

Blindata

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Introduction

Blindata is a platform designed for the management of **Data Governance and Compliance**: an integrated tool to make the use of data efficient and compliant with legal obligations. It allows you to maximize the value of data, supports change management, guarantees compliance with regulations, ensures transparency and fairness to customers. Through the **collaboration**, the goal is to democratize data within organizations and promote the culture of data among all its users. A shared approach to issues such as business glossary, data catalog and data quality is a key factor for user involvement and the success of a data governance program. The **design from scratch** of the platform has made it possible to obtain a solution that is simple to use but at the same time scalable in the most complex cases. It allows you to obtain results in a short time, without requiring training and long customization projects.

Each function, available through specific application areas of the platform, can be used individually, but strictly connected to the others, in **the integrated and multidisciplinary vision** of Data Governance and Compliance that inspired the development of the platform itself.

Blindata is a modular solution usable in SaaS and / or on-premise depending on the needs and use cases. It offers a set of **Open APIs** to facilitate integration with external systems and to design governance and compliance processes based on specific needs.

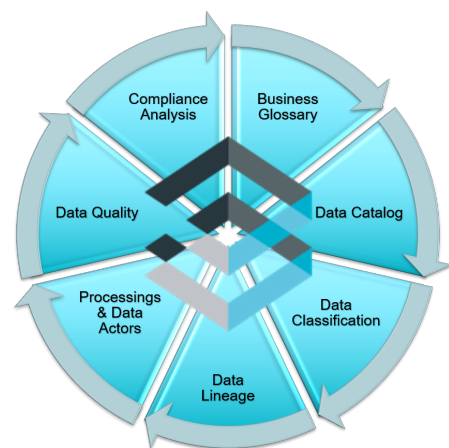
Blindata's approach to data governance and compliance offers a product:

Simple to use: because it was designed from the ground up to allow organizations of any complexity to undertake suitably structured data governance and compliance programs.

With a lean approach: because it allows you to obtain results in a short time, without requiring exhausting training and complex customization projects.

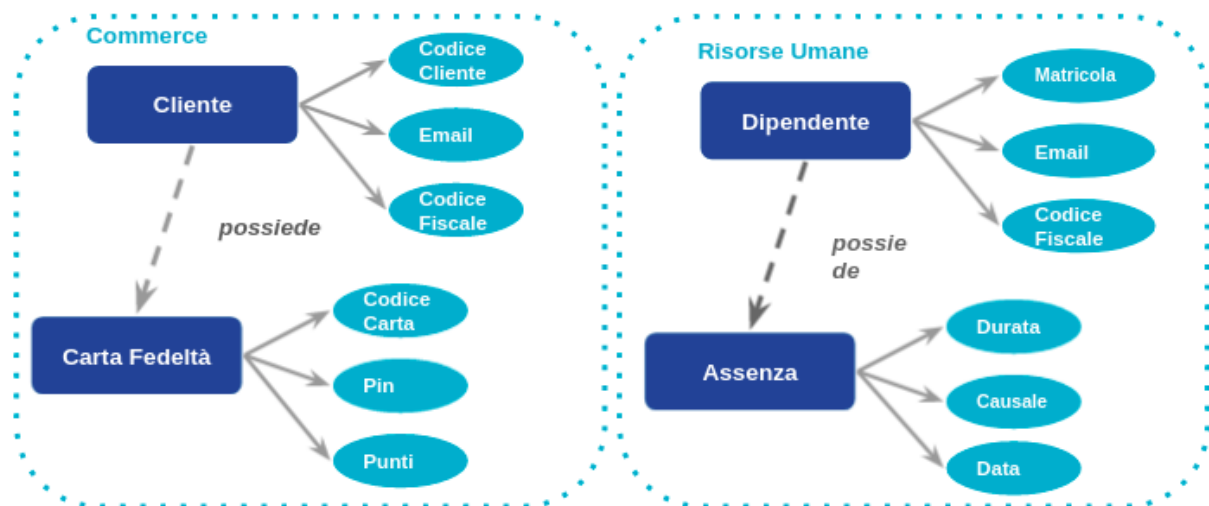
Incremental: because it is inherent in the design of the product, it is possible to implement all or only some of the proposed modules independently.

Highly customizable: because it is based on an open API and it is possible to support the most diverse integration scenarios without placing constraints on any specific technology.



Business Glossary

In order to spread the culture of data, it is necessary to have a knowledge of the data itself. And therefore having a **shared** and unambiguous definition, which can highlight the links with business processes. We are answering the question "What is data?" and we do it thanks to the element of Data Governance identified as Business Glossary. The Business Glossary contains the semantic definition of the data, defines a common corporate **lexicon**. It is the access point to the world of data, the first element that brings us closer to the goal of a shared **data culture**.



Typical elements are the definitions of Customers, Products, Employees, Users, Performance Indicators (KPIs), Orders, Invoices, ... For each of these you can then define a **multiplicity of attributes** (Description, ID, Tax Code, E-mail, Address, Amount, Quantity, Unit of Measurement, Currency, ...). Of course, the relevant attributes in defining a Business Glossary entry vary from company to company. This makes it important to use a flexible tool.

The Business Glossary, in addition to these elements, can contain a series of other information that better define a data, such as:

Aliases, synonyms or acronyms: they are alternative ways to express the same concept, typical of complex realities in which the different functions companies develop specific "dialects", due for example to the use of specific applications or processes linked to relationships with external stakeholders (suppliers, customers, regulatory bodies, ...) whose lexicon is inherited.

Calculation method: they provide indications and specifications on how the data can be derived from other company domain information.

Pattern: indicates the presence of validity patterns of a specific information eg product code format, regular expression etc ..



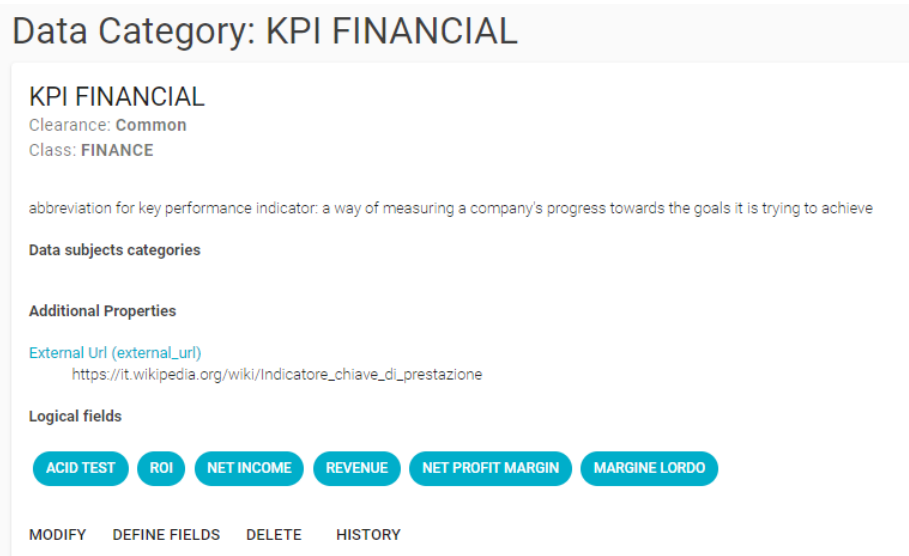
Naming Convention: conventions used within the organization to be used when using the data

Taxonomies: any classification systems or tags used within the organization eg domains, use cases, relevance to certain compliance processes and / or procedures

Some of these elements are useful to "technicians", to whom they provide important information on how to implement the logical and physical structures that will have to contain this data, others will be functional to the "data citizens" who will be able to find useful and official information on how to use the data. It should be borne in mind that the definition process of the Business Glossary is by its nature multidisciplinary; it cannot be the sole responsibility of the "data professionals", under penalty of rejection of the glossary itself.

**Structure,
attributes,
customizations**

The Business Glossary consolidates and shares the corporate lexicon. It is the contact point of Business and IT: typically structured on 2 levels, semantic entity and attribute and possibly relationships between them.



Data Category: KPI FINANCIAL

KPI FINANCIAL
Clearance: **Common**
Class: **FINANCE**

abbreviation for key performance indicator: a way of measuring a company's progress towards the goals it is trying to achieve

Data subjects categories

Additional Properties

External Url (external_url)
https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indicatore_chiave_di_prestazione

Logical fields

ACID TEST **ROI** **NET INCOME** **REVENUE** **NET PROFIT MARGIN** **MARGINE LORDO**

MODIFY **DEFINE FIELDS** **DELETE** **HISTORY**

It contains a definition of each element, its aliases and information for correct data management (datatype, pattern, naming convention, calculation rules,...).



Logical Field: NET INCOME

NET INCOME Detail

calculated as sales minus cost of goods sold, selling, general and administrative expenses, operating expenses, depreciation, interest, taxes, and other expenses. It is a useful number for investors to assess how much revenue exceeds the expenses of an organization. This number appears on a company's income statement and is also an indicator of a company's profitability.

General

Uuid: ce48d523-4b51-4545-a14d-17dddfe40a1a
 Name: NET INCOME
 Category: KPI FINANCIAL
 Datatype: Numeric

Aliases

Net Income After Taxes NI NIAT

Computational Rules

Revenues-(Cost of production+Other Costs+Taxes)

MODIFY DELETE

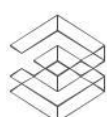
Comments

The model can be extended using custom properties, i.e. custom fields whose meaning can be defined according to specific needs and which can automatically be used as advanced search filters.

Integration with other modules

The Business Glossary represents the navigation entry point within Blindata modules, Blindata this is natively enriched with all the information regarding the Data Catalog, the data quality and the assignment of roles and responsibilities on the data, as well as the management of issues and requests.

The end user is thus provided with an index to navigate within the platform: easily identify the data assets of interest, monitor the quality of the data in the various structures and identify the reference figures to ask for any support.



Data Catalog

The Data Catalog is the module dedicated to cataloging all data repositories (Data Asset), carried out through the collection of Metadata. Catalog can collect information on structured data (e.g. relational databases), semi-structured or unstructured (xml, JSON, documents), dashboards, reports, machine learning models, ...

The screenshot shows the 'Physical Entity: payment' page in the Data Catalog. It includes a breadcrumb trail: < BACK Physical Model / DWH - PostgreSQL / payment. The entity is identified as 'demo_agent.payment' within the 'DWH - PostgreSQL' system, of type 'BASE_TABLE'. A description states: 'Stores customer's payments.' The 'General' section lists metadata: UUID (4720e9a3-dc6a-4a94-819c-24fdb2c3fbd9), Dataset (Not defined), System (DWH - PostgreSQL), Schema (demo_agent), Name (payment), and Type (BASE_TABLE). The 'Data Categories' section shows a 'Payment' category with an 'Add' button. The 'Physical Fields' table lists attributes: amount (numeric(5,2)), customer_id (int), payment_date (timestamp), and payment_id (serial), each with a logical field and an actions menu.

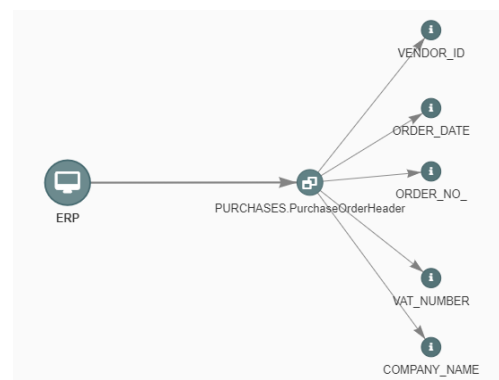
Name	Description	Type	Logical Field	Actions
amount	-	numeric(5,2)	Payment > Amount	...
customer_id	-	int	Payment > Customer, Customer > Customer ID	...
payment_date	-	timestamp	Payment > Payment Date	...
payment_id	-	serial	Payment > Payment ID	...

Datait is organized in three hierarchical levels:

System: are the physical repositories responsible for the storage or processing of data;

Physical Entity: physical containers of data in a system;

Physical Field: physical attributes linked to an entity that describe its characteristics.



It is not necessary to define all levels: the detail (System, Entity, Field) is an implementation choice, which depends on the needs of the organization.



Crawling

The crawling of metadata on databases is directly accessible through the graphical interface and can be customized on the basis of design choices. The metadata collection process can be configured by the user to select the metadata source and / or leverage any non-standard metadata present on the systems to pilot and guide the import within Blindata.

The screenshot shows a 'Running Crawling' modal window. The title is 'Running Crawling' and the subtitle is 'You are running "Postgres - crawling"'. Below the title is a 'Results' table:

Resource	Found	Created	Updated	Discarded
Entities	177	-	177	-
Fields	1612	-	1612	-

At the bottom of the modal are buttons for 'CANCEL', 'TEST', and 'RUN'. The background interface shows the 'Job Definition' for 'Postgres - crawling' with various configuration options like Name, Type, Cron, Timezone, Target, Credentials, and Default Hidden.

The crawling process can be called on-demand or scheduled periodically according to the implementation choices. All JDBC-connected databases are supported.

Stewardship, Quality and Business Glossary

The Data Catalog is the integration point of the various modules of Blindata. Depending on the level of implementation of the platform, it provides a 360 ° overview of the various aspects related to data governance.

The screenshot displays three sections of the interface:

- Data Flows:** A table with columns 'Scope', 'Name', 'From', and 'To'. It shows a flow from 'ETL payment_load_job' to 'DWH - PostgreSQL payment'.
- Responsibilities:** A section titled 'Technical Data Owner' with a 'Quality Demo' button and an '+ Add' button.
- Quality Checks:** A table with columns 'Quality Check Name', 'Last Run Semaphore', 'Trend Indicator', and 'Last Run Date'. It lists checks like 'Payment Completeness' (green), 'Payment Correctness' (yellow), and 'Payment Freshness - Store ID 1' (yellow).

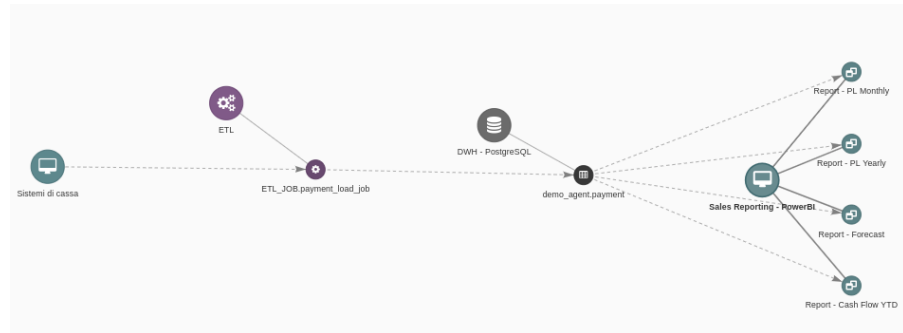
Through the Stewardship module it is possible to register the people responsible for a given data asset. Through the Data Quality module it



is possible to directly monitor the progress of all controls on that specific resource. Finally, thanks to the integration with the Business Glossary, it is possible to classify and give a precise semantics to the data contained in the data asset in question.

Data Flows

The Data Catalog can be enriched with information related to incoming and outgoing data flows (horizontal lineage). This type of documentation, useful for impact analysis and reverse lineage activities, is displayed through a graph representation.



Data Lineage

The Data Lineage is a basic tool for Data Governance. This consists in identifying and representing the **data life cycle**, from the source system to the various destinations, highlighting all the points of the infrastructure and business processes through which the data move as well as all the transformations undergone by the data itself along the path and interdependence relationships between data.

Through the Data Lineage it is possible to answer a series of fundamental questions for Data Governance:

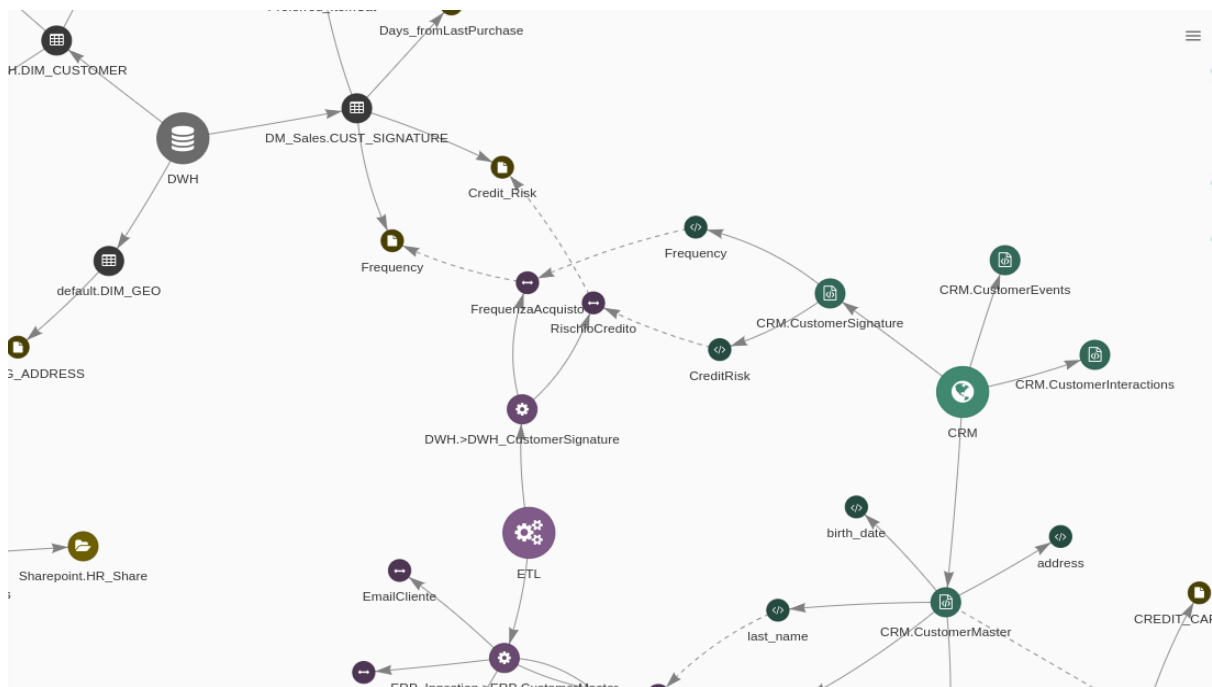
- *Where are the data located?* The Data Lineage allows us to understand the life cycle of data, from source to destination through all its transformations and therefore can support various needs such as the identification of "golden sources", the identification of redundancies in the data, the possibility of carrying out a "what-if analysis" before making changes to systems and processes.
- *How is the data processed?* The Data Lineage provides an explicit representation of all the transformations that data undergoes within business systems and processes. It can therefore be a valid tool for verifying the consistency of business rules and transformations applied to data in the entirety of systems and processes.
- *Who uses the data?* By explaining the life cycle of the data up to their destination, the Data Lineage allows you to identify which applications, services, reports, and users use a specific data (and vice versa, which data are - for example - used in a certain report)

Data Lineage has a strong connection with all the other elements of Data Governance and Process Compliance, and therefore with the different modules of Blindata:

- **Data Catalog**, because to develop a good Data Lineage it is necessary to know where the data is and how are formed
- **Business Glossary**, because it is useful to start from the semantic meaning of the data to understand the transformations that the data undergoes
- **Data Quality**, because the Data Lineage allows first of all to deepen the data life cycle and therefore can make the definition of controls on of them and also helps to analyze the life cycle of a data for which the results of the quality controls bring out this need
- **Processing Registry & Consent Management**, because knowing in which systems the data are stored, what transformations they undergo and who actually accesses the data helps to meet the obligations prescribed by the GDPR.



In Blindata it is possible to consult the data lineage in graph form.



Data flows

The movements of data within the infrastructure and business processes are mapped in Blindata through the elements called “Data Flows”. In association with what is defined in the Data Catalog (and possibly the Business Glossary), the Data Flows allow you to trace the lineage of the data. Data Flows can be defined on 3 levels:

- *Layer 1 - System*: Map the interaction and dependencies between applications.
- *Layer 2 - Entity*: Maps the interaction between organized data structures (eg: tables, forms, services, ...). It is based on physical (tables, files, ...) and logical (data categories) modeling.
- *Layer 3 - Data*: It is the maximum level of detail, aimed at promptly identifying the definition of information and its use.

Horizontal and vertical lineage

Two different types of Data Lineage can be identified: *horizontal lineage* and *vertical lineage*.

The *horizontal lineage* can be expressed on a business level and highlight the relationships and flows between the business concepts mapped in the Business Glossary; it can also express itself on the physical world level and describe how data flows and is processed by information systems and business applications.





The *vertical lineage* connects the two planes of business and physical, model, for example, how a field of a table participates in the physical representation of a business entity.

Forward and backward lineage

The Data Lineage can also be distinguished in *forward lineage* and *backward lineage*.

The *forward lineage* consists in starting from a point of the corporate infrastructure (for example, a certain system or a certain table) and advancing step by step to the final point that you want to reach (such as a particular application or a report); it can be used to carry out impact analysis.

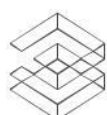
With the *backward lineage*, on the contrary, all the steps are retraced backwards, starting from a certain reference point up to the data source; it mainly responds to debugging needs, such as the verification of information inconsistency.

Reverse lineage

With *reverse lineage* we mean a Data Lineage compiled starting from the extraction of all the information and metadata necessary to compose it directly from the applications and tools used to process and transform data within the organization. The extraction of metadata can be more or less simple:

- there are applications and tools that expose all the information necessary to reconstruct the data flows and the line, and
- other applications and tools do not directly expose the metadata, but collect them in an internal repository that can however, be interrogated to extract useful information
- finally, there are applications and tools that define the metadata within XML / JSON which must therefore be properly interpreted in order to collect the necessary information.

there are no universal rules that allow you to retrieve the necessary metadata to reconstruct the data flows and the lineage in every situation. For this reason, Blindata exposes all the APIs necessary to upload information on the Data Flows, as well as guides the user - via the interface - to the manual compilation.



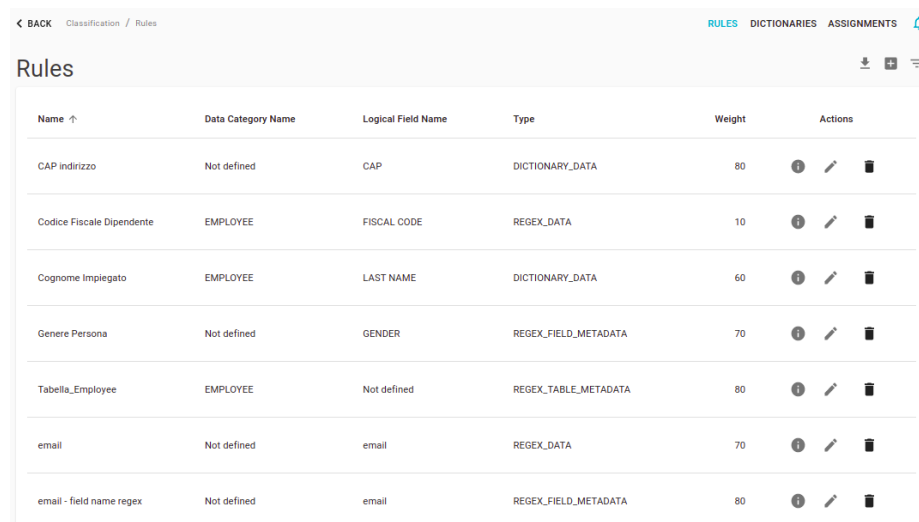
Data Classification

The Blindata *Data Classification* aims to provide the tools to help identify the connections of the **vertical lineage**, that is the connections between the data catalog and the business glossary. Through a set of rules that can be defined by the user depending on the domain of its data assets and a set of standard rules, the data classification module samples the data assets and tries to attribute a semantic meaning to the individual elements.

The framework that makes up the data classification module allows you to combine the output of **different types of rules** not only to identify the type of content of a single data element (eg email, address, tax code) but also to assign a specific business entity (eg customer, employee, supplier).

Customizable Rules

Rules are responsible for the proper association between physical and logical concepts. They can be defined in different ways, each rule must be related to a specific logical concept defined in the business glossary.



Name ↑	Data Category Name	Logical Field Name	Type	Weight	Actions
CAP indirizzo	Not defined	CAP	DICTIONARY_DATA	80	ⓘ ✎ 🗑️
Codice Fiscale Dipendente	EMPLOYEE	FISCAL CODE	REGEX_DATA	10	ⓘ ✎ 🗑️
Cognome Impiegato	EMPLOYEE	LAST NAME	DICTIONARY_DATA	60	ⓘ ✎ 🗑️
Genere Persona	Not defined	GENDER	REGEX_FIELD_METADATA	70	ⓘ ✎ 🗑️
Tabella_Employee	EMPLOYEE	Not defined	REGEX_TABLE_METADATA	80	ⓘ ✎ 🗑️
email	Not defined	email	REGEX_DATA	70	ⓘ ✎ 🗑️
email - field name regex	Not defined	email	REGEX_FIELD_METADATA	80	ⓘ ✎ 🗑️

Rules can be divided into two macro-categories: data-based rules and metadata-based rules. The first category contains all the rules defined for matching based on record values; the second refers more to the names of metadata and structures of physical entities and fields.

Some examples of rules include:

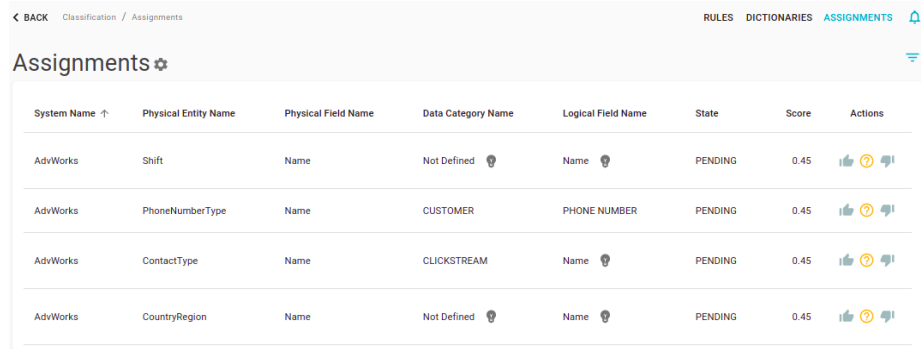
- Data dictionary
- rules Data domain
- rules Regular expression
- rules Table
- metadata rules Field metadata
- rules Data type rules



Assignments and thresholds

Each rule is weighted for its effectiveness in classifying the data correctly. This allows through the use of configurable acceptance thresholds to enable manual review processes for the most difficult to classify data.

Blindata supports the user in analyzing the output of the data classification process by automatically managing those associations that exceed the configurable acceptance thresholds.



The screenshot shows a web application interface with a navigation bar at the top containing 'BACK', 'Classification / Assignments', 'RULES', 'DICTIONARIES', 'ASSIGNMENTS', and a notification bell icon. Below the navigation bar is the title 'Assignments' with a star icon and a filter icon. The main content is a table with the following columns: System Name, Physical Entity Name, Physical Field Name, Data Category Name, Logical Field Name, State, Score, and Actions. The table contains four rows of data, all with a 'PENDING' state and a score of 0.45. Each row has three action icons: a thumbs up, a question mark, and a thumbs down.

System Name	Physical Entity Name	Physical Field Name	Data Category Name	Logical Field Name	State	Score	Actions
AdvWorks	Shift	Name	Not Defined	Name	PENDING	0.45	👍 🤔 👎
AdvWorks	PhoneNumberType	Name	CUSTOMER	PHONE NUMBER	PENDING	0.45	👍 🤔 👎
AdvWorks	ContactType	Name	CLICKSTREAM	Name	PENDING	0.45	👍 🤔 👎
AdvWorks	CountryRegion	Name	Not Defined	Name	PENDING	0.45	👍 🤔 👎

If the acceptance threshold is not high enough or the recognition is partial (an email identified but not its business entity), user intervention is required to confirm a correct interpretation.



Data Quality

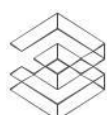
The *Data Quality* module offers a minimal framework for the active monitoring of data quality through the use of KQI. The module enables a data quality management process which is developed in the following points:

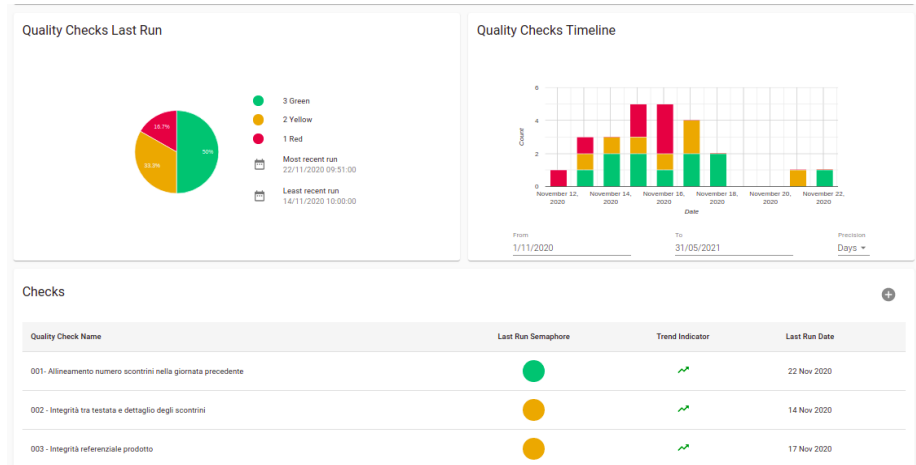
1. Definition and implementation of data quality and KQI rules.
2. Measurement of the identified KQIs, thanks to the integration with the most diverse systems. The values of the measures can be retrieved by appropriately querying the systems that collect the data or extracted from quality indicators already calculated or inferred only manually.
3. Measurement analysis using dashboards and aggregated indicators, such as synthetic scores and traffic lights attributed to each KQI based on strategies and thresholds set by the user.
4. Control and review of the results collected as well as their trend over time, so that it is also possible to evaluate the effectiveness or otherwise of any improvements and corrective measures adopted.



Once the KQIs have been defined and the data quality probes have been implemented for the recovery of the metrics, these are published within Blindata and made accessible to users. The integration with the other Blindata modules is native and immediate, making the data quality module an enriching element of the data catalog and business glossary functions. The collaboration features already present throughout the platform make it possible to interact between users and to share aspects related to data quality within the organization.

Definition of Key Quality Indicators Blindata allows the definition of Key Quality Indicators collected in Quality Suites. A suite constitutes a set of logically related KQIs, such as KQIs that refer to a specific dataset. The grouping of data quality dimensions in the same suite allows a quick glance on the quality levels of a specific data set.





Through the collaboration functions, Stewardship module and Issue Management it is possible to manage at 360 degrees all the activities related to the world of data quality: assignment of responsibilities, issue management and remediation.

The dashboarding features of the data quality module allow you to monitor the progress of quality controls. Top-down analyzes are possible that identify critical situations as well as detailed analyzes on specific KQI or Quality Suites.

Quality Checks Stats

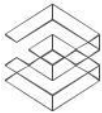
Quality Check	Successes	Warnings	Alerts	Warnings Ratio	Alerts Ratio	Score Avg
001- Allineamento numero scontrini nella giornata precedente (QC-1)	4	3	1	37.50%	12.50%	69.85
002 - Integrità tra testata e dettaglio degli scontrini (QC-2)	0	1	2	33.33%	66.67%	48.10
003 - Integrità referenziale prodotto (QC-3)	0	1	2	33.33%	66.67%	49.89
004 - Freschezza scontrini (QC-4)	1	0	1	0.00%	50.00%	65.00
005 - Formato email cliente (QC-5)	2	2	1	40.00%	20.00%	92.63
006 - Controllo invio report (booleano) (QC-6)	4	0	1	0.00%	20.00%	80.00
Controllo Codice Fiscale (check_pf_fiscal_code)	5	1	1	14.29%	14.29%	85.30
Distressed Default Date (check_distressed_default_date)	3	3	1	42.86%	14.29%	78.12
Quadrature contabili (QC_DWH_001)	1	0	1	0.00%	50.00%	55.60

Secured 1 rows Without Rank 1

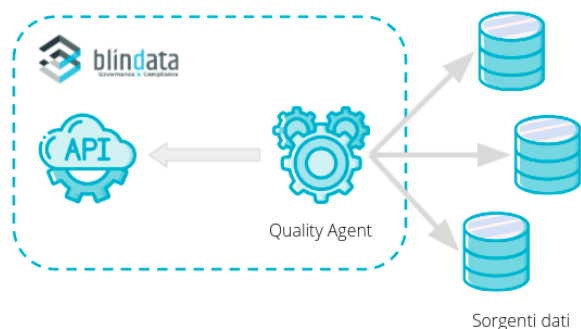
Within Blindata it is possible to use the subscription functions to receive notifications related to the performance of the KQI. It is possible to subscribe to specific KQI as well as to entire quality suites. All users of the data and all users in some way interested can independently receive reports on the progress of quality controls.

Quality Controls Automation

The Blindata Data Quality module provides utility tools for the implementation of controls aimed at extracting KQIs. In particular, it allows the definition of quality probes and their scheduling and execution through a dedicated agent. The component architecture of the module makes it possible to manage the execution agent even in



environments outside the Blindata platform, depending on the infrastructural needs and requirements.



The scheduling and execution of the quality probes is managed by the Blindata Quality Agent. This agent is a component that fits into the module architecture in a completely transparent way to users. On the one hand, its configuration - in terms of what to run and when - is entirely driven by the interface. On the other hand, the results of the executions are reported within the platform - in order to be usable through the dashboards and synthetic indicators - using the APIs that it makes available.

The platform provides all the tools to make the development of rules immediate and scalable, through features such as versioning, project tagging and testing directly within the Blindata interface.

Quality Probe: Customer's emails format

Customer's emails format
SINGLE METRIC

Associated check: Customer email format [005 - Customer email format]

QUERY 1

Connection

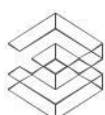
Name: JDBC
Type: JDBC

Configuration

Query Text: Select * from Customers where email is not null

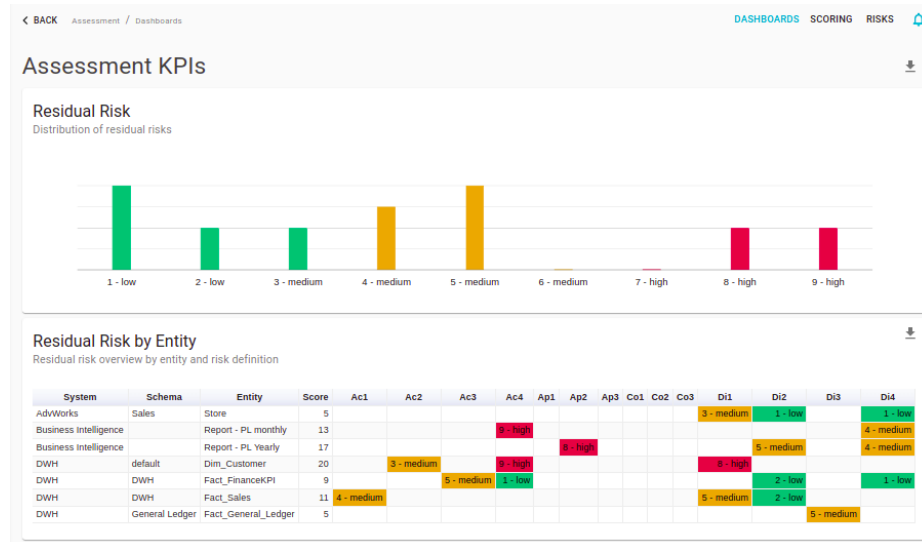
Version #1 CURRENT
13 June 2021, 21:57:09
Version #2
13 June 2021, 21:57:09

MODIFY **DELETE**

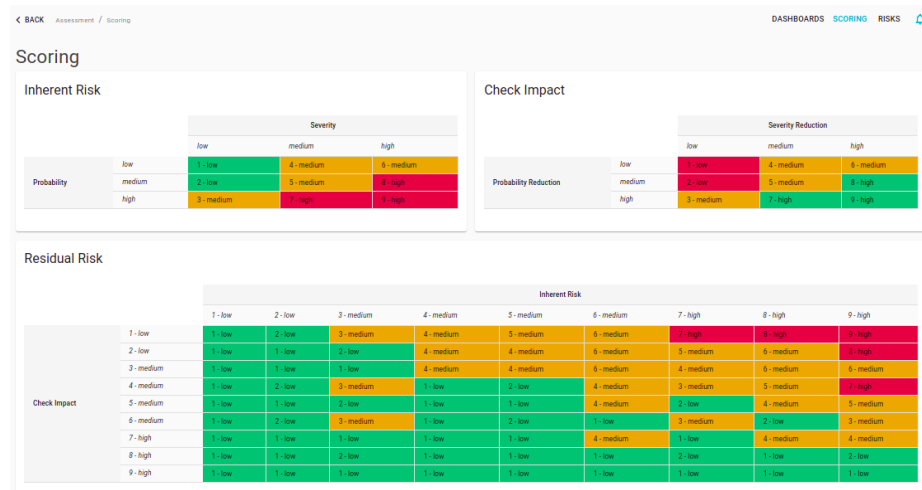


Quality Assessment

The Quality Assessment module offers the tools to define and evaluate the risks to which company data assets are exposed. It is then enabled methodology for using the platform which starts from the risk analysis to define the KQIs of interest and over time allows to monitor and maintain adequate the effectiveness of quality controls, prioritizing the areas of intervention with a higher associated risk.



The module allows to evaluate the risks inherent to the data assets present in the Data Catalog and to evaluate the effectiveness of the associated quality controls. The residual risk for each given asset is calculated based on the inherent risks and effectiveness of the controls. The list of risks is configurable according to the needs of the organization.





Stewardship

The *Stewardship* module in Blindata allows the definition and management of roles. Through the definition of roles, it is possible to assign responsibilities to users on specific resources. Blindata features allow you to historicize and keep track of the **evolution of roles and responsibilities** over time. The users of the platform are thus able to identify the technical and / or business reference persons for certain data assets under consideration.

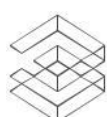
Roles

The roles registry allows the definition of roles and to which resources it is possible to apply it. Depending on the governance program setting and the defined roles, these can be recreated on Blindata in a completely customizable way. During creation, in addition to defining the role, it is possible to define on which type of resource it applies and the privileges on the selected resource (read only or even write).

Roles		⌵ ⚙ ⌵
Business Data Owner		⌵
Domain Data Owner		⌵
Technical Data Owner		⌵

Responsibility on resources

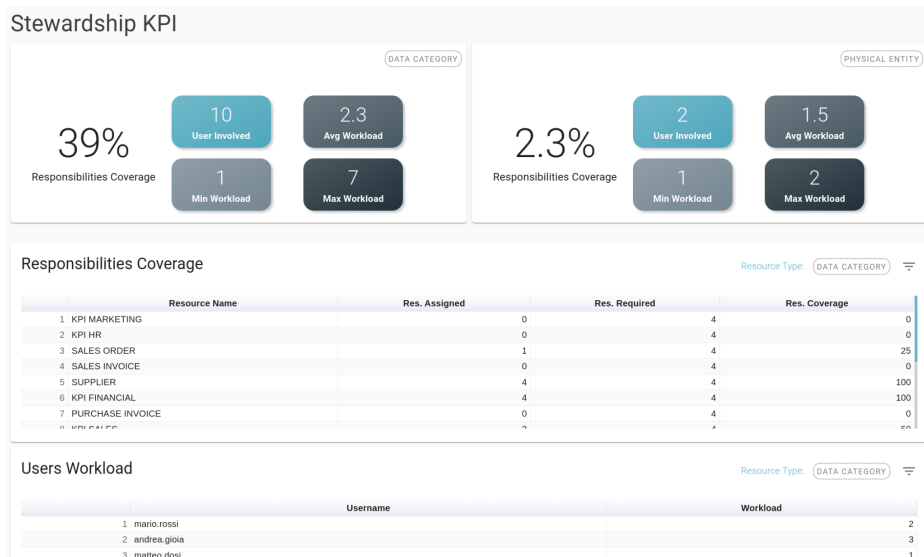
For each resource it is possible to associate a responsibility to a user, in accordance with the defined role. By assigning a resource to a user, the assignment of responsibility will be historicized in the *Stewardship* and will allow users of the platform to identify technical and / or business references.



Responsibilities

User	Role Name	Resource Type	Resource Name	Description	Start Date	End Date	Actions
alfioglugliano.faro alfioglugliano.faro	Business Data Owner	Data Category	KPI SALES		28/01/2021		
alfioglugliano.faro alfioglugliano.faro	Data Source Custodian	Data Category	KPI FINANCIAL		28/01/2021		
alfioglugliano.faro alfioglugliano.faro	Domain Data Owner	Data Category	CUSTOMER		28/01/2021		

Workload Reports The dashboards defined on the roles allow the visualization of the KPIs the responsibilities assigned. The report shows indicators such as the number of responsibilities defined and various statistics on the workload of responsibilities assigned to individual users.



Issue Management

Issue Management offers collaborative functions for reporting and archiving issues directly integrated into the platform. Through the functions it is possible to manage maintenance activities, reports, requests, as well as data quality issues and remediation activities.

The screenshot shows a web interface for an issue titled "Issue Demo". At the top right, there is a dropdown menu set to "To Do". Below the title, there are two status icons: a green bug icon labeled "BUG" and a red blocker icon labeled "BLOCKER". A paragraph of placeholder text follows. The interface is divided into two columns: "General" and "Planning".

General	Planning
Assignee: CampaignEditor	Planned Start: 29 Nov 2021
Reporter: owner	Due Date: 30 Nov 2021
Team: -	Started On: -
Campaign: CampaignDemo	Completed On: -
Estimate: 1	
Resource: Data Category Demo	

At the bottom left of the interface, there are two buttons: "MODIFY" and "DELETE".

Periodic tasks and punctual reports

Within each resource of the platform, users can collaboratively report the presence of issues and / or involve the members of the organization in any problems and work in progress.

Through the definition of policies it is possible to automatically generate maintenance tasks that are notified to the users concerned. This is the case with elements of data governance that cannot be fully automated, such as complex quality and compliance controls that require human intervention.

Data Quality Issues & Remediation

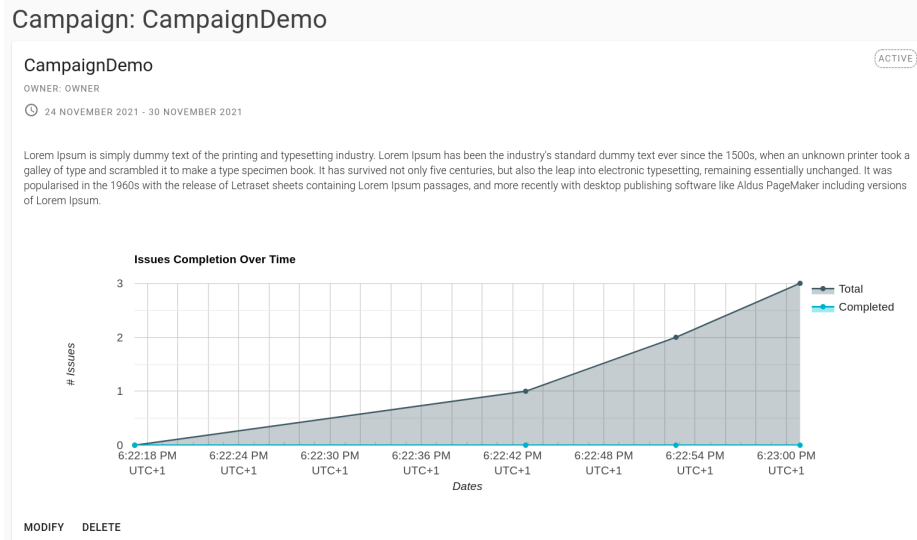
Through integration with the data quality module it is possible to orchestrate the opening and assignment of issues in the face of unexpected results of one or more quality controls. Any errors are tracked and assigned to responsible users and their remediation activity is followed.

By defining the policy, it is possible to customize the management of data quality incidents and to automatically close the issue if the problem is resolved. For example: "open an issue after 3 consecutive red lights". In this way, the traceability and historicization of data quality activities is guaranteed.



Definition of campaigns

Issues can be collected in specific campaigns and placed under the supervision of a manager. A campaign is a collection of issues that can be assigned to users. Each campaign can have a period of validity and allows, through a dashboard, to monitor the progress of the completion of the tasks associated with it.



Processing Registry

Processing Registry module allows you to manage the **treatment register** and record the activities that are carried out on the data. The module allows you to map:

- *Processing*: the processing of personal and non-personal data that are carried out within the organization
- *Task*: the operational activities, services or contracts that require the processing of personal data
- *Data Actor*: the legal entities and titled figures for the purposes of personal data

The Blindata processing registry allows you to manage the processing registry for one or more legal entities in a precise, verifiable and integrated way with company information systems. Through the API and massive update functions it is possible to define integration and alignment processes with management systems.

Approval workflows and access control

The access control mechanisms and authorizations for writing to the treatment register allow the tool to be adapted according to the maintenance processes adopted within the organization.

Depending on the organizational model adopted, whether centralized or distributed, it is possible to establish approval workflows, divide the register into different company functions, provide read-only access as well as prevent the display of certain resources in the processing register.

Registry template

The Processing Registry module allows the user to customize the template as desired through which the treatment registry can be exported in pdf format.



Record of Processing Activities

Processings

PROFILAZIONE

Profilazione del cliente in base al suo comportamento

General data

Name: PROFILAZIONE
 UUID: 1bac9afa-8b30-47c3-a2b5-5b2fa6f3089f
 Category: Profilazione
 Legal Basis: Consenso

Life cycle

Start date: 31-Oct-2017
 End date: 30-Dec-2020
 Consent duration: 6 MONTHS

Controller

Name: Quanyca srl
 State: ITALY
 City: Monza
 Address: Corso Milano 45
 Postal Code: 20900

Data Protection Officer

Name: External DPO
 State: Milano
 City: Piazza Garibaldi
 Postal Code: 20100

Actors

Role	Identifier	First name	Last name	Business name	Email
Controller	Quanyca srl	Quanyca srl			info@quanyca.it
Data Protection Officer	External DPO	Mario	Rossi		mario.rossi@dpo.it

Interested data categories

Data Category	Description	Erasure Limit	Interested subjects
Customer Signature	Contiene dati sulle abitudini del cliente		Clienti: clienti e-commerce
Dati Anagrafici Cliente	Contiene dati anagrafici del cliente		Clienti:

Purposes

Name	Description
Attività di marketing diretto	Utilizzo e analisi dei dati per attività di marketing
Analisi delle abitudini o scelte di consumo	Analisi comportamentale e clusterizzazione della base cliente, basata sugli acquisti effettuati

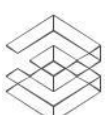
All this takes place through an html editor accessible and testable directly within the Blindata interface, without the need for ad-hoc interventions or developments.

Archiving of the registry

Processing Registry allows you to enable the version of the treatment register by choosing the appropriate template and any filters to be applied during generation. It is possible to create one or more archives depending on the number of documents to be generated, the number of legal entities or the complexity of the organization.

Auditing and versioning

The interventions on the treatment register as well as those on parts of it are recorded and archived. Through this feature it is possible to check which changes and by whom have been made on the register and at the same time demonstrate their periodic updating.



The intervention operations are recorded in a special history section accessible by single resource, by user or by version of the archived registry.



Consent Management

The processing of personal data must rely on a legal basis, which is often identified in **the consent of the interested party**. The GDPR dedicates Article 7 to this issue and places the Data Controller on the task of "proving that the data subject has given his or her consent to the processing".

Contact with data subjects takes place using more and more **different channels**: email, website, telephone, app for mobile devices, social media. Coordinating all touchpoints is complex, but essential. Blindata provides effective tools for the **distribution of information**, the collection and display of the consents given. Through the definition of multilingual and multi-version information, which can be easily integrated into the various touchpoints. Blindata guarantees a controlled but at the same time flexible management.

Contract Configuration

demoportal (en, 0.0.2)

Template: Not defined Date created: 10/7/2021, 9:34:12 AM
Name: demoportal Date modified: 10/7/2021, 9:34:12 AM
Language: en
Version: 0.0.2
Active: true

EDIT COPY DELETE

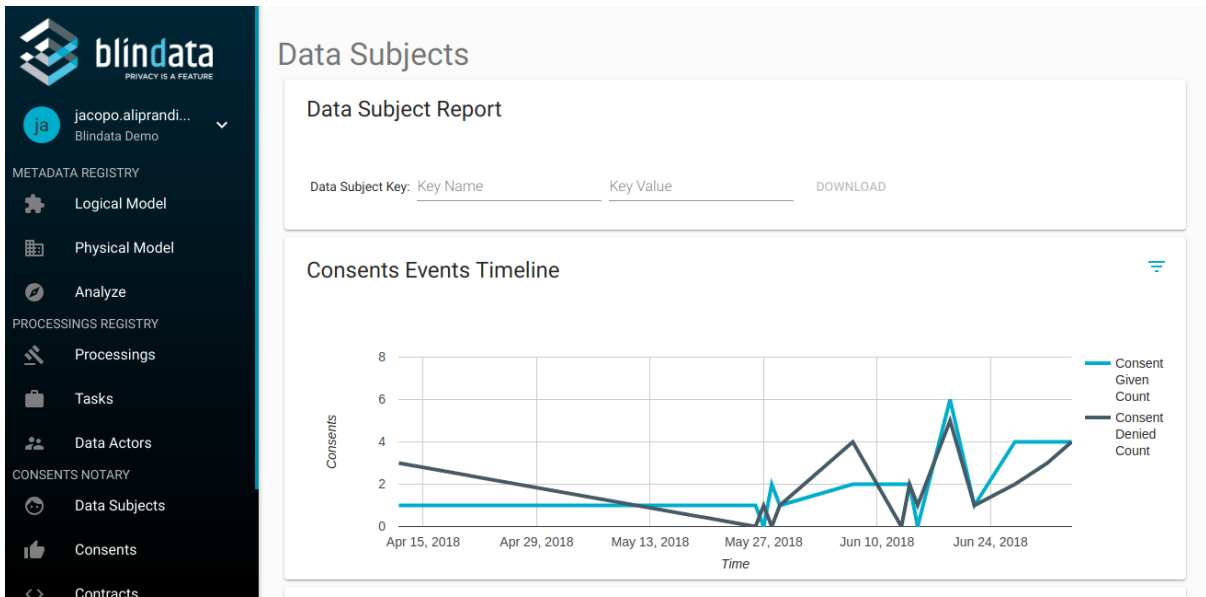
Processing Placeholders Values

Name	Processing Disclaimer Uuid	Disclaimer Version	Disclaimer Language	Title	Description
invio_mail	129c3d54-f277-4e92-8817-c09cdd3bf72e	2	it	Invio di Mail	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent nisi eros, tristique a purus v ...
profilazione	299f695e-6cc8-461f-8121-e3948e3467a1	3	it	Profilazione	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent nisi eros, tristique a purus v ...
cessione_terzi	de1a9f66-db3a-46a7-8698-f6df593afcaa	2	it	Cessione Dati a Terzi	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent nisi eros, tristique a purus v ...

PLACEHOLDERS: 3 PROCESSINGS: 3 DISCLAIMERS: 3

Blindata manages the collection and historicization of consent: any processing that requires consent (but also the simple reading of the information) can be submitted to the interested party and then **notarized on the Blockchain**, protecting the interested party and the Owner against any disputes. Together with the data governance and issue management functions, the module is enriched with reports and functions designed to respond to the rights of the data subjects according to the accountability principle prescribed by the GDPR.





The Consent Management module in coordination with the Processing Registry module enables the collection of consents from the subjects interested in the treatment. Through the module it is possible to create a centralized hub for the distribution of information and the collection of consent in a manner consistent with what is defined in the treatment register. By exploiting the available APIs, it is therefore possible to centralize and distribute the various information texts on the various touchpoints and implement the functions for modifying and reading the consents given by end users.

Privacy Policy Repository

In coordination with the Processing Registry Blindata module, it allows you to archive and maintain the repository of versioned and multi-language information texts. The different touch points can thus find a single verified endpoint for the distribution of texts and the collection of consents.

Lang	Version	CREATE NEW
Language: IT, Version: 1	created at Thu Jan 11 2018 23:02:34 GMT+0100 (Central European Standard Time)	COPY DELETE
Language: IT, Version: 1.0	created at Fri Jan 26 2018 10:26:57 GMT+0100 (Central European Standard Time)	COPY DELETE
Language: EN, Version: 2.0	created at Wed Jul 04 2018 23:06:45 GMT+0200 (Central European Summer Time)	COPY DELETE

Thanks to the centralized repository it is possible to know which versions of the privacy notices are distributed in the different



touchpoints and to carry out maintenance of the texts without the intervention of technicians or external suppliers.

Create Processing Disclaimer

Here you can create a processing disclaimer by specifying its version and language. The content's format can be a plain text or an embeddable html snippet. Once created, it can not be modified: you need to edit a new version.

Language *

IT

Version *

1

Title

Lorem Ipsum

Description Html Editor

Normal Normal B I U H1 H2 x₂ x²

Sans Serif

What is Lorem Ipsum?

Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.

Why do we use it?

It is a long established fact that a reader will be distracted by the readable content of a page when looking at its layout. The point of using Lorem Ipsum is that it has a more-or-less normal distribution of letters, as opposed to using 'Content here, content here', making it look like readable English. Many desktop publishing packages and web page editors now use Lorem Ipsum as their default model text, and a search for 'lorem ipsum' will uncover many web sites still in their infancy. Various versions have evolved over the years, sometimes by accident, sometimes on purpose (injected humour and the like).

CANCEL CREATE

Registro dei consensi

One of the main problems related to the collection of consents is that these are often collected in a fragmented and unstructured way. Often they are represented through a given or denied consent flag but without bringing with them useful information to establish the origin, the modification date, the touchpoints involved, as well as the information shown to the user when collecting consent.

With the centralized register of consents of Blindata it is possible to standardize the collection of consents with the advantage of:

- have a unique view of the Data Subject and its choices regarding the use of personal data
- maintain a history of consents over time for each Data Subject and for the purposes for which consent was given
- a single precise structure in which to find information for auditing activities



- notarization on blockchain for the certainty of the date and integrity of the information collected

Consent Detail

CONSENT_DENIED by email:jacopo.aliprandi@blindata.io
processing: Profilare, disclaimer: IT, version: 2.0

Identifiers		Lifecycle	
Uuid:	af87fb9b-df78-412d-a74c-e809c5940328	Timestamp:	2018-07-04T09:24:09.224Z
Key Name:	email	Expires At:	2019-01-04T09:24:09.224Z
Key Value:	jacopo.aliprandi@blindata.io	Created At:	2018-07-04T09:24:09.229Z
Disclaimer Uuid:	c3d3bc6a-9f8b-4677-93b3-64631b86e2b8	Updated At:	2018-07-05T00:09:42.390Z
Context:	Non definito		
Event:	CONSENT_DENIED		

Processing		Disclaimer	
Name:	Profilare	Language:	IT
Description:	Profilazione del cliente in base al suo comportamento	Version:	2.0

Disclaimer description

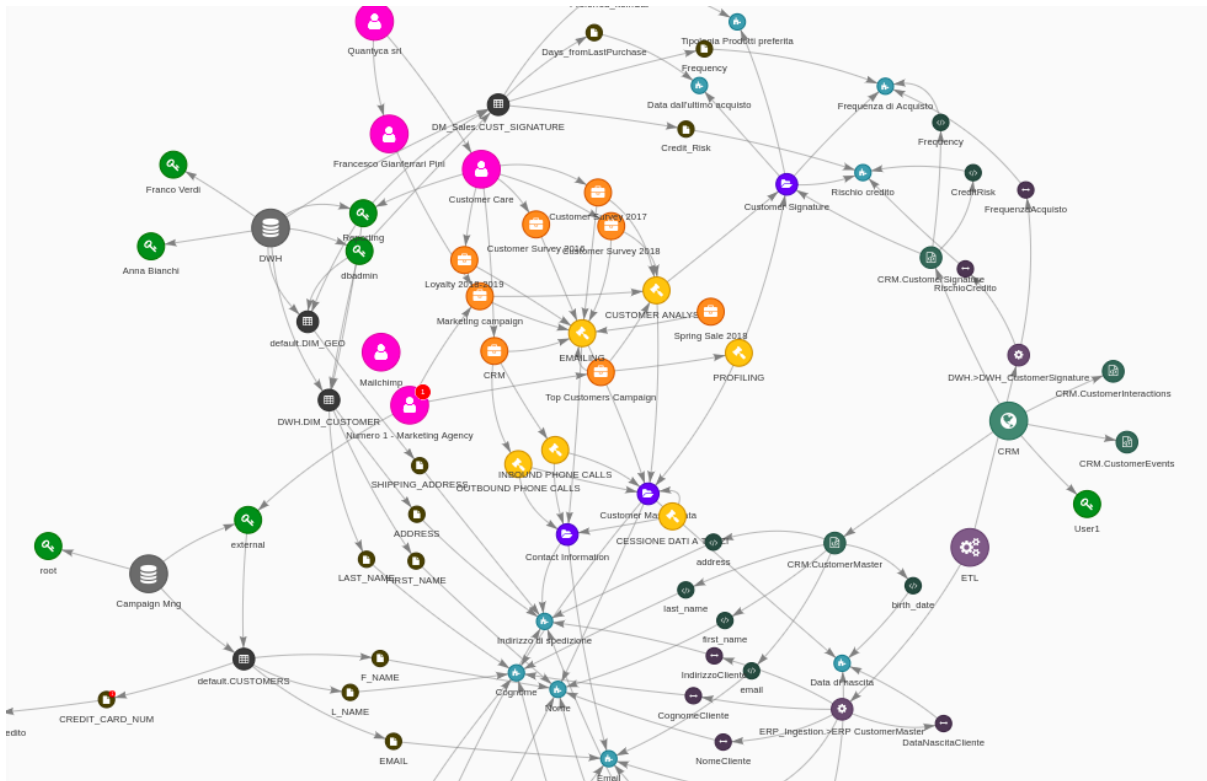
Finalità del trattamento: I Dati Personali saranno trattati per le seguenti finalità: fornire informazioni sui prodotti e servizi di Blindata e sulla sua vendita/assistenza; Modalità del trattamento: I Dati Personali verranno conservati nei server di Blindata (collocati presso la sua sede legale) e ve (elettronicamente e non) per finalità di gestione dei Servizi e per conformarsi ad ogni obbligazione prevista dalla legge applicabile. Tali dati, oppo (seppur in modo anonimo) utilizzati alla scopo di migliorare qualità di servizio di servizio. Solo nel caso in cui l'utente abbia prestato il con

The APIs provided by Blindata allow to implement not only the distribution of information and the collection of consents but also the portals through which the end user can exercise his right to view the consents given and possibly revoke them.



Graph Analysis

Blindata allows the exploration of all metadata collected through a graph view. The graph shows the relationships between the various elements and is of fundamental efficacy for the lineage aspects.



The graph view can be filtered by resource which then becomes the starting point for exploration. Through the perspectives it is possible to focus only on certain types of resources (e.g. business glossary, data catalog, roles, data flows).

Graph options

PHYSICAL_ENTITY ▾ ADD
GRAPH

Perspectives:

Logical
 Business
 Logins
 Physical
 DataFlows

Entities to analyze

🗄️

CUST_SIGNATURE

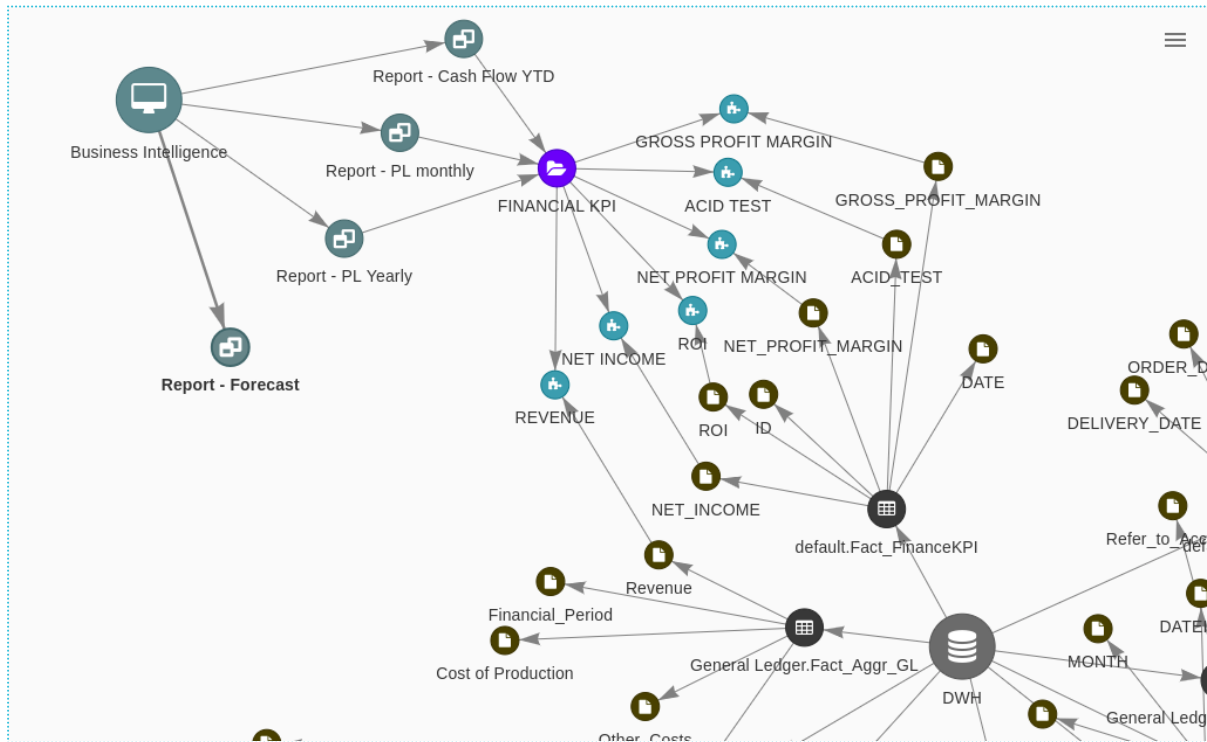
PHYSICAL_ENTITY

🗑️

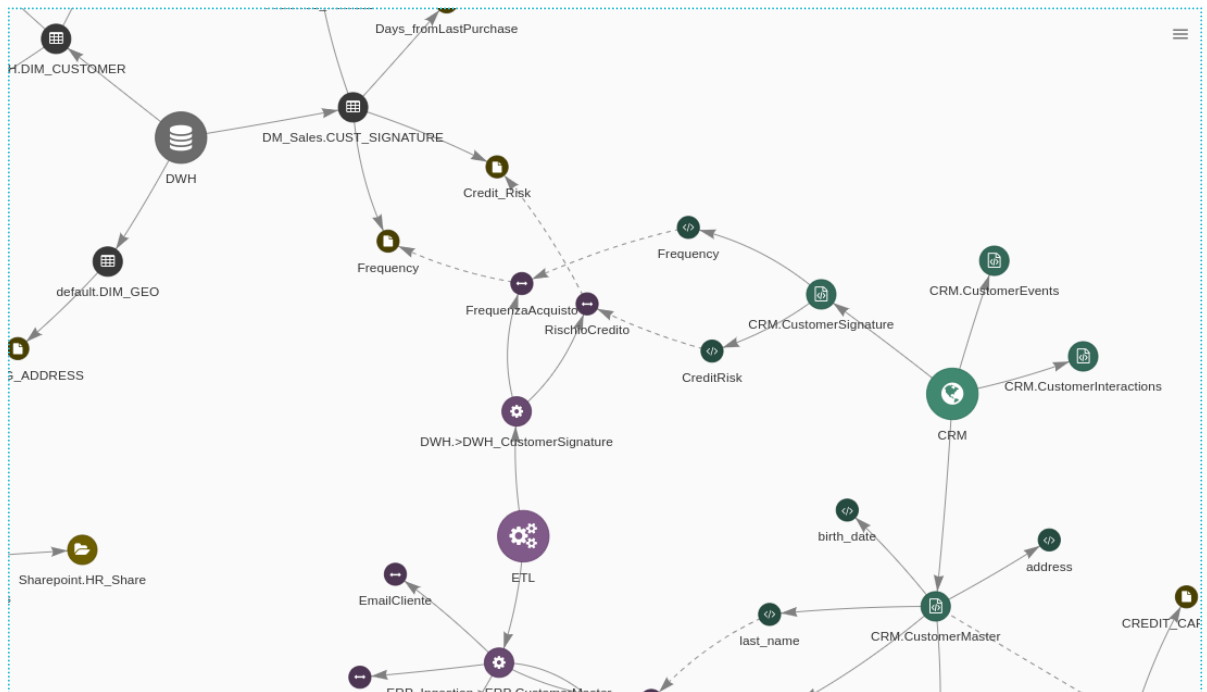


Here are some examples of queries.

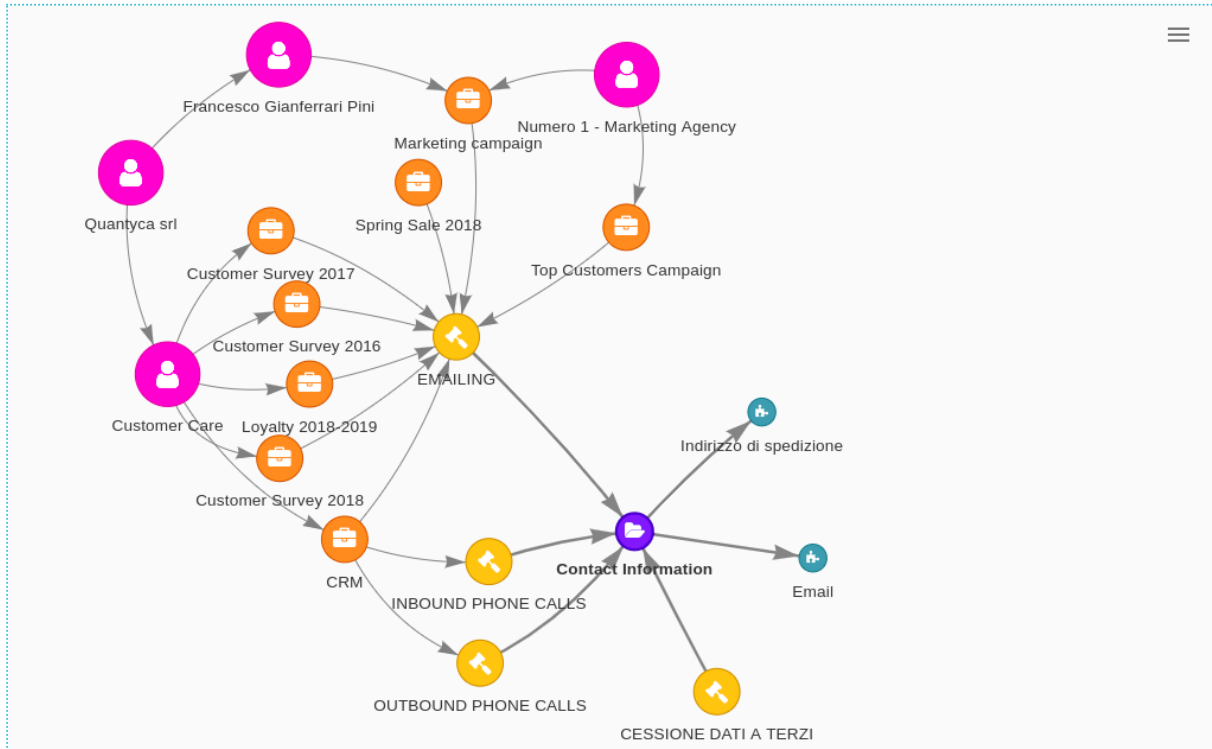
"Where Financial KPI are stored?"



"Where does the data in the column Credit Risks come from?"



“Which activities are performed on *Contact Information* data?”





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