

# Empowering Users with Data: Self-Service vs Guided Analytics

## Overview

Organizations increasingly rely on **data-driven decision-making**, creating a need for faster and broader access to insights. Two main approaches help meet this demand:

- **Self-Service Analytics**
  - **Guided Analytics**
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## Self-Service Analytics

### Definition

- Allows **technical and non-technical users** to access data, perform **ad-hoc analysis**, and generate reports **independently**.

### Analogy

- Like exploring Paris **on your own** with a map and list of sights.
- Users navigate data **freely**, at their own pace.

### Benefits

- **Faster insights** without waiting for data teams.
- **Empowers users** across departments.
- Encourages **exploration and innovation**.

### Challenges

- Users may have a **limited view** of data (only within their job scope).
  - Requires **user-friendly tools** to ensure adoption.
  - Needs **support from data teams** to guide usage and ensure quality.
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## Guided Analytics

### Definition

- Solutions (dashboards, reports) are **created by data analysts** to meet specific business needs.



## Analogy

- Like hiring a **tour guide in Paris** who plans everything for you.
- Users follow a **predefined path** to insights.



## Benefits

- Provides **specific, actionable insights**.
- Easier to manage **data governance and privacy**.
- Ideal for **structured decision-making**.



## Challenges

- Can **overburden data teams** with requests.
- May cause **delays** in delivering insights.



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## Choosing the Right Approach

- Both approaches are **valuable** and often **complementary**.
- The choice depends on:
  - **Data complexity**
  - **User expertise**
  - **Organizational needs**



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## Recap

As a **cloud data analyst**, understanding when to use **self-service** or **guided analytics** is key to enabling **efficient, secure, and scalable** data-driven decisions across your organization.