

**SOFTWARE TESTING**  
ANALYSIS & REVIEW

May 1-6, 2011 Orlando, FL



W14

Concurrent Session

5/4/2011 3:00 PM

# "Data Manufacturing: A Test Data Management Solution"

Presented by:

Fariba Alim-Marvasti  
Aetna Healthcare

Brought to you by:



340 Corporate Way, Suite 300, Orange Park, FL 32073  
888-268-8770 · 904-278-0524 · [sqeinfo@sqe.com](mailto:sqeinfo@sqe.com) · [www.sqe.com](http://www.sqe.com)

# Fariba Alim-Marvasti

**Fariba Alim-Marvasti** is responsible for the Data Governance/Management teams at Aetna Life Insurance Company. She leads an innovative organization driving data manufacturing across Aetna along with delivery responsibilities for testing/quality assurance within the Informatics and Medical Management domains. Fariba is a results-oriented Senior IT Executive with more than twenty-five years of proven ability to lead and manage IT organizations, delivering cost-effective solutions, while maintaining productive customer relationships.

# Data Manufacturing: A Test Data Management Solution

Fariba Alim-Marvasti  
Senior Manager II  
Enterprise Testing and Quality Assurance



## Agenda



- Introduction
- DMT Processes
- Tools and Automation
- Implementing DMT
- Metrics and Measures
- Data Governance
- Best Practices

## Introduction

## Test Data Management at Aetna

- ✓ The Data Management Team (DMT) was set up at Aetna in 2005 with following objectives:

Efficient On time test data support for unit, application, integration, regression, end-to-end and other testing requirements

Provide realistic as well as exception (bad) test data to increase solution quality and reduce dependency on production data

- ✓ Started as a small team and has now evolved as an Industry Leading Organization supporting a growing inventory of enterprise suite of applications
- ✓ DMT team consists of both onshore and offshore resources supporting data manufacturing needs of 1000+ users across Aetna's IT & Business teams.

## Need to Manufacture Test Data

### Advantages of using Manufactured Data as opposed to Production Data

#### Data Confidentiality and Security

- Eliminate risk of exposure of sensitive and confidential production data thereby prevent financial costs and loss of reputation

#### Test Coverage

- Simulate Production like scenarios (including “yet to occur” and future business scenarios) to improve coverage and to maintain data integrity across systems

#### Reusability

- Increase efficiency through reuse of test data by eliminating redundant scenarios found in production data.

#### Quality

- Better Solution quality due to the early identification of Data Scenarios and integration of Test Data Management as part of the Software Development Life Cycle.

## DMT Resourcing Model

### Recommended Resourcing Model



Onshore



Offshore

One lead to track and assign Data Manufacturing activities

At least one primary and one secondary resource for each Domain or Application supported.

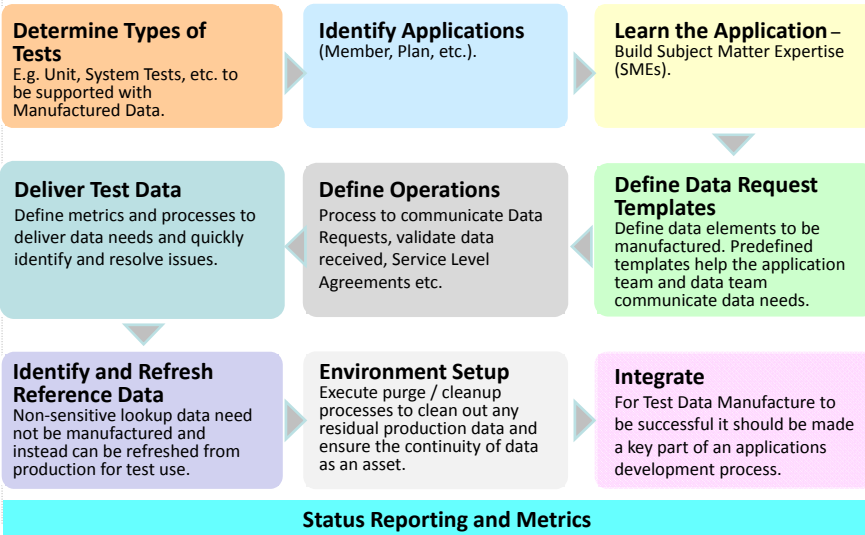
Additional Resources for scheduling of jobs or additional capacity as required (Offshore)

✓ Higher Demand areas such as core upstream applications and those with large volume data needs may need additional staffing

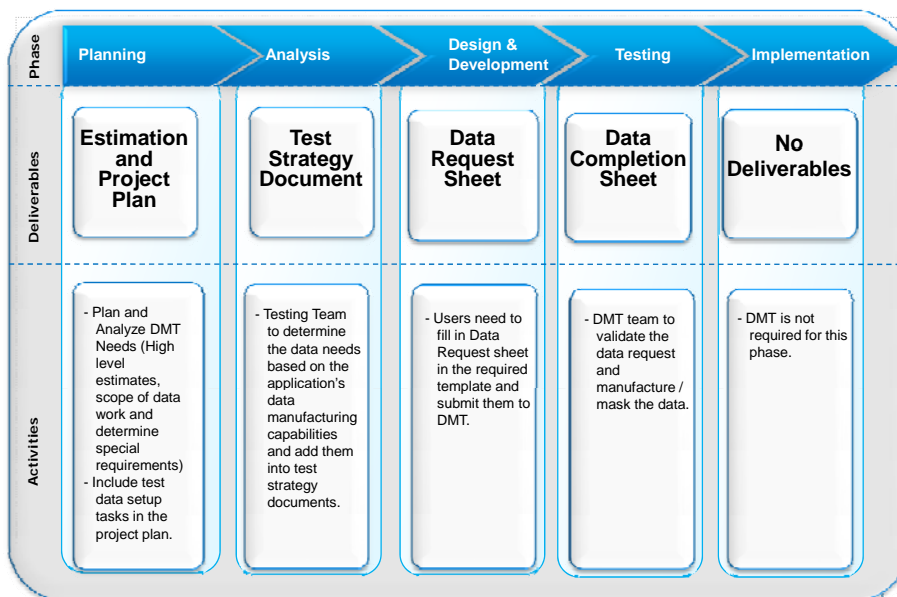
✓ Core skills required are Application knowledge, Data Analysis Skill, Technical knowledge (Database, Scripting, Automation) and Customer Service Skills

## DMT Processes

## Test Data Management Lifecycle



# Data Manufacturing Integration into Project Lifecycle



# Reusability and Training

**Reusability** : - To achieve maximum reusability in DMT process, the following should be considered

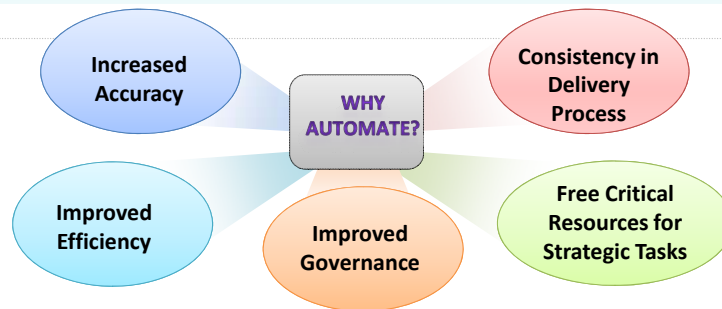
Build and maintain a data repository at an application/domain level	Build user friendly utilities which will help the application teams to run queries to find existing data	Build traceability of data for various scenarios so that existing data can be traced and reused
---	--	---

**Training** : - For DMT to become a success, training is an essential ingredient for both the DMT team and the rest of the Organization.

DMT Training	Organizational Training
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Data Request processes and procedures</li> <li>✓ Applications and domains</li> <li>✓ Technical training</li> <li>✓ Application Enhancements</li> <li>✓ Privacy and compliance guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ DMT awareness</li> <li>✓ Data Request processes and procedures</li> <li>✓ Privacy and compliance guidelines</li> </ul>

## Tools and Automation

## Why Automate Data Creation?



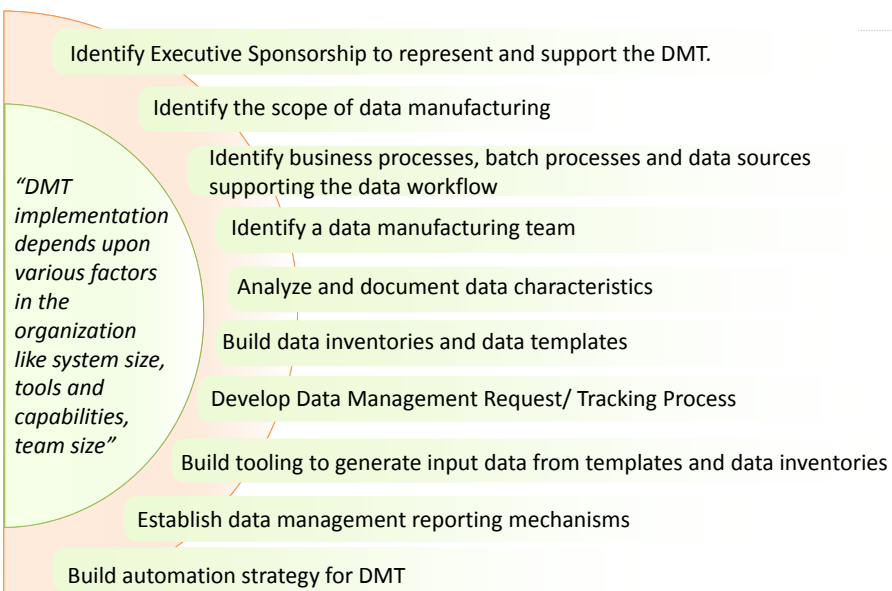
### Candidate Automation Tools

Data Extraction	Data Creation	Reporting	Data Validation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Create an inventory of available test data</li> <li>✓ Data investigation and mining</li> <li>✓ Validate completeness and accuracy of batch processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Create test data at application level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reporting DMT data to management to identify risks and issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Validation and inspection of data to ensure that it confirms to set governance or compliance standards</li> </ul>



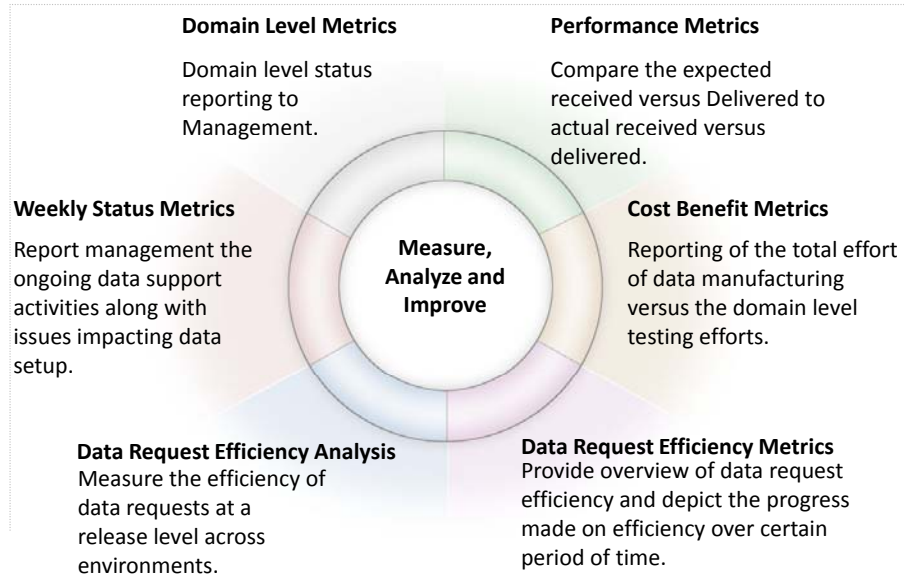
## Implementing DMT

## DMT Implementation Steps



## Metrics and Measures

## Metrics and Measures



## Data Governance

## Data Governance / Masking Strategy

### Data Governance Board

A Data Governance Board needs to be established to review and enforce mitigations to any instances of production data usage in the non-production environment. The Data Governance process ensures risks are mitigated through data manufacturing, access control, and data masking as applicable.

The Data Governance Board needs to reinforce a consistent data strategy and be comprised of respected key individual across the organization. A well documented Charter is required for handling exceptions as they arise.

### Data Masking

Before using production data for exception requests, to avoid misuse, various masking techniques can be adopted as described below:

- Scrambling – Swapping names or numbers
- Encryption and Masking – Sensitive data can be encrypted
- Randomizing – Replacing numeric fields with random numbers
- Look-up Fields – Substituting a value from a predefined list
- Partial De-identification - Maintaining the necessary data values, but substituting, removing, or randomizing the attributes' remaining data

## Best Practices

## Measures of a Successful DMT Engagement



Mapping the test requirement and data request enabling re-use of existing data

Minimal exceptions / emergency requests

Business / application team sign-off on initial data manufacture requirements

DMT's partnership with the application/domain team to understand data requirements

Timely delivery within Service Levels for data in response to requests

Application team and DMT clarity on using the Data Request Templates

## Your Next Steps



- ✓ Create a value proposition
- ✓ Obtain initial funding
- ✓ Socialize data manufacture advantages with stakeholders and team
- ✓ Select a medium complexity pilot for Data Manufacturing
- ✓ Implement pilot
- ✓ Identify and implement lessons learnt
- ✓ Expand

# Thank you

**For further information contact:**

<b>Fariba Alim-Marvasti</b> (Senior Manager II)	Alim-MarvastiF@Aetna.com
<b>Mark L. Stiner</b> (QA Technical Specialist)	StinerM@Aetna.com
<b>Anil Kedia</b> (QA Senior Project Manager)	KediaA1@Aetna.com
<b>Nalin A. Perera</b> (Senior Consultant Architect)	Pereran1@Aetna.com

**Aetna - Enterprise Testing and Quality Assurance**