


# Tutorial 4: Defining a configuration standard

 Before working with tutorials, identify two data sources that you can use for practice. These data sources should not be live or mission-critical, and they should be similar in schema and data.

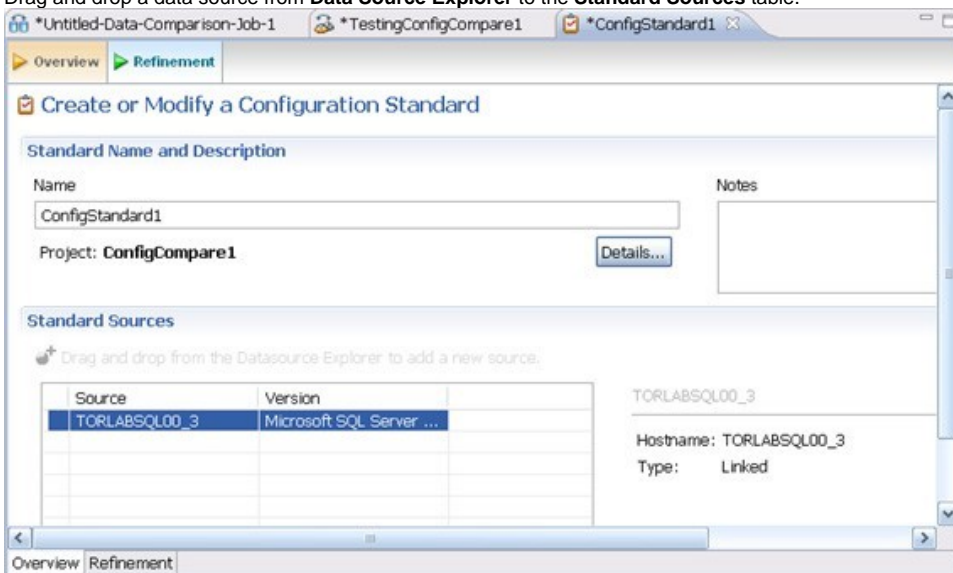
A configuration standard is composed of properties and values that you define:

- Configuration properties (static or dynamically updated based on the source values)
- Values that include threshold comparison operators (greater than, less than, falls within or is a member of a specified set, etc.)

You can use a standard in configuration comparison jobs against data sources and archives in order to determine if the target conforms to the standard. A standard can only be used as a source in comparison jobs.

## To define a configuration standard

1. Select **File > New > Configuration Standard**.
2. If prompted, select a project to use.
3. In the Overview tab, enter the name of the standard in the **Name** field.
4. Drag and drop a data source from **Data Source Explorer** to the **Standard Sources** table.



5. In the Refinement tab, define each listed property using the **Source**, **Operator**, and **Value** controls.
6. Select **File > Save** to save the standard. It appears in the Project Explorer.

You can subsequently drag and drop the new standard from **Project Explorer** to the **Comparison Source** box in the [Configuration Comparison Job Editor](#). You can then run a job using the standard as you would use a registered data source.