Sallie Mae The Business Case for Ontology

Integration of Multiple Systems from Multiple Companies

Yefim Zhuk, Sallie Mae Ontology Summit 2011: Making the Case for Ontology

Integration of Multiple Systems from Multiple Companies

CHALLENGE

- Multiple systems and sources of knowledge in different parts of the enterprise, owned by different communities of practice.
- •Gaining time and commitment from subject matter experts to ensure completeness of the model.
- Different groups see different shades of meaning and application for similar terms, in different contexts.
- Needs a unifying approach supporting local views

8	OpSysCollections-ELI-CLASS.x/s [Compatibility Mode]								
	A	В	С	D	E				
1	This table/example will contribute								
2	EIL-1-AccountStatus-1 Rule	EIL-2-FirstActionDate-1 Rule	EIL-3-RepaymentBeginDate-3 Rules	EIL-4-GraduationDate-3 Rules	CLASS-1-FNE_CHG_TXT				
3	Values: AccountClosed, Account	Dpen	<= CurrentDate	<= CurrentDate					
4			> CurrentDate	> CurrentDate					
5		*	*	*					
6	AccountClosed	n/a	*	*	ATRM				
7	AccountClosed	*	*	*	PCNX				
8	AccountOpen	n/a	*	*	ADIS				
9	AccountOpen	*	> CurrentDate	>CurrentDate	SCHL				
10	AccountOpen	*	> CurrentDate	<=CurrentDate	GRCE				
11	AccountOpen	*	<= CurrentDate	*	RPMT				
12									
13									

SOLUTION

• Facilitation of knowledge gathering using ontology engineering methods.

- Formal ontology notation for single ontology, while presenting views and facets of this to subject matter experts.
- Curation of the ontology

BENEFITS

- Best use of subject matter experts' time and resources
- Curatorship of Enterprise Semantic Architect ensures quality, consistency and completeness of the ontology
- Collaboration in industry standardization efforts (e.g. EDM Council), via common semantics
- Ensures that the knowledge captured at Sallie Mae is taken forward to industry-wide standardization efforts which we can then use

System Integration Evolution





Requires one conceptual unambiguous and commonly understandable interface for multiple systems with different business terms and models



SLM Tree of Knowledge

From a Single View to Multiple Ontology Branches



The Tree of Knowledge has multiple branches related to different knowledge domains.

A formal representation of each domain with a controlled vocabulary and captured relationships between the concepts is a domain ontology.

Roles and rules:

Ontology can be captured best by a business architect or business analyst (BA).

An enterprise semantic architect (ESA) role is to facilitate multiple inputs to ontologies and focus on the connections.

It is OK for any specific ontology to provide a partial view.

Working with EDMC on financial ontology and internally on SLM Ontology – ⁴ check for connections

Engaging SME in Ontology

- Subject matter experts are the most wanted in the process
- SMEs are too busy for new tools and extra efforts...
- Unless they gain immediate advantage onthe-go



Knowledge Acquisition and SME Efficiency

- More formal approach to documentation
- Conversational Interfaces to hint SME in the process
- Tools to convert more formal documents to Ontology

Example: Replacing Non-Formal Logic with the Rules (This logic was placed in the Comments section for future development)

```
If XXX-NEW-STATUS2 = 'C' (account closed)
  If CHD-FIRST-ACT-DATE is empty (never any disbursements)
     Map to 'ATRM'
 Else
    Map to 'PCNX'
 Fnd-if
Else
  If CHD-FIRST-ACT-DATE is empty (never any disbursements)
    Map to 'ADIS'
  Flse
   If today's date < CLSN-CSTS-BLLD-DT (P&I Repayment Begin Date)
    If today's date < CHD-DRAW-PERD-END-DT (Grad / Sep Date)
      Map to 'SCHL'
    Else
      Map to 'GRCE'
   End-If
  Else
   Map to 'RPMT'
 Fnd-If
 End-If
 Fnd-If
End-If
```

Decision Table and Input for Ontology

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8	AccountOpen	n/a	×	*	ADIS				
9	AccountOpen	*	> CurrentDate	>CurrentDate	SCHL				
10	AccountOpen	*	> CurrentDate	<=CurrentDate	GRCE				
11	AccountOpen	*	<= CurrentDate	*	RPMT				
12									
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