



Data Management

Organize Data & bring value
to the organization

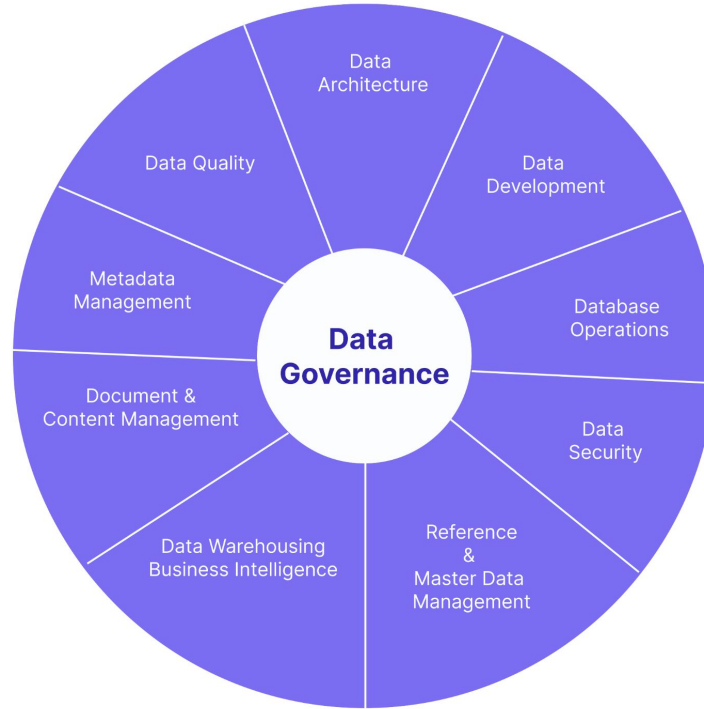




Data Management



What is Data Management



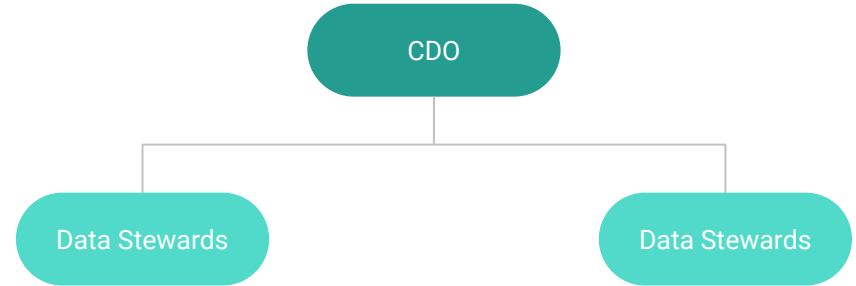


Data Governance

Role

- Define **policies and procedures** according to the business needs and regulation (GDPR)

Organisational Chart





Activities of Data Governance

- Defining a standard of client data (currencies in €, temperature in celsius)
- Define regulations the organisation needs to follow (GDPR, ISO)
- Audit Data to check whether the standards are met



Data Management

Role

- **Implement** policies and procedures from the Data Governance
- **Data Quality is an important** part of Data Management

Organisational Chart





Information lifecycle - POSMAD





Activities of Data Management

- **Data Profiling** - Assess the quality of the data
 - *Should be done across a specific dimension*
 - *i.e “Completeness” | “Accuracy” | “Consistency” | “Lineage”*
- **Data Remediation** - Cleaning the data
- Improve **Data Quality**



Focus on Data Quality

- **Transactional Data**
 - *Sales*
 - *Order*
 - *Receipts*
- **Master Data**
 - *Few selected customer, business data that needs to be perfect*
 - *There needs to **be one copy** of this data —> **One source of truth***
- **Reference Data**
 - *Any data that are used as reference (List of countries, Zip codes, Currency conversion table)*
- **MetaData**
 - *Data that explains the data*
 - *Business metadata (sensitivity of the data, allowed users | teams)*
 - *Technical metadata (String, Integer)*

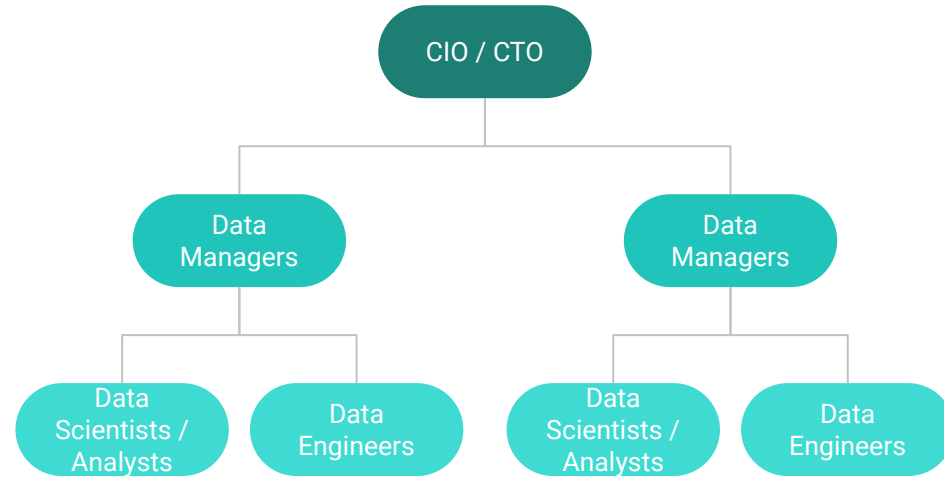


Data Analytics

Role

- Leverage company data to build a **Data product** (Dashboard, ML Algorithm)

Organisational Chart





Best Practices in DM & DG

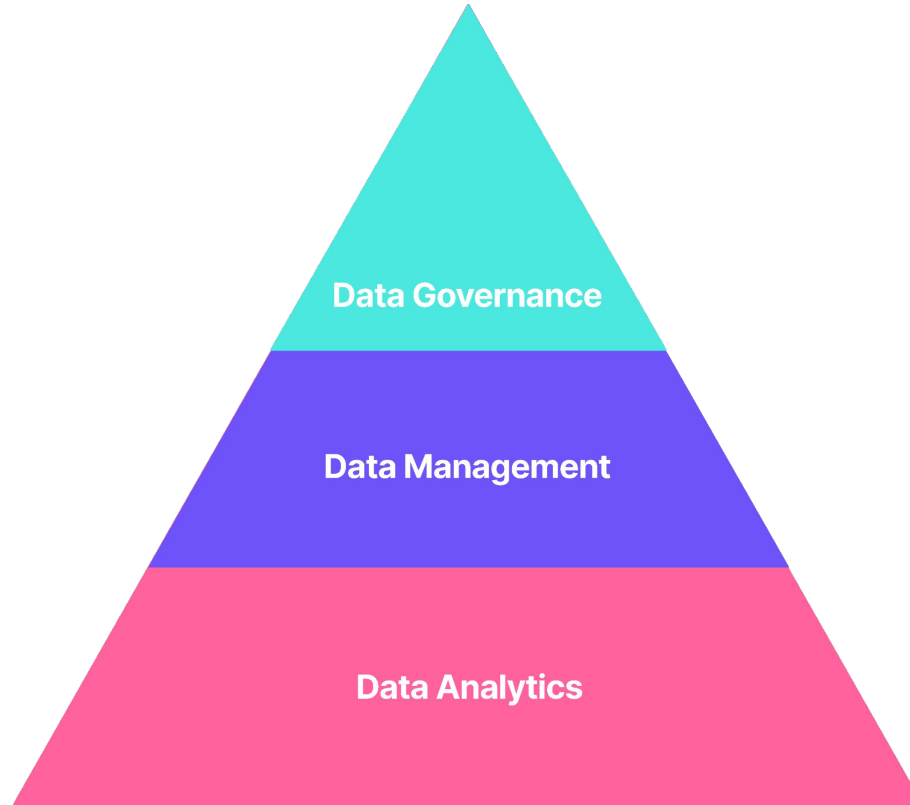
- DM & DG should be done **by different people**
 - *DG should audit whether DM is implementing what has been defined the right way.*
 - *It can be done internally or externally.*
- DM & DG should start as a **separate** departments **then melt into** the other departments.
- IT & Data should be separate
 - *Data is more volatile than IT (that needs to always be exact).*
 - *Counter-intuitively IT might be the most reluctant when dealing with Data projects*



Data in the Organization

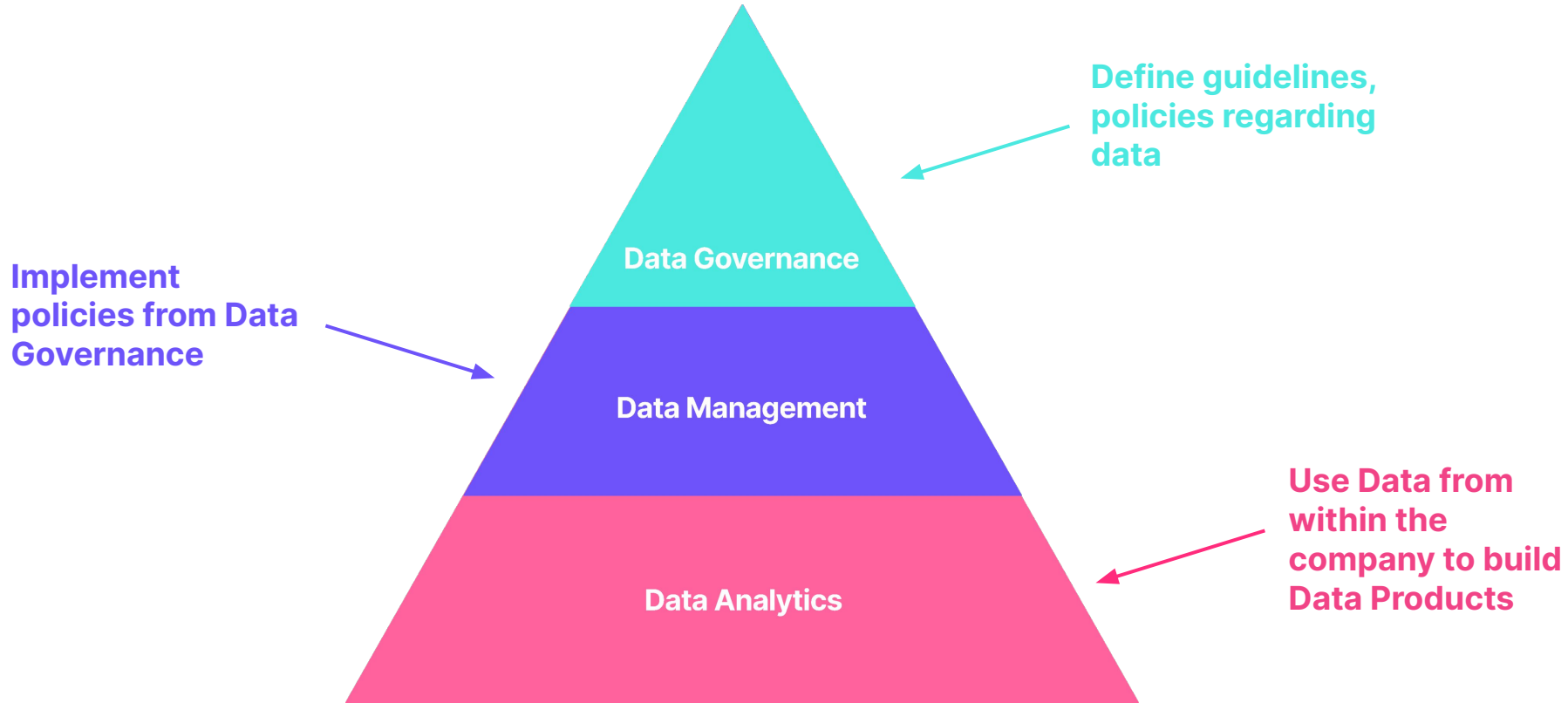


Organisation of Data



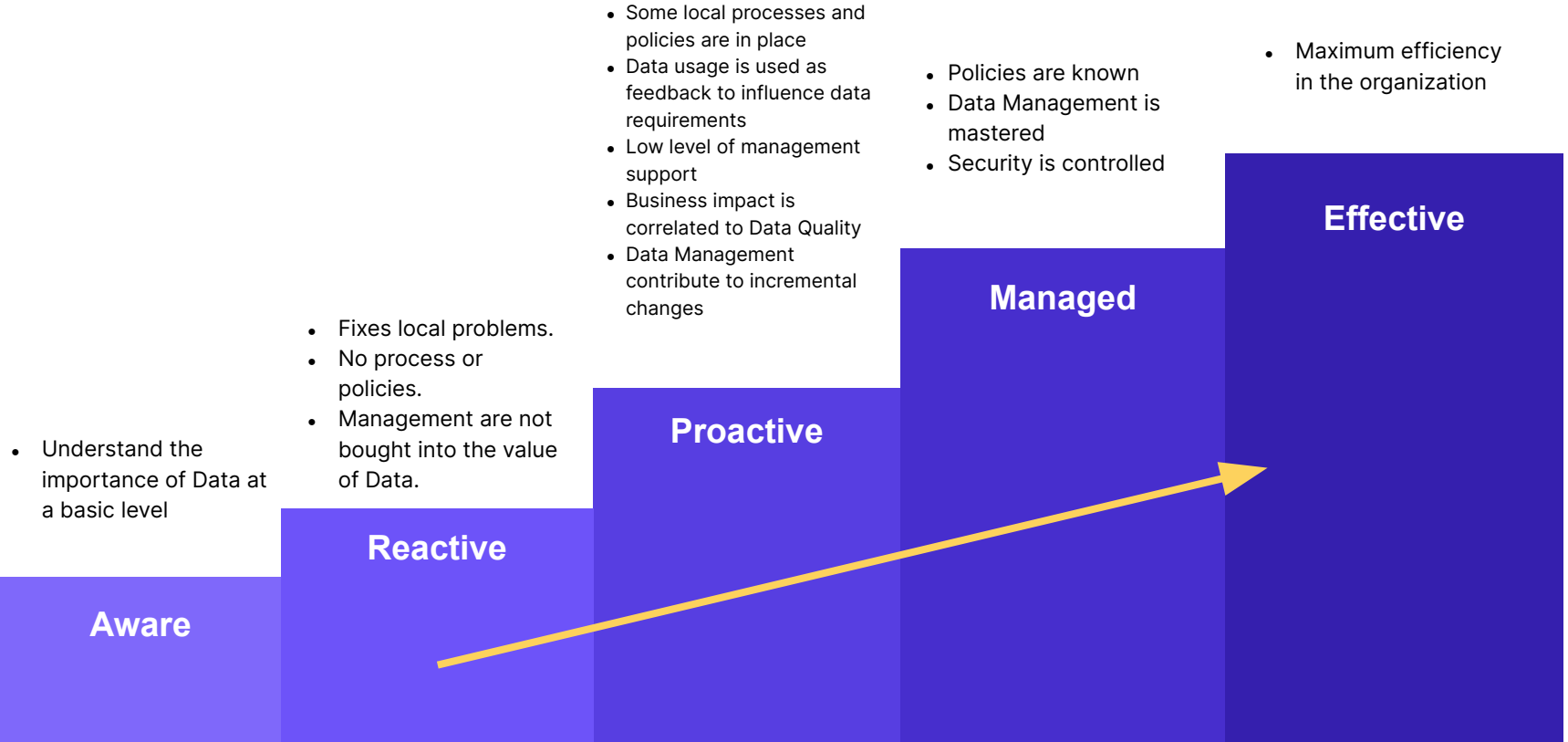


Organisation of Data



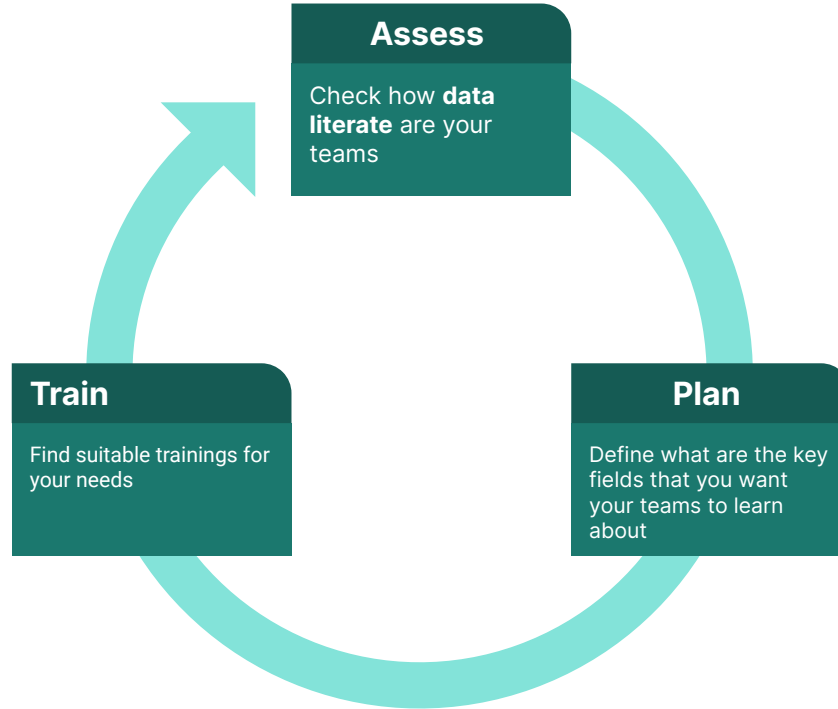


Data maturity stages





How to cultivate your organisation to become data driven?



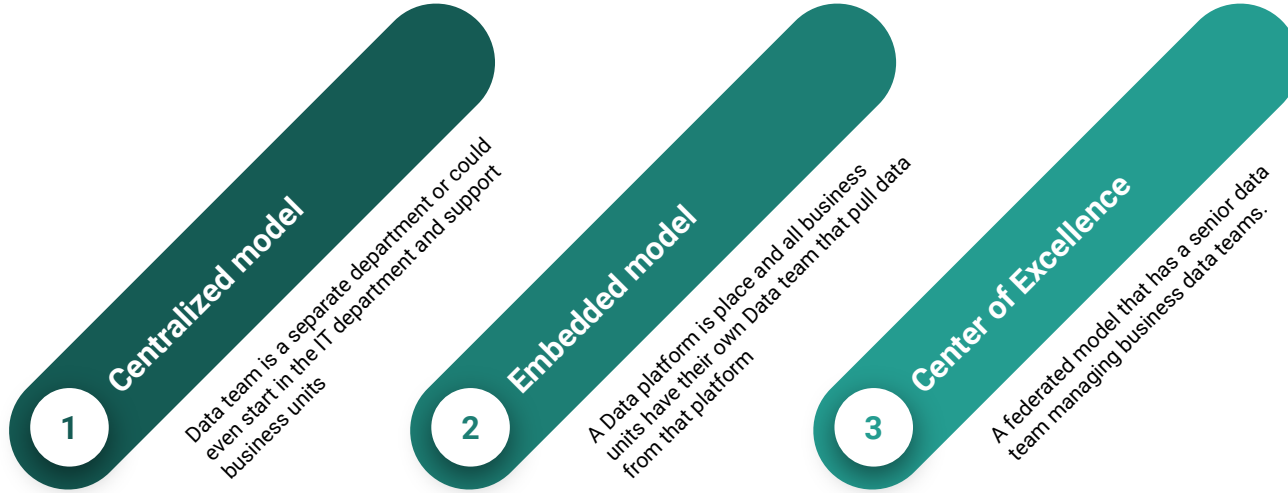


Are your teams data-literate?

- ☐ Data Literacy assessment example



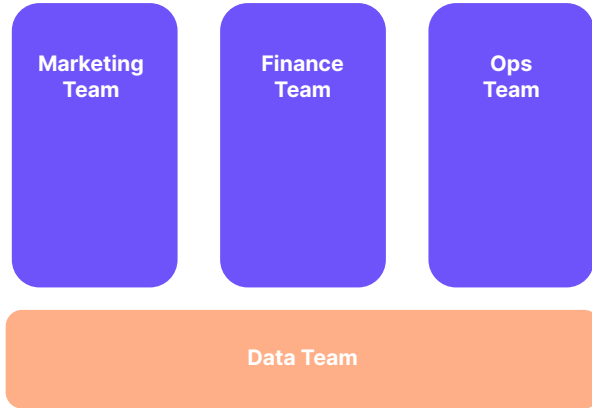
Data Organisation based on company maturity





Data Organisation based on company maturity

Centralized model



Advantages

- Simple to implement
- Broader variety of projects
- Easy to prioritise projects
- Clear career growth

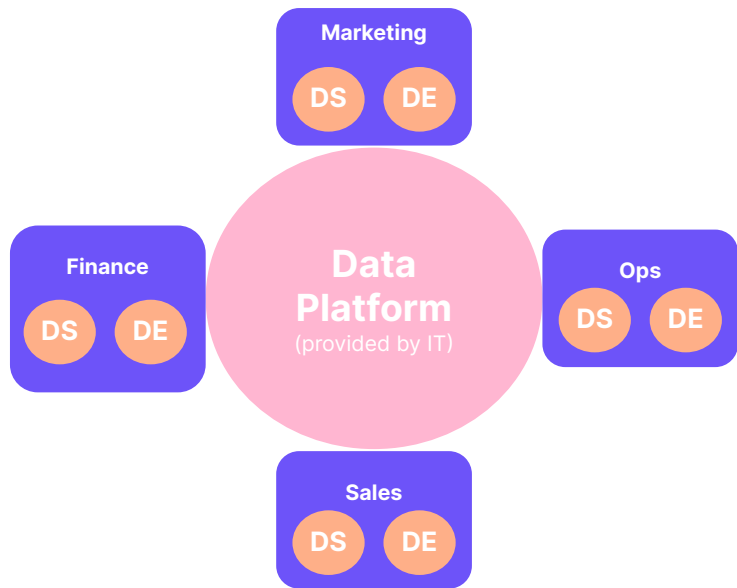
Flaws

- Another “support” function - Business function won't take ownership of the data
- Disconnection between business & Data
- Business functions data needs will become faster than what the data team can handle



Data Organisation based on company maturity

Embedded model



Advantages

- Each data team is agile
- Business & Data is closely related
- Each data team is more specialized

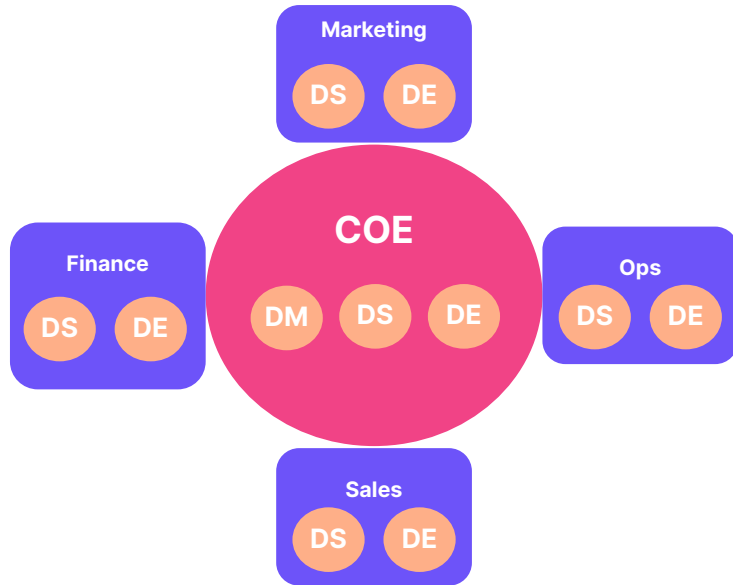
Flaws

- Lack of one source of truth
- Creation of silos
- Hard for business people to manage them as they might not have the technical background



Data Organisation based on company maturity

Center of Excellence



Advantages

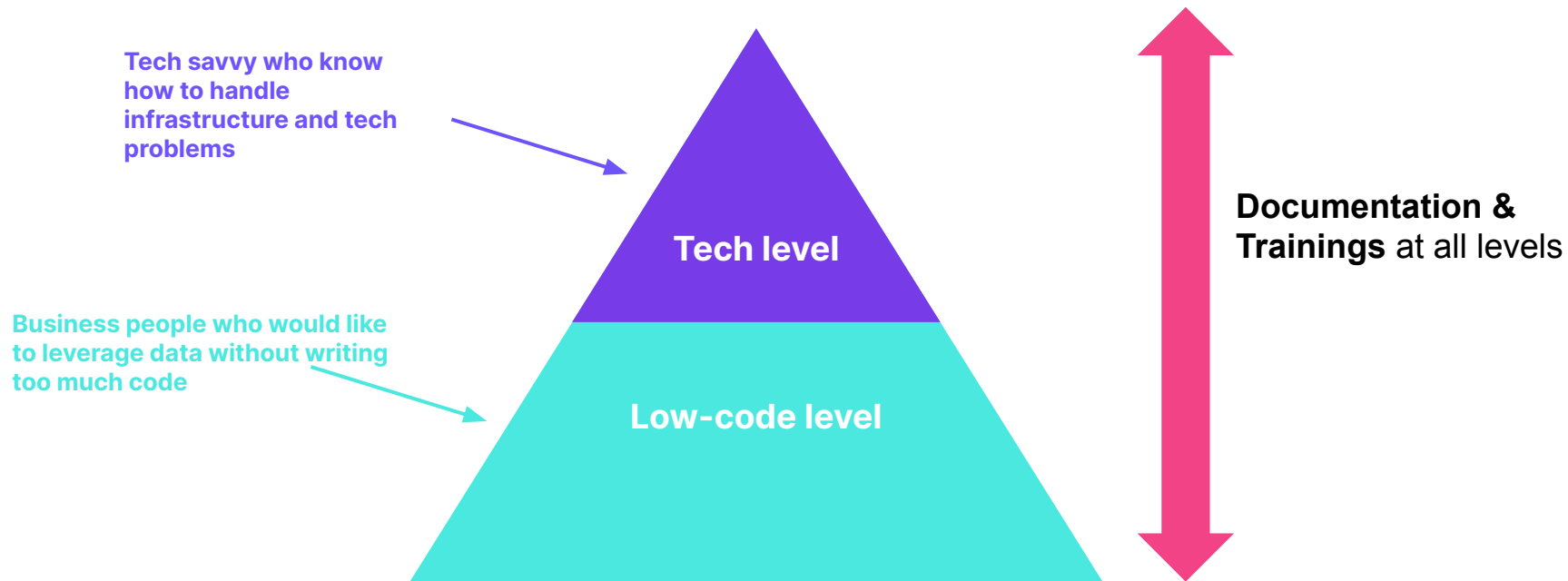
- All the advantages of Centralized + Embedded

Flaws

- Not suited for small to mid-sized businesses
- Need an additional layer of coordination



Best practices when building your Data platform





No-code / Low-code tools VS Full-code tools

Purpose	No-code	Full-code
<i>Machine Learning</i>	Dataiku, Preligens	Python (sklearn, tensorflow)
<i>Storage</i>	Airtable	SQL, NoSQL
<i>Analytics</i>	Tableau, PowerBI	Python (pandas)
<i>Automation</i>	Zapier, Make	Python (API)
<i>Documentation</i>	Notion	Github Page



Data Monetization



Direct Selling

- Database selling (leads)
- Data Sharing

Advantages

- Simple to implement

Flaws

- Hard to create new data
- Not necessarily compliant to regulations



Indirect selling

- APIs
- Tiers
- Online Dashboards

Advantages

- Very valuable
- Reliable revenue stream

Flaws

- Hard to implement



Data Regulation



Use Data with Caution

- Anonymize datasets



RGPD

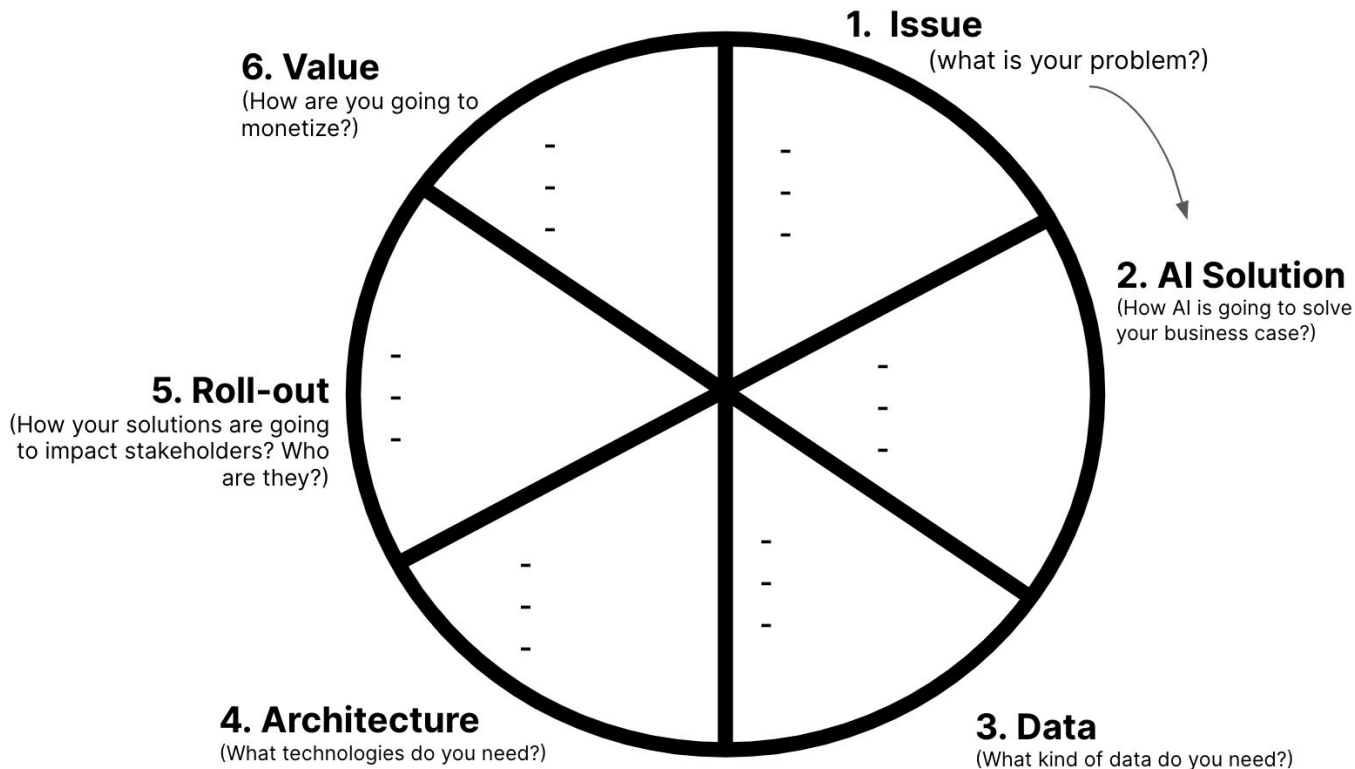
Règlement Général sur
la Protection des Données



Practice



What do you want to accomplish?





Data Ethics



Training AI with Biais

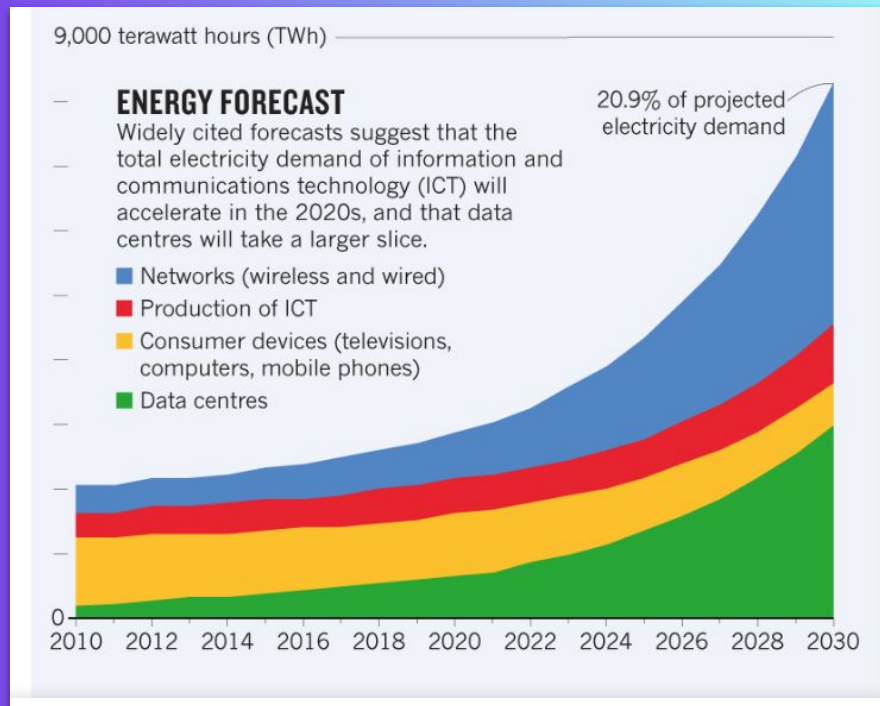
- Carefully choose train sets
- Make sure your teams are diverse!





Sustainable Big Data

- Don't be fooled Data Centers are expensive for the planet





Thanks!

See you in the next course

