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The MUSTT of Metadata

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Message

- Meta data is Business Process Data
 - Used in decisions that control processes
 - So is defined by business processes

BAE System on a Page

BAE Systems is a global defence and security company with approximately 100,000 employees worldwide.

The Company delivers a full range of products and services for air, land and naval forces, as well as advanced electronics, security, information technology solutions and support services.

Key Facts

- 2nd largest global defence company based on 2010 revenues*
- Global capability
- Customers in more than 100 countries
- 2010 sales of £22.4 billion

* Source: Defense News Annual Ranking, published July 2011



Contents

- No such *thing* as meta data
- Meta Data is defined by process
- The MUSTT Principle
- MUSTT as Process Data
- Exception - Search terms

No such thing as meta data

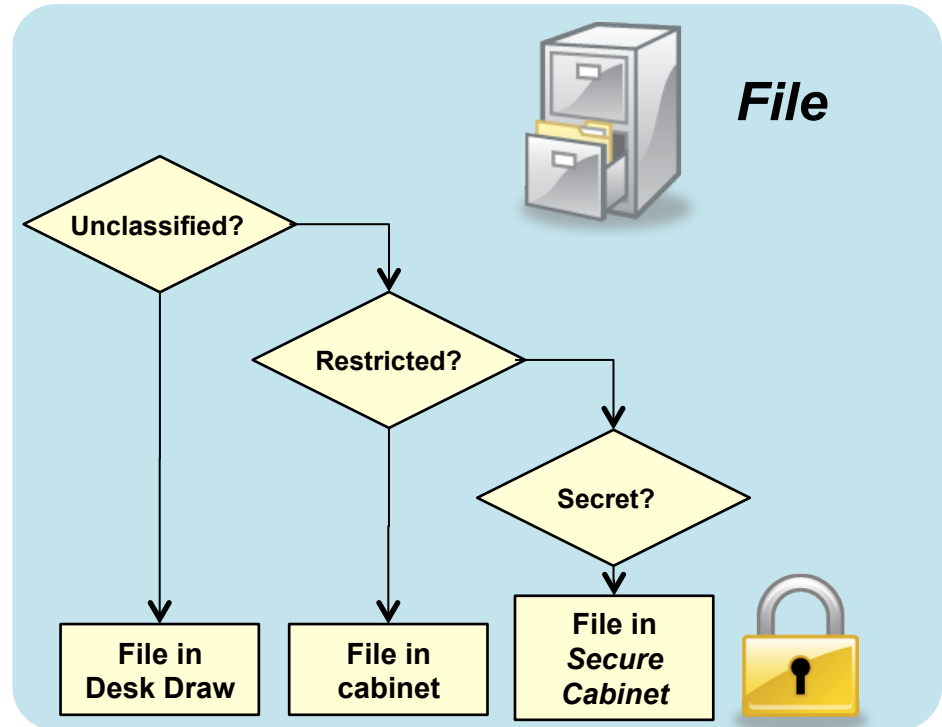
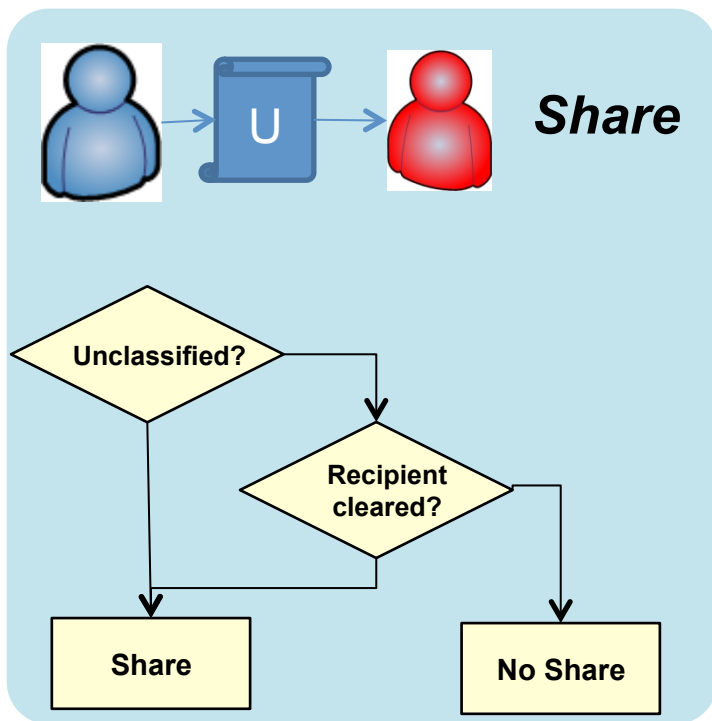


Claim: Meta Data is defined with respect to a process

- Meta data is:
 - Relative to some data **artefact**
 - Controls the routes from creation to consumption
- For Example: Dublin Core meta data {...*Author..*}
 - Used to find books or papers
 - Contributes to *Trust* of the book
 - Is **not** meta data to an author payments system
- Meta data changes according to viewpoint

Meta data matches Business Process

- Example: Security Classification
 - Defines the measures needed to protect a document
 - Example business processes: Share, File



MUSTT Principle

MUSTT principle -
match meta data to the process

What Business Processes? What Data?

MUSTT - five key groups of process:

- Management
 - for keeping track of artefact - e.g. document Id
- Usage
 - who can do what to artefact - e.g. you can read it if you pay
- Search
 - clues to letting someone find the artefact, e.g. keywords
- Trust
 - how reliable and accurate is the artefact e.g. draft or final?
- Technical
 - Used by software - e.g. image size

MUSTT in ISRMDUM

Query across ISR sources:

- Document repositories
- Databases
- Website...

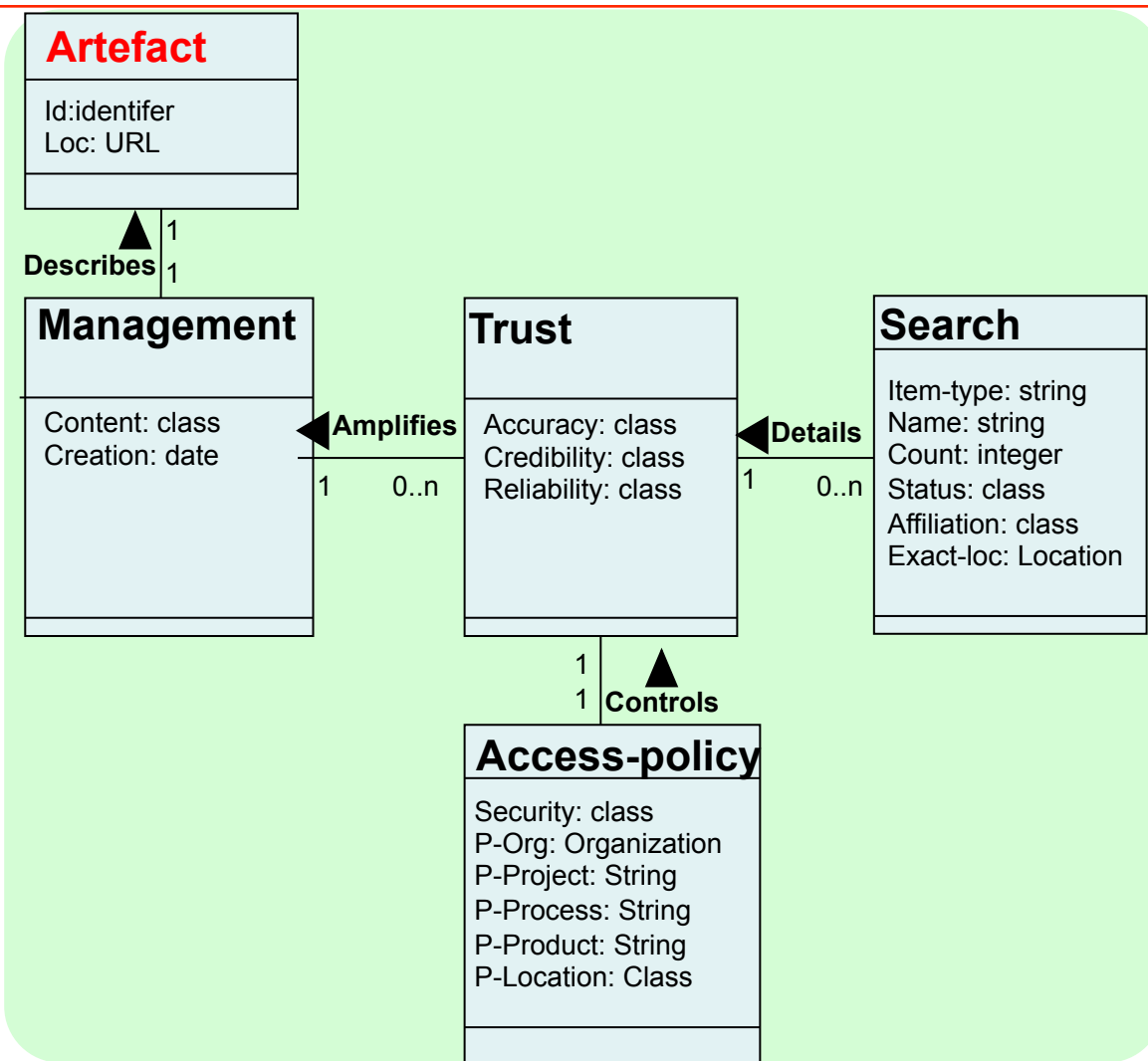
Complex Search Model

- based on JC3IEDM
- Search community:
- Field HQ

Semantic technology

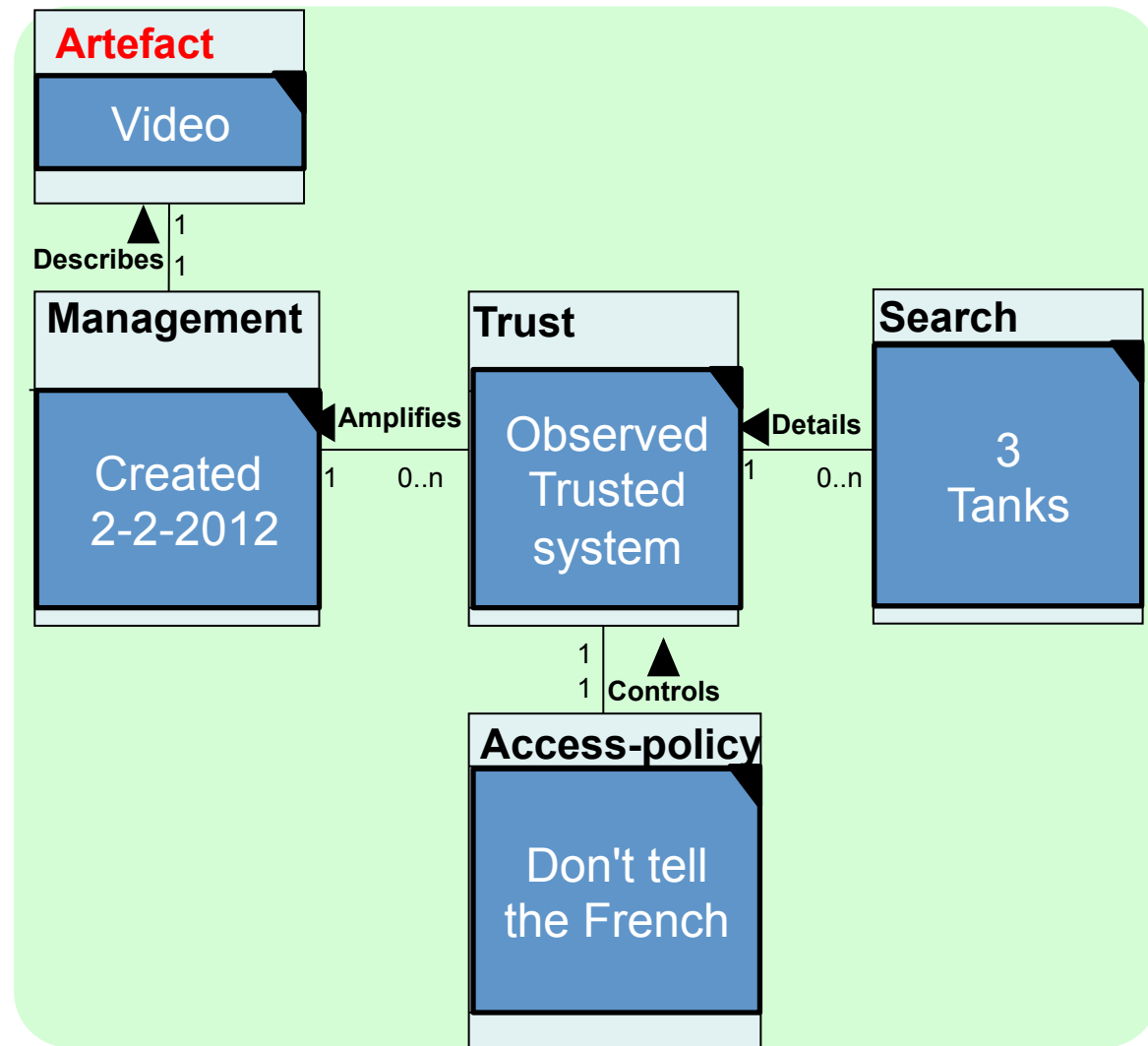
- Automatic query decomposition

Common meta data based on MUSTT



MUSTT in ISRMDUM

Example Data



Contents

- No such *thing* as meta data
- Meta Data is defined by process
- The MUSTT Principle
- **MUSTT as Process Data**
- Exception - Search terms

Usage Control

Usage = What can this person do with the artefact?

- Security & Access Control
- IPR, Copyright
- Contractual rights

E.g. Access Control

- What credentials that are needed?
 - Is person in organization? Does person work on project?
 - Is person cleared to the right level? In the right building?
- What Actions are permitted?
 - e.g. read, read-5-times, read-unclassified-extract
- What Consequences follow?
 - Access is logged
 - Payment each time the artefact is accessed

Trust

Trust data to assess the quality of the artefact

- Example: Intelligence Data (JC3IEDM)
 - Is the report a rumour or what was actually seen?
 - Is the informant a reliable witness?
 - Are there other correlating sources?
- Example: Document
 - Is it a draft or the final issue?
 - What organization prepared it?
- Special Consideration: Evidential Weight
 - Evidence that the artefact is what it purports to be. e.g.:
 - Digital Signature
 - Chain of custody

Exception Search

Search is not precise

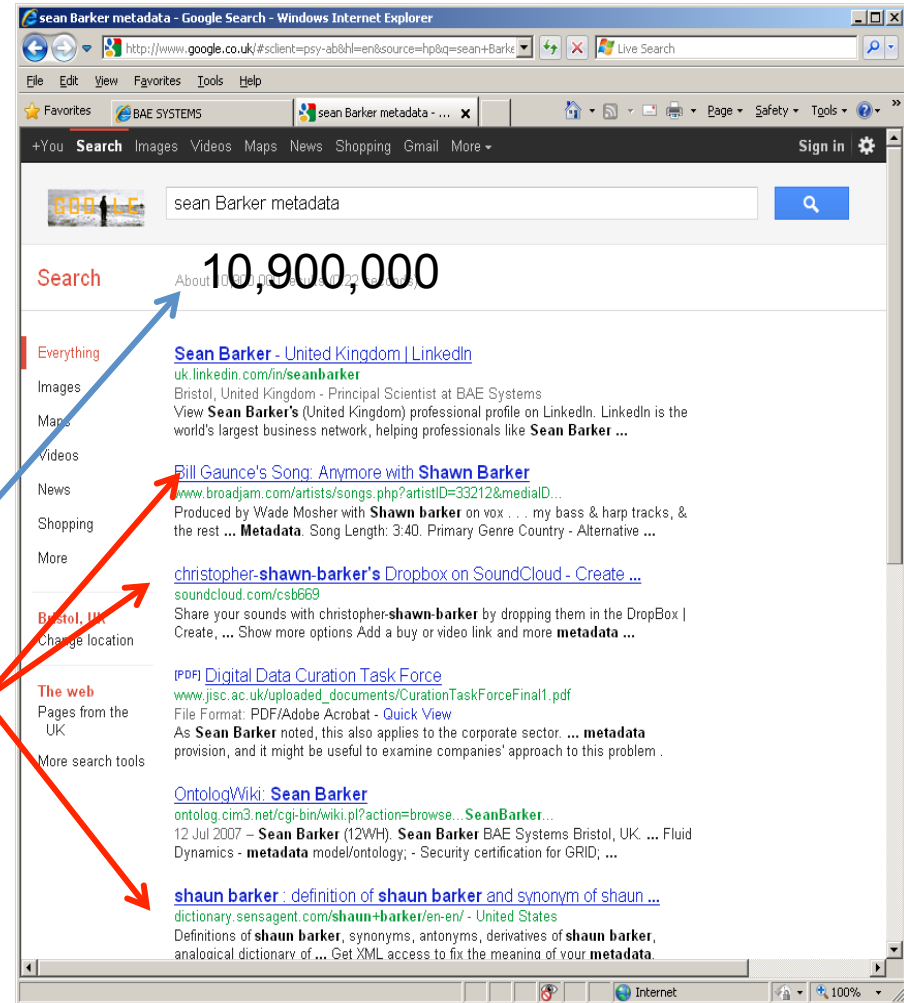
Search creates two Sets

ACCEPT - possible matches

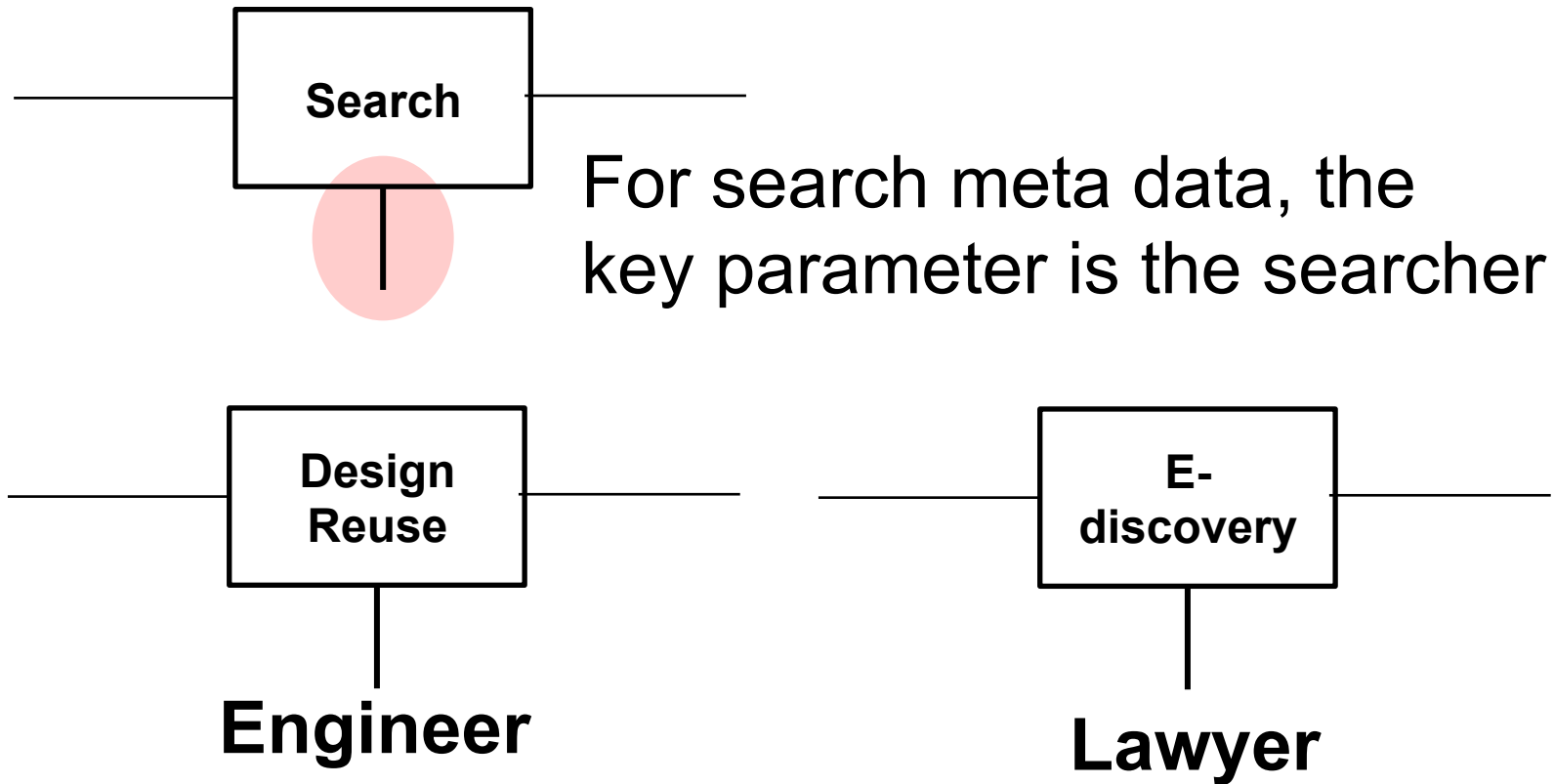
REJECT - not matches

BUT

- ACCEPT Set is too large to check every answer
- ACCEPT Set contains many non-matches
- REJECT may contain valid answers



Search Process



Search terms are defined by the designated communities of users

Exception - Search

View Search through Game Theory

Match in ACCEPT GAIN!	non-match in ACCEPT LOSE
Match in REJECT LOSE	non-match in REJECT gain

Win overall if

$$P(\text{gain}) * \text{gain} > P(\text{loss}) * \text{cost-of-loss}$$

Probability Factors:

- + Terms are common between creator and user
- - Some users use a different term for the same thing
- - Some creators use term in a different way
- - Many terms are inherently ambiguous

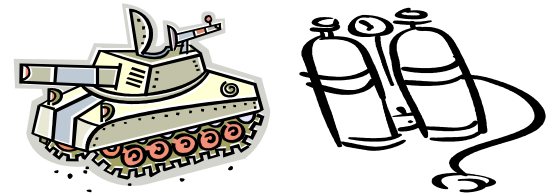
Search Precision

Natural language is imprecise

Search involves both selection and ranking

Ranking - the probability an artefact fits into the ACCEPT set

- Semantic search is precise
 - Search as selection only
 - removes homonym ambiguity: e.g. Tank
 - removes role ambiguity
 - Which is the biographer?
 - Can use class hierarchies



A.N. Wilson Iris Murdoch

However - user (natural) language \neq formal semantics

Users are vague, imprecise, inconsistent even when using "semantic" terms

Conclusions and summary

- Meta data is about business processes
- The MUSTT principle helps identify relevant processes and matching data
- The key question:
 - Do the data elements help choose between one process step or another?
- MUSTT means meta data is more focussed and more precise
 - Avoids cost of redundant meta data
 - Avoids losses of inconsistent process decisions