

Data Apart Together



If the organization is distributed and data is everywhere in- and outdoors, it is best to manage data in a federative way - balancing local ownership and a central platform drive

The single source of truth in corporate data is like the Holy Grail; great to pursue yet destined not to be found. Many different sources, uses, and perspectives of data typically exist both inside and outside the organization. And it's changing overnight. Why not fully embrace that diversity and create a federated business take on data? AI-enabled tools help to keep a grip on a variety of data sources, data stores, definitions and consumption patterns, wherever they are and whoever owns them. It empowers local units to mind their own business with data yet, be a collaborative contributor to organizational integration, robustness and direction. The best of both worlds, really.



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WHAT

- The increasing need to collaborate with data in a continuously changing network of both internally and external parties, calls for managing and sharing data in a federative way.
- A centrally managed, 'single source of truth' datastore, does not cater for a complex (cross-)enterprise situation with diverse stakeholders, unaligned definitions and viewpoints, and different ways of storing and accessing data.
- The fitting approach to data management is about actively sharing trusted, ethically managed and secure data; stimulating businesses to truly 'own' their data and collaborate with internal and external partners.
- For this, data needs to be discoverable – enabled by business glossaries, data catalogs, metadata management, graph navigation and data lineage tooling. It also needs to be addressable, with microservices and API's creating a common access interface.
- The data platform infrastructure that is needed to enable this needs to leverage data pipeline and stream processing, [data mesh](#) and [data lakehouse](#) architectural design principles, data virtualization and other integration technologies.

USE

- A leader in healthcare and life science wanted to open-up distributed data for self-service analytics, creating a data catalog that automatically inventoried every field of data from several data lakes and data stores to maximize the business analysts' time.
- A global beauty products company spent too much time finding and aligning its data, with product information residing in multiple systems and different definitions of standards across regions. Through the implementation of federated MDM, it reestablished its handle on mastering complexity, freeing up valuable time.
- Europe's biggest online fashion retailer, [Zalando](#) realized that accessibility and availability of data at scale can only be guaranteed when responsibilities are moved to those who pick up the data and have domain knowledge – the data owners. The applied Data Mesh paradigm thus promotes the concept of federated Data Products..

IMPACT

- Access and ownership of data as close as possible to the business brings responsiveness and agility, without giving up on enterprise-scale orchestration and purposes.
- Better inventory of what data assets are available within the organization means increased leverage of data for value creation.
- Enabling owners and users of internal and external data stores to collaborate more effectively, provides better business outcomes for all involved through shared data.
- Quick results and time to market without lengthy, often unrealistic and overly complex unification and standardization efforts.

TECH

- Master data management: [IBM](#), [Informatica](#), [Talend](#), [SAP](#), [Oracle](#), [Microsoft](#), [SAS](#)
- Data exploration: [Informatica](#), [Apache](#), [Waterline](#), [Microsoft](#), [Collibra](#), [Alation](#), [Alteryx](#)
- Data virtualization: [Tibco](#), [Informatica](#), [Denodo](#), [Actifio Sky](#), [RedHat](#), [Oracle](#), [Microsoft](#), [SAP](#)
- Data integration: [Microsoft Synapse](#), [IBM InfoSphere](#), [Informatica](#), [SAP](#), [SAS](#), [Dell Boomi](#), [Snowflake](#), [Trifacta](#)