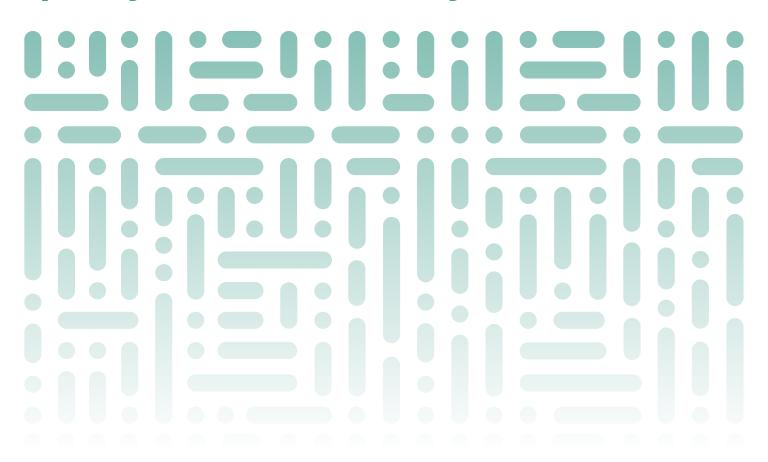


Must know terms for data quality and observability



Key concepts for ensuring reliable data

Data quality dimensions

Data accuracy: The degree to which data is factually correct and precise

Data completeness: Whether all data fields required are available

Data consistency: The degree to which data does not conflict across sources

Data validity: The degree to which data conforms to the expected format, type and range

Data uniqueness: Number of distinct values and duplicate data records

Data freshness: Whether the data is up-to-date and reflects the current state of affairs

Data quality monitoring and validation

Data quality rule: The technical code used to measure and validate data against metrics and thresholds

Data profiling: The process of analyzing data to gather information about its structure, attributes and quality

Anomaly detection: The process of identifying patterns in data that are outside the normal ranges

Schema drif: Columns and data types that have been added, removed or changed in data sources

Duplicate detection: The process of identifying entities in multiple records and linking them together

Data reconciliation: The process of validating source and target data match after data movement

Data quality and observability: Data quality and observability is the process of monitoring and validating data quality across applications, data pipelines, and data stores, and notifying stakeholders when data does not meet quality standards.