

# Zendesk Import Integration

Treasure Data allows you to directly importing data from your organization's Zendesk account.

For sample workflows on importing data from Zendesk, view [Treasure Boxes](#).

## Prerequisites

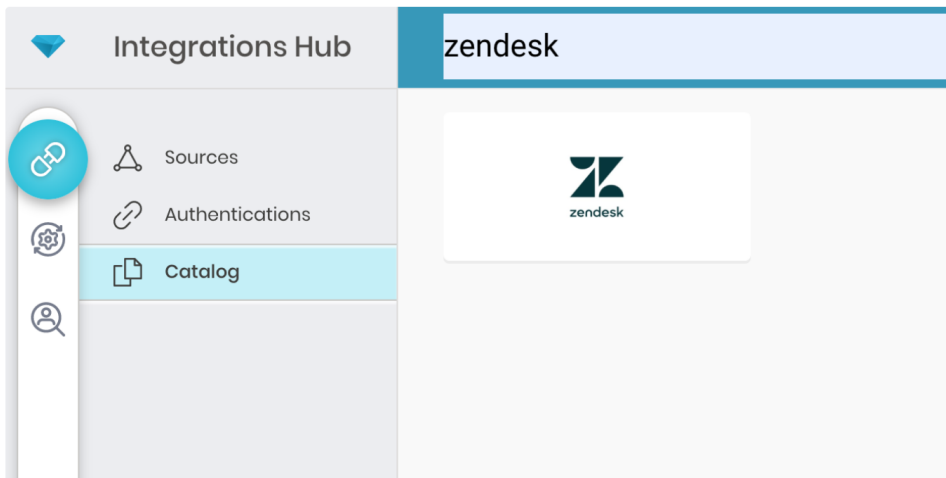
- Basic knowledge of Treasure Data
- Zendesk account
- Zendesk Zopim account to retrieve Chat data

- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Use the TD Console to Create Your Connection](#)
- [Use Command Line](#)
- [Incremental Load](#)
- [Scheduled Execution](#)
- [Appendix](#)

## Use the TD Console to Create Your Connection

### Create a New Connection

1. Open the TD Console.
2. Navigate to Integrations Hub > Catalog.
3. Search and select Zendesk.



4. Click **Create**. You are creating an authenticated connection. The following dialog opens.

# New Authentication



Zendesk

1 Credentials > 2 Details

Login URL for Zendesk

https://example.zendesk.com/

Auth method

basic

Username (Email address)

Password

[Learn more](#)

[Continue](#)

5. There are three options for **Auth method**: basic, token, oauth.

a. To import chat data, enter in this url for Login Url for Zendesk: <https://www.zopim.com>. There is no support for token authentication with Chat.

6. Fill in all the required fields, then click **Continue**.

7. Name your new Zendesk connection. Click **Done**.

**New Authentication**  
Zendesk

✔ Credentials > 2 Details

Name

Share with others

[Back](#)

## Transfer Your Data to Treasure Data

After creating the authenticated connection, you are automatically taken to the Authentications tab.

1. Search for the connection you created and click **New Source**.
2. Edit the appropriate fields.

# New Source



Using td\_sandbox\_zd

1 Fetch from > 2 Source Preview > 3 Transfer to > 4 Schedule > 5 Details

Source

Start time

(Optional) Fetch Zendesk records from this time.

End Time

(Optional) Fetch Zendesk records to this time, include end\_time.

Incremental?

When run repeatedly, attempt to only import new data since the last import.

Next

<b>Source</b>	<p>Specify the kind of object that you want to transfer from Zendesk: tickets, ticket_fields, ticket_forms, ticket_events, ticket_metrics, users, organizations, scores, recipients, object_records, relationship_records, user_events, and chat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>object_records and relationship_records provide information about Zendesk custom objects</li><li>scores and recipients provide information about Zendesk NPS</li><li>Chat Limitations:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Only an administrator or owner has the permissions to retrieve chat data.</li><li>No support for "Include Subresources" and "De-duplicate records" options</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Incremental</b>	Allows the connector to run in incremental mode, which enables <b>Start time</b> and <b>End time</b> can be used.
<b>Start time</b>	Enables you to select only objects, which have been updated since the 'start_time' <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If <b>Start time</b> is not specified, all the objects are retrieved from the beginning.</li></ul>
<b>End time</b>	Enables you to select only objects, which have been updated up to the 'end_time'. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If <b>End time</b> is not specified, all the objects up to now are retrieved.</li><li><b>Start time</b> and <b>End time</b> can be combined to select only objects that have been updated within a specific period, from 'start_time' until 'end_time'</li></ul>

## Source Preview

1. Preview your data. To make changes, click Advanced Settings.

## New Source



Using td\_sandbox\_id

Fetch from > **Source Preview** > Transfer to > Schedule > Details

39 columns

	Ab url	# id	Ab external_id	? via	created_at	updated_at	Ab type
1							

Back

Advanced Settings

Next

2. Select Next.

### Advanced Settings

1. After selecting Advanced Settings, the following dialog opens.

## New Source



Using td\_sandbox\_zd

Fetch from > 2 Source Preview > 3 Transfer to > 4 Schedule > 5 Details

### Include Subresources

Will fetch sub resources. For example, you can get ticket\_audits with tickets data.

Add

### De-duplicate records?

In-memory/client side de-dup logic is disabled to gain performance. De-dup will need to run at destination table.

Retry Limit

5

Initial retry interval seconds

4

### Columns

Entry ×

Column Name

Type

Cancel

Save

Entry ×

Column Name

Type

allow\_attachments

boolean

Entry ×

Column Name

Type

generated\_timestamp

long

Add

Cancel

Save

2. Edit the parameters. Select Save and Next.

Parameter	Description
<b>Include Subresources</b>	<p>Enables you to fetch sub-resource along with the main object. Click <b>Add</b> to add more sub resource by name and <b>Add</b> a correspondence column as well. The sub resource is considered as an JSON object, presented in a column, with the same name .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In Zendesk, this endpoint is supported: <a href="#">GET /api/v2/users/{user_id}/organizations.json</a> That means we can consider organizations as a sub-resource of users. We can get all the information of organizations that a users belong to.</li><li>To configure it, you must add 'organizations' as a sub-resource and also add one more column with the same name. The data type should be JSON.</li><li>Include Subresources is not supported for Chat.</li></ul>

<b>De-duplicated Records</b>	Enables you to avoid duplicated records when running in incremental mode because the Zendesk API doesn't prevent duplication. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deduplication is not supported for Chat.</li> </ul>
<b>Retry Limit</b>	Indicates how many times the job should retry when error occurs.
<b>Initial retry interval seconds</b>	Indicates the first waiting time before a retry. Measured in seconds.

## Data Transfer

For data placement, select the target database and table where you want your data placed and indicate how often the import should run.

1. Select **Next**. Under Storage you will create a new or select an existing database and create a new or select an existing table for where you want to place the imported data.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for data placement. On the left, a sidebar lists steps: 1 Connection, 2 Source Table, 3 Data Settings, 4 Data Preview, and 5 Data Placement (highlighted). The main area is divided into two sections: STORAGE and SCHEDULE.

**STORAGE Section:**

- Database: chung\_default\_db
- Table: sftp\_v2\_devproxy
- Method:
  - Append: Add records into existing table.
  - Always Replace: Always clear the destination table before adding records.
  - Replace on new data: When there is new data, delete existing data, and insert new data.
- Timestamp-based Partition Key: time
- Data Storage Timezone: UTC (default)

**SCHEDULE Section:**

- Repeat:
  - Off
  - On
- Scheduling Timezone: Asia/Saigon

2. Select a **Database** > **Select an existing** or **Create New Database**.
3. Optionally, type a database name.
4. Select a **Table**> **Select an existing** or **Create New Table**.
5. Optionally, type a table name.
6. Choose the method for importing the data.
  - **Append** (default)-Data import results are appended to the table. If the table does not exist, it will be created.
  - **Always Replace**-Replaces the entire content of an existing table with the result output of the query. If the table does not exist, a new table is created.
  - **Replace on New Data**-Only replace the entire content of an existing table with the result output when there is new data.
7. Select the **Timestamp-based Partition Key** column. If you want to set a different partition key seed than the default key, you can specify the long or timestamp column as the partitioning time. As a default time column, it uses upload\_time with the add\_time filter.
8. Select the **Timezone** for your data storage.
9. Under **Schedule**, you can choose when and how often you want to run this query.
  - Run once:
    - a. Select **Off**.
    - b. Select **Scheduling Timezone**.
    - c. Select **Create & Run Now**.
  - Repeat the query:
    - a. Select **On**.
    - b. Select the **Schedule**. The UI provides these four options: *@hourly*, *@daily* and *@monthly* or custom *cron*.
    - c. You can also select **Delay Transfer** and add a delay of execution time.
    - d. Select **Scheduling Timezone**.
    - e. Select **Create & Run Now**.

After your transfer has run, you can see the results of your transfer in **Data Workbench > Databases**.

## Use Command Line

### Install 'td' Command

Install the newest [TD Toolbelt](#).

### Create Seed Config File (seed.yml)

Prepare `seed.yml` as shown in the following example, with your `login_url`, `username` (email), `token` and, `target`. In this example, you use "append" mode:

```
in:
  type: zendesk
  login_url: https://<YOUR_DOMAIN_NAME>.zendesk.com
  auth_method: token
  username: <YOUR_EMAIL_ADDRESS>
  token: <YOUR_API_TOKEN>
  target: tickets
  start_time: "2007-01-01 00:00:00+0000"
out:
  mode: append
```

`token` can be created by going to Admin Home → CHANNELS → API → "add new token" ([https://<YOUR\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME>.zendesk.com/agent/admin/api](https://<YOUR_DOMAIN_NAME>.zendesk.com/agent/admin/api)).

`target` specifies the type of object that you want to dump from Zendesk. `tickets`, `ticket_events`, `ticket_forms`, `ticket_fields`, `users`, `organizations`, `scores`, `recipients`, `object_records`, `relationship_records` and `user_events` are supported.

For more details on available out modes, see Appendix.

### Guess Fields (Generate load.yml)

Use `connector:guess`. This command automatically reads the target data, and intelligently guesses the data format.

```
$ td connector:guess seed.yml -o load.yml
```

If you open the `load.yml` file, you see guessed file format definitions including, in some cases, file formats, encodings, column names, and types.

```
---in: type: zendesk login_url: https://<YOUR_DOMAIN_NAME>.zendesk.com auth_method: token username:
<YOUR_EMAIL_ADDRESS> token: <YOUR_API_TOKEN> target: tickets start_time: '2019-05-15T00:00:00+00:00' columns: -
{name: url, type: string} - {name: id, type: long} - {name: external_id, type: string} - {name: via, type:
json} - {name: created_at, type: timestamp, format: "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S%z"} - {name: updated_at, type:
timestamp, format: "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S%z"} - {name: type, type: string} - {name: subject, type: string} - {name:
raw_subject, type: string} - {name: description, type: string} - {name: priority, type: string} - {name:
status, type: string} - {name: recipient, type: string} - {name: requester_id, type: string} - {name:
submitter_id, type: string} - {name: assignee_id, type: string} - {name: organization_id, type: string} -
{name: group_id, type: string} - {name: collaborator_ids, type: json} - {name: follower_ids, type: json} -
{name: email_cc_ids, type: json} - {name: forum_topic_id, type: string} - {name: problem_id, type: string} -
{name: has_incidents, type: boolean} - {name: is_public, type: boolean} - {name: due_at, type: string} - {name:
tags, type: json} - {name: custom_fields, type: json} - {name: satisfaction_rating, type: json} - {name:
sharing_agreement_ids, type: json} - {name: fields, type: json} - {name: followup_ids, type: json} - {name:
ticket_form_id, type: string} - {name: brand_id, type: string} - {name: satisfaction_probability, type: string}
- {name: allow_channelback, type: boolean} - {name: allow_attachments, type: boolean} - {name:
generated_timestamp, type: long}out: {mode: append}exec: {}filters:- from_value: {mode: upload_time}
to_column: {name: time} type: add_time
```

Then you can preview how the system parses the file by using `preview` command.

```
$ td connector:preview load.yml
```

If the system detects your column name or type unexpectedly, modify the `load.yml` directly and preview again.

The Data Connector supports parsing of "boolean", "long", "double", "string", and "timestamp" types.

## Execute Load Job

Submit the load job. It may take a couple of hours depending on the data size. Users need to specify the database and table where their data is stored.

```
$ td connector:issue load.yml --database td_sample_db --table td_sample_table
```

The preceding command assumes that you have already created *database(td\_sample\_db)* and *table(td\_sample\_table)*. If the database or the table do not exist in TD this command will not succeed, so create the database and table [manually](#) or use `--auto-create-table` option with `td connector:issue` command to automatically create the database and table:

```
$ td connector:issue load.yml --database td_sample_db --table td_sample_table --time-column created_at --auto-create-table
```



You can assign Time Format column to the "Partitioning Key" by "--time-column" option.

## Incremental Load

You can load records incrementally from Zendesk by using the `incremental` flag. If `False`, the `start_time` and `end_time` in `next.yml` is not updated. The connector will always fetch all the data from Zendesk with static conditions. If `True`, the `start_time` and `end_time` is updated in `next.yml`. The default is `True`.

```
in:
  type: zendesk
  login_url: https://<YOUR_DOMAIN_NAME>.zendesk.com
  auth_method: token
  username: <YOUR_EMAIL_ADDRESS>
  token: <YOUR_API_TOKEN>
  target: tickets
  start_time: "2007-01-01 00:00:00+0000"  end_time: "2008-01-01 00:00:00+0000"
  incremental: true
out:
  mode: append
```

## Scheduled Execution

You can schedule periodic data connector execution for periodic Zendesk import. We carefully configure our scheduler to ensure high availability. By using this feature, you no longer need a `cron` daemon on your local data center.

### Create the Schedule

A new schedule can be created by using the `td connector:create` command. The name of the schedule, cron-style schedule, the database and table where their data is stored, and the data connector configuration file are required.

```
$ td connector:create \
  daily_zendesk_import \
  "10 0 * * *" \
  td_sample_db \
  td_sample_table \
  load.yml
```





The `cron` parameter also accepts three special options: `@hourly`, `@daily` and `@monthly`.



By default, schedule is setup in UTC timezone. You can set the schedule in a timezone using `-t` or `--timezone` option. The `--timezone` option only supports extended timezone formats like 'Asia/Tokyo', 'America/Los\_Angeles' etc. Timezone abbreviations like PST, CST are *not* supported and may lead to unexpected schedules.

## List the Schedules

You can see the list of scheduled entries by `td connector:list`.

```
$ td connector:list
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+
| Name          | Cron      | Timezone | Delay | Database      | Table          |
Config         |           |          |      |               |                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+
| daily_zendes | 10 0 * * * | UTC      | 0    | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | {"type"=>"zendes",
... } |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+
```

## Show the Setting and History of Schedules

`td connector:show` shows the execution setting of a schedule entry.

```
% td connector:show daily_zendes_import
Name      : daily_zendes_import
Cron      : 10 0 * * *
Timezone  : UTC
Delay     : 0
Database  : td_sample_db
Table     : td_sample_table
Config
---
// Displayed load.yml configuration.
```

`td connector:history` shows the execution history of a schedule entry. To investigate the results of each individual execution, use `td job <jobid>`.

```
% td connector:history daily_zendes_import
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+
| JobID | Status | Records | Database | Table          | Priority | Started          | Duration |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
+
| 578066 | success | 10000   | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | 0        | 2015-04-18 00:10:05 +0000 | 160      |
| 577968 | success | 10000   | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | 0        | 2015-04-17 00:10:07 +0000 | 161      |
| 577914 | success | 10000   | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | 0        | 2015-04-16 00:10:03 +0000 | 152      |
| 577872 | success | 10000   | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | 0        | 2015-04-15 00:10:04 +0000 | 163      |
| 577810 | success | 10000   | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | 0        | 2015-04-14 00:10:04 +0000 | 164      |
| 577766 | success | 10000   | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | 0        | 2015-04-13 00:10:04 +0000 | 155      |
| 577710 | success | 10000   | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | 0        | 2015-04-12 00:10:05 +0000 | 156      |
| 577610 | success | 10000   | td_sample_db | td_sample_table | 0        | 2015-04-11 00:10:04 +0000 | 157      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
+
8 rows in set
```

## Delete the Schedule

`td connector:delete` removes the schedule.

```
$ td connector:delete dailyZendeskImport
```

## Appendix

### Modes for Out Plugin

You can specify file import mode in `out` section of `seed.yml`.

#### **append (default)**

This is the default mode and records are appended to the target table.

```
in:
  ...
out:
  mode: append
```

#### **replace**

This mode replaces data in the target table. Any manual schema changes made to the target table remain intact with this mode.

```
in:
  ...
out:
  mode: replace
```

### Include Sub Resources

You can specify `includes` option to get related objects.

For example, if you want to get tickets data with comments, use a configuration as follows:

```
in:
  type: zendesk
  target: tickets
  includes:
    - comments
  ...
out:
  mode: replace
```

### Further Information

- [List of Options for Zendesk Data Connector](#)