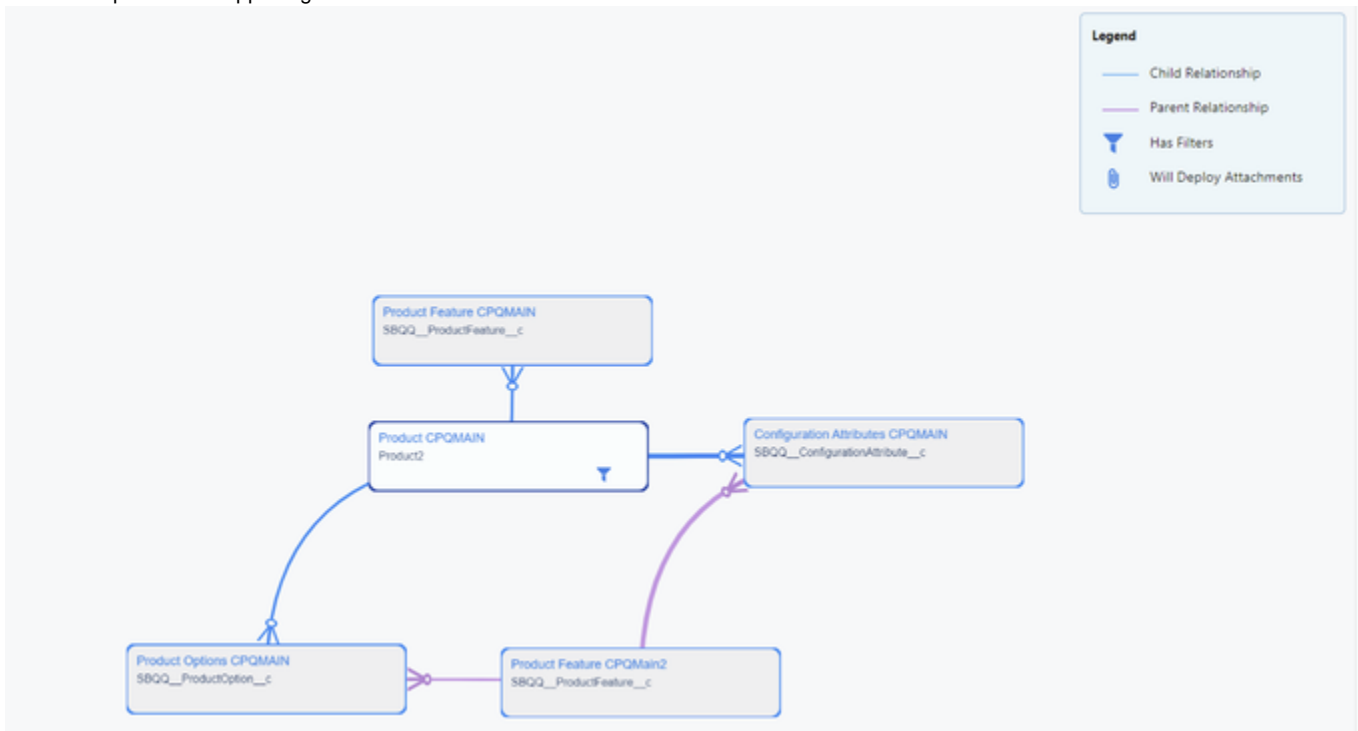# Copado - Data Ops

Intro

As part of our Copado product suite, we have also taken a data deployment solution. This solution, allows us to seed sandboxes from any environment and also deploy data components as part of user stories. The tool also allows us to obfuscate sensitive data to ensure there is no PII being used as test data.

We can create data templates that reduce a number of otherwise repeatable steps when deploying to make the sandbox seeding process more efficient.

Considerations for using data deployer:

- When deploying data, the deploying user must have a copado admin license
- When creating a template, the user doesn't have to have copado admin access, however they must use a credential from the source environment that does have licensed access to the source data. E.G - if you are building a template to deploy CPQ data, you must use a credential that has an assigned CPQ license (probably a CPQ admin license)
- The tool allows you as a user to join templates as parent or child. Starting from a main object, you can add child and parent objects accordingly, by such relationships to deploy relational data at the click of a button.
- The tool requires a UID on each record that is being deployed from org to org.
- The tool enables you to identify criteria by which you can filter the data that you are migrating, typically this filter is required on the main object that you intend to deploy, as by proxy of doing this the downstream objects will also be subject to the parent filter.
    - For example, if you filter the product object using the 'product family' of 'iHASCO' it will only pick up products with this criteria, based on the configuration at the time of writing, it will then only pick up product options and features that are related to this already filtered set of records.
- You have to activate a template, before you can link it to the next one that you create
- You can only link two templates together once and either by parent or child association, not both. This would create a circular reference.
    - It is possible to add an object to a deployment cycle twice, in order to ensure a complete set of relationships are created, here is an example of that happening:

- As you can see above, the Product Feature object exists twice, once to capture relationships with the product option object and the configuration attributes object, and then also to capture relationship directly to the product object.