<https://mapr.com/resources/need-big-data-governance/>

1. How is big data impacting data governance?

* The big data impacts a lot on data governance. If Big data is being handled correctly and governed in a proper manner it can give a lot of generic and logistic values for the business and the system can be used more efficiently for the business deals and profits
* I was an ETL developer I know there is a lot of variance in big data and ETL. ETL Does more on the extracted and data for which has been defined by the business bit on the big data using the data we can extract the business stats which can boom to more profits as the link says it more towards the bottom-up approach
* The big data heed towards the automation as the data which are huge can’t be handled manually
* The physical data separation doesn’t exist in big data as in the usual database or in the data management structure which makes a huge impact because the sensitive data needs to be addressed by the data governance.
* As a lot of things are connected to data nowadays like AI and IOT data is needed to be carefully considered and shared among the applications and should be according to the procedures and policy.

1. What are some of the primary challenges security professionals face when it comes to big data?

The biggest security challenge when it comes to big data is managing data securely throughout the process which it links and communicates because most of the things are held in Cloud nowadays, securing it makes more important.

As big data handles more, sensitive data which are undefined as sensitive. Identification of sensitive data, making security policies and implementing it through the procedure makes it more reliable and big data gives this leverage for the enterprises or companies to set up the policies and procedure.

Through data-centric control along with the plug-in like PAM, Access controls like MAP -R in DB which gives the file level authentications.

Encryption for the movement of data between the applications and services even it makes more secure but remotes it makes difficult to migrate to other tools and makes enterprise to stick to the application as it would be hard to migrate even though if in future they can save millions by migrating to another tool.

The logs and activities are more important within the system which makes the system more reliable if the authentication is made according to the roles played and not by the designation as it still hinders the system if they do not have authentication and must log something on the system. More of the time is consumed by lower level developers to get the authentication from the higher authorities which make them less productive.

1. Beyond the article, what new challenges (aside from Big Data) can you see coming for data governance? Do a little research to see what you can find.

Data governance is necessarily needed for 5 core functionalities:

* Data Availability
* Data Consistency
* Data Selection
* Consistent Analytics, Metrics, and Reporting
* Data Compliance

The necessary note is the newer technologies which are coming into light and are trending surely affect the data governance and data quality. The data in old schools was only limited to certain specific areas and are maintained through huge data servers set at one place. But now as data is everywhere

These functionalities incrementally used and labeled as significantly important among data governance in many fields like Big data, ETL, cloud, mobile, socio-technical business, IOT, AI, PaaS etc. The real-time data analysis and reliable and sustainable technology are evergreen with rapid change from time to time, so adaptability of the companies where they need the systems also make it more important to stick on to the market with success