');
SET @SourceFile = @BaseDirectory + '\' + CAST(@DateKey AS CHAR(8)) + ' - Monthend\Database\Initial Values Import\S&D Val
DECLARE @SQL NVARCHAR(MAX);
SET @SQL = '
               BULK INSERT #SourcePopulation
                    ''' + @SourceFile + '''
        FROM
        WITH
           FIRSTROW = 2,
           ROWTERMINATOR = ''\n'',
           FIELDTERMINATOR = '',''
       );
EXECUTE (@SQL);
```



Use Case for Getting the Value of a Variable

Example 2: checking to see if the process is running on the production server and choosing a different action based on that information.

1. A function is used to pull the name of the production server:

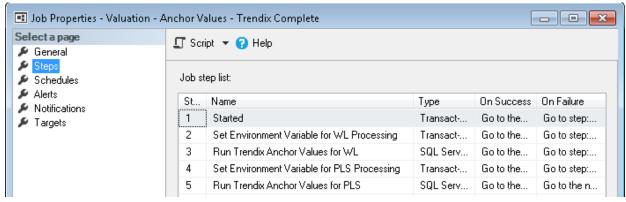
```
SET @ProductionServerName = dbo.fn_get_environment_parameter_value('Valuation', 'Valuation', 'ProductionServerName');
```

2. Check the name of the production server against the @@SERVERNAME value. In this case we add a CC on the email to notify the user, the dev team in case of a failure in the production environment only:

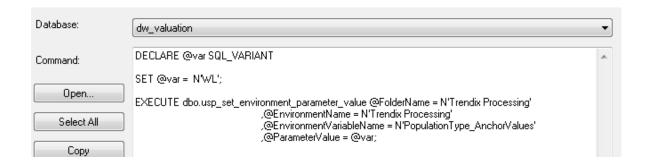


Use Case for Setting the Value of a Variable

This job runs the same SSIS Package twice but processing two different sets of records by first setting the environment variable to one value, and then to another value (step 2 and 4 set the values):



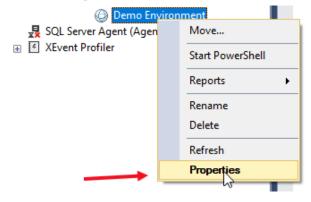
Setting the value:



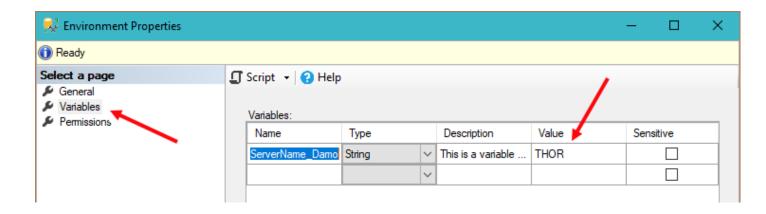


Set a Variable Value Using MS

1. Right-click on the environment name and go to Properties:



2. Go to the Variables tab and change the value:





Set a Variable Value Using Scripting

GO

Using the catalog.set_environment_variable_value Stored Procedure in the SSISDB database:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp set environment variable value (
        @FolderName NVARCHAR(128)
       ,@EnvironmentName NVARCHAR(128)
       ,@EnvironmentVariableName NVARCHAR(128)
       ,@ParameterValue SQL VARIANT)
AS.
BEGIN
        SET NOCOUNT ON;
        EXEC SSISDB.catalog.set environment variable value @folder name = @FolderName
                                                           ,@environment name = @EnvironmentName
                                                           "@variable name = @EnvironmentVariableName
                                                           ,@value = @ParameterValue;
END:
```



Retrieving the Value of a Variable Create a function to retrieve the value of a variable

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.fn get environment variable value (
       -- Add the parameters for the function here
       @FolderName NVARCHAR(128)
       ,@EnvironmentName NVARCHAR(128)
       ,@EnvironmentVariableName NVARCHAR(128))
RETURNS VARCHAR (4000)
AS
BEGIN
        -- Declare the return variable here
       DECLARE @ParameterValue VARCHAR(4000);
       -- Add the T-SQL statements to compute the return value here
       SELECT @ParameterValue =
        (SELECT
                      CONVERT(VARCHAR(256), EV.value) AS BaseDirectory
                       SSISDB.catalog.folders F
         FROM
        INNER JOIN SSISDB.catalog.environments E
        ON F.folder id = E.folder id
         INNER JOIN SSISDB.internal.environment variables EV
        ON E.environment id = EV.environment id
         WHERE
                       (F.name = @FolderName)
                       AND (E.name = @EnvironmentName)
                       AND EV.name = @EnvironmentVariableName);
        -- Return the result of the function
       RETURN @ParameterValue;
END:
```



Retrieving the Value of a Variable

1. Pulling the value into a variable:

```
--option 1 - setting a variabl value

DECLARE @MyServerName VARCHAR(25);

SET @MyServerName = 
(SELECT dbo.fn_get_environment_variable_value('Demo Folder', 'Demo Environment', 'ServerName_Damo'));

PRINT @MyServerName;

GO
```

2. Using it in a select statement:

```
--option 2 - in a SELECT Statement

SELECT dbo.fn_get_environment_variable_value('Demo Folder', 'Demo Environment', 'ServerName_Damo');
```

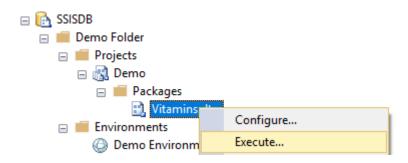


Executing a Package

1. Execute by right-clicking on the package:

2. Scripting:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE [dbo].[usp ssis run on demand] (
        @FolderName NVARCHAR(MAX)
       ,@ProjectName NVARCHAR(MAX)
       ,@PackageName NVARCHAR(MAX))
AS
BEGIN
        SET NOCOUNT ON;
        DECLARE @ExecutionId BIGINT
               ,@ReferenceId AS INT;
        SET @ReferenceId =
                    ER.reference id
        (SELECT
                    SSISDB.catalog.environment references ER
         FROM
                JOIN SSISDB.catalog.projects P
         ON P.project_id = ER.project_id
                    P.name = @ProjectName);
         WHERE
        EXECUTE SSISDB.catalog.create execution @folder name = @FolderName
                                               ,@project name = @ProjectName
                                               ,@package name = @PackageName
                                               ,@reference id = @ReferenceId
                                               ,@execution id = @ExecutionId OUTPUT;
        EXECUTE SSISDB.catalog.start execution @execution id = @ExecutionId;
END;
G0
```





SSRS Report to View Status and Execute

Knowing the relationship between the Folder, Project, Environment, Environment Variables and other related objects would allow you to recreate the All Executions and All Messages reports in SSRS and make them available to your developers without having to grant them access to the Integration Services Catalog in Production.

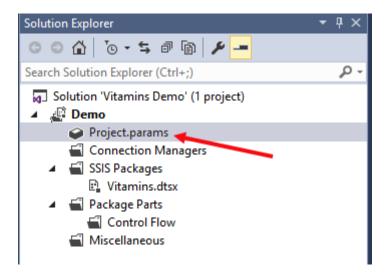
Folder Name	Project Name	Package Name	Status	Execution Id	Use32Bit At Runtime	S	tart Date Time	End Date 1	ime Duration		Caller Name
□Demo Folder											
	⊟Demo										
	 (■Vitamins.dtsx									
			Failed	<u>10*</u>	False	02/25/	/2018 09:43 PM	02/25/2018 09:43	PM 4.993	MicrosoftAccount\open.seser	me@outlook.com
			Failed	<u>9*</u>	False	02/25/	/2018 09:03 PM	02/25/2018 09:04	PM 9.326	MicrosoftAccount\open.seser	me@outlook.com
			Succeeded	<u>8*</u>	False	02/25/	'2018 01:58 AM	02/25/2018 01:59	AM 21.934	MicrosoftAccount\elaena.bak	kman@gmail.com
		Failed:	2	Succeeded:	1						
Message Code Mes	ssage			Message Source	Name Event Name	Messag	e Time	Execution Path	Package Path	Message Source Id	Environment
Exec maxi reac	mins:Warning: SSIS Warning Code ution method succeeded, but the imum allowed (1); resulting in faili hes the number specified in Maxii imumErrorCount or fix the errors.	number of errors raised ure. This occurs when the	(1) reached the e number of errors	he Vitamins	OnWarning	A	02/25/2018 09:04:0	2 \Vitamins	\Package	{F7A96B02-50DB-4B1E-8B3D- 670C10EFAF35}	-
Vitar	mins:Finished, 9:04:02 PM, Elapse	d time: 00:00:01.125.		Vitamins	OnPostExecute		02/25/2018 09:04:0	2 \Vitamins	\Package	{F7A96B02-50DB-4B1E-8B3D- 670C10EFAF35}	-
Scrip	ot Task - Show Parameters:Finished	d, 9:04:02 PM, Elapsed ti	ime: 00:00:00.609.	Script Task - Show Parameters	OnPostExecute		02/25/2018 09:04:0	2 \Vitamins\Script Task - Show Parameters	\Package\Script Task - Show Parameters	{89384411-5E14-4F69-8E9A- 2B9B78EB6383}	-
	Task - Check if Staging Tables Exist 0:00.125.	- onError:Finished, 9:04	:02 PM, Elapsed time:	SQL Task - Check it Staging Tables Exis onError			02/25/2018 09:04:0	2 \Vitamins\OnError\SQL Task - Check if Staging Tables Exist - onError	\Package.EventHandlers[OnErr SQL Task - Check if Staging Tab Exist - onError	or]\ {6be591fb-00ad-4ab4-be1f-ca40a17 les	70769e} -
1 Scrip	ot Task - Show Parameters:Error: C	annot load script for exe	cution.	Script Task - Show Parameters	OnError		02/25/2018 09:04:0	2 \Vitamins\Script Task - Show Parameters	\Package\Script Task - Show Parameters	{89384411-5E14-4F69-8E9A- 2B9B78EB6383}	-

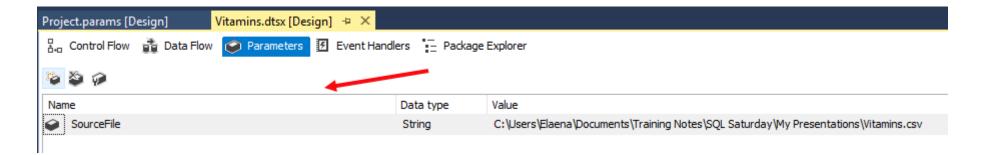


Project vs. Package Parameters

1. Project level parameters:

2. Package level parameters:







SSRS Report to View Status and Execute

You can use the SSRS Report to review the parameter mappings:

SSIS Parameter Value Report

		nu

Folder Name Project Name Pa	ackage Name Parameter Name	Parameter Data Type	Parameter Design Default Value	Parameter Referenced Variable Name	Environment Variable Name	Environment Variable Description	Environ Variable
⊟ Demo Folder							
⊟Demo (2/25/2018 11	1:47:47 PM -08:00)						
	Vitamins.dtsx						
	SourceFile	String	C:\Users\Elaena\Documents\Training Notes\SQL Saturday\My Presentations\Vitamins.csv	Vitamins_Source_Path	Vitamins_Source_Path	Vitamins Demo Project fle path.	String
	SQL_Server_Name	String	THOR	Vitamins_SQL_Server_Name	Vitamins_SQL_Server_Name	Vitamins Demo Projet SQLServer	String

... and review the parameter scope:

	Environment Variable Description	Environment Variable Type	Environment Variable Value	Variable Level	
	Name of the vitamin to export.	String	Vitamin B12	Package	
:	Vitamins Demo Project fle path.	String	C:\Users\Elaena\Documents\Training Notes\SQL Saturday\My Presentations\Demo Export	Package	
	Vitamins Demo Projct SQLServer name	String	THOR	Project	



Permissions

 Use a Windows Account to for your SSRS (one for each environment). You cannot use a SQL Server Account:

"The operation cannot be started by an account that uses SQL Server Authentication. Start the operation with an account that uses Windows Authentication.

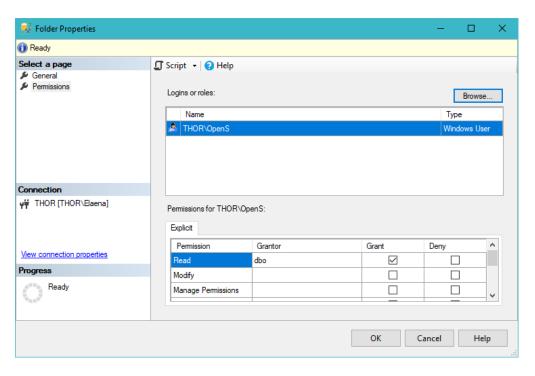
A .NET Framework error occurred during execution of user-defined routine or aggregate "start_execution_internal":

Section Data SelClient SelC continue The apprehim agree the started by an account that uses SQL Server Authorities in Start the apprehim with an account.

System.Data.SqlClient.SqlException: The operation cannot be started by an account that uses SQL Server Authentication. Start the operation with an account that uses Windows Authentication."

2. Grant Access to SSISDB: role member of ssis_admin.

- Grant Access to Folder
 - Read
 - Execute Objects
 - Read Objects

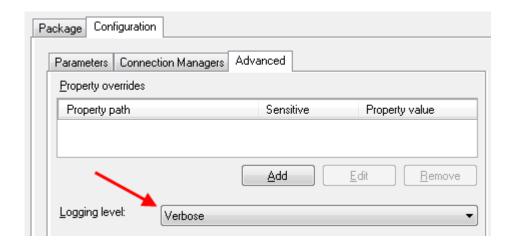


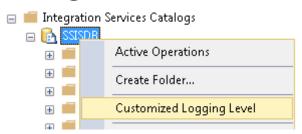


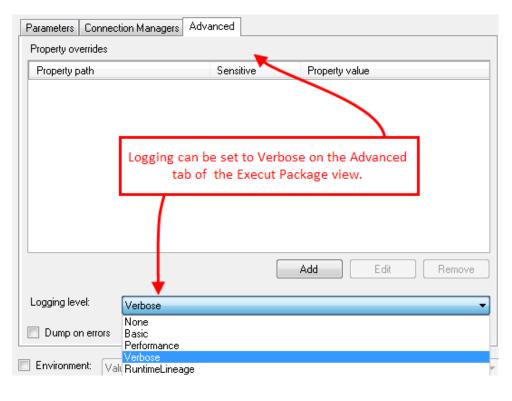
Logging

To get row counts enable "Verbose" logging. Logging type can be changed:

- 1. At the catalog level:
- 2. When executing a package using Management Studio:
- 3. Job step Advanced tab under Configuration:









Questions?





Email: elaena.bakman@gmail.com

Twitter: @Elaena Bakman

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GitHub: https://github.com/Lenka72/The-Magic-of-SSISDB-Demo



