**Data Lifecycle in DMBOK**

**Data Lifecycle in DMBOK**

The Data Lifecycle refers to the stages that data goes through from its creation to its final disposal. Managing the data lifecycle ensures data remains useful, secure, and compliant throughout its existence.

**1. Plan**  
Define the objectives, requirements, and governance policies for data. This stage involves determining what data is needed, by whom, and for what purpose. It sets the foundation for effective data management.



**2. Design**  
Develop data models, metadata standards, and architecture. This includes structuring data logically and physically and defining how data will be stored, related, and accessed.

**3. Acquire or Collect**  
Capture data from various sources, such as user input, sensors, transactions, or external feeds. Ensure data is collected in a standardized and validated form.

**4. Store**  
Store data in secure systems such as databases, warehouses, or cloud repositories. Consider access controls, performance, backups, and recovery processes.

**5. Integrate**  
Combine data from multiple sources to ensure consistency, accuracy, and usability across different systems and applications.

**6. Use**  
Utilize data for operations, decision-making, reporting, and analytics. Ensure appropriate access rights and data usability for business users.

**7. Share**  
Distribute or provide access to data among teams, departments, or systems. Follow data sharing policies and ensure compliance with privacy and security standards.

**8. Maintain**  
Keep data accurate and relevant through cleansing, updating, deduplication, and enrichment. Continuously monitor data quality.

**9. Archive**  
Move historical or infrequently used data to long-term storage. Retain it for compliance or reference purposes while minimizing active storage costs.

**10. Dispose**  
Safely delete or anonymize data that is no longer required. Follow legal, regulatory, and policy guidelines to ensure proper destruction or obfuscation of sensitive information.

**Importance of Managing the Data Lifecycle**

* Improves data quality and trust
* Reduces risk of data breaches or misuse
* Supports compliance with regulations (e.g., GDPR, HIPAA)
* Optimizes storage and cost
* Enables better business insights and decisions