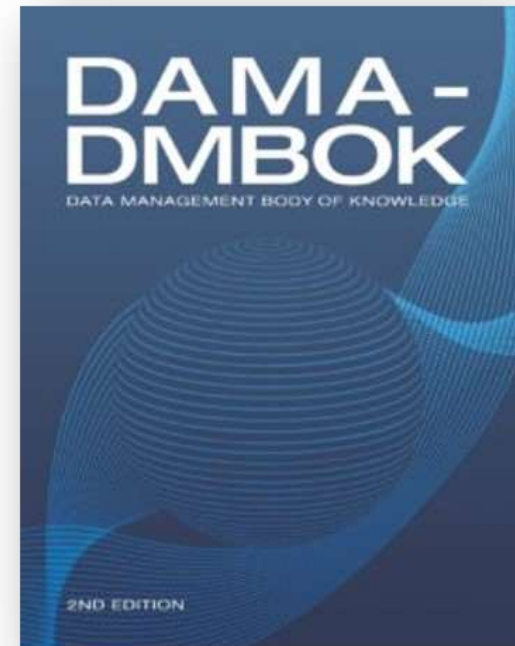# Data Management Body of Knowledge

Overview of the DMBOK2

CONTENT

- Why do we need the DMBoK?
- What is the purpose?
- What are the DM knowledge areas discussed?
- How do the knowledge areas interact?
- How should you leverage the DMBoK?

Why the DMBOK?

- Data Management Body of Knowledge (DAMA-DMBOK Guide) is a collection of processes and best practices.

- Contains generally accepted as best practices and references for each Data Management discipline.

- Data Management (DM) is an overarching term that describes the processes used to plan, specify, enable, create, acquire, maintain, use, archive, retrieve, control, and purge data.

- These processes overlap and interact within each data management knowledge area.

What is the purpose of the DMBoK

- The current DM environment can be a confusing combination of terms, methods, tools, opinion, and hype.
- To mature this discipline, DAMA International's Guide to the Data Management Body of Knowledge (DAMA-DMBOK) provides concepts and capability maturity models for the standardization of:
    - Activities, processes, and best practices
    - Roles and responsibilities
    - Deliverables and metrics
    - A maturity model
- Standardization of data management disciplines will help data management professionals perform more effectively and consistently.
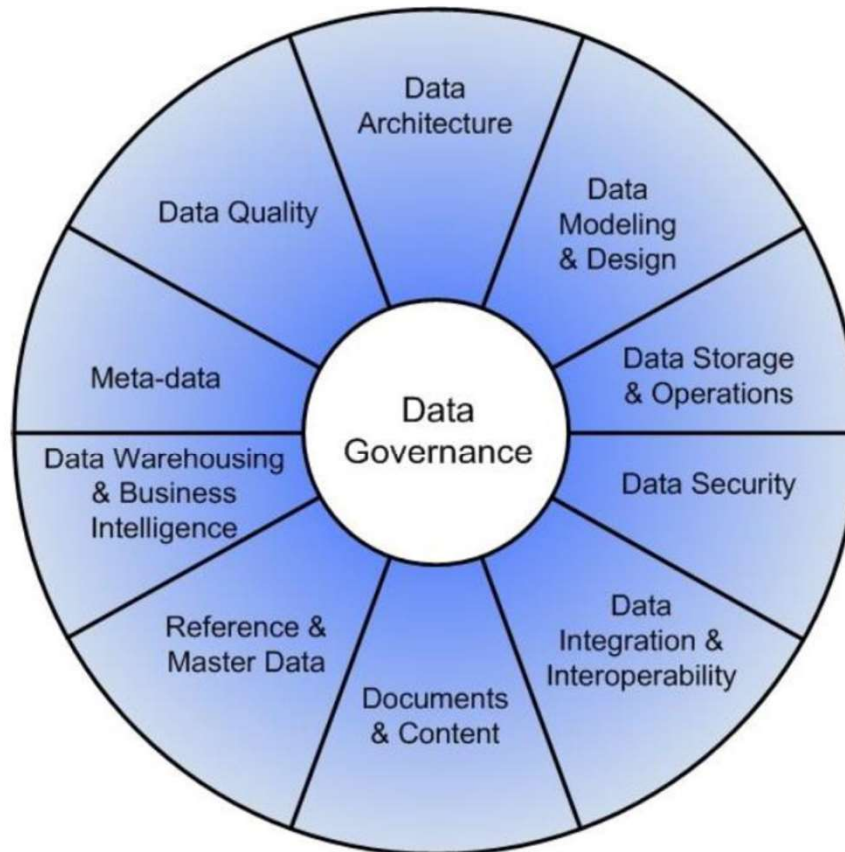
DMBoK 2 –Knowledge Areas

Figure 1. The DAMA-DMBOK2 Guide Knowledge Area Wheel

Data Management Knowledge Areas

The 11 Data Management Knowledge Areas are:

- **Data Governance** –planning, oversight, and control over management of data and the use of data and data-related resources. While we understand that governance covers 'processes', not 'things', the common term is Data Governance, and so we will use this term.

- **Data Architecture** –the overall structure of data and data-related resources as an integral part of the enterprise architecture

- **Data Modeling & Design** –analysis, design, building, testing, and maintenance (was Data Development in the DAMA-DMBOK 1st edition)

- **Data Storage & Operations** –structured physical data assets storage deployment and management (was Data Operations in the DAMA-DMBOK 1st edition)

- **Data Security** –ensuring privacy, confidentiality and appropriate access to PII, PHI and an individuals private data. Ensuring network security as well

Data Management Knowledge Areas

- **Data Integration & Interoperability** –acquisition, extraction, transformation, movement, delivery, replication, federation, virtualization and operational support (a Knowledge Area new in DMBOK2)

- **Documents & Content** –storing, protecting, indexing, and enabling access to data found in unstructured sources (electronic files and physical records), and making this data available for integration and interoperability with structured (database) data.

- **Reference & Master Data** –Managing shared data to reduce redundancy and ensure better data quality through standardized definition and use of data values.

- **Data Warehousing & Business Intelligence** –managing analytical data processing and enabling access to decision support data for reporting and analysis.

- **Metadata**–collecting, categorizing, maintaining, integrating, controlling, managing, and delivering metadata.

- **Data Quality** –defining, monitoring, maintaining data integrity, and improving data quality.

How do the knowledge areas interact

- Interaction occurs through Data Governance processes
  - Data Governance is recognized as the coordinating knowledge area
  - DG processes and resources are leveraged across knowledge areas
  - Common roles and responsibilities can be leveraged across area
  - Common DG technology & Business Glossary
- Example: Reference & Master Data Governance:
  - Determining systems/data of record
  - Determining and managing business rules
  - Exception handling
  - Metrics
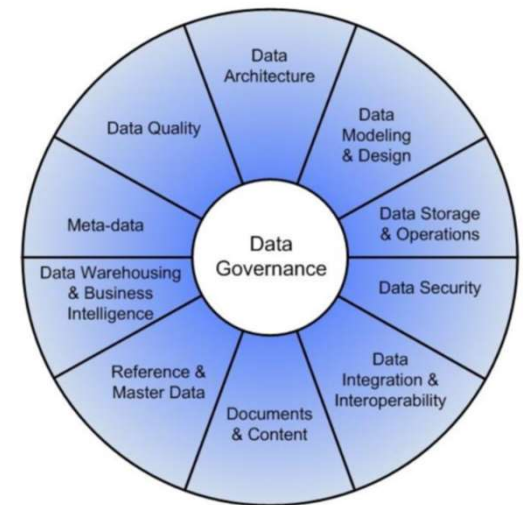 - Government Regulations and Industry Standards

Figure 1. The DAMA-DMBOK2 Guide Knowledge Area Wheel

Using the DMBoK

- The chapter for each knowledge area provides
  - Activities, processes, and best practices
  - Roles and responsibilities
  - Deliverables and metrics
  - A maturity model
- The objective is to provide best practices and standards that can help organizations increase their overall maturity in DM

Summary

- 2017 version has expanded DM to 11 Knowledge Areas (from 10)

- Data Governance has a greater focus and identified interactions in each Knowledge Area

- Each knowledge area identifies
  - Activities, processes, and best practices
  - Roles and responsibilities
  - Deliverables and metrics
  - A maturity model

- DMBoK can be purchased at https://technicspub.com/dmbok/

- Stay calm and allow your DG program to prosper