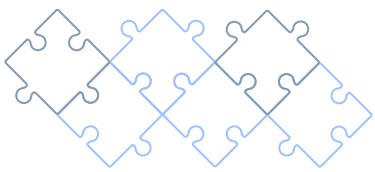


Data Catalog

| Connecting the dots.

Implementing a Data Catalog that is visible for all employees is a good step to ensure that a company unlocks the full potential of organisational data. The Data Catalog serves a complete view of assets, attributes, and their relationships, also including the source level. Organisations can enhance both analytical and governance when a Data Catalog is in place. By enabling data discovery, users can search for data more easily, saving time and effort. Data Catalogs also provide insights in lineage, increasing data quality, thus raising trust in data.

When the use of a Data Catalog is encouraged, informed decisions can be made due to understanding assets and the relations between them, including the applications for all levels within your organisation. This drives innovation as well, and fuels data driven decision-making.

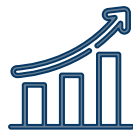


DIMENSIONS OF A DATA CATALOG

When creating a Data Catalog, organise your domains, pull assets easily or push assets for near real-time assets in the Data Catalog, organise those assets accordingly and describe their technical- and business metadata, and apply correct classification on the assets.

WHY?

A successful Data Catalog ensures that users across all dimensions are able to view what metadata is available in the organisation. With creating a Data Catalog, data scientist have a complete overview of the data landscape. Also, Data Governance is increased due to the establishment of both insights and management in privacy, regulations and sensitivity of data.



Success depends on adoption

Data Catalogs are collaborative tools. There are many different types of end users for the Data Catalog, all using it differently. Every employee should have the opportunity to browse, search, and request data in the Data Catalog, no matter their function.



Searching is not “one-size-fits-all”

Search is distinguished between several search patterns and multiple browsing options. By ensuring you use the right type of search filter that fits your needs, you reduce both search time and time spent on irrelevant matches.



No fines by being prepared for audits

Auditors might ask detailed questions about how you protect your data, how you process your data, how you handle expiration periods, et cetera. Using a Data Catalog gives immediate insights into such questions, thus reducing the chance of fines.

One of the most commonly made mistakes

We tend to think that we use the Data Catalog to search in data, however we use it to search for data to show the sources that contain the data we need.

6X | STEPS TO ‘IMPLEMENT’ A DATA CATALOG AT YOUR ORGANIZATION

- 1. Users of the Data Catalog**
Note that three different types of users browse your Data Catalog: everyday-, analytic-, and governance users.
- 2. Create a separate team**
The Data Catalog is a team task: create a separate team consisting of data architects, front- and back-end engineers to implement, maintain, and promote data usage .
- 3. Understanding search types**
There are several ways to browse your Data Catalog. Understand that browsing and searching differ, and when to use which type to reduce search times.
- 4. Stick to one structure**
Choose if your domains are structured as processes or capabilities. There is no right or wrong, the important thing is to stay consistent and not use both.
- 5. Pull assets using default connectors**
Pull assets into the Catalog preferably using standard connectors. Use APIs only if there is no other possibility.
- 6. Don’t forget lifecycle management**
Lifecycles are important when handling data. The Data Catalog must have clear guidelines for obtaining, storing, maintaining, and disposing data.

80%

Speed up data discovery

According to McKinsey, companies with a well-implemented Data Catalog have increased efficiency and productivity due to 80% reduction of time spent on searching for data.