Apr <u>18<sup>th</sup></u>, 2023

# Introduction to Reference 360

Sourya Dass, Senior Solutions Architect



# Housekeeping Tips









- Today's Webinar is scheduled for 1 hour
- The session will include a webcast and then your questions will be answered live at the end of the presentation
- All dial-in participants will be muted to enable the speakers to present without interruption
- Questions can be submitted to "All Panelists" via the Q&A option and we will respond at the end of the presentation
- The webinar is being recorded and will be available on our INFASupport YouTube channel and Success Portal where you can download the slide deck for the presentation. The link to the recording will be emailed as well.
- Please take time to complete the post-webinar survey and provide your feedback and suggestions for upcoming topics.



## Feature Rich Success Portal



Bootstrap trial and POC Customers



Enriched Customer Onboarding experience



Product Learning Paths and Weekly Expert Sessions



Informatica Concierge



Tailored training and content recommendations



### More Information





# Safe Harbor

The information being provided today is for informational purposes only. The development, release, and timing of any Informatica product or functionality described today remain at the sole discretion of Informatica and should not be relied upon in making a purchasing decision.

Statements made today are based on currently available information, which is subject to change. Such statements should not be relied upon as a representation, warranty or commitment to deliver specific products or functionality in the future.





# Reference 360

**Sourya Dass, Senior Solutions Architect Customer Success** 



### **What is Reference Data?**

Reference data is data that is used to structure and constrain other data. As the name suggests, reference data is designed to be referenced by a wide variety of other data. This is done in order to create a standard vocabulary and structure across diverse systems and data sources.

#### **Reference Data**

- Usually consists only of a list of permissible values and attached textual descriptions (customer type, cost center type, chart of account classification)
- A change to the reference data values may require an associated change in business process to support the change
- Example: Adding a new product classification (e.g. restricted sales item) or a new profit center will result in a modification to the business processes to manage those items



### Why is Reference Data Important?

Reference data applies to all industries and departments. Without good reference data, management and regulatory reporting becomes very time consuming and potentially unreliable. Some examples of the impact of bad reference data are:

- Coding error If reference data is misunderstood, data entry operators can make "coding errors." For example, if a data entry operator onboarding an institutional customer does not understand the difference between "HF-Hedge Fund" and "AM-Asset Manager" they can invoke the wrong compliance checks which the prospective customer cannot possibly comply with.
- Miscommunications across enterprise systems If different systems do not share the same reference data, they cannot
  communicate effectively. For example System 1 may send System 2 records with different Trading Codes which could
  lead to transaction rejection.
- High costs and errors in data integration Differences in implementation of reference data create the need for "mappings" in systems that integrate data such as data warehouses. If System 1 and System 2 both feed into a data warehouse, the warehouse must "map" the Codes between the two sources.

Internal Compliance Issues Regulatory Reporting Issues

Bad Customer Experience

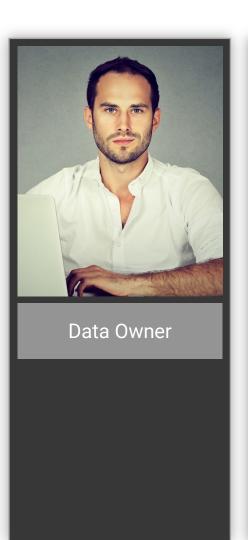
Operational Inefficiencies

Poor Employee
Productivity

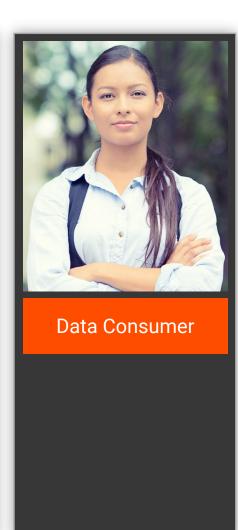
Informatica

### Who are the Stakeholders of Reference Data Management?













# Drivers - Why Govern Reference Data?

### **Data Quality**

- Unreliable mastering
- Incomplete/inaccurate data
- Failed transactions
- Incorrect and redundant versions
- Failed data governance

### **Inconsistent Reporting**

- Incorrect customer segments
- Unreliable campaign targeting
- Inaccurate financial reports
  Inaccurate sales reporting

### Compliance

- External reporting requirements (Risk Reporting with BCBS 239)
- Data Interchange requirements (HL7, EDI)
- External publishing requirements (ICD, EDI)
- Inaccurate financial reporting
- Security and entitlements issues

### **Operational Overhead**

- Failure in data transformation
- Additional QA effort
- Additional manual effort
- Poor customer experience



# Reference Data in an Enterprise

#### Origins Influences Uses **Impacts** WHERE? WHAT is it? Lookup Values Reduce Risk • Reference Codes Master data Operational Reference Hierarchies Efficiency Customer Data Improves Business **Product Data HOW** is it known? Location Data... List of Values Intelligence Code Tables Needs & Desires Enterprise Transactional data Apps Compliance Reporting WHO creates? Application data Data Governance Data Quality CRM Business Owners ERP... External Agencies Customer Productivity Experience WHAT else? Interaction data Hierarchical Sales & Marketing... Relatively Static Multiple Versions Almost any data Compliance Multiple Cardinality



# Types of reference data



#### Simple Lookup

Simple codes and associated attributes at a single record level. Examples are country codes, prefix codes, region codes, etc.



#### Relationship Lookup

Relationships that define the nature of the connection between two simple or hierarchical lookups, such as person A works for company B or the sales hierarchy for USA Branch



#### Hierarchical Lookup

The context of a hierarchy brings simple relationships between the instances of entities in the same domain. For examples, products can be organized into a product hierarchy

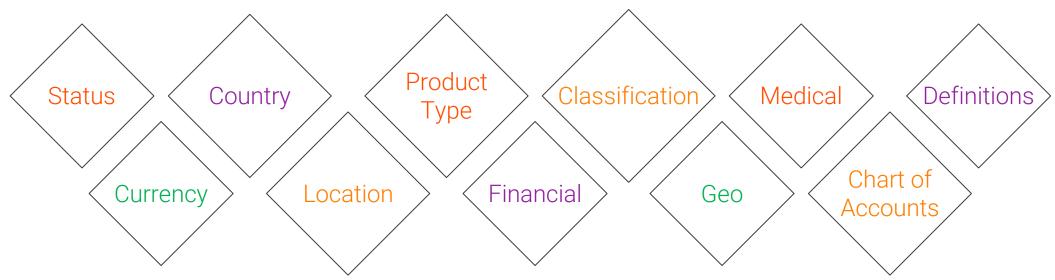


#### Complex Lookup

Parent-child relationships between instances of entities in two different domains. For example, people could roll up into branches and branches can be rolled up into regions and regions then rolled up into operating companies



# Reference Data Examples



#### **Nature of Reference Data**

- Relatively finite/low volume
- Hierarchical
- Multiple versions of same set
- International standards

#### Also Known As

- Lookup values
- List of values
- Code tables
- Drop-down values

#### Occurs In

- All MDMs
- ETL Mappings
- Data Warehouse
- Applications

- Spreadsheets
- Relational Databases
- Unstructured text

Reference data ="coded, semantically stable, relatively static data sets shared by multiple constituencies" (people, systems, & other master data domains)

# Common Reference Data Challenges

- No trusted view of reference data
- Bad data quality
- Leading to....

Internal Compliance Issues Regulatory Reporting Issues

Bad Customer Experience

Operational Inefficiencies

Poor Employee Productivity



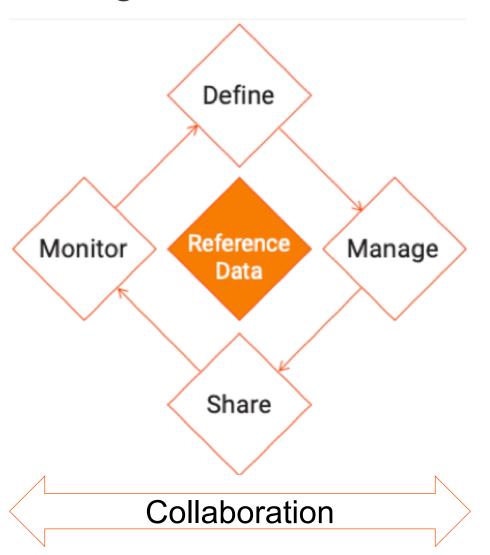
# Reference Data Management Process

#### **Monitor**

- Track changes
- Monitor change frequency
- Monitor data quality trends
- Reports

#### **Share**

- Collaborate via workflow
- Bulk import/export
- Publish to DI
- Real-time translations



#### **Define**

- Business Terms
- Reference Data Sets
- Data Model
- Rules

### **Manage**

- Reference Data Sets
- Code values, Versions
- Dependencies
- Cross-references
- Hierarchies



Technology



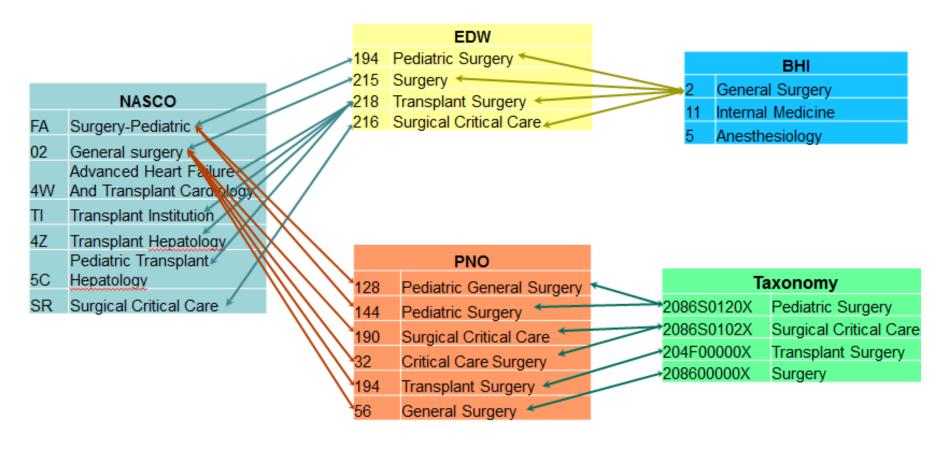


# Reference data spread

	Multi-Domain RDM Use Cases	Real-Time / Transactional RDM Use Cases
Public (External)	Countries & Subdivisions (FIPS10) Currencies (ISO 4217) Time Zones (ISO 8601) Industry Classification (NAICS, ISIC)	Security Prices SWIFT BIC Codes (Payments) ICD-9/10 Codes (Healthcare) ACORD/ISO Codes (Insurance)
Private (Internal)	Legal Entities Chart of Accounts Organizations Employees (i.e., much of HR & Finance Data)	Reference data required for transaction processing



# HealthCare - Specialty Mapping



- Individual tables represent source systems.
- Any specialty row, from any source may be related to one or more specialties from another source.





# Reference 360 Concepts





- Reference Data Sets contain a category of reference data, such as country codes or currency codes. May be hierarchical or flat structure. May be dependent on other reference data sets.
- Code Lists a set of code values for a particular application, within a reference data set
- Code Values a unique value, such as a business term, code, or lookup value, within a code list
- Attributes component of a code value, such as a Code, Name, Description



 Crosswalks - a one-way relationship between code values in a pair of code lists; provides a way to translate between the code lists



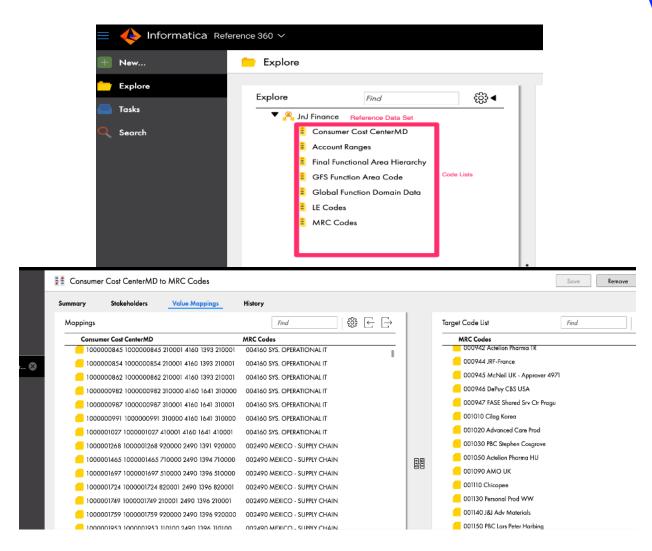
- Hierarchies show how code values are related to other code values in a hierarchy or higher-level categorization, such as World, Region, Country, Sales Area
- Workflows create a draft to propose changes to a code list, submit your proposed changes for approval. This creates a task and initiates an approval workflow
- Enums customizable static values within R360, such as Status, Confidentiality, Applications



# **Key Concepts**

#### Reference Data Sets

- Hierarchical reference data sets
- Dependent reference data sets
- Code lists
  - Code value
  - Attributes
- Crosswalks
- Workflows
  - Comparisons
  - History

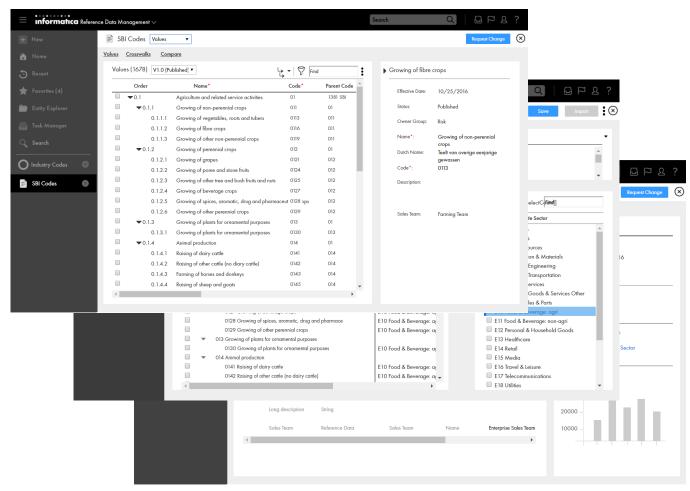




### Informatica MDM - Reference 360

### One stop shop for Enterprise Reference Data

- Enable business owner to manage enterprise reference data sets
- Self-service module for data governance
- Cloud-based application
- Versioning, collaboration and lifecycle management
- Manage reference data hierarchies and cross-walks
- Deliver reference data to enterprise applications, business processes that need it
- Import & export of external & 3rd party reference data sets

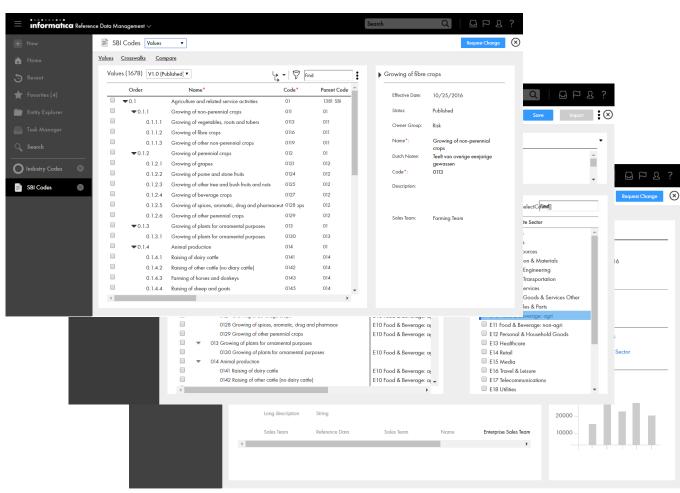




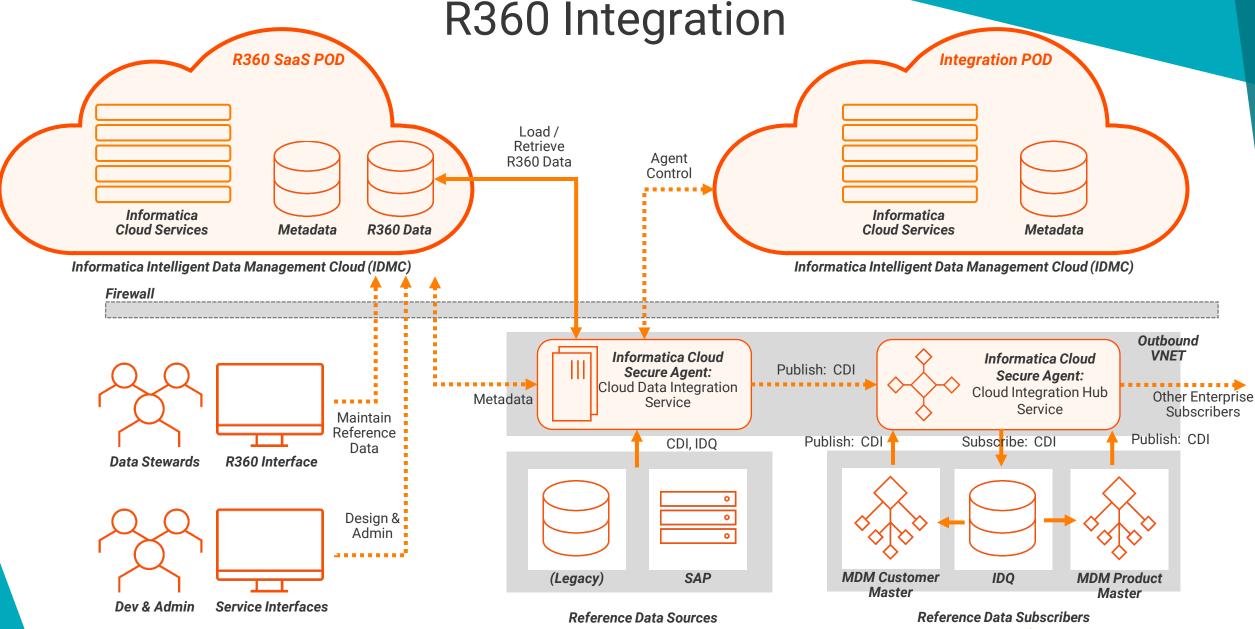
### Informatica MDM - Reference 360

### One stop shop for Enterprise Reference Data

- Enable business owners to manage enterprise reference data sets, hierarchies and cross-walks
- Provide versioning, collaboration and lifecycle management for reference data
- Avoid inconsistent reporting, remove operational overhead and ensure compliance
- Save time and energy by delivering quality reference data to all the enterprise applications and business processes.







## Workflows in Reference 360

Approval Workflow	Description	Activity
	One-step approval workflows contain one approval task. This workflow is the default approval workflow for all code lists.	An approver can approve the changes, reject the changes, or send the changes back to the originator.
		If the changes are approved, the changes become part of the active version of the code list.
•	Multi-step approval workflows contain multiple approval tasks.	The first approver can approve the changes or send back the changes to the originator.
		If the first approver approves the changes, the next approver can approve the changes or send the changes back to the originator.
		The next approver can also approve the changes or send the changes back to the originator.
		After the task reaches the final approver, the final approver can approve the changes, reject the changes, or send the changes back to the originator. If the changes are approved, the changes become part of the active version of the code list.



# Thank you

