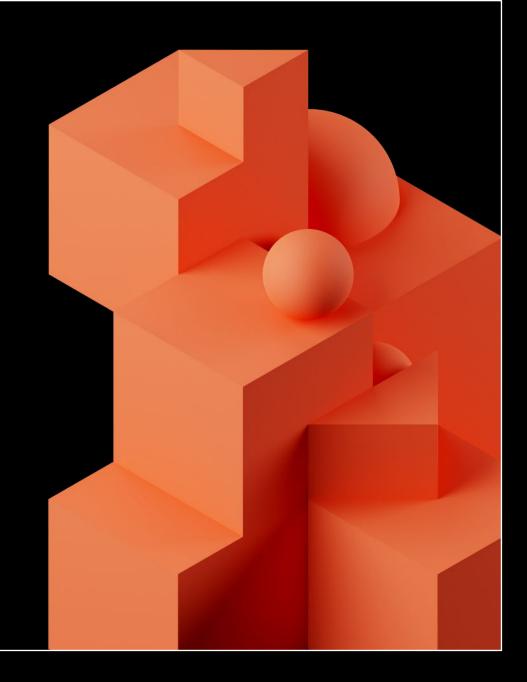


## Engineers Shouldn't Write Data Governance Policies

Kieran Taylor | Instacart

Databricks 2023

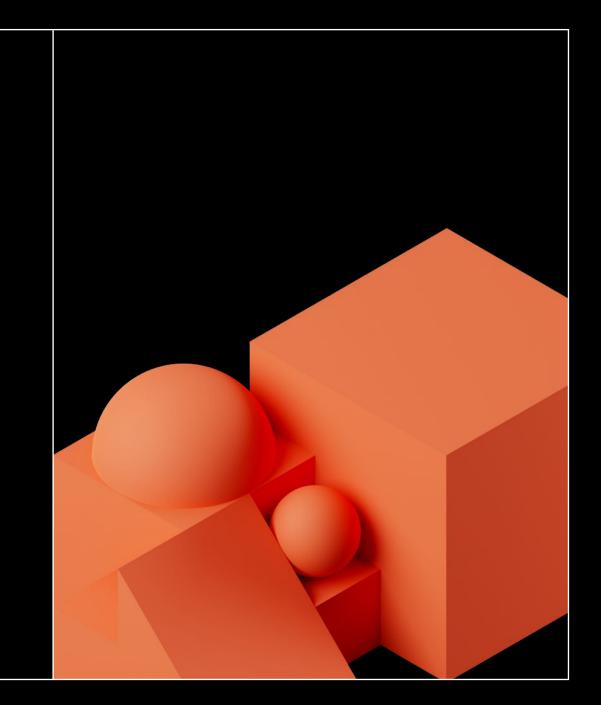


## Agenda

- How we got here
- Answering: "Should this consumer be able to access this data?"
- Our solution

aka leaving "Get a managers approval" flow

## How we got here



### How we got here

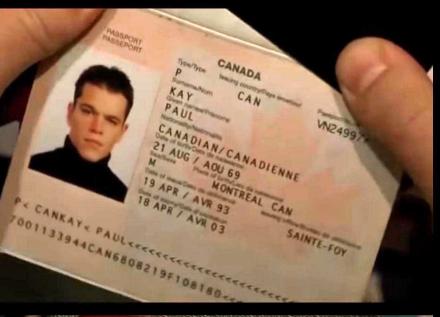
- 250k+ tables/views... in one DB
- Custom agreements with retailers
- Data living in multiple warehouses

### How we got here

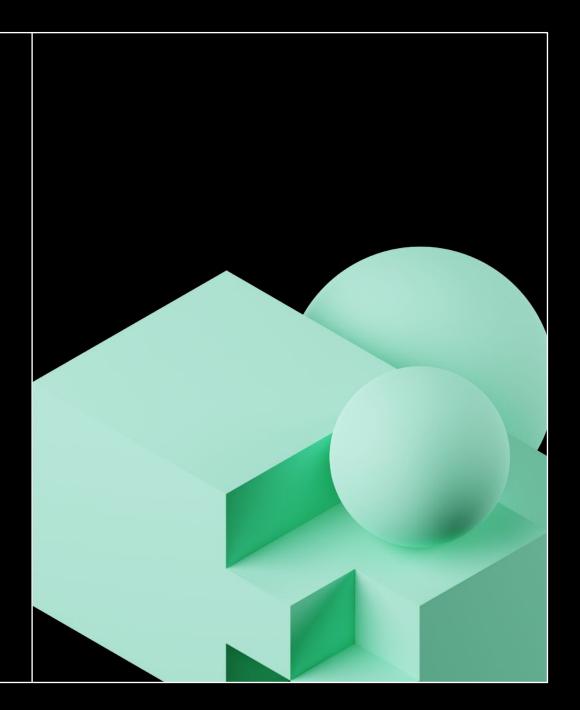












What information do we need?

• What are the business meaningful attributes of this data?

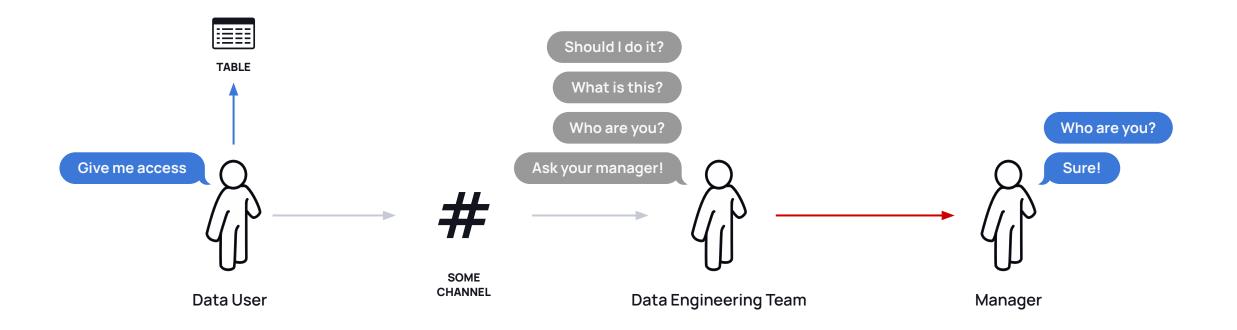
• What are the business meaningful attributes of the user / use case?

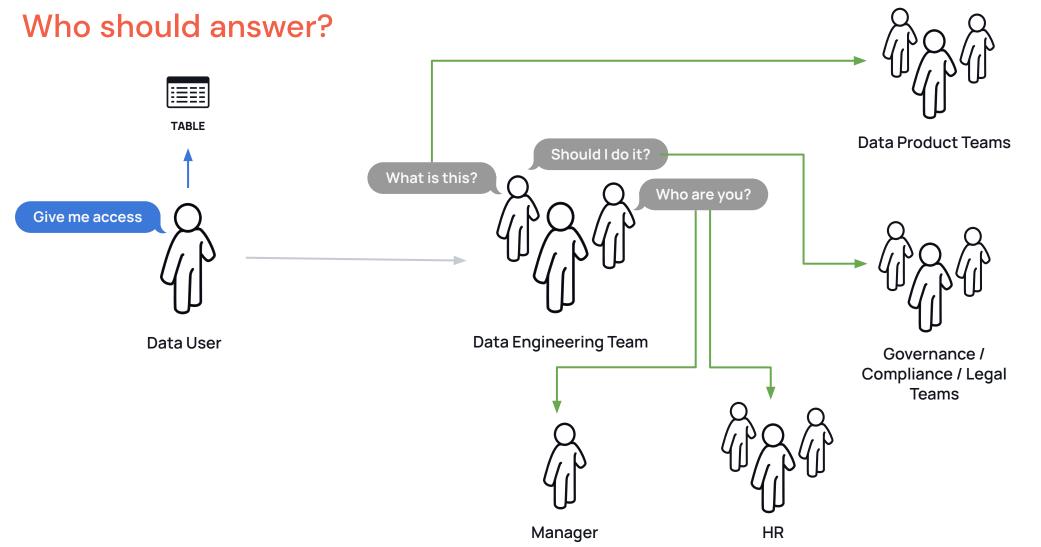
• What are the business rules around access?

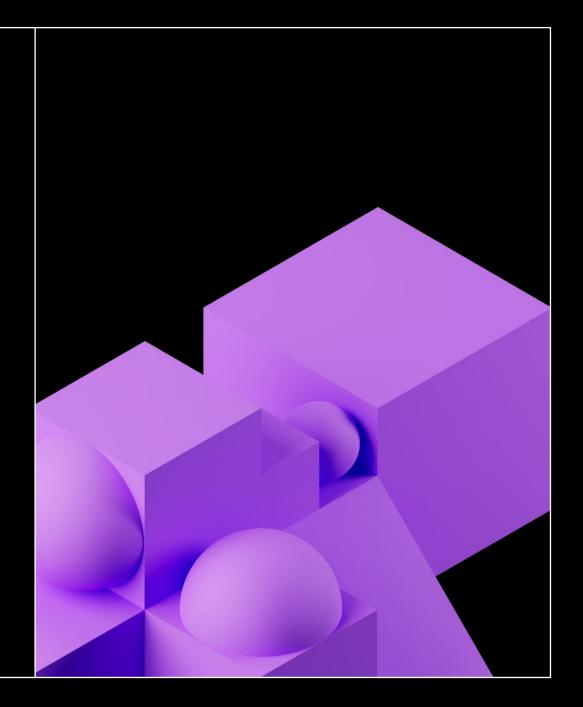
Who is best placed to answer this?

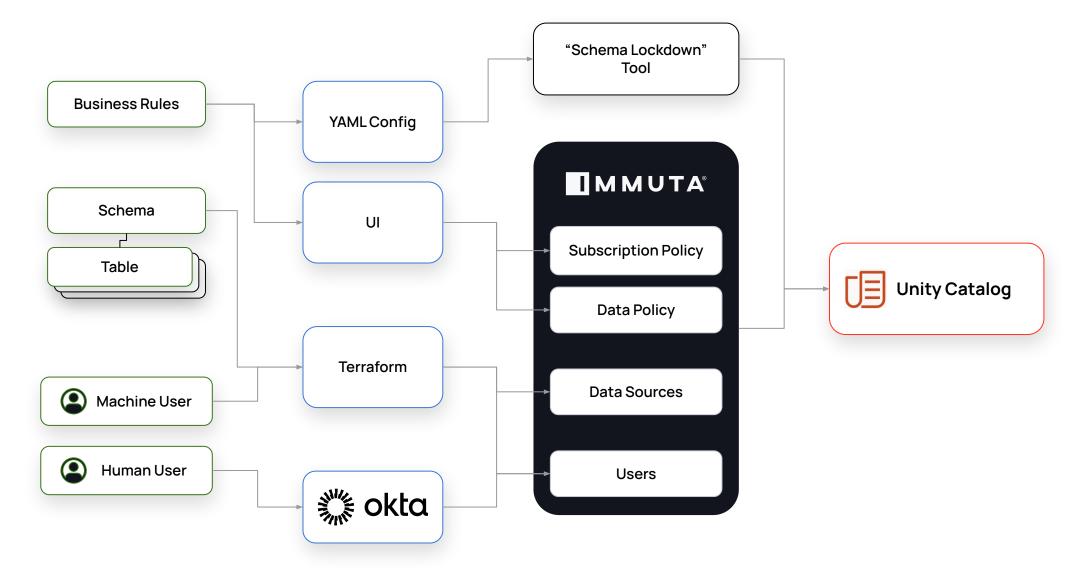
- What are the business meaningful attributes of this data? Data owner
- What are the business meaningful attributes of the user / use case? HR + Management
- What are the business rules around access? Governance / Compliance / Legal + Data Owner

Typical process flow







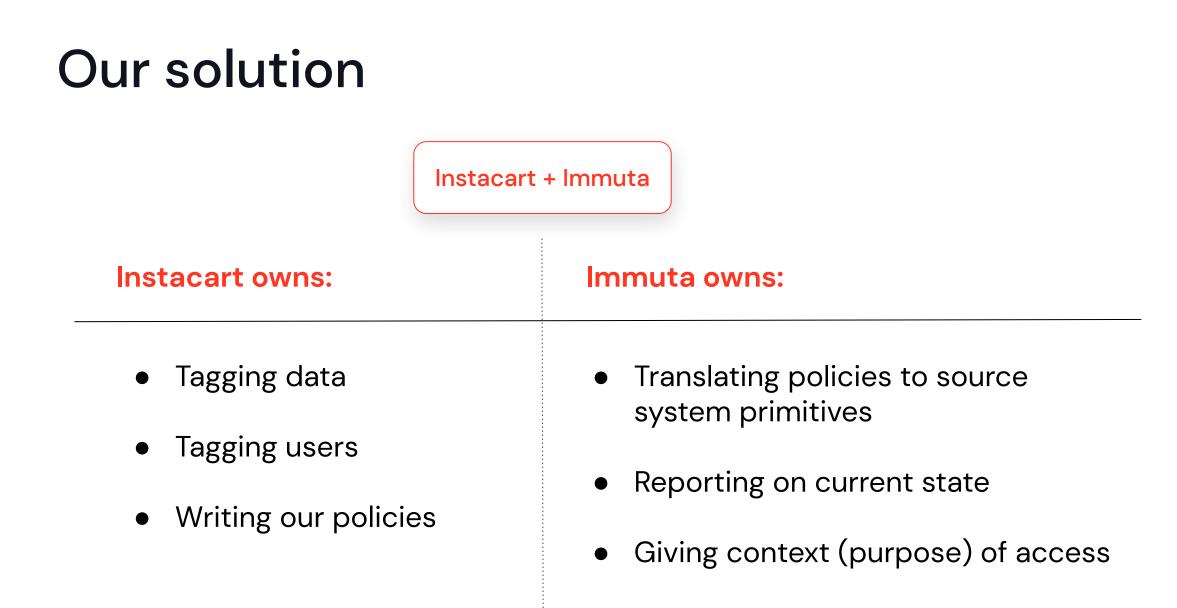


#### **Subscription Policy**

Allow users to subscribe when user possesses attribute in organization Instacart on data sources tagged `sensitivity.low`

#### **Data Policy**

Mask columns tagged `sensitive.pi` using hashing for everyone except when a user is a member of group `PII\_USERS`



### Why is this difficult to achieve today?

- Reimplementing on various systems is very difficult
- No upper bound on access
- Visibility is poor

Goals	Benefits
<ul> <li>Separation of concerns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cross-team requirements are reduced</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Single pane of glass</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Time-to-data is reduced</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Visibility baked in</li> </ul>	Rules are maintainable

**Challenges to Address** 

- A lot of legacy sources to ingest
- Intermediate state can be confusing
- Downstream tools (e.g. BI) where user identity is lost

