Global Information Management

EIM at the FAA: Translating Semantic Technologies into Direct User Benefit

Presented By:

Deborah Cowell & John Eberhardt

Date:

August 27, 2015



Federal Aviation Administration

AIR TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION EXCHANGE CONFERENCE

Global Information Management

August 25-27, 2015 NOAA Auditorium and Science Center • Silver Spring, MD

What is EIM?

- Enterprise Information Management (EIM) is a critical business initiative at the FAA, endorsed by executive leadership
- It is a business discipline that applies management best practices and governance techniques to effectively and efficiently deliver information as a service
- While EIM is not a singular technology, system or an IT project, by tapping into existing and new enterprise resources in the agency, it will make available needed enterprise data and information capabilities

TRANSFORMING THE FAA INTO AN INFORMATION-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE





Information Centric

By Transforming FAA into an Information-Centric Enterprise we can:

- Support and enhance LOB/SO capabilities to manage and deliver data and information assets
- Discover, access, and utilize the potential of FAA data and information
- Create a partnership of information and governance best practices
- Discover and share operational best practices across the Agency
- Utilize enterprise-wide shared enabling resources (technology platforms & services)



Semantic Components

To make FAA Information-Centric, we need central principles:

- Identifying Cross-cutting information domains
- Enabling extensive tagging and metadata enrichment
- Navigating across concepts and information domains
- Converging information around the user



An Example



Federal Aviation Administration



A Holistic Approach

- New initiatives involving process or technology are often "silos", very system-centric, and struggle as a result
- To be successful, this had to be an "integrated" effort, including:
 - Business Information Driven
 - Forward looking Governance
 - User Needs Discovery
 - Technology Demonstration

MOVING FROM SYSTEM-CENTRIC TO INFORMATION-CENTRIC





How To Implement

- Governance
 - FAA Steering Committee prioritization
 - Information and Data Advisory Board enterprise policy
 - COI's information domain layer
 - COP's data subject layer, data infrastructure
- Needs Discovery
 - Process for understand business need
- Technology Demonstration
 - Data Management
 - Advanced Analytics
 - Semantic Enrichment and Search (Specific Example: Dynamic Regulatory System (DRS))





DRS Architecture







DRS Use Design







DRS Ontologies

- Ontologies Integrated
 - Aircraft-List.rdf
 - CFR_91.rdf
 - CFR_129.rdf
 - DRS-Aircraft.rdf
 - DRS-AirOperator.rdf
 - DRS-Atmosphere-Airspace.rdf
 - DRS-Document.rdf
 - DRS-GeneralFlightRules.rdf
 - DRS-MaintenanceRepair.rdf
 - DRS-OperationsForeignCarrier.rdf
 - DRS-PilotCertificate.rdf
 - Manufacturer-List.rdf

Air Transportation Information Exchange Conference -Global Information Management





DRS Technologies

- Technologies Used:
 - mongDB
 - Titan
 - **REST APIs**
 - TTL/SKOS Ontologies
 - TopBraid, Protégé
 - Elasticsearch
 - Regular Expression
 - Stanford NLP
 - Elasticsearch
 - Cytoscape
 - JAX
 - Gremlin







Search Principles

- Three Methods for Driving Relevance, Recall, and Precision
 - Semantic Traverse (Gremlin/Titan)
 - Keyword tuning (use of sets in Elasticsearch)
 - Scoring (use of basic relevance scoring functions in Elastic Search)







Semantic Traverses

- Specific to Titan, use the ontology to retrieve and / or prioritize relevant semantic concepts
 - Focus on traversing the ontology
 - Add vertices that are 1 degree from search concepts to broaden recall
 - Identification of common concepts and using this to specify an intersection narrows precision
 - Traverse up or down the ontology branch to broaden or narrow the search
- Use the concepts to provide an intelligent interactive user interface to "specify" the search



12





Direct User Benefit

- Provide Relevant, Trusted Information in an Actionable Format to Enable Agile Decision-Making
 - Semantic Search means more relevant, information-driven results
 - See across repositories
 - See documents you weren't seeing before
 - Improve relevancy
 - Graph interface means better understanding which leads to rule rationalization (IG report) and **better decisions**
 - Document and rule cross-linking to allow users "complete" view of domain
- Guide Organizational Culture to Embrace an Information-Centric Enterprise
 - Improves effectiveness of personnel in day-to-day work
 - Moving from document to knowledge discovery



