WEBINAR Q&A:

What is EUC?
EUC = End User Computing…. utilities created to assist business users to curate or manage data that is difficult to analyze, integrate, aggregate or consolidate in their original situation. Examples of EUCs – Excel utilities built by end users for agile manipulation and analysis of financial, risk or other numerical data. Or Access databases developed at a local rather corporate level used to integrate and analyze data sourced from corporate database systems or to aggregate or consolidate other corporate sources at an end user level.

Why would you use FIBO when the EBA has defined a metamodel (the data point model) for regulatory reporting within the EU?
Firstly, we see FIBO as a global asset and not one solely based only upon business regulated within the European Union. Secondly, we do not see FIBO as an alternative to other industry models such as the EBA metamodel. We see it as a complementary resource framework. It has a broader, more comprehensive reach, describing a more functional connection than the EBA metamodel with logical and physical data environments. The FIBO model is also available in several variations and is particularly notable for its RDF/OWL iteration which clearly aligns well with a property graph infrastructure.
FIBO currently consists of 11 core finance industry domains including Securities and Equities, Loans and more, in 49 modules and more than 400 ontology files. There are two published releases. FIBO Development and FIBO Production. FIBO Development is released as changes are made by FIBO Content Teams. FIBO Production is released at the end of each quarter. FIBO Production includes content based upon Foundations, Financial Business and Commerce, Business Entities, Loans, Indices and Indicators, Derivatives, and Securities and Equities.

**How to track regulatory – that policies are implemented, and data adheres to data governance?**

**Is that traceable via Graph marts?**

Anzo provides out-of-the-box features and workflows to specify and implement data governance for the discovery and integration layer. Anzo implements a role-based data access model and connects to enterprise services such as Active Directory (AD) and Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP). Anzo's role-based access model supports data governance by ensuring only authorized actors view, edit, or otherwise manage data. Data transformation and preparation capabilities both at the point of data onboarding and subsequently through Anzo's data layering model allow data quality standards, full provenance, and lineage to be applied to data. Anzo's metadata catalog can be extended with custom properties that capture and document information specific to an organization's data governance processes. New properties can be created at the data source, data field, graph mart, or data-layers level. Custom properties can be populated automatically or manually through the GUI. Anzo’s catalog has APIs for integration with external cataloging and data governance tools.

**Is GRAPH DB the only way to implement DF (Data Fabric)?**

In these blog posts, we explore how and why semantics and graph data models are necessary when implementing a data fabric architecture.

- **Ben's Medium Post:** [https://bit.ly/3cKF0qI](https://bit.ly/3cKF0qI)