Talend Orchestration Overview

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Talend Orchestration

Orchestration Process Overview



The orchestration process consists of 6 steps:

- 1. **Staging**: Data from original sources such as SQL and Azure are staged into Snowflake tables in Staging database
- 2. **Post-Staging**: SnowSQL scripts stored in F:/ are executed to populate all the Helper tables in Snowflake Stagnig database.
- Transform: SnowSQL scripts are executed to transform and load data from Snowflake Staging Database to tables in EDW Database.
- 4. **Post-deployment**: Merge scripts are executed to populate default values in EDW tables.
- 5. **Datamart (Snowflake)**: Scripts are executed to load data into Datamart_PA and Datamart_RM schemas in Snowflake EDW database
- 6. **Datamart (SQL server)**: Talend job is executed to load Datamart tables in SQL Server from Snowflake Datamart schemas.

Orchestration Setup

The orchestration process is carried out through some essential supporting processes.

Talend Job Designs:

All jobs that carry out the orchestration process is designed in Talend Studio, and then published to Talend Cloud for QA and execution.

Snowflake control tables:

- control.package table contains information on all the jobs that need to be executed by Talend
- control.packageexecution table records information on execution of each package (more details in next slide)

Snowflake Stored procedures:

- recordpackageexecution stored procedure creates an entry for the package being executed in the
 control.packageexecution table. Note that the stored procedure works only if the correct package
 name is specified in the control.package table and its set to Active=1. It's also important to note that
 at any given time, only one master process should be indicated as actively running in the
 packageexecution table. This stored procedure returns the packageexecutionID for the supplied
 package.
- **recordpackagesuccess** stored procedure closes the open entry for each package execution in control.packageexecution table, by entering the ExecutionEndTime and PackageExecutionStatus. This stored procedure takes the packageexecutionID and ExecutionStatusID as input.

Orchestration Driver Table: Control.Package



Etlconfig.Control.package table: Acts as a driver table who's records determine how all six orchestration processes are run. This table maintains the hierarchy of master>control>process jobs using the packageID and parentpackageID columns.

- PackageID: Unique ID assigned to each job/package.
- PackageName: Unique name assigned to each job/package.

- PackageFileName: determines where the SnowSQL scripts are stored for SQL jobs.
- ParentPackageID: Indicates the parent job for that package.
- PackagetypeID: Indicates the type of package. 1= Master, 2 = Control, 3 = Process
- ExecutionOrder: Indicates the sequence in which jobs need to be run, and if jobs have the same sequence number, they can be run in parallel.
- Active: If this value is set to 1 for a package, it means that the package is included in the execution.

Orchestration Execution Table: Control.PackageExecution

EXECUTIONEND	EXECUTIONSTART	PACKAGEEXECUTIONSTATUSID	PACKAGEID	PARENTPACKAGEEXECUTIONID	PACKAGEEXECUTIONID
2019-10-15 15:53:12.535	2019-10-15 15:38:23.364	2	2	NULL	200258
2019-10-15 15:53:09.566	2019-10-15 15:38:29.143	2	17	200258	200259
2019-10-15 15:39:04.544	2019-10-15 15:38:37.054	2	175	200259	200260
2019-10-15 15:39:25:398	2019-10-15 15:38:37.062	2	174	200259	200261
2019-10-15 15:39:40:072	2019-10-15 15:39:11.954	2	176	200259	200262
2019-10-15 15:39:58.024	2019-10-15 15:39:32.432	2	177	200259	200263
2019-10-15 15:40:08.038	2019-10-15 15:39:46.613	2	178	200259	200264
2019-10-15 15:40:26.529	2019-10-15 15:40:04.708	2	179	200259	200265
2019-10-15 15:40:59:329	2019-10-15 15:40:16.635	2	180	200259	200266
2019-10-15 15:41:26.231	2019-10-15 15:40:33.218	2	181	200259	200267
2019-10-15 15:41:26.713	2019-10-15 15:41:06:310	2	182	200259	200268
2019-10-15 15:41:51.860	2019-10-15 15:41:32.732	2	183	200259	200269
2019-10-15 15:41:47.687	2019-10-15 15:41:33.654	2	184	200259	200270
2019-10-15 15:42:38.970	2019-10-15 15:41:54.851	2	185	200259	200271
2019-10-15 15:42:22.144	2019-10-15 15:41:58.684	2	186	200259	200272
2019-10-15 15:42:40.641	2019-10-15 15:42:28.975	2	187	200259	200273

Control.packageexecution table: Records the execution details of each package:

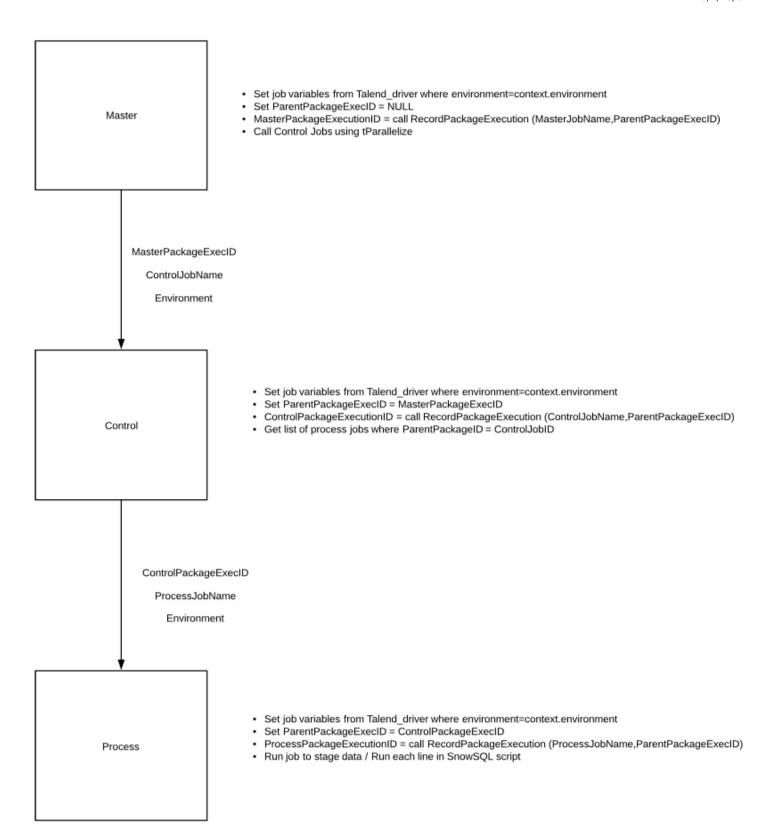
- PackageExecutionID: unique identifier assigned for that specific execution of a package.
- ParentPackageExecutionID: records the packageexecutionID of the parent package
- PackageExecutionStatusID: Indicates the final status of package execution. 1=Running, 2 = Completed successfully, 3=Failed.
- ExecutionStart and ExecutionEnd: Records the start and end time for each package execution.

Getting Package Details for Execution



- When the staging process begins, Talend issues the above query to Snowflake control.package table,
- And the list of packages to run and their executionorder is returned to talend.
- Talend then runs each job from the list, and makes an entry in control.packageexecution table.

Flow of control variables



- Control variables are: job names and job IDs as specified in the control.package table.
- For example, when the staging process starts, the staging master job name, along with 'NULL' is passed as arguments to the recordpackageexecution stored procedure. This will create an entry for

the master package execution in control.packageexecutiontable return the PackageExecutionID as MasterPackageExecutionID.

- The master package execution ID is then passed to the control job. When each control job is being
 executed, the control job name, along with the parent package's execution ID
 (MasterPckageExecutionID) is passed to the stored procedure.
- The control Package Execution ID returned by the last step is passed to each process package job that's executed.