

## Exceptional Data Elements

SunGard SCT is providing a set of tools to help move data from Plus to Banner. This will handle the vast majority of the data. However, there is a group of data that must be considered in this conversion that is not or may not be handled by these tools. These exceptional data elements fall in the five classifications and must be considered in the conversion effort.

### **1. Merging Data Elements**

First and most obvious are the data elements that are contained in more than one Plus system that will be merged into one Banner data element. This includes such elements as name, address, sex, marital status and many more. Most of these elements will be considered in General Person planning. Each Plus system may have different formats and values for these elements. A common format and set of valid values must be developed with a conversion table for each system to the new values.

### **2. Institutional Added Elements**

The second type is the data elements that the institution has added to the Plus system. There may be corresponding data elements in Banner to receive this data. Each of these elements must be identified and matched to the equivalent Banner element if one exists.

(Example 1 below is a sample spreadsheet for documenting this type of element.)

### **3. Institutional Abused, Commandeered, or Hijacked Elements**

The third type is the hardest to identify. This is the data element that is being used for some purpose other than the purpose specified in the design of the system. In some cases only the office using that portion of the data may know about this usage. Probably every institution is using the SIS field Mother Tongue for something other than the original language spoken by the student. Some of these will be relatively easy to identify because the DBD values have been changed. In other cases no DBD values are assigned or the values happen to match the usage.

Another type of abused data element is those elements that are not entered or maintained by the custodian office but are needed by another office at the institution. An example could be ACT scores in SIS. Admissions does not need ACT score for transfer students and does not collect or enter it but Institutional Research needs it. Some of these may be required data elements in converting to Banner.

(Example 2 below is a sample spreadsheet for documenting this type of element.)

#### **4. User Defined Elements**

The fourth type is the user defined elements in Plus such as the “report flags” and other elements that are defined within the Plus system to give the institution flexibility on data usage. These elements must be defined along with the usage and corresponding element in Banner.

#### **5. Subsidiary System Data Elements**

The fifth is closely aligned with the second but is data that is stored in files outside the Plus umbrella that could be added to Banner. There are areas where new functionality in Banner will replace subsidiary systems that institutions have developed. This data must be identified and matched with the appropriate Banner data element.

With all of these types of exceptional data elements there is the possibility that the usage has changed over time and the element may have a different set of values for different periods of time. This is a relatively common occurrence in the Financial Aid System. This situation will be difficult to handle in the data conversion.

(Example 3 below is a sample spreadsheet for documenting this type of element.

## Example 1

Example of Institutional Added Elements

ITD AISS  
FRS Conversion Data Mapping – MTSU Fields

DBD element	COBOL name	Description	Type	Length	Pic	New DBD element name
FG040	FG-DESC-CODE	Part of User Filler in DBD	alpha-num	2	X(02)	FG-DESC-CODE
FG294	FG-USER-RESERVED-4	Part of User Filler in DBD	alpha-num	35	X(35)	MTSU AGENCY
FGU06	FG-USER-RESERVED-4	Part of User Filler in DBD	alpha-num	3	X(03)	FED-AGENCY-CODE
FGU07	FG-USER-RESERVED-4	Part of User Filler in DBD	alpha-num	1	X(01)	RESEARCH-CODE
FGU08	FG-USER-RESERVED-4	Part of User Filler in DBD	alpha-num	1	X(01)	FEDERAL-CODE
FS040	FS-DESC-CODE	Part of User Filler in DBD	alpha-num	2	X(02)	

## Example 2

### Example of Institutional Abused, Commandeered or Hijacked Elements

#### ITD – AISS FRS Conversion Data Mapping – Cannibalized Fields

DBD element	SCT COBOL name	SCT Description	Type	Pic	MTSU DBD element	MTSU COBOL name	MTSU description	Type	Pic
FG250	FG-DSGN	DESIGNATION	alpha-num	X(1)	FG250	FG-DSGN	COST REIMB	alpha-num	x(01)
FG258	FG-SPONSOR	SPONSOR	alpha-num	X(04)	FGU05	FG-SPONSOR	CONTRACT NUMBER	alpha-num	X(20)
FG260	FG-SPONSOR-AWARD-NO	SPONSOR AWARD #	alpha-num	X(04)		FG-SPONSOR-AWARD-NO			
FG262	FG-FEDERAL-STATE-ID	FEDERAL/STATE ID#	alpha-num	X(12)		FG-FEDERAL-STATE-ID			
FG278	FG-TECH-RPT-DATE-8	TECH REPORT DATE	alpha-num	X(08)	FG278	FG-TECH-RPT-DATE-8	QTR 2 BILL DATE	numeric	9(08)
FG280	FG-FISCAL-RPT-DATE-8	FISCAL REPORT DATE	alpha-num	X(08)	FG280	FG-FISCAL-RPT-DATE-8	QTR 1 BILL DATE	numeric	9(08)
FG282	FG-INVENT-DATE-8	INVENT REPORT DATE	alpha-num	X(08)	FG282	FG-INVENT-DATE-8	QTR 3 BILL DATE	numeric	9(08)
FG284	FG-RENEWAL-DATE-8	RENEWAL REPORT DATE	alpha-num	X(08)	FG284	FG-RENEWAL-DATE-8	QTR 4 BILL DATE	numeric	9(08)

### Example 3

Example of subsidiary system or data files

ITD – AISS  
FRS Conversion Data Mapping – MTSU Files

File name	Description	Fields (COBOL name)	Type	Pic	File Total length
GSE-TABLE-FILE					
	GSE-REC				
	KEY	GSE-REC-KEY		PIC X(10)	
	HI SUBCODE	GSE-HI-SUBCODE		PIC X(04)	
	GSE VALID SWITCH	GSE-VALID-SW		PIC X(01)	
	FILLER	FILLER		PIC X(02)	
					17
IND-TABLE					
	MS-PAGE				
	ACCOUNT NAME	MS-ACCT-NAME		PIC X(30)	
	BR SUBSIDIARY	MS-BR-SUBSIDIARY		PIC X	
	FRS SUBSIDIARY	MS-FRS-SUBSIDIARY		PIC X	
	FEED OTHER	MS-FEED-OTHER		PIC X	
	FILLER	FILLER		PIC X(51)	
					84