SCD Type – 2 Validations

Test Case Template: Example (how to write test case)
Scenario: Record count between source and target.

Test Case no.	Description	SQL Query	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Remark
1.1	Record count for the source table Source_table name	Select count(ID) from S_TN	Query should run successfully and retrieve the number of records in source	Query run successfully and record of (count of ID)	Pass	
1.2	Record count for the target table (TN) Eg: Server_Schema_TN (path)	Select count(ID) from T_TN	Query should run successfully and retrieve the number of records in target	Query run successfully	Pass	
1.3	Compare the record count for 1.1 and 1.2	Not needed	Both should match		Pass	

Loads:

Files which are transferred to the data warehouse.

- **Initial Load or Full Load:** The data or files which are loaded for the first time into the data warehouse.
- **Incremental Load or Delta Load:** The data or files which are loaded for the second time into the data warehouse.

Source Table:

ID	Name	City
100	Rajesh	New-York
200	Nikhil	New-Jersey
300	Mark	Washington
400	Allen	California

Question, What are test cases in SCD Type-2 or How do you validate SCD Type – 2

Test Case for Initial Load:

Surrogate Key	ID	Name	City	ETL_Effective_Start_Date	ETL_Effective_End_Date	Active Row Flag	Version no.	ETL Process Date
1000	100	Rajesh	New-York	01-Jan-20	31-Dec-2099	A	1	01-Jan-20
1001	200	Nikhil	New-Jersey	03-Feb-20	31-Dec-2099	A	1	03-Feb-20
1002	300	Mark	Washington	04-Feb-20	31-Dec-2099	A	1	04-Feb-20
1003	400	Allen	California	06-Mar-20	31-Dec-2099	A	1	06-Mar-20

We are going to validate on the basis of generic automatic fields produced by ETL such as Surrogate Key ETL Effective Start Date, ETL Effective EndDate, Active Row Flag, Version number and ETL Process Date.

i. Job run successfully

ii. Validate Surrogate key must generate Automatically,. It should be numeric. Sequence and Incremental Order

iii. Make sure ETL Effective Start Date and ETL Process Date both must be same.

iv. ETL effective end date should be higher than that of ETL effective start date, usually that date is mentioned in STM if not given will take default 31-Dec-99

v. Make sure that active row flag field contains ‘A’ for all records.

vi. Make sure all the values in version must be ‘1’.

vii. ETL process date should be similar as ETL effective start date.

viii. Compare the record count between source & target.

ix. Verify the duplicate records in target table.

x. Make sure that verify the null values populated in target.

xi. Perform the mapping column, i.e., perform minus query with expecting zero return.

xii. Apart from all the above validation we are going to carry business logic validation.

Test Case for Incremental Load:

Surrogate Key	ID	Name	City	ETL_Effective_Start_Date	ETL_Effective_End_Date	Active Row Flag	Version no.	ETL Process Date
1000	100	Rajesh	New-York	01-Jan-20	01-Oct-2020	H	1	01-Jan-20
1001	200	Nikhil	New-Jersey	03-Feb-20	31-Dec-2099	A	1	03-Feb-20
1002	300	Mark	Washington	04-Feb-20	31-Dec-2099	A	1	04-Feb-20
1003	400	Allen	California	06-Mar-20	31-Dec-2099	A	1	06-Mar-20
1004	100	Rajesh	Florida	02-Oct-20	24-Apr-2021	H	2	02-Oct-20
1005	100	Rajesh	Texas	25-Apr-21	31-Dec-2099	A	3	25-Apr-21

We are going to validate on the basis of generic automatic fields produced by ETL such as Surrogate Key ETL Effective Start Date, ETL EffectiveEnd Date, Active Row Flag, Version number and ETL Process Date.

i. Job run successfully

ii. Validate Surrogate key must generate Automatically, Sequence and Incremental Order. It should be numeric.

iii. Make sure ETL Effective Start Date and ETL Process Date both must be same.

iv. *) ETL effective end date for a newly insert record is higher than that of ETL process date as per STM or Default.
*) ETL effective end date for updated record is ETL process date minus (-) 1 day.

v. *) Make sure that active row flag field contains ‘A’ for newly inserted record.
*) For updated record the row should be ‘H’.

vi. *) For newly insert record the active row should be maximum and incremental.
*) For updated record it should be same as that of previous version.

vii. ETL process date should be similar as ETL effective start date.
viii. Compare the record count between source & target.
ix. Verify the duplicate records in target table.
x. Make sure that verify the null values populated in target.
xi. Perform the mapping column, i.e., perform minus query with expecting zero return.
xii. Apart from all the above validation we are going to carry business logic validation.