



Templates for data products

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Welcome to this supplementary guide, designed to assist you in building your first data product prototype and experimenting with your data product concept.

Included in this attachment are various templates and canvases specifically tailored to support your work.

Explore these materials to move fast, make abstract ideas more tangible and boost your collaboration in different phases in your data product development stages.

Template 1: Value stream map

Template 2: Data business case card

Template 3: Business case prioritisation matrix

Template 4: Data product principles & guidelines

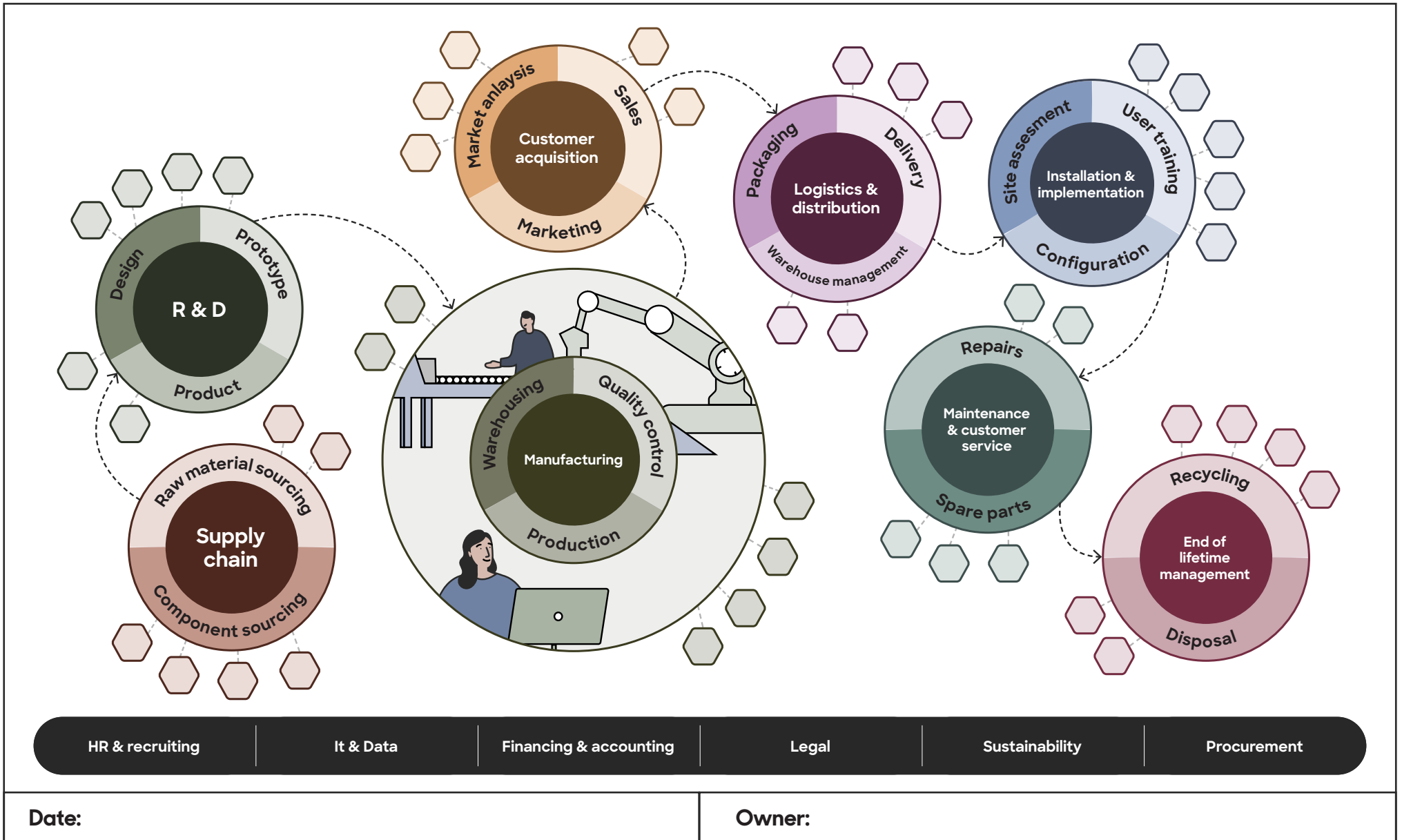
Template 5: Data product process

Template 6: Data product teams & roles

Template 7: Data product role card

Template 8: Data product value metrics

Template 9: Data product experiment card



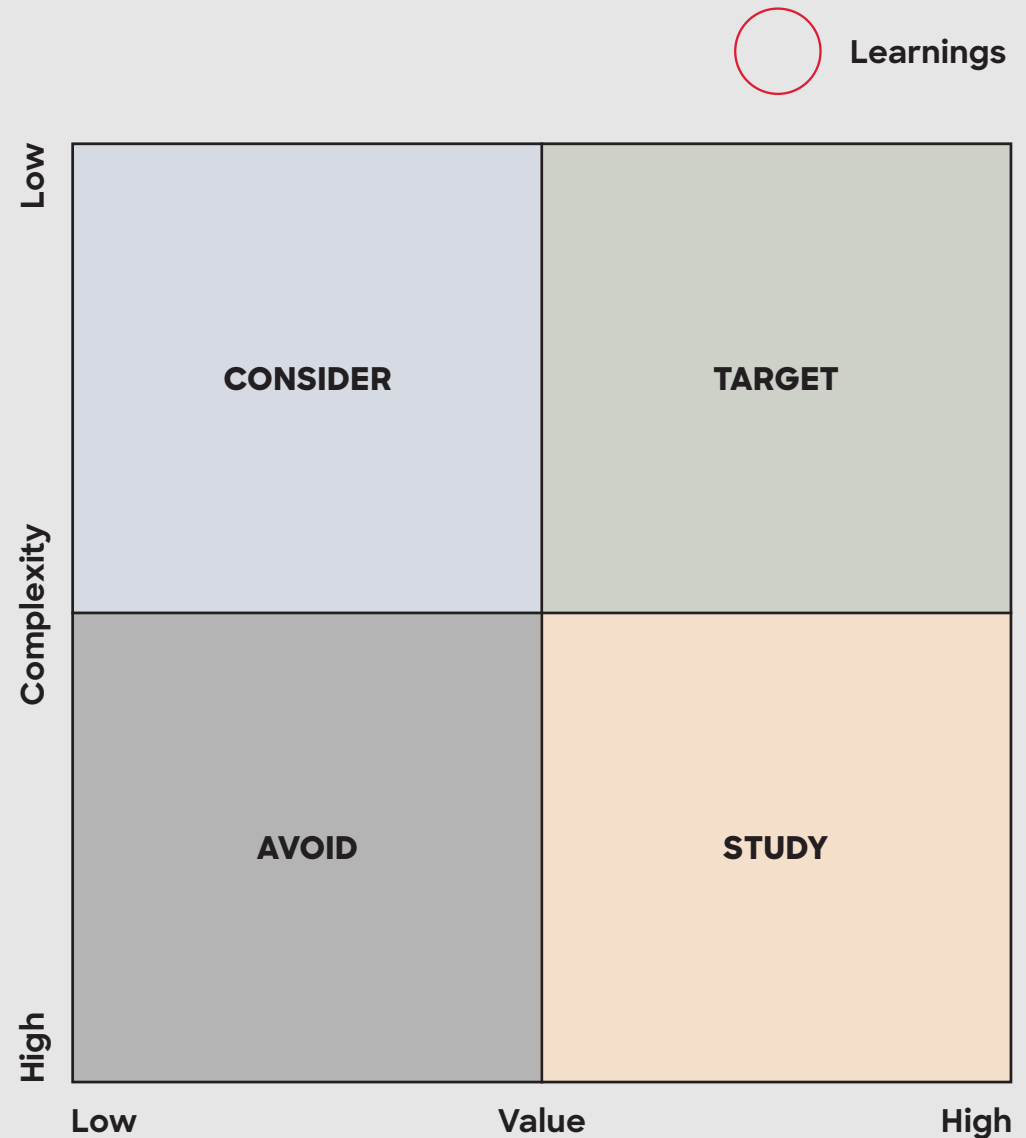


<p><Business case name></p> <p><What it is, why and how would it solve the problem, and what it would do in a nutshell.></p> <hr/>	<p>VALUE CREATION</p> <p>Desirability</p> <p><Who are the users or customers? What are their problems/needs the data product would address? What value does the data product provide to them (satisfaction, better decisions, lower cognitive load)?></p> <hr/> <p>Viability</p> <p><What is the monetary value of the data product? How would it generate measurable business value, such as costs savings, revenue growth, or efficiency improvements?></p>	<p>COMPLEXITY</p> <p>Technical feasibility</p> <p><Is the technology, infrastructure and tools available able to create the first data product?></p> <hr/> <p>Data availability</p> <p><Is the data needed available, in a needed quality? Does it expose any risks?></p>
<p>BUSINESS PROBLEM</p> <p><A concise description of the specific problem the data product will address. State the team, unit or domain the problem is impacting></p>	<p>LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES</p> <p>Organisational adaptability</p> <p><How does it integrate to workflows, processes, decision-making? What is the impact to roles, especially the ownerships? Is there any cultural challenges that needs to be addressed?></p> <hr/> <p>Sustainability</p> <p><Will it provide useful evidence on impact of the architectural principles? Can it be expanded or adapted to other areas of the organisation? Are there opportunities to recycle or repurpose technical components?></p> <hr/> <p>Strategic impact</p> <p><Does it provide evidence that is strategically important? Would it contribute to any ongoing strategic transformation? ></p>	
<p>Date:</p>		
<p>Owner:</p>		



<Business case priorisation>

- 1 Create a Data Business Case Card**
For each candidate data business case, fill out a corresponding card. Initially, provide only essential details quickly, without delving into too much depth.
- 2 Organize the Cards**
Position each data business case card within the matrix according to their estimated value and technical complexity.
- 3 Identify Key Learning Opportunities**
Circle the business cases that offer the greatest learning potential, especially in terms of organisational adaptability and the ability to scale up the concept.

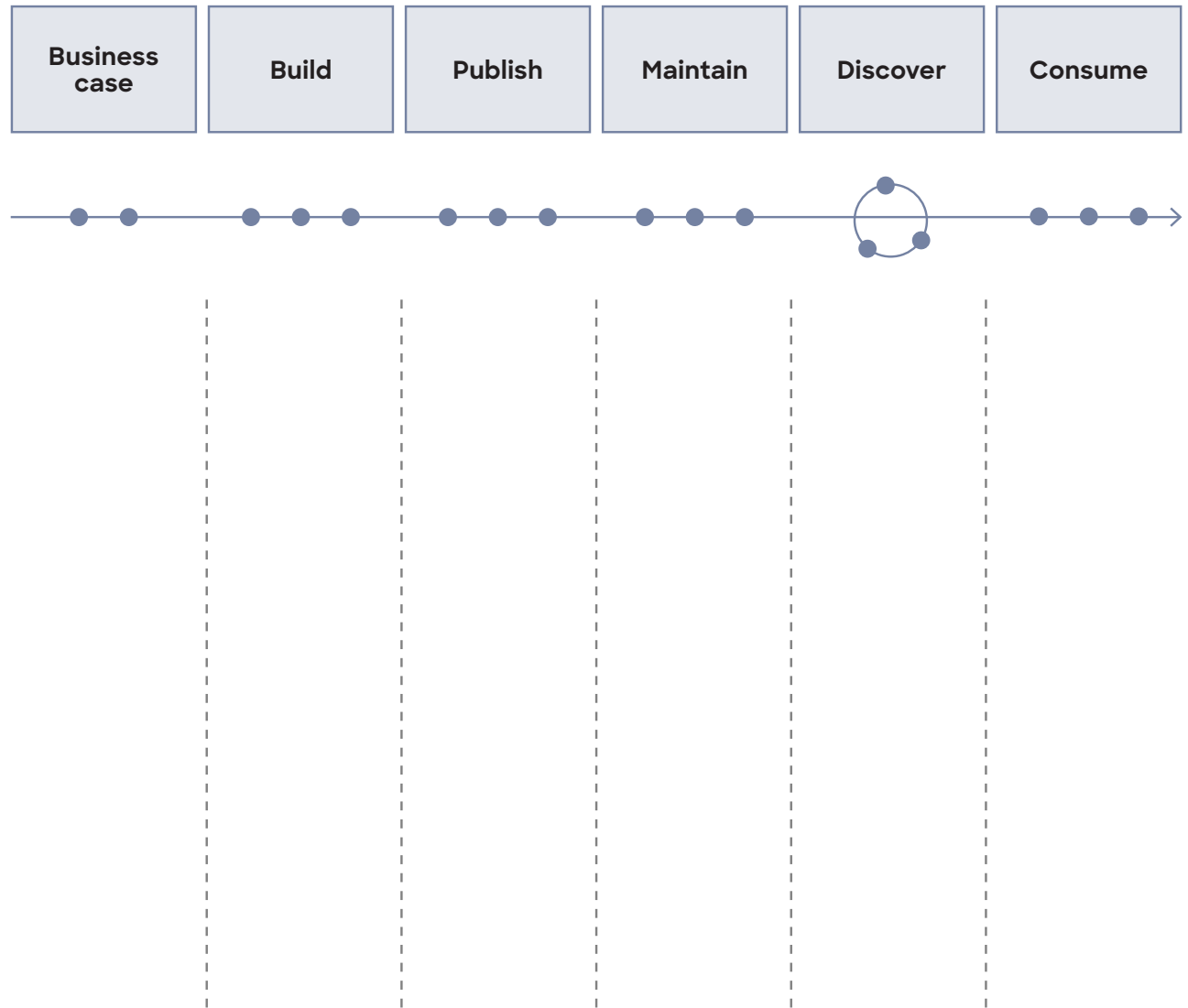




	PRINCIPLE	DESCRIPTION	
1	Discoverable	Data products must be discoverable across the company to create value. This is often achieved through a central repository containing metadata information.	
2	Addressable	Each data product must have a unique address, ensuring that users can easily locate and access it. A single address should point to a single data product.	
3	Trustworthy	Data products must be trusted by users, often requiring exposure of data quality, ownership information, and lineage. Trust levels should be aligned to organizational needs.	
4	Self-describing	Users must be provided with sufficient information to understand the data product and how it meets their needs.	
5	Interoperable	The data product must define its context and specify how it fits within the broader data landscape by stating key attributes and global identifiers.	
6	Secure	Data products must be secured with appropriate access controls, and all sensitive data must be handled according to company policies.	
7	Re-usable	Data products should be designed for the consumer market, serving multiple users instead of creating multiple versions for individual users.	

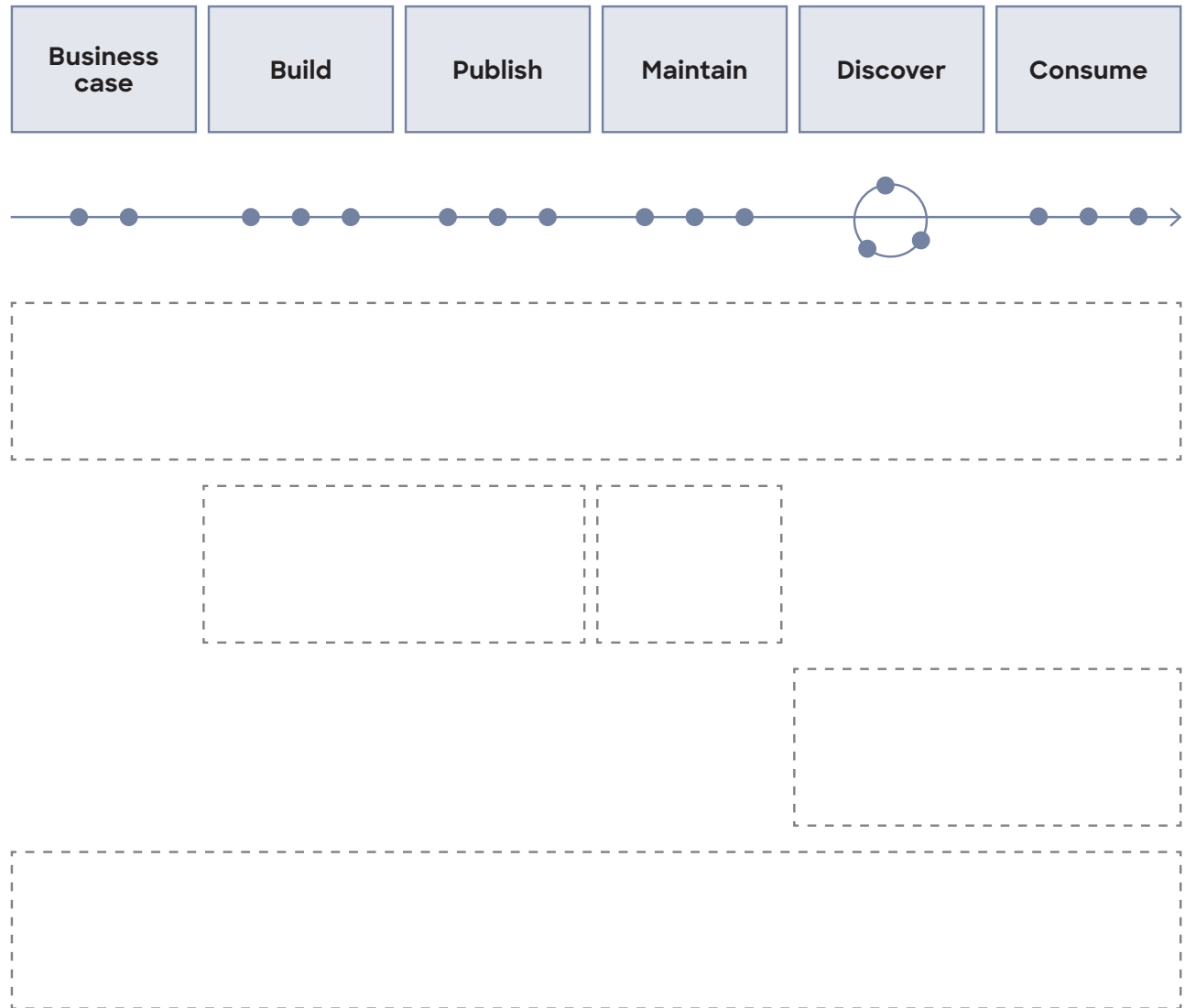


- 1 Map Out the High-Level Steps:** Quickly outline the key steps in each phase needed for data product development and consumption.
- 2 Form a Hypothesis:** aim for an optimal future process that would speed up the development and consuming of the data products.
- 3 Use for Discussions:** Leverage the mapped process in interviews or workshops with your team and stakeholders to gather detailed input.
- 4 Iterate During Experimentation:** Refine the process during the development of your first data product, using feedback and real-world observations.











- 1 List Teams & Roles:** Identify the teams and roles required to build and consume the data product. Use your current structure or create new teams as needed.
- 2 Align to Process:** Match each team and role to the appropriate phase in the data product lifecycle.
- 3 Use for Discussion:** Use this structure as a basis for discussions with your teams and stakeholders.
- 4 Iterate in Experimentation:** Refine teams and roles during experimentation, adjusting based on feedback and results from the first data product.





 <p>KEY RESPONSIBILITIES</p>	 <p>KEY SKILLS</p>	
 <p>KEY OBJECTIVES</p>	 <p>KEY INCENTIVES</p>	 <p>ORGANISATION</p>



NAME OF EXPERIMENT:

WHO?			WHEN?			WORKLOAD / ESTIMATED EFFORT		
ASSUMPTION / HYPOTHESIS				EXPERIMENT: WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO DO?				
HOW TO MEASURE IT				SUCCESS CRITERIA				