PCA Members Meeting

4th March 2010
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IT&S
information technology and services

What will it be like when we get there?

Significant parts of the standard

- **Introduction - Part 1** Overview and fundamental principles
- **Grammar - Part 2** Data Model
- **Dictionary - Part 4** Initial reference data
- **Dictionary Management -** ISO Maintenance Agency (to replace Part 5)
- **Demonstration of compliance - Part 6** Methodology for the development and validation of reference data
- **Sentences with meaning, using the dictionary and grammar as already defined - Part 7** Template methodology – Standardization of making statements about classes.

The Evolving Face of Information

Meaning

In the Content → In the Structure

Example	Ink on Paper	Characters Vector Graphics	World Wide Web Pages	Intelligent Data
Technology	Scanning (Bit Map)	Word Processor "Dumb" CAD	Hypertext Linking	All information as data
Computer Support	Touch Up	Spell Check Scale Drawing	Human Navigable Links	Computer Navigable Links
Standards	FAX TIFF	ASCII CGM DXF	OLE CDA SGML	XML ISO15926 ……

Based on Shell's "STEP: The Future of Engineering Information"

Confusion Reigns

The Pump Pressure is 15 bar

Which pump are we talking about?

Is that the normal suction pressure?

No, the design suction pressure

So what's the minimum suction pressure?

I told you, 15 bar

Do you mean the minimum suction pressure that the pump can stand or the minimum suction pressure that the process will give?

Standards Related Organisational Responsibilities

Standards Org

- Validate new RDL
- Publish RDL

OO Org

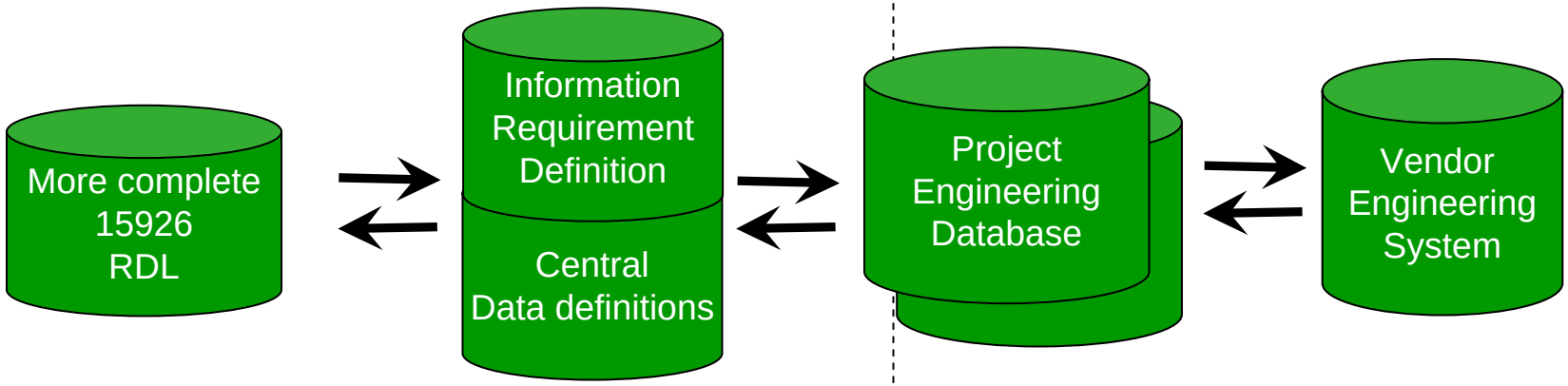
- Corp info Governance
- Manage info mgt discipline
- Ensure Corp Info Standard definitions
- Validate new definition request
- Ensure link to Industry stds
- Establish Info Performance Management
- Ensure SW uses std
- ……

Project Org

- Define information need
- Initiate new definition request
- Create info against need using standard definitions
- Integrate, validate, information
- ……..

Vendor Org

- Info governance
- Ensure SW uses std
- Create and deliver info against need using standard definitions
- ……



Data and Information Management

Data Management

Definition: The planning, execution and oversight of policies, practices and projects that acquire, control, protect, deliver, and enhance the value of data and information assets.

Mission: To meet the data availability, quality, and security needs of all stakeholders.

Goals:
1. To understand the information needs of the enterprise and all its stakeholders.
2. To capture, store, protect, and ensure the integrity of data assets.
3. To continually improve the quality of data and information.
4. To ensure privacy and confidentiality, and to prevent unauthorized or inappropriate use of data and information.
5. To maximize effective use and value of data and information assets.

Inputs:
- Business Strategy
- Business Activity
- IT Activity
- Data Issues

Suppliers:
- Executives
- Data Creators
- External Sources
- Regulatory Bodies

Participants:
- Data Creators
- Information Consumers
- Data Stewards
- Data Professionals
- Executives

Functions:
1. Data Governance
2. Data Architecture Management
3. Data Development
4. Data Operations Management
5. Data Security Management
6. Reference & Master Data Management
7. Data Warehousing & Business Intelligence Management
8. Document & Content Management
9. Meta-data Management
10. Data Quality Management

Tools:
- Data Modeling Tools
- Database Management Systems
- Data Integration and Quality Tools
- Business Intelligence Tools
- Document Management Tools
- Meta-data Repository Tools

Primary Deliverables:
- Data Strategy
- Data Architecture
- Data Services
- Databases
- Data, Information, Knowledge and Wisdom

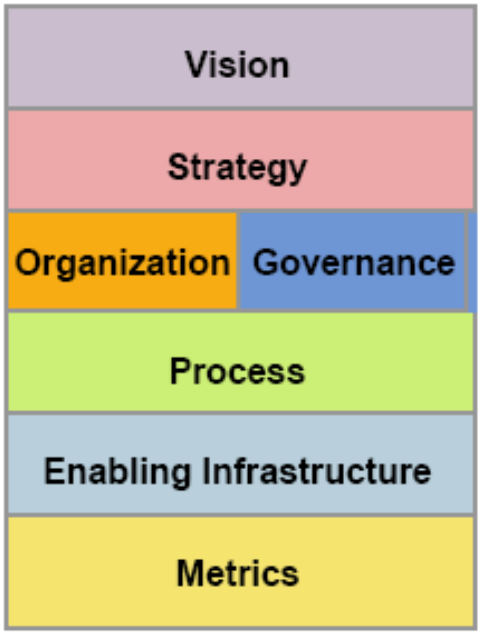
Consumers:
- Clerical Workers
- Knowledge Workers
- Managers
- Executives
- Customers

Metrics
- Data Value Metrics
- Data Quality Metrics
- DM Program Metrics

Reproduced courtesy of DAMA

Building blocks for Enterprise Information Management

Figure 1. Gartner's Essential Building Blocks for EIM

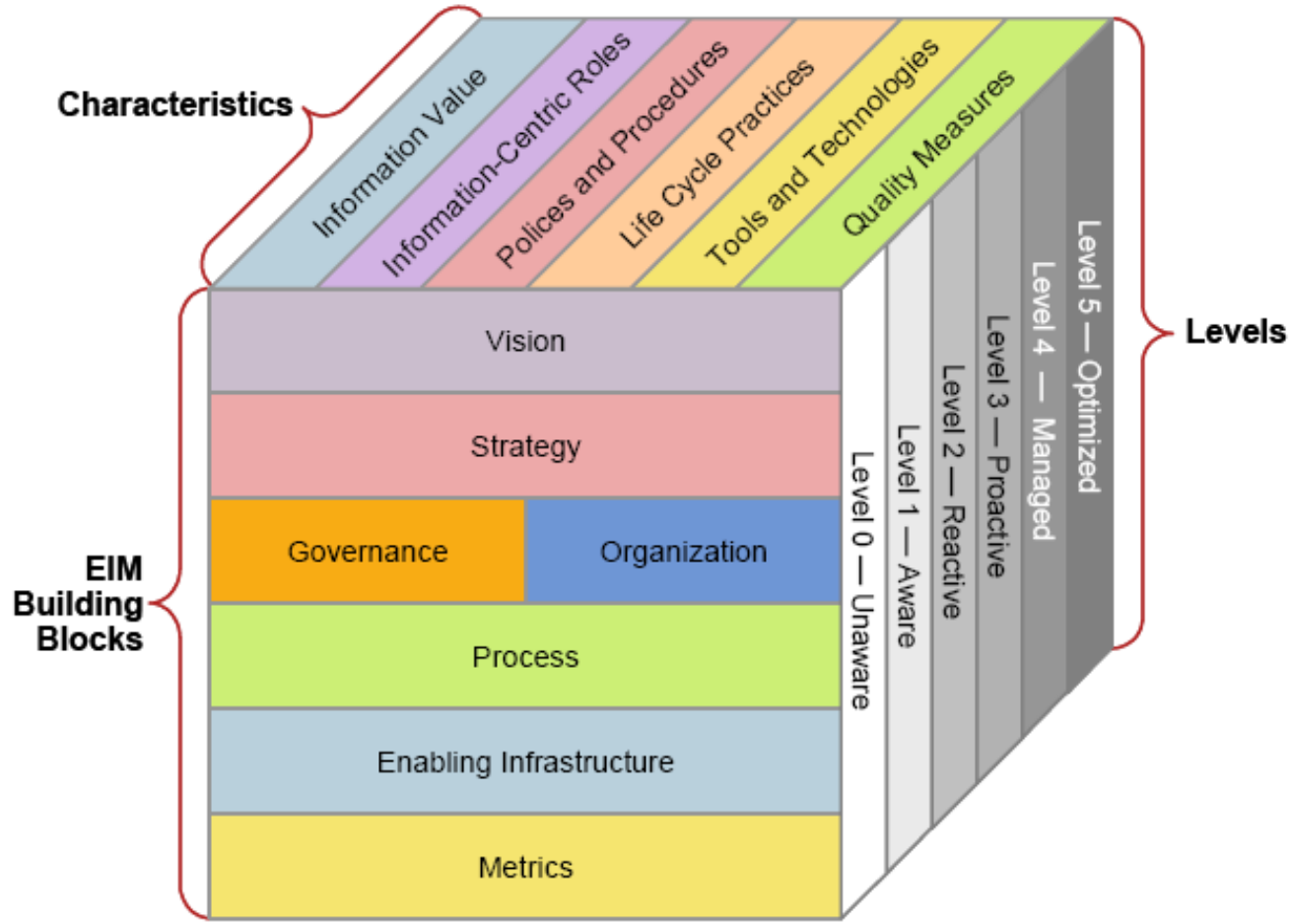


Vision	*Strategy:* How is information currently managed? Is it ad hoc departmental, or is there an enterprise focus?
Strategy	*Governance:* What decision rights and controls exist for managing information as an asset, and who is involved?
Organization / Governance	*Organization:* What information-centric roles exist, and where are they located?
Process	*Process:* Are there practices (such as stewardship) and standards around the information life cycle?
Enabling Infrastructure	*Enabling Infrastructure:* How well do information management technologies support current and future needs?
Metrics	*Metrics:* How much is spent managing information? How much information is redundant? How much poor-quality information exists, and what impact does it have on the business?

Source: Gartner (June 2007)

Enterprise Information Management (EIM) Adoption Model

Figure 1. EIM Adoption Model



Source: Gartner (May 2006)

Building and Maintaining Asset Integrity

Holistically Managed as One

Physical Asset

Informational Asset

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Thank You

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