

# The Anatomy of a Modern Data Product

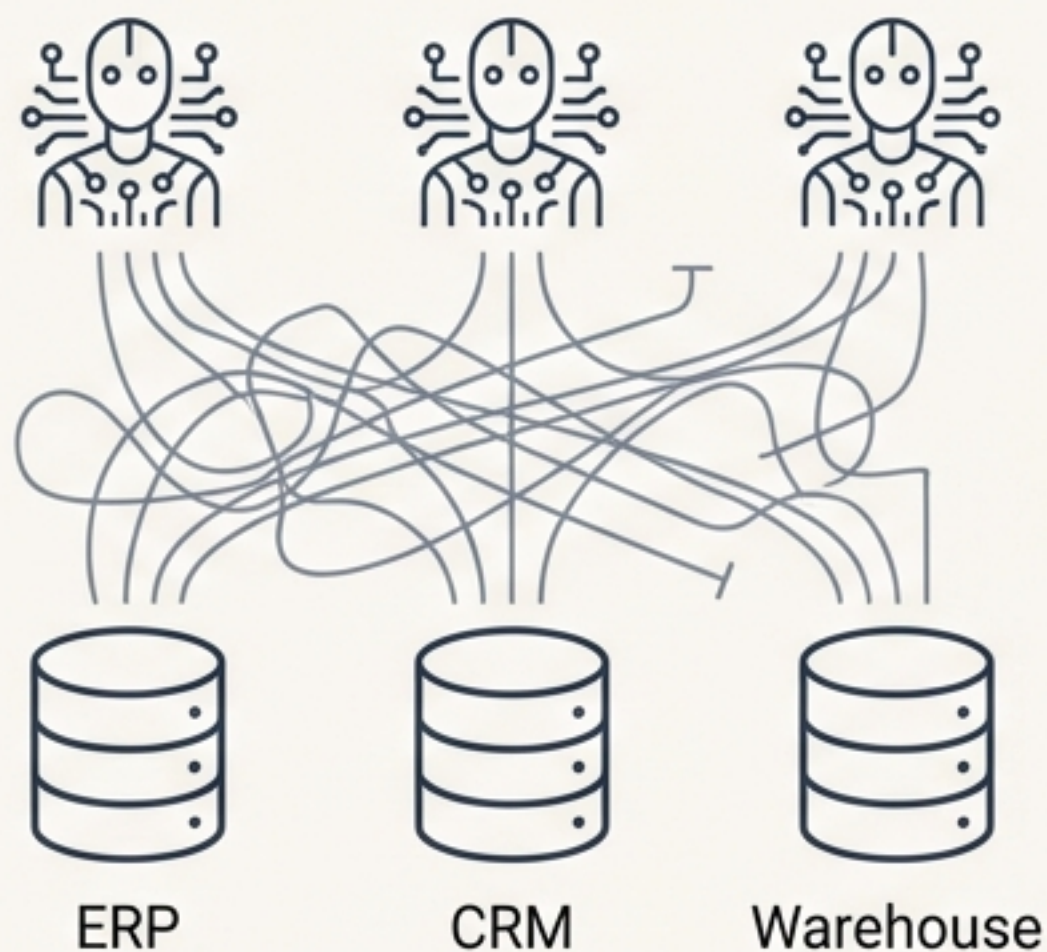
An Architecture for an Agile,  
AI-Driven Enterprise



# The Future is Agentic. Our Data Architecture Must Be Ready.

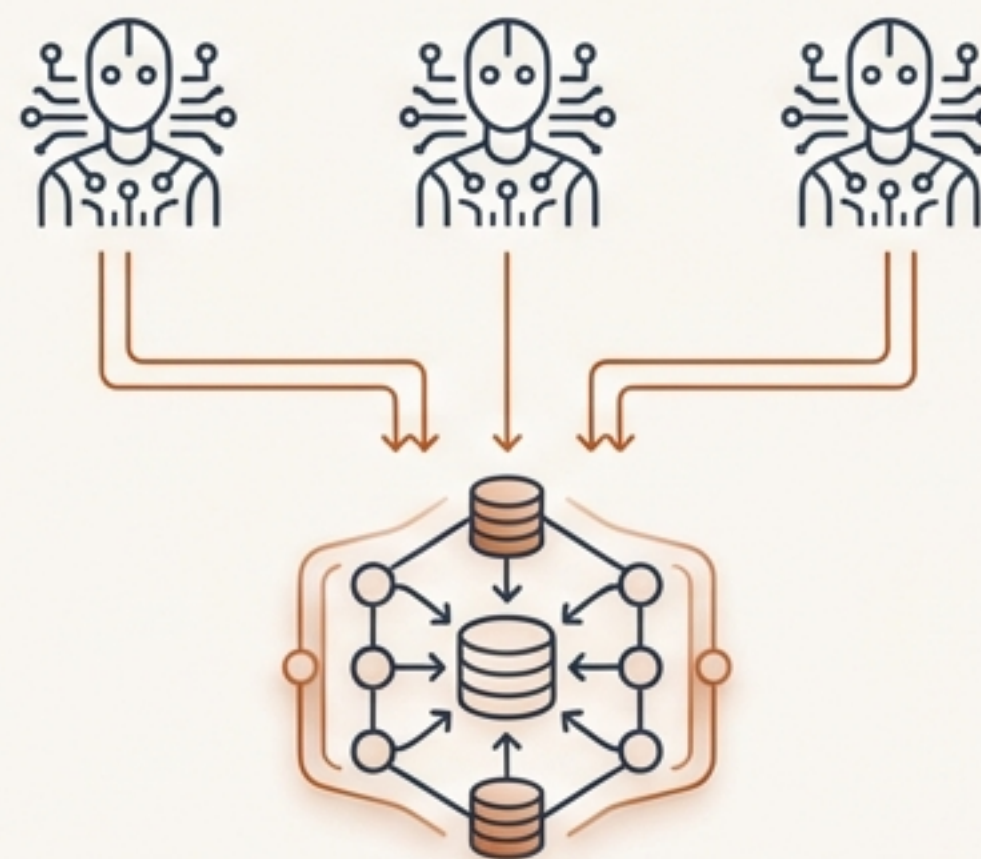
The prime consumers of data are increasingly becoming AI Agents, not just humans. To unlock true enterprise agility and avoid being stifled by data silos, our architecture must evolve to treat data as a first-class, machine-readable product.

## The Challenge: Stifled by Silos



Legacy Architecture

## The Opportunity: Fueled by Products



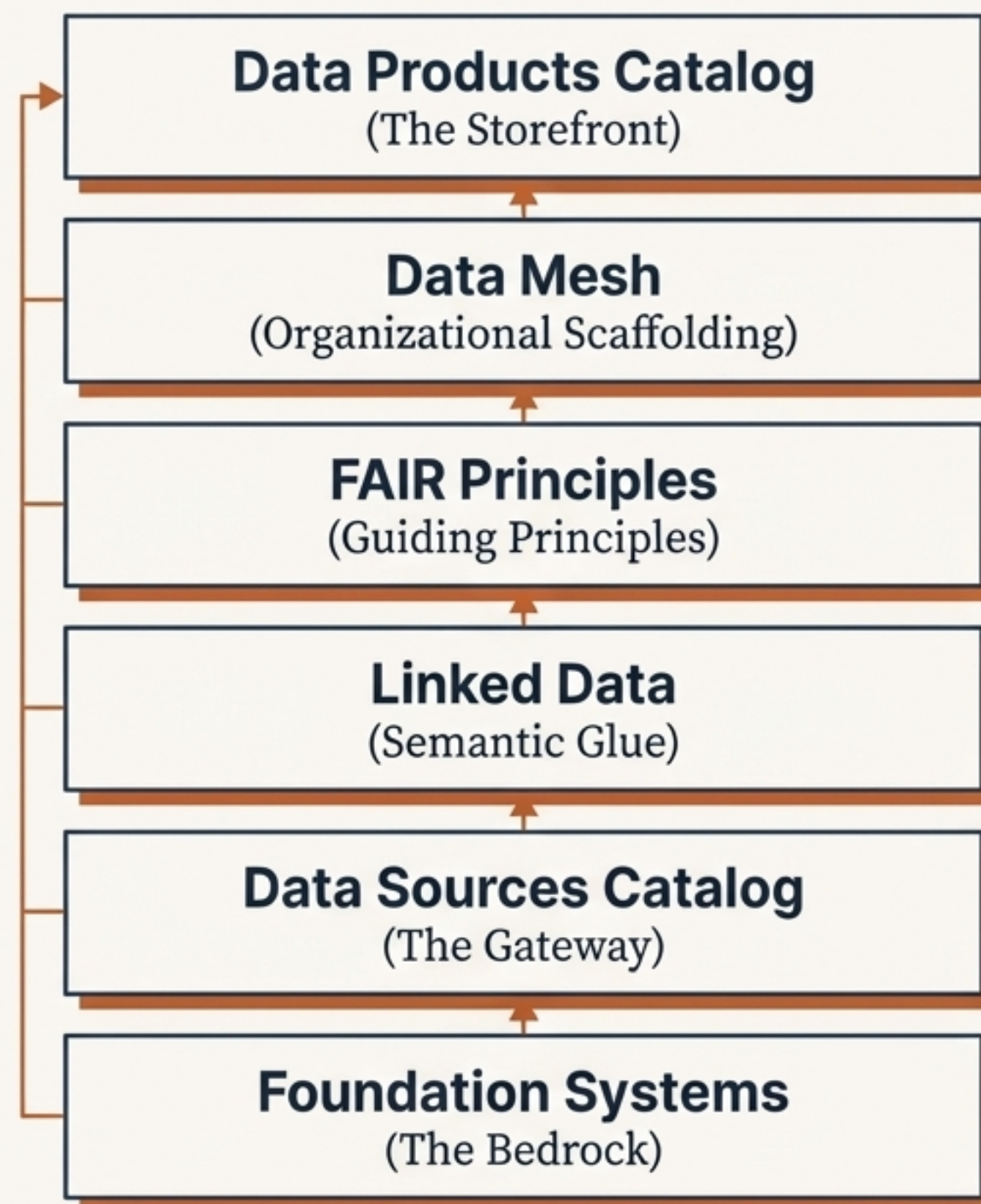
Data Ecosystem

Future Architecture



# Our North Star: A Six-Layer Architecture for Data Products

Our data ecosystem is a cohesive stack of six distinct, complementary layers. We will build this architecture from the ground up to demonstrate how each layer creates value, culminating in the Data Product.





# Layer 1: The Foundation - Our Core Systems of Record, Engagement, and Intelligence.

**Role: The Bedrock.** This layer contains the enterprise's raw data assets, which serve as the source material for all subsequent value creation.



## Systems of Record

The authoritative sources for core business entities (e.g., ERP, CRM).



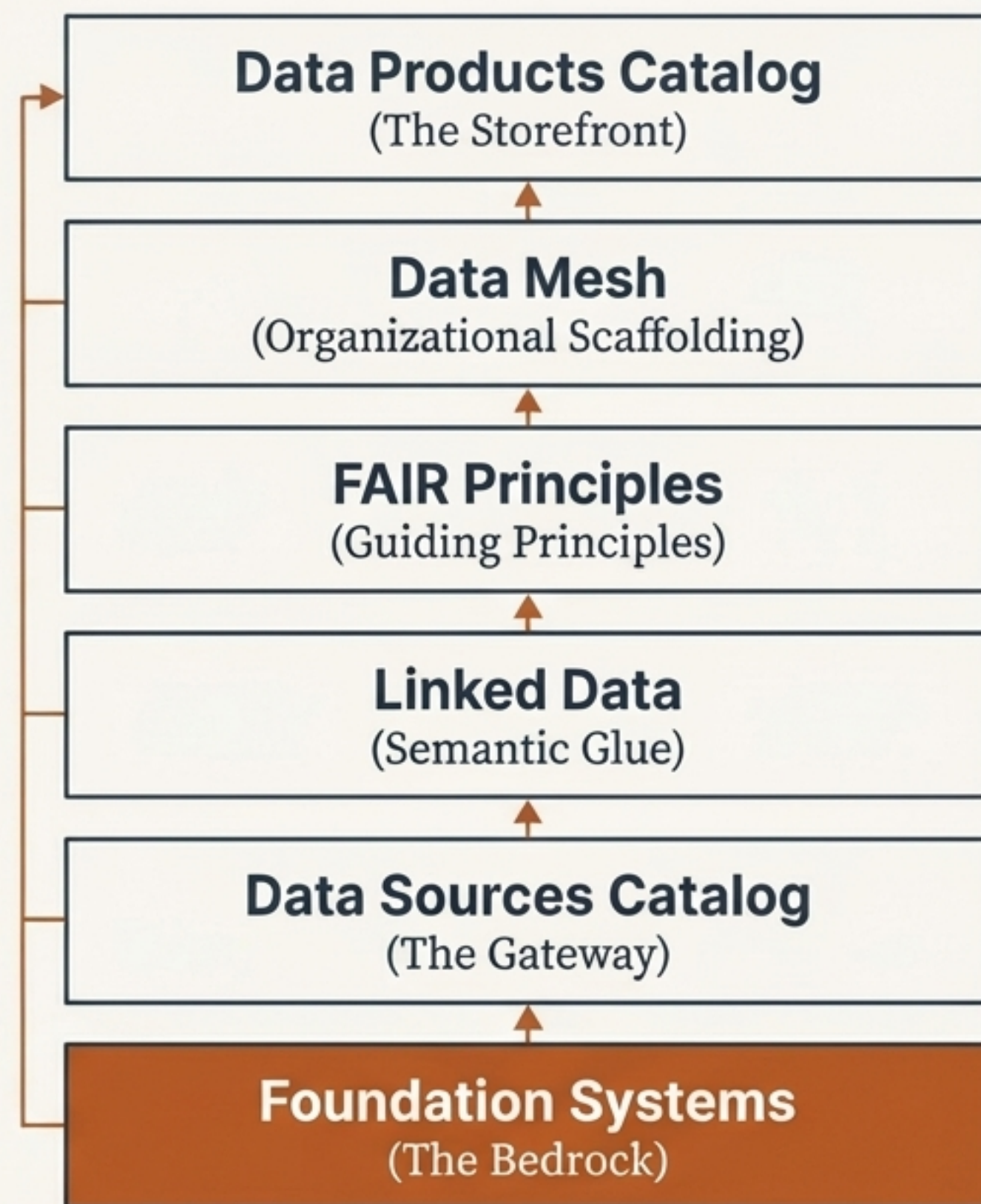
## Systems of Engagement

Where interactions with customers and employees occur (e.g., web apps, mobile platforms).



## Systems of Analysis/Intelligence

Where historical data is aggregated for insights (e.g., data warehouses, BI tools).

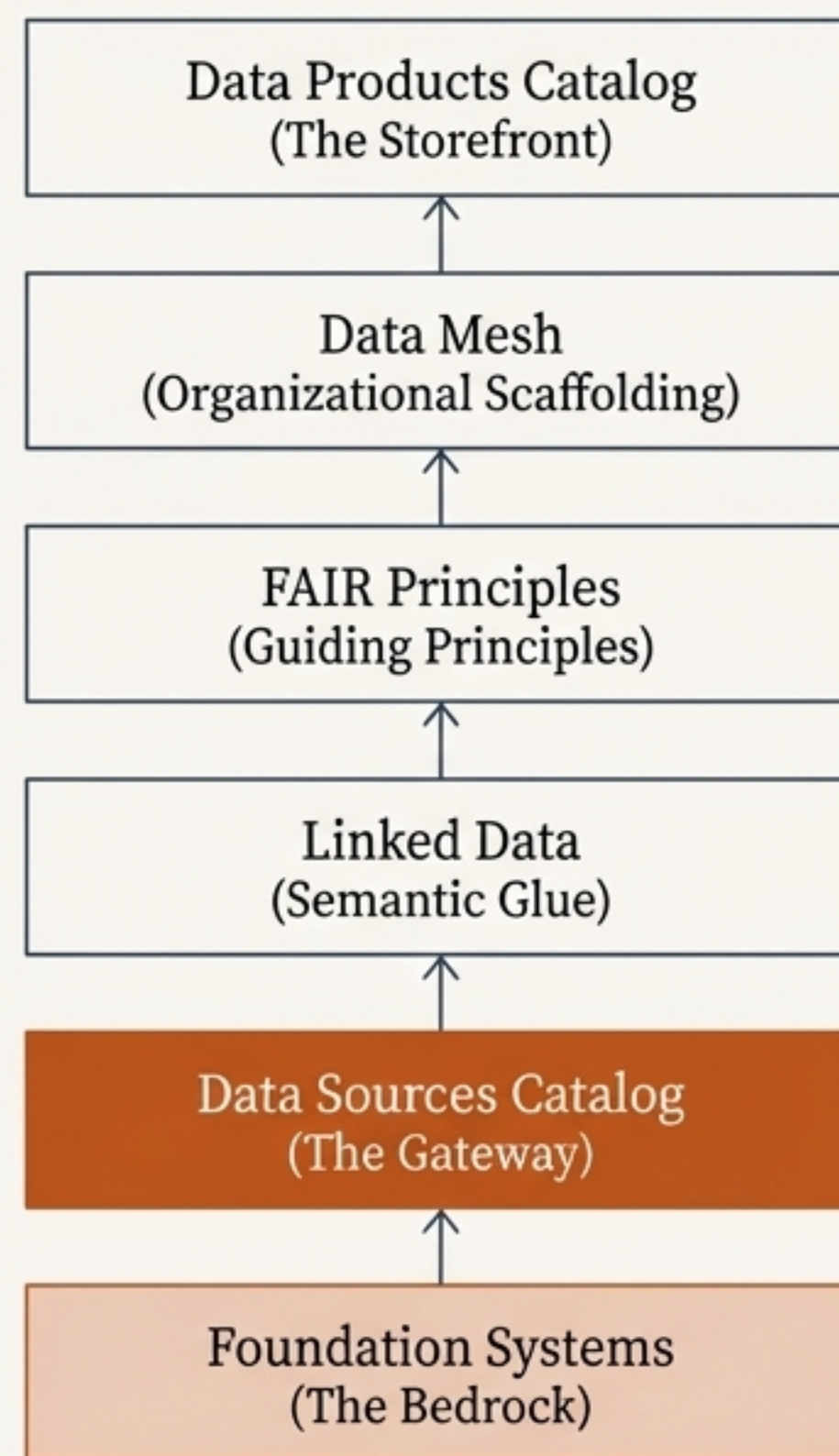




## Layer 2: The Gateway - Discovering and Accessing Foundational Data

**Role: The Gateway.** This layer acts as a managed inventory for producers, providing a single point to understand and connect to the underlying foundation systems.

- Manages and documents the access protocols and endpoints for all systems of record, engagement, and analysis.
- Provides the technical foundation for generating Linked Data by abstracting away the specifics of each source system.



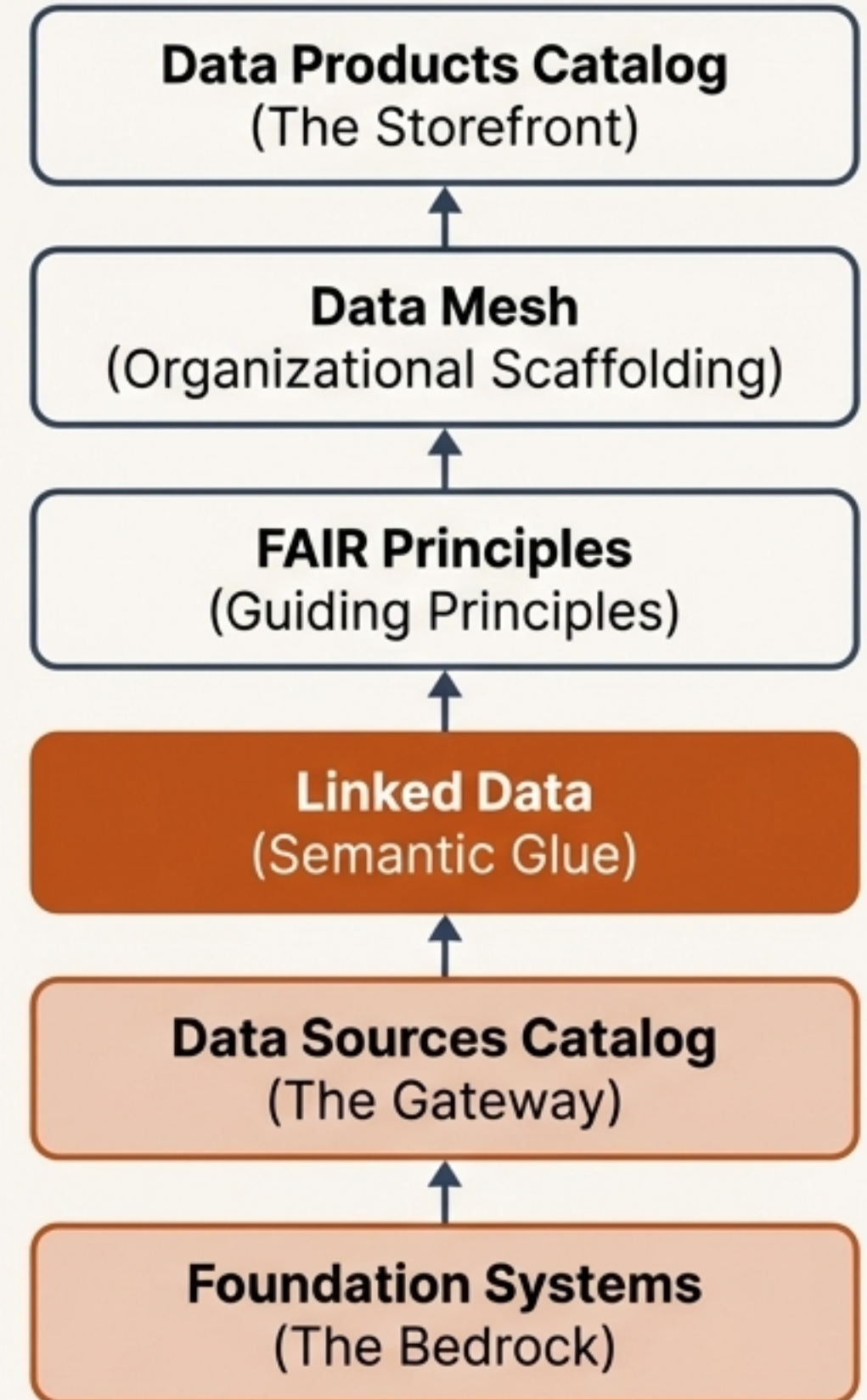


## Layer 3: The Semantic Glue - Making Data Intelligible with Linked Data Principles

**Role: Interoperability.** This layer transforms raw data from disparate sources into a cohesive web of meaningful, machine-readable relationships.

### How It Works

- **Globally Unique Identifiers (URIs):** Every entity (a customer, a product, a location) is given a unique, unambiguous name.
- **Typed Relationships:** Connections between entities are explicitly defined (e.g., "Customer A" *purchased* "Product B" on "Date C").
- **Machine-Readable Context:** Enables complex queries and reasoning across previously siloed domains.

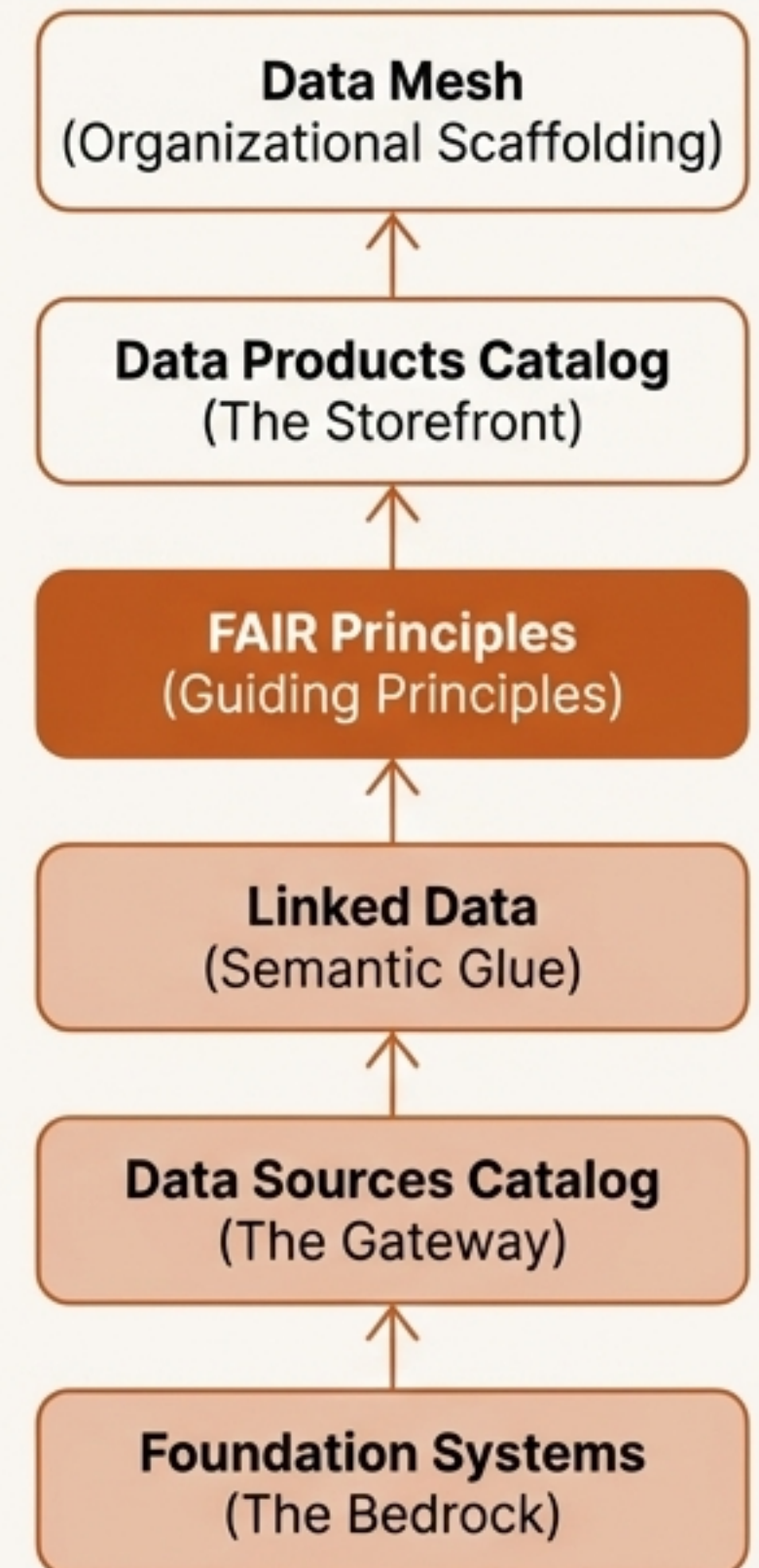
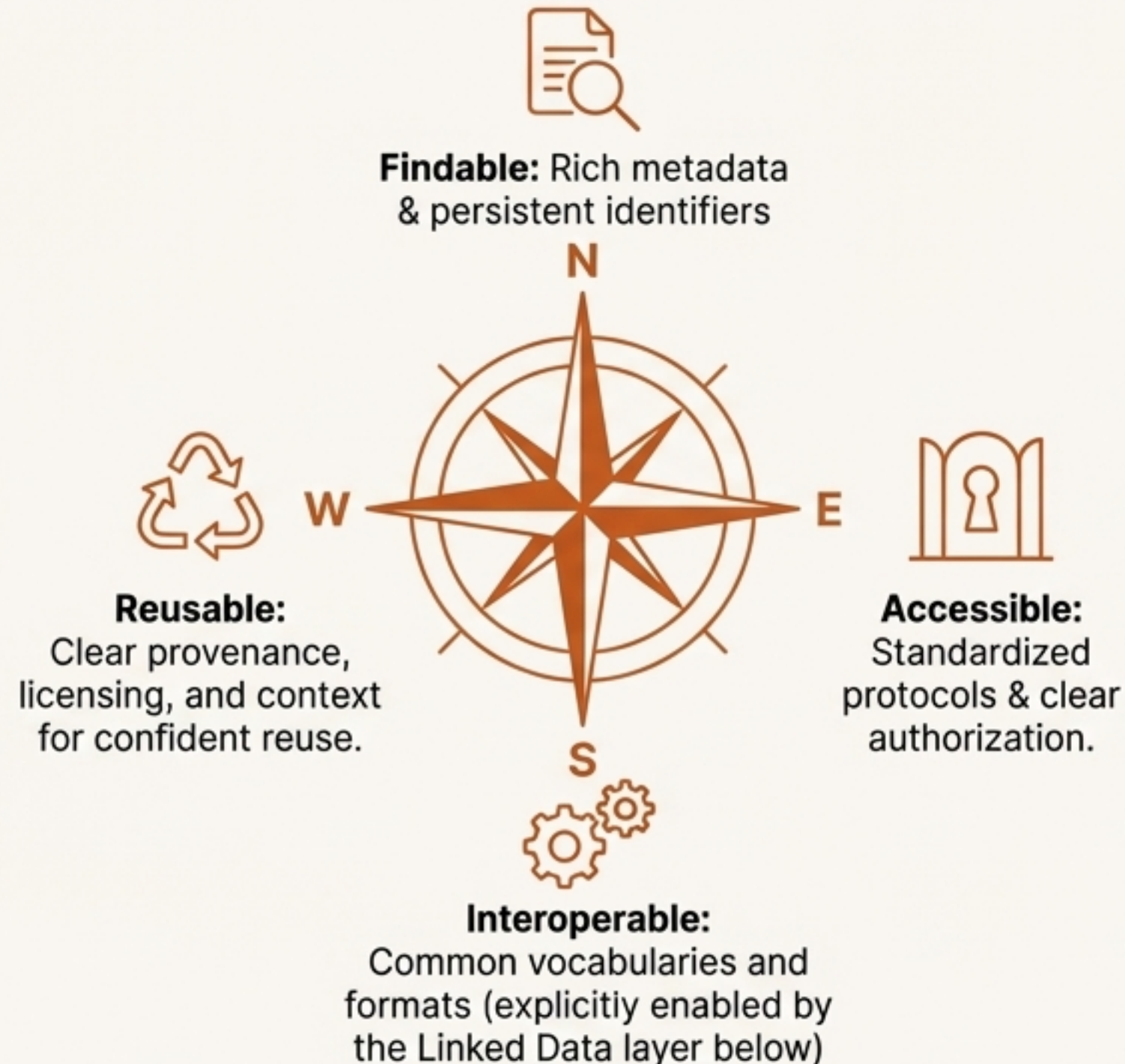




# Layer 4: The Guiding Principles - Ensuring Quality and Usability with FAIR

Role: Governance.

FAIR provides the essential, non-negotiable principles for data management, ensuring it is valuable for the widest possible audience of humans and machines. It is a set of principles, not a specific technical solution.





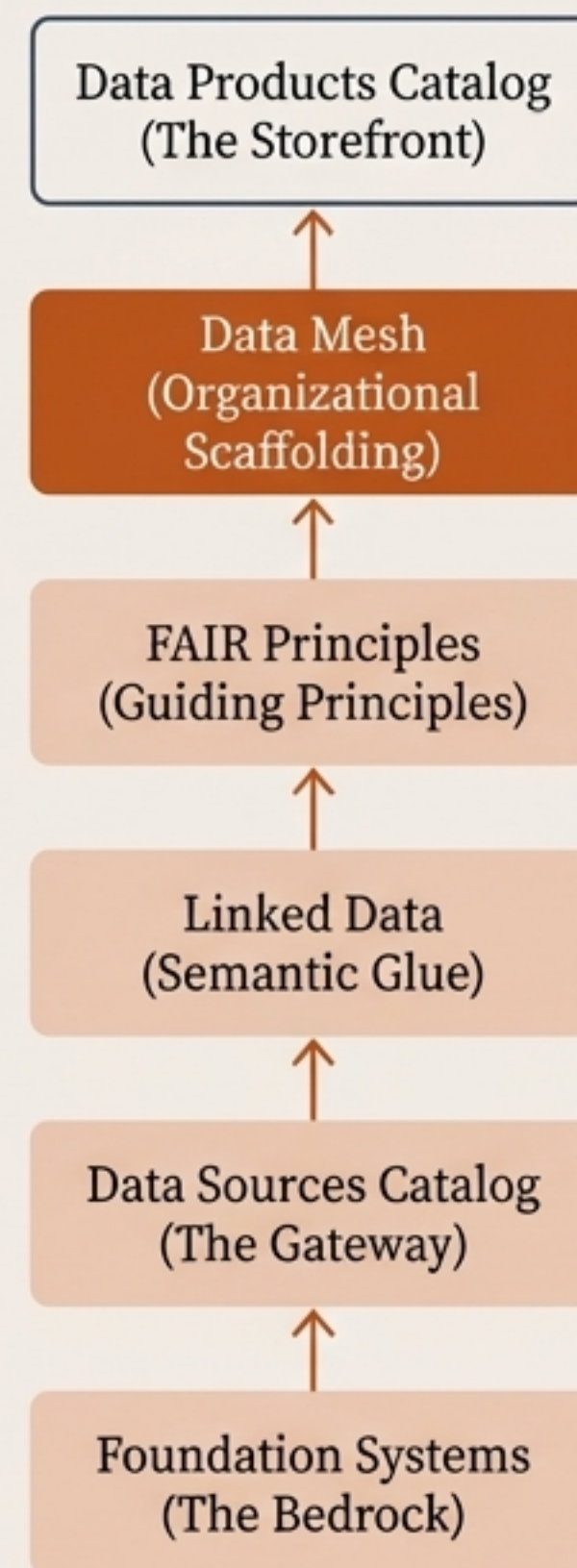
# Layer 5: The Organizational Backbone - Scaling with Ownership via Data Mesh

## Role: Decentralization & Empowerment.

The Data Mesh provides the organizational structure to apply FAIR principles consistently at scale by treating data as a product owned by domain teams.

## Key Tenets

- **Domain Ownership:** Teams are accountable for their data pipelines and quality, treating their data as a product.
- **Self-Serve Data Infrastructure:** A common platform empowers domain teams to easily publish, share, and consume data products.
- **Federated Governance:** A central body sets the standards (like FAIR), but implementation and accountability are decentralized.



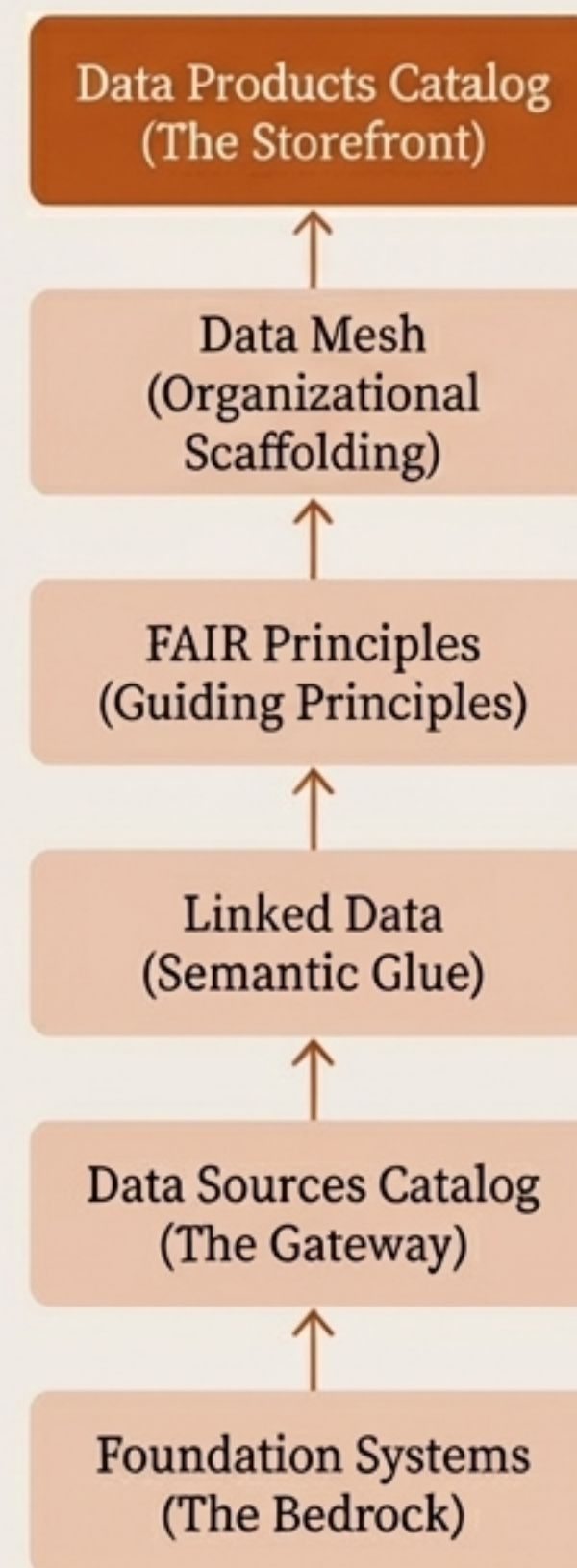
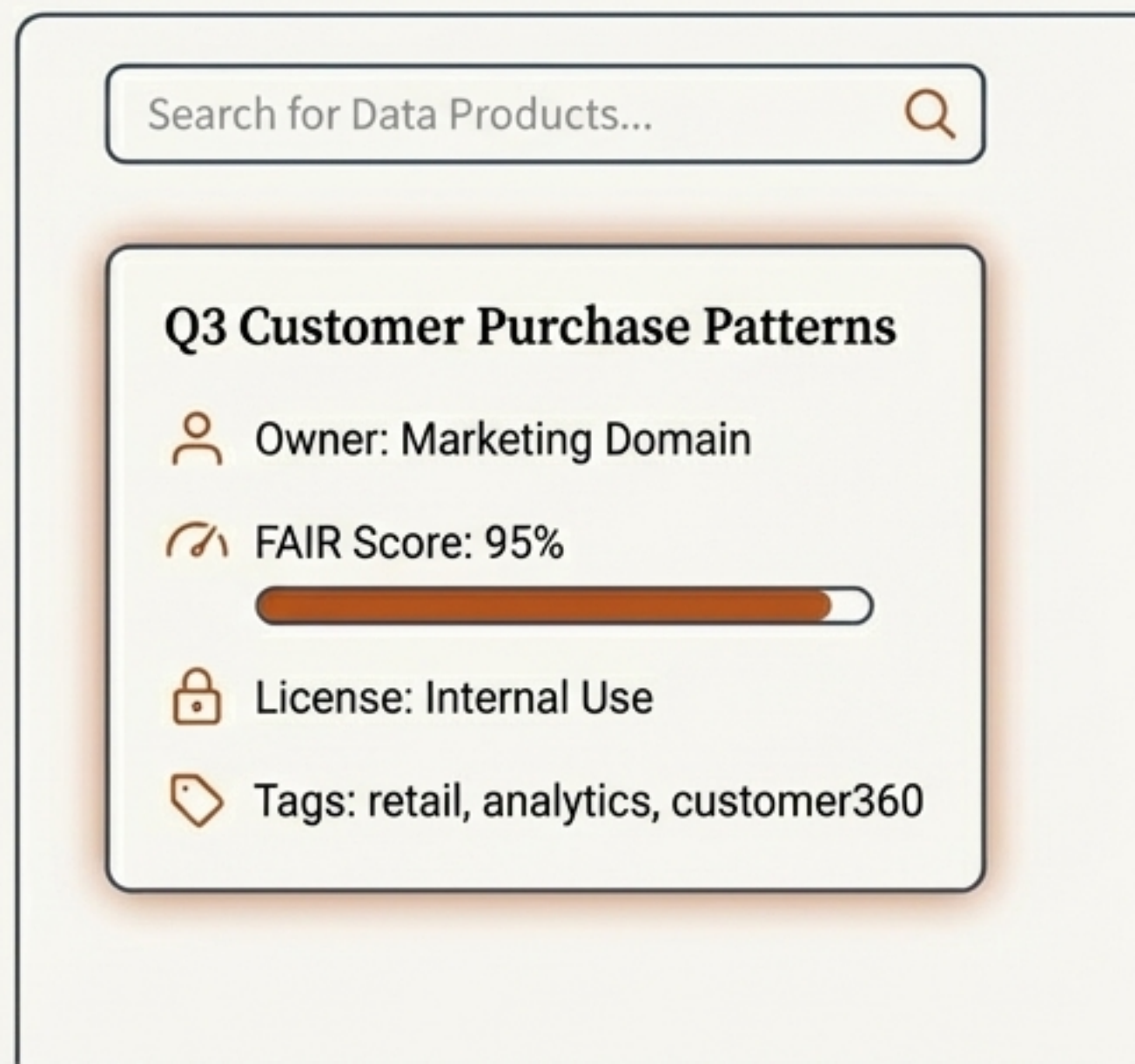


# Layer 6: The Storefront - The Discovery Layer for Data Products.

**Role: The Interface.** The catalog is the front-end discovery and management layer—the primary entry point for consumers to find, understand, and use trusted, ready-to-use Data Products.

## Core Functionality

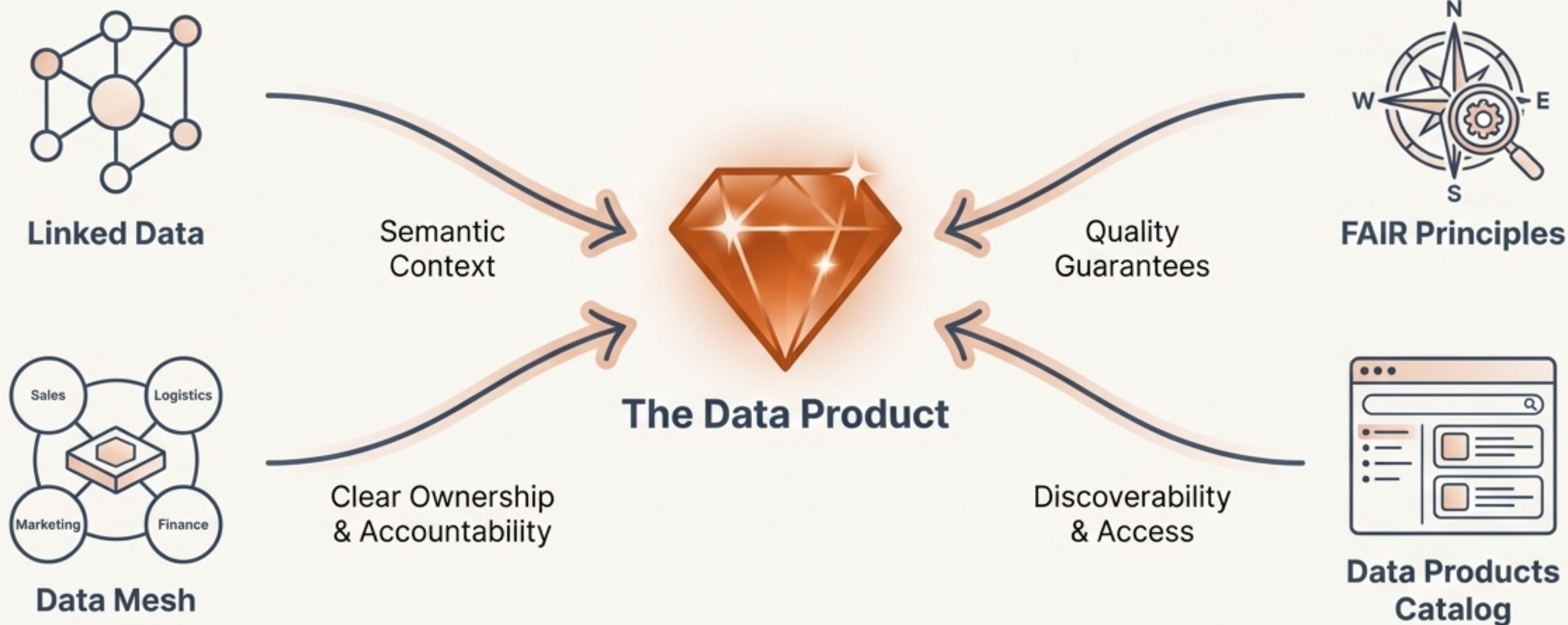
- **Search and Discovery:** Enables users and AI agents to find relevant datasets.
- **Metadata Management:** Provides centralized documentation, ownership details, SLAs, and usage guidelines.
- **Governance Visibility:** Helps enforce standards and track lineage, standards and track lineage, compliance with FAIR principles.





# The Culmination: The Anatomy of a Data Product in This Architecture

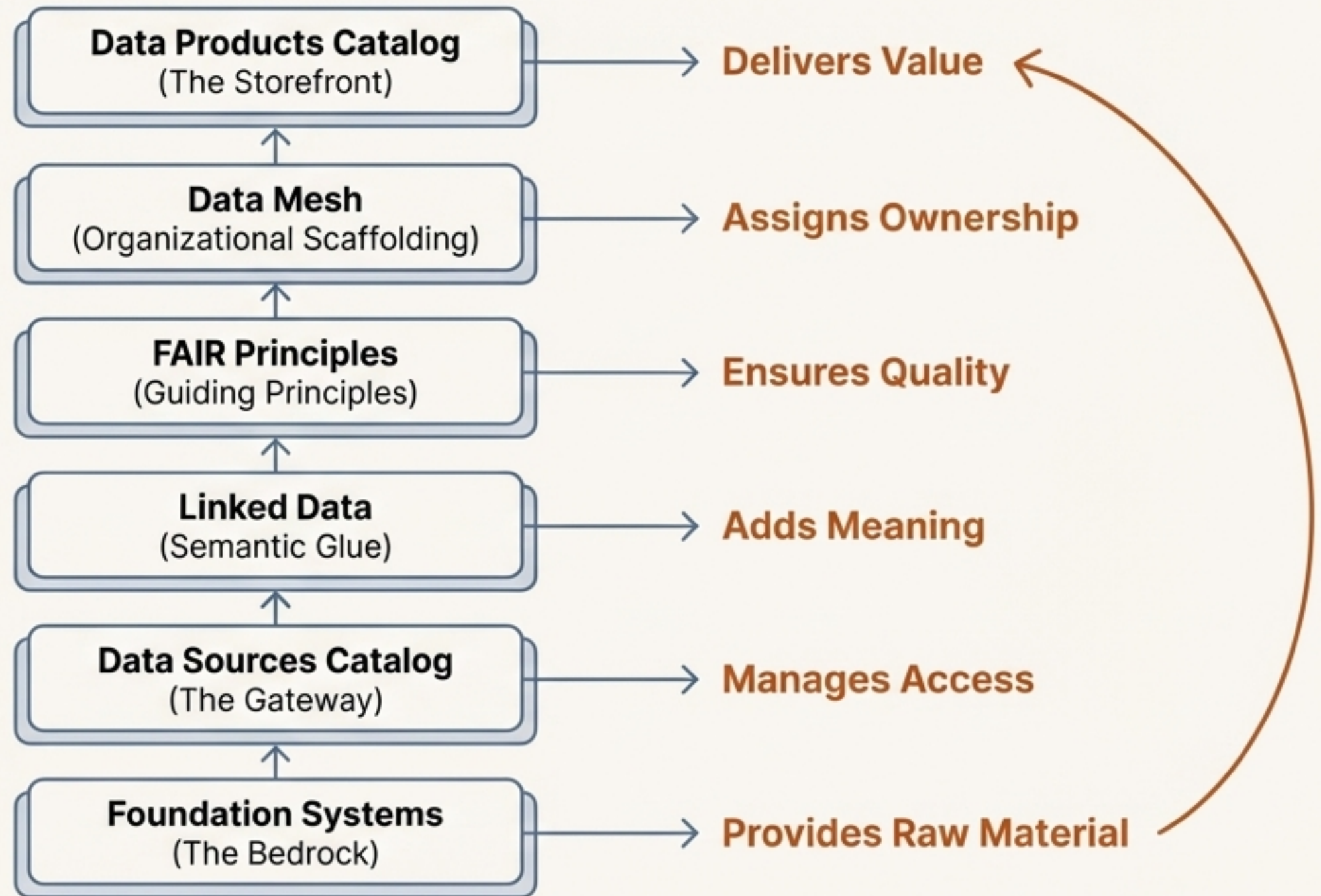
A Data Product is not just data. It is the synthesis of our entire architecture: a discoverable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable asset with clear ownership and guaranteed quality.





# The Ecosystem in Action: From Raw Data to AI-Ready Assets.

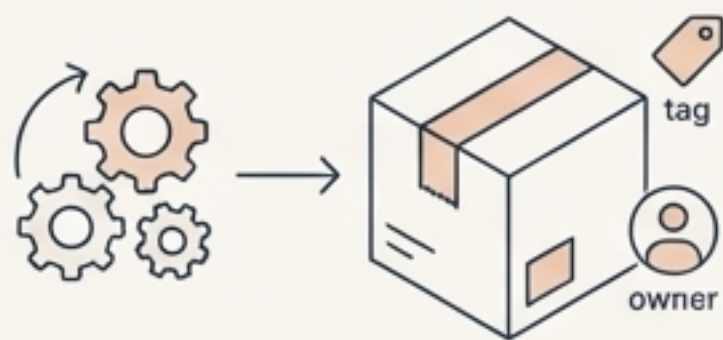
With a full understanding of **the components**, we can now see our architecture not just as layers, but as a **value chain** that systematically refines raw data into high-impact, AI-ready products.





# Three Principles for Building a Data-Driven Future.

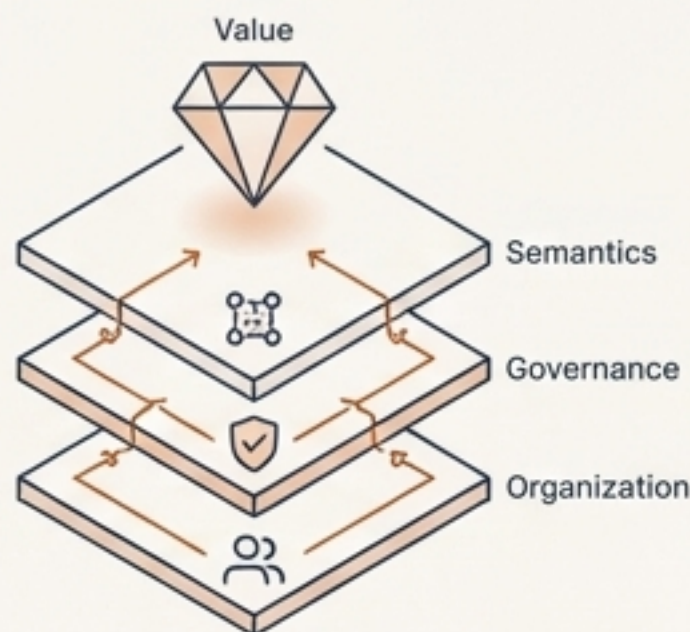
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## Shift to a Product Mindset

The primary goal is to transition from treating data as a technical byproduct to managing it as a first-class, valuable product with a life cycle and owners.

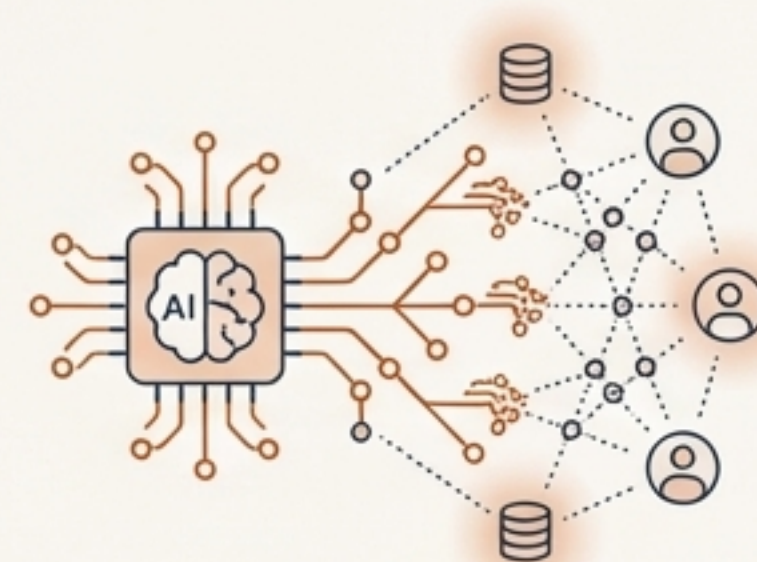
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## Value is Built in Layers

Each architectural layer is essential and complementary. Robust, scalable data products cannot be created without the full stack of semantics, governance, and organization.

3.



## Design for AI, Benefit for All

An architecture that directly enables AI agents and agentic systems inherently creates more **findable, accessible, and usable** data for all human analysts and decision-makers across the enterprise.