

# SSIS Framework Community Edition

## Documentation and User Guide

Andy Leonard

### Revision History:

19 Jan 2016	Andy Leonard	Initial release
17 Jul 2017	Andy Leonard	Added Literal Override and execute_catalog_parent_package scripts.
07 Jul 2018	Andy Leonard	Updated for ADFv2 Integration Runtime and SSIS 2017

## Contents

General.....	3
Obtain the Code.....	4
Add an SSIS Catalog.....	5
Create an SSIS Catalog in the Cloud .....	6
Update the SSIS Framework Community Edition SSIS Projects .....	8
Deploy the SSIS Framework Community Edition SSIS Projects .....	10
Execute the SSIS Framework Community Edition T-SQL Scripts .....	14
Test.....	15
Adding an Application to SSIS Framework Community Edition.....	18
Manually Add an SSIS Application .....	18
Create Application-Package Mappings .....	18
Add Package Metadata .....	19
Testing.....	20
Unit Test .....	20
Functional / System Test .....	22
Executing an Application via Stored Procedure.....	25
Adding an SSIS Application automatically .....	25
Conclusion .....	28
Appendix A - GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 3, 29 June 2007 .....	29

The SSIS Framework Community Edition is free and subject to the GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 3, 29 June 2007. You can find a copy in [Appendix A - GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 3, 29 June 2007](#).

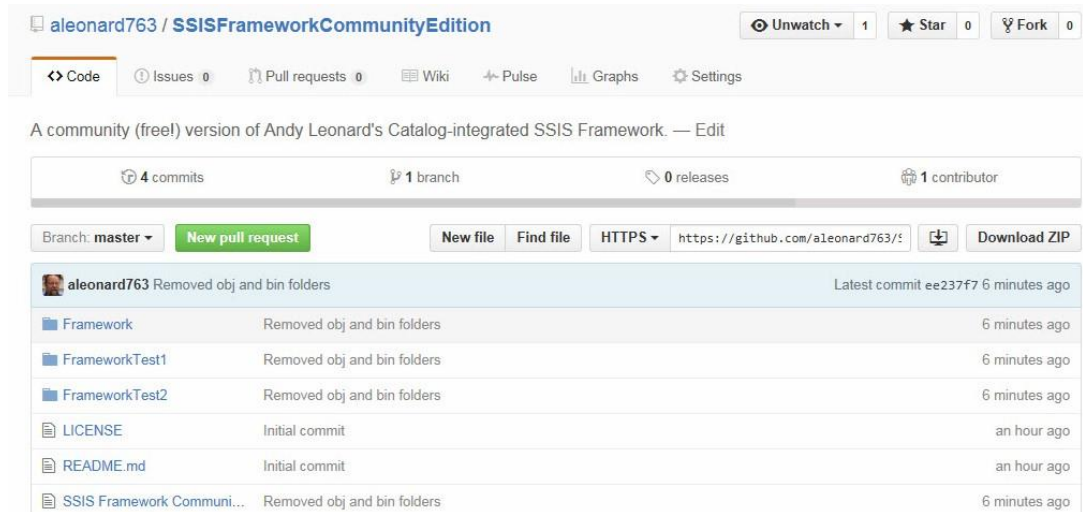
## General

In summary, the steps for installing SSIS Framework Community Edition are:

- [Obtain the code](#)
- [Add an SSIS Catalog](#) to a SQL Server instance
- [Execute the SSIS Framework Community Edition T-SQL scripts](#)
- [Deploy the SSIS Framework Community Edition SSIS projects](#)
- [Test!](#)

## Obtain the Code

To obtain the code, connect to GitHub at  
<https://github.com/aleonard763/SSISFrameworkCommunityEdition>:



aleonard763 / **SSISFrameworkCommunityEdition** Unwatch 1 Star 0 Fork 0

<> Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

A community (free!) version of Andy Leonard's Catalog-integrated SSIS Framework. — Edit

4 commits 1 branch 0 releases 1 contributor

Branch: master New pull request New file Find file HTTPS <https://github.com/aleonard763/SSISFrameworkCommunityEdition> Download ZIP

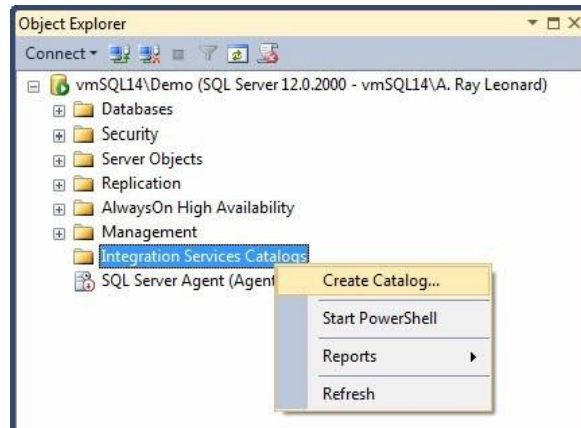
aleonard763 Removed obj and bin folders		Latest commit ee237f7 6 minutes ago
Framework	Removed obj and bin folders	6 minutes ago
FrameworkTest1	Removed obj and bin folders	6 minutes ago
FrameworkTest2	Removed obj and bin folders	6 minutes ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	an hour ago
README.md	Initial commit	an hour ago
SSIS Framework Communi...	Removed obj and bin folders	6 minutes ago

Save the code to a location you can readily access.

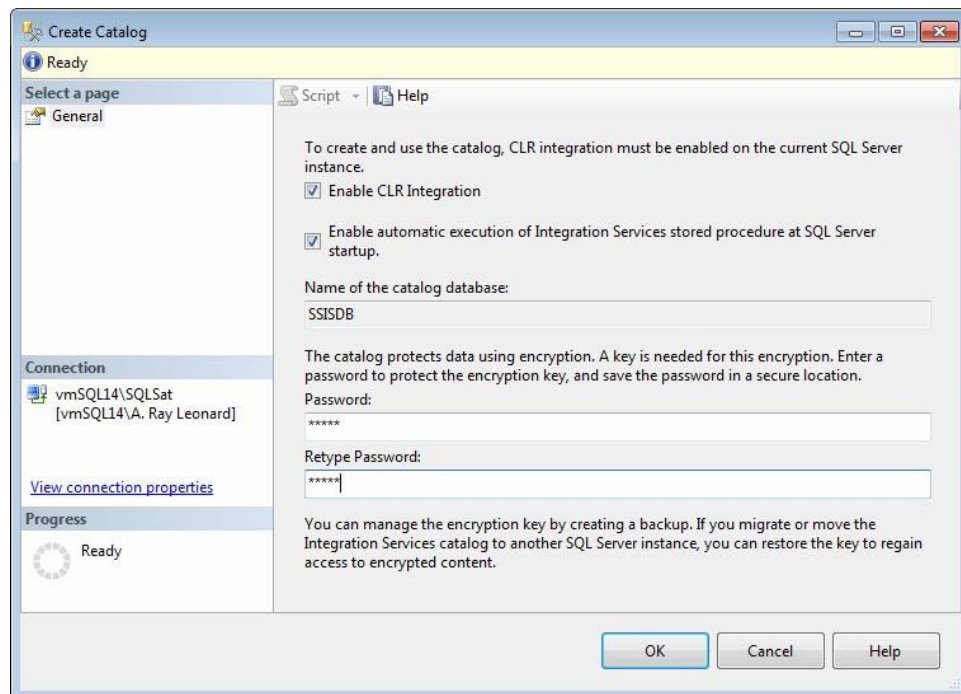
## Add an SSIS Catalog

If you already have an SSIS Catalog configured on an instance of SQL Server, you may skip this step.

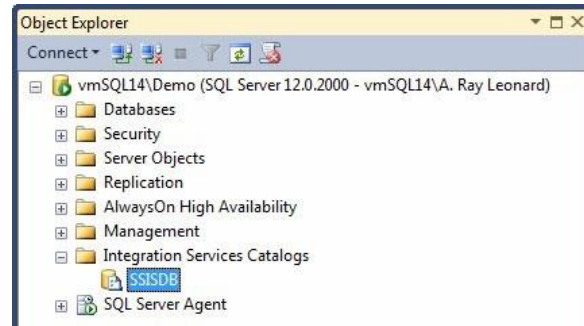
Use SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) to connect to the instance of SQL Server and open Object Explorer. Right-click the Integration Services Catalogs node and click Create Catalog:



When the Create Catalog window displays, Check the “Enable CLR Integration” checkbox to enable additional controls on the page. You don’t have to, but I recommend you check the “Enable automatic execution of Integration Services stored procedure at SQL Server startup” checkbox. You will need to supply a password (twice):



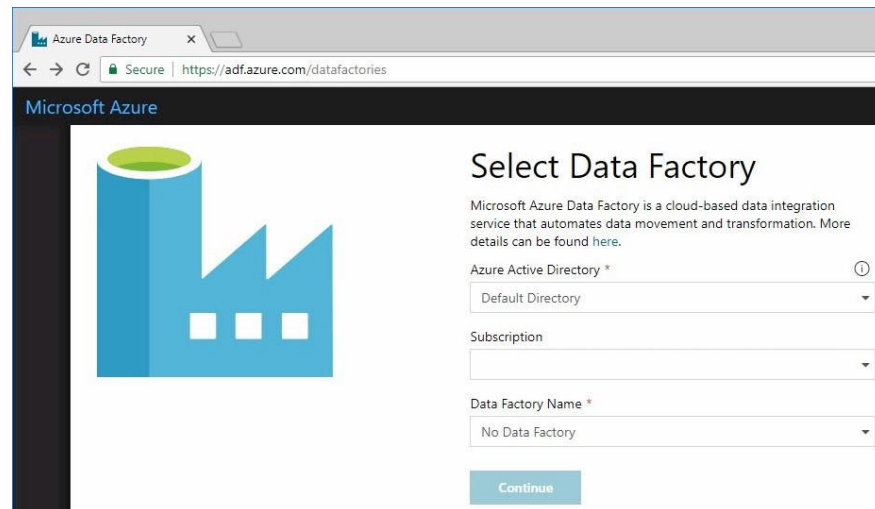
Once created, the SSIS Catalog will appear as shown below:



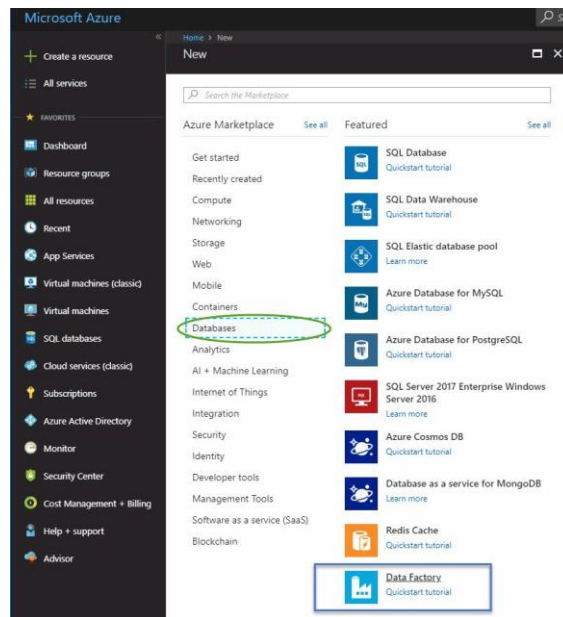
### Create an SSIS Catalog in the Cloud

Note: As of May 2018, you can also create an SSIS Catalog in Azure Data Factory version 2. You could actually create an ADFv2 SSIS Integration Runtime Catalog as early as September 2017, but the functionality was in preview until May 2018.

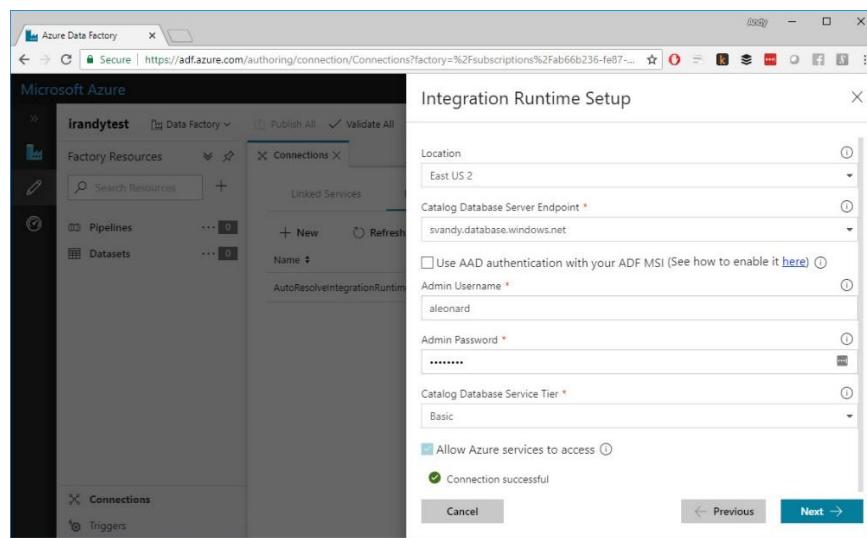
There are a couple ways to navigate to Azure Data Factory. One way is to navigate to [Azure Data Factory](https://adf.azure.com) (adf.azure.com) and select your Active Directory, Subscription, and Data Factory:



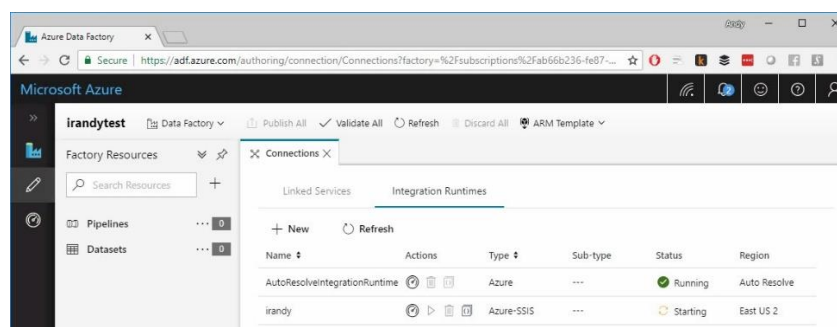
Another way to create an Azure Data Factory is from the Azure Portal (portal.azure.com). Click "Create a resource," then select Databases, and then click Data Factory (or search for Data Factory):



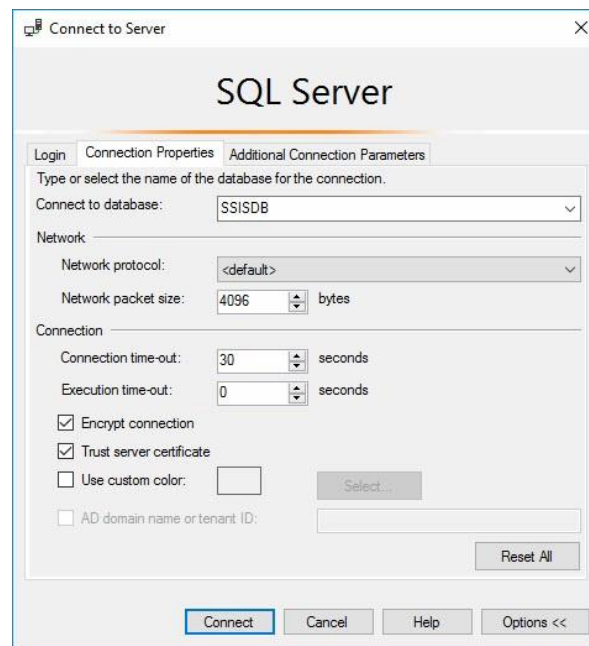
Configure the location and endpoint (an Azure SQL database), then test the connection:



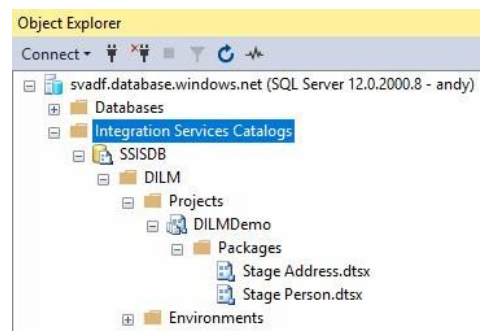
Once configuration is complete, it takes 20-30 minutes (at the time of this writing) for the Azure Data Factory Integration Runtime to start:



Once the ADFIR starts, you can connect to it using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS). To do so, you must remember to specify a default database in the connection options:



Once connected, SSMS will not appear as when connecting to a local resource:



As shown above, you will only see the Databases and Integration Services Catalogs nodes.

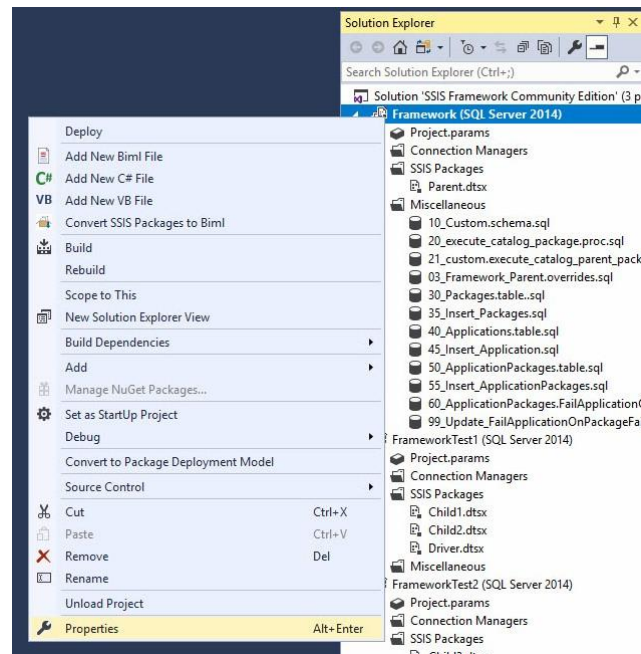
*Note: You will not be able to deploy SSIS Framework Community Edition artifacts unless you are connected to the SSISDB and SSMS Object Explorer appears as shown above.*

## Update the SSIS Framework Community Edition SSIS Projects

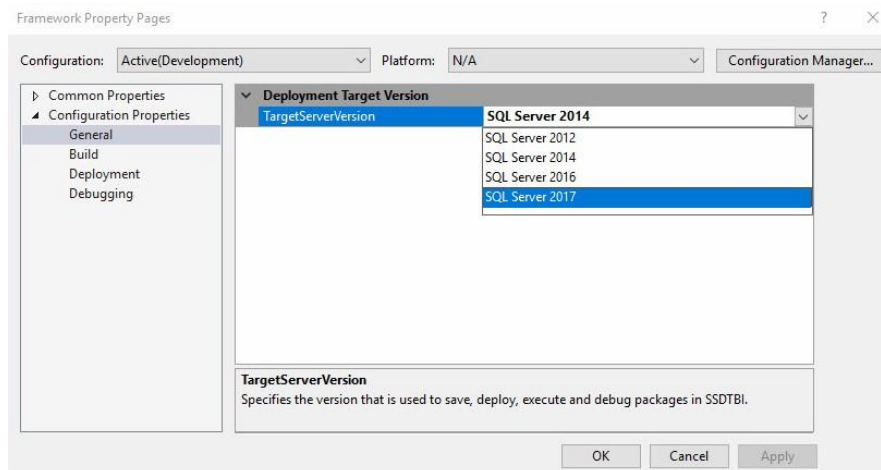
The SSIS Framework Community Edition SSIS projects were written for SSIS 2014. If you are currently using SSIS 2014, you will not need to update the SSIS projects. If you are using a version of SSIS after 2014, however, I recommend you update the SSIS projects.



To update the Framework project, right-click the name of the Project in Solution Explorer and then click Properties:

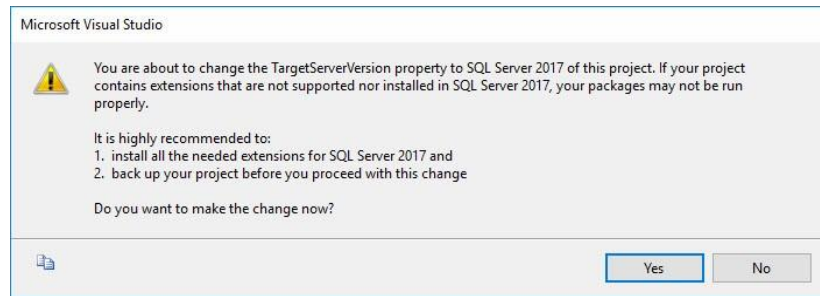


When the Framework Project Property Pages display, click Configuration Properties. Next, change the TargetServerVersion project property from SQL Server 2014 to the version of the SQL Server hosting your SSIS Catalog:



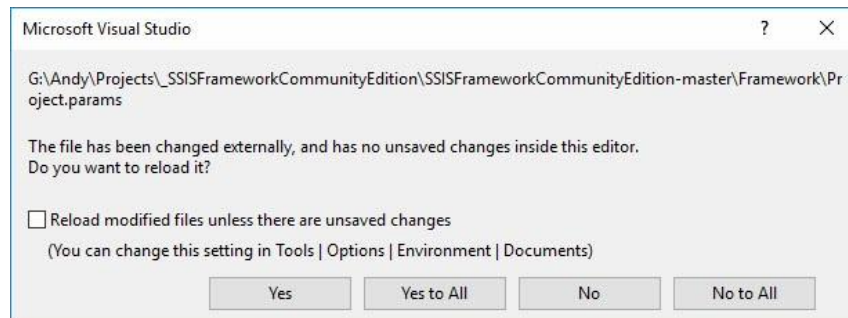
At the time of this writing, the TargetServerVersion for the Azure Data Factory version 2 Integration Runtime SSIS Catalog is SQL Server 2017.

Click the OK or Apply button (it doesn't matter which, the results will be the same). SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT, aka Visual Studio) warns you thus:



Click Yes.

The update changes the packages and SSDT needs to reload them:

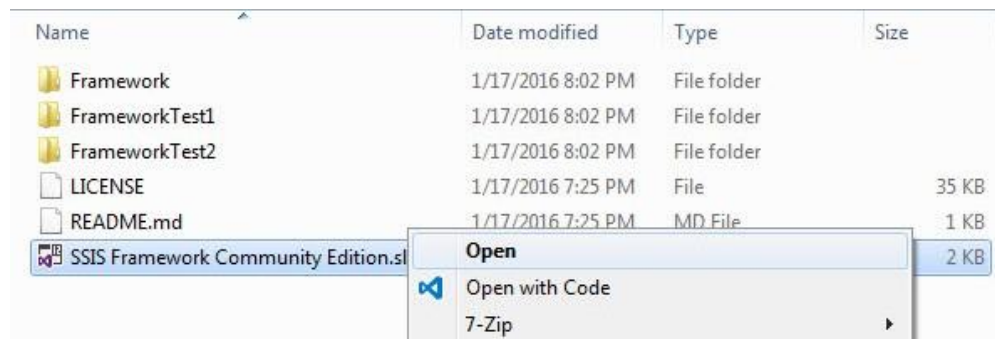


Click Yes to All.

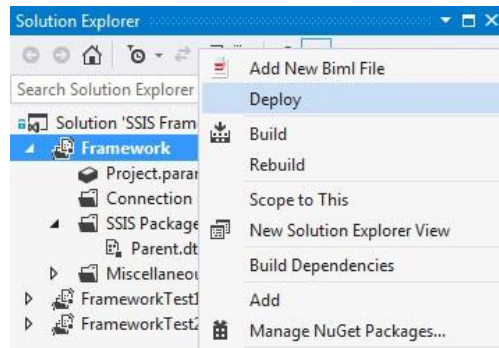
Done.

## Deploy the SSIS Framework Community Edition SSIS Projects

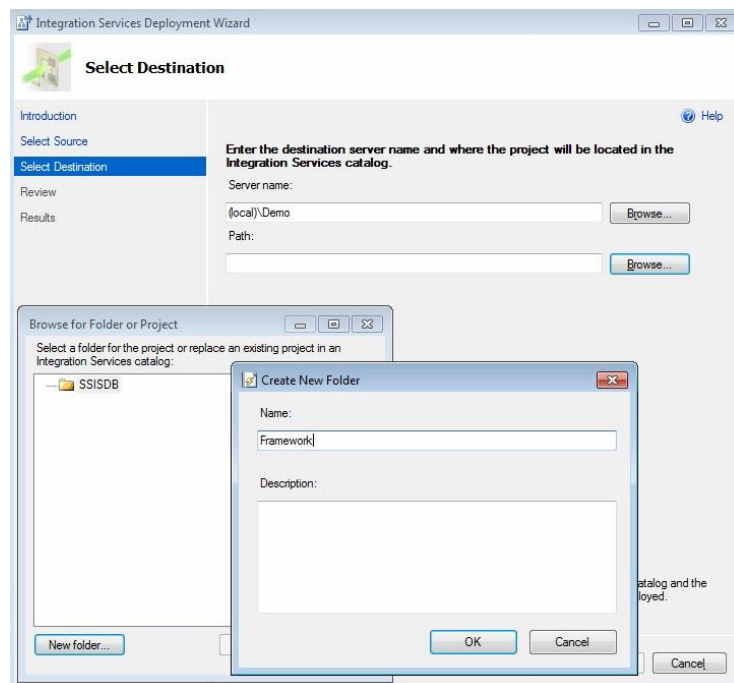
Open the SSIS Framework Community Edition Visual Studio solution file from the SSISFrameworkCommunityEdition GitHub project folder:



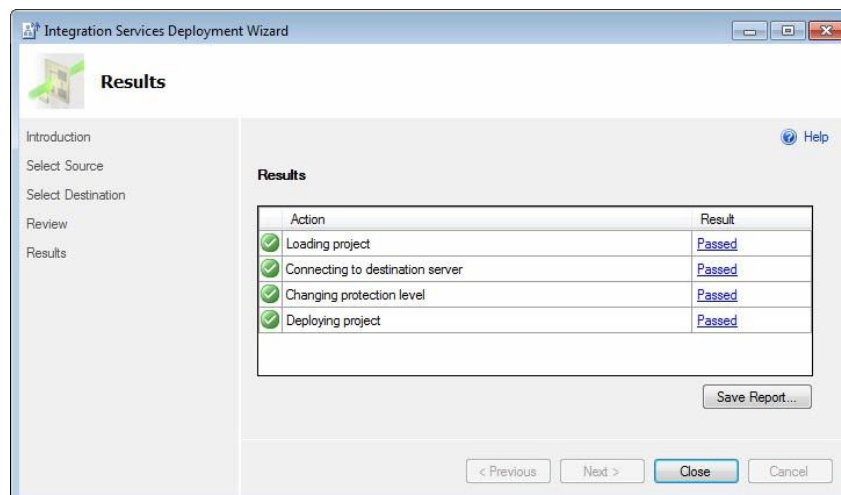
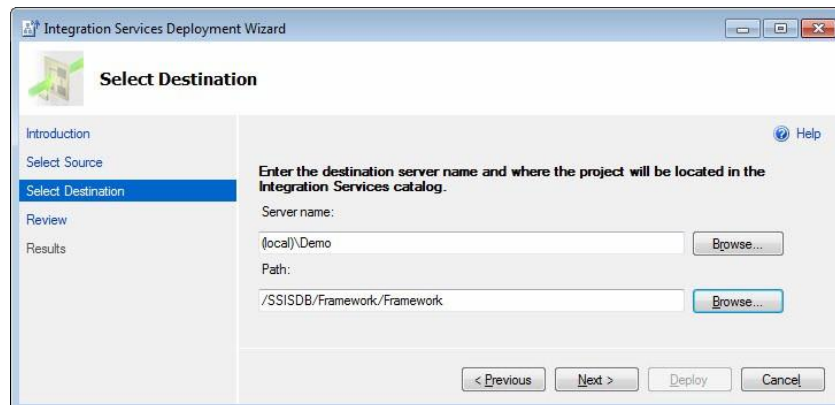
Deploy the projects to the SSIS Catalog hosted on your SQL Server instance:



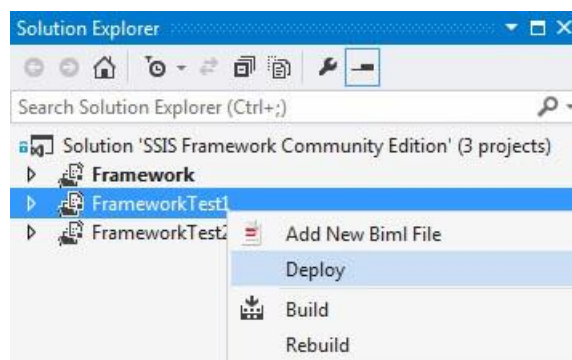
To align the deployments with the SSIS Framework Community Edition metadata you deployed by executing the T-SQL scripts, deploy the Framework project to an SSIS Catalog Folder named “Framework”:



Follow the steps of the Integration Services Deployment Wizard until the Framework SSIS project is deployed:



Once the Framework SSIS project is deployed, deploy the FrameworkTest1 and FrameworkTest2 SSIS projects. To align the deployments with the SSIS Framework Community Edition metadata you deployed by executing the T-SQL scripts, deploy the Framework project to an SSIS Catalog Folder named "Test":





Integration Services Deployment Wizard

Select Destination

Introduction

Select Source

Select Destination

Review

Results

Enter the destination server name and where the project will be located in the Integration Services catalog.

Server name:  
(local)\Demo

Path:

Browse...

Browse...

Browse for Folder or Project

Select a folder for the project or replace the existing project in the Integration Services catalog:

SSISDB

Framework

New folder...

Create New Folder

Name:  
Test

Description:

OK

Cancel

< Previous

Next >

Deploy

Cancel

Integration Services Deployment Wizard

Results

Introduction

Select Source

Select Destination

Review

Results

Results

Action	Result
✓ Loading project	Passed
✓ Connecting to destination server	Passed
✓ Changing protection level	Passed
✓ Deploying project	Passed

Save Report...

< Previous

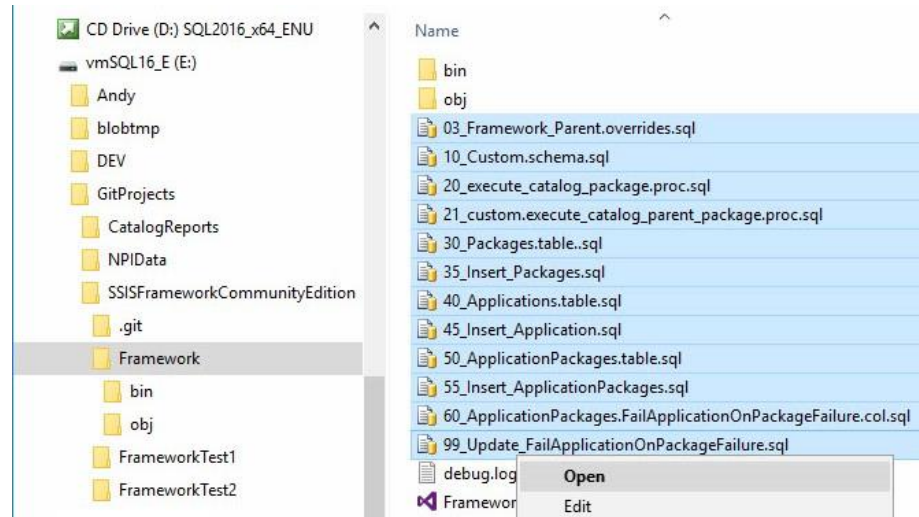
Next >

Close

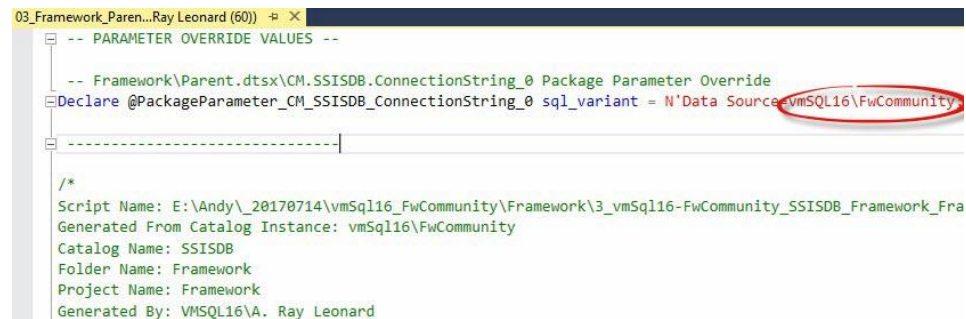
Cancel

## Execute the SSIS Framework Community Edition T-SQL Scripts

Navigate to the location you stored the SSISFrameworkCommunityEdition GitHub project. Open the Framework folder and then open the T-SQL scripts:



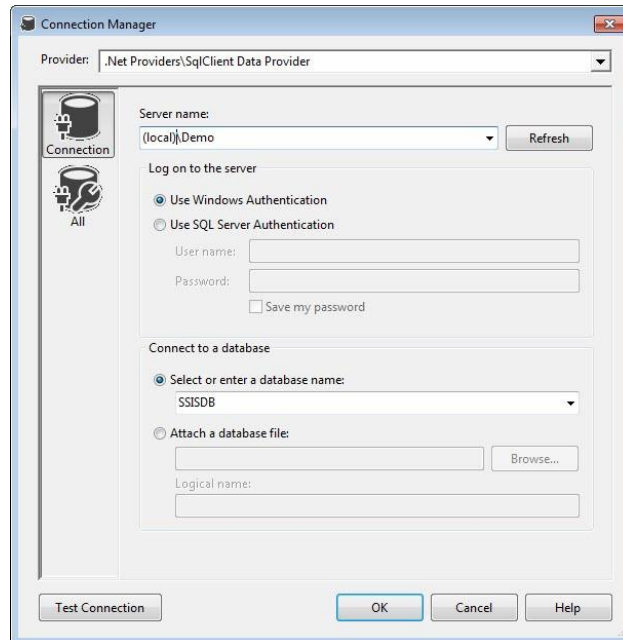
Execute the scripts in numerical order (by the number at the beginning of each file name):



When executing the “03\_Framework\_Parent.overrides.sql” script, *take care to update the Data Source portion of the connection string parameter so that it “points” to your instance of the SSIS Framework.*

## Test

To test the deployment, execute the Parent.dtsx package in the Framework SSIS project. Your first test will likely fail, unless you first configure the SSISDB connection manager to connect to your instance of SQL Server:

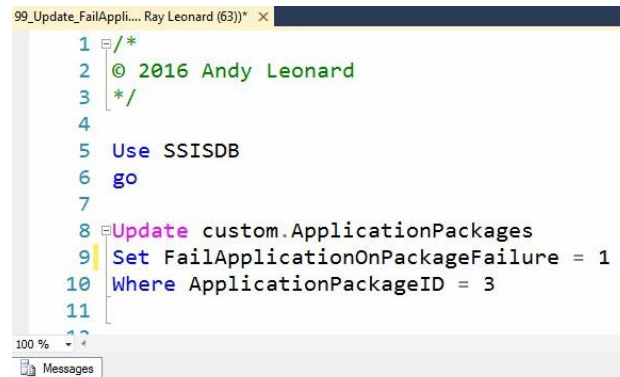


A successful test should appear as shown here:



Wait. The execution failed. Well, the execution of a single package failed, but that is the default configuration. Note the Parent package execution succeeded. Why? The `FailApplicationOnPackageFailure` bit is configured to allow the package that failed to be fault tolerant.

To reconfigure the project, open the T-SQL script named `99_Update_FailApplicationOnPackageFailure.sql`. If you edit the script to change the value of the `FailApplicationOnPackageFailure` bit value for the Application-Package identified as `ApplicationPackageID 3`, and then execute the edited script, you can have a failure of the one package to cause the application to fail:

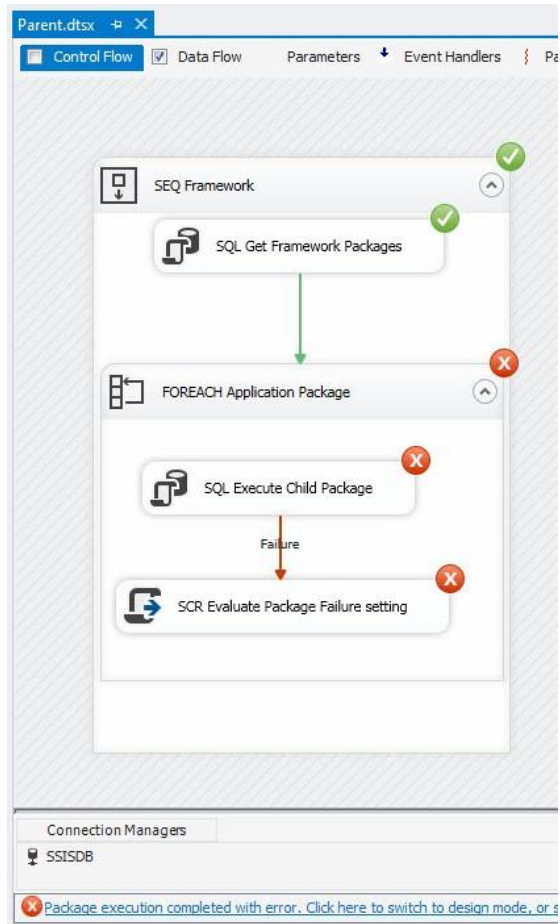


```
99_Update_FailAppli... Ray Leonard (63)) *  
1  /*  
2  © 2016 Andy Leonard  
3  */  
4  
5  Use SSISDB  
6  go  
7  
8  Update custom.ApplicationPackages  
9  Set FailApplicationOnPackageFailure = 1  
10 Where ApplicationPackageID = 3  
11  
100 %  
Messages
```

(1 row(s) affected)



A second test execution results in a failed execution, as shown here:



## Adding an Application to SSIS Framework Community Edition

You may look at what you've built and ask, "How do I add an SSIS project to the SSIS Framework Community Edition?" That's an excellent question. Adding a new SSIS Application to the SSIS Framework Community Edition consists of three steps and a test:

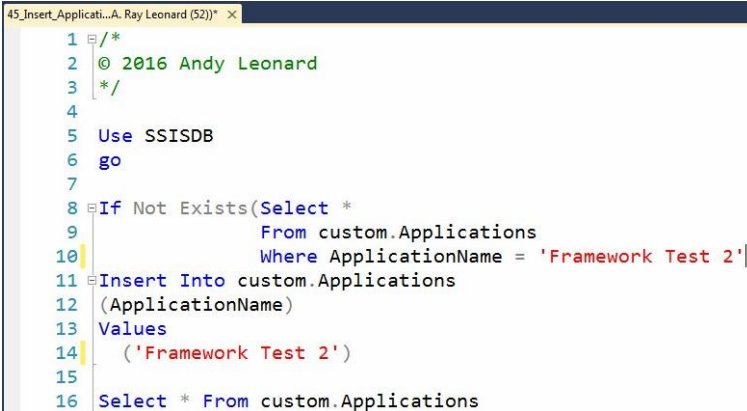
- Add an SSIS Application
- Add Package metadata (if needed)
- Create Application-Package mappings
- Test

### Manually Add an SSIS Application

Adding an SSIS Application to SSIS Framework Community Edition is a fairly straightforward exercise. And, you've already done it when you executed the T-SQL scripts. Each "5" script – 35\_Insert\_Packages.sql, 45\_Insert\_Application.sql, and 55\_Insert\_ApplicationPackages.sql – was used to build the metadata for the "Framework Test" SSIS Application you just executed in the test.

Let's use those same T-SQL scripts as templates for our next SSIS Application.

Begin by adding the metadata for the SSIS Application, which we will name "Framework Test 2" (because I'm feeling very creative as I type this ☺). Open 45\_Insert\_Application.sql and edit the T-SQL so that it appears as shown below:



```
1  /*
2  © 2016 Andy Leonard
3  */
4
5  Use SSISDB
6  go
7
8  If Not Exists(Select *
9                From custom.Applications
10               Where ApplicationName = 'Framework Test 2')
11  Insert Into custom.Applications
12  (ApplicationName)
13  Values
14  ('Framework Test 2')
15
16  Select * From custom.Applications
```

You may be reading this and asking, "Andy, couldn't you have included text I could copy and paste?" the answer is definitely, "Yes. Yes I could have." I omitted it intentionally. I want you to become extremely familiar with the metadata management required for using SSIS Framework Community Edition. There's no better way to learn than by doing.

I recommend you do this first. Then skip to the section on adding an SSIS Application automatically.

### Create Application-Package Mappings

The next step in creating a new SSIS Application in the SSIS Framework Community Edition is to create Application-Package mappings.

In the SSIS Framework Community Edition, an SSIS Application executes a collection of SSIS packages stored in the SSIS Catalog in a sequential order. Open the 55\_Insert\_ApplicationPackages.sql T-SQL script and modify it as shown in the screenshot below.

Note we add the FailApplicationOnPackageFailure bit to the list of fields to INSERT, and we include FailApplicationOnPackageFailure bit values of 1 for each row inserted in the list of VALUES.

After execution, the results should appear similar to those shown below:

```

1  /*
2  2016 Andy Leonard
3  */
4
5  Use SSISDB
6  go
7
8  If Not Exists(Select *
9                From custom.ApplicationPackages
10               Where ApplicationPackageID = 4)
11 Insert Into custom.ApplicationPackages
12 (ApplicationID, PackageID, ExecutionOrder, FailApplicationOnPackageFailure)
13 Values
14 (2, 1, 10, 1)
15 , (2, 3, 20, 1)
16
17 Select * From custom.ApplicationPackages

```

	ApplicationPackageID	ApplicationID	PackageID	ExecutionOrder	FailApplicationOnPackageFailure
1	1	1	1	10	1
2	2	1	3	20	1
3	3	1	2	30	1
4	4	2	1	10	1
5	5	2	3	20	1

Once you execute the modified script, you should see results akin to those shown below:

	ApplicationID	ApplicationName
1	1	Framework Test
2	2	Framework Test 2

There are now two SSIS Applications listed in the custom.Applications table. Awesome. On to Packages. Remember the ApplicationID value for our new SSIS Application. We will need it in a later step.

### Add Package Metadata

The next step is to add Package metadata (if needed). In our case, we are going to create a new SSIS Application from existing SSIS packages, so we will not need to add any package metadata. We will, however, make use of the T-SQL script named "35\_Insert\_Packages.sql."

Open the 35\_Insert\_Packages.sql T-SQL script. Highlight the T-SQL SELECT statement at the end of the script and execute the query. The SELECT statement should execute and return results similar to those shown below:

35\_Insert\_Packages..... Ray Leonard (53) x 45\_Insert\_Applicati...A. Ray Leonard (52))\*

```

13  I:\GitProjects\SSISFrameworkCommunityEdition\Framework\35_Insert_Packages.sql - vmSQL14\Demo.SSISDB (vmSQL14\A. Ray Leonard
14  (PackageName, Projectname, FolderName)
15  Values
16    ('Child1.dtsx', 'FrameworkTest1', 'Test')
17    , ('Child2.dtsx', 'FrameworkTest1', 'Test')
18    , ('Child3.dtsx', 'FrameworkTest2', 'Test')
19
20  Select * From custom.Packages
21

```

100 %

Results Messages

	PackageID	PackageName	ProjectName	FolderName
1	1	Child1.dtsx	FrameworkTest1	Test
2	2	Child2.dtsx	FrameworkTest1	Test
3	3	Child3.dtsx	FrameworkTest2	Test

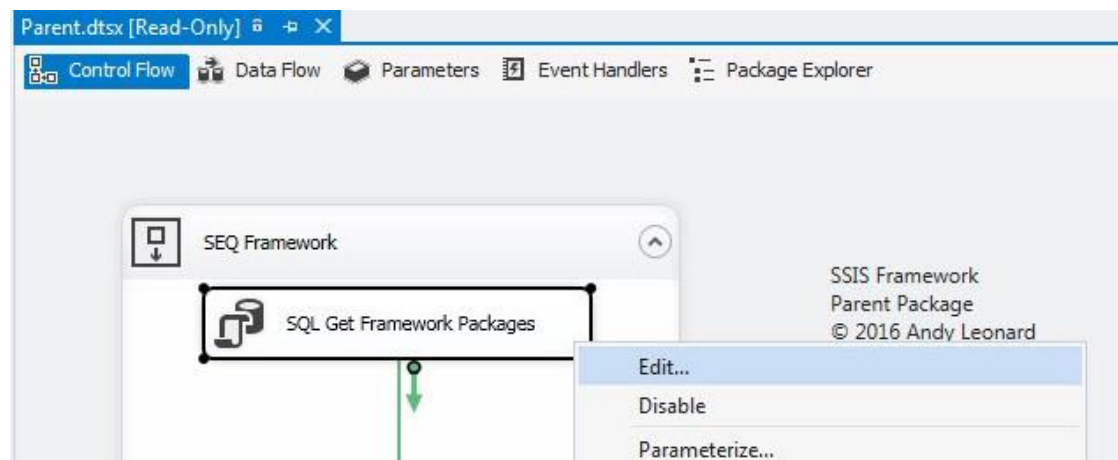
Remember the PackageID values for package we want to execute as part of our new SSIS Application. We will need them in a later step.

## Testing

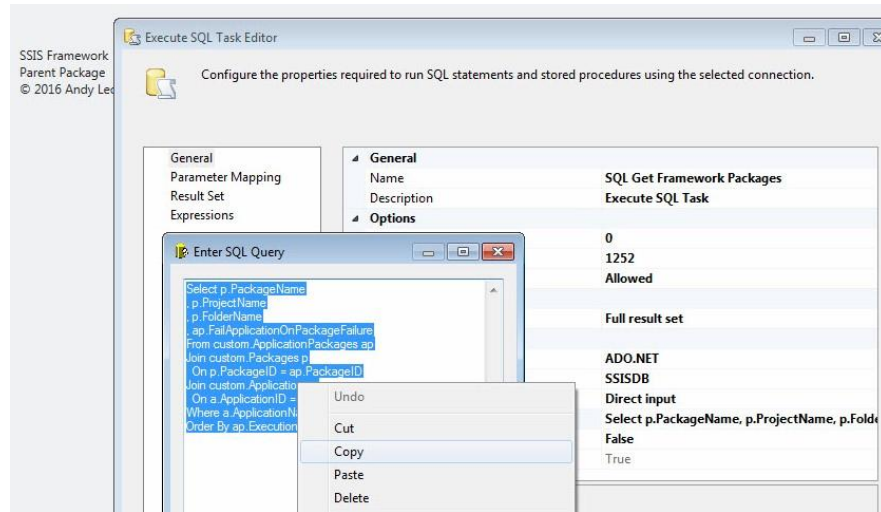
I create two tests for the functionality; a unit test and a functional / system test. The unit test checks the new SSIS Application's data and the functional / system test checks the execution of the SSIS Framework Community Edition with the new SSIS Application.

## Unit Test

We are now ready to test to be sure we've entered the SSIS Application metadata correctly for use with SSIS Framework Community Edition. The easiest way to accomplish this is to use the query used by the Parent SSIS Package in the Framework SSIS Project (since this query will be used by the Framework). To access that query, open the "SSIS Framework Community Edition" SSIS solution. Expand the Framework project, and edit the Parent.dtsx SSIS package. Right-click the "SQL Get Framework Packages" Execute SQL Task and click Edit, as shown below:



Click the ellipsis beside the SQLStatement property and copy the T-SQL statement to the clipboard:



In SSMS, open a new query window and paste the clipboard contents into it. Change the WHERE clause so that the T-SQL statement returns only the rows for the “Framework Test 2” SSIS Application. Your results should appear similar to those shown below:

SQLQuery1.sql - vm.... Ray Leonard (56)\* x 55\_Insert\_Applicati...A. Ray Leonard (54)\* 35\_Insert\_Packages..... Ray Leonard (53)) 45\_Insert\_Applicati...A. Ray Leonard (52)\*

```

1 Select p.PackageName
2 , p.ProjectName
3 , p.FolderName
4 , ap.FailApplicationOnPackageFailure
5 From custom.ApplicationPackages ap
6 Join custom.Packages p
7   On p.PackageID = ap.PackageID
8 Join custom.Applications a
9   On a.ApplicationID = ap.ApplicationID
10 Where a.ApplicationName = 'Framework Test 2'--@ApplicationName
11 Order By ap.ExecutionOrder

```

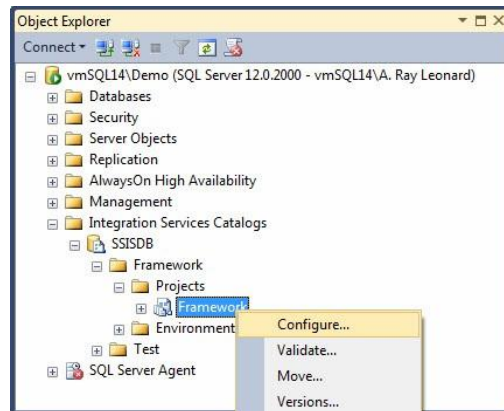
100 %

	PackageName	ProjectName	FolderName	FailApplicationOnPackageFailure
1	Child1.dtsx	FrameworkTest1	Test	NULL
2	Child3.dtsx	FrameworkTest2	Test	NULL

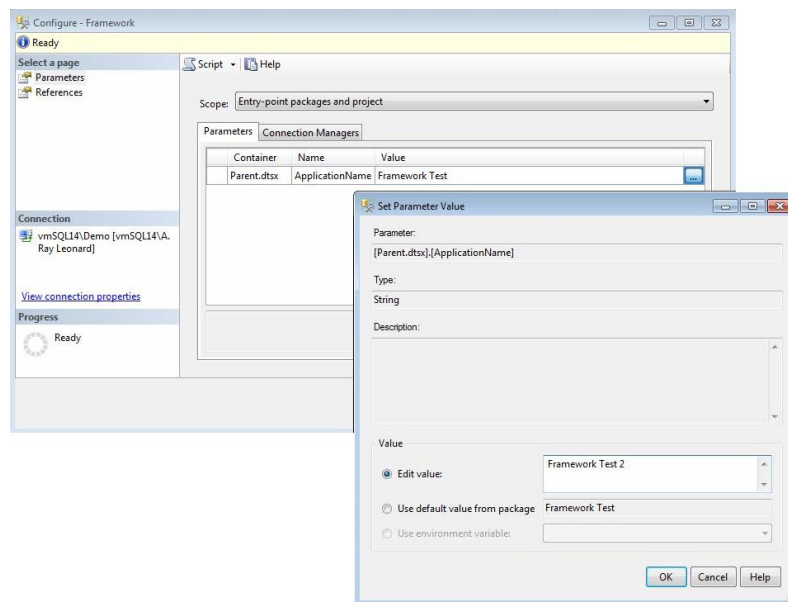
### Functional / System Test

The functional / system test will execute the Framework Test 2 SSIS Application in the SSIS Framework Community Edition.

Open Object Explorer in SSMS, browse to the Integration Services Catalogs node, and expand until you reach the Framework SSIS project. Right-click the project and click Configure, as shown below:



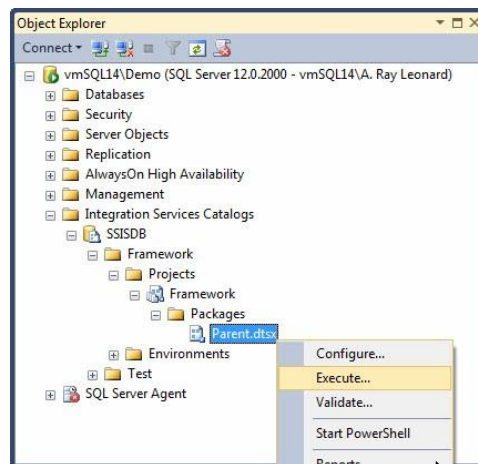
Click the ellipsis beside the ApplicationName parameter value and edit the value by selecting the “Edit value” option. Enter “Framework Test 2” into the “Edit value” textbox as shown below:



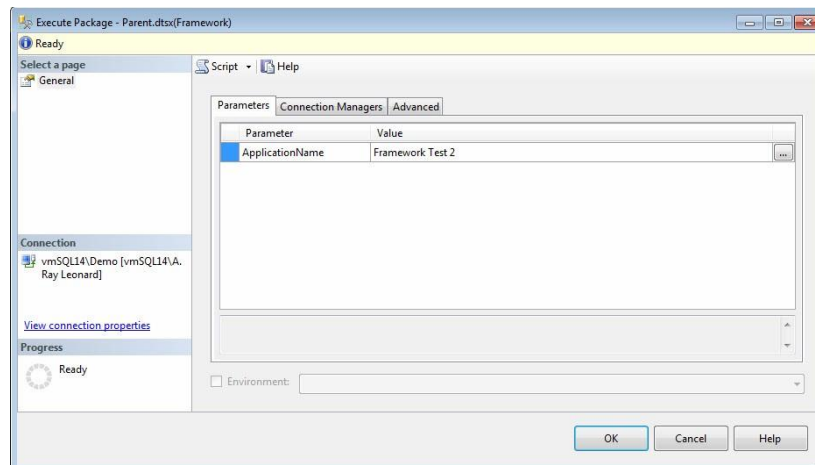
When you click the OK button, the ApplicationName parameter value will display “**Framework Test 2**” with a **bold** text decoration to indicate the value has been manually overridden in the SSIS Catalog configuration for the Framework SSIS Project and Parent.dtsx SSIS Package:

Parameters		
Connection Managers		
Container	Name	Value
Parent.dtsx	ApplicationName	Framework Test 2

Click OK to return to SSMS's Object Explorer. Expand the Framework project node and the Packages virtual node. Right-click Parent.dtsx and click Execute, as shown below:

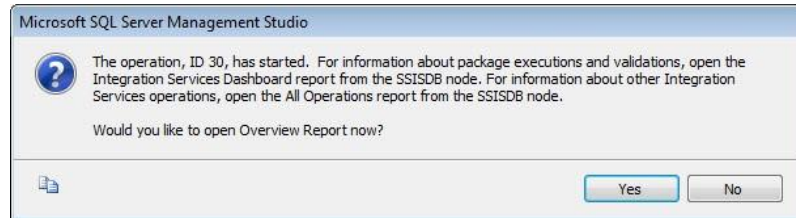


When the Execute Package dialog displays, click the OK button to execute Parent.dtsx:

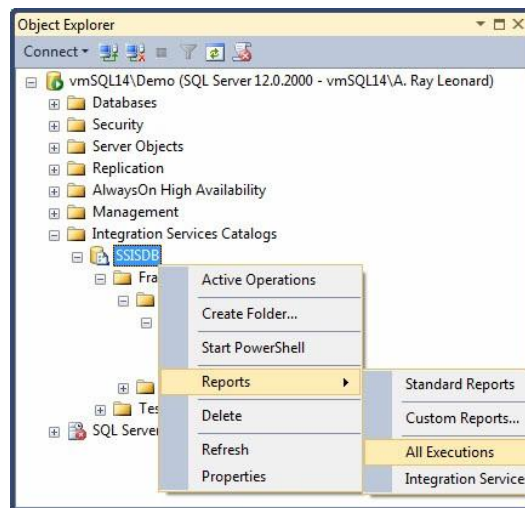




An SSMS dialog will display asking if you want to view the Overview report. Click No to continue:



Return to SSMS Object Explorer and right-click the SSISDB node, hover over Reports, hover over Standard Reports, and click All Executions, as shown below:



The All Executions report should appear similar to that shown below, which indicates the last three SSIS packages that executed were the Parent, Child1, and Child3 SSIS packages; which was how we configured the Framework Test 2 SSIS Application in the SSIS Framework Community Edition:

#### All Executions

on VMSQL14\DEMO at 1/18/2016 2:06:25 PM

This report provides information about the Integration Services package executions that have been performed on the connected SQL Server instance.

**Filter:** Start time range: 1/12/2016 - 1/18/2016; Status: All; (4 more)

#### Execution Information

**6** Failed    **0** Running    **17** Succeeded    **0** Others

ID	Status	Report	Folder Name	Project Name	Package Name	Start Time	End Time	Duration (sec)
32	Succeeded	<a href="#">Overview</a> <a href="#">All Messages</a> <a href="#">Execution Performance</a>	Test	FrameworkTest2	Child3.dtsx	1/18/2016 2:02:45 PM	1/18/2016 2:02:46 PM	1.382
31	Succeeded	<a href="#">Overview</a> <a href="#">All Messages</a> <a href="#">Execution Performance</a>	Test	FrameworkTest1	Child1.dtsx	1/18/2016 2:02:43 PM	1/18/2016 2:02:44 PM	1.16
30	Succeeded	<a href="#">Overview</a> <a href="#">All Messages</a> <a href="#">Execution Performance</a>	Framework	Framework	Parent.dtsx	1/18/2016 2:02:40 PM	1/18/2016 2:02:47 PM	7.329

If All Executions appears similar to what is shown above, consider the functional / system test a success. If not, please review the test conditions and setup to see if you missed or misinterpreted a step.



## Executing an Application via Stored Procedure

You can execute an SSIS Framework Application by calling the `execute_catalog_parent_package` stored procedure:

```
exec custom.execute_catalog_parent_package
@application_name = 'Framework Test'
```

## Adding an SSIS Application automatically

I originally posted [Adding an SSIS Application to SSIS Framework Community Edition](#) on [my blog](#). I'm not going to repeat the entire post here – go read the post because it has important details.

I shared a script in that post that will iterate through the SSIS packages deployed to an SSIS Catalog project in an SSIS Catalog folder. As it iterates, the script will store metadata in the SSIS Framework Community Edition tables. You simply provide three parameters to the script:

1. The name of SSIS Application you desire to create in the Framework;
2. The SSIS Catalog folder that contains the SSIS Catalog project; and
3. The name of the SSIS Catalog project.

After execution of this script, verify the order of the package execution matches your desired execution order. The script iterates the packages in the order they are stored in the SSIS Catalog.

Here is the script:

```
Use SSISDB
go

declare @frameworkApplicationName varchar(255) = N'Load AdventureWorks2014
Stage'
declare @catalogFolderName nvarchar(128) = N'Stage'
declare @catalogProjectName nvarchar(128) = N'AdventureWorks2014_Stage_Loader'
declare @packageName nvarchar(260)
declare @sql nvarchar(4000)
declare @CrLf char(2) = Char(13) + Char(10)
declare @ApplicationID int
declare @PackageID int
declare @ExecutionOrder int = 10
declare @ExecFlag bit = 1

declare curPackages Cursor For
Select p.[name] As PackageName
From [catalog].packages p
Join [catalog].projects pr
On pr.project_id = p.project_id
Join [catalog].folders f
On f.folder_id = pr.folder_id
Where pr.[name] = @catalogProjectName
And f.[name] = @catalogFolderName
And p.[name] Not Like '99_%'

-- start a transaction
begin tran

-- build application
Set @sql = '/* Application: ' + @frameworkApplicationName + ' */' + @CrLf
Set @sql = @sql + 'declare @appID int = (Select ApplicationID
From custom.Applications
```

```

Where ApplicationName = ''' + @frameworkApplicationName + ''' + @CrLf + @CrLf
Set @sql = @sql + 'If(@appID Is NULL)
begin
Insert Into custom.Applications
(ApplicationName)
Output inserted.ApplicationID As ApplicationID
Values
('' + @frameworkApplicationName + ''')
end' + @CrLf
Set @sql = @sql + 'Else
begin
Select @appID As ApplicationID
end' + @CrLf + @CrLf

print @sql

If(@ExecFlag = 1)
exec(@sql)

Set @ApplicationID = (Select ApplicationID
From custom.Applications
Where ApplicationName = @frameworkApplicationName)

open curPackages

fetch next from curPackages into @packageName

while(@@fetch_status = 0)
begin
Set @sql = '/* Package: ' + @packageName + ' */' + @CrLf
Set @sql = @sql + 'declare @pkgID int = (Select PackageID
From custom.Packages
Where PackageName = ''' + @packageName + '''
And ProjectName = ''' + @catalogProjectName + '''
And FolderName = ''' + @catalogFolderName + ''')' + @CrLf + @CrLf
Set @sql = @sql + 'If(@pkgID Is NULL)
begin
Insert Into custom.Packages
(FolderName
,ProjectName
,PackageName)
Output inserted.PackageID As PackageID
Values
('' + @catalogFolderName + ''',
'' + @catalogProjectName + ''',
'' + @packageName + ''')
end' + @CrLf
Set @sql = @sql + 'Else
begin
Select @pkgID As PackageID
end' + @CrLf + @CrLf

print @sql

If(@ExecFlag = 1)
exec(@sql)

Set @PackageID = (Select PackageID
From custom.Packages
Where PackageName = @packageName
And ProjectName = @catalogProjectName
And FolderName = @catalogFolderName)
If(@PackageID Is Not NULL)

```

```

begin
Set @sql = '/* ApplicationPackage: ' + @packageName + ' */'
Set @sql = @sql + 'declare @appPkgID int = (Select ApplicationPackageID
From custom.ApplicationPackages
Where ApplicationID = ' + Convert(varchar(12), @ApplicationID) + '
And PackageID = ' + Convert(varchar(12), @PackageID) + '
And ExecutionOrder = ' + Convert(varchar(12), @ExecutionOrder) + '))' + @CrLf +
@CrLf
Set @sql = @sql + 'If(@appPkgID Is NULL)
begin
Insert Into custom.ApplicationPackages
(ApplicationID
,PackageID
,ExecutionOrder
,FailApplicationOnPackageFailure)
Output inserted.PackageID As PackageID
Values
(' + Convert(varchar(12), @ApplicationID) + '
, ' + Convert(varchar(12), @PackageID) + '
, ' + Convert(varchar(12), @ExecutionOrder) + '
, 1)
end' + @CrLf

print @sql

If(@ExecFlag = 1)
exec(@sql)

    end

    Set @ExecutionOrder = @ExecutionOrder + 10
    fetch next from curPackages into @packageName
end

close curPackages
deallocate curPackages

Select a.ApplicationName
, p.FolderName
, p.ProjectName
, p.PackageName
, ap.ExecutionOrder
, ap.FailApplicationOnPackageFailure
From custom.ApplicationPackages ap
Join custom.Applications a
On a.ApplicationID = ap.ApplicationID
Join custom.Packages p
On p.PackageID = ap.PackageID
Where a.ApplicationName = @frameworkApplicationName
Order By ap.ExecutionOrder

-- commit
-- rollback

```



## Conclusion

This guide is intended to help you get started using the SSIS Framework Community Edition.

Please share questions and concerns with Andy Leonard at [andy.leonard@andyleonardconsulting.com](mailto:andy.leonard@andyleonardconsulting.com).

Enjoy!

:{>

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```
{one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.}
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```

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Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
{project} Copyright (C) {year} {fullname}
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,

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