

Data Governance

Kristo Raun

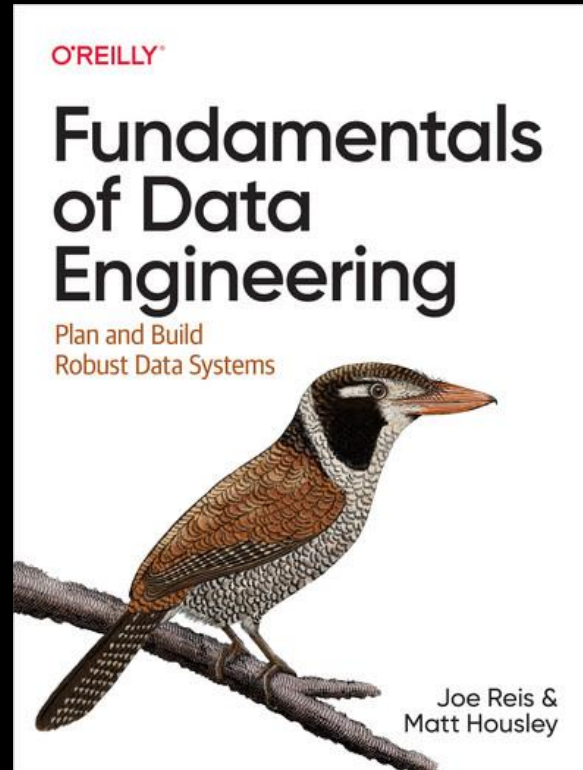
Data Engineering 2024 Fall



UNIVERSITY OF TARTU

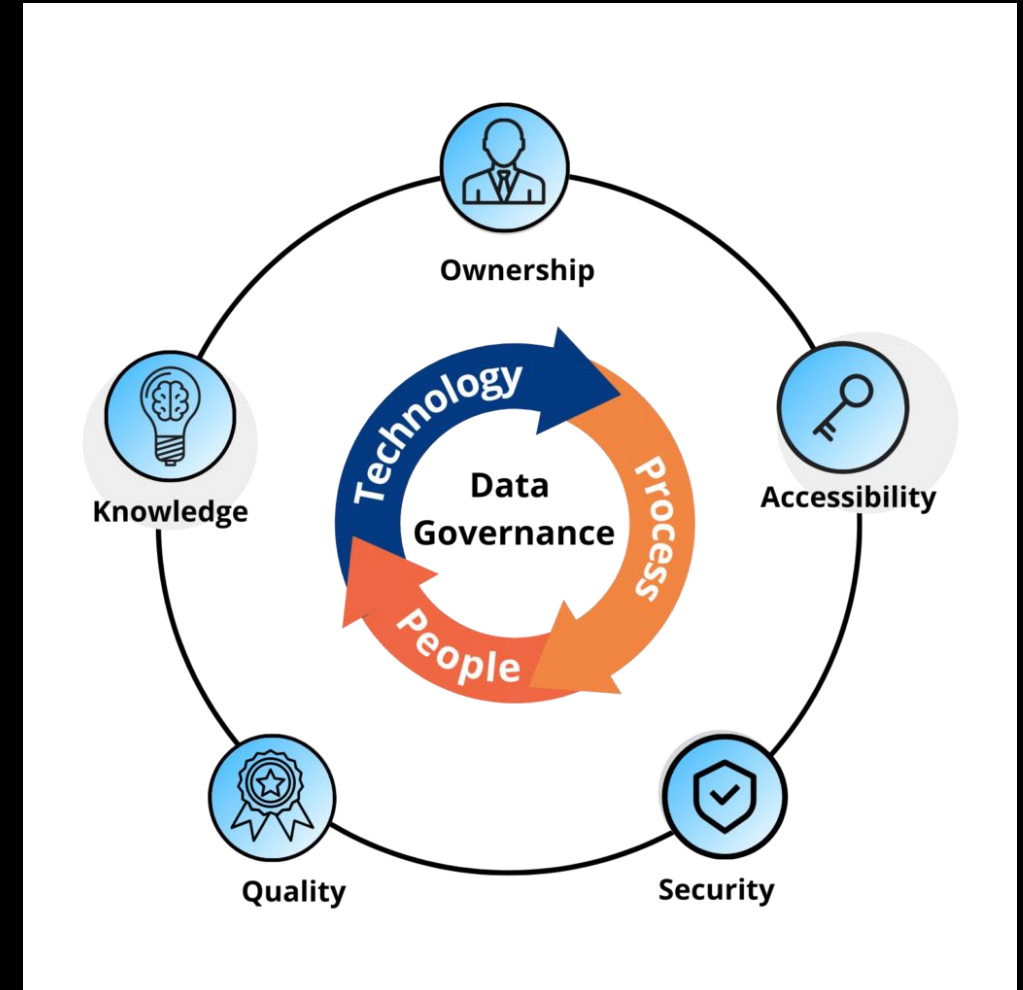
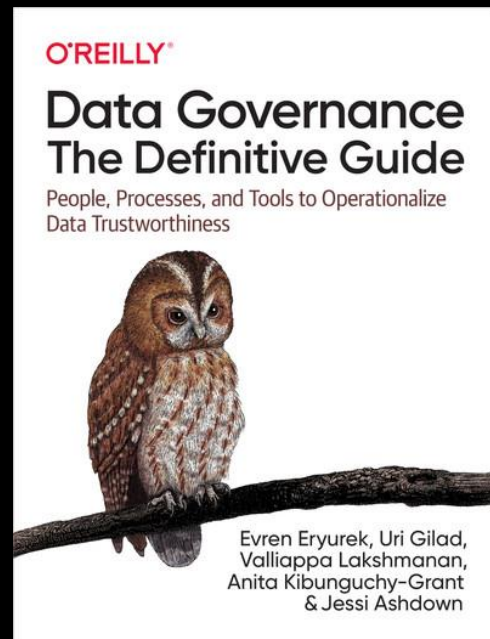
Reading

- Chapter II
 - Data Governance



Data Governance

“Data governance is, first and foremost, a data management function to ensure the **quality, integrity, security, and usability** of the data collected by an organization.”



Agenda

- Data Quality
- Data Usability (Data Discoverability)
- Quiz session

Data Quality

1. Accuracy (Õigsus), e.g. Does the data entry match real-world values?

- Correct: Name: "Tõnu," Gender: "M" (matches actual values).
- Incorrect: Name: "T6nu," Gender: "N" (typo, incorrect gender).

2. Completeness (Täielikkus), e.g. Are all required fields filled?

- Correct: Customer record with all fields (Name, Email, Phone) populated.
- Incorrect: Customer record missing "Email" field.

3. Timeliness (Ajakohasus), e.g. Is the data available when needed?

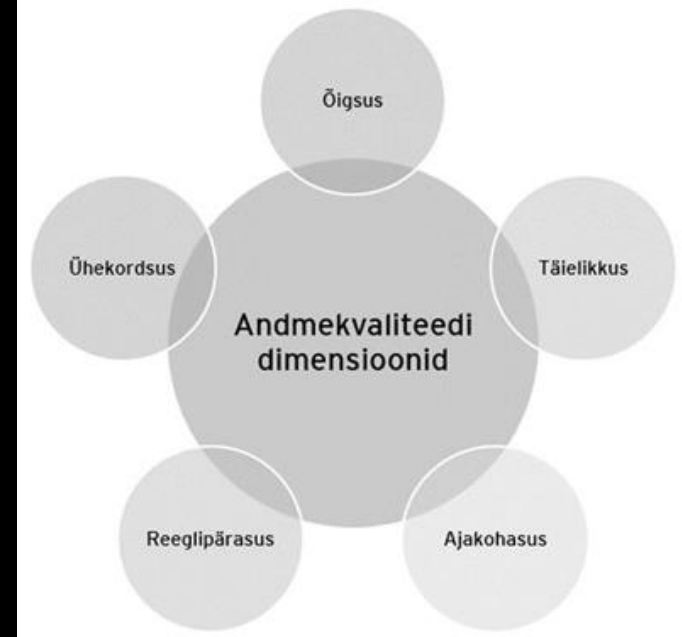
- Correct: Delivery status updated in real time for tracking.
- Incorrect: Delivery status updated only weekly, causing delays in tracking.

4. Orderliness (Reeglipärasus), e.g. Does the data follow the agreed format?

- Correct: Date of birth recorded as "2024-11-09" (ISO format).
- Incorrect: Date of birth recorded as "11/9/24" (ambiguous, non-standard).

5. Uniqueness (Ühekordsus), e.g. Are there duplicate entries in the dataset?

- Correct: Only one record exists per customer (e.g., John Doe has one entry).
- Incorrect: Same customer has multiple records (e.g., "John Doe" and "J. Doe" for the same individual).

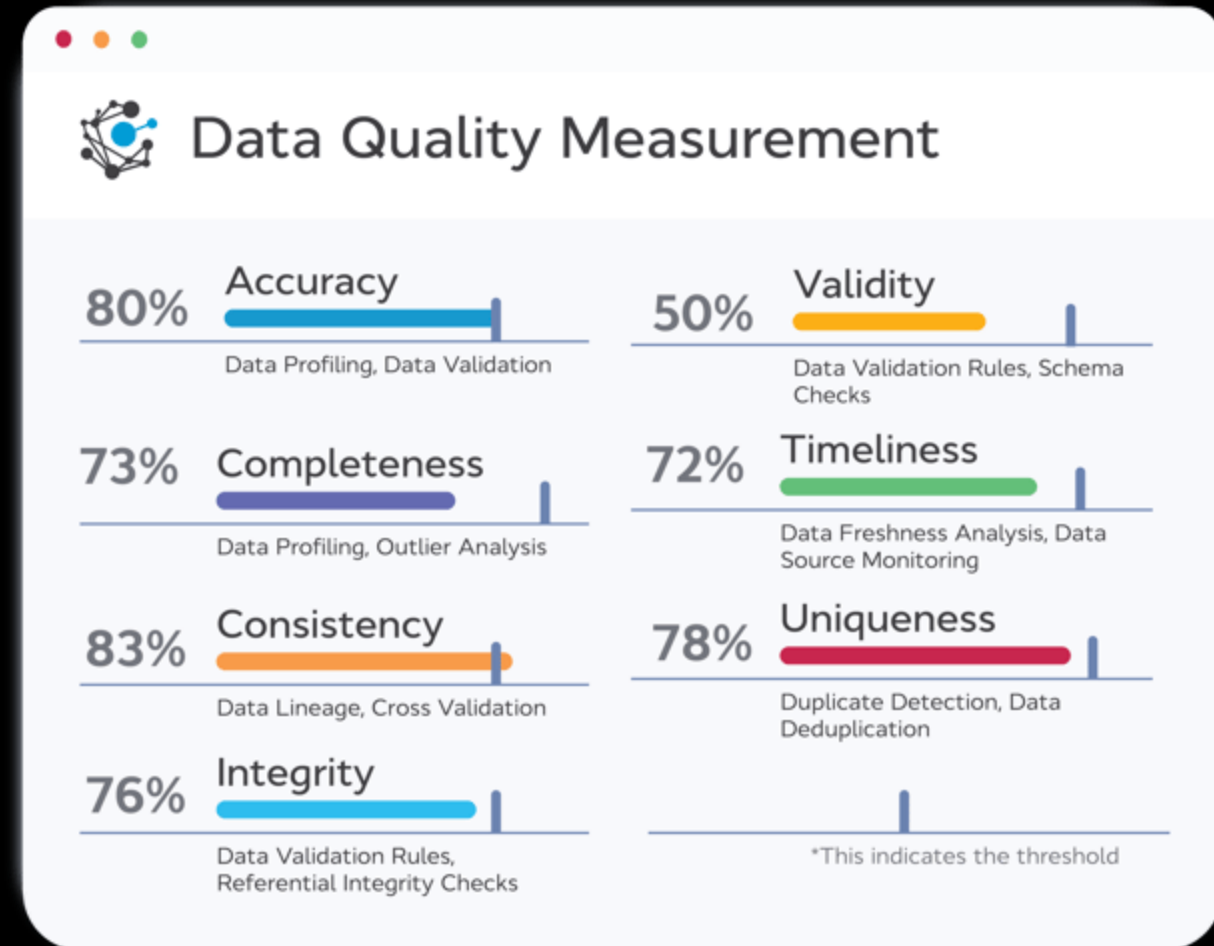


Andmekvaliteedi juhis, mai 2023

<https://www.kratid.ee/en/juhised>

Data Quality Metrics

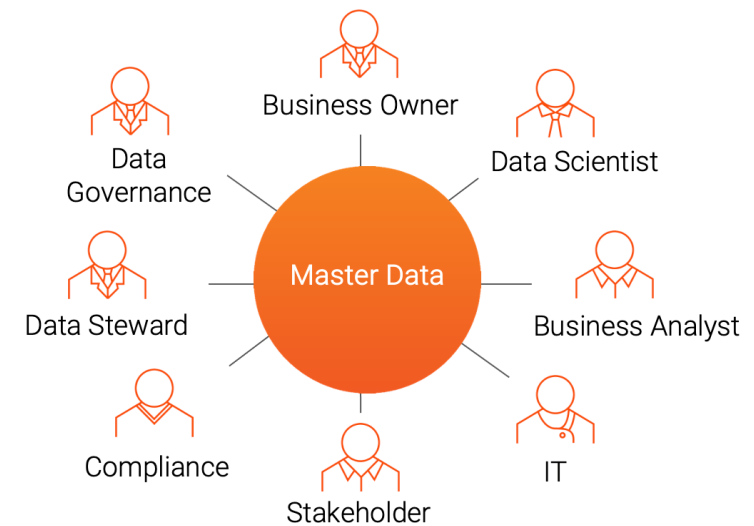
- Perfect Data Quality is impossible
 - How do we evaluate data quality?
 - What level is acceptable?



Data Quality: Master Data Management

- Consistent entity definitions
 - Standard formats
 - Single source of truth (for key entities)
- E.g.:
 - Customer
 - Product
 - Location

Master Data Management Explained

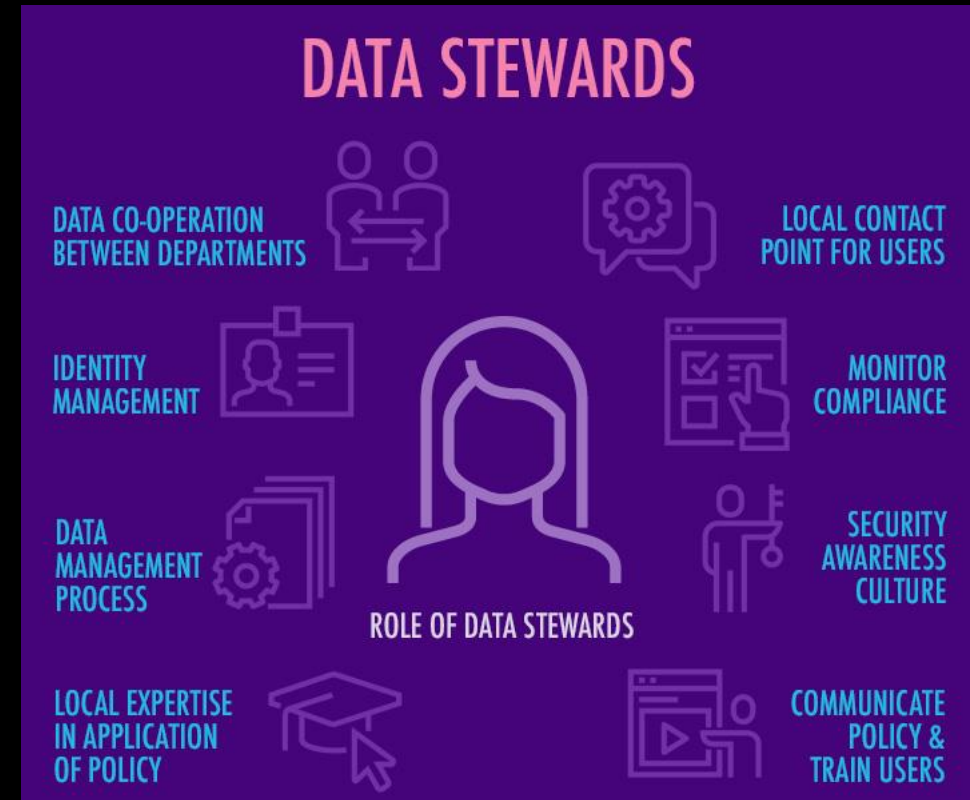


Master data management involves creating a single master record for each person, place, or thing in a business, from across internal and external data sources and applications.

<https://www.informatica.com/resources/articles/what-is-master-data-management>

Data Quality: Data Stewardship

- Accountability: who is “in charge” of the data?
- Data Steward: Managing, overseeing, and enforcing data governance policies within an organization.
 - Data Quality Monitoring
 - Data Compliance
 - Helping data users

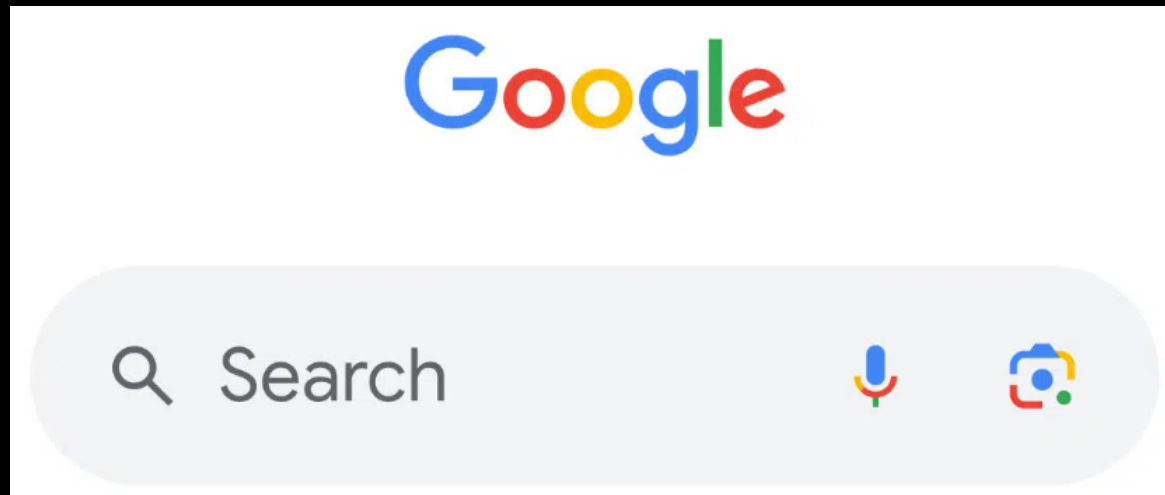


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Data Usability & Discoverability

- Data must be available (usable) and discoverable.
 - Data serves a purpose: “End users should have quick and reliable access to the data they need to do their jobs.”
 - “They should know where the data comes from, how it relates to other data, and what the data means.”



Metadata

- What is metadata?
 - Data about data
 - Why do we need metadata?

organized



unorganized

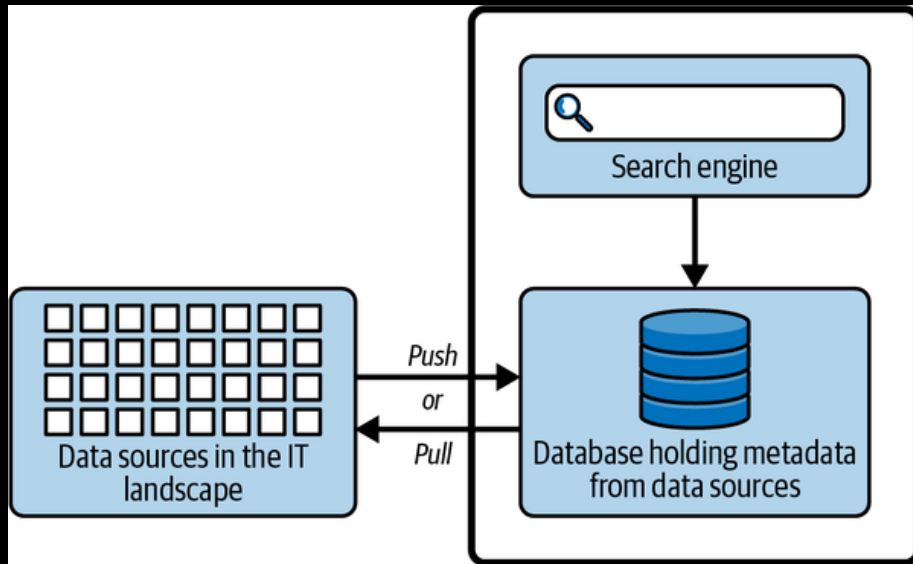


Metadata categories

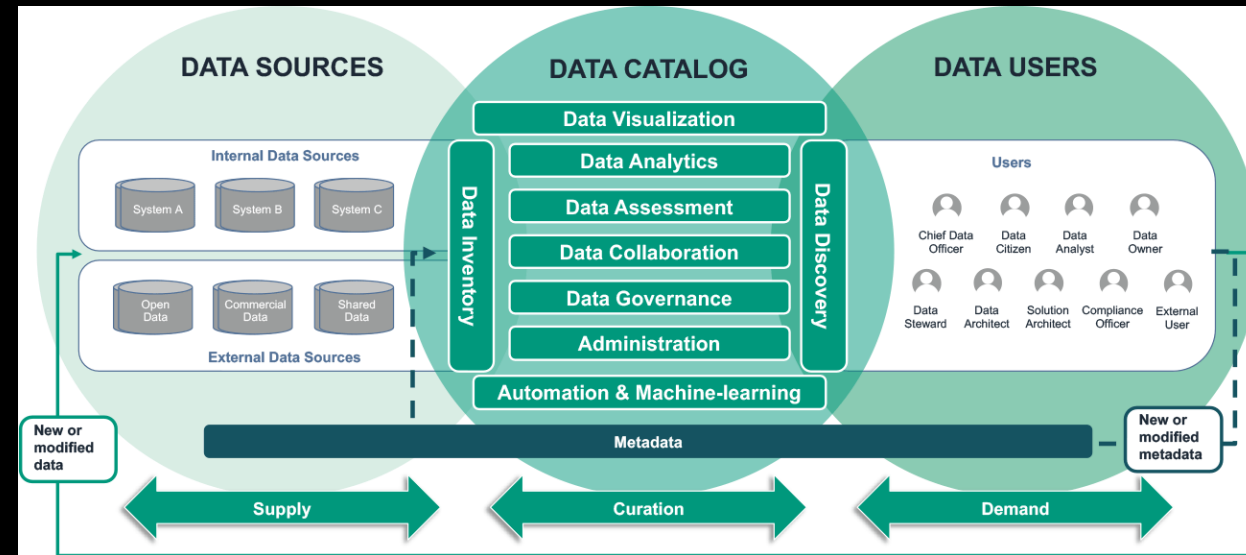
Category	Description	Examples
Business metadata	Relates to how data is used within the business context, including definitions, rules, and ownership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data Definitions (who is a “customer”?)• Data Rules (phone number must be 8 digits)• Data Ownership (registered by, owned by, ...)
Technical metadata	Describes the technical aspects of data, including structure, lineage, and system interactions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schema Metadata (Database schemas, table structures)• Data Lineage (Tracking data origin and transformations)• Pipeline Metadata (Workflow schedules, system dependencies)
Operational metadata	Captures information about the operations and processes that handle the data, including performance and error logs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Process Statistics (Job IDs, execution times)• Runtime Logs (Application logs, error messages)• Process Status (Success, fail)
Reference metadata	Used to classify and standardize other data, often serving as lookup data for consistency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geographic Codes (EE, LV, LT)• Units of Measurement (g, kg, tk)• Internal Codes (ATI)

Data Catalog

- An organized inventory of the data in your company.



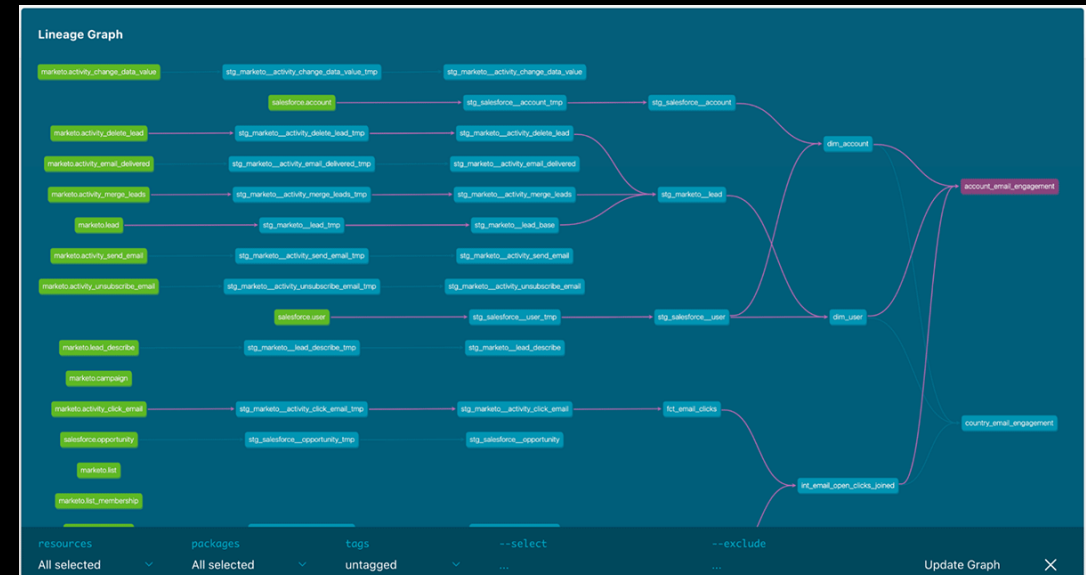
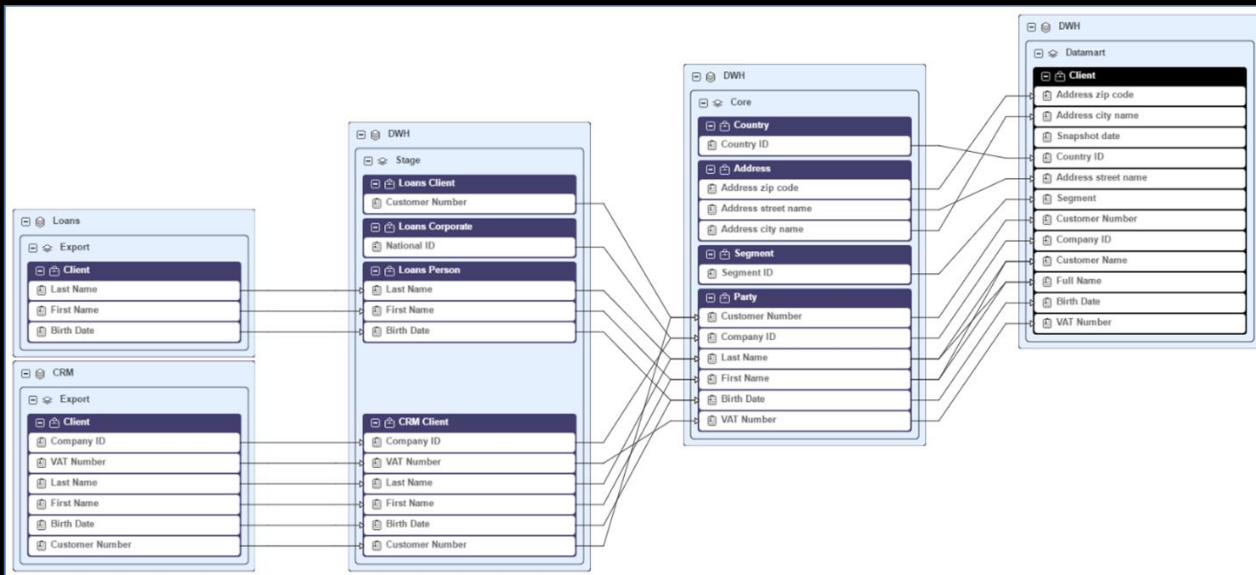
The Enterprise Data Catalog, Ole Olesen-Bagneux



hevodata.com

Data Lineage

- Audit trail of data through its lifecycle
- Tracking across systems
 - Origins
 - Transformations
 - Consumers of data



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Further reading

- Chapter II
 - Data Governance
- Book
 - The Enterprise Data Catalog
- Article
 - <https://www.datacamp.com/cheat-sheet/data-governance-fundamentals-cheatsheet>

