TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PRESENTS

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CENTRALISED DATA GOVERNANCE OF A DISTRIBUTED DATA LANDSCAPE

Data Catalog, Data Discovery, Data Classification, Data Security, Data Privacy, Data Retention, Data Sharing, Data Quality, Master Data Management

ONLINE LIVE STREAMING

JUNE 22-23, 2023



ABOUT THIS SEMINAR

Many businesses today are operating in a distributed computing environment with data and processes running across on-premises systems, multiple Clouds, on SaaS applications and the edge. It this environment, with so much going on, data is much harder to find and govern. Also, the number of data sources continues to grow and master data, the most widely used data in any business, is becoming harder to find, manage and keep synchronised across so many systems in a hybrid computing environment.

This two-day in-depth class looks at this problem shows how to successfully implement a Data Governance program to centrally govern data across a distributed data landscape. This includes governing data access security, data privacy, data sharing, data retention and data quality with data quality encompassing Master Data Management to create a 360-degree view of customers, products, suppliers, and other core entities.

The class takes a detailed look at the business problems caused by poorly governed data and how it can seriously impact business operations, cause unplanned operational costs, and destroy confidence in accuracy of Business Intelligence, Machine Learning model predictions and recommendations. It also defines the requirements that need to be met for a company to confidently define, manage, and govern data as well as create and share consistent reference and master data across operational applications and analytical systems both onpremises and in one or more Clouds.

Having understood the requirements, you will learn what should be in a governance programme. This includes a Data Governance framework that includes Data Governance roles and responsibilities, processes, policies, technologies, and a core set of Data Governance capabilities to govern data across a distributed data land-scape. It also includes a Master Data Management strategy and what you need to do to bring your master data under control.

We will look at how to make use of a business glossary, a data catalogue with automated data discovery, data quality profiling, sensitive data classification, centralised data governance policy definition by data owners around the business and policy enforcement across a distributed data landscape.

We look at data cleaning and data integration, to provision master data and reference data products and how Customer Master Data can be combined with Data Warehouse and Big Data to create a Customer Data Platform (CDP) for a customer intelligent omni-channel front-office.

During the seminar we take an in-depth look at the technologies and best practice methodologies and processes for governing data across on-premises systems, SaaS applications, multiple Clouds, and the edge.

AUDIENCE

This seminar is intended for business and IT Professionals responsible for Enterprise Data Governance including data access security, data privacy, data sharing, data usage, data retention, data quality (includes Master Data Management) of both structured data and content. It assumes a basic understanding of Data Governance, Data Management, Metadata, Data Warehousing, Data Cleansing, Data Integration etc.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Attendees will learn how to set up an Enterprise Data Governance program to systematically govern data and content across their distributed data landscape from a single place. Using a Data Governance framework and key technologies like data catalogs, data classifiers, Data Fabric and MDM they will learn what is needed to discover, classify and govern data and content. This includes data access security, data privacy, data loss prevention, data sharing, data retention, and data quality.

OUTLINE

1. What is Data Governance and why do we need it?

This session looks at what Data Governance is and what the main reasons are for needing to implement a data governance program. It looks at the need to comply with multiple data privacy regulations and legislation in a global business, the need to avoid data breaches and the challenges posed by a growing number of data sources and an increasingly complex distributed data landscape. It looks at the problems ungoverned data can bring and how they impact business operations, decision making and increase risk.

- The ever-increasing distributed data landscape on-premises, multiple Clouds, SaaS applications and the edge
- The impact of ungoverned data on business profitability and ability to respond to competitive pressure
- Protecting personal data in a global business the impact of data privacy legislation in multiple jurisdictions
- Data breaches and how they impact business

2. What are the requirements and what's needed to govern data across distributed data landscape?

This session looks at what the requirements are to govern data in a modern enterprise and what is needed to make it happen.

- Key requirements for governing data and content across a distributed data landscape
- What do you need to know to govern data?
- Introducing a Data Governance framework to help meet the challenge
- People
 - o Key roles and responsibilities
 - o Getting the organisation and operating model right
 - o Data owners, Data Stewards, Data Governance control board and working groups
- Core processes needed to establish and govern commonly understood data
- Types of policies and rules needed to govern:

- o Data quality
- o Data access security
- o Data privacy
- o Data retention
- o Data loss prevention
- o Data sharing
- o Data use and maintenance
- Technology
 - o Data catalog
 - o Trainable classifiers
 - o Data Fabric
 - o Dynamic data masking
 - o Data loss prevention
 - o Master Data Management
- Core Data Governance capabilities needed
- Tasks involved in governing a distributed data land scape

3. The importance of a Business glossary

This session looks at the need to understand your data landscape from a business perspective. The key to making this happen is to establish a common business vocabulary in the business glossary of a data catalog to create common data names and definitions for your data. This enables you to search for and govern data across your data estate from a business perspective.

- Data standardisation using a shared Business Vocabulary
- The purpose of a Common Vocabulary in Data Governance
- Business glossary software now a capability of a data catalog
 - Alation, Amazon Glue, Collibra, Informatica Axon Business Glossary, IBM Watson Knowledge Catalog, Microsoft Azure Purview, Talend Business Glossary and Data Catalog, SAS Business Data Network, TopQuadrant TopBraid EDG Business Glossary
- Planning for a Business Glossary
- Glossary roles and responsibilities
- Glossary term submission, voting approval and dispute resolution processes
- · Approaches to creating a common vocabulary

 Organising data definitions in a business glossary 	Automated sensitive data type detection and classi
 The role of a data concept model 	fication using pre-defined trained classifiers
 Utilising a Common Vocabulary in Data Modelling, 	Creating your own data classification schemes for
ETL, BI, ESB, APIs, & MDM	data confidentiality and retention
	Manually classifying content using your own classifi-
	cation scheme, e.g. Office Documents, SharePoint.
4. Understanding your data landscape - Auto Data	Email Chat Microsoft Teams or Zoom Meetings
Discovery Cataloguing and Mapping to a Busi-	Training classifiers to automatically label content
ness Glossary	I Ising trained classifiers to auto label content in the
ness clossary	Cloud and on promises
Having defined your data, this appaien lacks at dis	· Using your own closelisation cohomon with a data
Having defined your data, this session looks at dis-	
covering what data you have, where it is and now it	Calalog
maps to your Business Glossary to provide a busi-	• Automatically classifying sensitive structured data
ness understanding of your data landscape.	and objects using a data catalog
	Using classification insights to understand sensitive
 Understanding your data landscape - the critical role 	data proliferation and data redundancy across your
of Data Catalog software	estate
 The Data Catalog Marketplace 	Setting policies in a data catalog to govern data
o Alation, Ataccama, AWS Glue Data Catalog,	across your data estate
BigID, Cambridge Semantics Anzo Data Cat-	
alog, Collibra Data Catalog, data.world,Google	
Data Catalog, Hitachi Vantara Lumada, IBM	6. Governing data security across your distrib-
Watson Knowledge Catalog, Informatica En-	uted data landscape
terprise Data Catalog. Microsoft Azure	•
Purview, Oracle, SAP, Talend Data Catalog,	Having classified the data and content in your data
Top Quadrant TopBraid TruistZaloni Data	estate this module looks at protecting data and con-
Catalog	tent in your data estate with focus on that which is
The Data Discovery process	classified as sensitive or confidential. It looks at set-
Registering data sources for discovery	ting and enforcing policies to govern data access and
• Automated Data Discovery profiling using a Data	usage security as well as governing data loss proven
Cotolog	tion
Cataloy Manajar data assets to a Dusing as Olasser	lion.
• Mapping data assets to a Business Glossary	
	Data security objectives
	Key technologies in governing data security
5. Classifying data and content to know how to	o Policy establishment
govern it	o Policy enforcement
	 Steps to implement data security
This session looks at manually and automatically la-	 Setting policies centrally in your data catalog to gov-
belling data to know how to govern it using predefined	ern data access across your data estate
classifiers, user-defined classification schemes and	o Attribute based access control
trainable classifiers. It then looks at how classified	Unifying data access control across multiple data
data shows up in a data catalog and how policies can	stores
be assigned to labelled data to govern it across your	• Universal authorisation fabric software (e.g. IBM,
data estate	
	Immuta, Okera) and how they integrate with data
	Immuta, Okera) and how they integrate with data catalogs
What is data classification?	 Immuta, Okera) and how they integrate with data catalogs Setting policies centrally in your data catalog to gov-

ern data usage across your data estate

What are Cloud application security brokers?

 o Auto discovery of Cloud application usage
 o Setting policies to govern access to and use of sensitive data and content from applications
 o Monitoring Cloud application activity

7. Governing Data Privacy across your distributed data landscape

This session looks at governing access to personal data across your data estate to remain compliant with legislation in multiple jurisdictions that your company operates.

- Data Privacy objectives
- Data Privacy legislation GDPR, CCPA, HIPAA and more
- Steps involved in a central Data Privacy Governance process
- Automatically identifying where unprotected personal data is located
- Data Privacy policy enforcement across a distributed data landscape
 - o Linking your data catalog to other technologies
 - o Encrypting and de-identifying personal data
 - o Using data loss prevention (DLP) to avoid loss of personal data
 - o Protecting personal data in email, chat, documents, file shares, Cloud storage, and endpoints

8. Governing data retention across your distributed data landscape

This session looks at governing the lifecycle of data across your data estate and how you can set policies to control how long data is kept for and what happens to it on expiry. It also looks a special purpose condition such as "legal holds" placed on data by legal departments.

- Creating a data retention classification scheme
- Complying with country and region-specific legislation
- Classifying data and content using retention labels

- Setting policies centrally to retain data
- Setting actions to destroy or archive it on expiration

9. Governing data sharing across your distributed data landscape

This session looks at producing trusted, compliant data to be shared across the enterprise and beyond and how data sharing can be governed.

- Data sharing objectives
- Key technologies to help produce trusted data products for sharing
- Steps to creating data products
- A unified approach to producing trusted data products using Data Fabric and DataOps pipelines
- Publishing trusted, compliant data products in a data marketplace
- Governing data sharing and consumption using data sharing agreements and a data marketplace
- Creating a standard data sharing approval process for consumers
- Monitoring and tracking shared data consumption and usage

10. Governing Data Quality across your distributed data landscape

This session looks at consistently governing data quality across your data estate.

- The business impact of bad quality data
- Common data quality metrics
- Setting up data validation and matching rules in your data catalog
- Using your data catalog to automatically profile and validate your data
- Monitoring data quality and policies across your distributed data estate
- Integrating data catalogs with self-service data cleansing software
- Al-assisted data cleansing

11. Data Quality using Master Data Management

This session looks at Master Data Management (MDM) and Reference Data Management (RDM) and how to implement them to improve data quality.

- What is Master Data Management and why is it needed?
- What is reference Data Management?
- Components of an MDM solution
- MDM implementation styles and options
 - o Real-time master data synchronisation
 - o Virtual MDM (Index / Registry)
 - o Single Entity Hub
 - o Enterprise Multi-Domain MDM
- Identifying Master Data entities
- Defining a common vocabulary for Master Data entities, e.g. Customer, Supplier, Product
- Master Data Modelling
- Master Data Hierarchy Management
- Master Data discovery identifying where your disparate Master Data is located using a data catalog
- Mapping your disparate Master Data to your business glossary
- Profiling disparate master data to understand data quality
- Using Data Fabric to clean, match and integrate Master Data to create trusted Master Data entities
- Master Data matching fuzzy matching and survivorship rules
- Implementing outbound Master Data synchronisation
- Standardising business processes to create and maintain Master Data
- Governing maintenance of Master Data
- The MDM solution marketplace
 o Ataccama, IBM, Informatica, Oracle, Profisee,
 Reltio, Syndigo, Riversand, SAP, SAS, Se marchy, Stibo, Talend, Tamr, TIBCO & more
- Evaluating MDM products
- Integration of MDM solutions with data catalogs and Data Fabric
- MDM in the Cloud what's the advantage?
- Accessing and maintaining Master Data via shared Master Data services
- Integrating MDM with operational applications and

process workflows

• Using Master Data to tag unstructured content, e.g. Supplier contracts

12. Transitioning to centralised Master Data maintenance - The change management process

This session looks at the most difficult job of all - the change management process needed to get to centralised common approach to Master Data maintnance. It looks at the difficulties involved, what really needs to happen and how to make it happen.

- The impact of centralised update of Master Data on existing processes
- Transitioning from multiple data entry systems to one data entry system
- Planning for incremental change management
- Creating an MDM change management program
- Changing application logic to use shared MDM services
- Changing user interfaces
- Leveraging a REST APIs, GraphQL and a SOA to access MDM shared services
- Changing existing business processes to take ad vantage of MDM
- Changing ETL jobs to leverage Master Data as a data source
- Hierarchy change management in MDM

13. Data Quality using Master Data Management

This last session looks at combining Customer Master Data, Big Data, and your Data Warehouse to create a Customer Data Platform to support Marketing, Sales and Customer Service in the digital enterprise.

- Integrating Master Data with Big Data and Data Warehouses
- New data sources related to customers
- Creating new customer insights using analytics
- Creating a CDP in your enterprise
- Integrating CDPs with digital and traditional marketing, sales, and service applications

INFORMATION

PARTICIPATION FEE

€ 1100

The fee includes all seminar documentation

SEMINAR TIMETABLE

9.30 am - 1.00 pm 2.00 pm - 5.00 pm

HOW TO REGISTER

You must send the registration form with the receipt of the payment to: info@technologytransfer.it

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PAYMENT

Wire transfer to: Technology Transfer S.r.I. Banca: Cariparma Agenzia 1 di Roma IBAN Code: IT 03 W 06230 03202 000057031348 BIC/SWIFT: CRPPIT2P546

GENERAL CONDITIONS

DISCOUNT

The participants who will register 30 days before the seminar are entitled to a 5% discount.

If a company registers 5 participants to the same seminar, it will pay only for 4.

Those who benefit of this discount are not entitled to other discounts for the same seminar.

CANCELLATION POLICY

A full refund is given for any cancellation received more than 15 days before the seminar starts. Cancellations less than 15 days prior the event are liable for 50% of the fee. Cancellations less than one week prior to the event date will be liable for the full fee.

CANCELLATION LIABILITY

In the case of cancellation of an event for any reason, Technology Transfer's liability is limited to the return of the registration fee only.

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A DISTRIBUTED DATA LANDSCAPE	surname	
June 22-23, 2023	job title	Stamp and signature —
Registration fee: € 1100	organisation	
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	country	
	telephone	Send your registration form with the receipt of the payment to: Technology Transfer S r I
If anyone registered is unable to attend, or in case of cancellation of the seminar, the general conditions mentioned before are applicable.	fax	Piazza Cavour, 3 - 00193 Rome (Italy) Tel. +39-06-6832227 - Fax +39-06-6871102
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S*peaker*

Mike Ferguson is Managing Director of Intelligent Business Strategies Limited. As an analyst and consultant he specialises in Business Intelligence and Enterprise Business Integration. With over 41 years of IT experience, he has consulted for dozens of companies on Business Intelligence Strategy, technology selection, enterprise architecture, and data management. He has spoken at events all over the world and written numerous articles. Formerly he was a principal and co-founder of Codd and Date Europe Limited – the inventors of the Relational Model, a Chief Architect at Teradata on the Teradata DBMS and European Managing Director of Database Associates. He teaches popular master classes in Operational Business Intelligence, New Technologies in DW and BI for the Agile Enterprise, Big Data Multi-Platform Analytics, Master Data Management and Enterprise Data Governance.