



Business School  
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DENVER

Information Systems Program

# Module 5

## Physical Design and Governance of Data Warehouses

### Lesson 4: Data Governance



# Lesson Objectives

- Discuss motivation underlying data governance
- Define data governance and identify focus areas
- Visualize relationships among core processes in the Microsoft data governance approach
- Explain artifacts for controls, risks, and capabilities



# Motivation for Data Governance

- Complex regulatory environment especially for personal identifiable data
- Information security especially theft of confidential data
- Information privacy especially control over usage of personal data



# Data Governance Definitions

- DGI definition
  - “Data Governance is the exercise of decision-making and authority for data-related matters.”
- DAMA definition
  - “The exercise of authority and control over the management of data assets. It is the planning, supervision and control over data management and use.”



# Checks and Balances

- Establish data rules and policies
- Support application of data rules and policies
- Evaluate compliance of data rules and policies



# Focus Areas

- Data quality
- Mergers and acquisitions
- Data warehouse and business intelligence development



# Components of the Microsoft DGPC Framework

## People

- Strategic commitment by executive management
- Guidance by governance organization
- Cooperation from data consumers

## Process

- Establish policies and standards
- Manage governance organization
- Apply tools and technology
- Implement and monitor

## Technology

- Trusted infrastructure
- Identity and access controls
- Information protection and classification
- Monitoring of integrity



# DGPC Core Processes

- Manage Governance Organization
  - Appoint committee members
  - Report status
  - Define roles and responsibilities
- Manage Requirements
  - Data quality requirements
  - Regulations
  - Security and privacy standards
  - Control frameworks
- Manage Strategies and Policies
  - Policies for privacy classification
  - Data security and privacy principles
- Manage Control Environment
  - Apply tools to domains and life cycles
  - Monitor controls





# Risk Gap Analysis Process

- Determine context
- Identify possible threats
- Analyze uncertainties
- Mitigate risks
- Evaluate results



# Risk Gap Analysis Matrix

Lifecycle Stage	Technology Domain				
	Secure Infrastructure	Identity and Access Control	Information Protection	Auditing and Reporting	Manual Controls
<b>Collect</b>					
<b>Update</b>					
<b>Process</b>					
<b>Delete</b>					
<b>Storage</b>					
<b>Transfer</b>					



# Capability Maturity Model

Stage	People	Process	Technology
Basic	Lack of training and awareness	Few, immature processes	Lack of tools without integration
Standardized	Formal training	Established and communicated processes	Minimal tools for foundation goals
Rationalized	Formal training with compliance metrics	Process improvement	Increased usage of automated controls and some integration
Dynamic	Formal training with compliance metrics	Integrated compliance efforts	Full usage of automated and technology-aided controls with integration



# Summary

- Prominent role for data governance in organizations
- Identify focus and follow procedures for data governance
- Understand Microsoft approach
  - Processes and components
  - Risk tools
  - Capability Maturity Model

