

INCREMENTAL DATA LOADING AND AUDIT PROJECT WITH SSIS

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I. UNDERSTANDING THE DATA AND THE PROJECT

1. Data source:

A dataset containing information about sales, profits, discounts, and other data related to a fictional retail store was used. It includes data such as order date, product category, region, etc.

The data was obtained from the Kaggle repository : https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/vivek468/superstore-dataset-final

The purpose of this project, using SSIS, is to integrate data from a source (in this case, a CSV file) into the SQL Server Ventas_Destino table without duplicating records. Only new data will be inserted and existing records will be updated in the event of changes in the source. In addition, a change audit will be implemented that will record, in the Ventas_Auditoria table, essential details such as the update date, the previous value of the data, the modified column and, for example, the user along with their IP or the name of the computer that made the change.

2. Columns:

The datased contains 21 columns which are detailed below:

No.	Column	Description
1	Row ID	Unique identification for each row.
2	Order ID	Unique order identification for each Customer.
3	Order Date	Product order date.
4	Ship Date	Product shipping date.
5	Ship Mode	Shipping method specified by the Customer.
6	Customer ID	Unique ID to identify each Client.
7	Customer Name	Client Name.
8	Segment	The segment to which the Customer belongs.
9	Country	Country of residence of the Client.
10	City	Client's city of residence.
11	State	Customer's state of residence.
12	Postal Code	Postal code of each Client.
13	Region	Region to which the Client belongs.
14	Product ID	Unique Product Identification.
15	Category	Category of the requested product.
16	Sub- Category	Subcategory of the requested product.
17	Product Name	Product Name
18	Sales	Product Sales.
19	Quantity	Product Quantity.
20	Discount	Discount granted.
21	Profit	Gain/Loss incurred.

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Step 1: Prepare the Database and Tables:

Three tables were created in a database:

- **Ventas Origen** (simulates the table where the new data arrives).
- Ventas_Destino (stores consolidated data, without duplicates).
- **Ventas_Auditoria** (stores records that were modified for some reason and the details of that update).

```
CREATE DATABASE CARGA INCREMENTAL;
USE CARGA_INCREMENTAL;
-- Tabla de origen (datos nuevos llegan aquí)
CREATE TABLE Ventas_Origen (
   Row_ID INT,
   Order_ID VARCHAR(50),
   Order Date DATE,
   Ship_Date DATE,
   Ship_Mode VARCHAR(50),
   Customer_ID VARCHAR(50),
   Customer_Name VARCHAR(100),
   Segment VARCHAR(50),
   Country VARCHAR(50),
   City VARCHAR(100),
   State VARCHAR(100),
   Postal_Code VARCHAR(50),
   Region VARCHAR(50),
   Product_ID VARCHAR(50),
   Category VARCHAR(50),
   Sub_Category VARCHAR(50),
   Product Name VARCHAR(255),
   Sales DECIMAL(18,2),
   Quantity INT.
   Discount DECIMAL(5,2),
   Profit DECIMAL(18,2)
   Date_Insert DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE(),
```

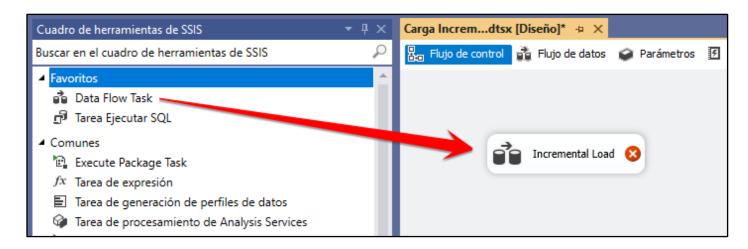
```
- Tabla de destino (solo almacena nuevos o actualizados)
CREATE TABLE Ventas_Destino (
    Row ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Order_ID VARCHAR(50),
    Order_Date DATE,
    Ship Date DATE,
    Ship Mode VARCHAR(50),
    Customer_ID VARCHAR(50)
    Customer_Name VARCHAR(255),
    Segment VARCHAR(50),
    Country VARCHAR(50),
    City VARCHAR(255),
    State VARCHAR(255),
    {\tt Postal\_Code\ VARCHAR}(50),\\
    Region VARCHAR(50),
    Product_ID VARCHAR(50),
    Category VARCHAR(50),
    Sub_Category VARCHAR(50),
    Product_Name VARCHAR(255),
    Sales DECIMAL(18,2),
    Quantity INT,
   Discount DECIMAL(5,2),
    Profit DECIMAL(18,2),
    Date_Insert Datetime
```

```
-- Tabla de Auditoría (almacena detalles de modificaciones de algún registros)

CREATE TABLE Ventas_Auditoria (
    ID_Auditoria INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    Row_ID INT,
    Order_ID VARCHAR(50),
    Fecha_Actualizacion DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE(),
    Columnas_Modificadas VARCHAR(255),
    Valores_Anteriores NVARCHAR(MAX),
    Usuario NVARCHAR(255) DEFAULT SUSER_NAME(), -- Usuario que hizo la modificación
    IP_Equipo NVARCHAR(50) DEFAULT HOST_NAME() -- IP o nombre del equipo que realizó la modificación
);
```

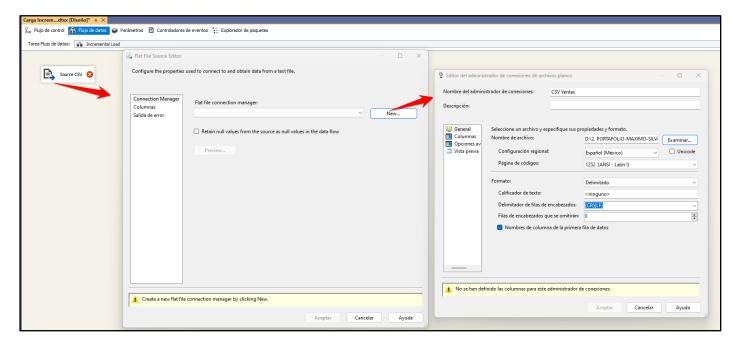
Step 2: Creating a project in SSIS.

Task component.



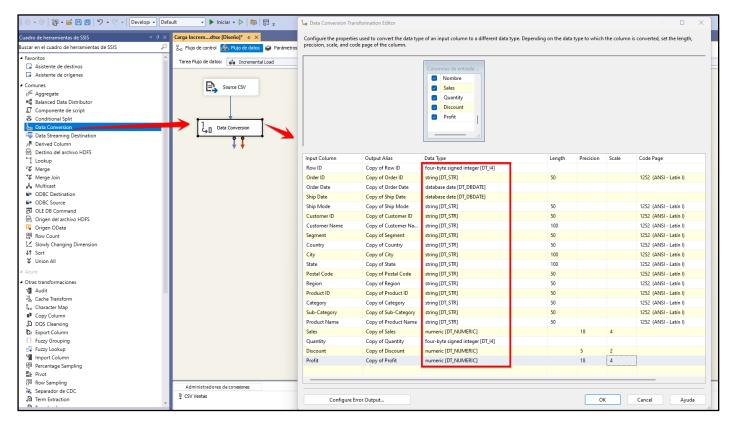
Step 3: Source CSV.

I set the Data Source from the dataset in CSV format:



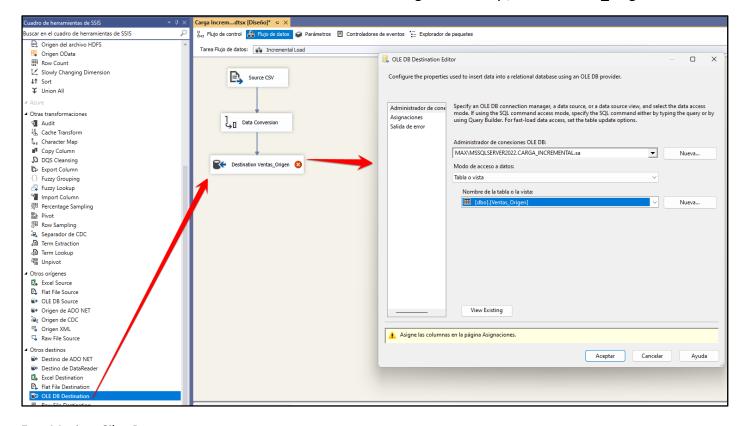
Step 4: Data Conversion Component.

I will use the data conversion component depending on the data type in the DB.

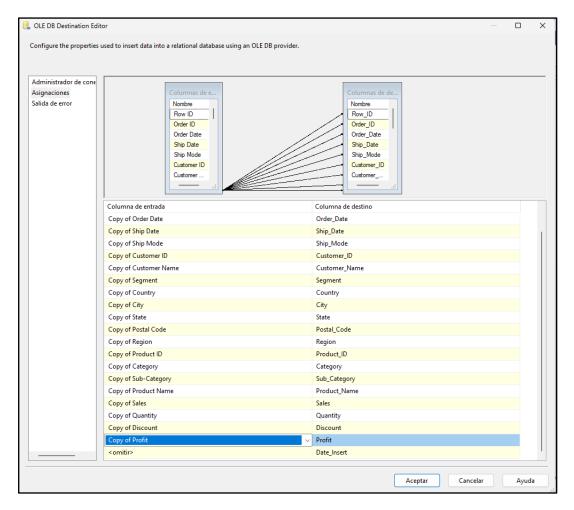


Step 5: From Data Conversion to Sales_Source .

The Destination where the data will be stored is configured Initially, in the Ventas Origen table.



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Step 6: From Ventas_Origen to Ventas_Destino and Ventas_Auditoria .

I used a SQL query that consists of the following:

- 1. Create a Temporary Audit Table where audit records will be temporarily stored to be used for comparison later.
- 2. The records that have changed are recorded in the Temporary Table, that is, a comparison is made between the records in the Ventas_Destino table and the records in Ventas_Origen and if data is found that has changed, it is recorded in the Audit temporary table.
- 3. Ventas Auditoria table are inserted from the Temporary table.
- 4. The data is updated, if any, in the Ventas Destino table.
- 5. New data will be inserted if it does not exist in the Ventas Destino table.

```
85
86
           -- 1. Declaración de la tabla variable para almacenar los registros de auditoría
        DECLARE @TempAuditoria TABLE (
87
88
                  Row_ID INT,
                                                                                                   -- Identificador de la fila
89
                   Order_ID VARCHAR(50),
                                                                                                  -- Identificador de la orden
90
                   Fecha_Actualizacion DATETIME,
                                                                                                 -- Fecha y hora en que se actualiza el registro
                  Columnas Modificadas VARCHAR(255), -- Columnas que han sido modificadas

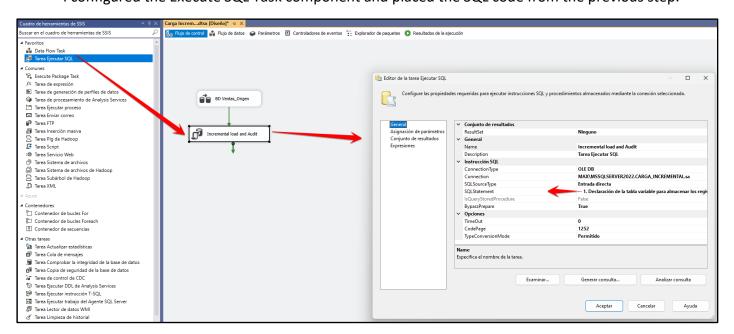
Valores_Anteriores NVARCHAR(MAX) -- Valores anteriores de las columnas modificadas
91
92
93
94
           -- 2. Guardar en la variable de tabla los registros que han cambiado
95
         INSERT INTO @TempAuditoria (Row ID, Order ID, Fecha Actualizacion, Columnas Modificadas, Valores Anteriores)
97
          SELECT
98
                  target.Order_ID,
GETDATE() AS Fecha_Actualizacion,
101
                   STRING AGG(CASE
102
                           WHEN target.Order_Date <> source.Order_Date THEN 'Order_Date'
                           WHEN target.Ship_Date <> source.Ship_Date THEN 'Ship_Date
103
                           WHEN target.Ship Mode <> source.Ship Mode THEN 'Ship Mode'
                           WHEN target.Customer_ID <> source.Customer_ID THEN 'Customer_ID'
                           WHEN target.Customer_Name <> source.Customer_Name THEN 'Customer_Name' WHEN target.Segment <> source.Segment THEN 'Segment'
106
107
                           WHEN target.Country <> source.Country THEN 'Country'
WHEN target.City <> source.City THEN 'City'
110
                           WHEN target.State <> source.State THEN 'State'
111
                           WHEN target.Postal_Code <> source.Postal_Code THEN 'Postal_Code'
                           WHEN target.Region <> source.Region THEN 'Region'
                           WHEN target.Product_ID <> source.Product_ID THEN 'Product_ID'
114
                           WHEN target.Category <> source.Category THEN 'Category
                           WHEN target.Sub_Category Source.Sub_Category THEN 'Sub_Category'
WHEN target.Product_Name Source.Product_Name THEN 'Product_Name'
WHEN target.Sales Source.Sales THEN 'Sales'
115
116
118
                            WHEN target.Quantity <> source.Quantity THEN 'Quantity'
119
                           WHEN target.Discount <> source.Discount THEN 'Discount
                  WHEN target.Profit <> source.Profit THEN 'Profit'
END, ', ') AS Columnas_Modificadas, -- Se concatena (separado por comas) los nombres de las columnas que han cambiado.
STRING_AGG(CASE
120
                           WHEN target.Order_Date <> source.Order_Date THEN 'Order_Date: ' + CAST(target.Order_Date AS NVARCHAR)
WHEN target.Ship_Date <> source.Ship_Date THEN 'Ship_Date: ' + CAST(target.Ship_Date AS NVARCHAR)
WHEN target.Ship_Mode <> source.Ship_Mode THEN 'Ship_Mode: ' + target.Ship_Mode
123
124
125
                          WHEN target.Ship_Mode <> source.Ship_Mode THEN 'Ship_Mode: ' + target.Ship_Mode
WHEN target.Customer_ID <> source.Customer_ID THEN 'Customer_ID: ' + target.Customer_ID
WHEN target.Customer_Name <> source.Customer_Name THEN 'Customer_Name: ' + target.Customer_Name
WHEN target.Segment <> source.Segment THEN 'Segment: ' + target.Segment
WHEN target.Country <> source.Country THEN 'Country: ' + target.Country
WHEN target.City <> source.City THEN 'City: ' + target.City
WHEN target.State <> source.State THEN 'State: ' + target.State
WHEN target.Postal Code <> source.State THEN 'State: ' + target.State
WHEN target.Postal Code <> source.Postal Code <> source.State Code <> source.St
126
127
128
129
131
```

```
WHEN target.Region <> source.Region THEN 'Region: ' + target.Region
WHEN target.Product_ID <> source.Product_ID THEN 'Product_ID: ' + target.Pro
WHEN target.Category <> source.Category THEN 'Category: ' + target.Category
                                                                                                              + target.Product ID
135
                   WHEN target.Sub_Category <> source.Sub_Category THEN 'Sub_Category: ' + target.Sub_Category WHEN target.Product_Name <> source.Product_Name THEN 'Product_Name: ' + target.Product_Name WHEN target.Sales <> source.Sales THEN 'Sales: ' + CAST(target.Sales AS NVARCHAR)
136
137
                   WHEN target.Quantity <> source.Quantity THEN 'Quantity: ' + CAST(target.Quantity AS NVARCHAR)
WHEN target.Discount <> source.Discount THEN 'Discount: ' + CAST(target.Discount AS NVARCHAR)
WHEN target.Profit <> source.Profit THEN 'Profit: ' + CAST(target.Profit AS NVARCHAR)
139
140
141
              END, '; ') AS Valores_Anteriores -- Se concatena (separado por punto y coma) el nombre de la columna y su valor anterior
142
         FROM Ventas_Destino AS target
143
144
        JOIN Ventas_Origen AS source
145
             ON target.Row_ID = source.Row_ID
146
        WHERE
                    target.Order_Date <> source.Order_Date OR
147
148
                   target.Ship_Date <> source.Ship_Date OR
target.Ship_Mode <> source.Ship_Mode OR
149
150
                    target.Customer_ID <> source.Customer_ID OR
                    target.Customer_Name <> source.Customer_Name OR
                    target.Segment <> source.Segment OR
                   target.Country <> source.Country OR
target.City <> source.City OR
target.State <> source.State OR
153
154
155
156
                    target.Postal_Code <> source.Postal_Code OR
                   target.Region <> source.Region OR
target.Product ID <> source.Product ID OR
157
158
159
                    target.Category <> source.Category OR
                   target.Sub_Category <> source.Sub_Category OR
target.Product_Name <> source.Product_Name OR
160
161
162
                    target.Sales <> source.Sales OR
163
                    target.Quantity <> source.Quantity OR
                    target.Discount <> source.Discount OR
165
                    target.Profit <> source.Profit
                   -- Se filtran los registros donde al menos una columna esta diferente entre origen y destino
166
        GROUP BY target.Row_ID, target.Order_ID;
168
         -- 3. Se inserta los cambios en la tabla de auditoría usando la variable de tabla
169
      ☐INSERI INTO Ventas_Auditoria (Row_ID, Order_ID, Fecha_Actualizacion, Columnas_Modificadas, Valores_Anteriores)
☐SELECT * FROM @TempAuditoria; -- Se transfiere los registros auditados a la tabla física Ventas_Auditoria
171
172
             4. Se realiza la actualización en Ventas_Destino usando MERGE
174
       MERGE INTO Ventas_Destino AS target
       USING Ventas_Origen AS source
175
        ON target.Row_ID = source.Row_ID
177
178
       ⊣
--Cuando se encuentra un registro en ambas tablas (MATCHED) v existe al menos una diferencia en alguno de los campos especificados.
         -- se ejecuta la cláusula UPDATE.
180
       WHEN MATCHED AND
181
              target.Order Date <> source.Order Date OR
              target.Ship_Date <> source.Ship_Date OR
```

```
target.Ship_Mode <> source.Ship_Mode OF
          target.Customer_ID <> source.Customer_ID OR
184
185
          target.Customer_Name <> source.Customer_Name OR
186
          target.Segment <> source.Segment OR
187
          target.Country <> source.Country OR
          target.City <> source.City OR
188
          target.State <> source.State OR
189
190
          target.Postal_Code <> source.Postal_Code OR
          target.Region <> source.Region OR
192
          target.Product_ID <> source.Product_ID OR
193
          target.Category <> source.Category OR
194
          target.Sub_Category <> source.Sub_Category OR
          target.Product_Name <> source.Product_Name OR
195
196
          target.Sales <> source.Sales OR
197
          target.Quantity <> source.Quantity OR
198
          target.Discount <> source.Discount OR
          target.Profit <> source.Profit
200
201
      THEN
202
      UPDATE SET --Se actualizan los registros
203
          target.Order_Date = source.Order_Date,
          target.Ship_Date = source.Ship_Date,
204
          target.Ship_Mode = source.Ship_Mode,
205
          target.Customer_ID = source.Customer_ID,
207
          target.Customer_Name = source.Customer_Name,
208
          target.Segment = source.Segment,
209
          target.Country = source.Country,
          target.City = source.City,
target.State = source.State,
210
211
          target.Postal Code = source.Postal Code,
212
          target.Region = source.Region,
213
          target.Product_ID = source.Product_ID,
215
          target.Category = source.Category,
216
          target.Sub_Category = source.Sub_Category,
217
          target.Product_Name = source.Product_Name,
218
          target.Sales = source.Sales,
          target.Quantity = source.Quantity,
219
220
          target.Discount = source.Discount,
          target.Profit = source.Profit
223
      -- 5. Se inserta los datos nuevos si no existen en la tabla destino
224
225
      WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
226
      INSERT (Row_ID, Order_ID, Order_Date, Ship_Date, Ship_Mode, Customer_ID, Customer_Name,
              Segment, Country, City, State, Postal_Code, Region, Product_ID, Category, Sub_Category, Product_Name, Sales, Quantity, Discount, Profit, Date_Insert)
227
228
229
      VALUES (source.Row_ID, source.Order_ID, source.Order_Date, source.Ship_Date, source.Ship_Mode, source.Customer_ID, source.Customer_Name,
230
               source.Segment, source.Country, source.City, source.State, source.Postal_Code, source.Region, source.Product_ID,
231
               source.Category, source.Sub_Category, source.Product_Name, source.Sales, source.Quantity, source.Discount, source.Profit, source.Date_Insert);
```

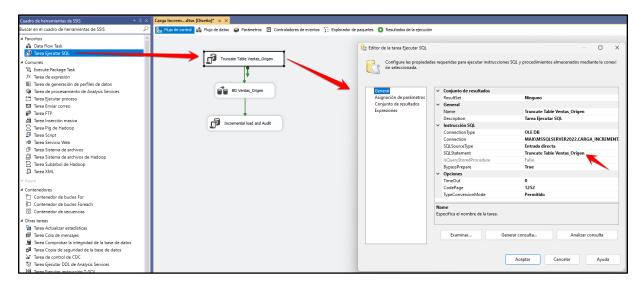
Step 7: Execute SQL Task Component.

I configured the Execute SQL Task component and placed the SQL code from the previous step.



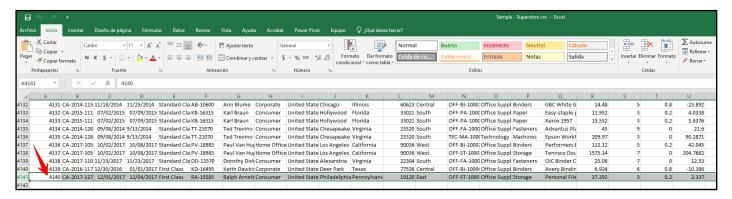
Step 8: Cleaning Ventas_Origen Table.

Using an Execute SQL Task component I will clean up the Ventas_Origen table, since it is a table that is only used to do the incremental load query.

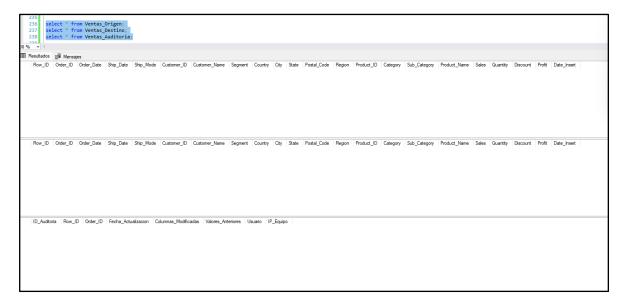


Step 9: Running the project and verifying the data.

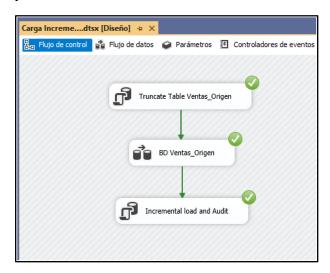
First I extracted 4140 records from the dataset, and we will pass that to the SSIS project.



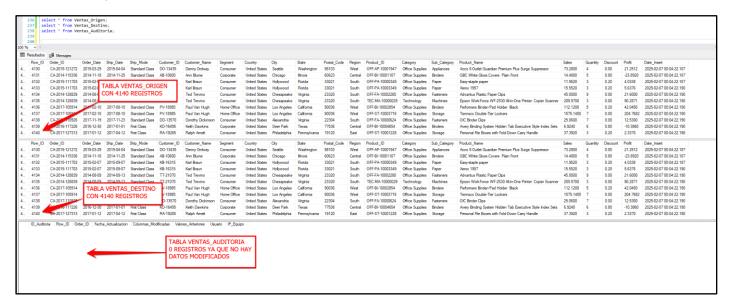
Secondly, we verify that there are no records in the tables in SQL:



Third, I execute the project.

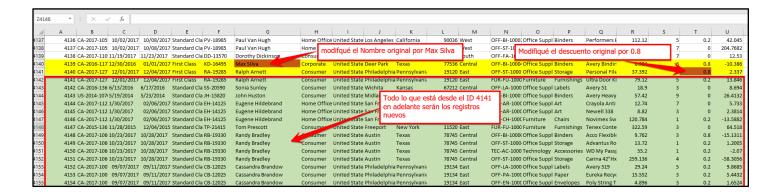


Fourth, we check the records in the tables in SQL Server.

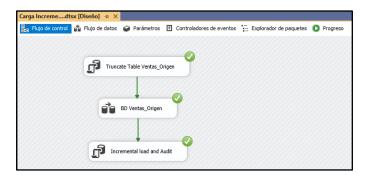


Fifth, I will add new data to the dataset, I will add 60 records to complete the 4200 records, and I will also modify the records with Row ID:

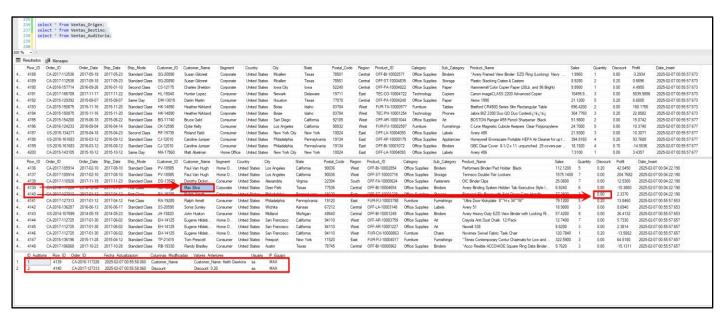
- Customer Column Name , I will change "Keith Dawkins" to "Max Silva".
- **Discount column**, I will change "0.20" to "0.80".



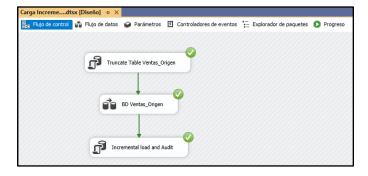
Sixth, we execute the project, where there should be a total of 4200 records in both the Ventas_Origen table and the Ventas_Destino table, and a total of 2 records in the Ventas_Auditoria table, since I made two modifications, and those changes should also be reflected in the Ventas Destino table.

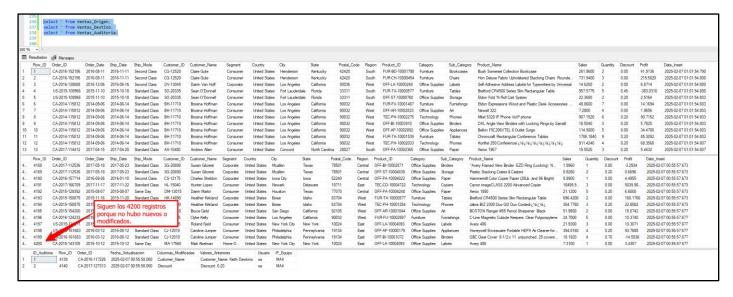


Seventh, we verify that indeed In the Ventas_Destino table there are a total of 4200 records where there are two modifications, those of ID 4139 and 4140, and in the Ventas_Audit table, the details of what was modified were inserted.



Eighth, I will run the same project again to validate that no more values will be entered into the Ventas_Destino table, since they are the same ones that are already in it because this time I will not make any modifications.

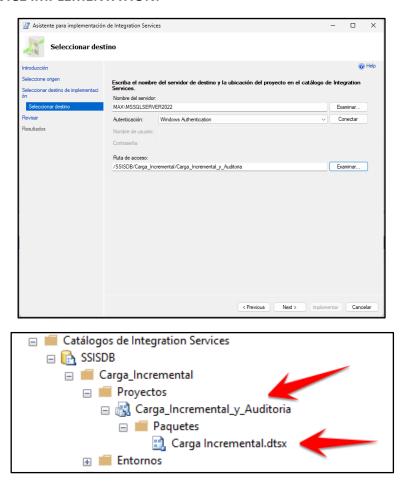




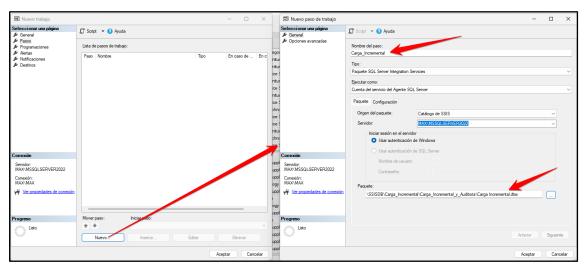
Step 10: Creating a scheduled task to run for example every 2 hours.

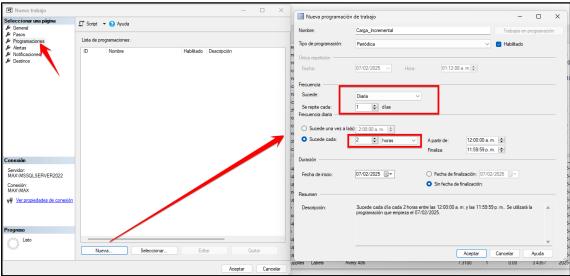
For this project, a scheduled task was configured to run the project automatically every 2 hours. To do this, we first implemented the SSIS project so that it appears in the catalog section in SQL Server, and then created a scheduled task.

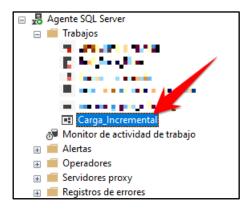
INTEGRATION SERVICE IMPLEMENTATION:



CREATING NEW WORK:







Finally, with this, this process will be done automatically every day every 2 hours, having as a source the CSV file that contains the dataset and final destination Ventas_Destino, but it can be done with any data source that is inserting data from time to time and thus have an audit of the records and their modifications as well as consistent, solid data that is not repeated in Ventas_Destino.