## **Reflections on Summit 2013**

Synthesis II 4<sup>th</sup> April 2013 Matthew West

## Where we are vs Where we need to be

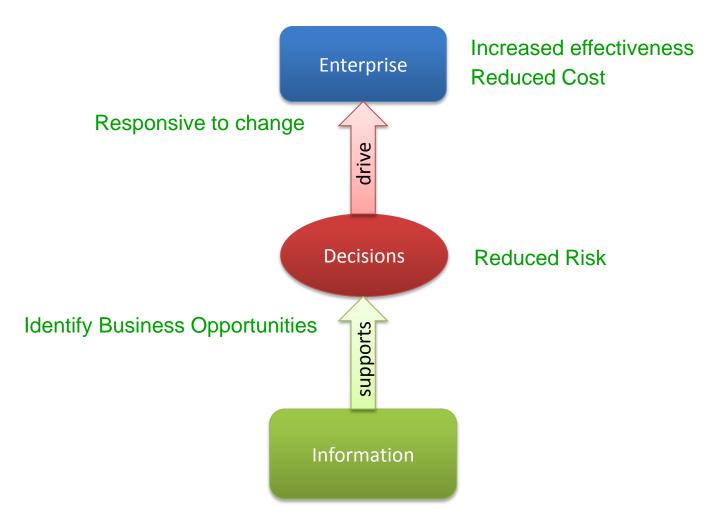
#### Where we are

- 1. We are talking about Evaluation
- 2. We have recognised requirements as important
- 3. We do not know the properties of an ontology that are critical to its quality
- There is not a good sense of a requirements hierarchy with linkages between levels
- 5. Ontology developed as code, directly in implementation language
- 6. There is no widely accepted development methodology for ontologies
- There are no ideas of ontology management maturity, never mind applying them in practice to organizational development

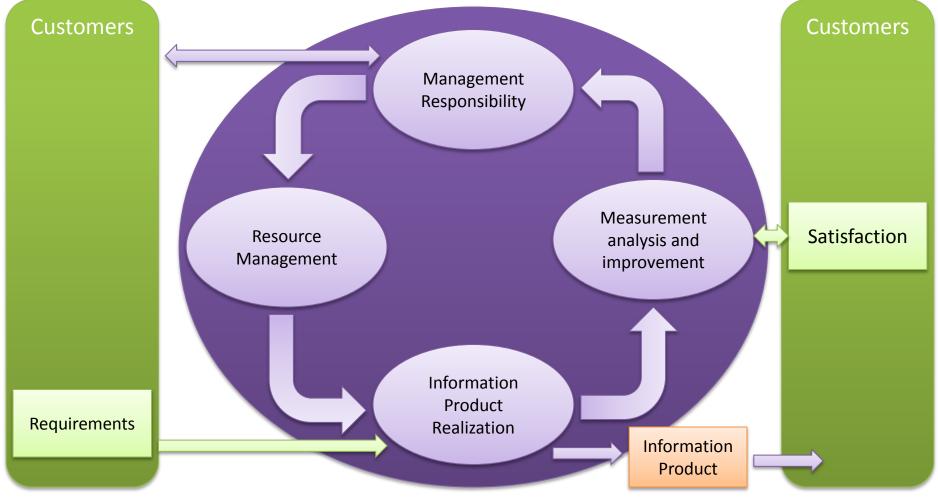
#### Where we need to be

- 1. We need to talk about Quality
- 2. Quality is about meeting agreed requirements
- 3. The critical properties of an ontology are broadly agreed and requirements specified
- 4. The way that higher level requirements for ontology are supported by lower level requirements is understood
- 5. Ontology developed at conceptual, logical and physical level
- 6. Ontology development methodologies are available, taught, and practiced
- There are ontology management maturity models available and used to guide the use and management of ontologies in enterprises

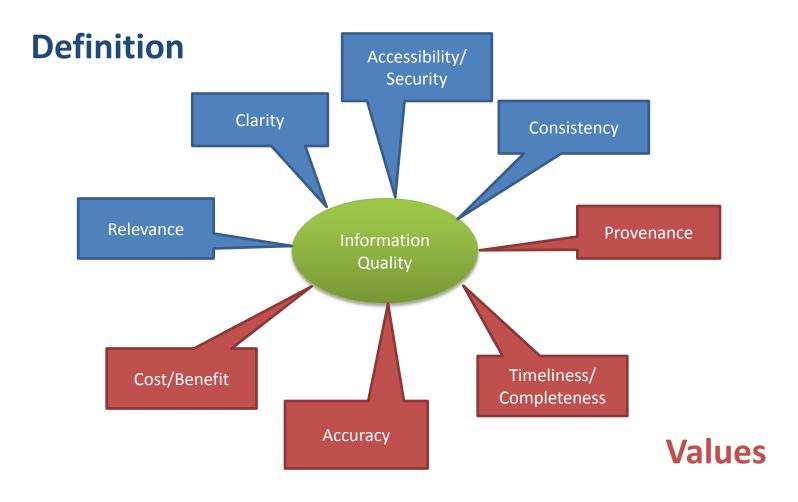
# Why bother with Information?



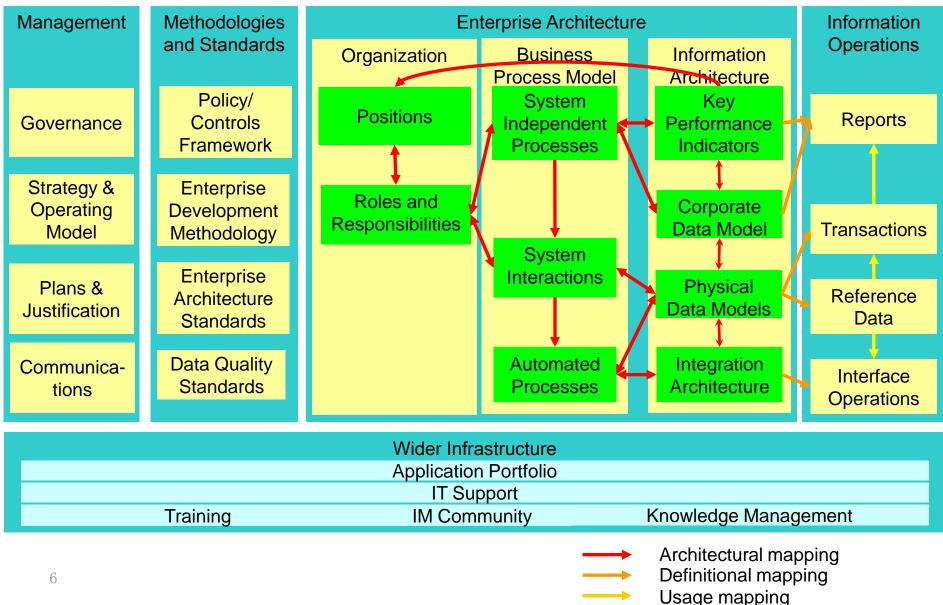
# Process Based Quality Management System (ISO 9001)



# **Key Properties of Information**



### **Information Management Framework**



### **Global Information Management Maturity**

Your maturity level is the highest level at which you can say "yes" to <b>all</b> the bullets	<ul> <li>Management consider information management an essential part of the enterprise, and</li> <li>There is a change management process in place and in use around the Enterprise Architecture, and</li> <li>Root causes of Information quality problems are addressed routinely - usually before they are a problem</li> <li>"We know why we do not have problems with information quality."</li> </ul>
As scope increases	<ul> <li>Management understands their role in information management, and</li> <li>Performance measures collected regularly, and</li> <li>Corrective actions in place for critical data, and</li> <li>Enterprise Architecture in place and in use, and</li> <li>"Information quality problem prevention is a routine part of our operation."</li> </ul>
Specifying • Globa • Globa • Qualit • "Throu	gement understands the importance of Information Quality, and I standards and processes for information implemented, and I Corporate Data Models in place, and y requirements for information explicitly defined (e.g. SLA) and ugh management commitment and information quality improvement we are ying and resolving our problems."
<ul> <li>Recognising</li> <li>Management recognises that information quality management may be of value, and</li> <li>Poor quality information is addressed ad hoc, and</li> <li>The uses of the information created in your organisation are documented, and</li> <li>There are plans to adopt or develop enterprise wide information standards.</li> <li>"Is it absolutely necessary to always have problems with information quality?"</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Initial</li> <li>Management has No comprehension of information quality, and</li> <li>Ad hoc information management., and</li> <li>There is scepticism about the benefits of some pieces of the enterprise architecture, and</li> <li>"We don't know why we have problems."</li> </ul>	
Some material take	en from Improving Data Warehouse and Business Information Quality : Methods for Reducing Costs and Increasing Profits by Larry P English 7