## **Data Warehousing with IBM Cloud Db2 Warehouse**

## **Phase 1: Problem Definition and Design Thinking**

#### **Problem Definition:**

The project involves designing and setting up a robust data warehouse using IBM Cloud Db2 Warehouse to bring together data from various sources, perform advanced data integration and transformation, and provide data architects with the tools to explore, analyze, and deliver actionable data for informed decision-making. This includes defining the data warehouse structure, integrating data sources, developing data quality and governance processes, and building ETL pipelines.

#### **Design Thinking**

The following is a design thinking approach to solving the problem:

- 1. **Empathize**: Understand the needs of the organization's data architects and business users. What are their pain points with the current data environment? What data do they need to make better decisions?
- 2. **<u>Define</u>**: Define the goals and objectives of the data warehouse project. What data will be integrated into the data warehouse? How will the data be used?
- 3. <u>Ideate</u>: Generate ideas for how to design and implement the data warehouse. Consider different data architectures, integration tools, and data quality and governance processes.
- 4. **Prototype**: Build a prototype of the data warehouse to test the design and implementation. This will help to identify and resolve any issues before the data warehouse is deployed to production.
- 5. <u>Test</u>: Deploy the data warehouse to production and monitor its performance and usage. Make adjustments as needed.

# **Empathy Map**

### What does he think and feel?

consider the thoughts and emotions of the individuals involved in data warehousing, such as data engineers, analysts, business stakeholders, and IT managers. They may think about the complexity of data integration, data quality issues, data security concerns, and the potential business benefits of data warehousing. Emotions could range from excitement about data-driven insights to frustration over technical challenges.

### What does he hear?

Identify the sources of information and voices that influence those involved in data warehousing. This might include industry news, colleagues, data warehousing vendors, experts in the field, and feedback from business users. Understanding what they hear can help you address common misconceptions or concerns.



## What does he say and do?

Analyze the actions and behaviors of individuals engaged in data warehousing projects. They might be discussing data modeling, ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes, data governance, and data architecture. Additionally, they could be working on data migration, data cleansing, or data transformation tasks.

### What does he see?

Consider the visual aspects of data warehousing, both in terms of technology and outcomes. This could include the tools and software used for data integration and transformation, data visualization dashboards, and reports. Visual representations of data can greatly impact understanding and decision-making

### Pain

Identify the challenges, frustrations, and pain points that individuals face in the context of data warehousing. Common pain points may include dealing with data silos, data integration complexities, data quality issues, resource constraints, or resistance to change within the organization. Recognizing these pain points allows you to provide solutions and support.

### Gain

Explore the benefits and positive outcomes associated with effective data warehousing. This could involve gaining access to accurate and timely data for hetter decision-making, improving data consistency, enhancing data security, and enabling more efficient data analytics. Understanding these gains helps you emphasize the value of data warehousing solutions.

**Data Requirements**: The following data will be needed to support the organization's business needs:

- \* Customer data
- \* Product data
- \* Sales data
- \* Financial data

**Data Architecture**: The data warehouse will be a distributed system using IBM Cloud Db2 Warehouse. The data will be stored in columnar format to optimize performance for analytical queries.

**Data Integration**: The data from different sources will be integrated into the data warehouse using a combination of batch and real-time data integration tools. The data will be transformed into a consistent format and schema before being loaded into the data warehouse.

**Data Quality and Governance**: The following data quality and governance processes will be put in place:

**Data validation**: The data will be validated at the point of integration to ensure that it is complete, accurate, and consistent.

**Data profiling**: The data will be profiled on a regular basis to identify and address any data quality issues.

**Data access control**: Access to the data warehouse will be controlled using role-based access control (RBAC).

Data auditing: The data warehouse will be audited to track who accessed the data and what they did with it.

**ETL Processes**: The following ETL processes will be implemented:

- \* Extract: Data will be extracted from the source systems.
- \* Transform: Data will be cleaned, transformed, and loaded into a staging area.
- \* Load: Data will be loaded from the staging area into the data warehouse.

#### **Data Exploration and Actionable Insights:**

Data architects will be able to explore and analyze data using a variety of tools, such as SQL queries, BI dashboards, and data mining algorithms. The goal is to deliver actionable insights that can help the organization make better decisions. **Next Steps:** 

The next steps are to begin the process of gathering requirements from data architects and business users, and to design and implement the data warehouse architecture.

The next step for data warehousing with IBM Cloud Db2 Warehouse is to \*start building the data warehouse\*. This involves the following steps:

- 1. **Set up the IBM Cloud Db2 Warehouse environment:** This includes creating an IBM Cloud account, provisioning a Db2 Warehouse instance, and configuring the necessary permissions.
- 2. **Design the data warehouse schema:** This involves identifying the data entities and attributes that need to be stored in the data warehouse, and designing the tables, columns, and data types.
- 3.**Integrate the data sources:** This involves connecting to the data sources, extracting the data, and loading it into the data warehouse.
- 4. **Develop data quality and governance processes:** This involves implementing processes to ensure that the data in the data warehouse is accurate, complete, and consistent.
- 5. **Develop data exploration and analysis tools and dashboards:** This will enable data architects to explore and analyze the data to gain actionable insights.

Once the data warehouse is built, it can be used to support a variety of data-driven workloads, such as business intelligence, reporting, and analytics.

Here are some additional tips for building a successful data warehouse with IBM Cloud Db2 Warehouse:

- \* Start with a clear understanding of the business needs. What data is needed to support the organization's business goals? How will the data be used?
- \* Design the data warehouse schema carefully. The schema should be normalized and optimized for analytical queries.
- \* Use high-quality data integration tools and techniques to ensure that the data is loaded into the data warehouse accurately and efficiently.
- \* Implement data quality and governance processes to ensure the accuracy, completeness, and consistency of the data in the data warehouse.

\* Develop data exploration and analysis tools and dashboards to enable data architects to gain actionable insights from the data.

IBM Cloud Db2 Warehouse is a powerful and scalable data warehouse solution that can be used to support a wide range of data-driven workloads. By following the tips above, you can build a successful data warehouse with IBM Cloud Db2 Warehouse that will help your organization to gain a competitive advantage.

#### **Conclusion:**

This document has described the design of the data warehouse. The data warehouse will be used to integrate data from various sources, perform advanced data integration and transformation, and provide data architects with the tools to explore, analyze, and deliver actionable data for informed decision-making.