

AGENDA



SSIS

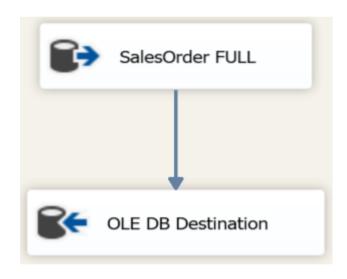
O SQL Server Integration Services (**SSIS**) é uma ferramenta de **ETL**: Extract Transformation Load e pode ser usado para resolver problemas complexos de negócio, permitindo a **transferência de dados**, **copiar arquivos**, **enviar email** em resposta a eventos, **tratar a informação** e **administrar objetos** no SQL Server

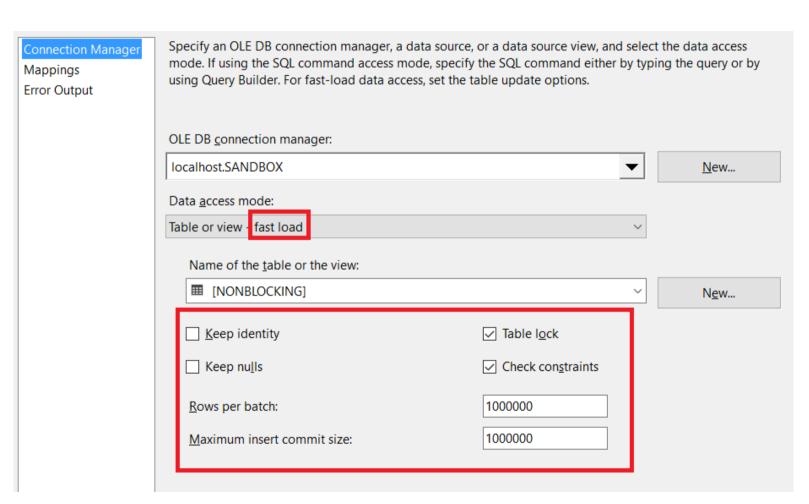


Otimizando Inserts



OLEDB Destination





Não esqueça...



Use fast load em data access mode quando possível

Use Tablelock se o cenário for aplicável

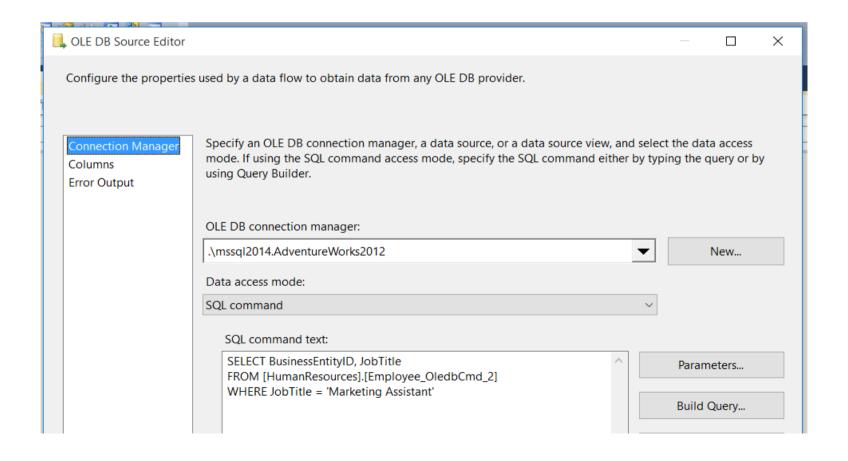
Avalie commit size e rows por batch

Minimize operações logadas

- Use Bulk mode ao invés do insert linha a linha.
- Ao invés de delete, use truncate. O delete cria uma entrada para cada linha deletada no log, já o truncate remover todos os dados da tabela e apenas informa isso no log.
- Use Switch partition para tabelas particionadas

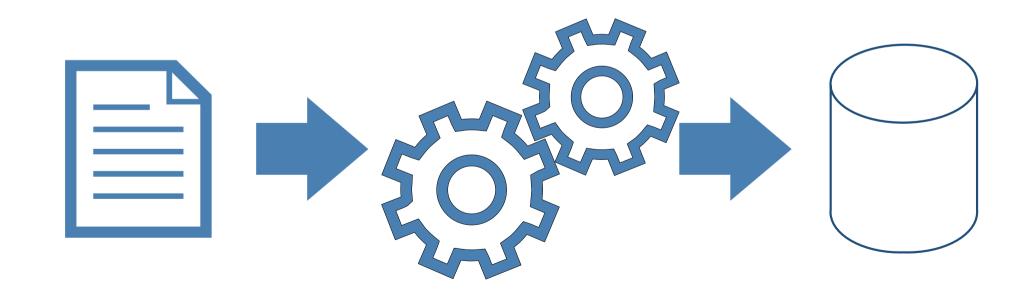
Otimize sua transferência de dados

• Selecione apenas as colunas necessárias.



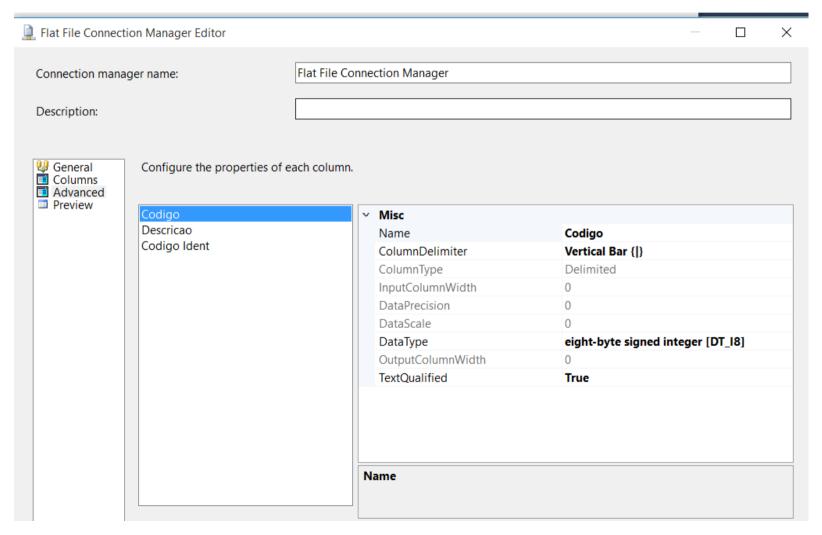
Carga para Arquivos

- Configure adequadamente os tipos de dados do arquivo.
- Configure o Fast Parse



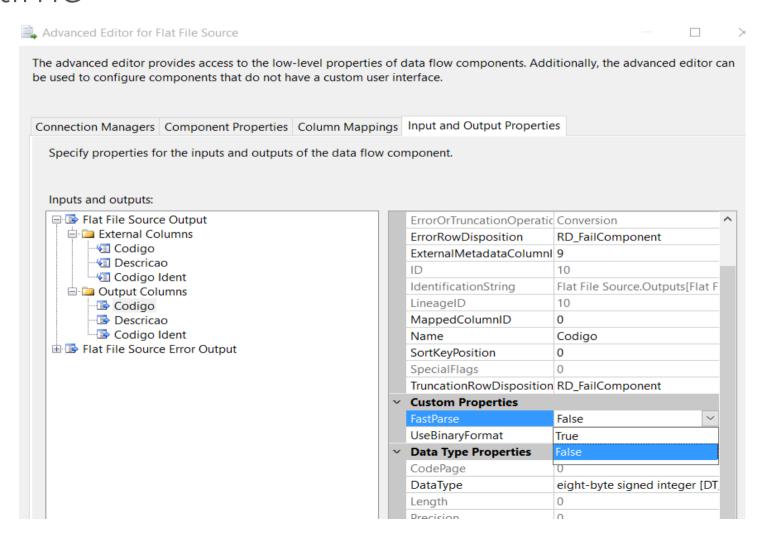
Carga para Arquivos

• Tipos de dados



Carga para Arquivos

• Int e datetime



Não esqueça...



Dê preferência a operações minimamente logadas. Não traga mais colunas ou mais dados que o necessário Configure adequadament e os tipos de dados do arquivo.

Use fast parse para flat file

DEMO Inserts / Fast Parse



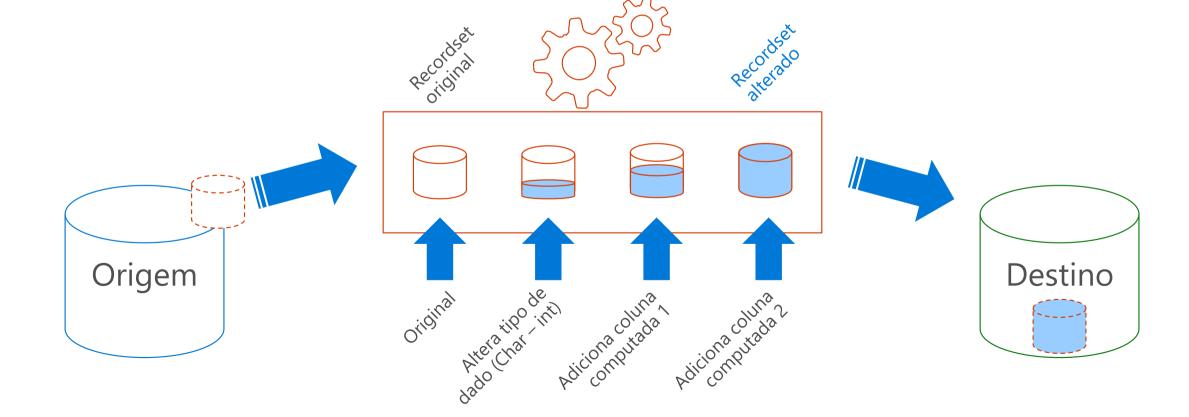
Componentes



Nonblocking ou row transformations Partially blocking transformation

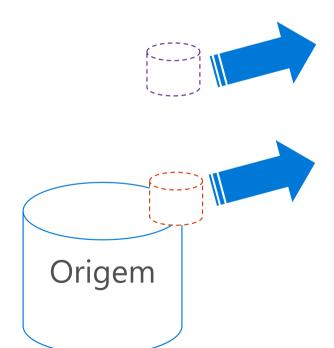
Full blocking transformations

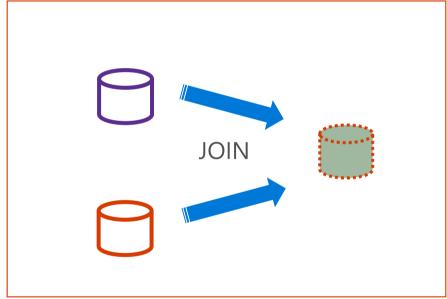
Nonblocking ou row transformations



Partially blocking transformation



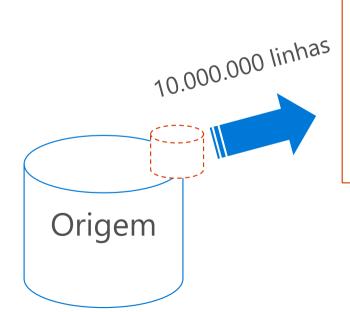


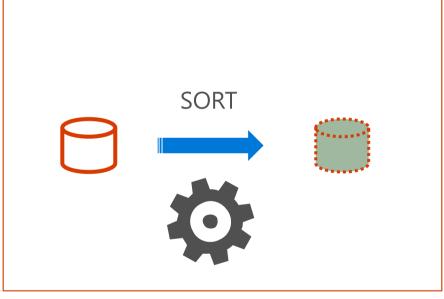


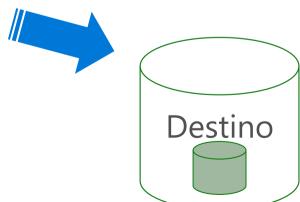


Full blocking transformations

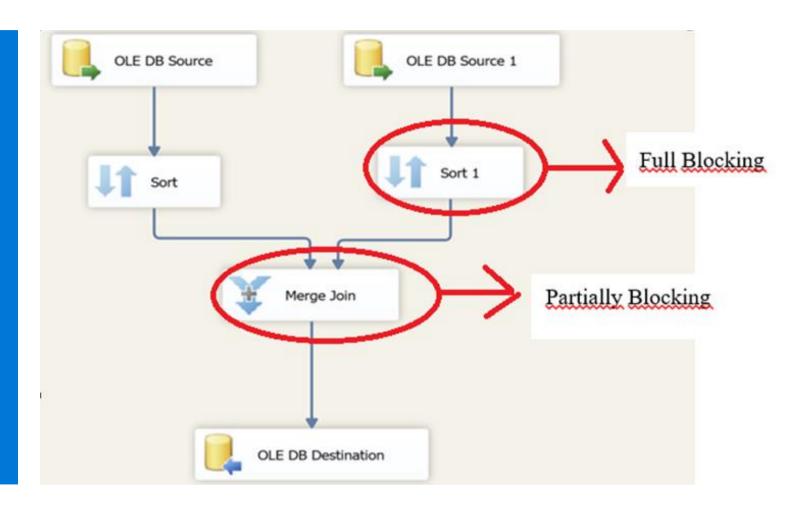




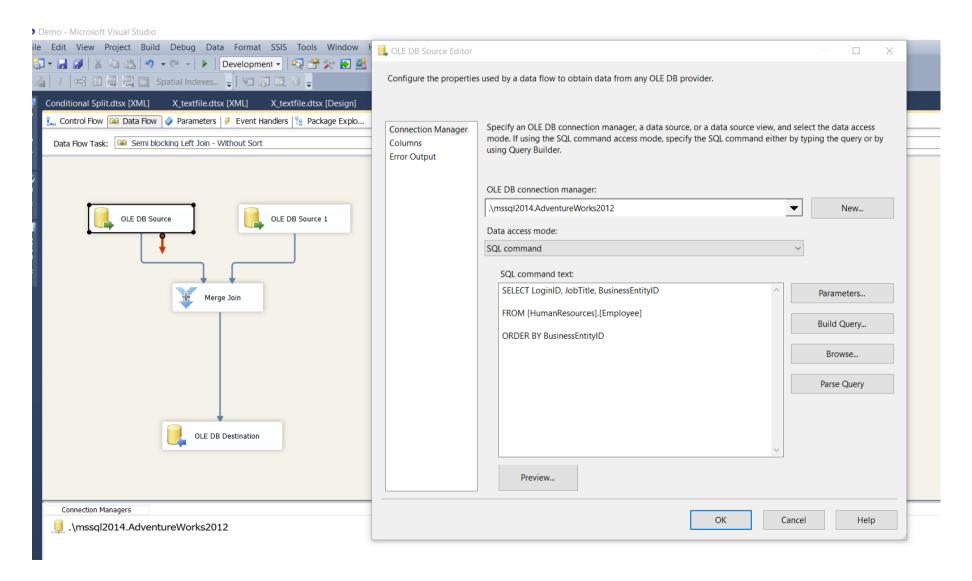




- ✓ Esses dados que foram ordenados pelo Sort, poderiam ser ordenados na origem?
 - > SELECT com ORDER BY
- ✓ É necessário fazer o join durante o processo de carga do SSIS?
 - > SELECT com JOIN
 - > 2 DB Diferentes
- ✓ Quantas linhas são trafegadas nessa transformação?

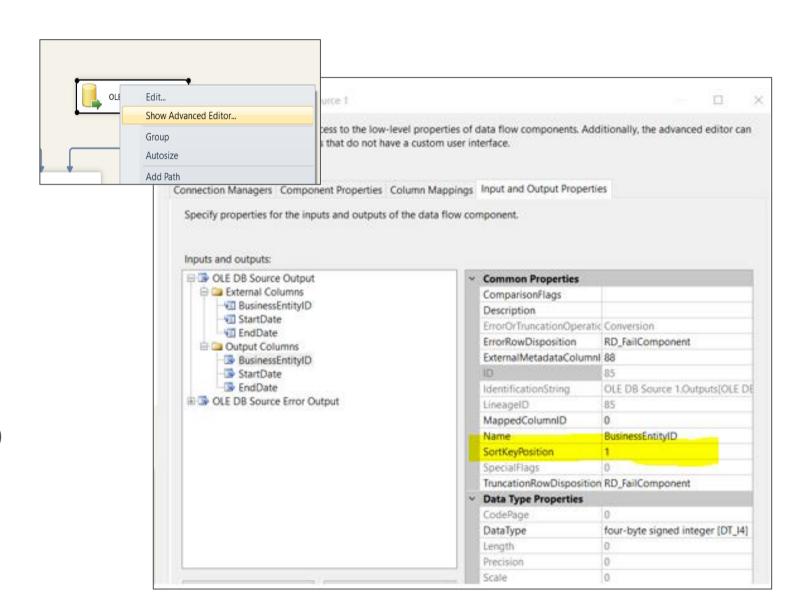


SELECT com ORDER BY

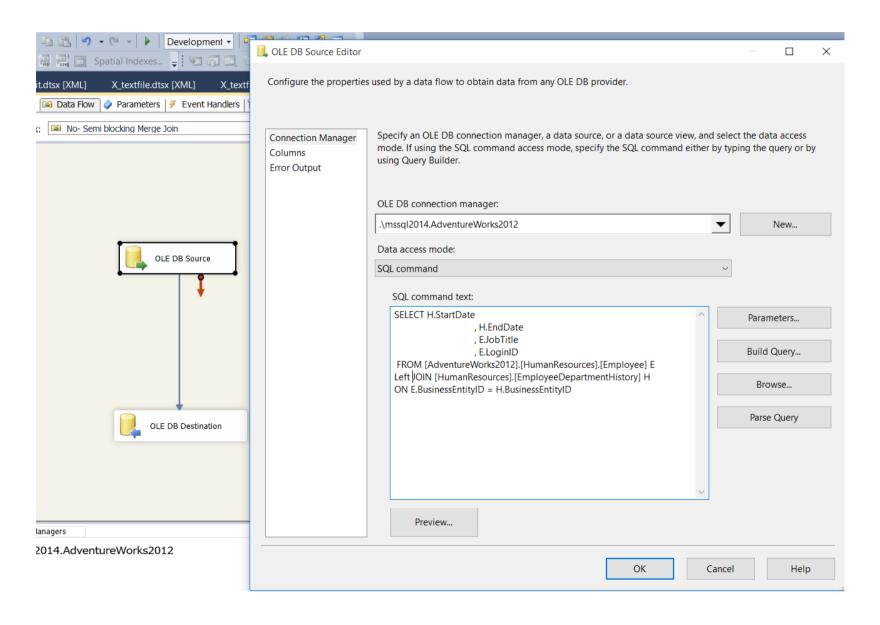


SELECT com ORDER BY

- Clica-se com o botão direito do mouse em cima do no componente oledb source,
- 2. Seleciona-se a opção **show advanced editor**.
- 3. Seleciona-se a aba **input and output properties**,
- 4. Expande-se **Oledb Source output**, e depois expande-se **Output columns**.
- 5. Selecione a coluna pela qual os dados foram ordenados (exemplo BussineesEntityId), e em commom properties (do lado direito da tela) coloque em **sort key position o valor 1**.



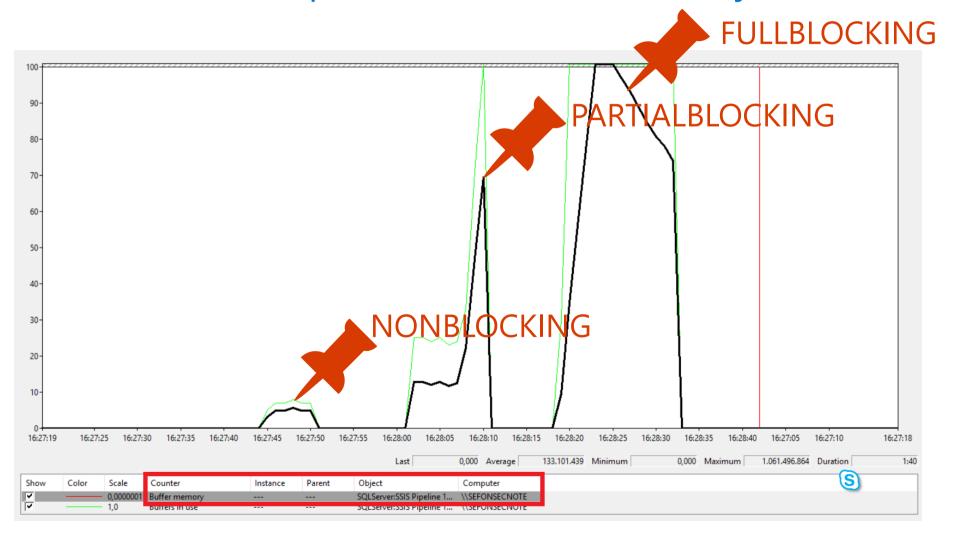
É necessário fazer o join durante o processo de carga do SSIS?



	Non-blocking	Semi-blocking	Fully-blocking
Synchronous/asynchronous	Síncrono	Assincrono	Assincrono
Número de linhas de saída igual a entrada	Sim	Geralmente não	Geralmente não
Precisa ler todos os dados antes de processar	Não	Não	Sim
Novo buffer é criado?	Não	Sim	Sim
Nova thread se faz necessária?	Não	Geralmente Sim	Sim

Non-Blocking transformations	Semi-blocking transformations	Blocking transformations
Audit	Data Mining Query	Aggregate
Character Map	Merge	Fuzzy Grouping
Conditional Split	Merge Join	Fuzzy Lookup
Copy Column	Pivot	Row Sampling
Data Conversion	Unpivot	Sort
Derived Column	Term Lookup	Term Extraction
Lookup	Union All	
Multicast		
Percent Sampling		
Row Count		
Script Component		
Export Column		
Import Column		
Slowly Changing Dimension		
OLE DB Command		

Perf Counter: SSIS Pipeline: Buffer Memory





Não esqueça...

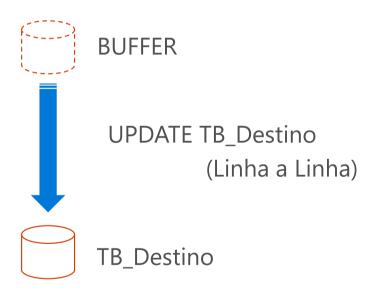


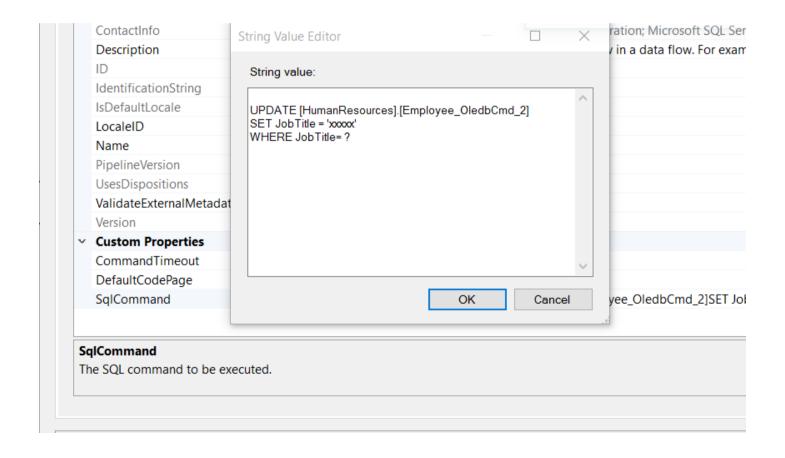
Prefira componentes non blocking

Evite, se possível, transformações full blocking ou partially blocking

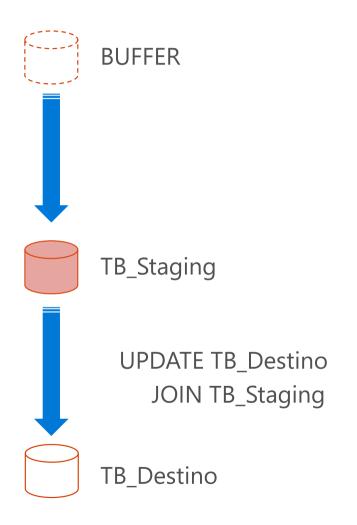
OLEDB Command



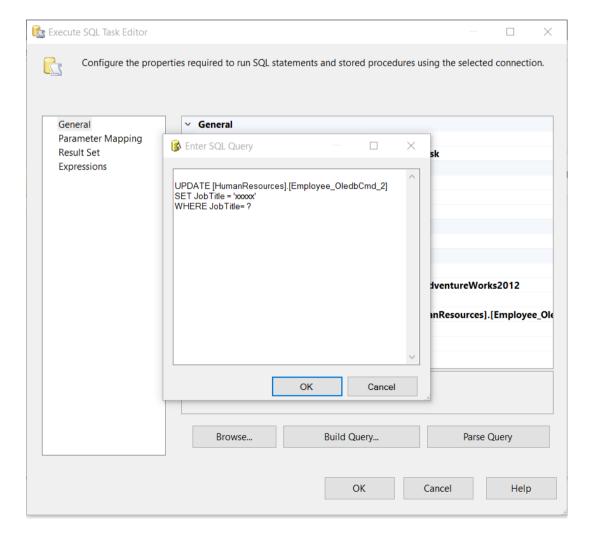




OLEDB Command -> Execute SQL Task







DEMO OLEDB Command



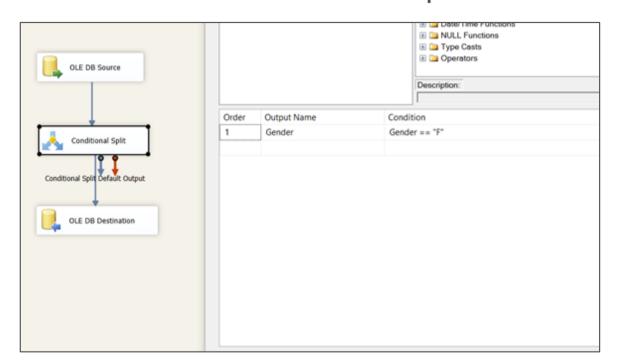
Não esqueça...

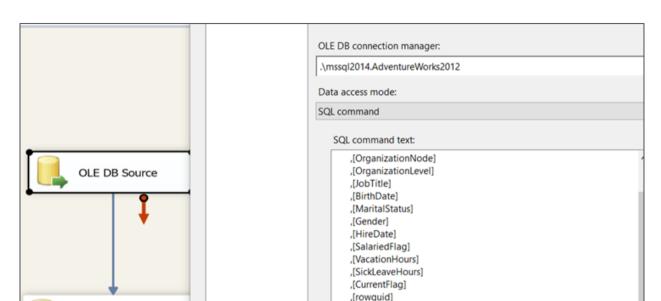


Evite transformações linha a linha

Procure fazer o
processamento dos
dados em blocos,
principalmente se for
para um grande
volume de dados

Conditional Split vs





OLE DB Destination

Where





,[ModifiedDate]

WHERE [Gender] = 'F'

FROM [AdventureWorks2012].[HumanResources].[Employee]

DEMO Conditional Split vs Where



Não esqueça...



Evite, filtrar os dados com conditional Split.

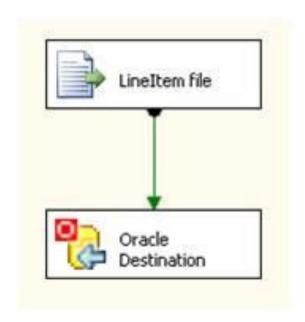
Se for possível filtre na origem dos dados

Oracle para SQL lento

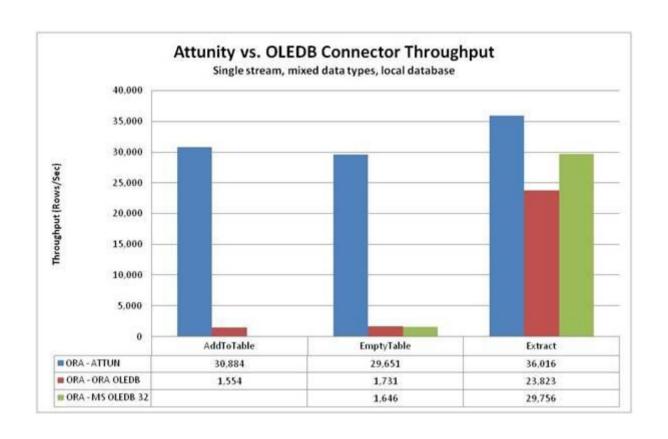
Usar Microsoft Connector for Oracle by Attunity (API Oracle)

Versões suportadas:

- Oracle Attunity 1.0
 - SSIS 2008 (Enterprise ou Development version)
 - Oracle Client version 9.2.0.4, 10.x ou 11.x
- Oracle Attunity 2.0
 - SSIS 2012 (Enterprise ou Development version)
 - Oracle Client version 9.2.0.4, 10.x ou 11.x
- Oracle Attunity 3.0
 - SSIS 2014 (Enterprise ou Development version)
 - Oracle Client version 10.x , 11.x ou 12c



Performance

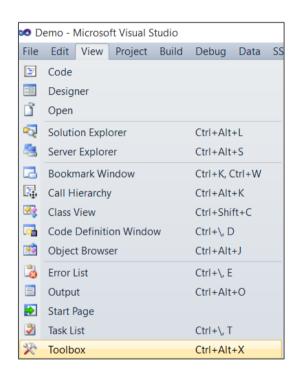


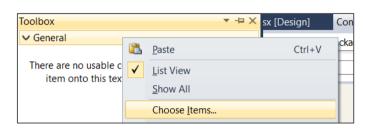
Ref: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee470675(v=sql.100).aspx

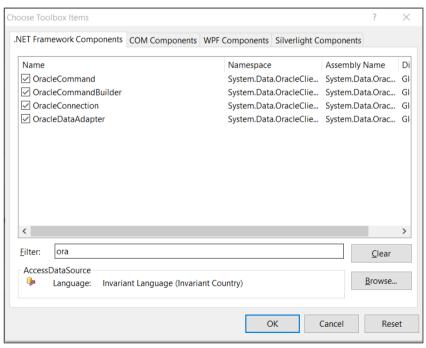
Oracle Attunity - Passos da instalação

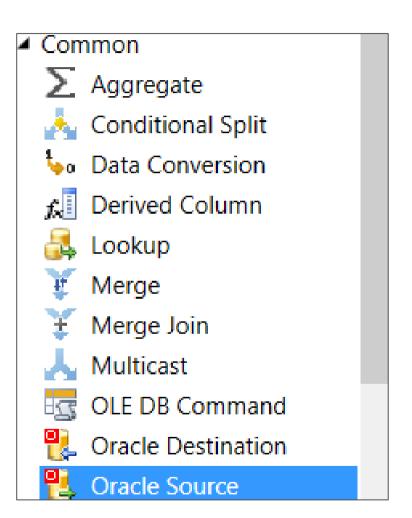
- Instale o Oracle Attunity 64 bit connector
- Instale o client do Oracle 32 bits
 - É necessário para funcionar no Visual Studio que roda em 32 bits
- Instale o client do Oracle 64 bits
 - O Serviço do SSIS roda em modo 64 bits
- Reinicie o computador

Oracle Attunity - Configuração









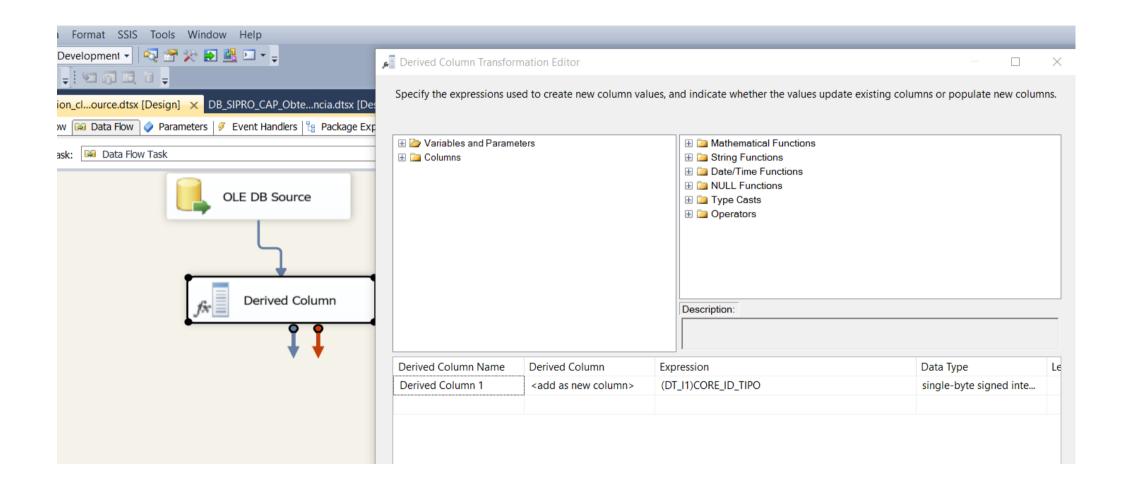
DEMO Oracle Attunity





Para extrair ou inserir dados no Oracle, use Microsoft Connector for Oracle by Attunity

T-SQL vs Coluna Derivada



T-SQL vs Script Tasks

```
public override void AcquireConnections(object Transaction)
       IDTSConnectionManager100 connMgr = this.Connections.con0;
       con = (OracleConnection)connMgr.AcquireConnection(null);
       IDTSConnectionManager100 connMgrSipro = this.Connections.con1;
       Conexao = (SqlConnection)connMgrSipro.AcquireConnection(null);
   public override void PreExecute()
       base.PreExecute();
       try
          obterDados();
       catch (Exception ex)
           preExecuteResult = ex.Message;
   private void obterDados()
       string dataBaseName = Variables.oracleDatabaseName;
       OracleCommand oracleCmd = new OracleCommand(dataBaseName + ".pck teste teste", con);
       oracleCmd.CommandType = CommandType.StoredProcedure;
       OracleParameter pi numfunc = oracleCmd.Parameters.Add("codigo ", OracleType.Number);
       pi numfunc.Direction = ParameterDirection.Input;
       pi numfunc.Value = DBNull.Value;
```

DEMO T-SQL vs (Col Derivada / Script Task)





Use mais T-SQL

Nem tudo fica mais rápido no SSIS.

Try \ Catch no .Net

```
public void Main()
           bool fireAgain = true;
           Dts.Events.FireInformation(0, string.Empty, "Começando", string.Empty, 0, ref fireAgain);
          try
            Dts.Events.FireWarning(0, string.Empty, "Irá gerar um erro, só espera", string.Empty, 0);
               throw new ArgumentNullException();
          catch (Exception e)
               // Raise event so it can be logged by SSIS
               Dts.Events.FireError(0, string.Empty, "Sabia! Um erro ocorreu !!!!!!!!", "", 0);
               Dts.TaskResult = (int)ScriptResults.Failure;
```

Release connection no .Net

Não esqueça de liberar a conexão para reuso pelo connection pool, uma vez que esta conexão tenha sido adquirida pelo acquire connection através do Script Task ou Script Componente

```
SqlConnection myADONETConnection = new SqlConnection();
myADONETConnection = (SqlConnection)(Dts.Connections["localhost.AdventureWorks2012_ADONET"].AcquireConnection(Dts.Transaction) as SqlConnection);
Dts.Connections["localhost.AdventureWorks2012_ADONET"].ReleaseConnection(Dts.Transaction);
```

DEMO Try \ Catch e Release Connection



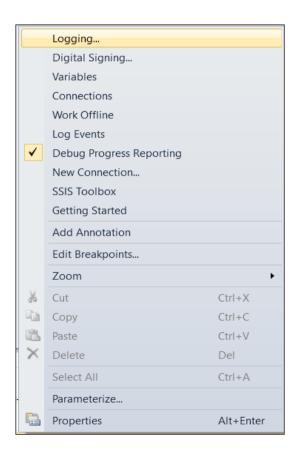


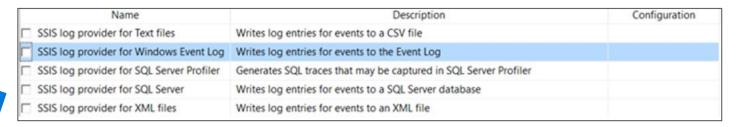
Se estiver usando Script Componente ou Script Task:

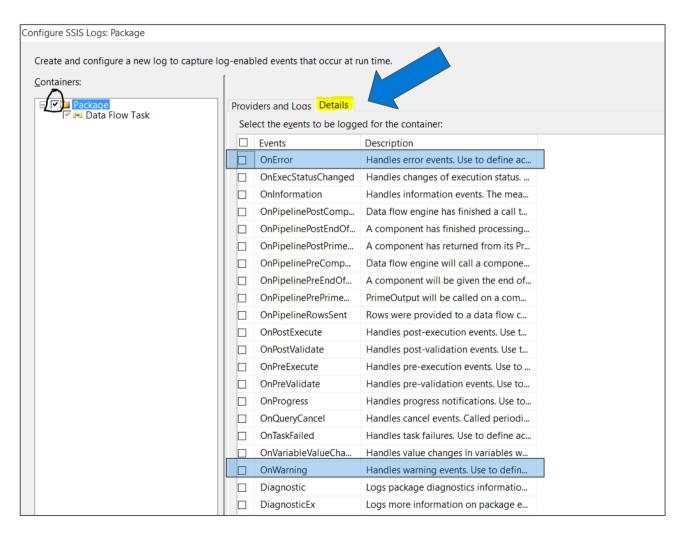
Libere as conexões através do comando release connection ao adquiri-las no pacote por meio do acquire connection.

Use Try catch para tratar erros

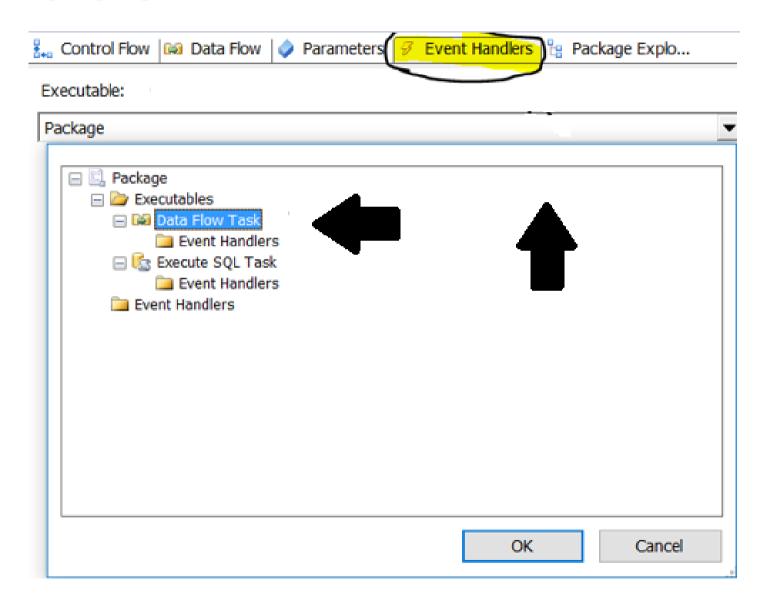
SSIS LOG



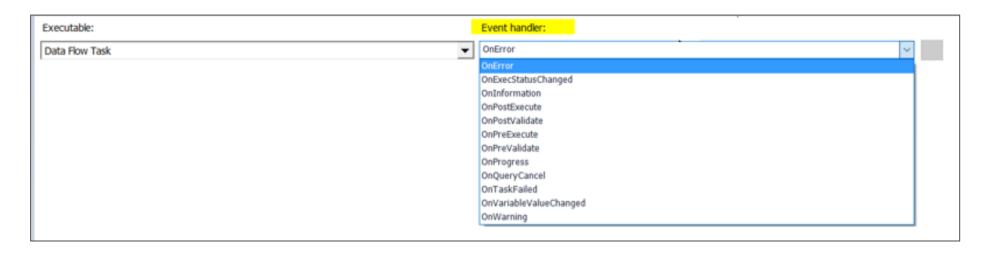


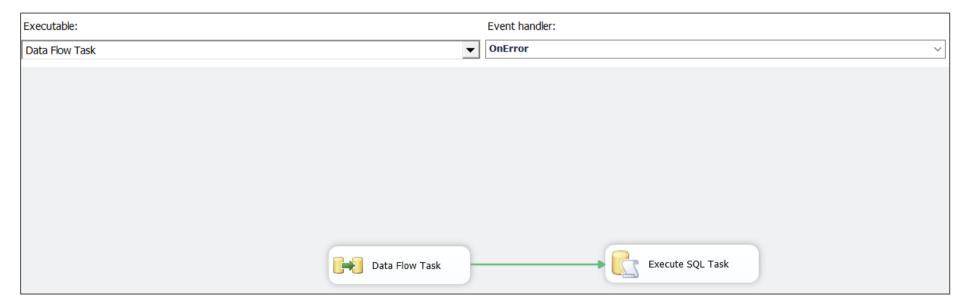


Event Handlers



Event Handlers





DEMO SSIS Log e Event Handlers





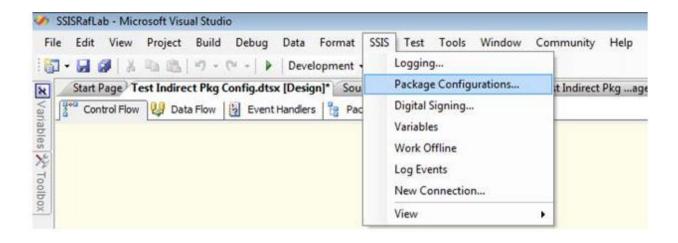
• Configure o log de maneira eficiente e eficaz.

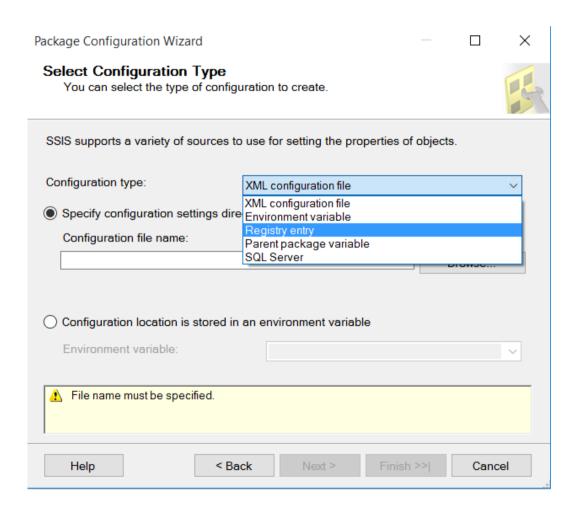
SSIS Logging

Event Handlers

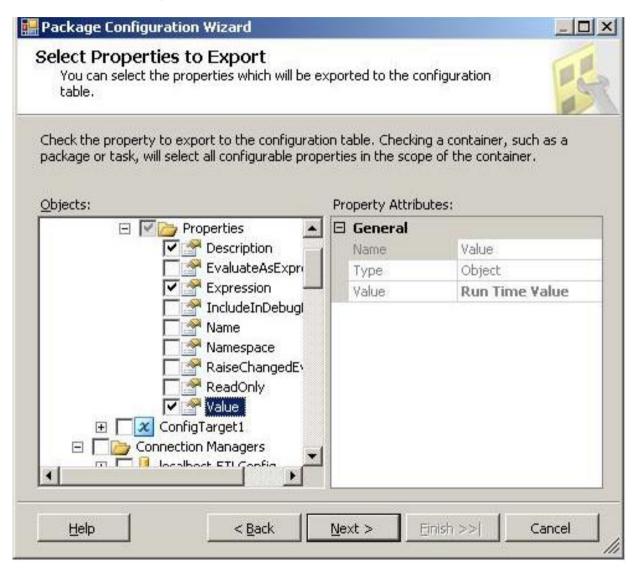
Logs Customizados

Configuração do pacote SSIS (2008 ou >)





Configuração do pacote SSIS (2008 ou >)



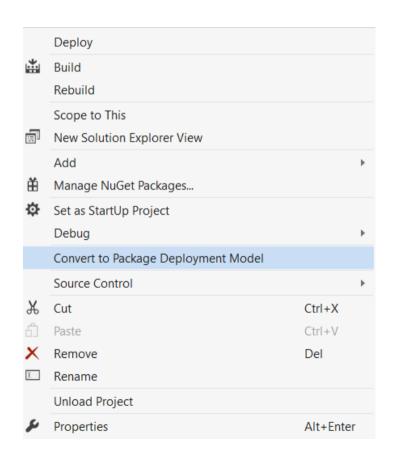
Configuração do pacote SSIS (2008 ou >)

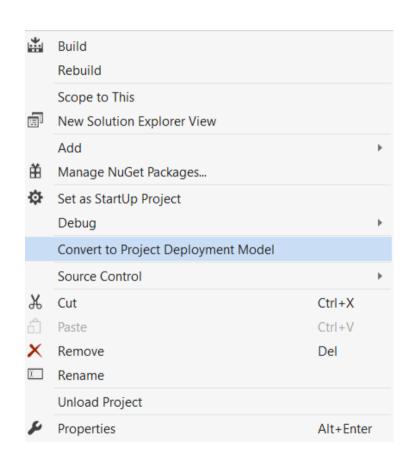
XML File Configuration

- Environment Variables
- Registry Entry
- Parent Package

Configuração do pacote SSIS (2012 ou >)

Deployment Model

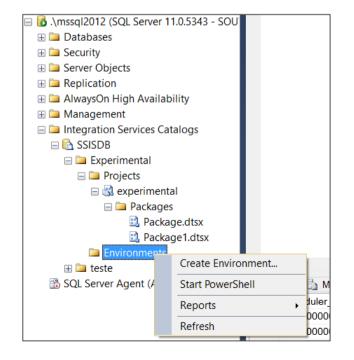


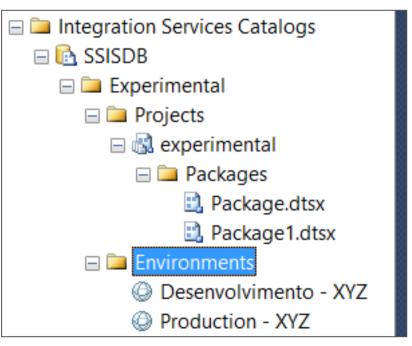


Configuração do pacote SSIS (2012 ou >)

Parameters e Environments

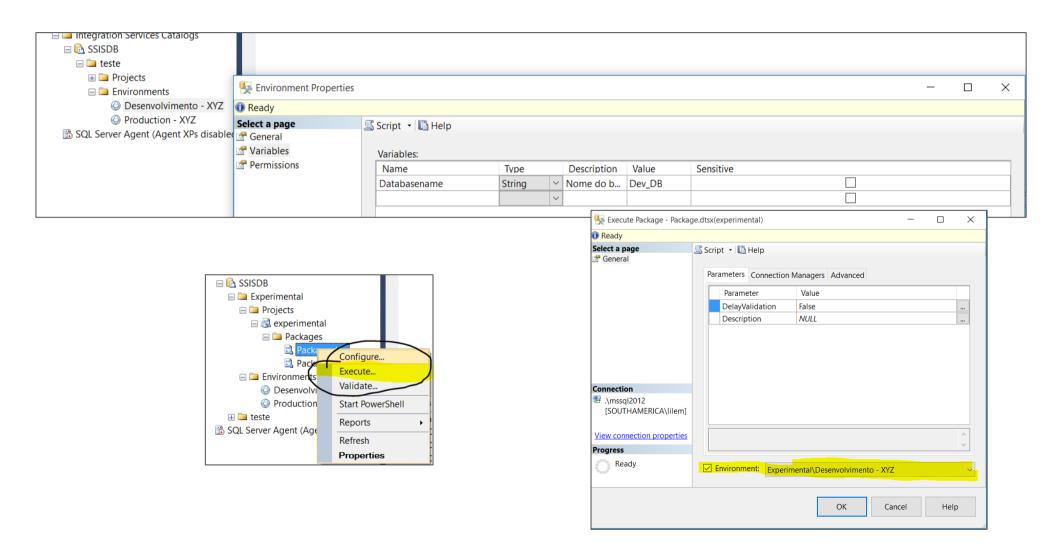




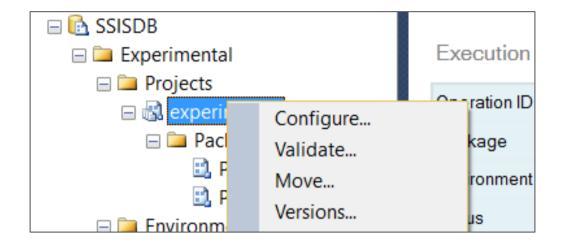


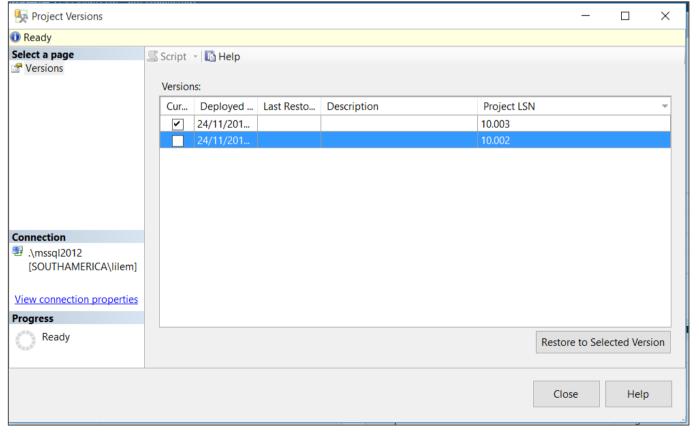
Configuração do pacote SSIS (2012 ou >)

• Parameters e Environments



Versionamento





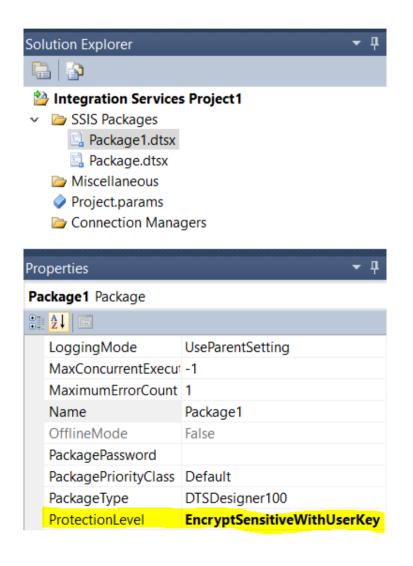
DEMO Package Config 2008 / 2012 e Versionamento





Use o **Project deployment model**para ter um uso mais
flexível da
configuração do SSIS.

Protection Level



Dont Save Sensitive Encrypt
Sensitive With
User Key

Encrypt Sensitive With Password

Encrypt All With Password

Encrypt All With User Key

Server Storage

DEMO Protection Level



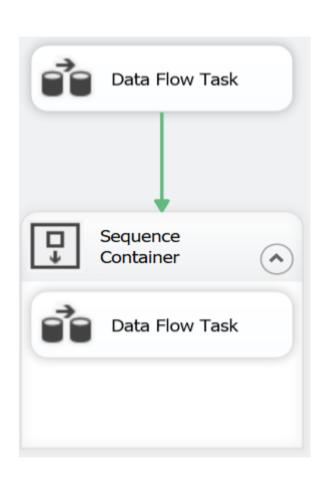


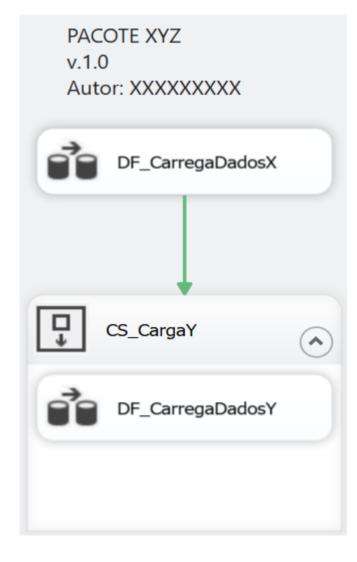
Configure as packages tornando flexível o processo de deploy em ambientes diferentes

Adeque o protection level para o ambiente de produção

Documentação

Logging...
Package Configurations...
Digital Signing...
Variables
Connections
Work Offline
Log Events
Debug Progress Reporting
New Connection...
Add Annotation





DEMO Documentação





Comente o código

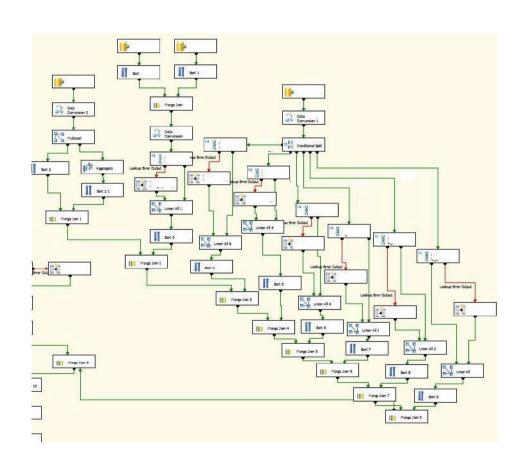
Documente as tasks

Outras pessoas irão dar manutenção neste código

Design

Process modularity Package modularity Componente Modularity

Design









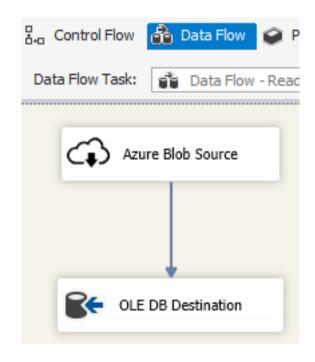
Simplifique a lógica do pacote

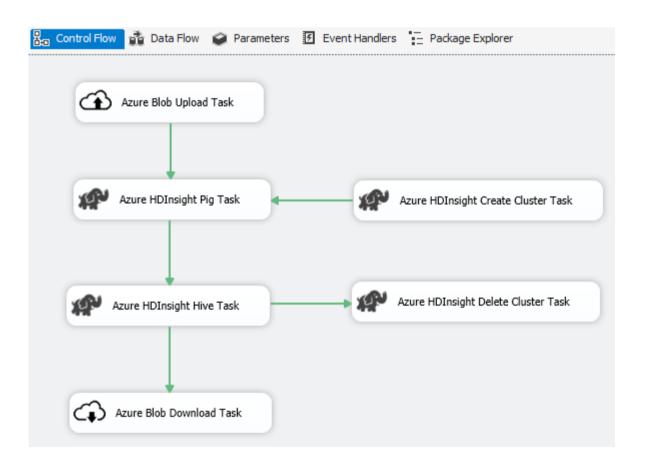
Agrupe tasks através do uso de containers

SSIS e Azure



SSIS Azure Feature Pack





DEMO SSIS Azure Pack



