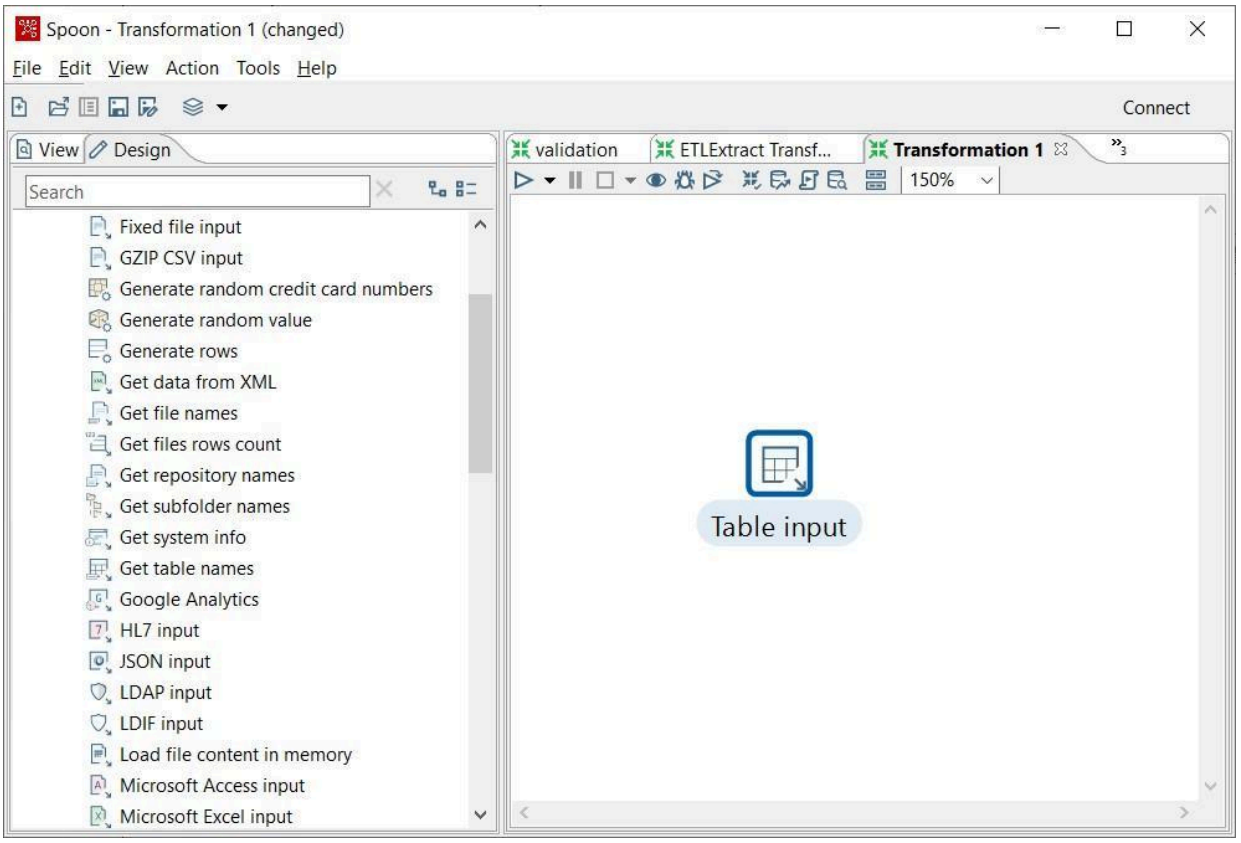
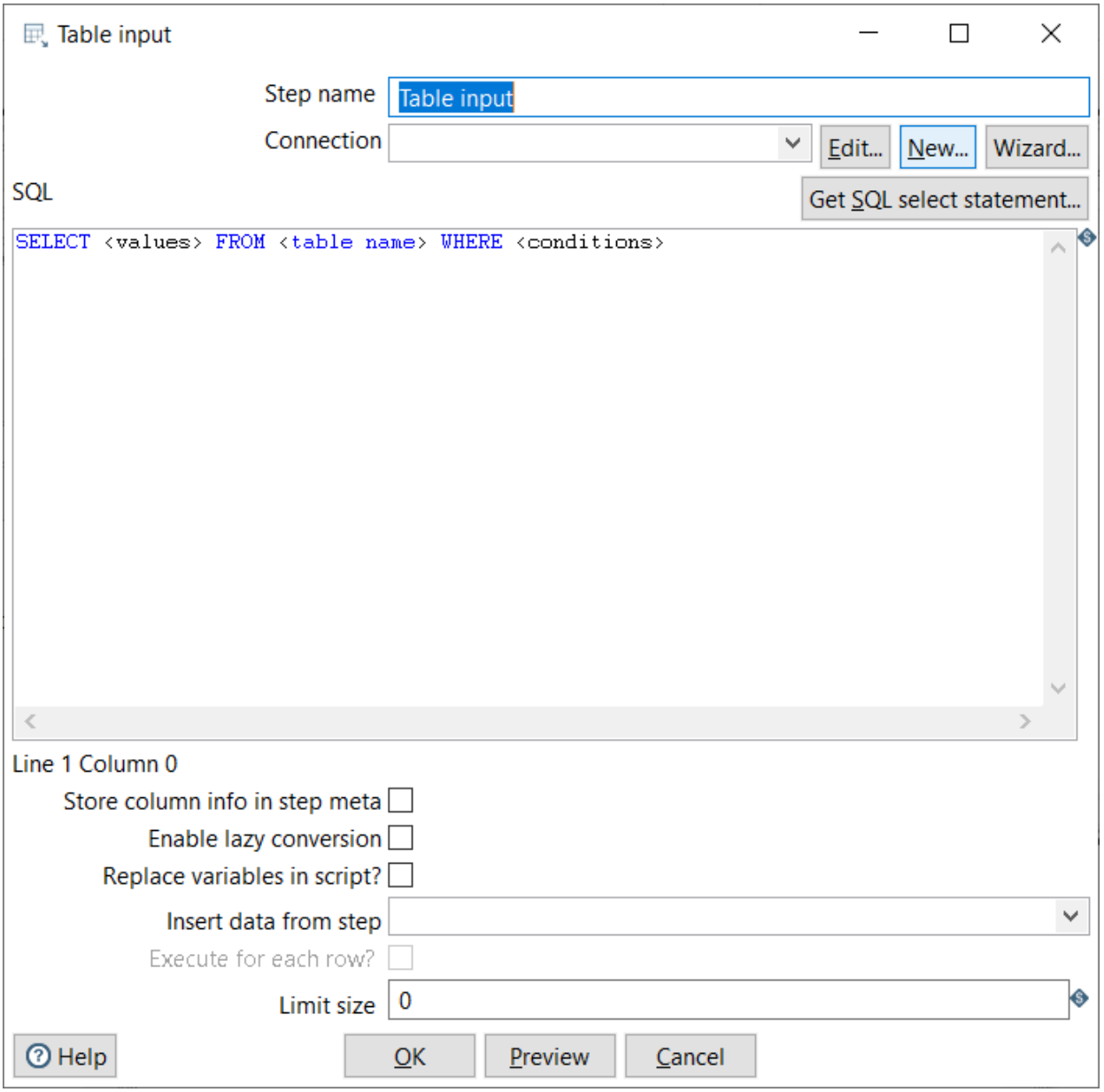
Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with pentaho like Copy data from source(table/excel/oracle) and store it to target (table/excel/oracle)

1.Open new transformation

2.Click on Input and drag and drop table input on the screen.



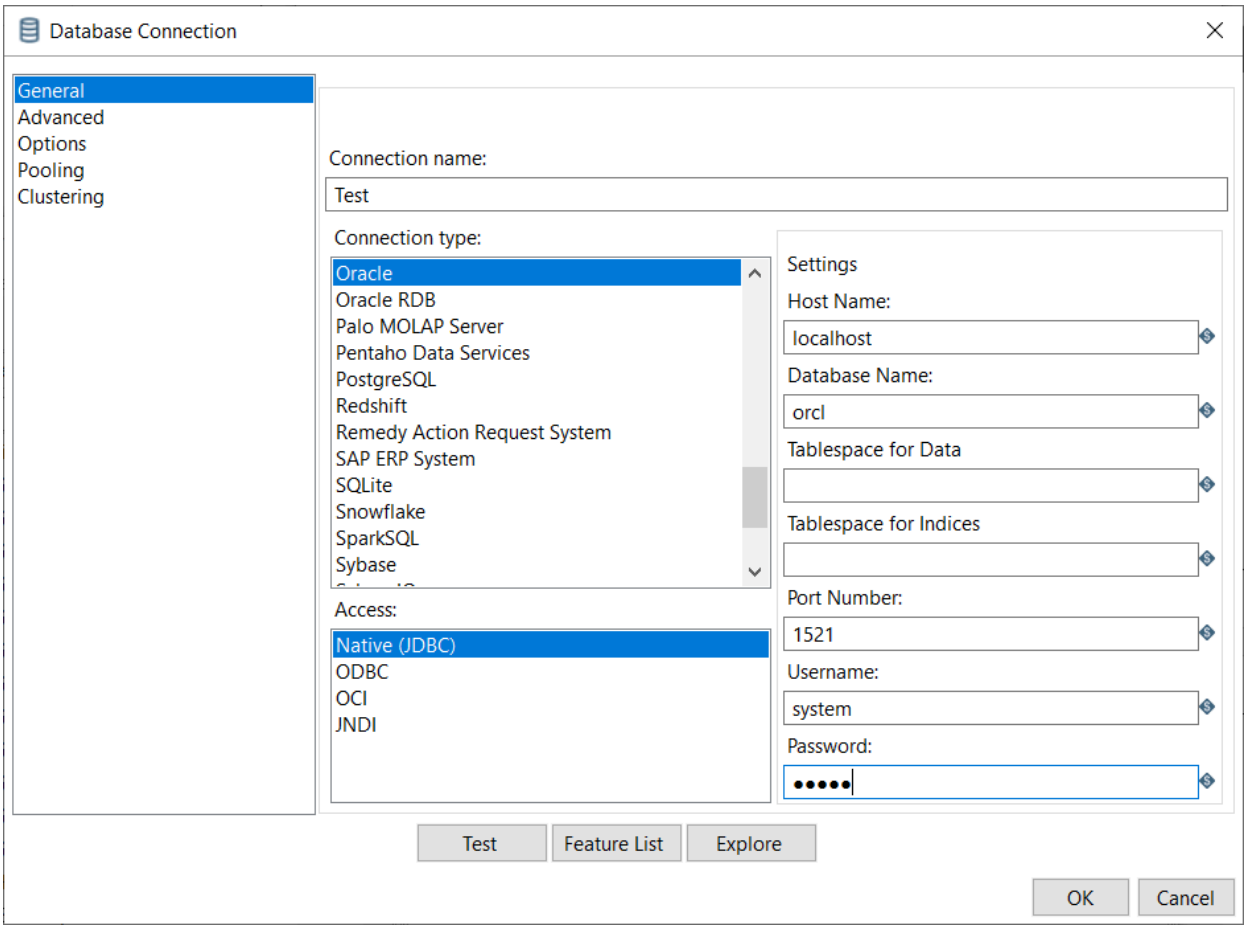
3.Double click on this table_input icon



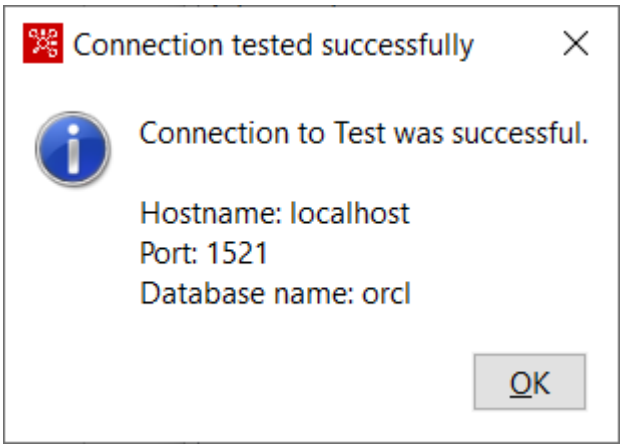
https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/appdev/jdbc-downloads.html

```
C:\Users\veera>sqlplus sys as sysdba

SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat Oct 12 17:28:42 2024
Version 21.3.0.0.0

Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle.  All rights reserved.

Enter password:

Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0

SQL> SELECT instance_name, status FROM v$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME    STATUS
---------------- ------------
xe               OPEN

SQL>
```

4.Click on new for creating a connection.

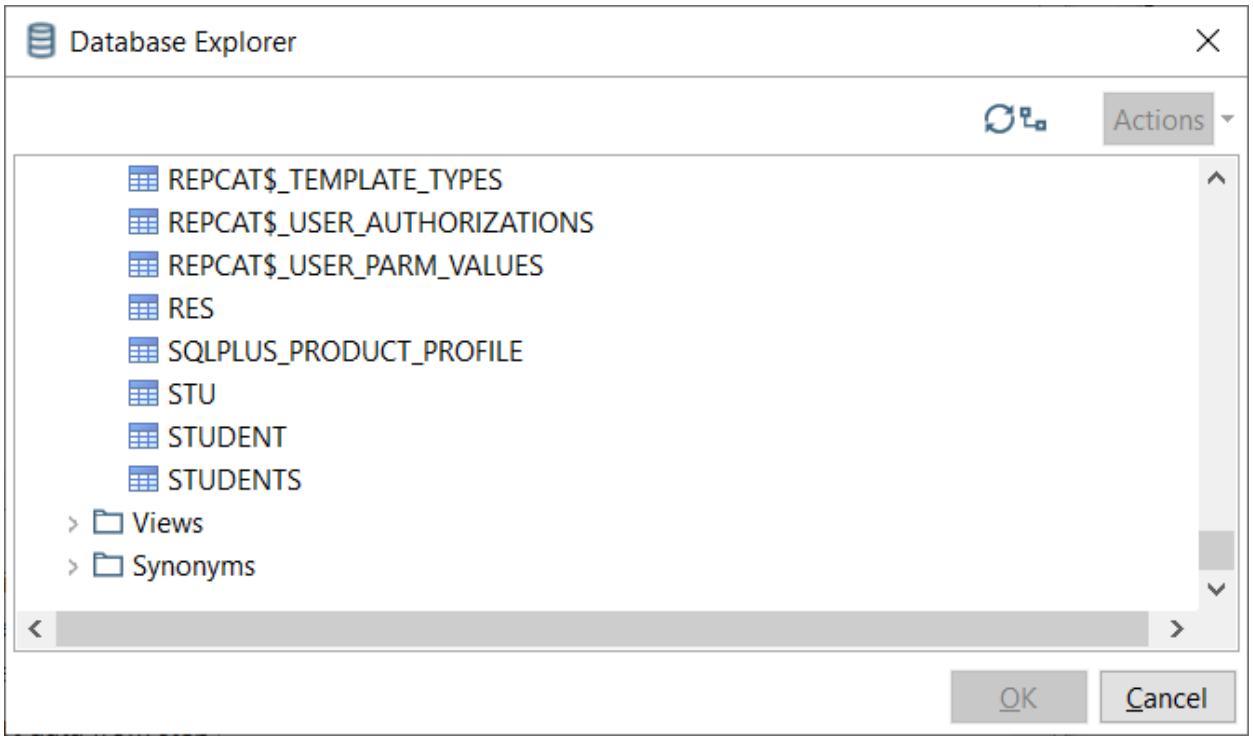


5.Click on test.



Click on OK.

Then click on get SQL select statement.



6.Select your table and click on OK.
Then Click on Preview and then ok.
Below given page will get open

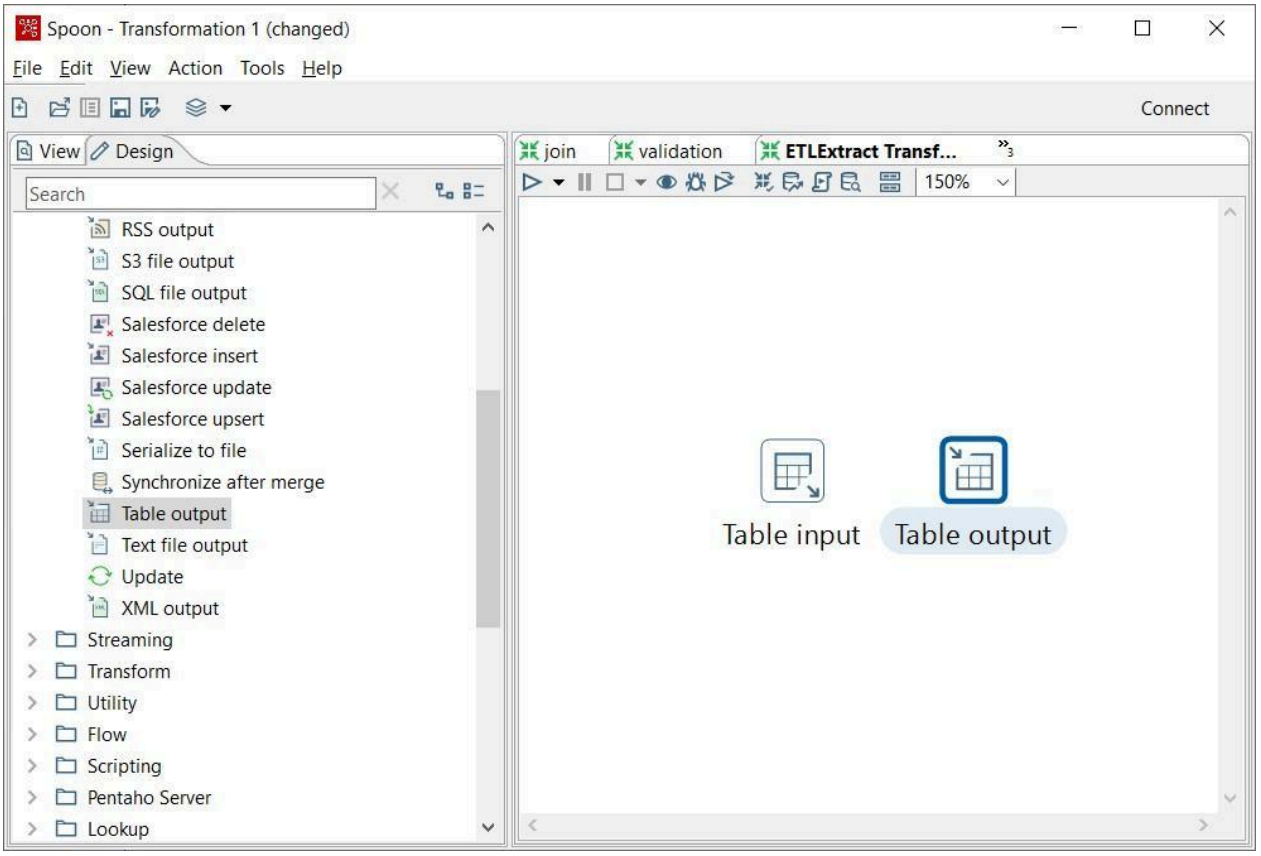
Rows of step: Table input (6 rows)

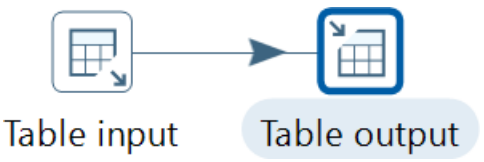
#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0
3	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0
4	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0
5	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0
6	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0

7.Click on close and then ok.

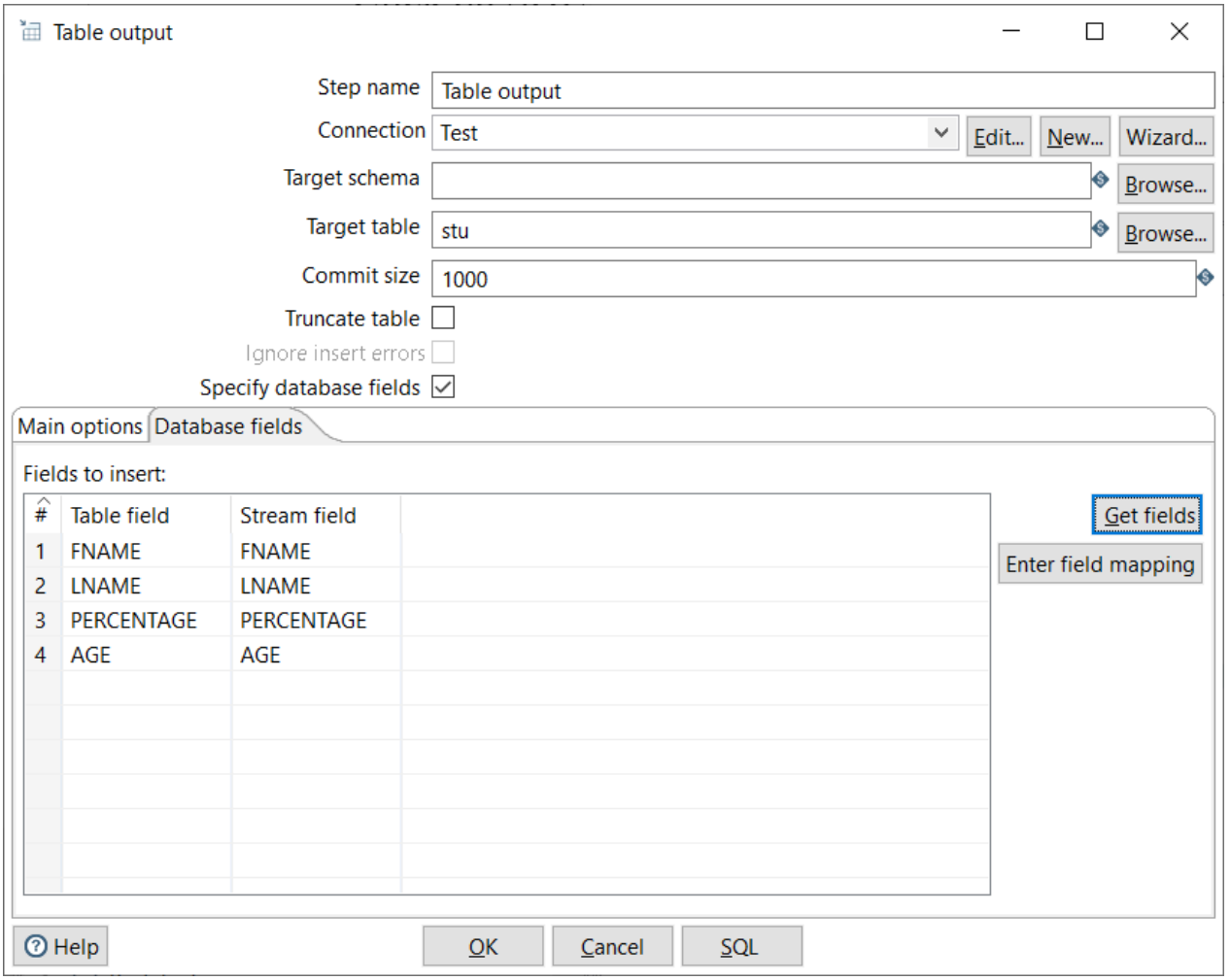
Data Input is Done Now we have to create a table for getting our Output.Go in Output and Drag & Drop table_output.

8.Make a Connection between them.





9.Double click on table output.

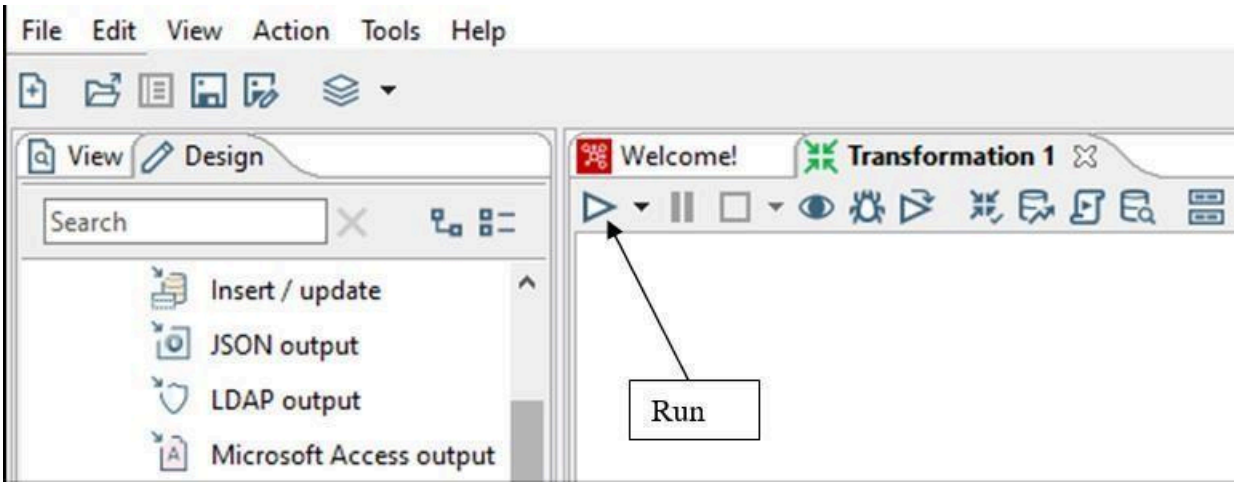


10. Give name to target table in which our input is going to get stored and specify database fields.

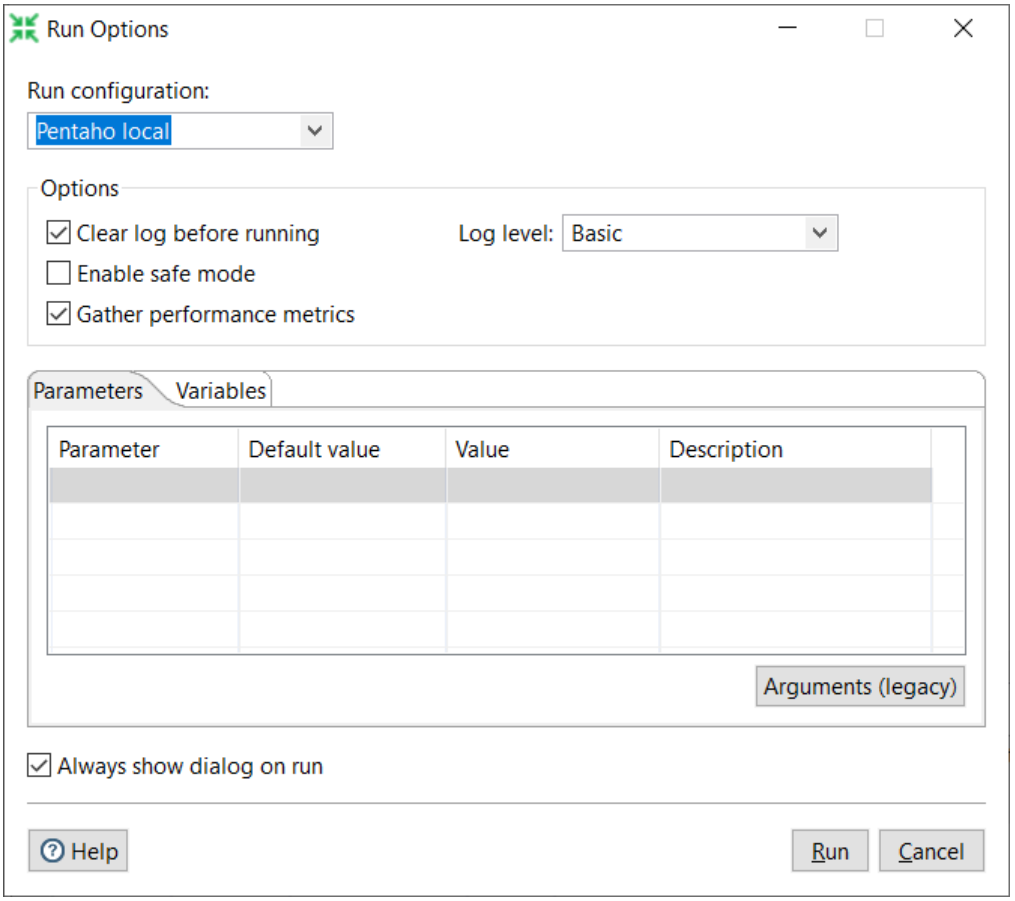
Click on SQL.

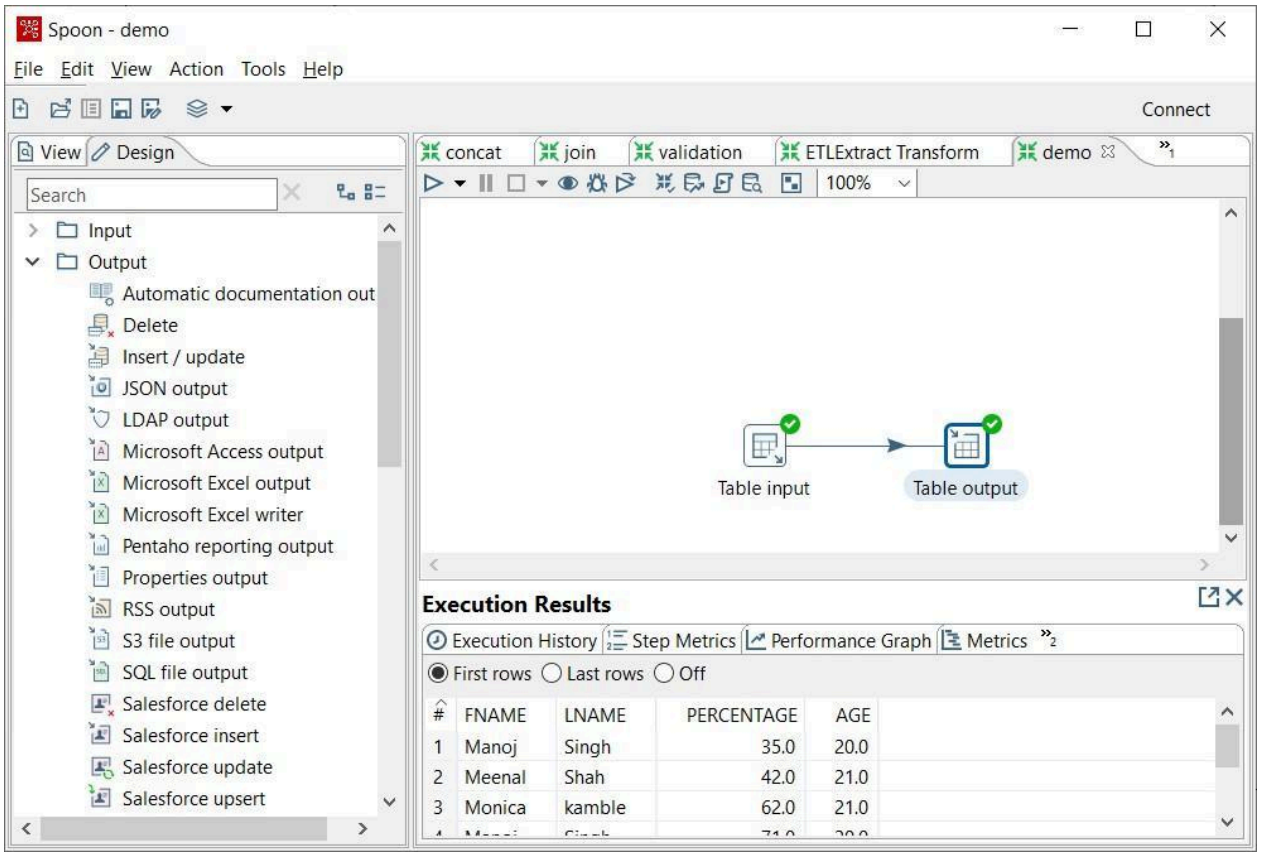
11. Click on execute then ok and close. Go in database fields and click on get field

Click on ok and then run



12. Click on Run.



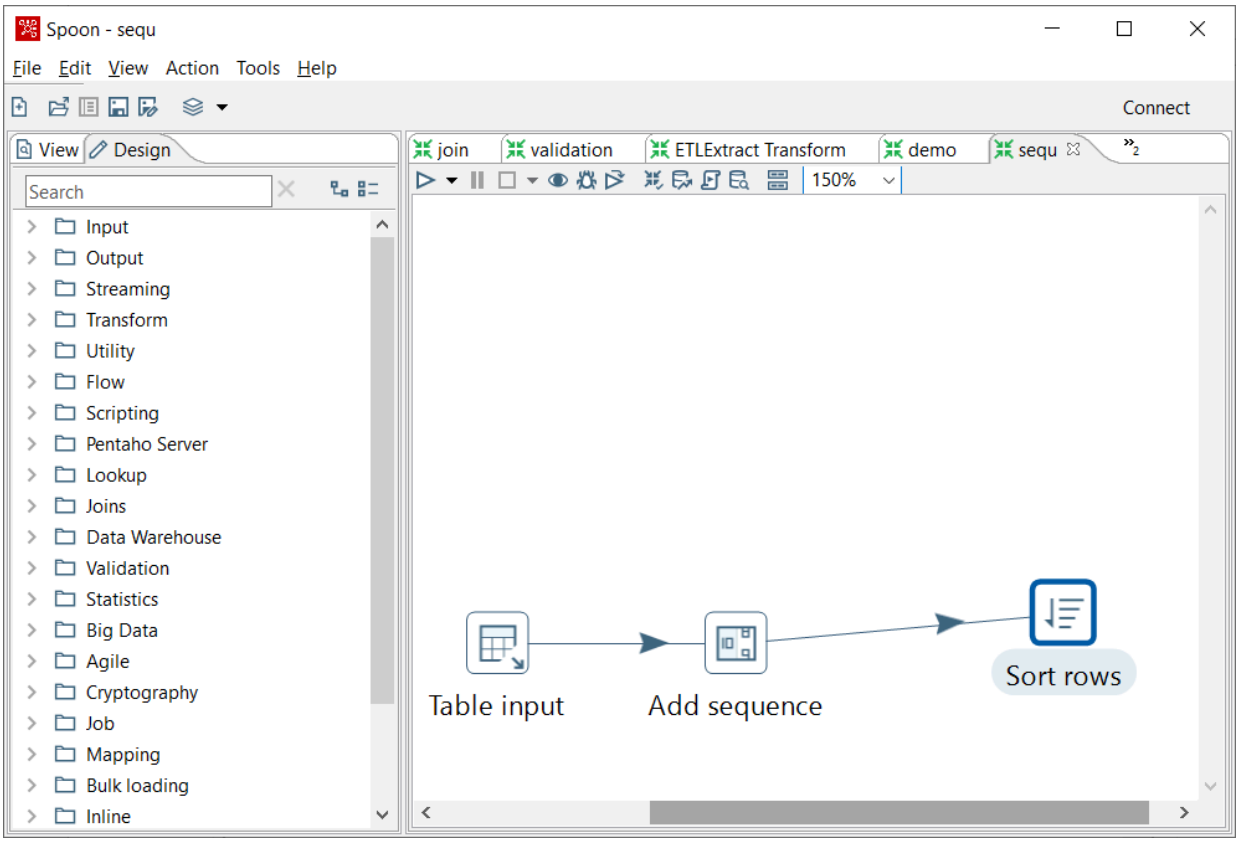


13. It is successfully done.

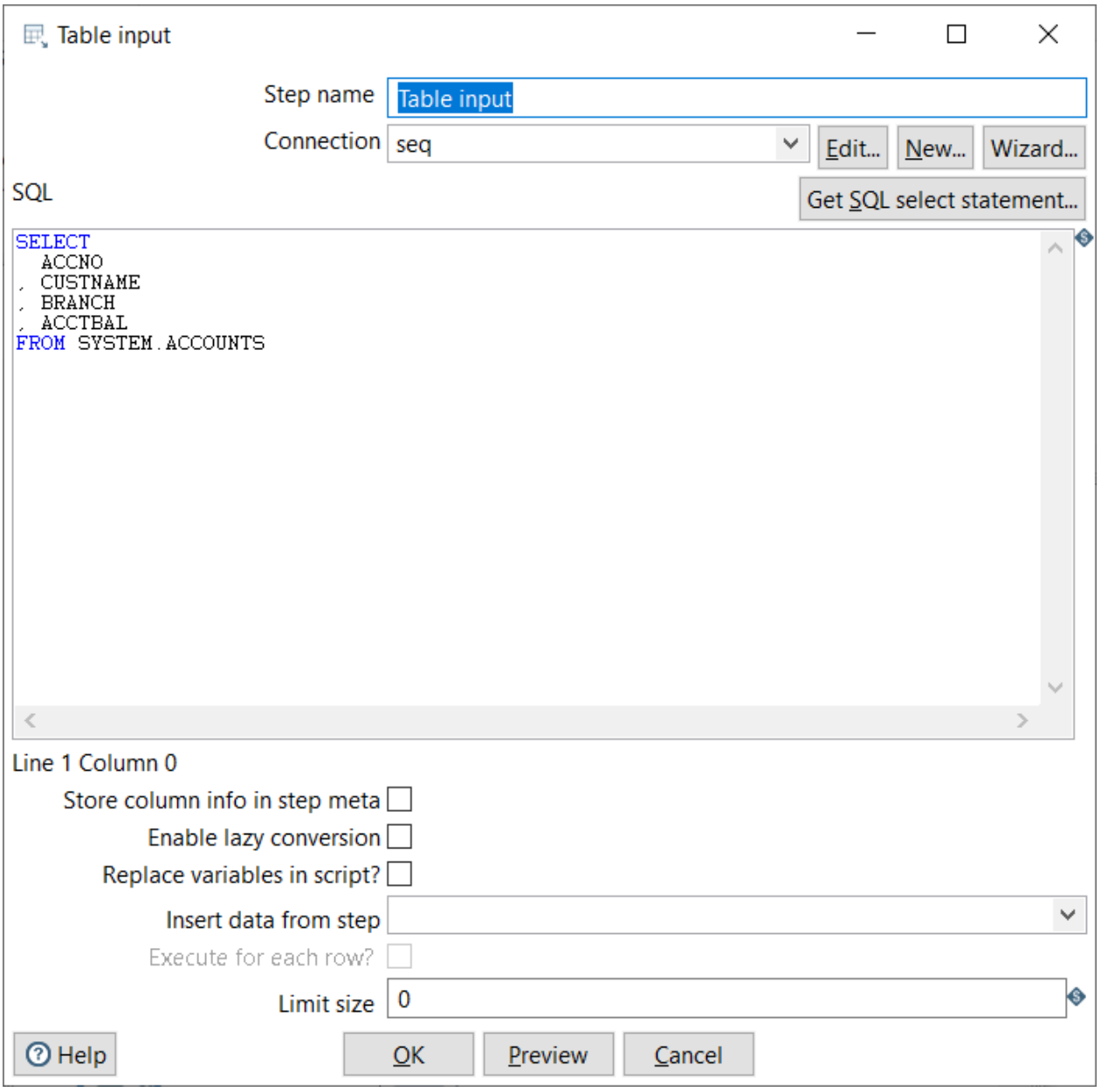
Now for checking our output go in SQL PLUS and type the table name which you have given in table_output.

Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho like Adding sequence.

1. Drag and drop a table input, sort rows and add sequence and make connection between then as shown



Input table:-

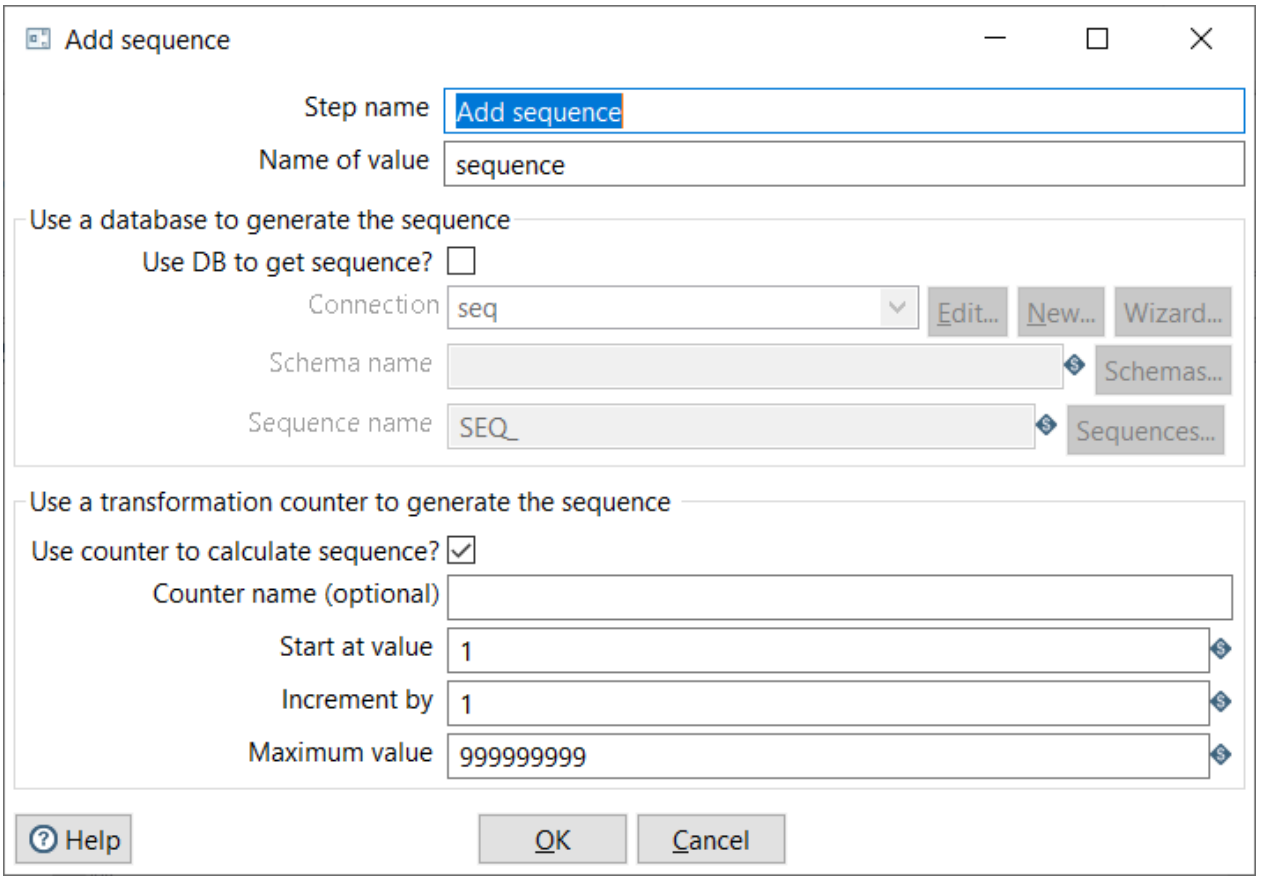


2.Preview data

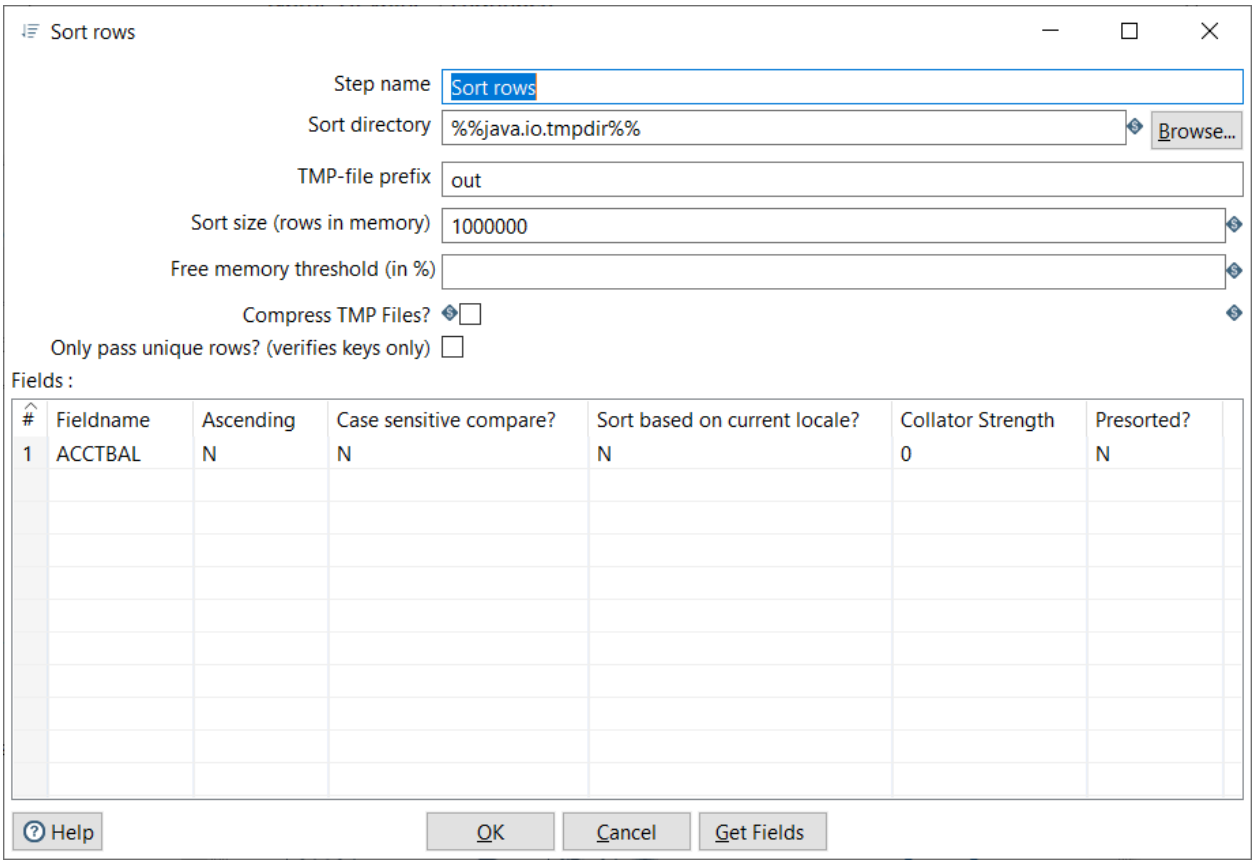
Rows of step: Table input (6 rows)

#	ACCNO	CUSTNAME	BRANCH	ACCTBAL
1	6.0	Mansi	Thane	80.0
2	4.0	Chutki	Bhuvaneshwar	2000.0
3	5.0	Nancy	Bhuvaneshwar	2000.0
4	1.0	Sugar	Bhuvaneshwar	5000.0
5	2.0	Arman	Fun	9998.0
6	3.0	Sanskar	Airport	7000.0

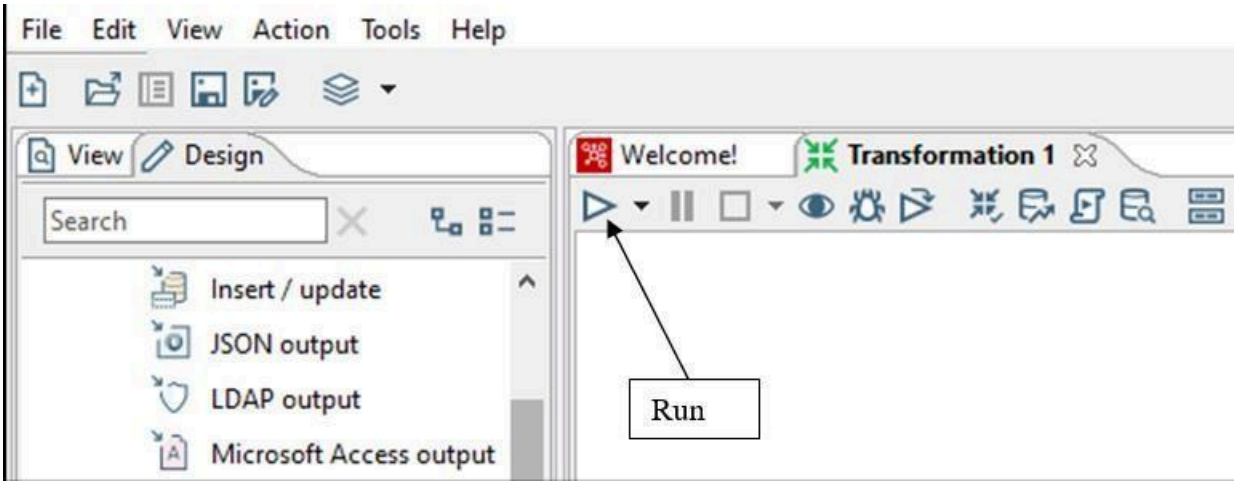
3.Double click on add sequence:-

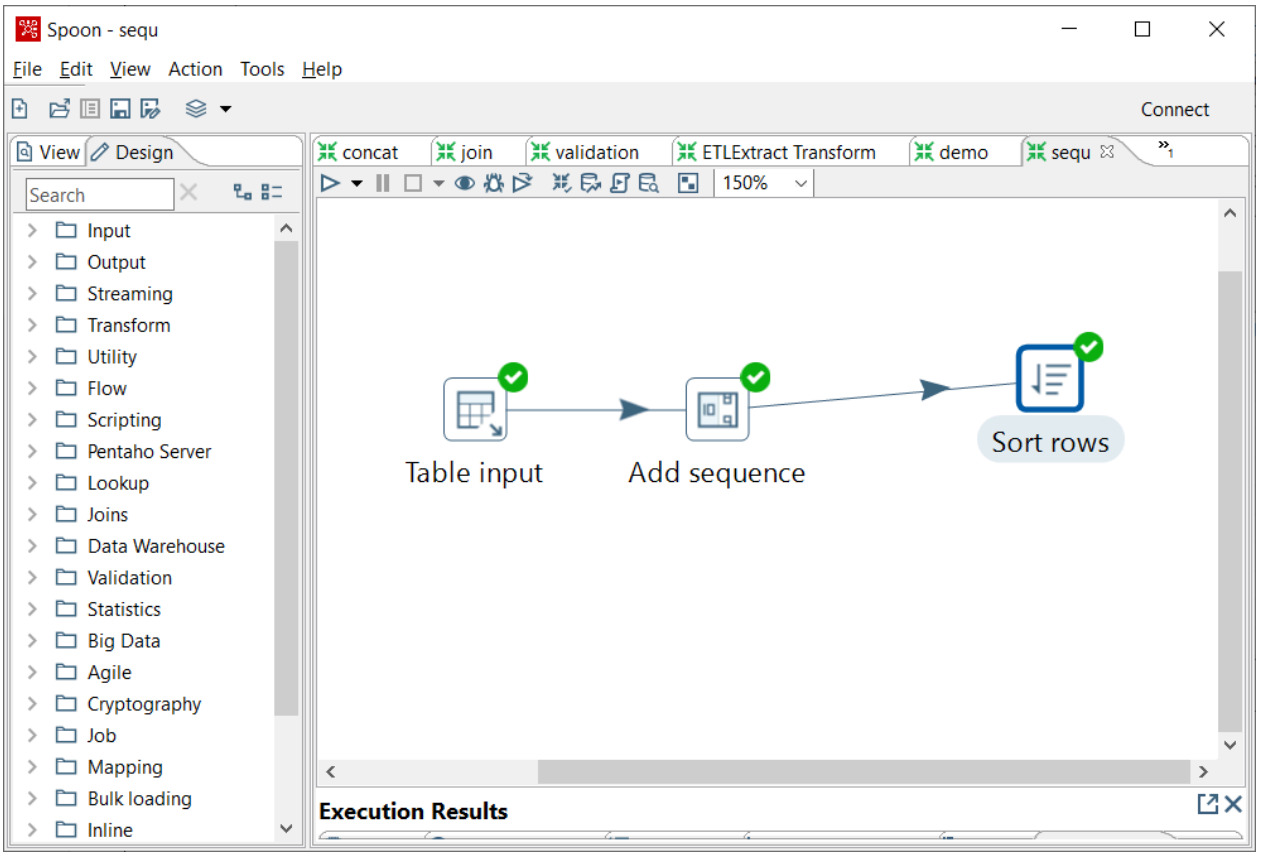


4.Double click on sort rows:-



5.Now click on run





6.Now click on preview data

The sequence according to the descending order of the ACCTBAL is shown

Execution Results

Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

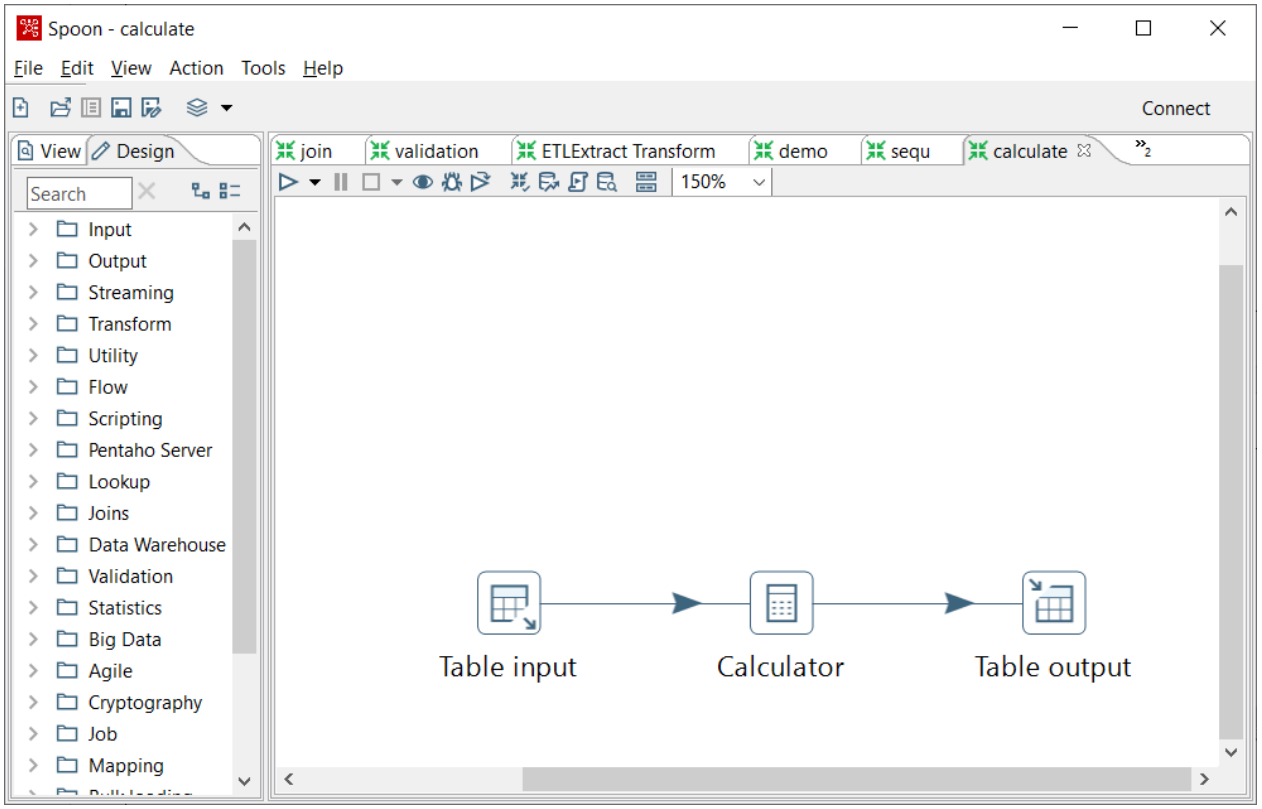
First rows | Last rows | Off

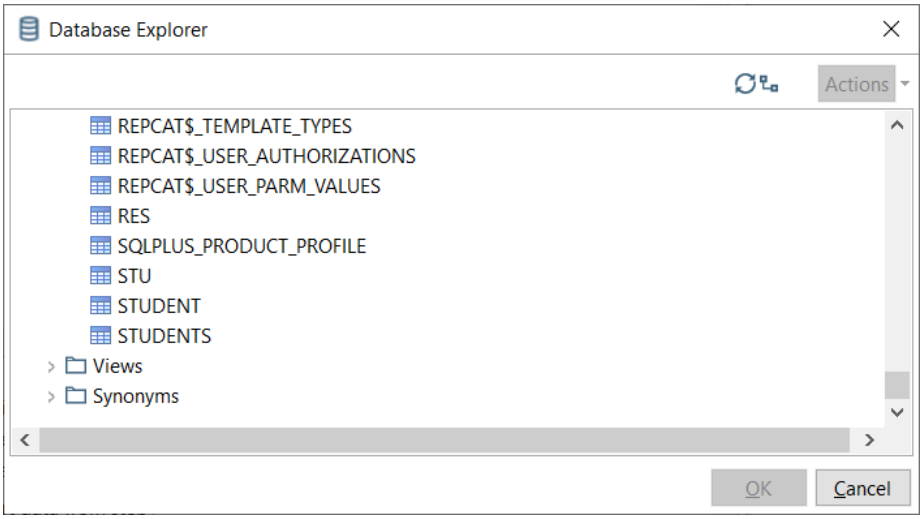
#	ACCNO	CUSTNAME	BRANCH	ACCTBAL	sequence
1	2.0	Arman	Fun	9998.0	5
2	3.0	Sanskar	Airport	7000.0	6
3	1.0	Sugar	Bhuvaneshwar	5000.0	4
4	4.0	Chutki	Bhuvaneshwar	2000.0	2
5	5.0	Nancy	Bhuvaneshwar	2000.0	3
6	6.0	Mansi	Thane	80.0	1

Aim:-Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho like calculator.

1.Drag and drop an input table, a calculator and an output table

2.In input table go to get SQL select statement and select a table

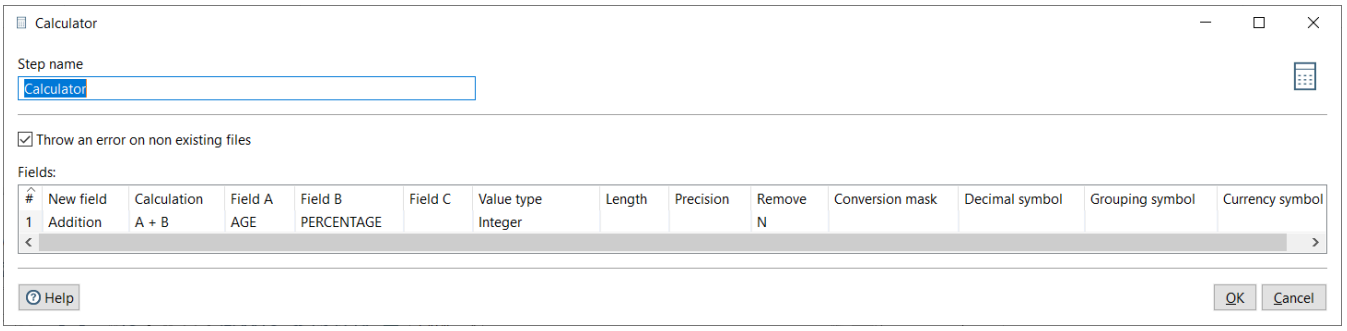




3.Click ok

Then Preview->close->OK

4.Then click on calculator

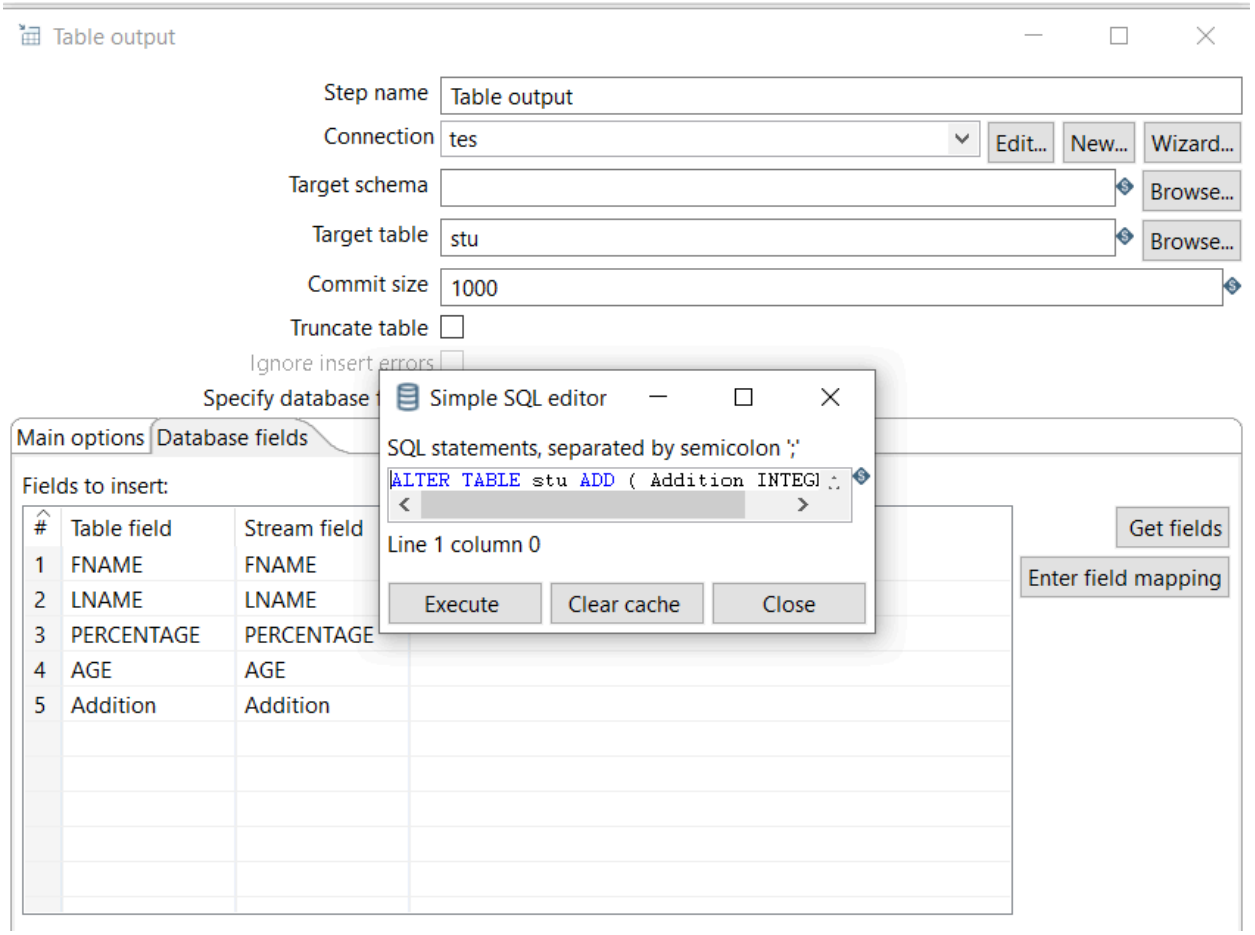


5.Click OK

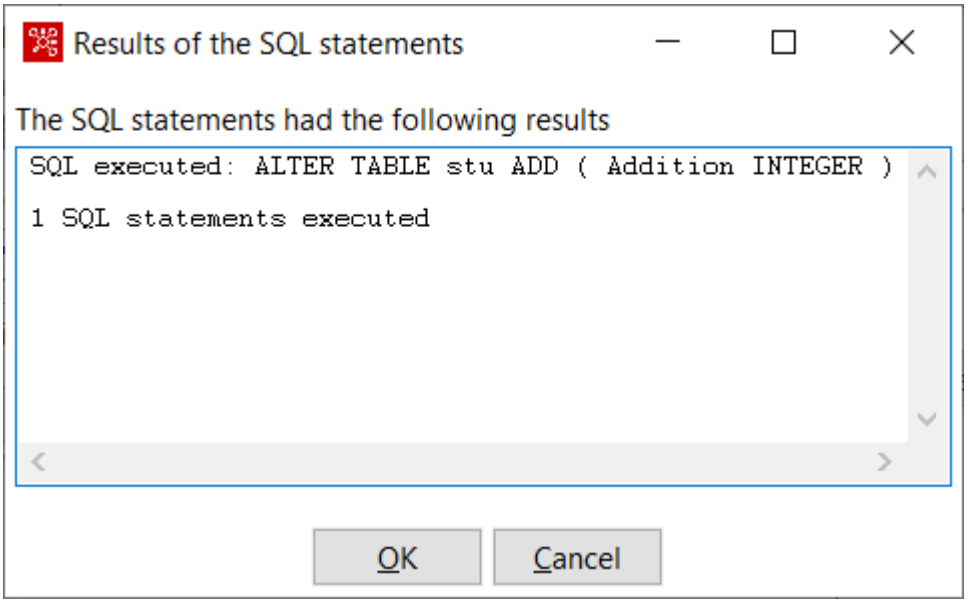
Double click on table Output.

Write the target table

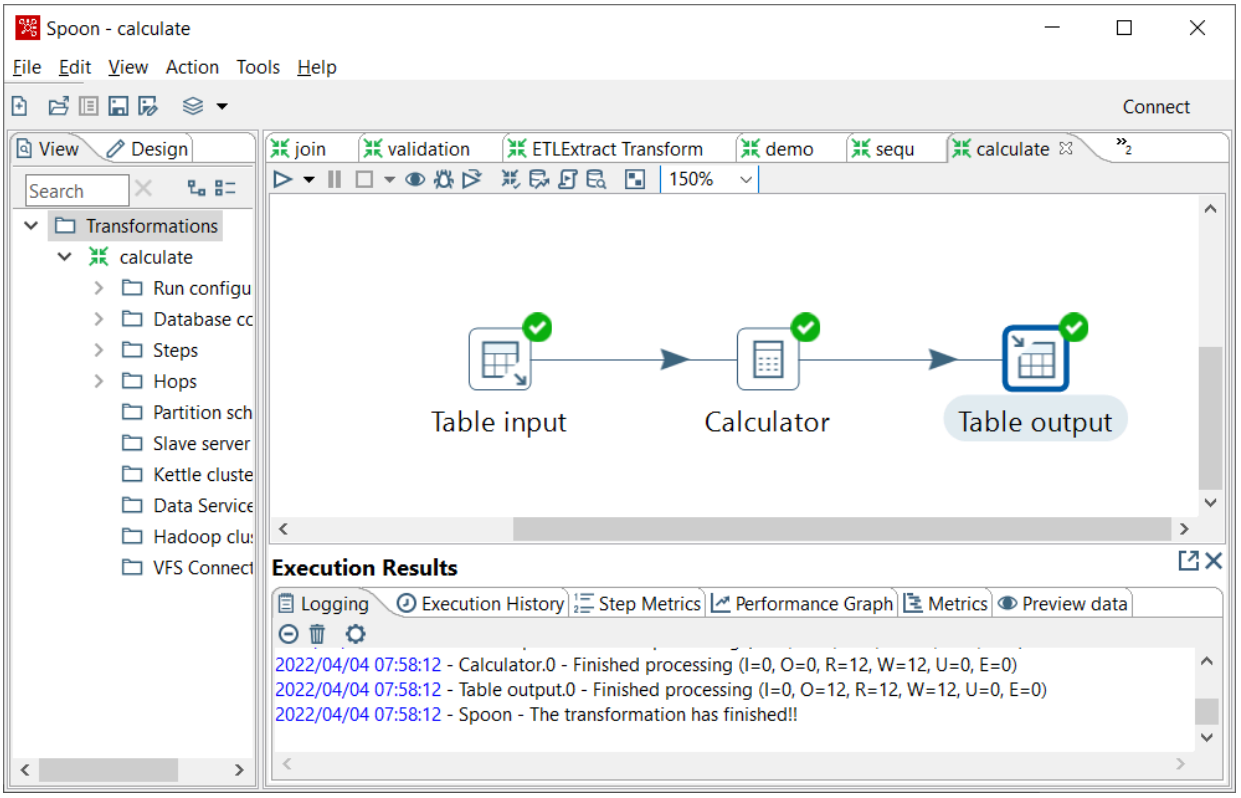
Click on get fields and get SQL statements and execute



6.Click ok



7.Then run the transformation.



8.Now click on preview data

Execution Results

Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

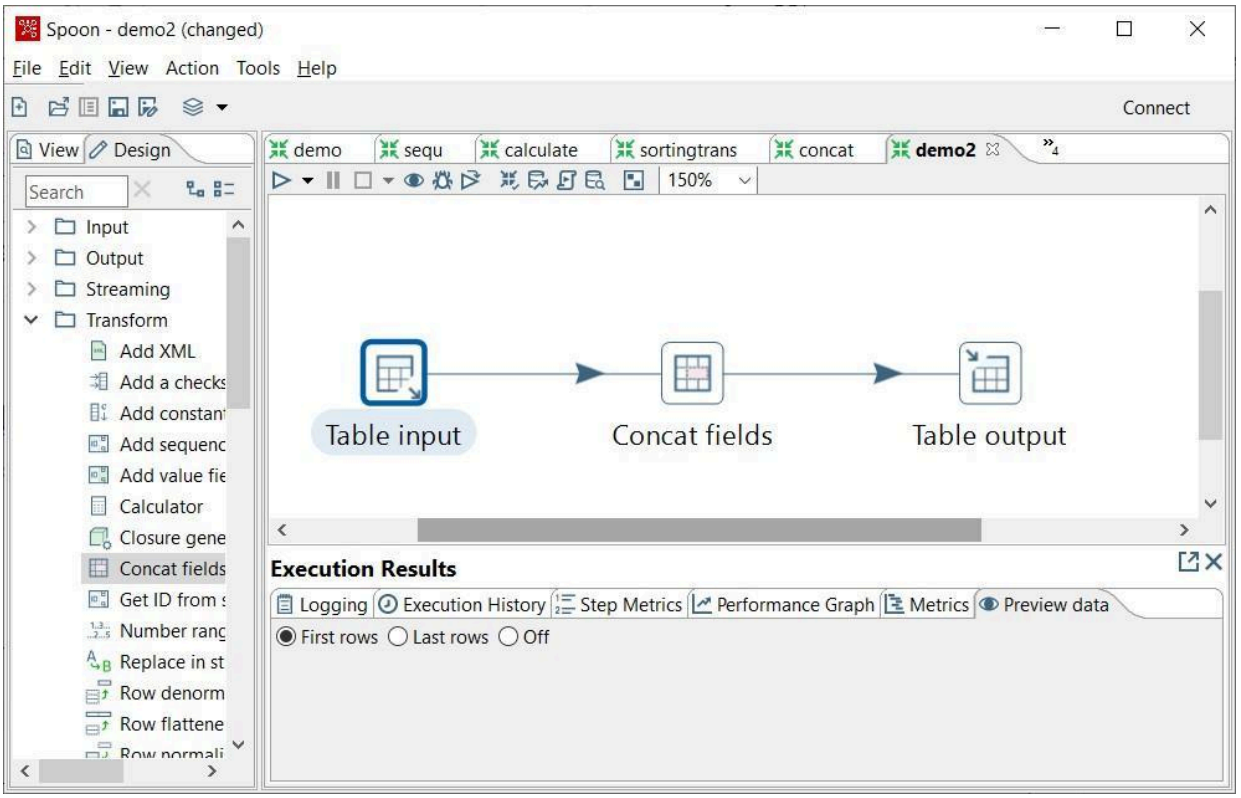
#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE	Addition
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	55
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	63
3	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	83
4	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	91
5	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	103
6	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	112
7	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	55
8	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	63
9	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	83

9.Now Let’s see the output in SQL PLUS

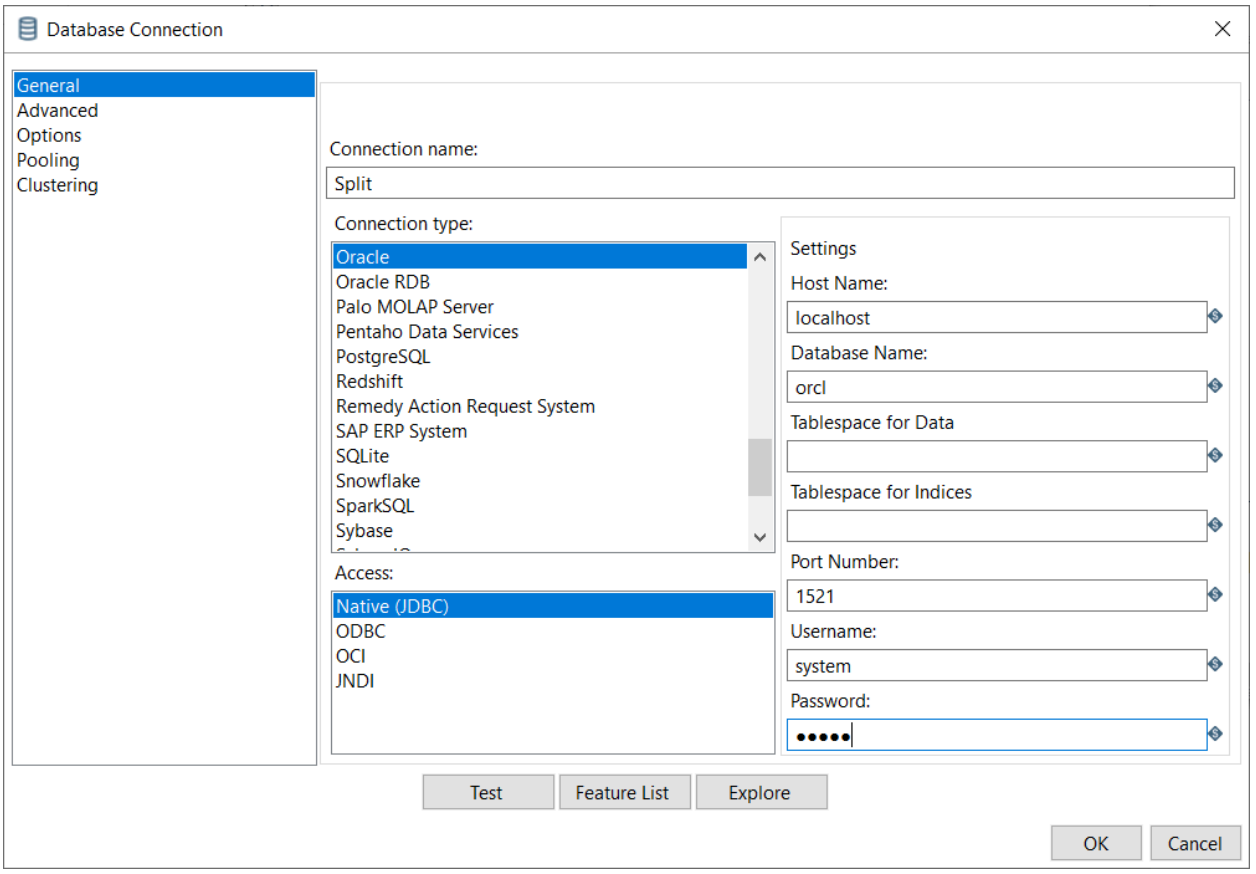
FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE	ADDITION
Manoj	Singh	92	20	
Manoj	Singh	35	20	55
Meenal	Shah	42	21	63
Monica	kamble	62	21	83
Manoj	Singh	71	20	91
Manoj	Singh	83	20	103
Manoj	Singh	92	20	112
Manoj	Singh	35	20	55
Meenal	Shah	42	21	63
Monica	kamble	62	21	83

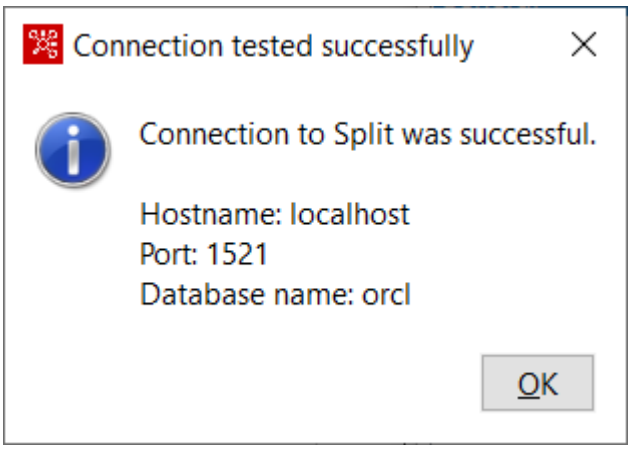
Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho like Concatenate fields and split rows.

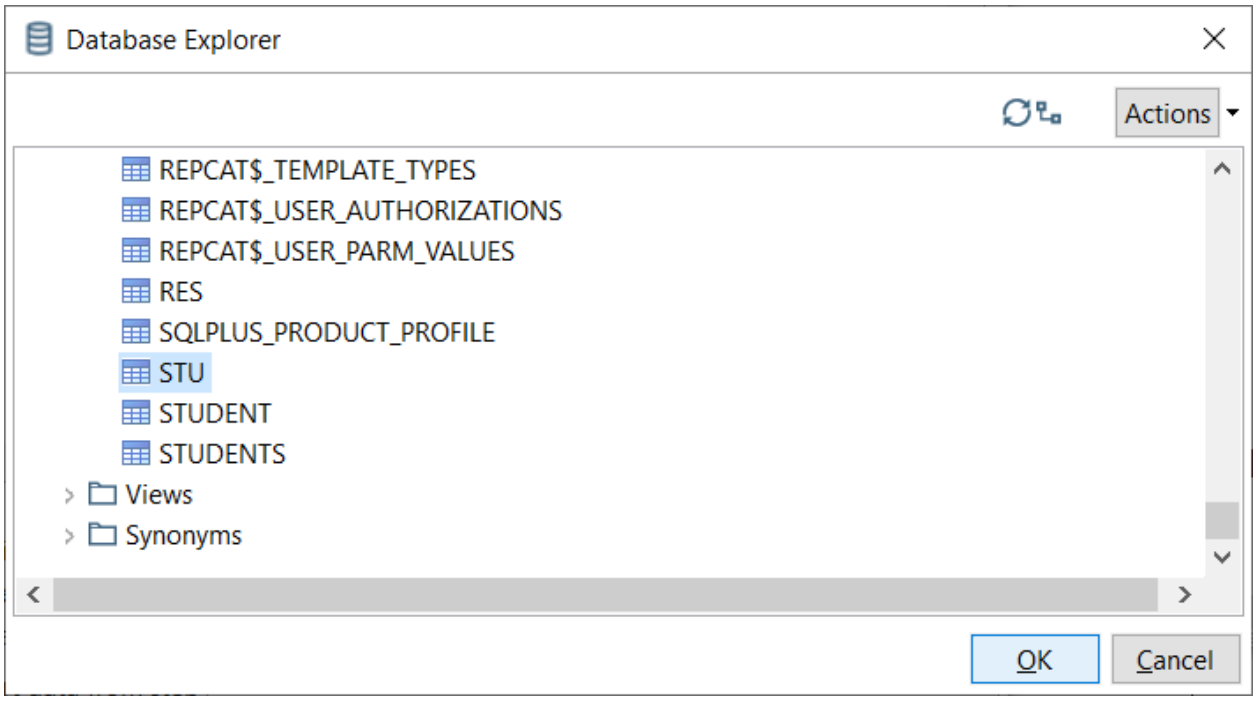
1. Drag and drop the table input, concat fields and table output and make connection between them as shown

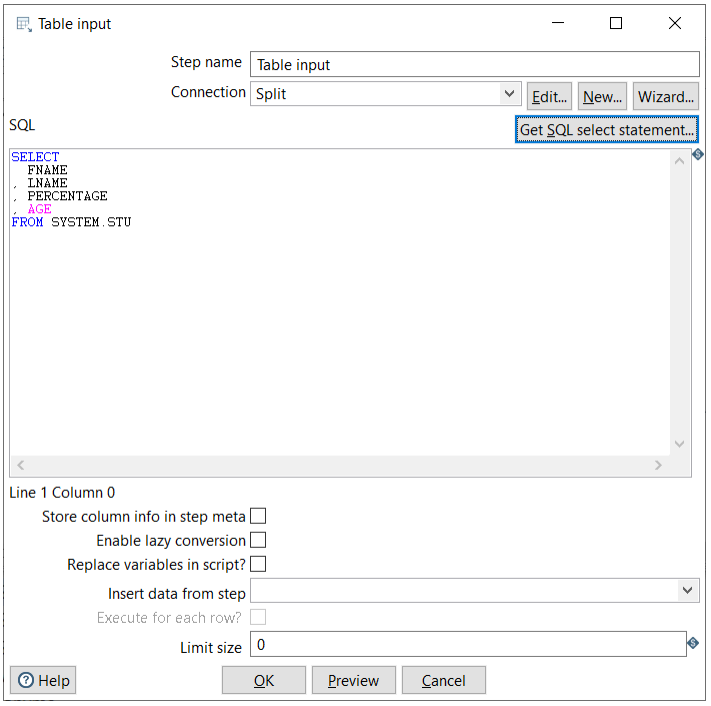


2. Double click on table input and do the steps performed in previous practicals similarly.







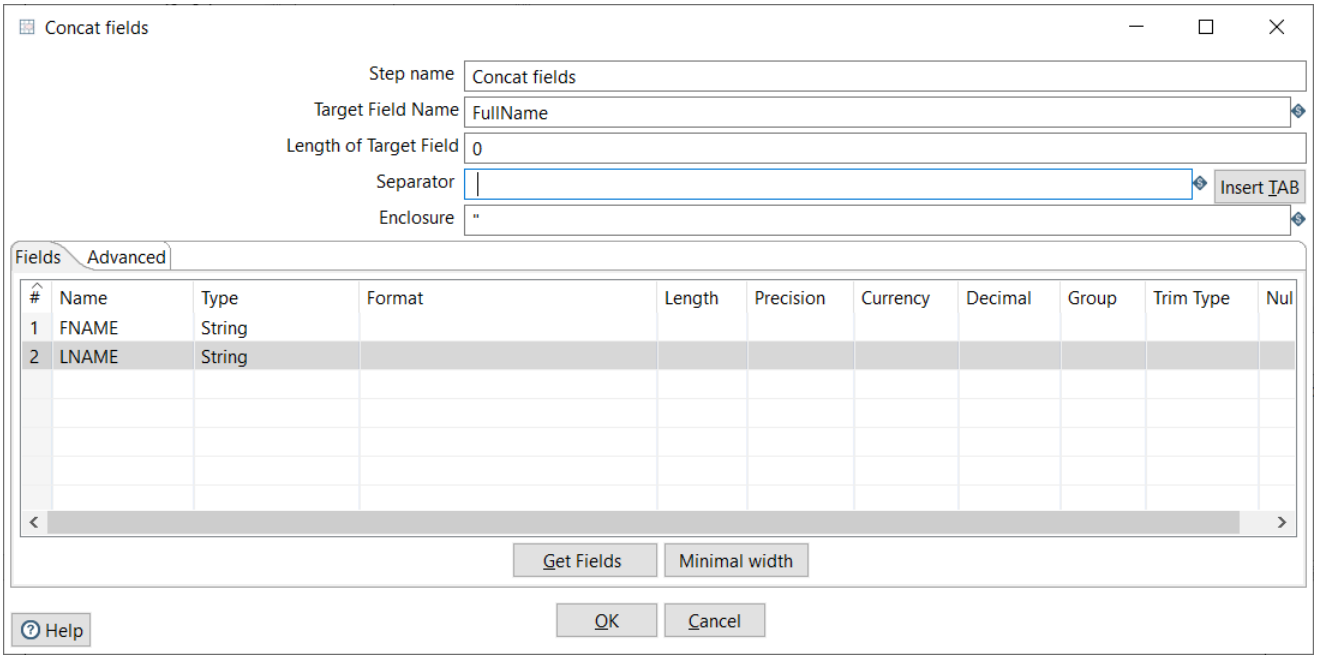


Rows of step: Table input (7 rows)

#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0
3	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0
4	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0
5	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0
6	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0
7	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0

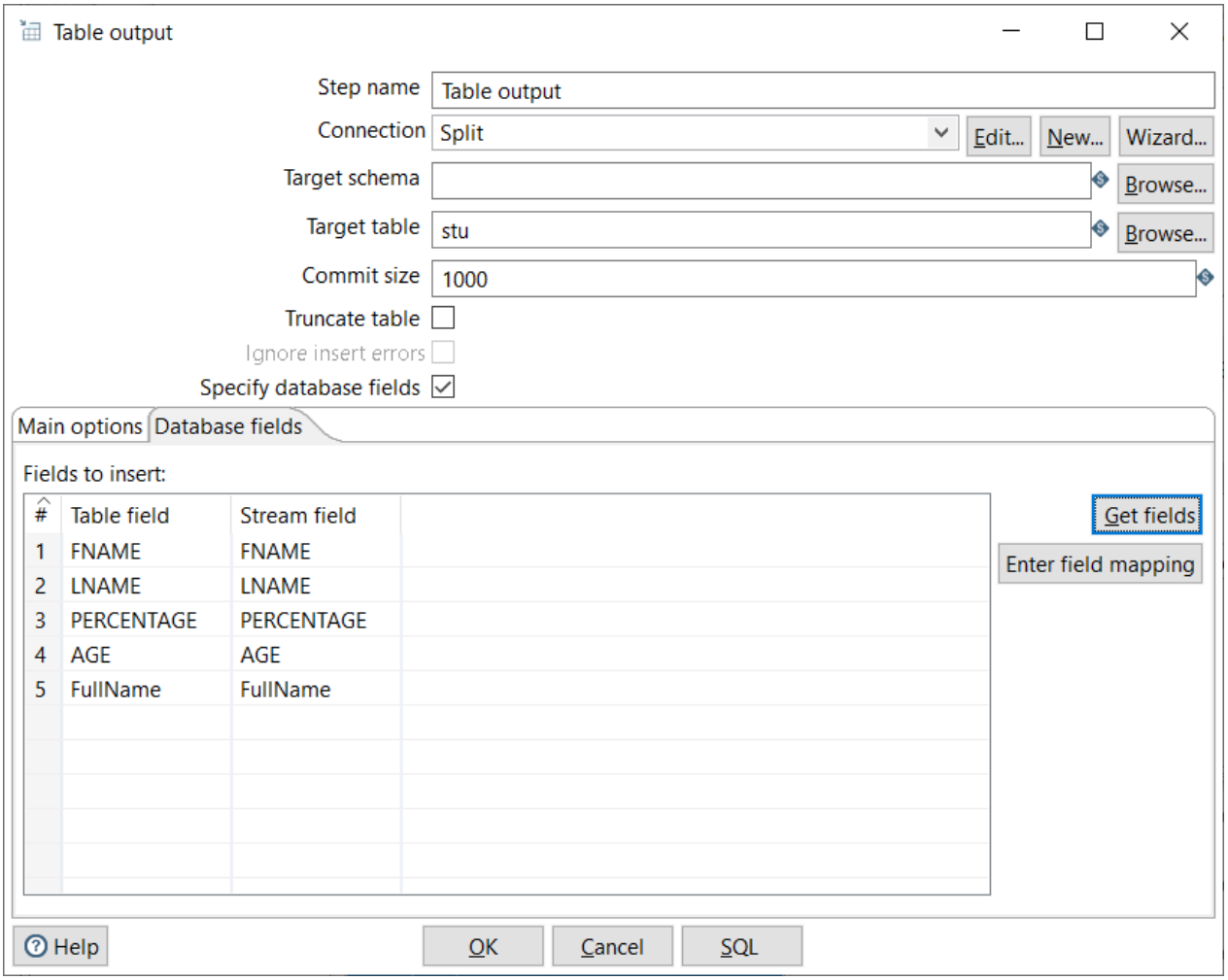
3. Now double click on concat fields and fill the fiels as given. Remove the semicolon from the separator and put space.

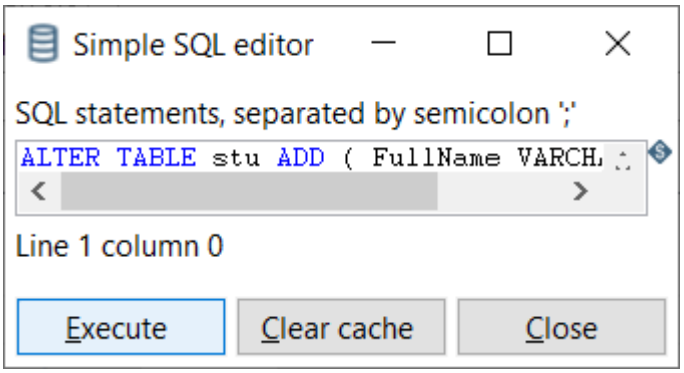
And click OK.

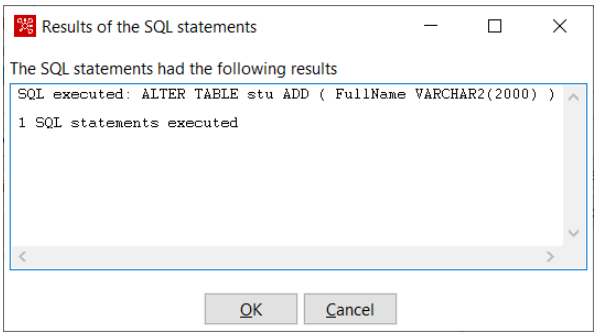


4.Now double click on table output

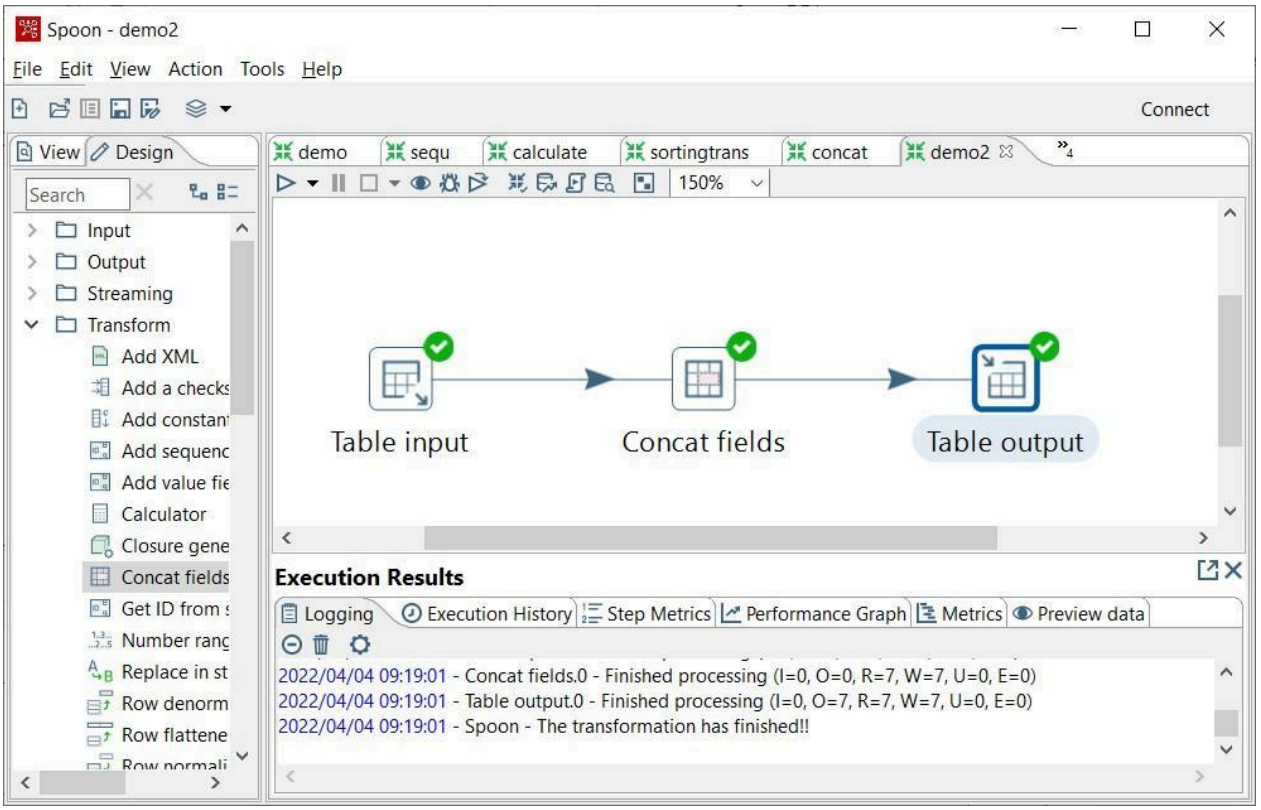
And perform the steps of the table output as done before



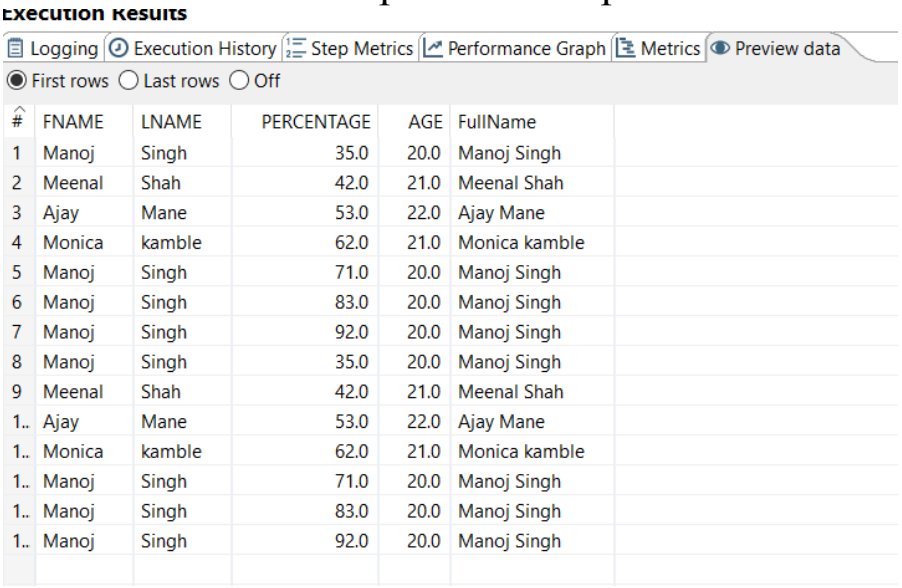




5.Now run the transformation



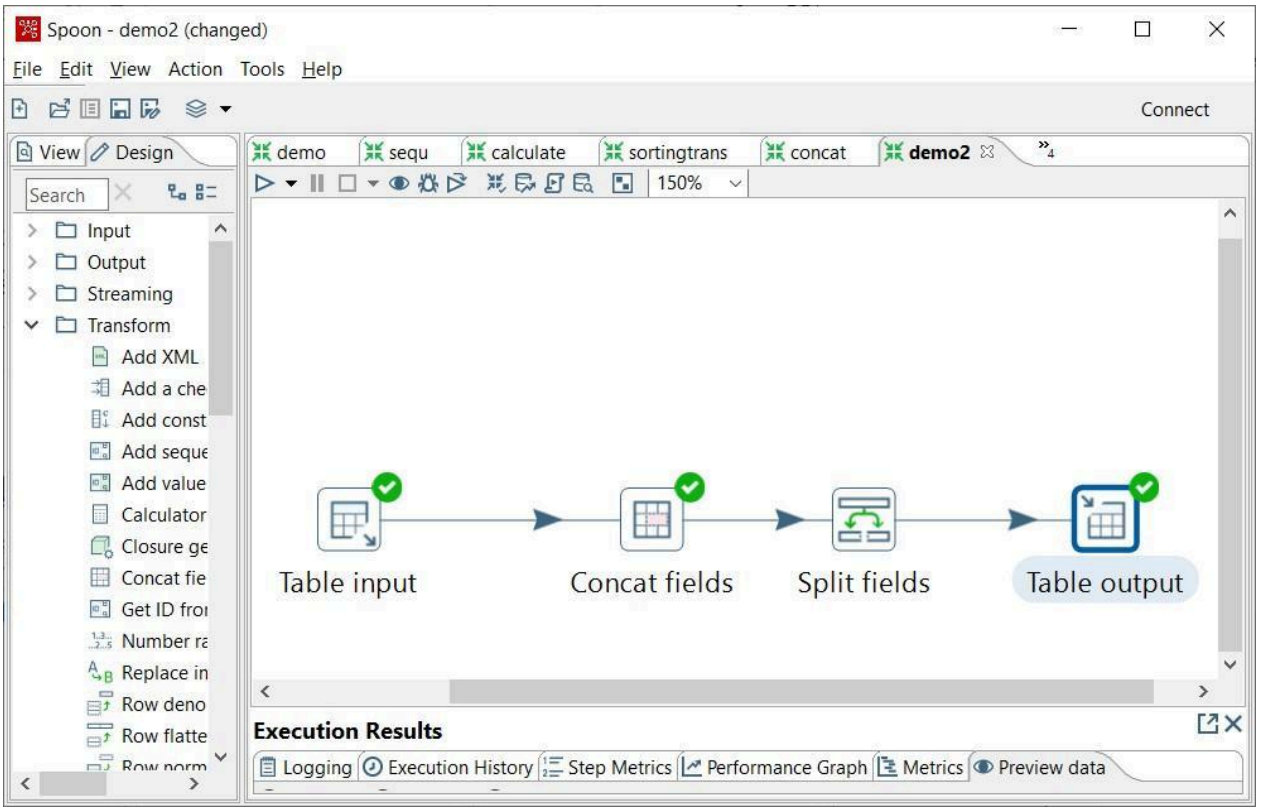
6.Now click on table output and then preview data



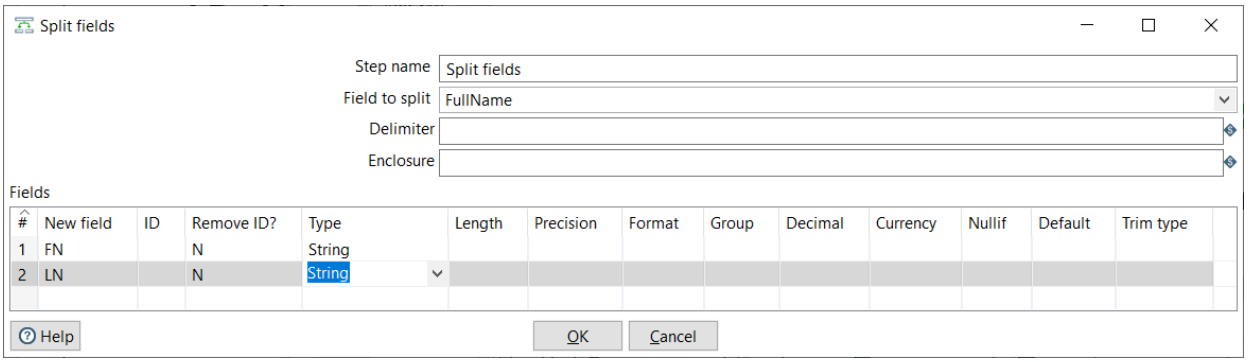
#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE	FullName
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	Meenal Shah
3	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0	Ajay Mane
4	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	Monica kamble
5	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
6	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
7	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
8	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
9	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	Meenal Shah
1..	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0	Ajay Mane
1..	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	Monica kamble
1..	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
1..	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
1..	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	Manoj Singh

Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho like Splitting of two fields.

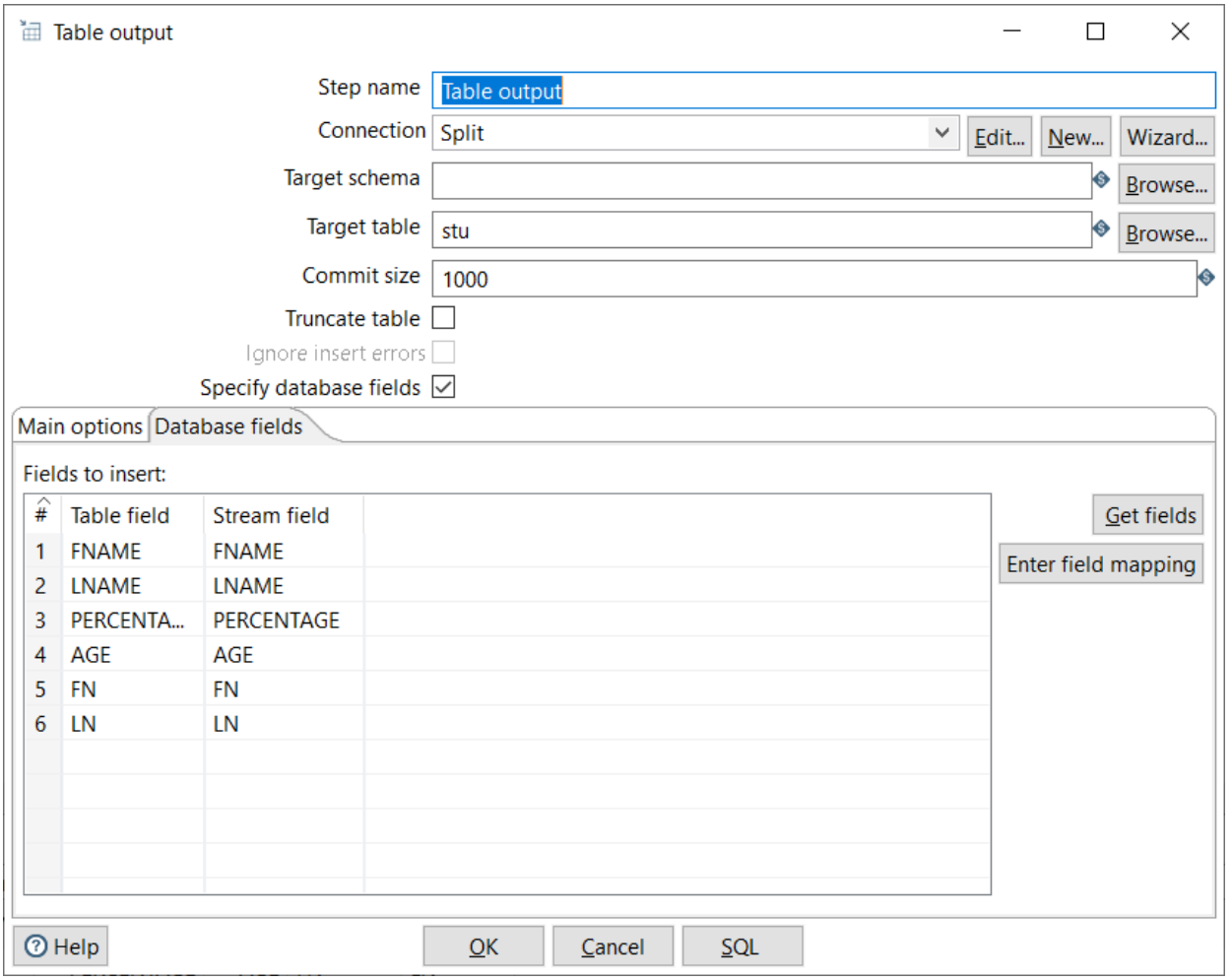
1. Add a split rows in between concat fields and table output from the above practical



2. Double click on split fields and fill the fields as follows and remove comma from the delimiter and put a space

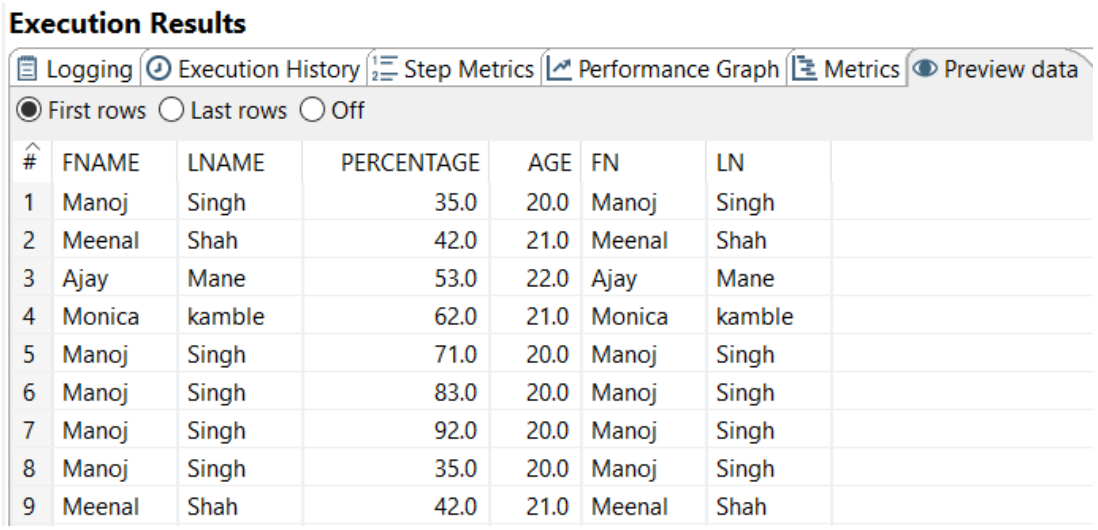


3.Now double click on table output and click on get fields and click on SQL->execute



4.Now run the transformation

5.Click on table output and click on preview data



Execution Results

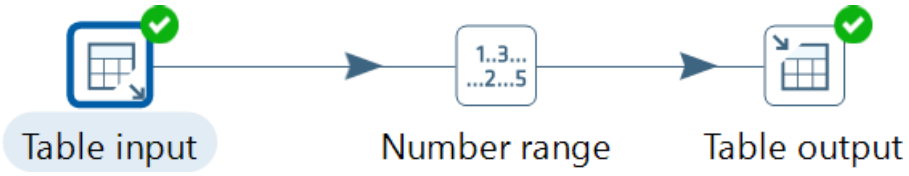
Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE	FN	LN
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	Meenal	Shah
3	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0	Ajay	Mane
4	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	Monica	kamble
5	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
6	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
7	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
8	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
9	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	Meenal	Shah

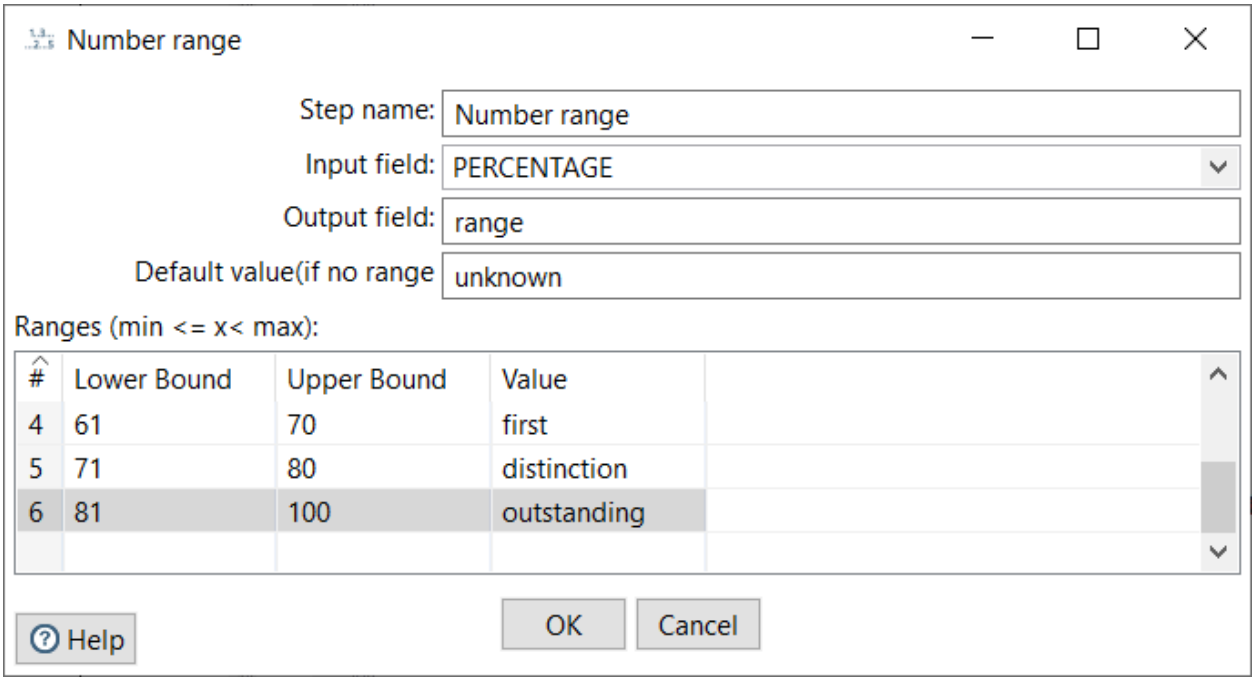
Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho like Number Range

1. Add number range between table output and table input and make connection between them as shown



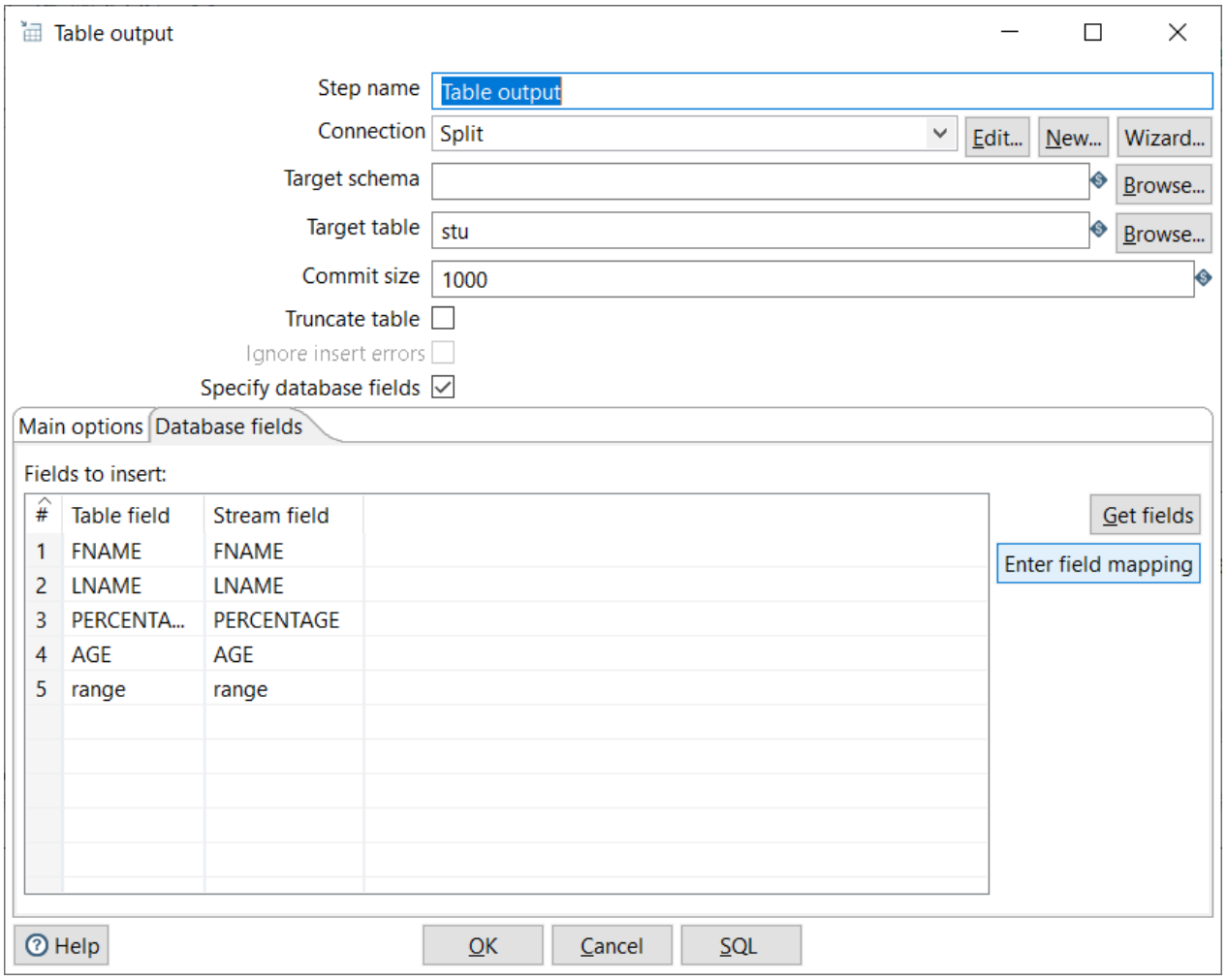
2.Perform the steps of the input table as done in above practical

3. Double click on Number Range and fill the fields as given below and then click ok

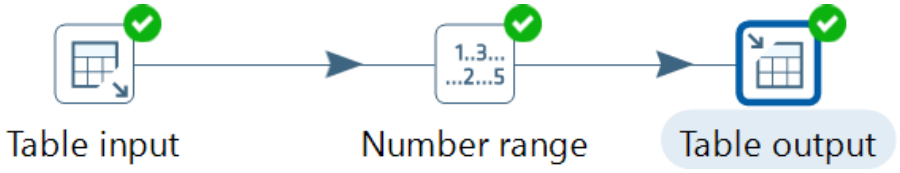


4. Now double click on table output and type the target able and click on get fields.

Then go to SQL->execute->ok->close



5.Now run the transformation



6.Click on table output and then preview data

Each student is assigned a certain range based on their percentage

Execution Results

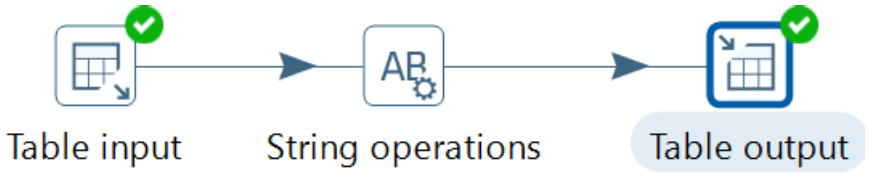
Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE	range
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	fail
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	third
3	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0	second
4	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	first
5	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	distinction
6	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	outstanding
7	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	outstanding
8	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	fail
9	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	third

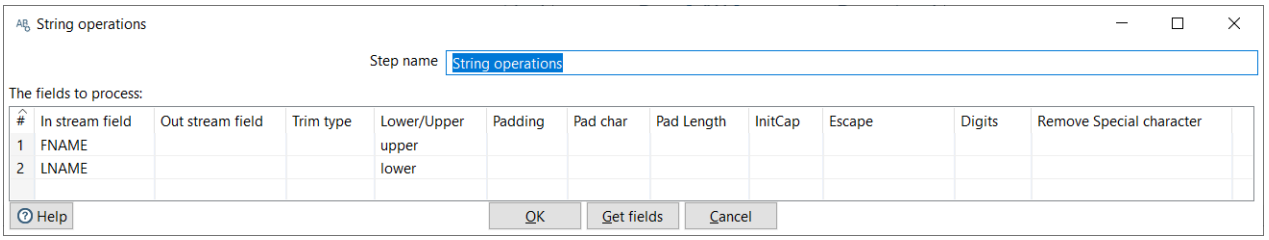
Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho like String operations.

1.Add string operations in between table input and table output.

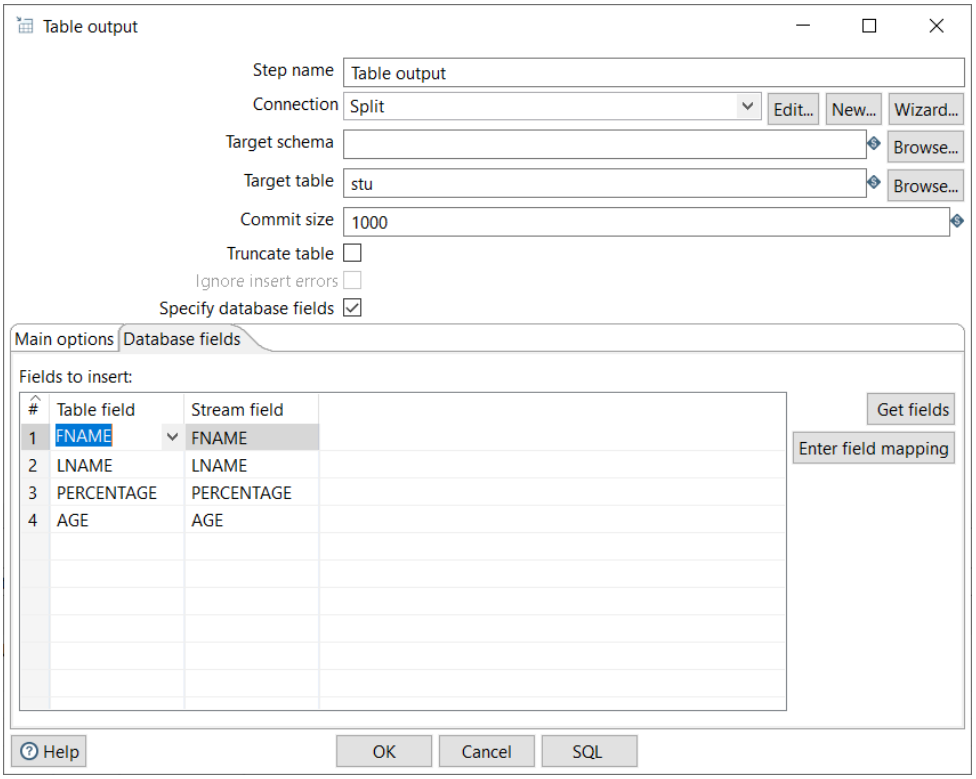


2.Perform to steps in the table input as done before.

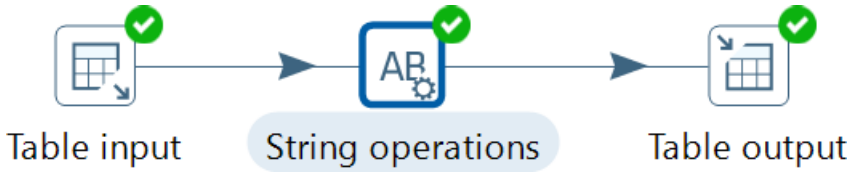
3.Double click on string operations and fillthe fields as given and then click ok.



4.Go to table output and then click on get fields and then SQL->execute->ok



5.Now run the transformation.



Execution Results

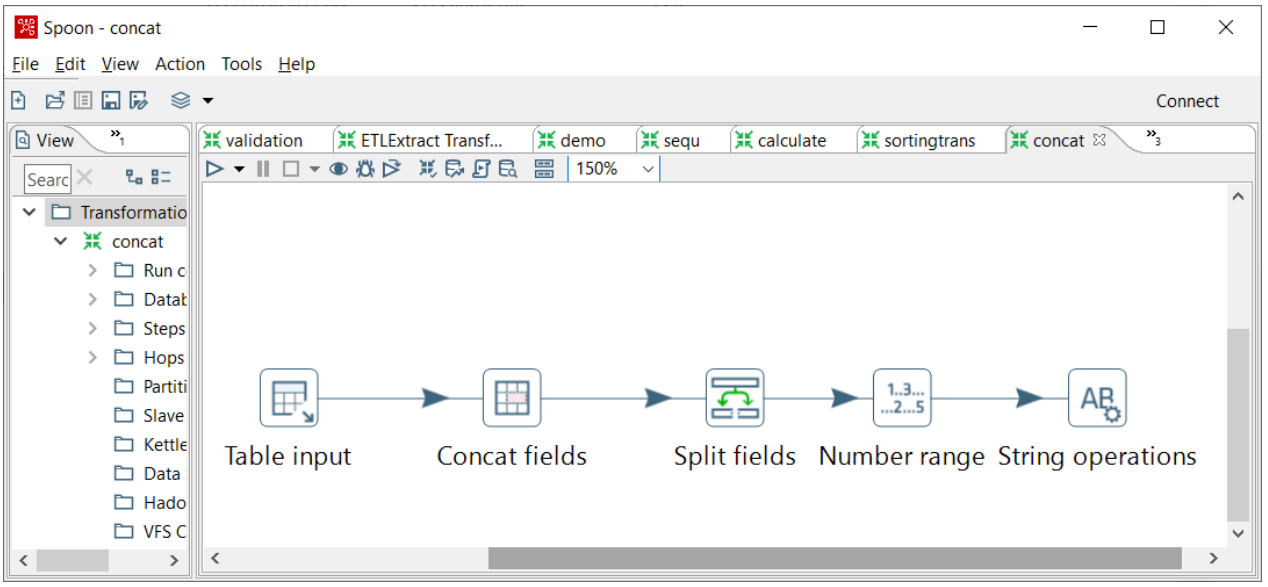
Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

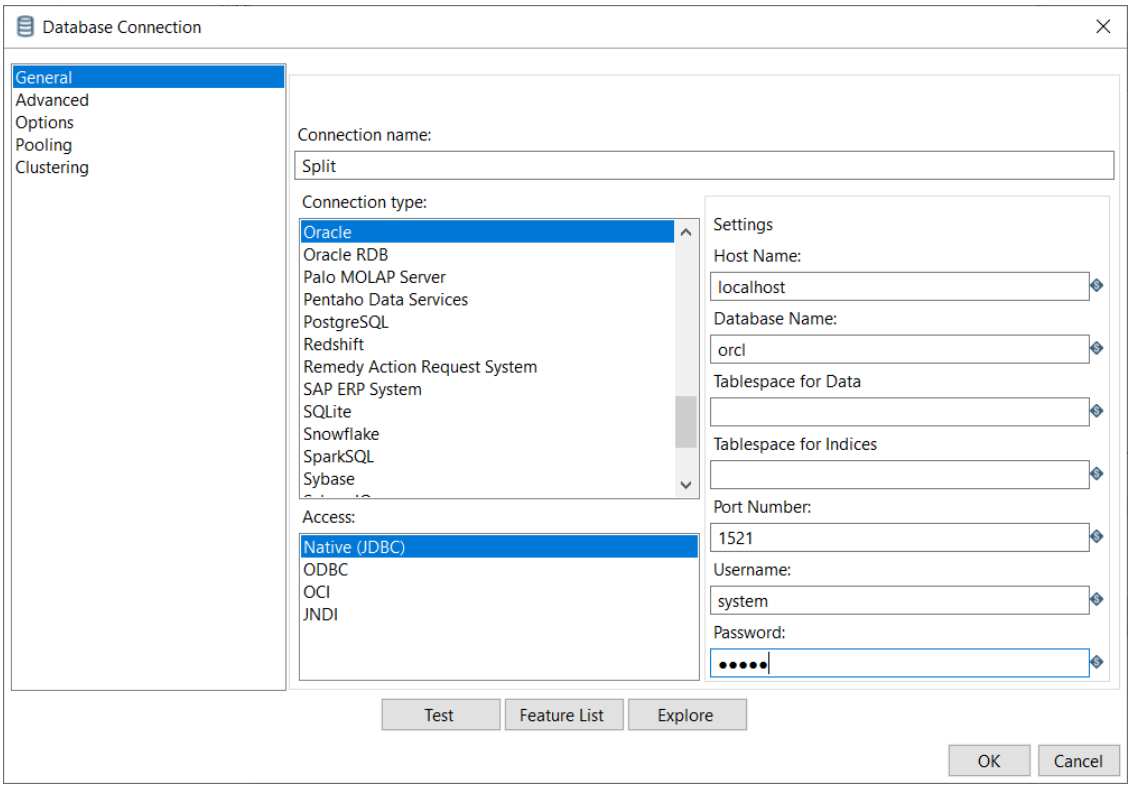
#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE
1	MANOJ	singh	35.0	20.0
2	MEENAL	shah	42.0	21.0
3	AJAY	mane	53.0	22.0
4	MONICA	kamble	62.0	21.0
5	MANOJ	singh	71.0	20.0
6	MANOJ	singh	83.0	20.0
7	MANOJ	singh	92.0	20.0
8	MANOJ	singh	35.0	20.0
9	MEENAL	shah	42.0	21.0

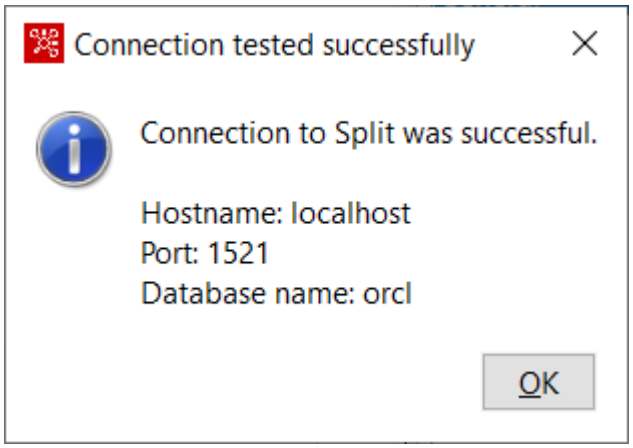
Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho using multiple transformations.

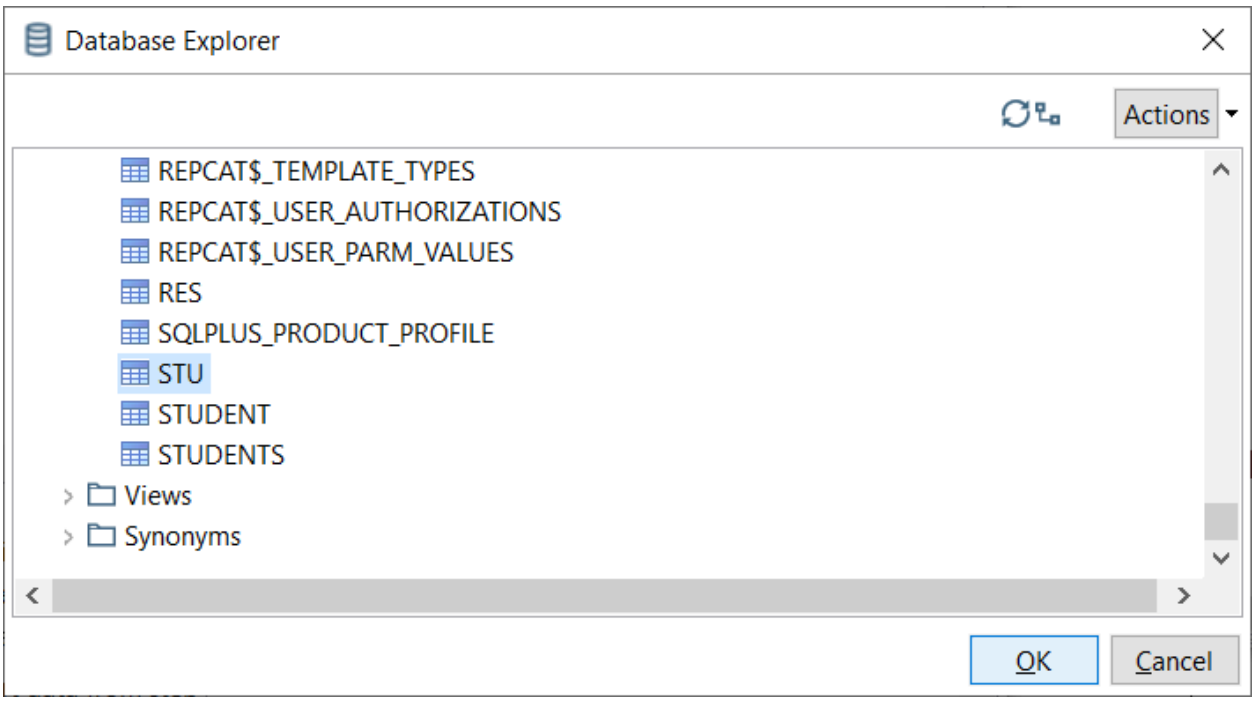
1. Drag and drop a table input, concat fields, split fields, number range and string operations and make connection between them as shown.

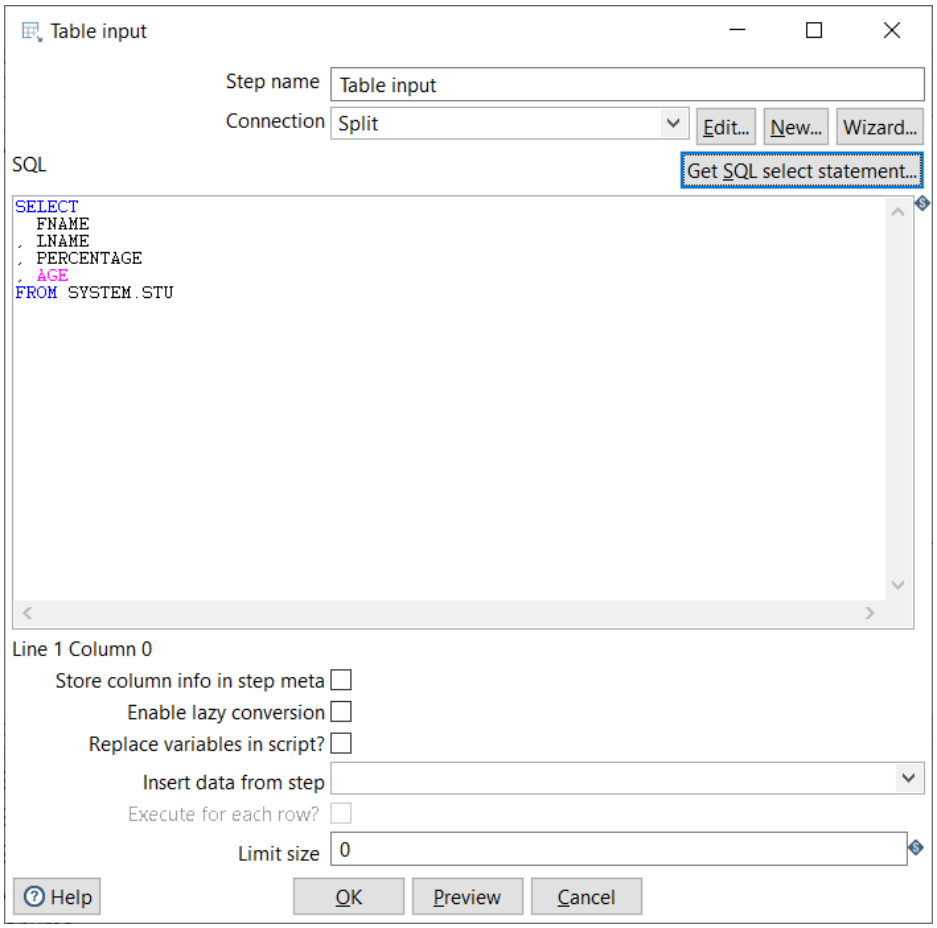


2.Double click on table input and perform the steps as done in above practicals.




Connection tested successfully
Connection to Split was successful.
Hostname: localhost
Port: 1521
Database name: orcl
OK

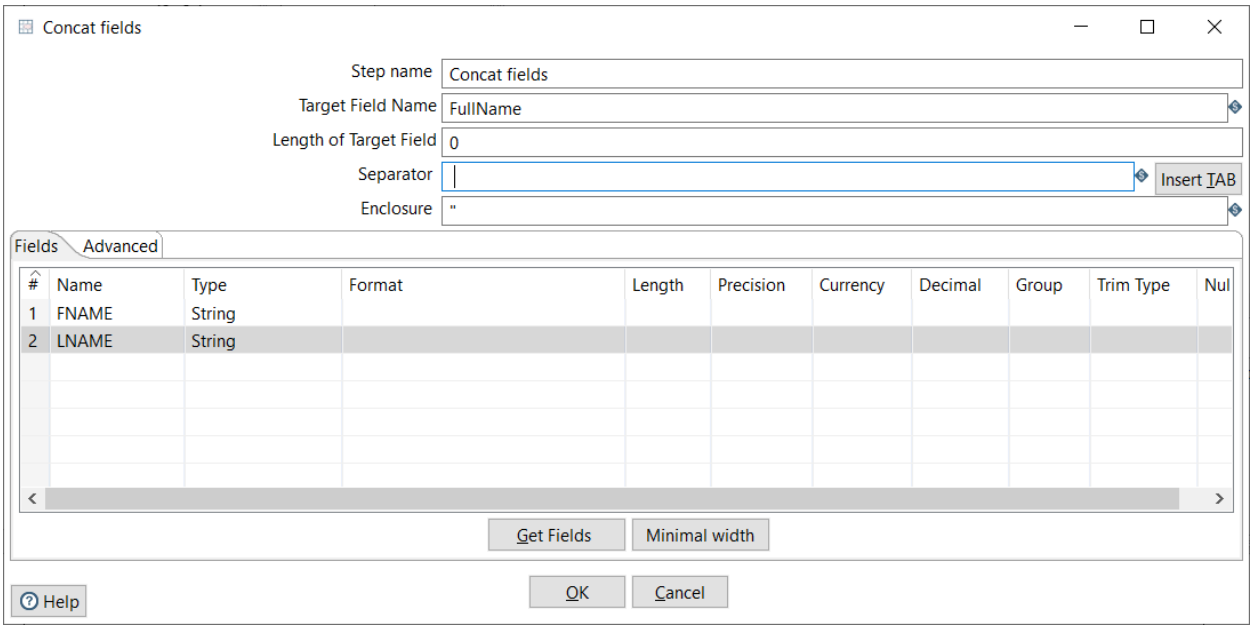

Database Explorer
Actions
REPCAT$_TEMPLATE_TYPES
REPCAT$_USER_AUTHORIZATIONS
REPCAT$_USER_PARM_VALUES
RES
SQLPLUS_PRODUCT_PROFILE
STU
STUDENT
STUDENTS
Views
Synonyms
OK
Cancel



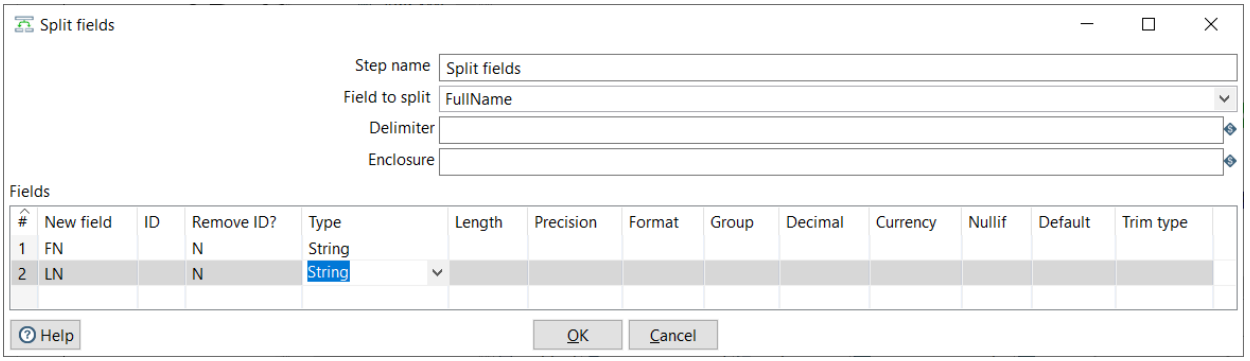
Rows of step: Table input (7 rows)

#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0
3	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0
4	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0
5	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0
6	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0
7	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0

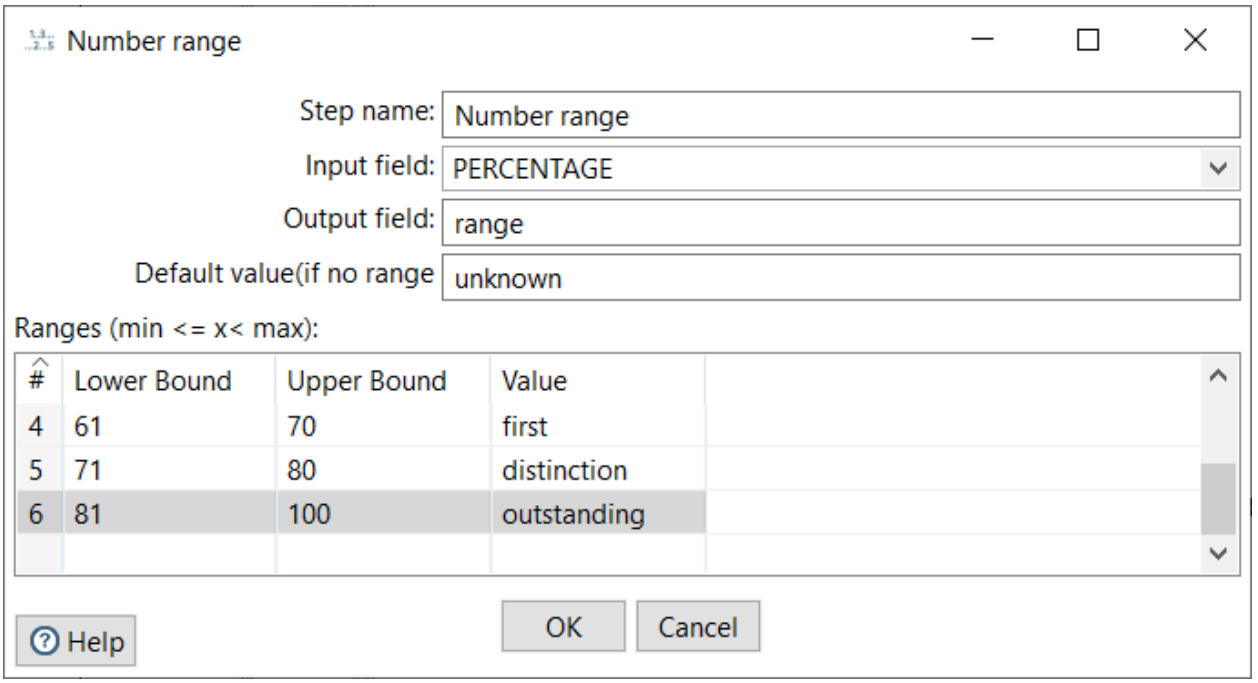
3. Now double click on concat fields and fill the fields as given. Remove the semicolon from the separator and put space and click ok.



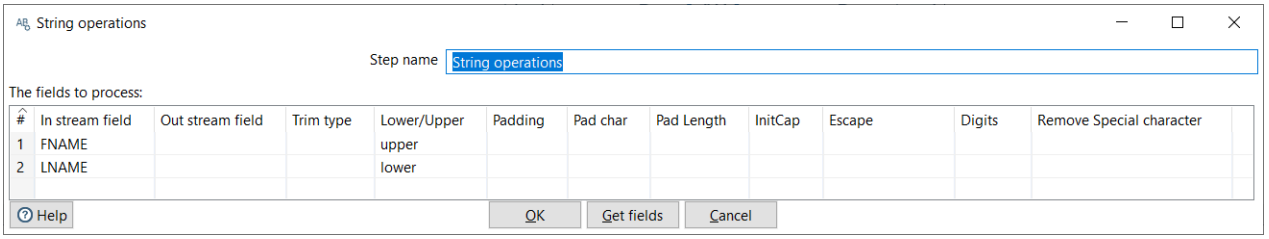
4. Double click on split fields and fill the fields as follows and remove comma from the delimiter and put a space



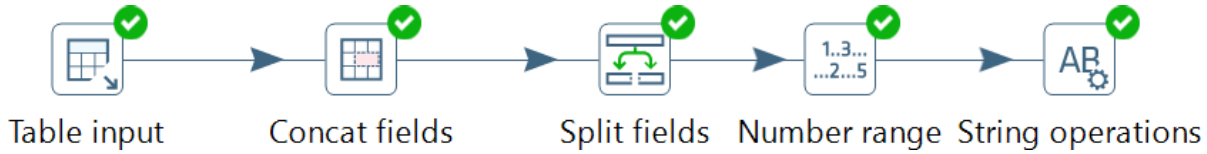
5. Double click on Number Range and fill te fields as given below and then click ok.



6.Double click on string operations and fill the fields as given and then click ok.



7.Now run the transformation



8.Now click on concat fields and then preview data.

Execution Results

Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE	FullName
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	Meenal Shah
3	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0	Ajay Mane
4	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	Monica kamble
5	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
6	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
7	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
8	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
9	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	Meenal Shah
1..	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0	Ajay Mane
1..	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	Monica kamble
1..	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
1..	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	Manoj Singh
1..	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	Manoj Singh

9.Now click on split fields and then preview data.

Execution Results

Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE	FN	LN
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	Meenal	Shah
3	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0	Ajay	Mane
4	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	Monica	kamble
5	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
6	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
7	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
8	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	Manoj	Singh
9	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	Meenal	Shah

10.Click on number range and then preview data

Each student is assigned a certain range based on their percentage

Execution Results

Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE	range
1	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	fail
2	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	third
3	Ajay	Mane	53.0	22.0	second
4	Monica	kamble	62.0	21.0	first
5	Manoj	Singh	71.0	20.0	distinction
6	Manoj	Singh	83.0	20.0	outstanding
7	Manoj	Singh	92.0	20.0	outstanding
8	Manoj	Singh	35.0	20.0	fail
9	Meenal	Shah	42.0	21.0	third

11.Click on string operations and then preview data

As shown fname in in uppercase and lname is in lowercase.

Execution Results

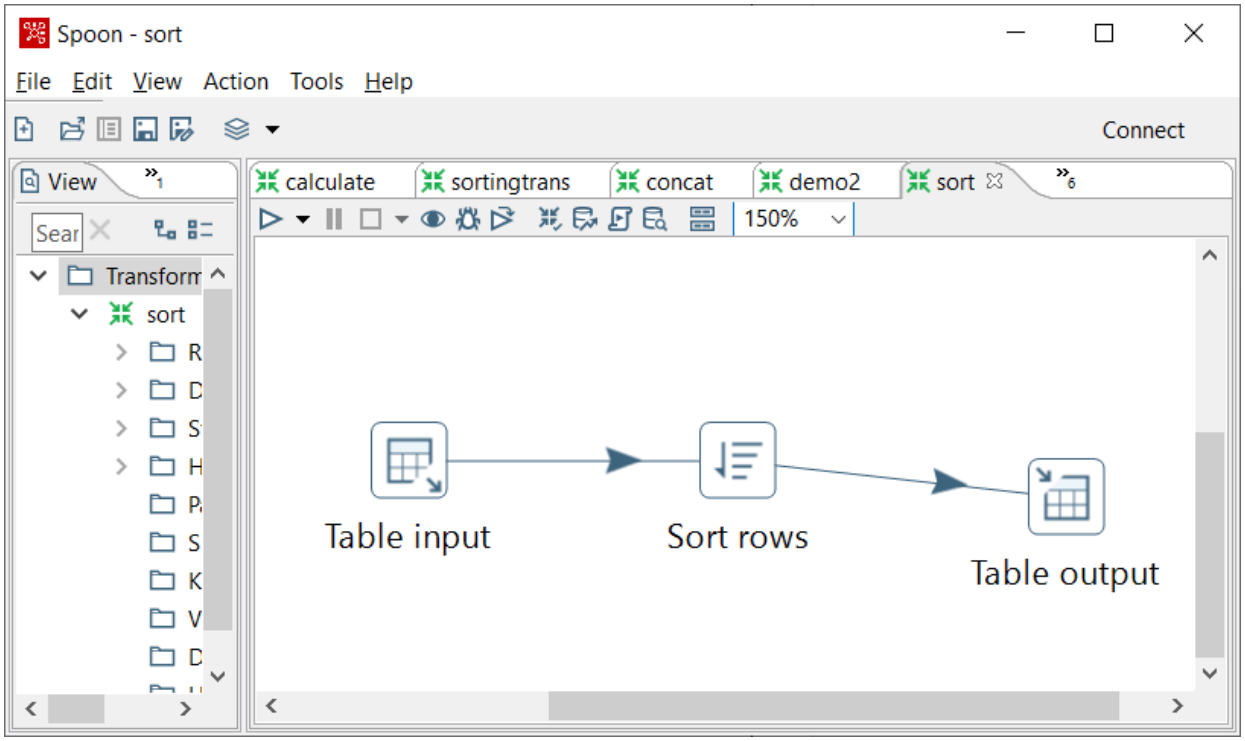
Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

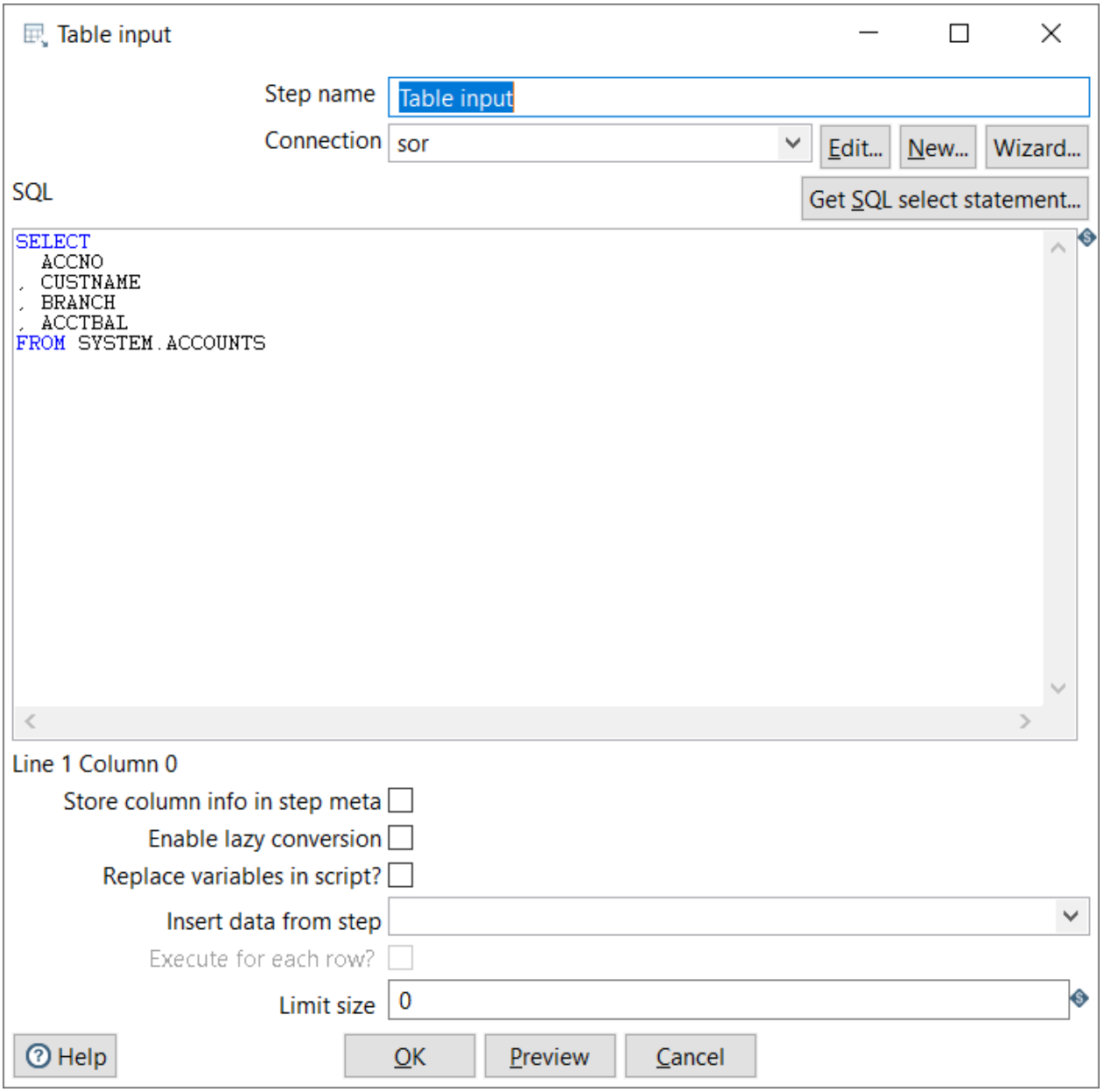
#	FNAME	LNAME	PERCENTAGE	AGE
1	MANOJ	singh	35.0	20.0
2	MEENAL	shah	42.0	21.0
3	AJAY	mane	53.0	22.0
4	MONICA	kamble	62.0	21.0
5	MANOJ	singh	71.0	20.0
6	MANOJ	singh	83.0	20.0
7	MANOJ	singh	92.0	20.0
8	MANOJ	singh	35.0	20.0
9	MEENAL	shah	42.0	21.0

Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho using sort rows.

1. Drag and drop the table input, sort rows and table output. Make connection between then as shown.



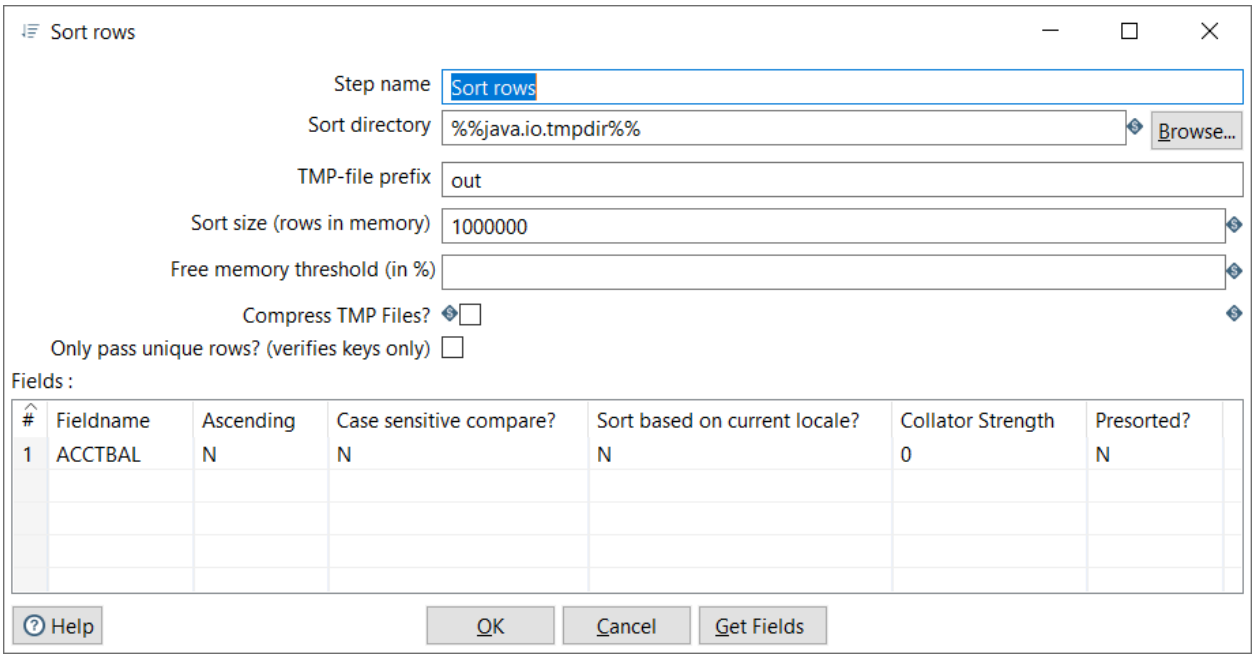
2.Double click on table and perform the steps done in previous practicals.



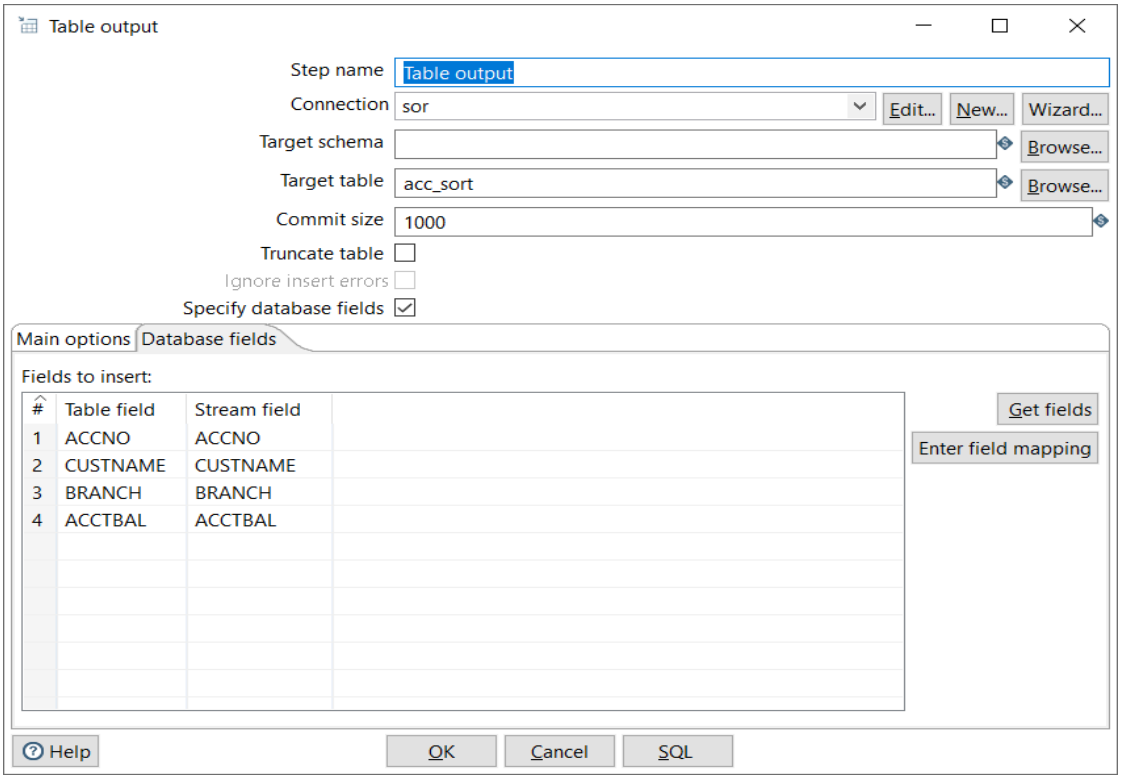
Rows of step: Table input (6 rows)

#	ACCNO	CUSTNAME	BRANCH	ACCTBAL
1	6.0	Mansi	Thane	80.0
2	4.0	Chutki	Bhuvaneshwar	2000.0
3	5.0	Nancy	Bhuvaneshwar	2000.0
4	1.0	Sugar	Bhuvaneshwar	5000.0
5	2.0	Arman	Fun	9998.0
6	3.0	Sanskar	Airport	7000.0

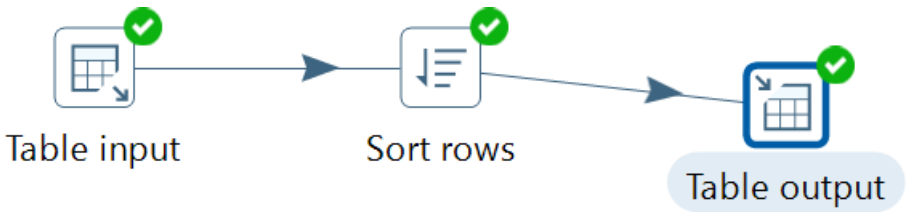
3.Now double click on sort rows and fill the fields as follows and then click ok.



4. Double click on table output->write the target table->database fields->check specify get fields->SQL->Execute->ok->close.



5.Now run the transformation



6.Now click on table output and the click on preview data

The account balance column is sorted in descending order by default as sort rows sorts the data in descending order by default.

First rows Last rows Off

#	ACCNO	CUSTNAME	BRANCH	ACCTBAL
1	2.0	Arman	Fun	9998.0
2	3.0	Sanskar	Airport	7000.0
3	1.0	Sugar	Bhuvaneshwar	5000.0
4	4.0	Chutki	Bhuvaneshwar	2000.0
5	5.0	Nancy	Bhuvaneshwar	2000.0
6	6.0	Mansi	Thane	80.0

Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho like CSV File.

.CSV file

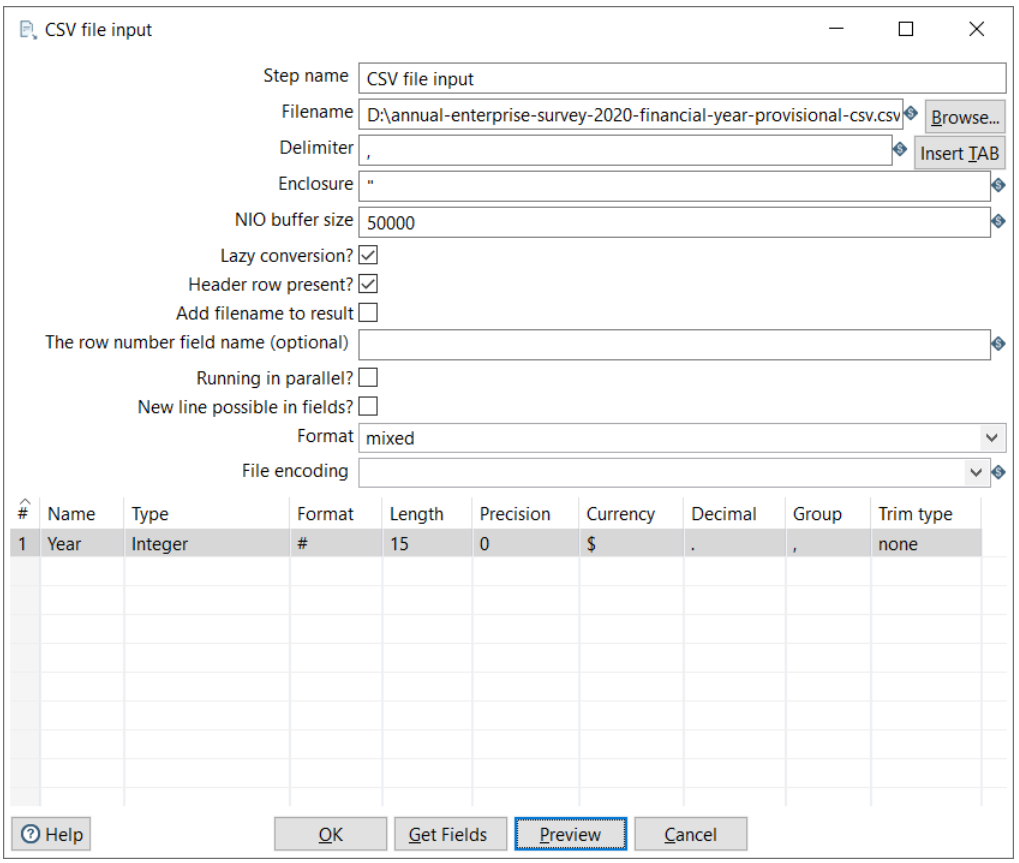
1.From the input select ".CSV INPUT TABLE"

2.From output select table output (Drag and drop both)

And make connection between them

3. double click on csv file input ->browse->choose a csv file->get fields->delete the value column->delete select->close->ok

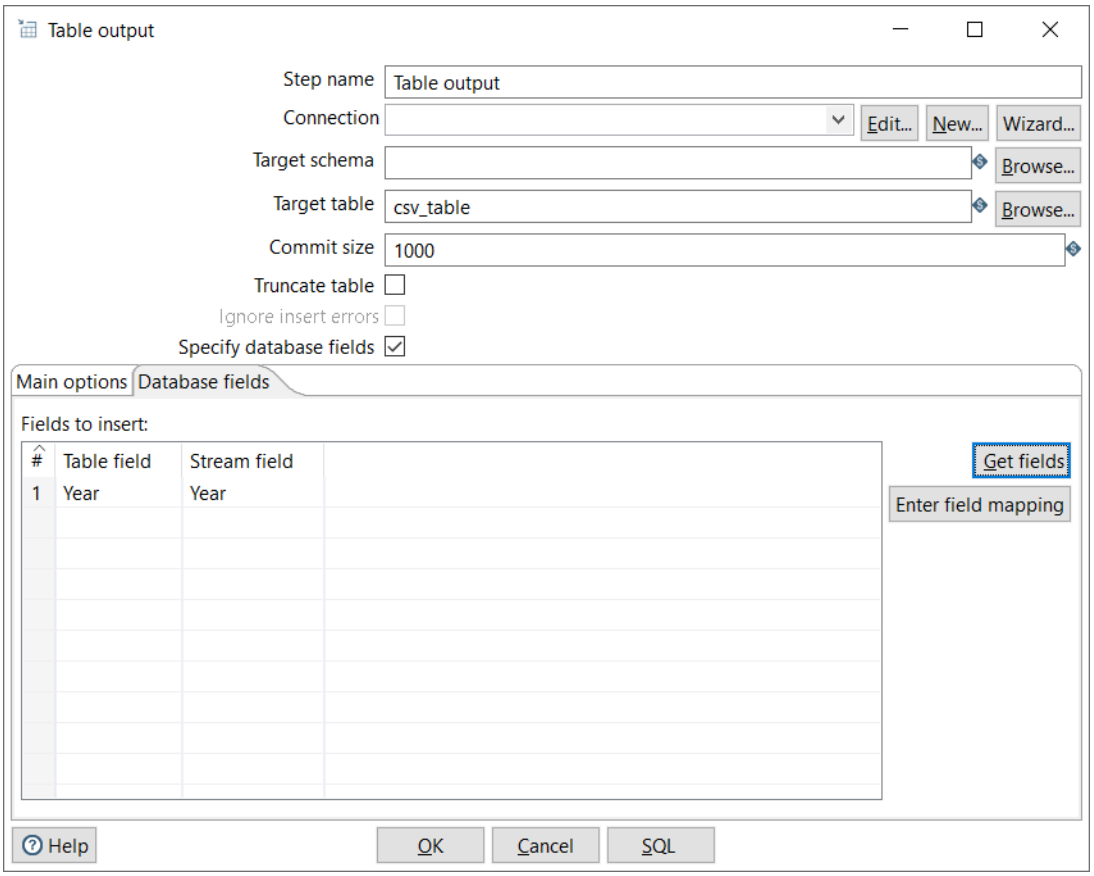
Delete all rows except the year row.



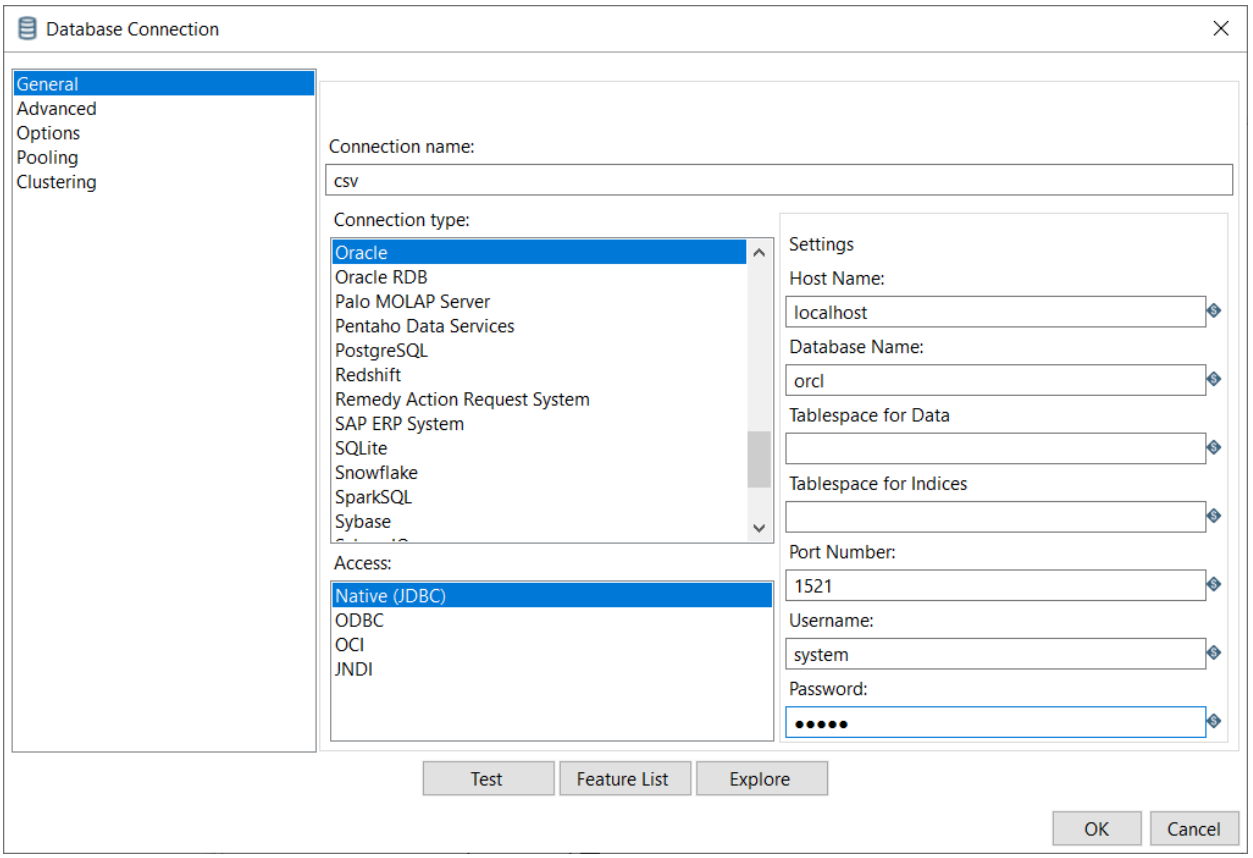
Rows of step: CSV file input (1000

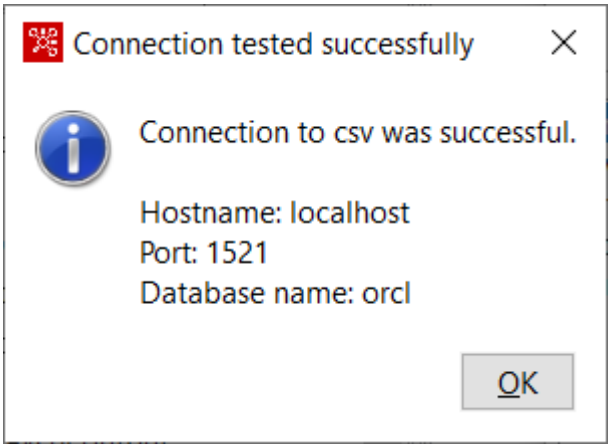
#	Year
1	2020
2	2020
3	2020
4	2020
5	2020
6	2020
7	2020
8	2020
9	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1	2020

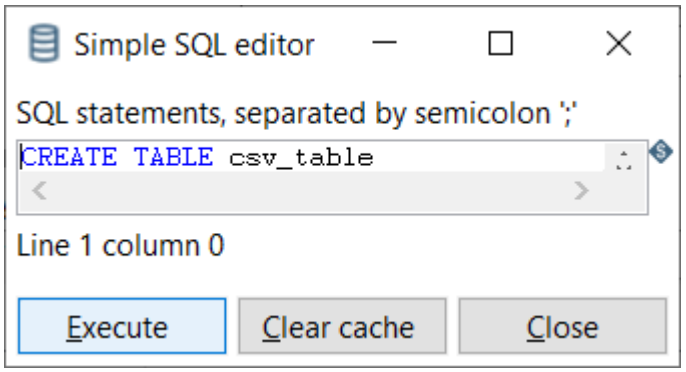
4. Now double click on table output->specify database fields->get fields



5.Now create a new connection in table output->type the fields as given->test->ok->SQL->execute->ok->ok->close.







6.Now run the transformation

7.Click on table output and then click on preview data.

Execution Results

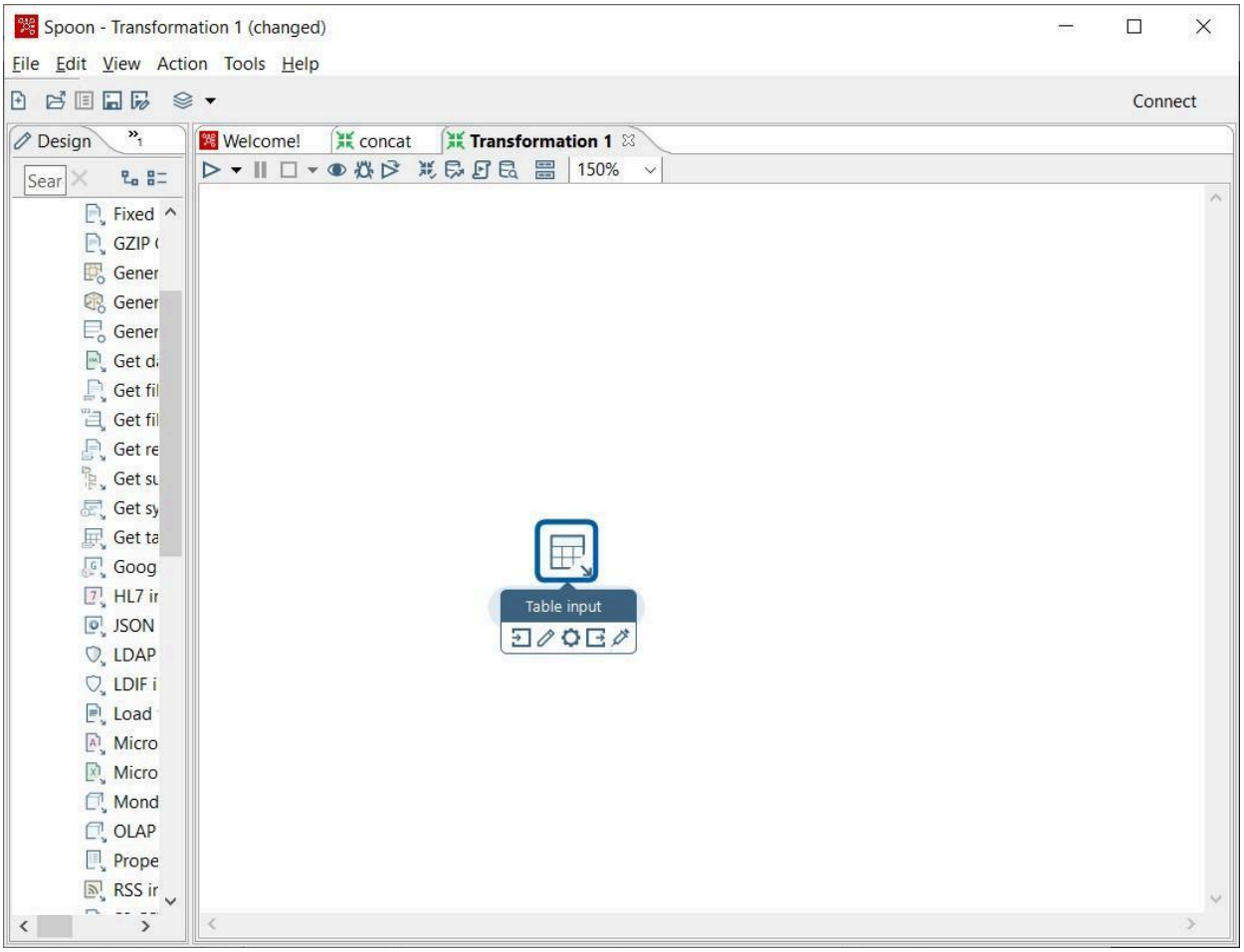
Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

#	Year
1	2020
2	2020
3	2020
4	2020
5	2020
6	2020
7	2020
8	2020
9	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020
1..	2020

Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho like merge join.

1.Take a table input and do the steps as done in previous. include one table in it



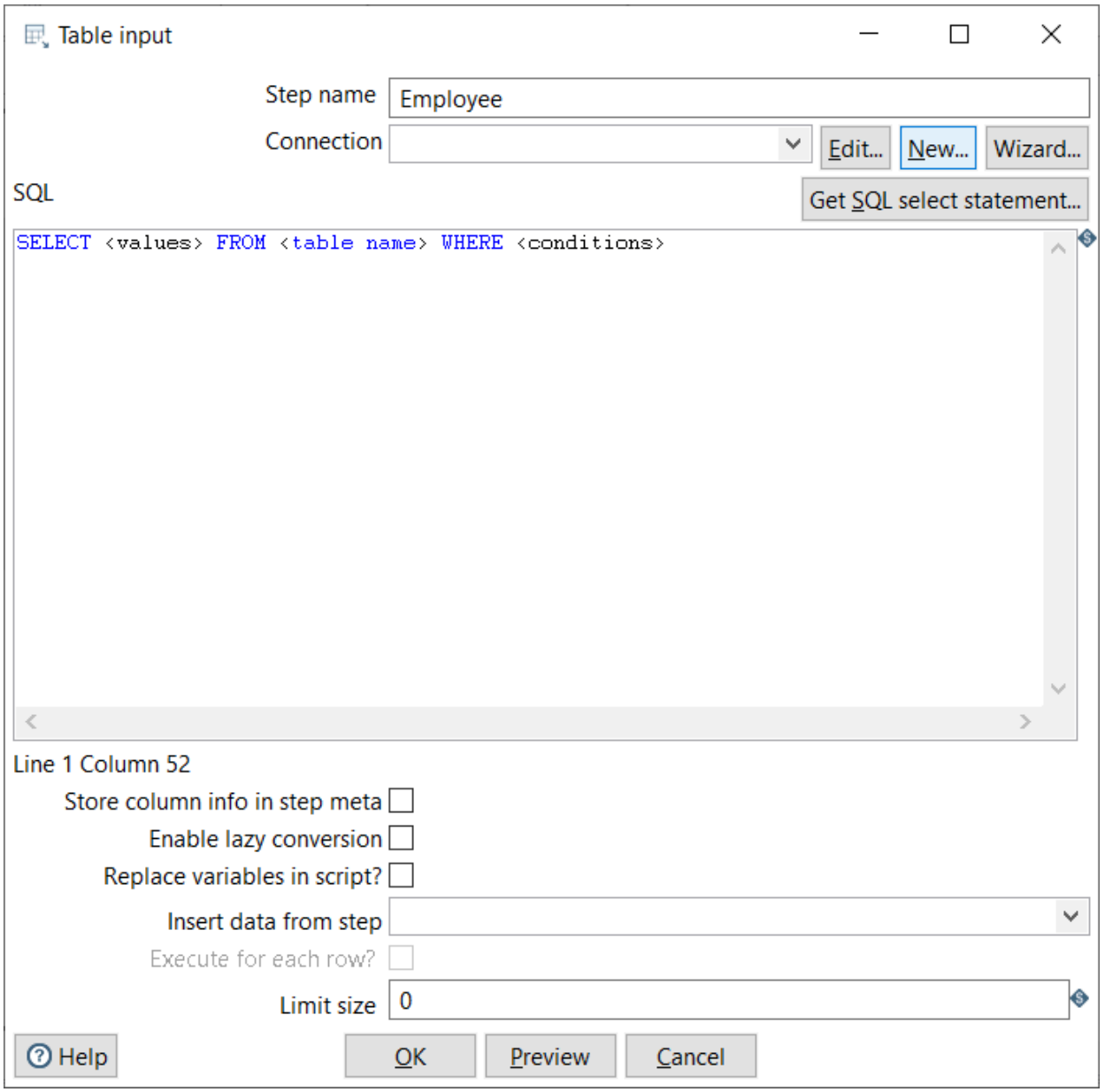
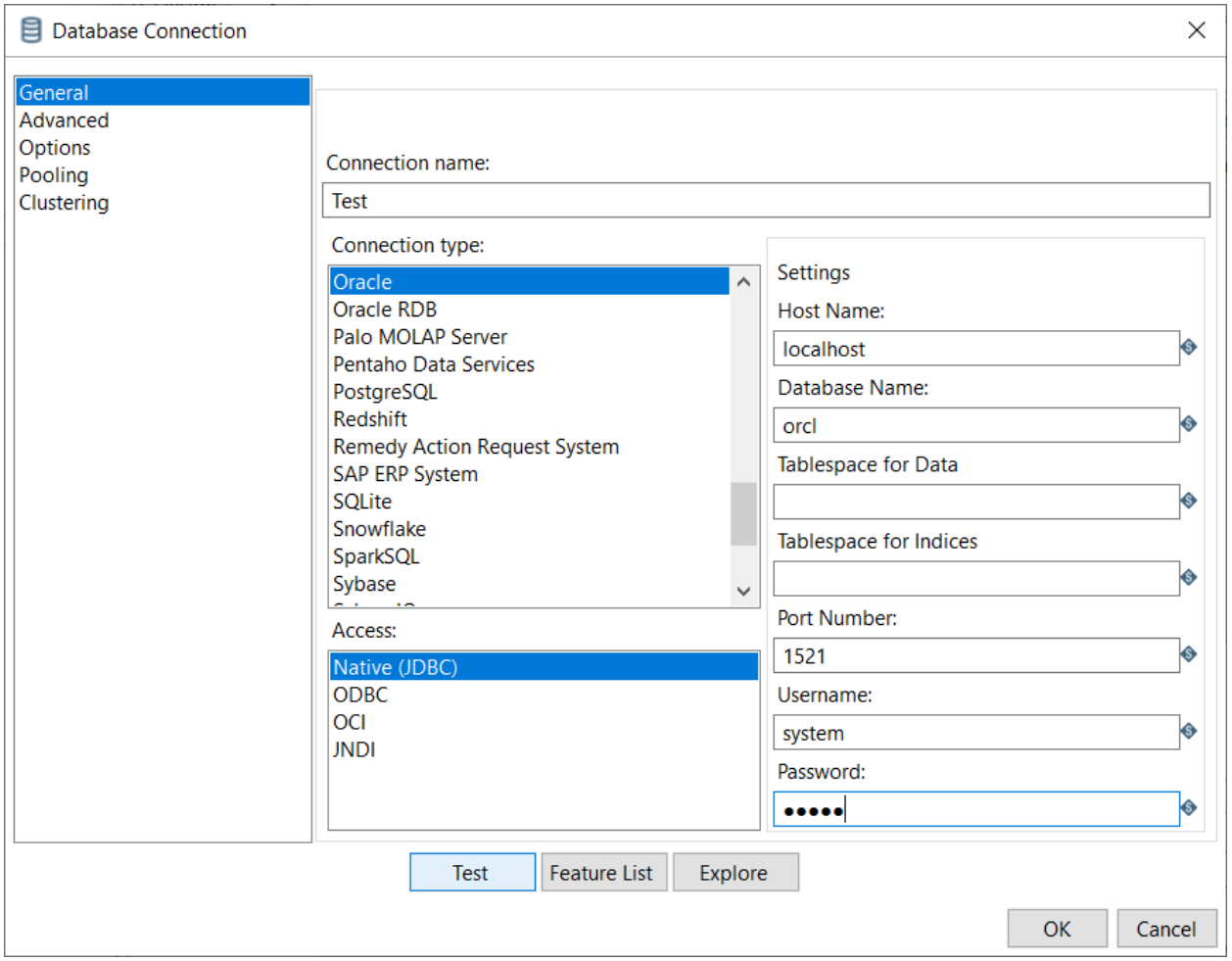
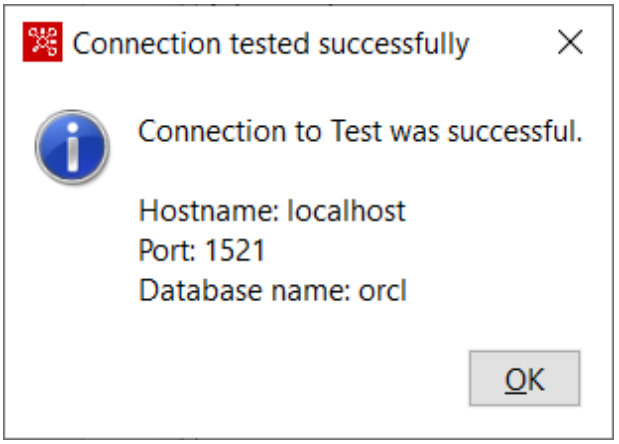
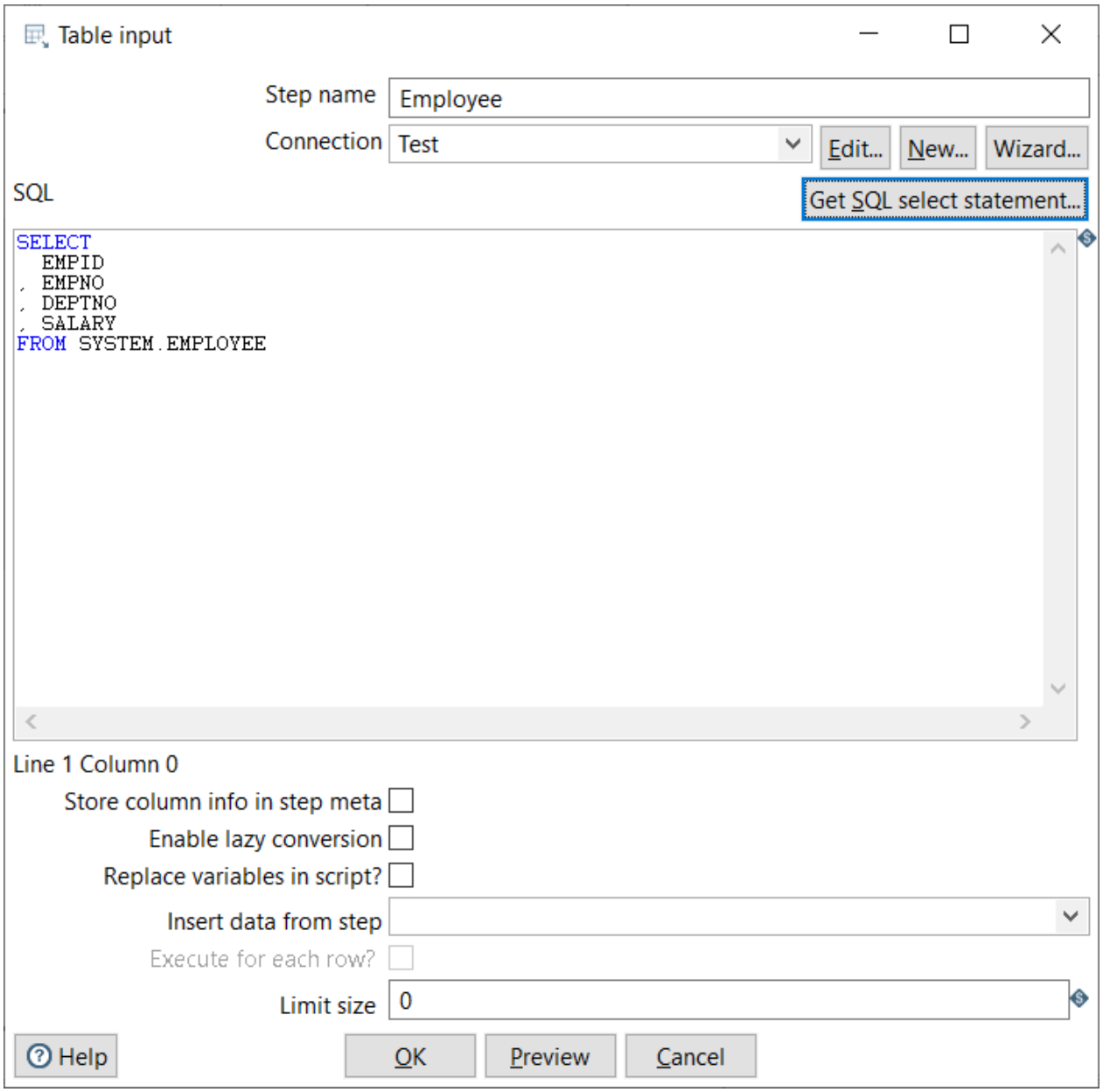


Table input
Step name
Employee
Connection
Edit...
New...
Wizard...
SQL
Get SQL select statement...
SELECT <values> FROM <table name> WHERE <conditions>
Line 1 Column 52
Store column info in step meta
Enable lazy conversion
Replace variables in script?
Insert data from step
Execute for each row?
Limit size
0
Help
OK
Preview
Cancel


Database Connection
General
Advanced
Options
Pooling
Clustering
Connection name:
Test
Connection type:
Oracle
Oracle RDB
Palo MOLAP Server
Pentaho Data Services
PostgreSQL
Redshift
Remedy Action Request System
SAP ERP System
SQLite
Snowflake
SparkSQL
Sybase
Access:
Native (JDBC)
ODBC
OCI
JNDI
Settings
Host Name:
localhost
Database Name:
orcl
Tablespace for Data
Tablespace for Indices
Port Number:
1521
Username:
system
Password:
Test
Feature List
Explore
OK
Cancel


Connection tested successfully
Connection to Test was successful.
Hostname: localhost
Port: 1521
Database name: orcl
OK

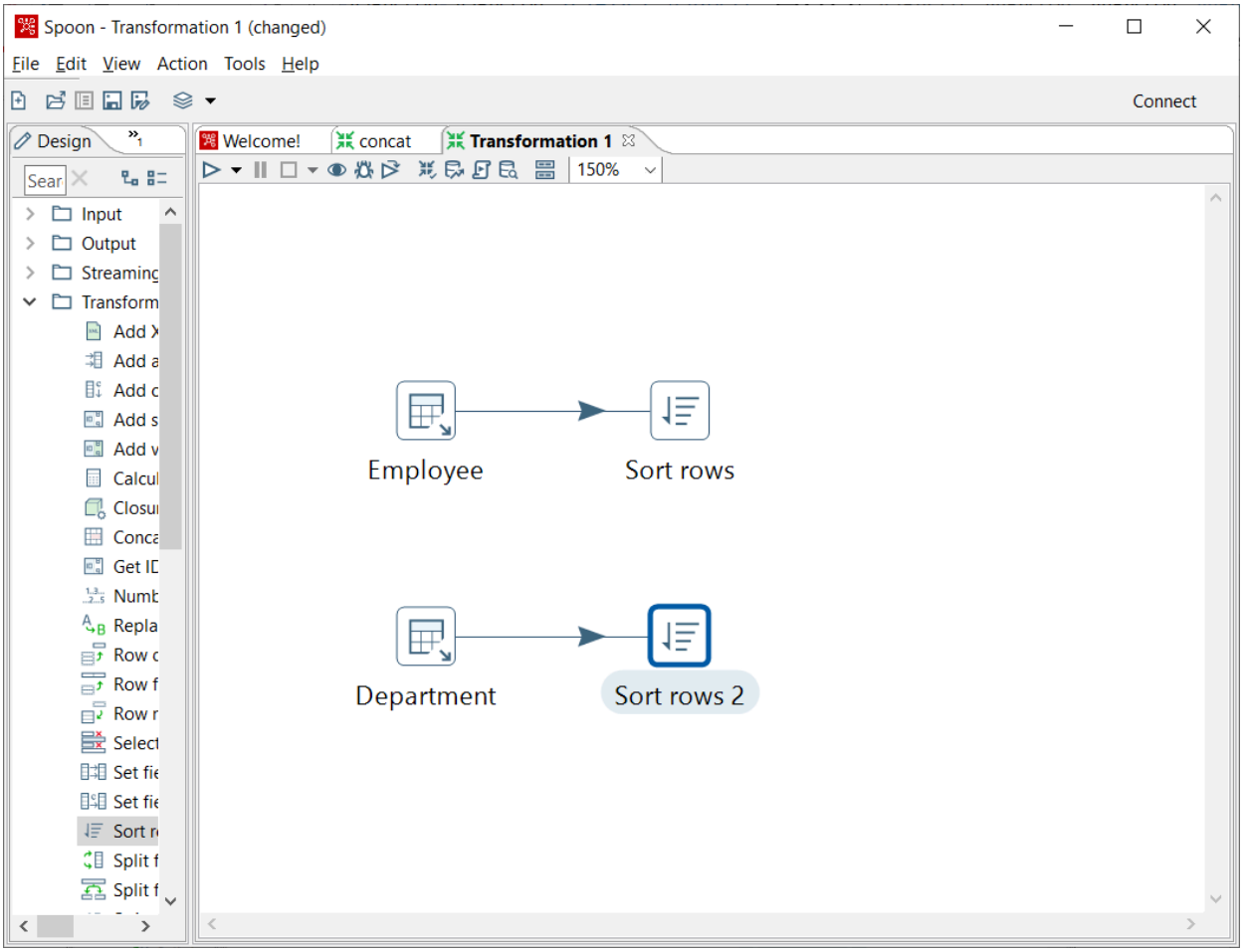


Examine preview data

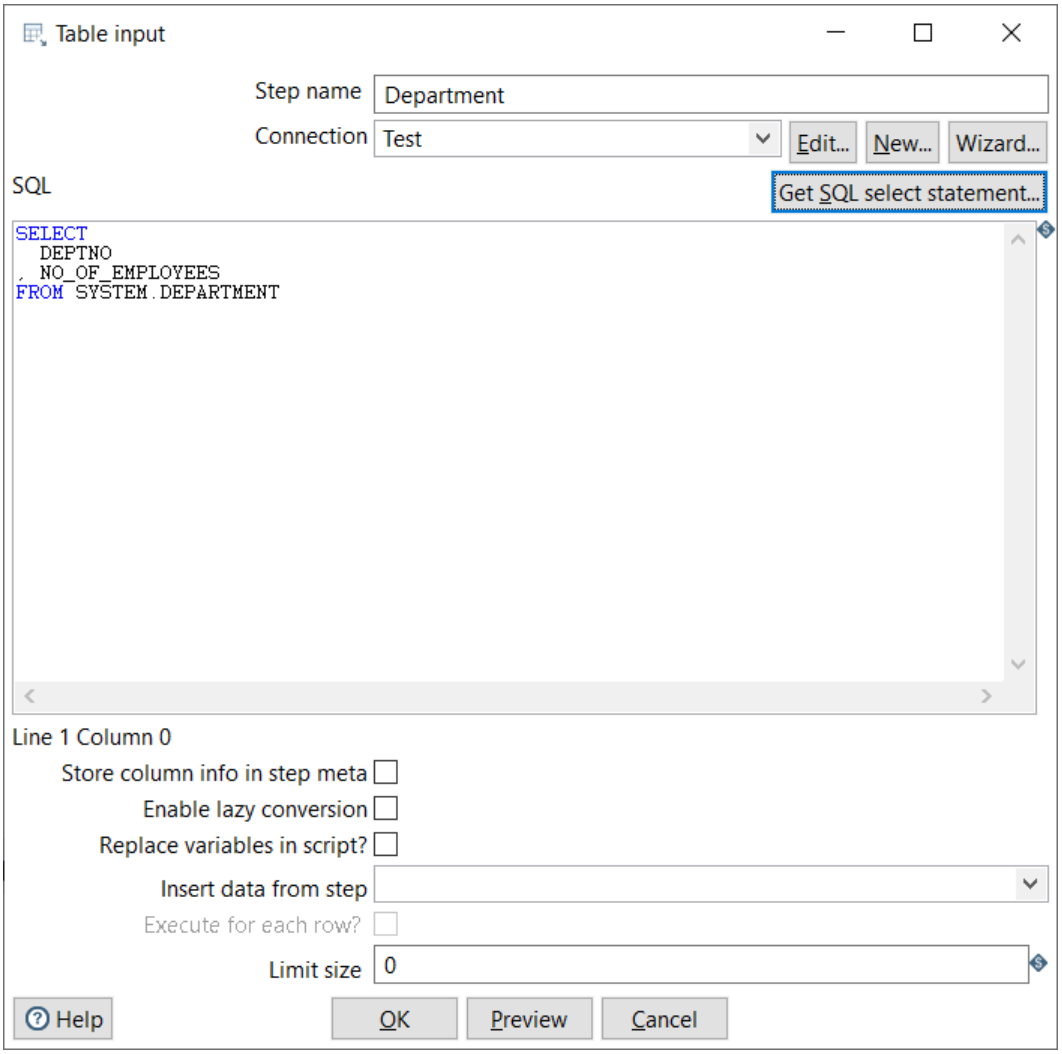
Rows of step: Employee (7 rows)

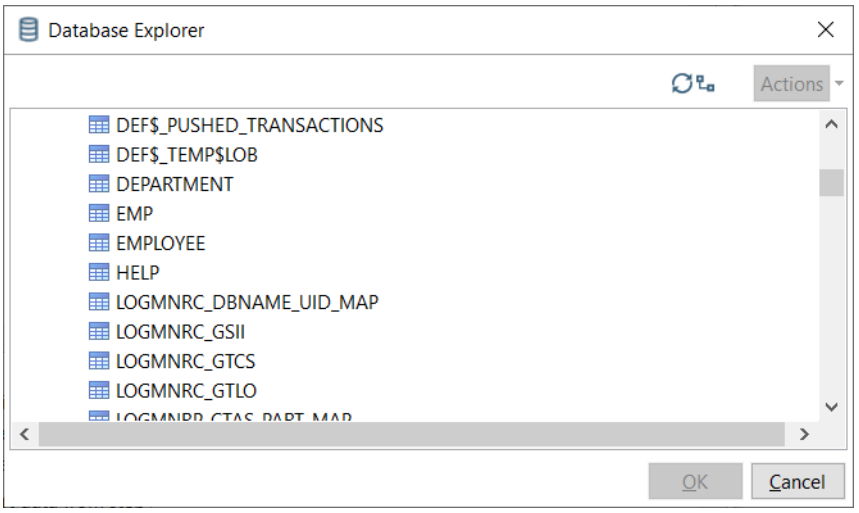
#	EMPID	EMPNO	DEPNO	SALARY
1	1000	Ajay Singh	PD	15000
2	1001	Bharti Shetty	QC	25000
3	1002	Sheetal Roy	PD	35000
4	1003	Meena Pawar	Support	30000
5	1004	Rajlaxmi Pal	Support	4000
6	1005	Vaibhav Vaidya	QC	5000
7	1006	Nancy	QC	5000

2. Take another table input and connect both Statement->test->tables of them to different sort rows



3.Double click on another table input->Get SQL->test->tables->department->ok->yes->preview->close->ok





Examine preview data

Rows of step: Department (3 rows)

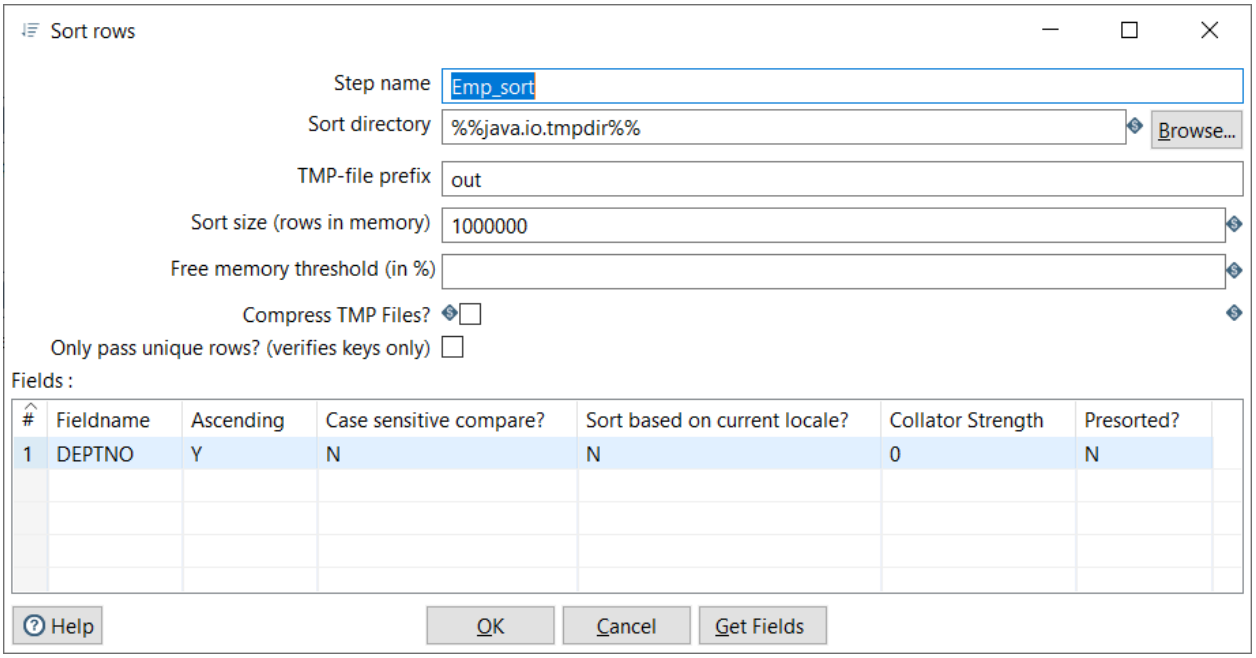
#	DEPTNO	NO_OF_EMPLOYEES
1	PD	200.0
2	QC	300.0
3	Support	300.0

//Sorting for employee

[Note :-In Employee table and department table key “dept no” is common, so we can perform join]

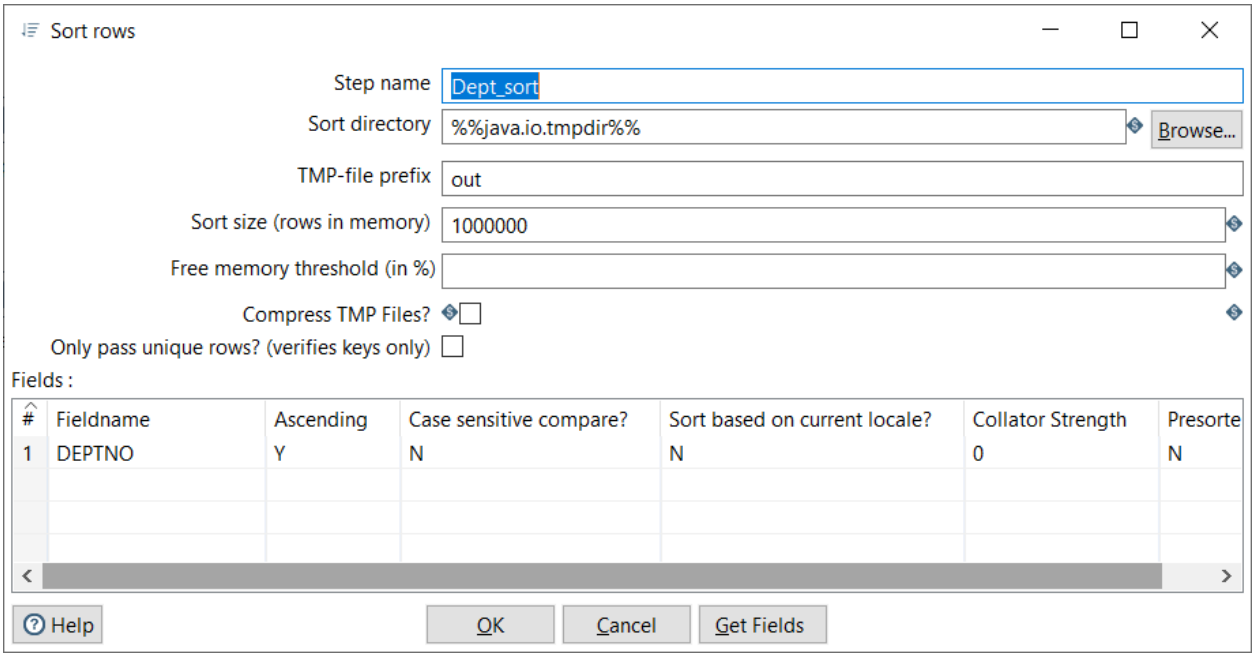
```
SQL> desc employee;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 EMPID                                              VARCHAR2(10)
 EMPNO                                              VARCHAR2(20)
 DEPTNO                                             VARCHAR2(10)
 SALARY                                             NUMBER(7)

SQL> desc department;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 DEPTNO                                             VARCHAR2(10)
 NO_OF_EMPLOYEES                                    NUMBER
```

4. Double click on sort connected to employee table input->fill the fields as given below->ok



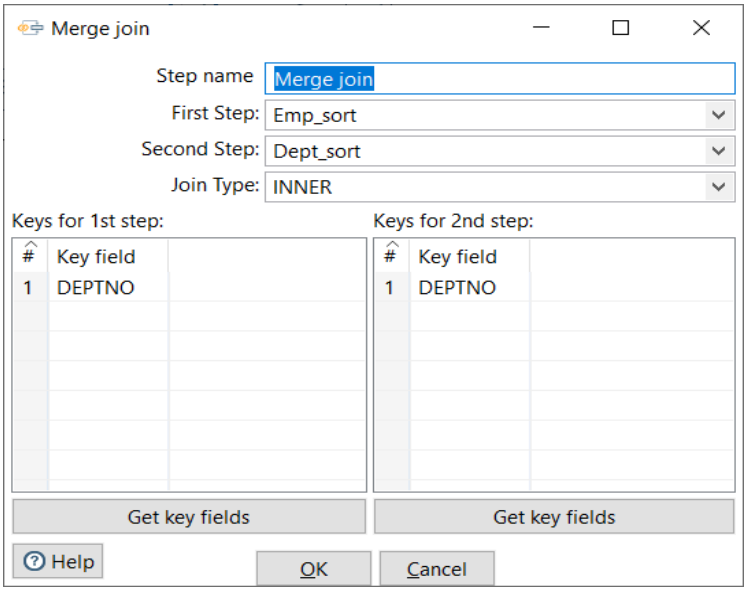
//Sorting for department

5. Double click on sort connected to department table input->fill the fields as given below->ok

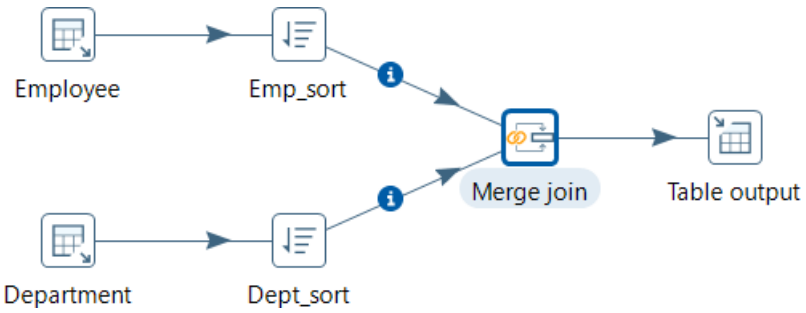


//To perform Join

6. Drag and drop merge join from transform->Make connection from both the sorts to merge join->Double click on merge join and fill the fields as given below->ok->close

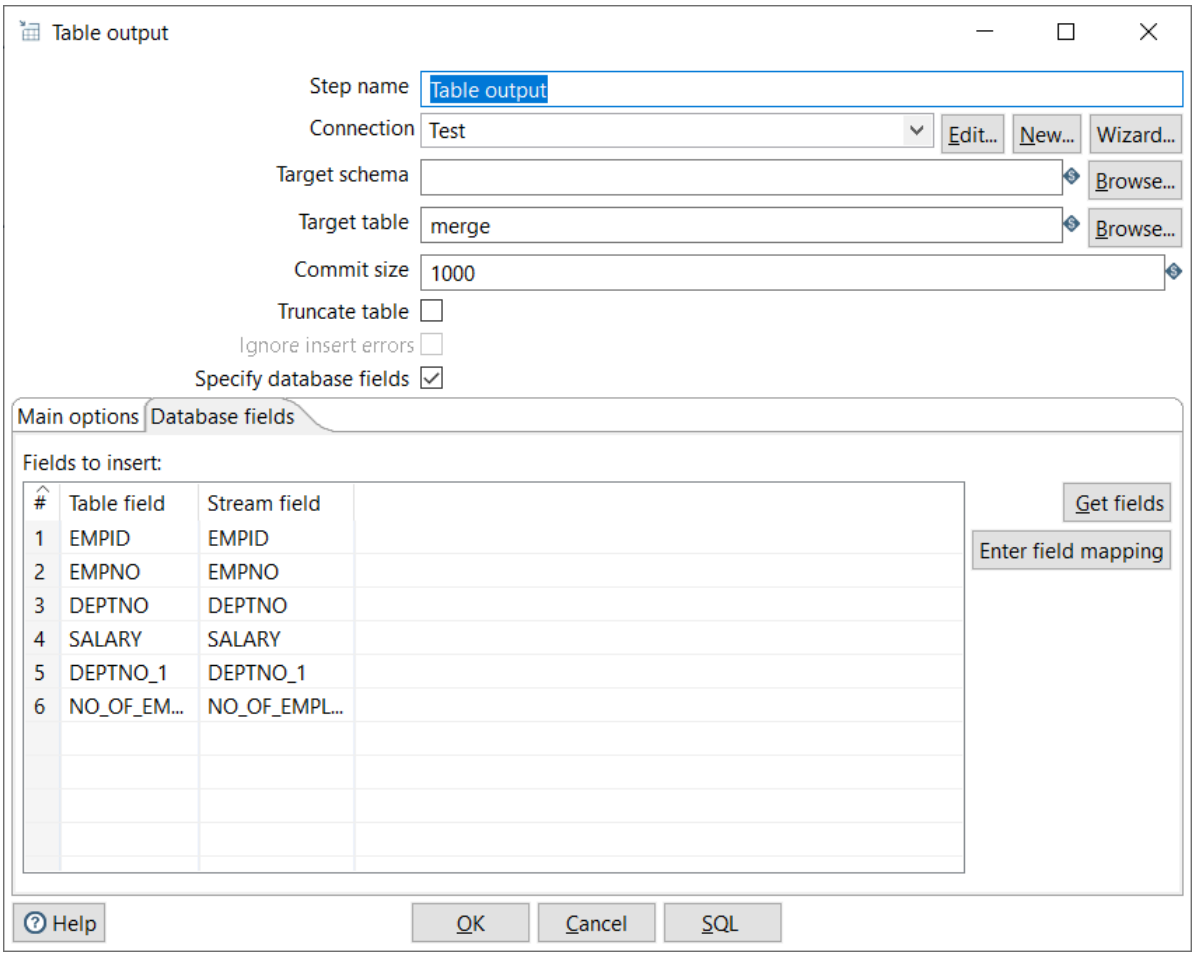


7.Take a table output and make connection from merge join to table output



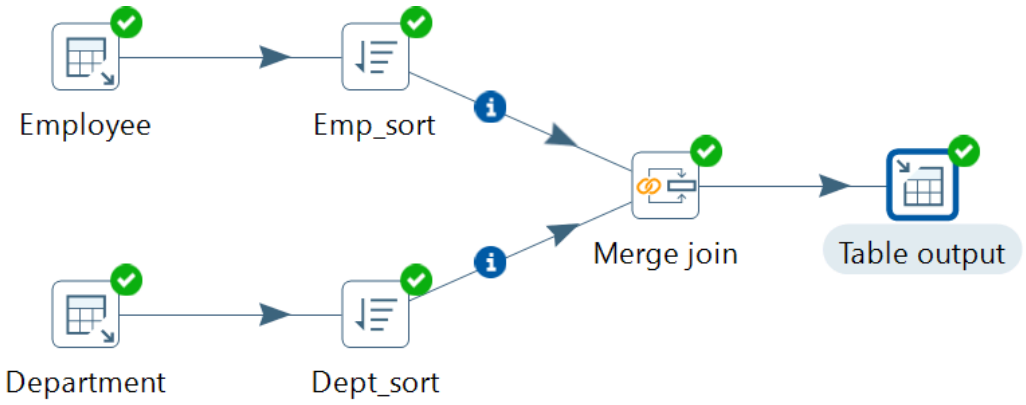
//To put it in output table

8.Double click on table output->target table:-merge->specify database fields->get fields->SQL->Execute->ok->close->ok.



9.Now run the transformation

Go to table output->preview data.



Execution Results

Logging | Execution History | Step Metrics | Performance Graph | Metrics | Preview data

First rows | Last rows | Off

#	EMPID	EMPNO	DEPTNO	SALARY	DEPTNO_1	NO_OF_EMPLOYEES
1	1000	Ajay singh	PD	15000	PD	200.0
2	1002	sheetal Roy	PD	35000	PD	200.0
3	1001	Bharti Shetty	QC	25000	QC	300.0
4	1003	Meena Powar	Support	30000	Support	300.0

10.Now in SQL plus type

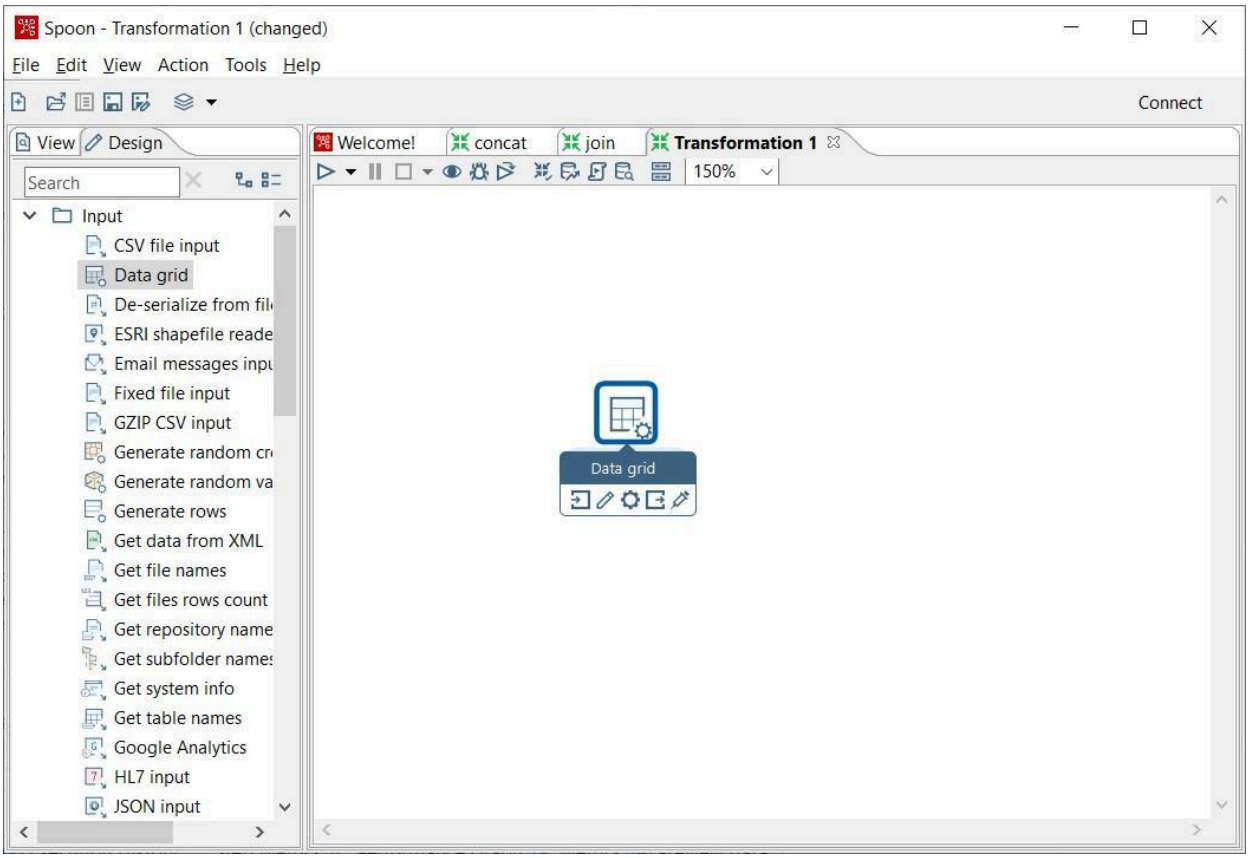
> select * from merge;

Here both the tables have merged.

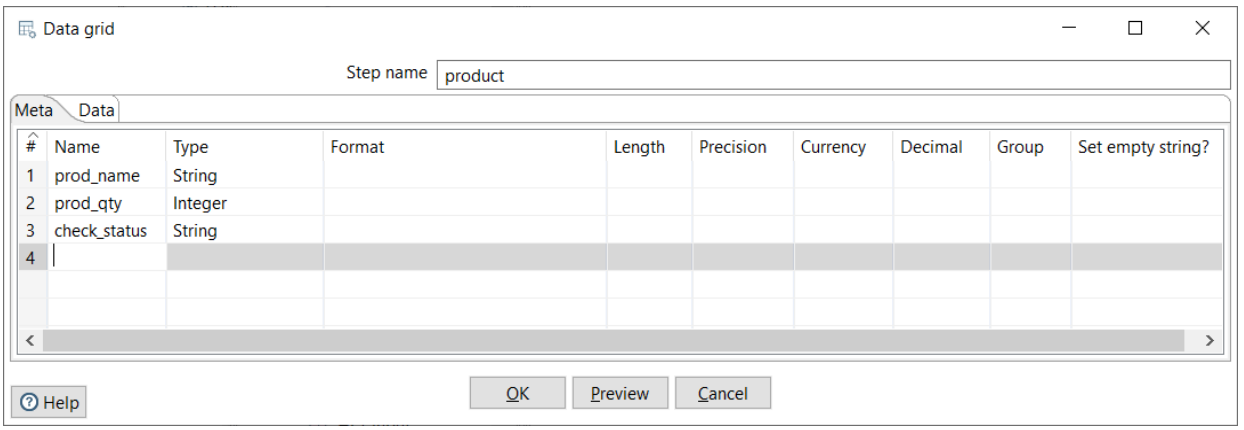
```
SQL> select*from merge;

EMPID      EMPNO                DEPTNO         SALARY DEPTNO_1   NO_OF_EMPLOYEES
---------- -------------------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------------
1000       Ajay singh           PD              15000 PD                    200
1002       sheetal Roy          PD              35000 PD                    200
1001       Bharti Shetty        QC              25000 QC                    300
1003       Meena Powar          Support         30000 Support               300
```

Aim: Implementation of ETL transformation with Pentaho using validation.

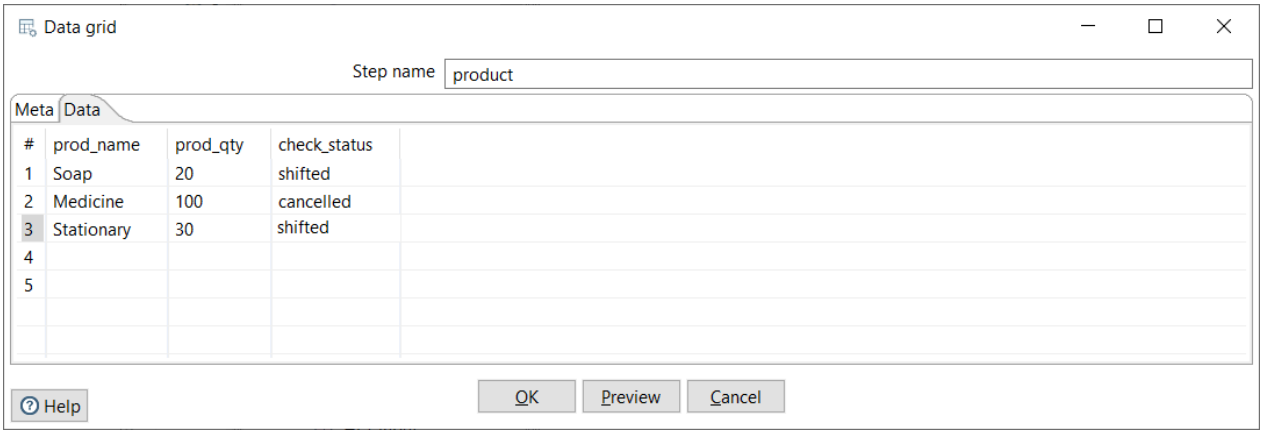
1.Drag and drop a data grid from input.



2.Double click on the data grid and fill the fields in the meta part as given below.

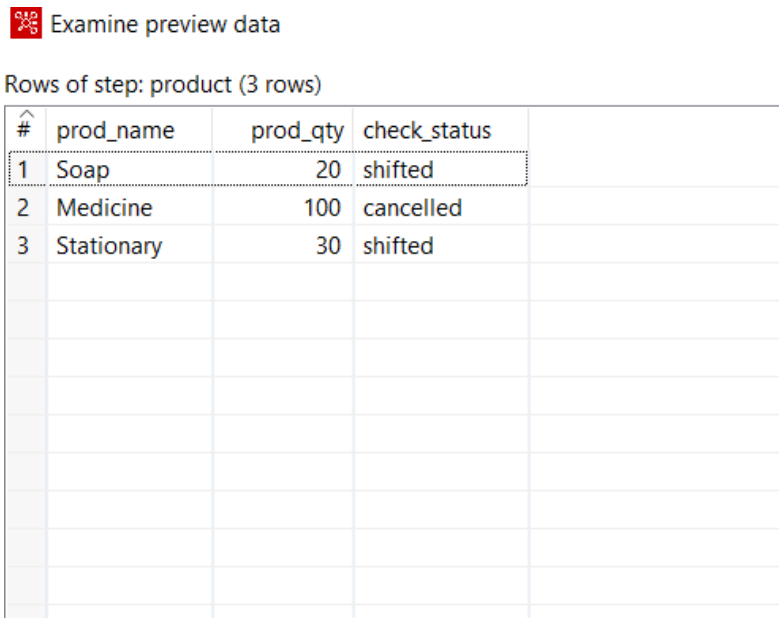


3.Then click on the data part and fill the fields as given below.



[Now we will perform validation on check_status column. So here we just want to display records whose check_status is shifted.]

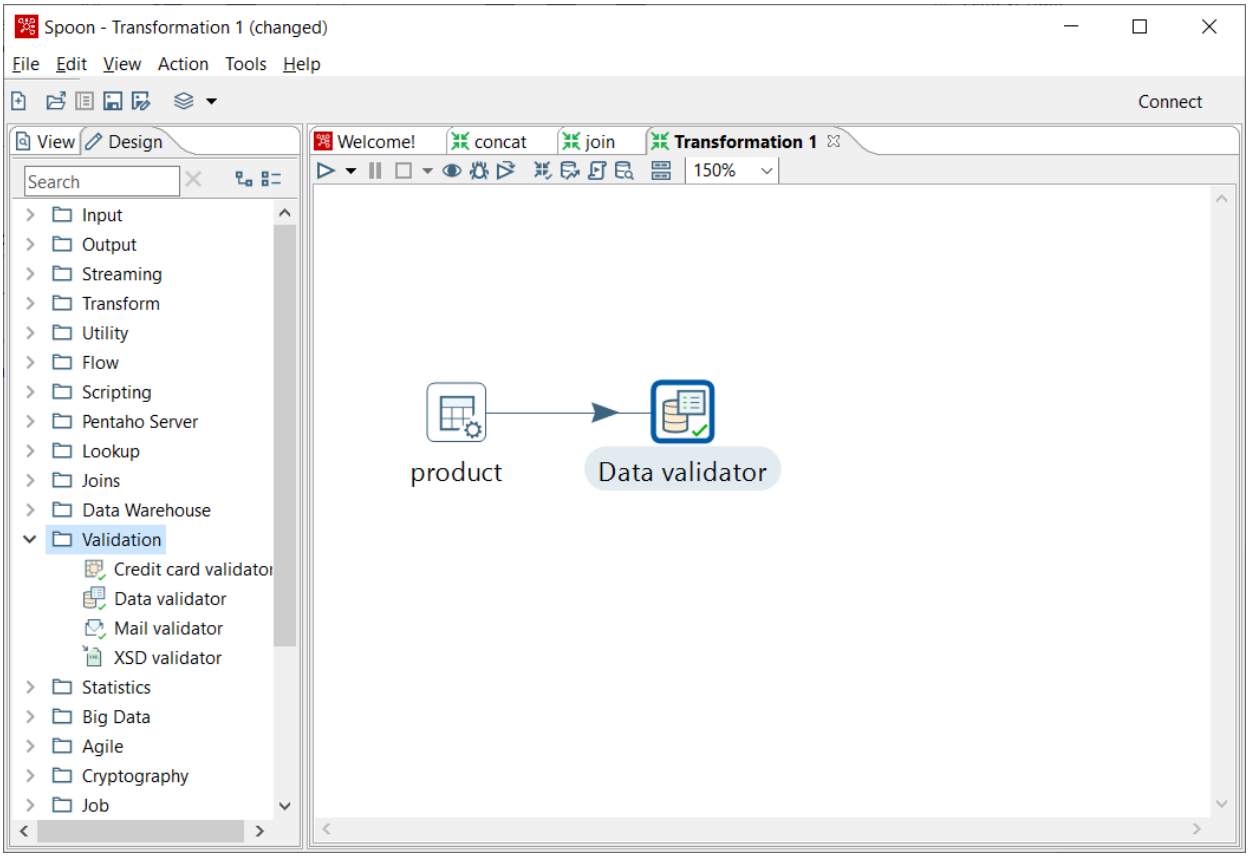
4.preview->ok->close->ok.



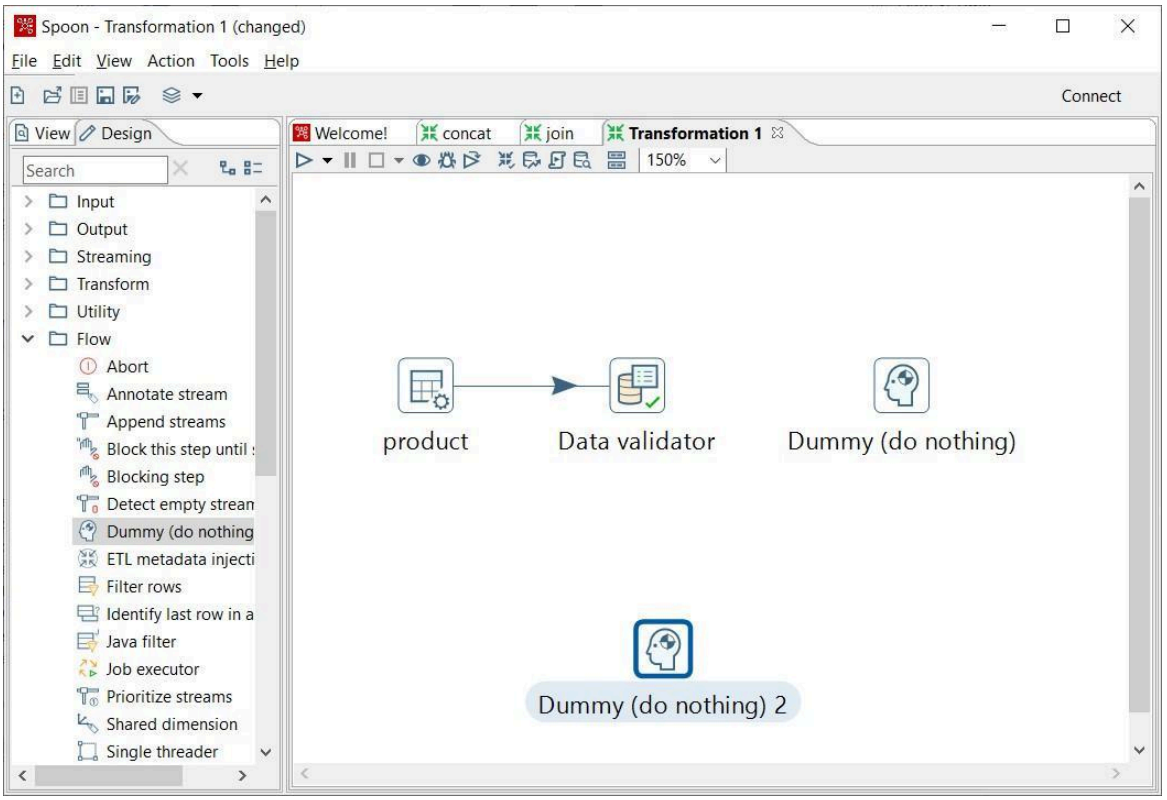
#	prod_name	prod_qty	check_status
1	Soap	20	shifted
2	Medicine	100	cancelled
3	Stationary	30	shifted

//To perform validation

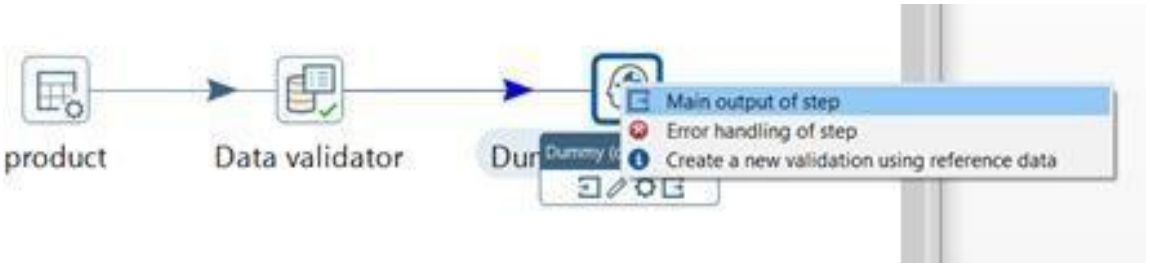
1. Drag and drop a data validator from validation and make connection between the data rid and the data validator.



2.Drag and drop two dummy(do nothing) from flow.

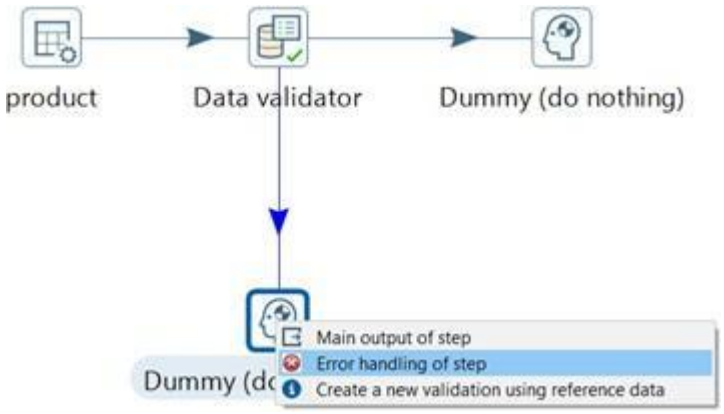


3. Make one connection from data validator to one dummy(do nothing). Click on the ”main output of the step”.

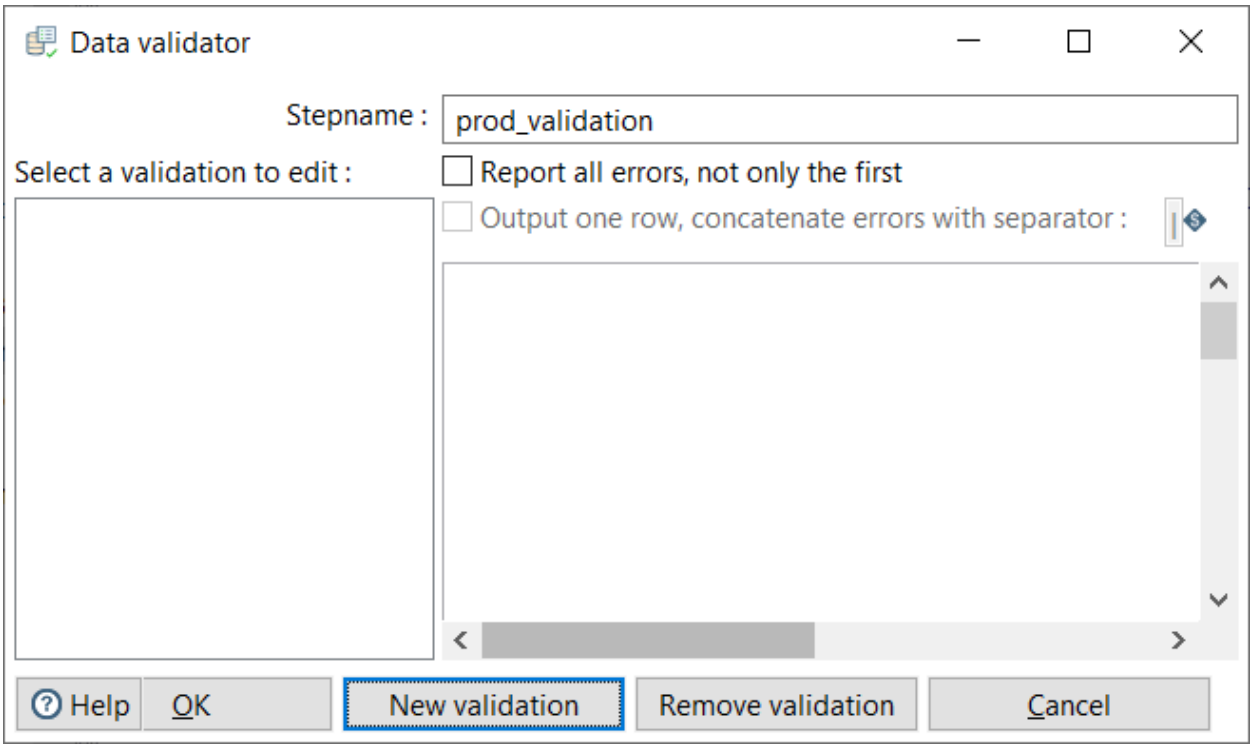


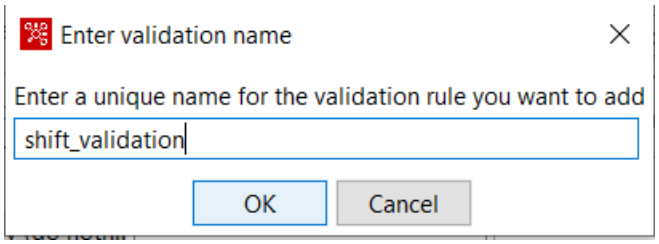
4. Make the second connection from data validator to the second dummy(do nothing).

Click on “Error handling of the step”.

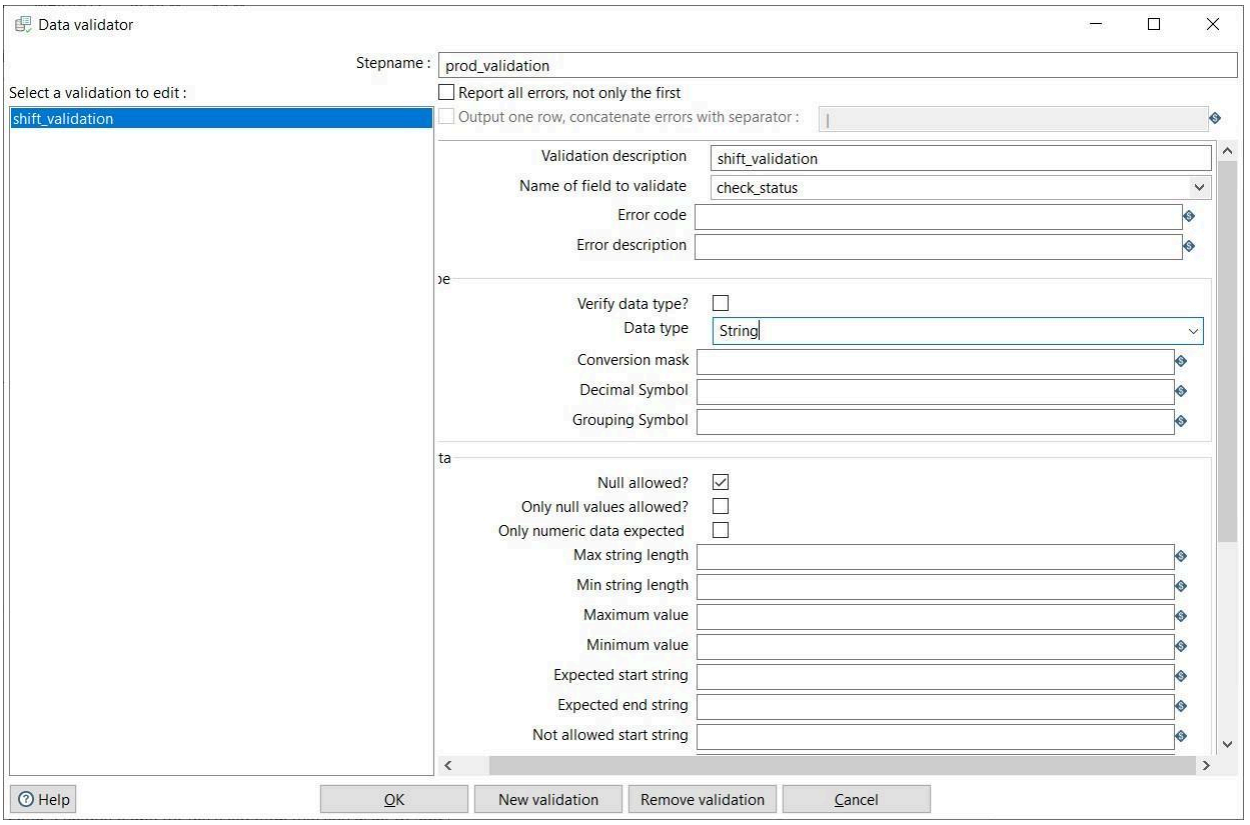


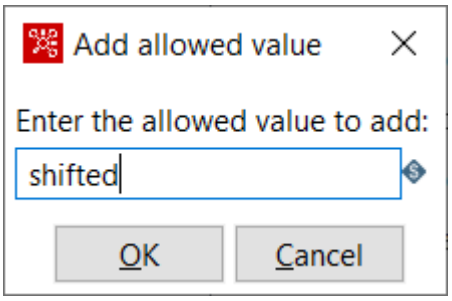
5. Now double click on data validator->step name:-prod_validation_.new validation->Give any name eg:-shift_validation->ok.



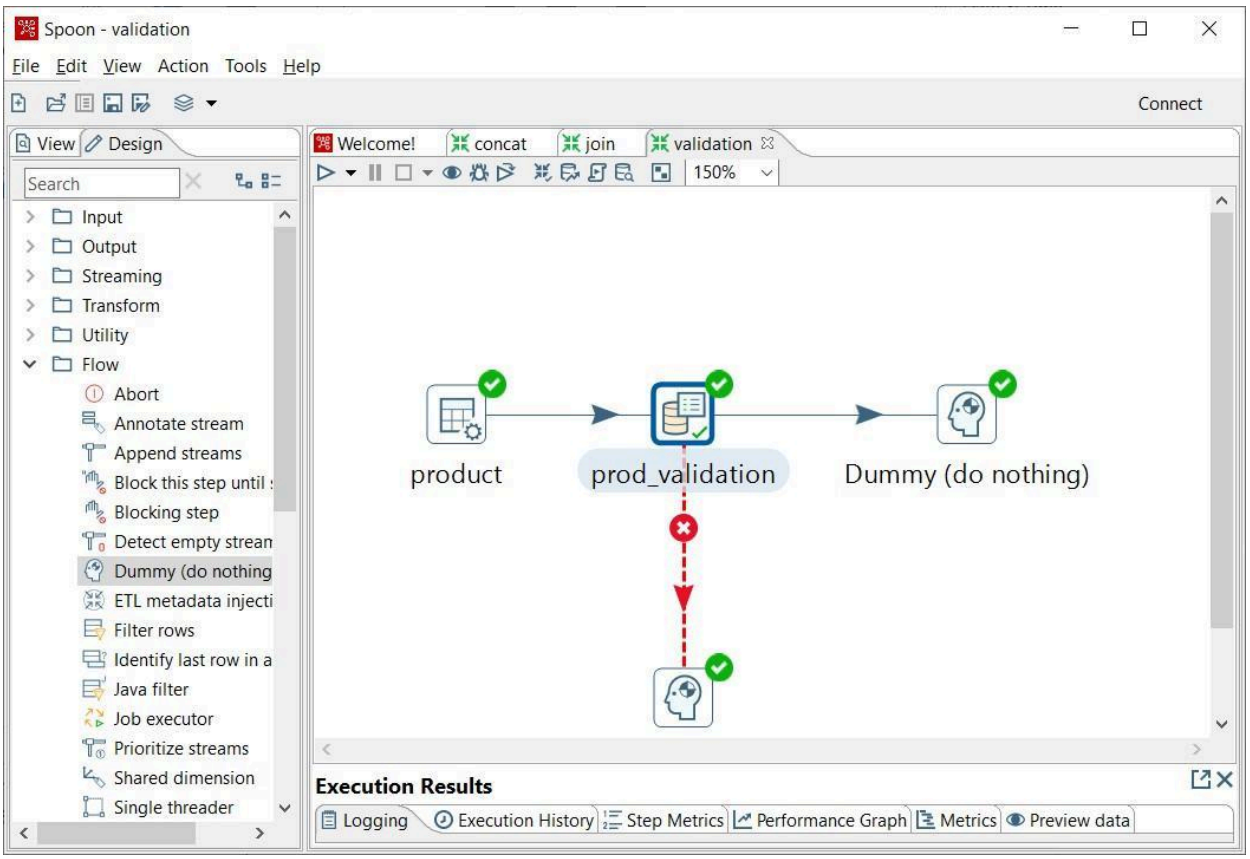


6.shift_validation->Name of field to validate:-check_status, data type:-string->add->shifted->ok.



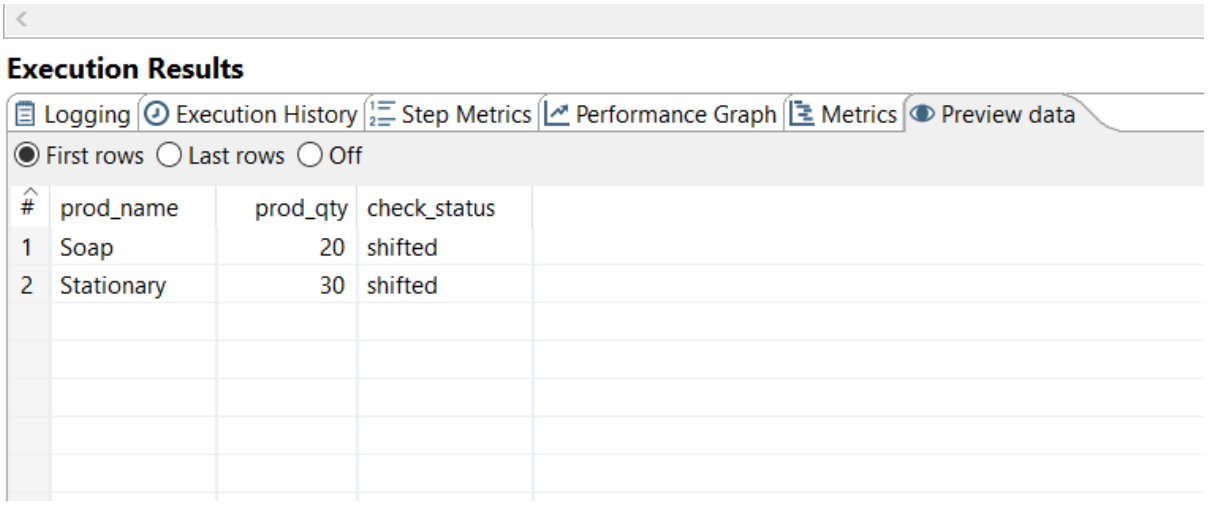


7.Now run the transformation.



8.Click on preview data.

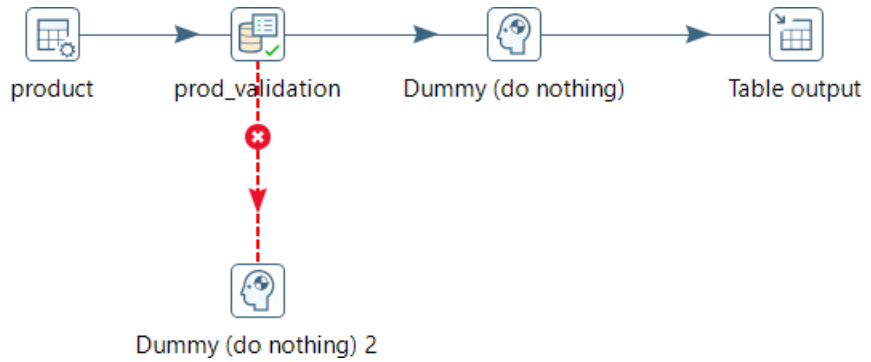
Here as we can see only check status of shifted is showing.



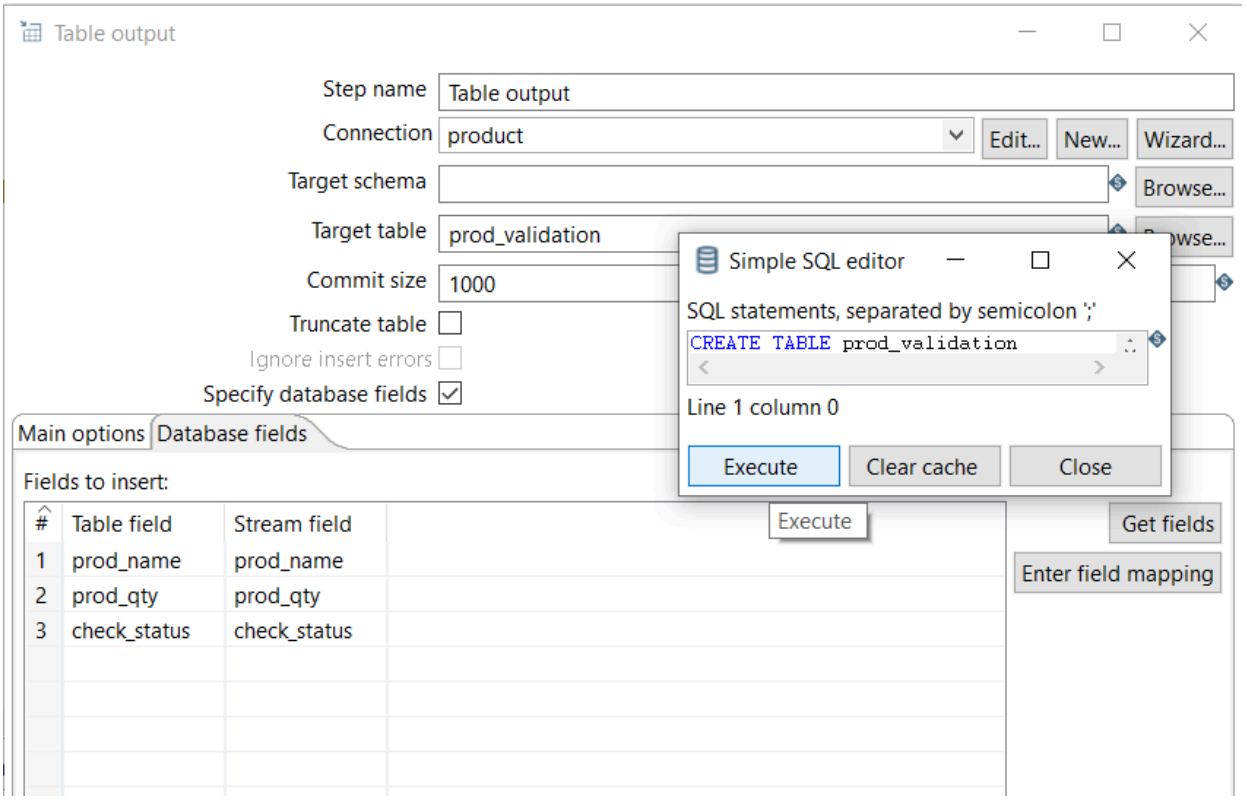
#	prod_name	prod_qty	check_status
1	Soap	20	shifted
2	Stationary	30	shifted

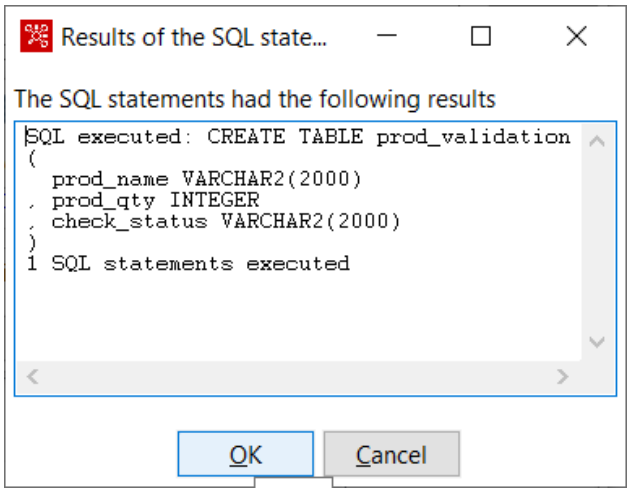
9.Similarly we can store the result in the output table.

Drag and drop a table output and connect it to the dummy(do nothing)of the main output.

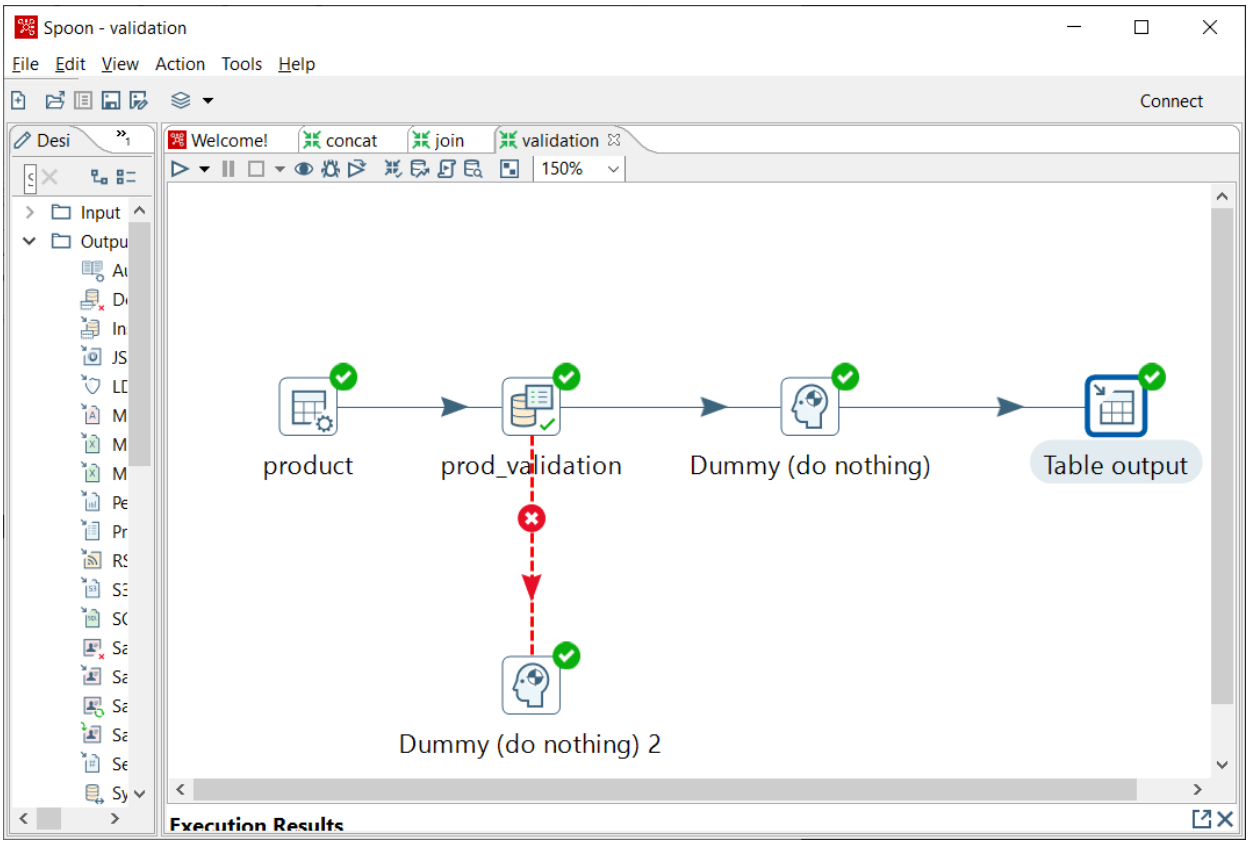


10. Double click on table output->target table:- prod_validation->specify database fields->database fields->get fields->SQL->Execute->ok->close.





12.Now again run the transformation



13.Click on preview data of the table output.