



# Enterprise Data Management, Security, and Warehousing Training Course

9 – 13 May 2027  
Marbella

## Enterprise Data Management, Security, and Warehousing Training Course

**Ref:** 800\_160812 **Date:** 9 – 13 May 2027 **Location:** Marbella **Fees:** 5700 Euro

### Overview

Enterprise Data Management, Security, and Warehousing Training Course is a five-day professional course for data managers, engineers, database teams, analytics functions, security specialists, and governance professionals who leave with a Data Management, Security, and Warehousing Control Pack. Participants connect accountability, quality, metadata, lifecycle, architecture, integration, warehouse flow, access protection, and operational stewardship. The course addresses fragmented ownership and controls across data platforms. Agile Leaders Training Center develops enterprise data management and warehouse controls.

### Who Should Attend

- Data management functions responsible for policy, ownership, stewardship, and lifecycle decisions
- Data engineering functions responsible for ingestion, transformation, integration, and delivery
- Database functions responsible for storage structures, performance, availability, and recoverability
- Analytics platform functions responsible for curated warehouse data and consumption readiness
- Information security functions responsible for identity, access, protection, logging, and review
- Governance functions responsible for quality, metadata, lineage, accountability, and issue escalation

The course assumes participants can describe enterprise data flows, roles, and platform components, and leaves out introductory database use, product administration, advanced coding, and external certification preparation.

### Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that manage shared data platforms for operations, reporting, analytics, and assurance.

- Data offices, technology, architecture, security, and analytics
- Banking customer, transaction, risk, and finance data platforms
- Healthcare patient, service, billing, and quality data environments
- Retail customer, product, order, inventory, and channel data
- Manufacturing asset, production, quality, supplier, and maintenance data
- Public-service registry, case, resource, transaction, and outcome data

### Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Analyze data domains and assign ownership and stewardship responsibilities
- Apply quality, metadata, lineage, and lifecycle controls
- Compare database, warehouse, lake, and integration architecture choices
- Build ingest, transform, model, and serve control maps
- Evaluate identity, access, encryption, logging, and data protection controls
- Build an operating model for platform monitoring, issues, and evidence

## **Course Agenda**

### **Day 1: Govern Enterprise Data Assets**

- Data Domain, Product, Owner, and Steward Map
- Decision Rights and Accountability Matrix
- Policy, Standard, Procedure, and Control Hierarchy
- Critical Data Element Identification Method
- Data Issue, Exception, and Escalation Workflow

### **Day 2: Control Quality, Metadata, and Lifecycle**

- Data Quality Dimension and Rule Catalogue
- Profiling, Validation, Reconciliation, and Remediation Log
- Business Glossary and Technical Metadata Register
- Source-to-Consumption Lineage Map
- Creation, Use, Retention, Archive, and Disposal Schedule

### **Day 3: Design Warehouse and Integration Architecture**

- Operational Database, Warehouse, Lake, and Lakehouse Decision Matrix
- ETL and ELT Pipeline Selection Guide
- Ingest, Transform, Model, and Serve Architecture Canvas
- Dimensional Model, Grain, Fact, and Dimension Design
- Batch, Streaming, Interface, and Interoperability Control Map

### **Day 4: Protect and Operate Data Platforms**

- Identity, Role, Permission, and Privileged Access Matrix
- Row, Column, Object, and Workspace Security Design
- Encryption, Key, Backup, and Recovery Control Register
- Audit Log, Monitoring, Alert, and Review Plan
- Service Level, Capacity, Change, and Incident Operating Model



## **Day 5: Practice Data Platform Governance**

- Exercise: Assign Ownership and Resolve a Data Issue
- Exercise: Profile Data and Document Quality Remediation
- Exercise: Map Warehouse Flow and Architecture Controls
- Exercise: Review Access, Logging, Recovery, and Lifecycle Evidence
- Capstone: Data Management, Security, and Warehousing Control Pack

## **Practical Exercises**

The course uses suggested activities based on banking, healthcare, retail, manufacturing, and public-service data environments.

- Suggested activity: map a data domain, assign accountable roles, identify critical elements, and route an issue through escalation.
- Suggested activity: define quality rules, profile sample records, document lineage and metadata, and agree remediation evidence.
- Suggested activity: compare platform patterns and map ingestion, transformation, modeling, serving, and interoperability controls.
- Suggested activity: review access assignments, security layers, logging, backup, recovery, retention, monitoring, and operating ownership.

## **FAQs**

### **Who suits enterprise data management training, and what does it assume?**

Data managers, engineers, database teams, analytics functions, security specialists, and governance professionals suit the course; it assumes they can describe enterprise data flows, roles, and platform components.

### **How does enterprise data management training differ from a database administration course?**

Enterprise data management training connects ownership, quality, metadata, lineage, lifecycle, architecture, integration, security, warehousing, and operating controls, while database administration training concentrates on configuring and maintaining a particular database technology.

### **How do data warehouses fit within enterprise data management?**

Data warehouses provide curated structures for reporting and analytics, while enterprise data management governs the source definitions, ownership, quality, metadata, lineage, integration, access, lifecycle, and operational controls that make warehouse data trustworthy and usable.

## **Which controls protect enterprise warehouse data?**

Enterprise warehouse protection combines identity governance, least-privilege roles, granular permissions, encryption, key controls, segregation of duties, logging, monitoring, backups, recovery testing, change control, retention, incident handling, and periodic access review.

## **What evidence shows data platform controls are operating?**

Operating evidence includes approved ownership, policy records, quality results, metadata entries, lineage maps, pipeline run logs, reconciliations, access reviews, security alerts, change approvals, backup and recovery results, issue records, retention actions, and service monitoring reports.

## **Conclusion**

Participants take back a Data Management, Security, and Warehousing Control Pack containing accountability maps, quality rules, metadata, lineage, lifecycle schedules, architecture decisions, pipeline controls, access matrices, security registers, monitoring plans, and operating evidence. It changes disconnected technical practices into coordinated data stewardship. The pack keeps ownership, architecture, protection, operation, and assurance connected.