

DOCU/MASTER Virtual Data Mining Property/Casualty Insurance Capability Sheet

The DOCU/MASTER search engine enables the indexing and searching of each and every piece of data contained in IBM mainframe systems, thereby enabling the 'virtual data mining' of information without creating costly data warehousing applications. For the insurance industry, this enables the indexing of any or all structured and unstructured policy, claims and other data for demographic analysis, fraud detection, and other analysis purposes.

Technology Overview

DOCU/MASTER is an on-line search and knowledge management system for the fast, efficient retrieval of structured and unstructured data/documents based on specific word, phrase or concept searches. A highly efficient indexing algorithm provides consistent sub-second search times, whether searching hundreds or millions of documents/records. It operates in the IBM zOS and VSE/zVSE operating systems on the S/390 platform. The inherent capabilities of the DOCU/MASTER Application Programming Interface (API) and indexing methodology allow it to be seamlessly incorporated into other mainframe applications.

Property/Casualty Insurance - Value Proposition

The ability to interrogate large, legacy insurance systems (PMSC, Freedom Group, custom-built) without the need to create separate data warehouses or data marts significantly changes the cost/benefit point for insurance data mining applications. A 'virtual data mining' solution eliminates the need to double-store tremendous amounts of data while providing users the ability to interrogate and analyze key insurance policy, claims, and other data sets across multiple legacy systems in order to better control claims and understand cause of loss; provide a method to standardize coding; and create rules-based fraud investigation models.

System Integration and Implementation

The DOCU/MASTER search engine is 'integrated' into a legacy mainframe system using an API that passes control from the resident system to the DOCU/MASTER engine for searching. Control is returned to the resident system for subsequent processing, thereby retaining current system workflow.

