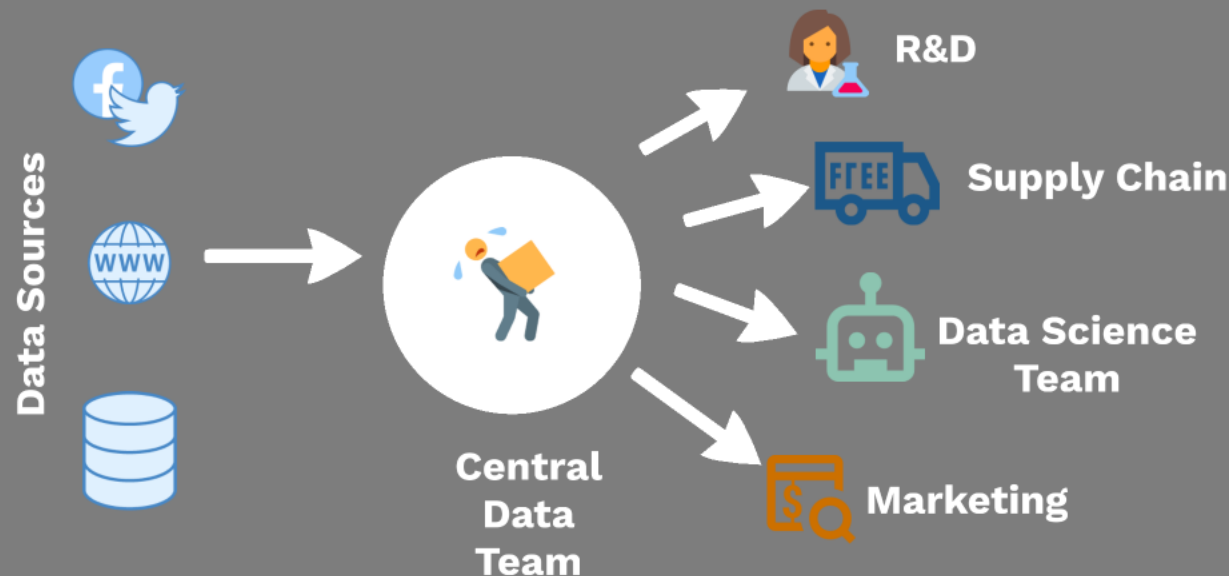


Data Mesh for data governance

Problem Statement

Centralized approach to data management can create bottlenecks, limit agility and hinder innovation.

In traditional data management, **a central team** or department is responsible for collecting, storing, and analyzing data. This approach can create **a single point of failure** and **slow down decision-making**, as teams have to wait for the central team to process and provide data.



Domain ownership

Reduce the hops between data producers and data consumers.

Self-serve platform

Technology to allow domain teams to autonomously build, share and use data products.

Data as a Product

Promote data as a product thinking. Data that is a discoverable, trustworthy and valuable on its own.

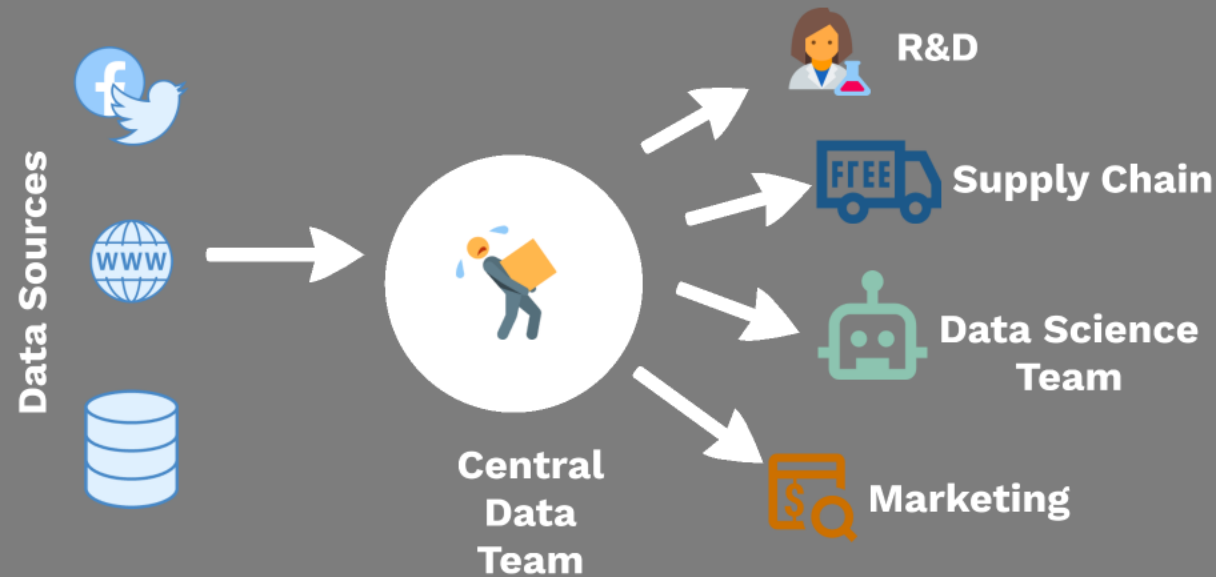
Federated computational governance.

Decentralized data governance policies

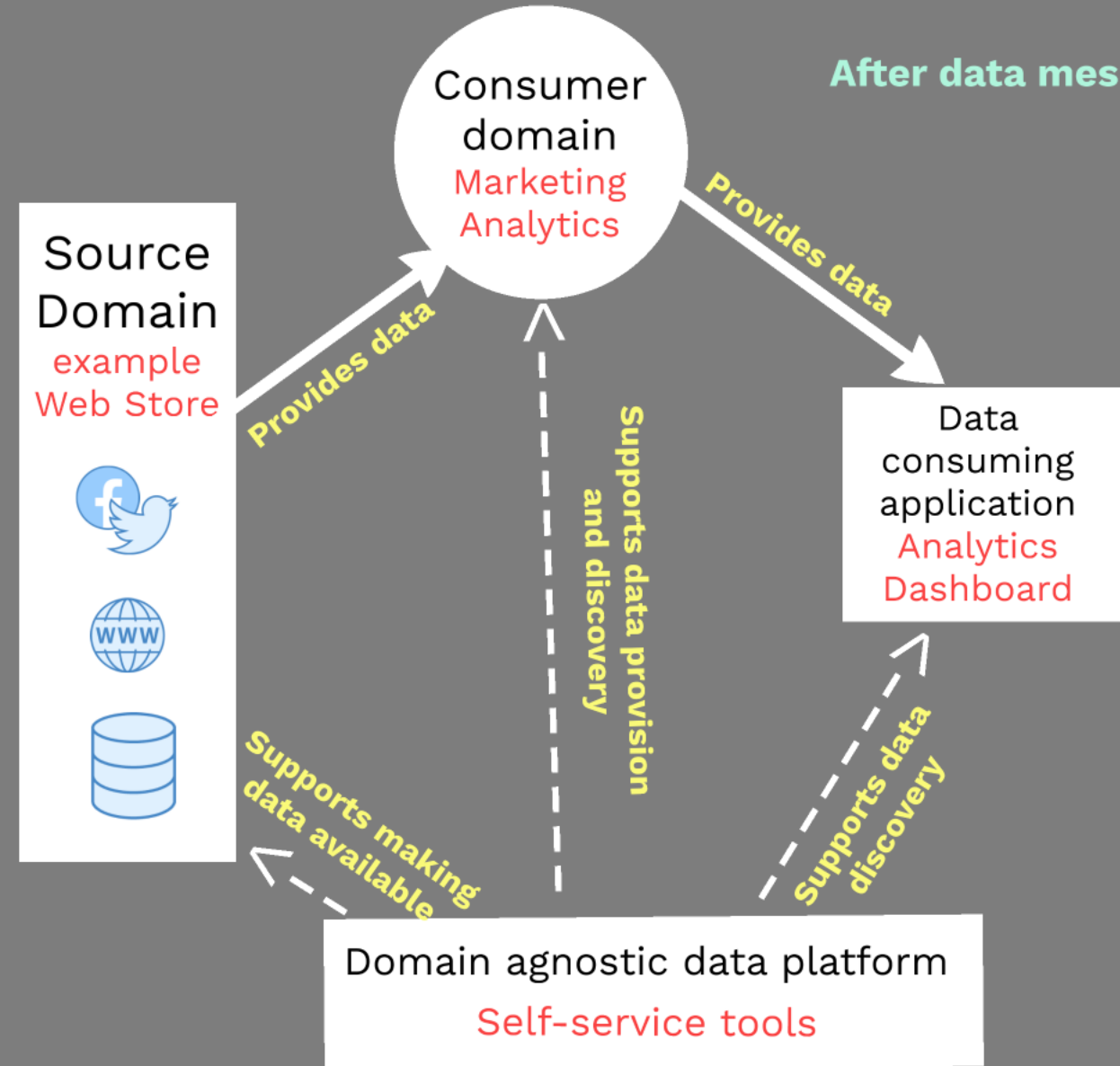
Domain ownership - Data Mesh

DATA SIENS

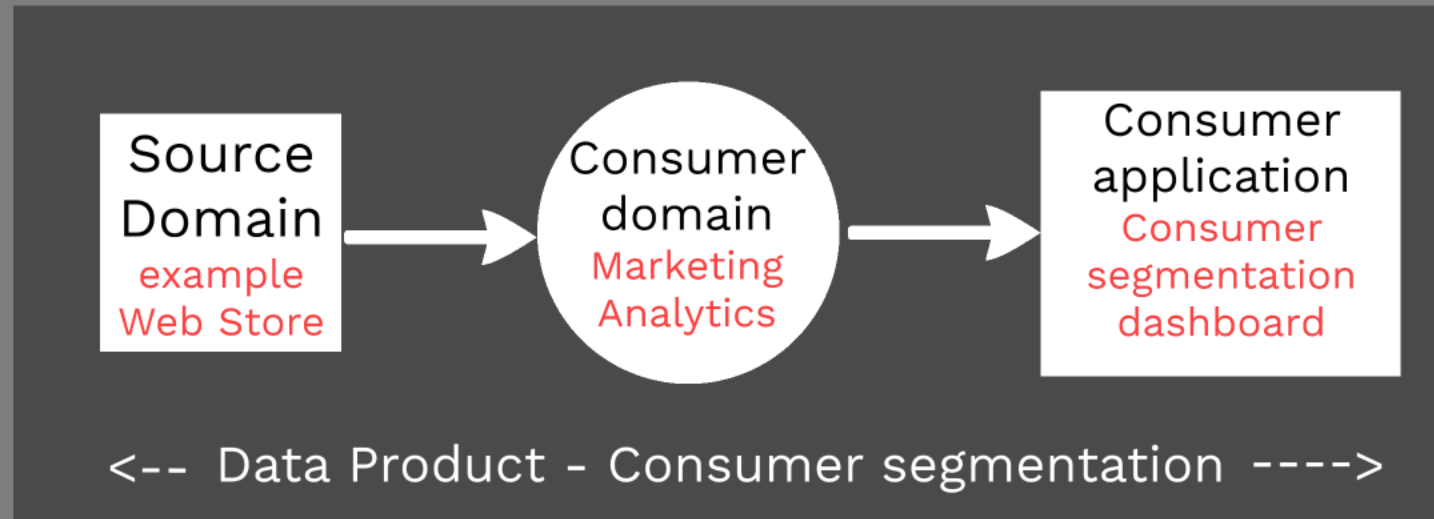
Before data mesh



After data mesh



Data as a Product - Data Mesh



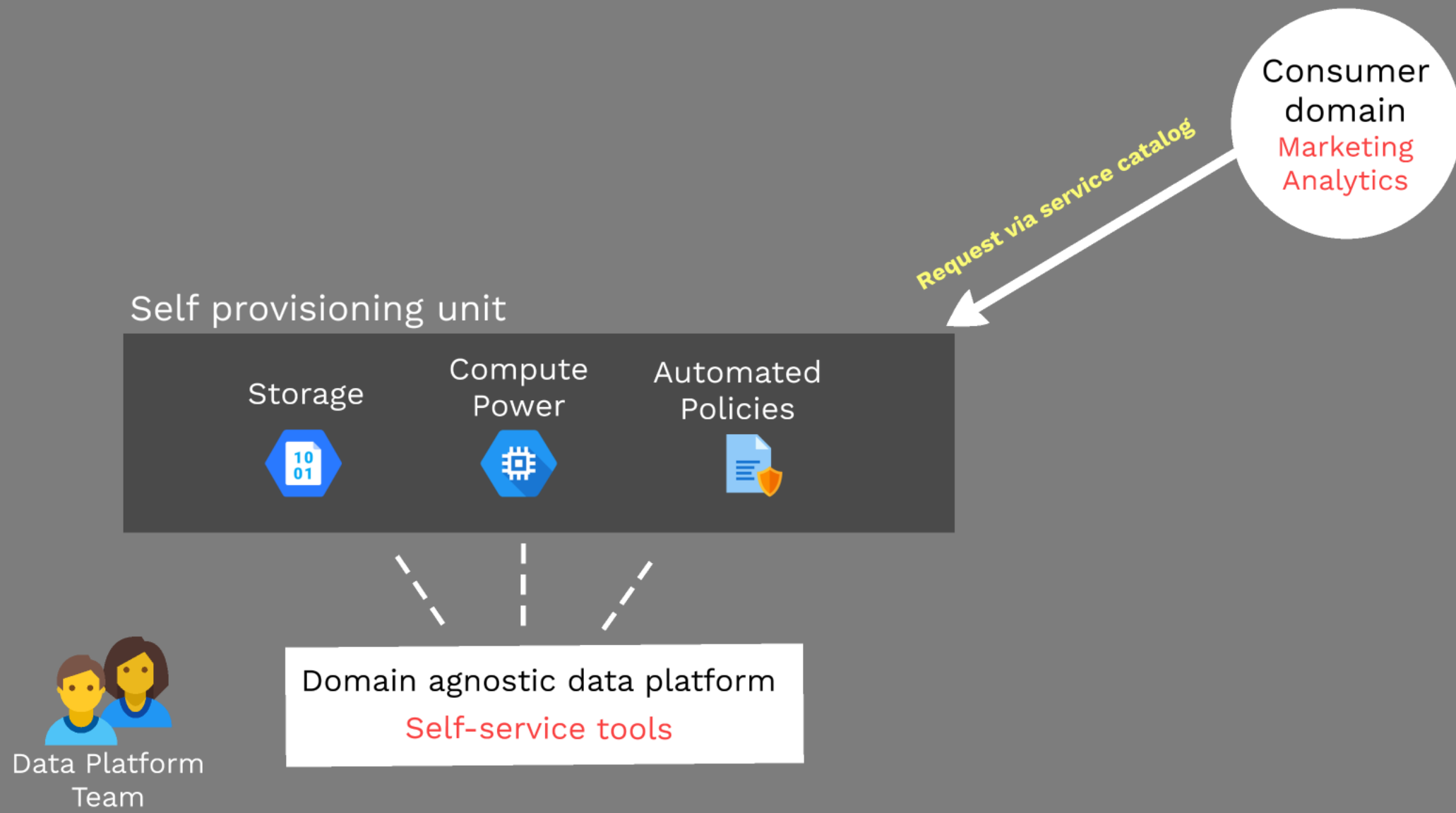
Data Product Owner

End to End ownership to maintain the value of the data product. Also incentivised to sell this product to other use cases and improve its discoverability.



This product consumes the consumer segmentation data.

Self-serve platform - Data Mesh



Automatically enforced data policies using technology.

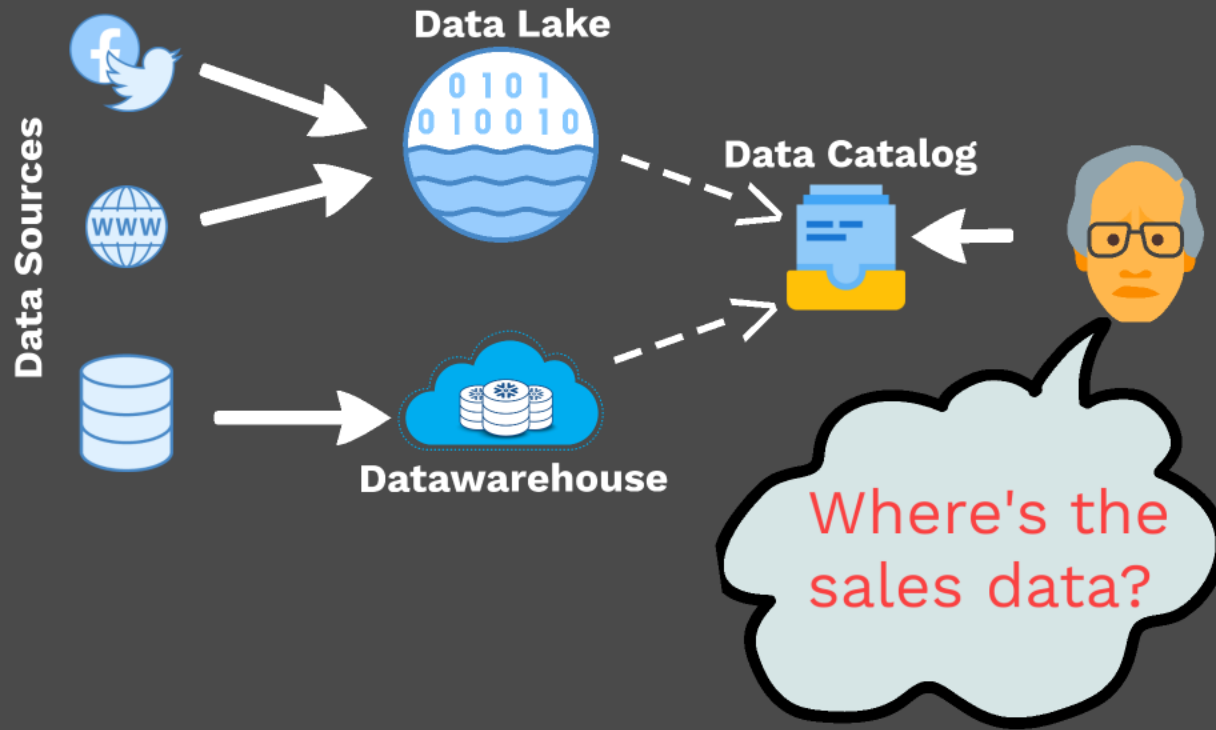


Examples of data policies

No personal data to be used in machine learning projects.

All data products to have **metadata** regarding data product owner, retention and geographical jurisdiction.

Data Catalog



What is a Data Catalog?

One place to Find, Understand and govern data.

Core capabilities of a Data Catalog:-

Data search and discovery: Make it easy to find relevant information within huge volumes of enterprise data.

Curation & governance: Ensure analytics and insights are derived from the best, most trusted data.

Collaboration & analysis: Ensure that data stakeholders aren't working in isolation.