



BUSINESS INFORMATION MODELING: A Methodology for Data-Intensive Projects, Data Science and Big Data Governance



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BUSINESS INFORMATION MODELING (BIM)



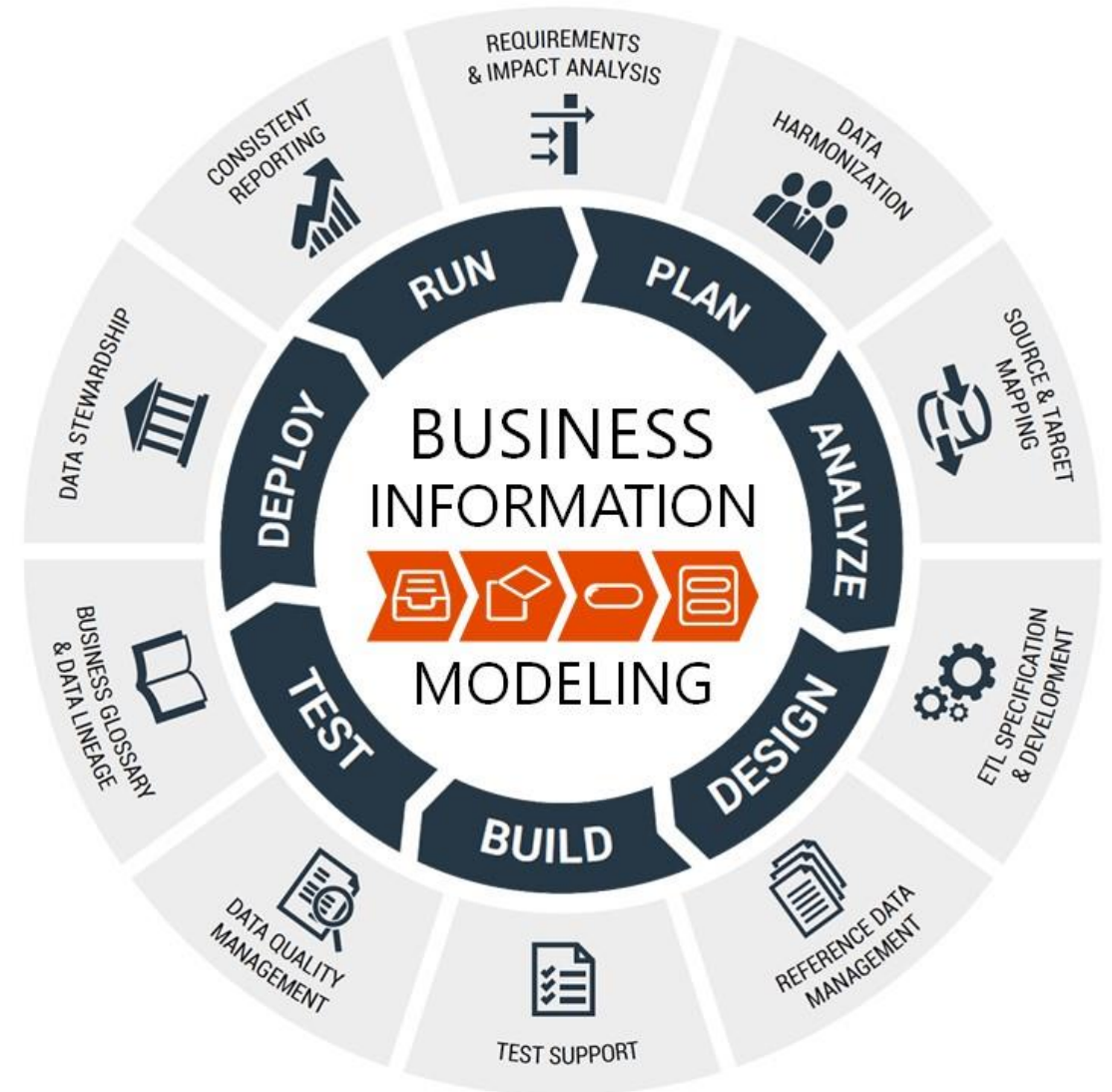
Business Information Modeling (BIM)

is a holistic approach to structured business requirements definition, harmonization and model-driven implementation of data-intensive IT solutions

A business information model is defined in terms of:

- *Subject areas*
- *Entities*
- *Attribute definitions*
- *Attributes*

The model behind BIM is similar to ontology languages such as OWL. Our commercial implementation in Accurity Glossary is based on a relational database, but we continue to use OWL and Apache Jena for prototyping.



CORE ELEMENTS OF THE BIM METHODOLOGY



Requirements



Subject Areas



Entities &
Relationships



Attribute Definitions &
Attributes



Technical Data Models &
Mappings





- Definition of **scope, business requirements** as input
- Structuring into **subject areas** (e.g. Customer, Loan, Collateral)
- **Project planning**, e.g. sequence of subject areas

- **Identification of entities** per subject area (e.g. Loan Account, but also subtypes like Mortgage)
- **Identification of relationships** between entities
- Definition and **harmonization of descriptions**

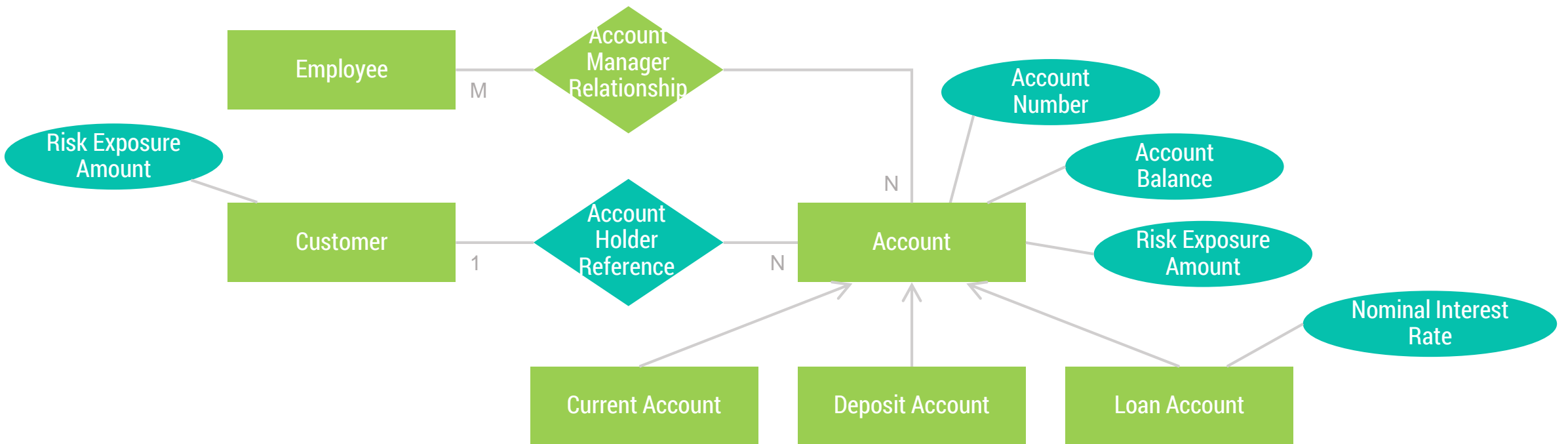
(cf. Classes in  )

- **Precise definition of attributes** (e.g. Risk Exposure Amount)
- Assignment of "attribute definitions" to entities
- **Harmonization of attribute descriptions and calculation rules**

(cf. Properties in  )

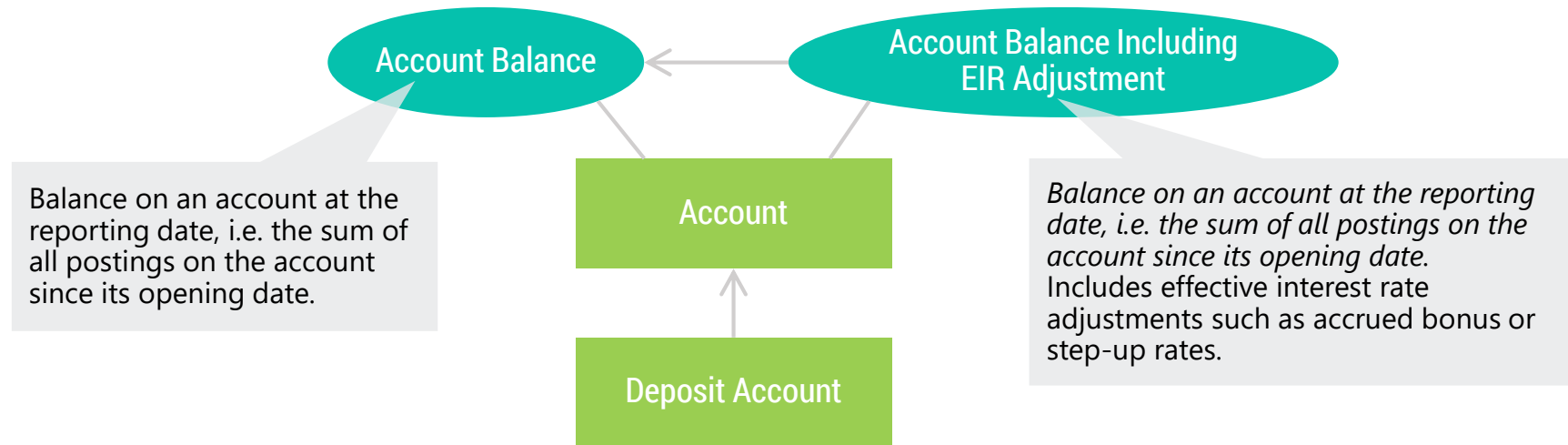
- Definition of (logical and physical) **technical data models**
- Definition of **source- and target mappings** as basis for a **model-driven ETL development**

BIM IS BASED ON AN EXTENDED ENTITY-RELATIONSHIP APPROACH



 = Entity (cf. Class in )  = Attribute (Definition) (cf. Property in )

INHERITANCE ON ATTRIBUTE DEFINITION LEVEL



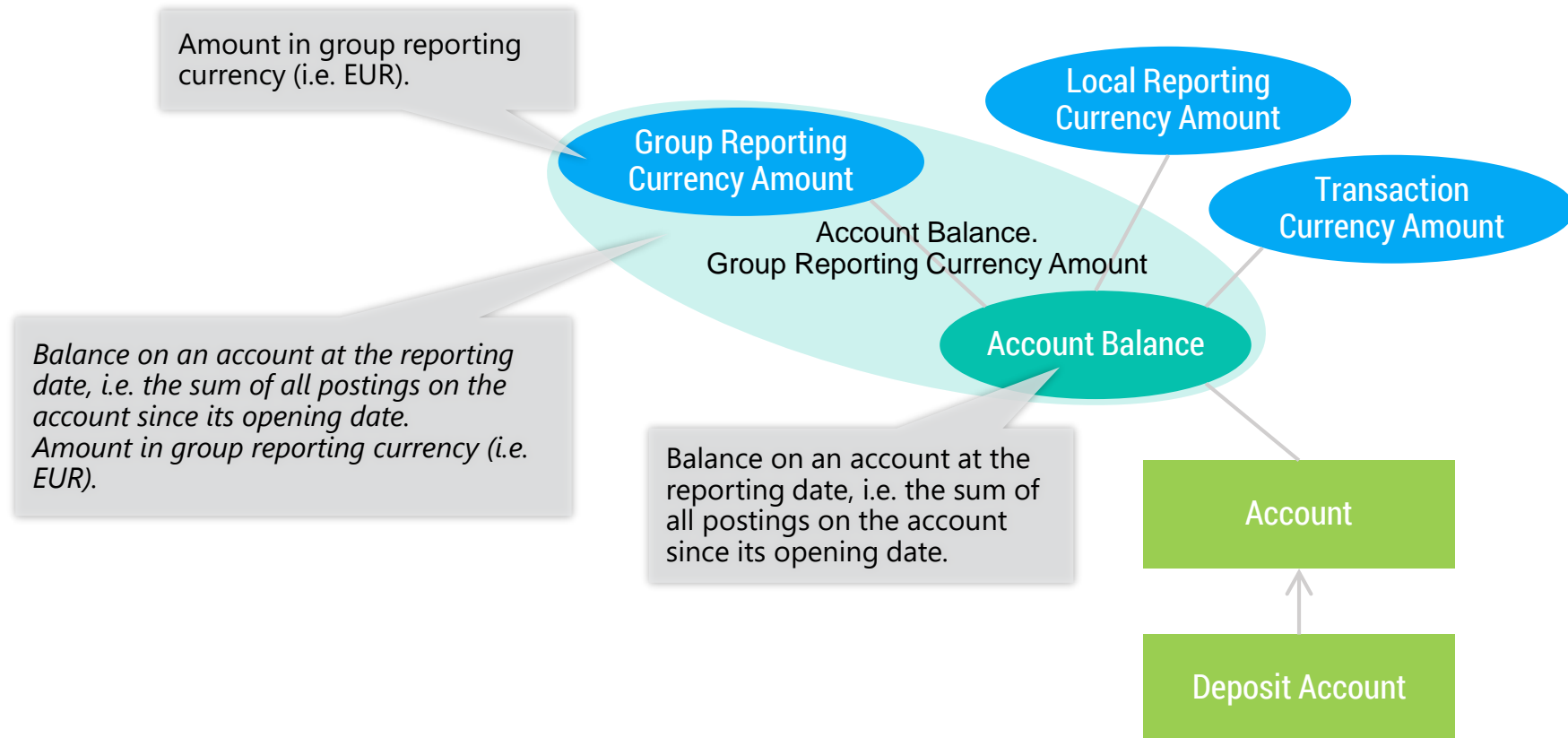
= Entity



= Attribute (Definition)

cf. Parent Properties in 

COMPOSITE ATTRIBUTES



= Entity



= Attribute (Definition)



= Attribute Component

BUSINESS INFORMATION MODEL IN ACCURITY GLOSSARY

Glossary

1.1

pepino

Account

Account Balance

ID 7234Status Draft

Name Account Balance

Description Balance on an account at the reporting date, i.e. the sum of all postings on the account since its opening date.

Type AmountComposite N

Last changed 06.09.2015 13:03 by pepino

References <Select Entity>

Show 6 Attributes

Parent

Account.Account Balance

ID 7236Status Draft

Inherited N

Specific Description

+ Attributes / 287 records

Inherited	Composite	Entity Name	Attribute Definition	Description	Type
			balance		
%		Deposit Account	Total Account Gr	Sum of balances	Amount
%		Threshold Rate P	Rate Valid For To	Indicates, if the in	Indicator
%		Account	Account Balance	Balance on an acc	Amount
		Deposit Account	Account Balance	Balance on an acc	Amount
		Current Account	Account Balance	Balance on an acc	Amount
		Term Deposit Acc	Account Balance	Balance on an acc	Amount
		Notice Deposit Ac	Account Balance	Balance on an acc	Amount
		Demand Deposit .	Account Balance	Balance on an acc	Amount

Deposit Account.Interest Rate Type

ID 7280Status Draft

Type ATTRIBUTE

Last changed 06.09.2015 16:42 by pepino

Entity Deposit Account

Attribute Definition Interest Rate Type

Data Set Data Warehouse

Mapping

CLAS_VALCLAS_VAL_ID

<Select Data Structure>

Mapping Note

Selection

AGMT_CLAS_XREFCLAS_SCHM_CD

Criteria = 'INT_RATE_TYP'

<Select Data Structure>

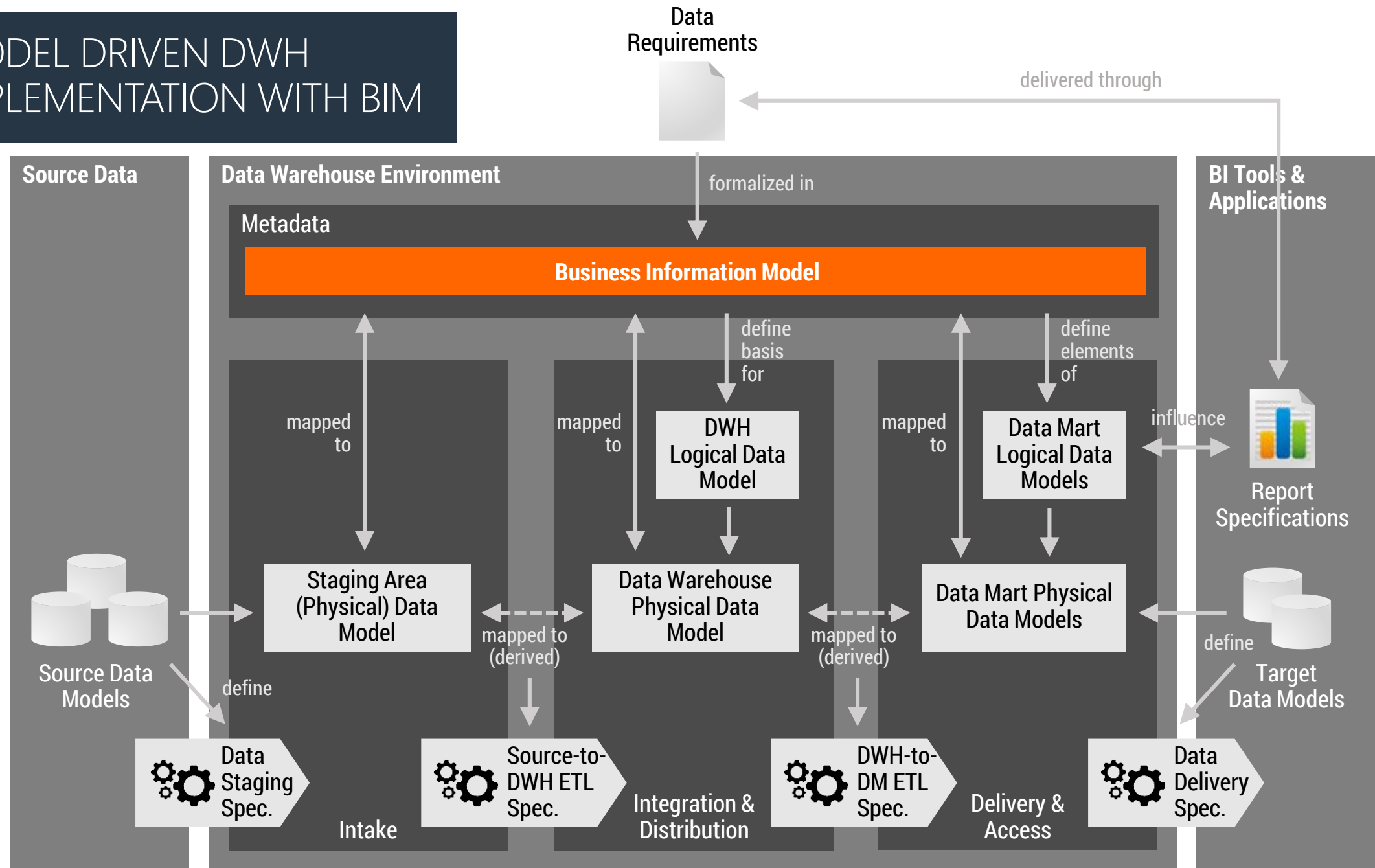
LeftJoinRight

CLAS_VALAGMT_CLAS_XREF

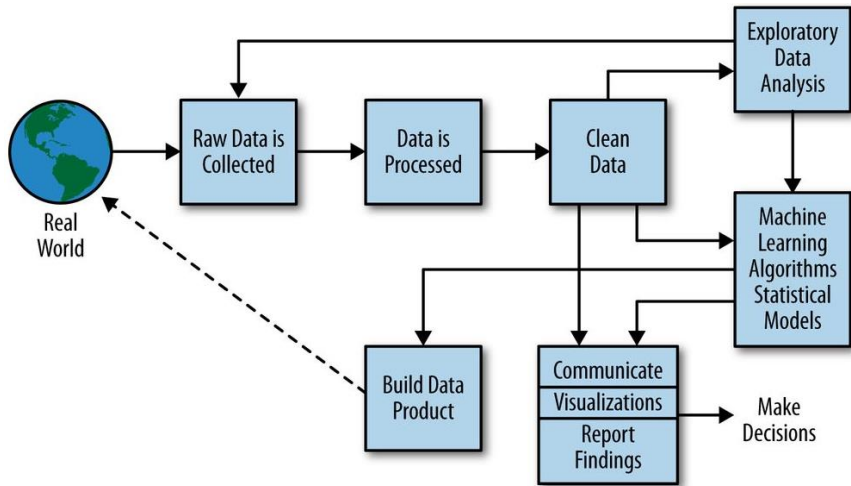
CLAS_VAL_IDCLAS_VAL_ID

<Select Data Field><Select Data Field>

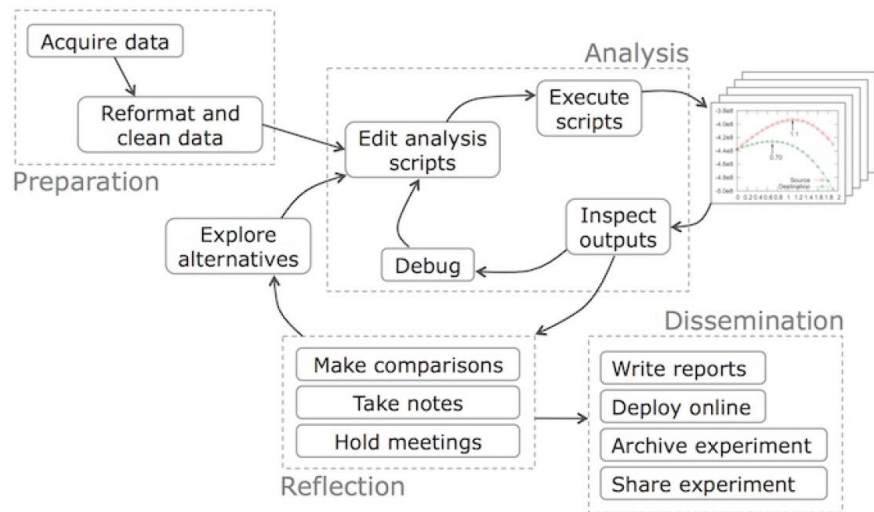
MODEL DRIVEN DWH IMPLEMENTATION WITH BIM



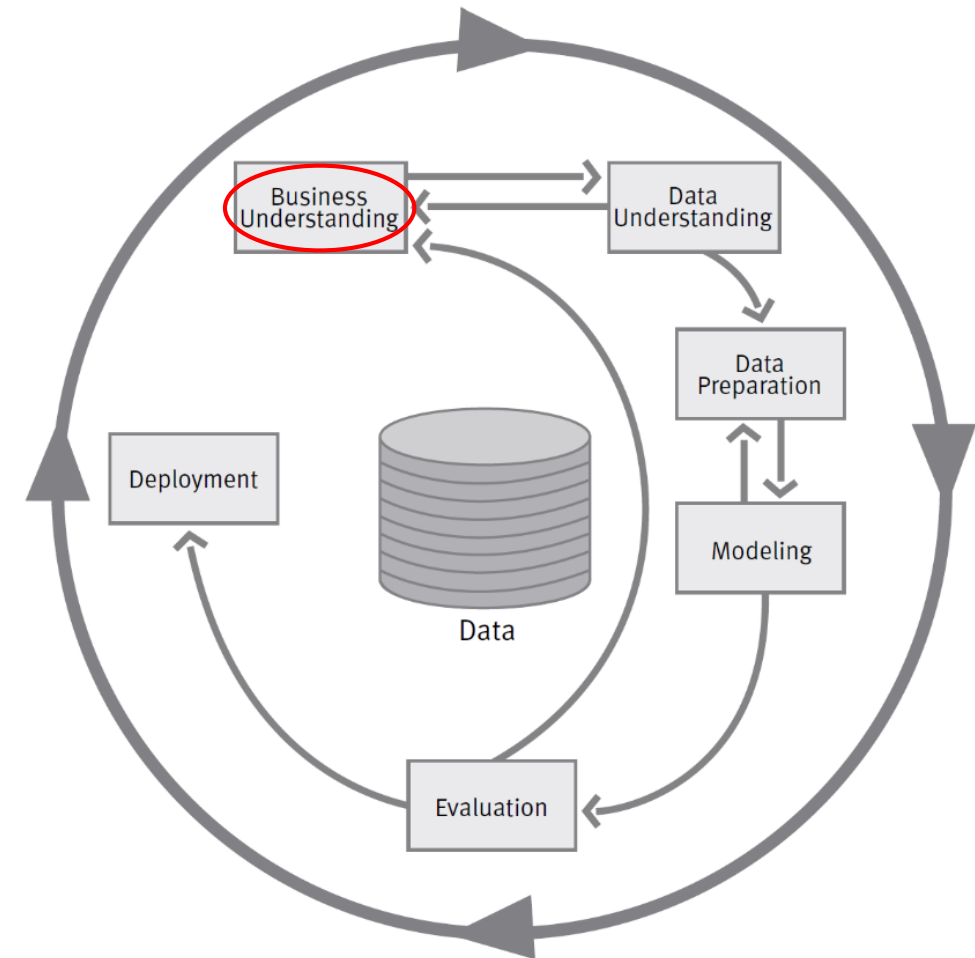
MOST DATA SCIENCE WORKFLOW PROPOSALS NEGLECT BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS



Source: C. O'Neil, R. Schutt, Doing Data Science: Straight Talk from the Frontline, O'Reilly, 2013



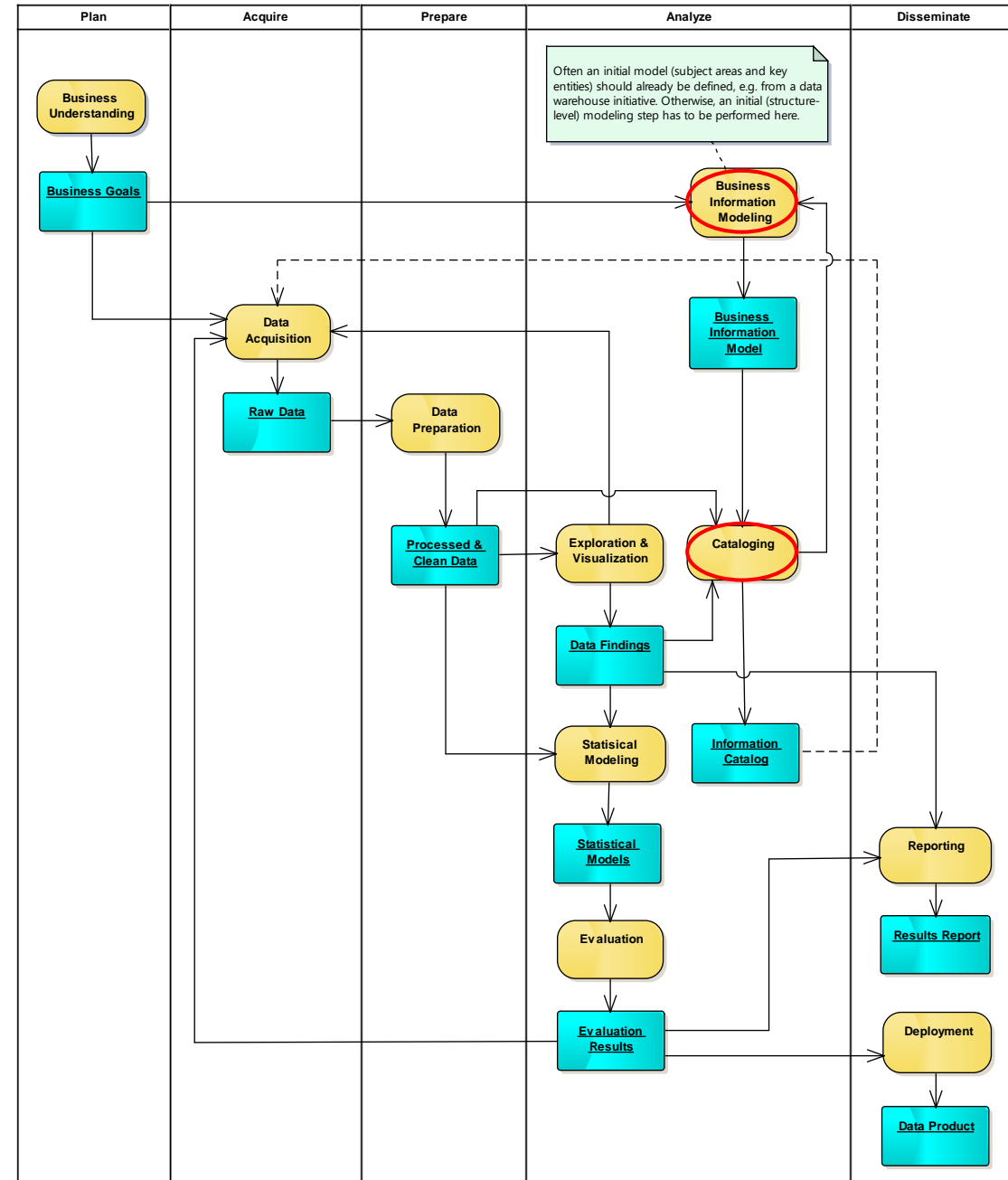
Source: P. Guo, "Data Science Workflow: Overview and Challenges", blog@CACM, Communications of the ACM, 2013



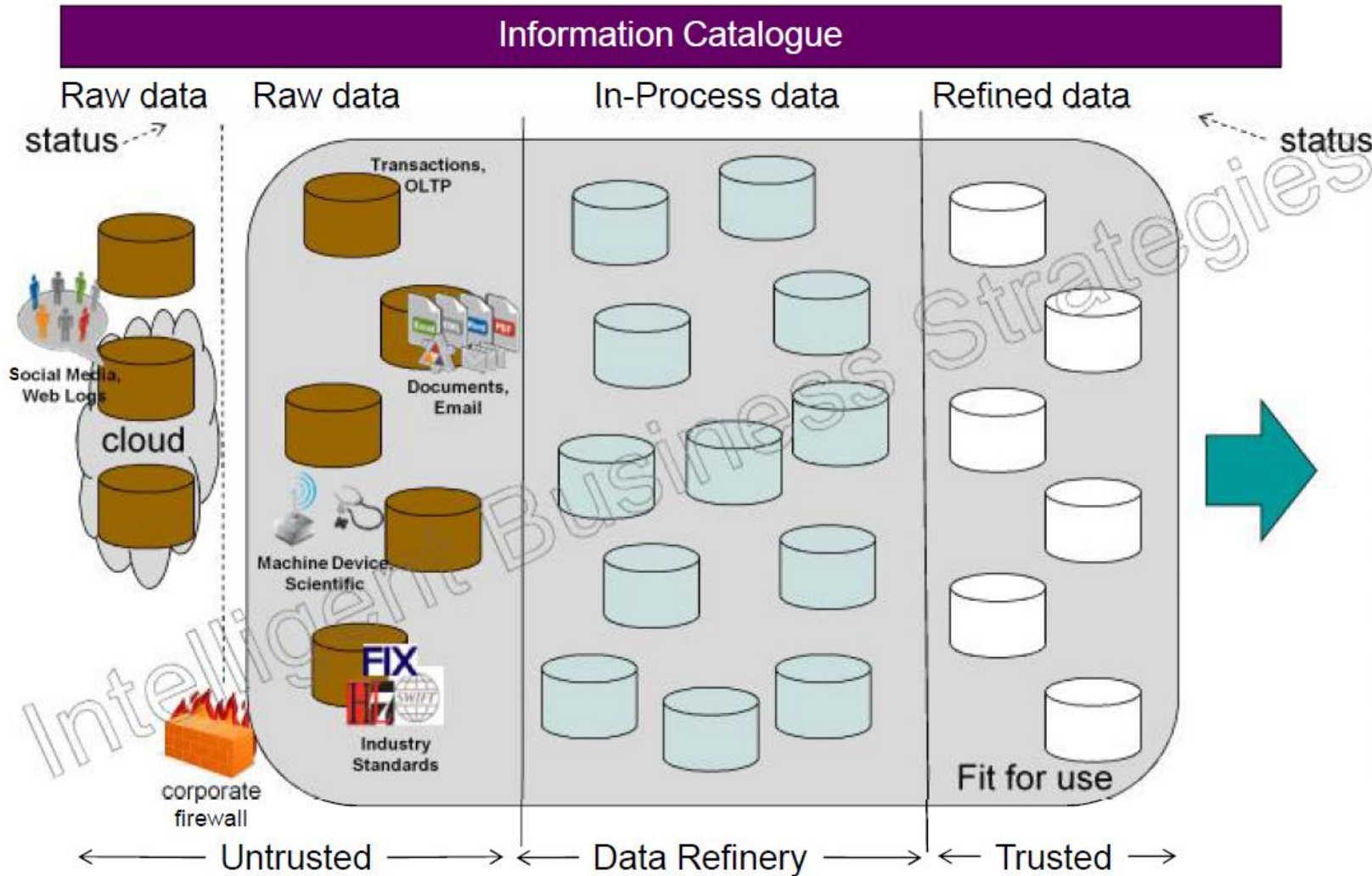
Source: C. Shearer, "The CRISP-DM Model: The New Blueprint for Data Mining", Journal of Data Warehousing, 5(4), 2000

BIM & THE DATA SCIENCE PROCESS

- Based on data mining process models like CRISP-DM, but also other “data science workflow” proposals, we defined a **consolidated process model**
- On the one hand, the business information model serves as a good basis to **capture at least high-level business requirements** or goals (expected output), e.g.
 - Explore the available information on Customers*
 - Project the Probability of Default of a Customer*
- On the other hand, the business information model is suitable for **cataloging the data sources** (input data)



MOTIVATION: THE ROLE OF AN INFORMATION CATALOGUE



- Document where data is so others can find out what information is available
- View metadata lineage about the data
 - See where it came from
- Name and describe data
 - Define shared business vocabulary terms
- Classify data, e.g.
 - Personal data
 - Sensitive data – to indicate protection needed from unauthorized access
 - Governance rules can be applied to different data classifications
- Define data governance policies
- Shop for data (Data As A Service – DaaS)
- Create subscriptions

Source: Mike Ferguson, Intelligent Business Strategies, Juni 2015

VISION: BIG DATA LANDSCAPE WITH BIM AS INFORMATION CATALOG

Information Catalog

Business Information Model

External Data



File Transfer



Event streams,
Sensor Data,
Web Logs



Web Services,
Social Media, Cloud

Raw Data



Data Files



Back Office
Applications

Hadoop



HDFS, MapReduce, Hive, Impala, Pig, etc.

In-Process Data

Relational Databases



Data
Warehouse



Data Marts



Data Cubes

NoSQL Databases



Document
Databases



Graph
Databases



Other
Databases

Refined Data



Indexes

Information Access



Reports, Dashboards,
Data Visualization



Data Mining,
Data Science



Analytical
Applications

TAGGING DATA SETS, STRUCTURES AND ELEMENTS IN ACCURITY GLOSSARY

- Tagging data sets and data structures provides a quick way of **cataloging big data assets** based on the business model
- Also unstructured documents can be tagged accordingly
- See also: **Semi-automatic annotation of text documents** with semantic metadata using machine-learning algorithms (Priebe et al. 2005)
- The common model enables an **integrated view on both structured and unstructured data**

BIM Terminology		Data Store Terminology				
Business Model	Technical Model	Relational Database	File System ^a		Document Database ^d	Graph Database ^f
			structured	unstructured		
Subject Area	Data Set	Database, Schema	Directory		Database	Database
Entity	Data Structure	Table, View	File ^b	Document	Collection	Node, Relationship
Attribute	Data Element	Column	Field ^c	–	Field ^e	Property

Do we need to extend the BIM model to support (big) data cataloging?

How to deal with the manual tagging effort, is manual tagging feasible?

The screenshot displays the Accurity Glossary interface. On the left, the entity 'SI_ALNI_PEDT001' is shown with ID 10126, Status Draft, and Name SI_ALNI_PEDT001. It has a description, last changed on 11.09.2015 13:04 by C979279, and is associated with Data Set ALNI. It shows 17 Data Elements, a Data Lineage, and 24 Attributes. On the right, the entity 'ALNI' is shown with ID 10123, Status Draft, and Name ALNI. It has a description, last changed on 08.09.2015 23:37 by C979279, and is associated with Data Set ALNI. It shows 9 Data Structures, a Data Lineage, and 58 Attributes. The 'Entities' section for ALNI shows 'Divisional Grouping' with a red circle around the instance 'Retail Northern Ireland'. The 'Mappings' section shows 62 Mappings.

Instances of classification entities (cf. Individuals in [W3C OWL](#)) will be needed, leading to another Accurity module for reference data management)



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Thank you for your attention!

