Often in an ETL process you may be required to create an auditing table that records

how many rows were loaded. SSIS has made this easy to accomplish with the Row Count Transform. This transform has the ability to count rows in a Data Flow and record that count for later use in conjunction with an Execute SQL Task. The count must be placed into a variable, which can then be used in the Control Flow for inserting into an audit table.

Create an SSIS package RowCountDemo

Add a Data Flow Task to the Control Flow design surface.

**2.** In the Control Flow tab, add a variable named **MyRowCount**. Ensure that the variable is package-scoped and of type

Int32 If you don’t know how to add a variable, select Variable from the SSIS menu and click the Add Variable button.

**3.** Create a connection manager that connects to the AdventureWorks2012 database. Add an OLE DB Data Source to the Data Flow design surface. Configure the source to point to your AdventureWorks2012 database’s connection manager and the ErrorLog table.

**4.** Add a Row Count Transform to the Data Flow and connect it to the Data Source. Double-click the transform to

open the Row Count Editor and select the variable named User::MyRowCount in the Variable property.

**5.** Return to the Control Flow tab and add a Script Task. This task is not really going to perform any action. Instead, it will be used to show the conditional ability to perform steps based on the value returned by the Row Count Transform.

**6.** Connect the Data Flow Task to the Script Task.

**7.** Right-click the arrow connecting the Data Flow Task and Script Task. Select the Edit menu. In the Precedence Constraint Editor, change the Evaluation Operation to Expression. Set the

Expression to **@MyRowCount>0**



Execute the package

The Script Task should not change to green because no rows exist in the ErrorLog table.

Count the rows in the ErrorLog table and place that number in a variable.

➤➤ Set the precedence constraint to run a Script Task if the table has at least one row.

