

# **Data Architect**

 CLASS TITLE
 CLASS CODE
 SALARY GROUP
 SALARY RANGE

 DATA ARCHITECT I
 0317
 B28
 \$92,600 - \$156,612

 DATA ARCHITECT II
 0318
 B30
 \$112,047 - \$189,499

## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Performs data analysis and data architecture work involving data modeling; implementing and managing database systems, data warehouses, and data analytics; and designing strategies and setting standards for operations, programming, and security.

#### **EXAMPLES OF WORK PERFORMED**

Determines database requirements by analyzing business operations, applications, and programming; reviewing business objectives; and evaluating current systems.

Obtains data model requirements, develops and implements data models for new projects, and maintains existing data models and data architectures.

Develops data structures for data warehouses and data mart projects and initiatives; and supports data analytics and business intelligence systems.

Implements corresponding database changes to support new and modified applications, and ensures that new designs conform to data standards and guidelines; are consistent, normalized, and perform as required; and are secure from unauthorized access or update.

Provides guidelines on creating data models and various standards relating to governed data.

Reviews changes to technical and business metadata, realizing their impacts on enterprise applications, and ensures that the impacts are communicated to appropriate parties.

Establishes measures to chart progress related to the completeness and quality of metadata for enterprise information; to support reduction of data redundancy and fragmentation and elimination of unnecessary movement of data; and to improve data quality.

Performs related work as assigned.

### **DESCRIPTION OF LEVELS**

Examples of work and descriptions are meant to progress through the levels. For example, an employee at level II may also perform work listed within the previous level.

**Note**: Any senior-level employee may serve in a supervisory role. Senior-level employees may perform the full range of work identified within every level and/or may coordinate, evaluate, or oversee that work for others. Factors that may distinguish between senior levels include the scope of responsibility and oversight, the size and complexity of the data analysis and data architecture work, and the employee's related experience, education, and certifications. Other factors may include the type, nature, scope, and complexity of the assigned project.

**DATA ARCHITECT I:** Performs highly complex (senior-level) data analysis and data architecture work. Works under limited supervision, with moderate latitude for the use of initiative and independent judgment.

**DATA ARCHITECT II:** Performs advanced (senior-level) data analysis and architecture work. Works under minimal supervision, with extensive latitude for the use of initiative and independent judgment. Employees at this level may be considered technical experts in the field and may:

- Select data management tools and develop standards, usage guidelines, and procedures for those tools.
- Identify appropriate data sourcing and extraction processes, and identify and nominate sources as systems of record for data usage in various applications.
- Perform root cause analyses related to information issues and non-conformance to published data standards based on review of technical metadata of various source systems.

#### **GENERAL QUALIFICATION GUIDELINES**

#### **EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION**

Experience and/or education in a field relevant to the work being performed. Agencies have the discretion to identify the general or specialized experience, education, or certifications required for positions and may tailor qualification requirements to be specific and meet the agency's business needs. Agencies also may substitute experience and education for one another, if appropriate and allowed by statute.

### KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, AND ABILITIES

• Knowledge of master data, metadata, reference data, data warehousing, and business intelligence principles and processes, including technical architecture; enterprise information management processes and methodologies, relational database management systems, metadata management, and business intelligence and business analytics tools; local, state, and federal laws and regulations relevant to data management and data governance; the limitations and capabilities of computer systems; technology across all network layers and computer platforms; and operational support of networks, operating systems, Internet technologies, databases, and security applications.

•	Skill in the use of applicable software, and in project management and system
	development life-cycle concepts.