



MetricsExchange

Proposed Concepts and Features



MetricsExchange

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- Technology
- Organization
- Licensing Model
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Background

- The Industry
 - Measuring security is an unmet need
 - Analytics are a competitive advantage
 - Free, open knowledge networks are proven:
 - Wikipedia for general unstructured content
 - WebMD for specialized expertise
 - ePinions for product reviews
 - SourceForge and Eclipse.org for open software
- E. A. Nichols, Ph.D.
 - Serial entrepreneur: applied quantitative models
 - Most recently: IT governance & metrics

Metrics Meets Knowledge Network

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Wikipedia article for "On-base percentage". The browser's address bar shows the URL "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/On_base_percentage". The page title is "On-base percentage" and it is noted as being redirected from "On base percentage". The article text explains that in baseball statistics, on-base percentage (OBP) is a measure of how often a batter reaches base for any reason other than a fielding error, fielder's choice, fielder's obstruction, or catcher's interference. It is added to slugging average to determine on-base plus slugging (OPS). The formula for OBP is given as $OBP = \frac{H + BB + HBP}{AB + BB + HBP + SF}$, where H is Hits, BB is Bases on Balls (aka Walks), HBP is times Hit By a Pitch, AB is At bats, and SF is Sacrifice Flies. A note states that sacrifice flies were not counted as an official statistic until 1954.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from [On base percentage](#))

In [baseball statistics](#), **on-base percentage (OBP)** (sometimes referred to as **on-base average [OBA]**, as the statistic is rarely presented as a true [percentage](#)) is a measure of how often a [batter](#) reaches base for any reason other than a [fielding error](#), [fielder's choice](#), [fielder's obstruction](#), or [catcher's interference](#) (the latter two are ignored as either [times-on-base \(TOB\)](#) or [plate appearances](#) in calculating OBP). OBP is added to [slugging average](#) to determine [on-base plus slugging \(OPS\)](#). It first became an official MLB statistic in 1984.

Contents [hide]

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Overview

Traditionally, the best leadoff hitters in the game have high on-base percentages. The league average for on-base percentage has varied considerably over time; in the modern era it is around .340, whereas it was typically only .300 in the [dead-ball era](#). On-base percentage can also vary quite considerably from player to player. The record for the highest career OBP by a hitter, based on over 3000 [plate appearances](#), is .482 by [Ted Williams](#). The lowest is by [Bill Bergen](#), who had an OBP of .194.

Though extremely unlikely, it is possible for a player's on-base percentage to be lower than his [batting average \(H/AB\)](#). However very few players in major league history fall into this category, with the majority of them having under 100 ABs, as it requires having almost no [walks](#) or times [hit by pitch](#), with a relatively higher number of [sacrifice flies](#) (e.g. if a player has 2 hits in 6 at bats with a sacrifice fly, his batting average would be .333, but his on-base percentage would be .286).

On-base percentage is calculated using this formula:

$$OBP = \frac{H + BB + HBP}{AB + BB + HBP + SF}$$

where

- H = Hits
- BB = Bases on Balls (aka Walks)
- HBP = times Hit By a Pitch
- AB = At bats
- SF = Sacrifice Flies

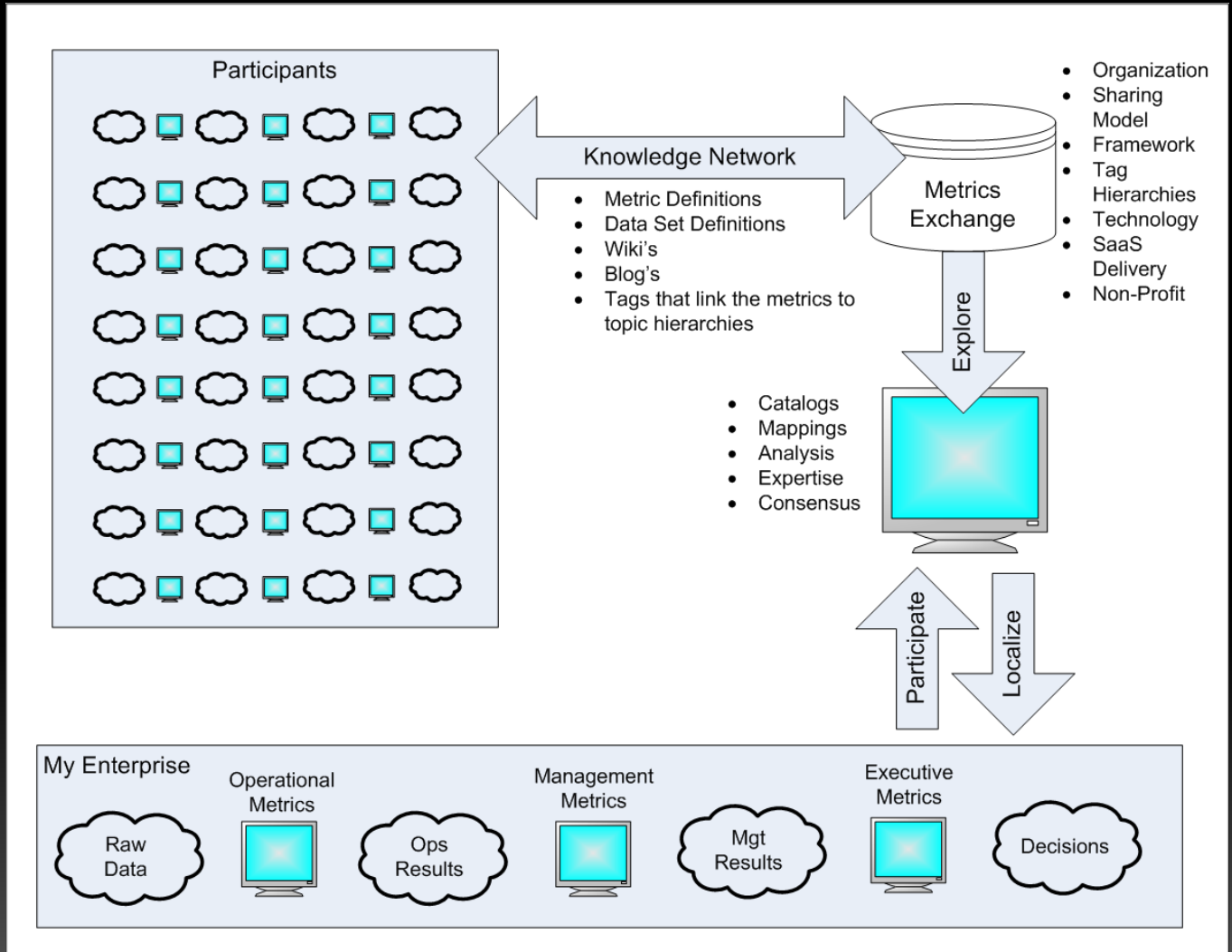
NOTE: Sacrifice flies were not counted as an official statistic until 1954. Before that time, all sacrifices were counted as [sacrifice hits \(SH\)](#), which included both sacrifice flies and [bunts](#). Bunts (sacrifice hits since 1954), which would lower a batter's on-base percentage, are not included in the calculation for on-base percentage, as bunting is an offensive strategy – often dictated by the manager – the use of which does not necessarily reflect on the batter's ability and should not be used to penalize him. For calculations of OBP before 1954, or where sacrifice flies are not explicitly listed, the number of sacrifice flies should be assumed to be zero.

Concept

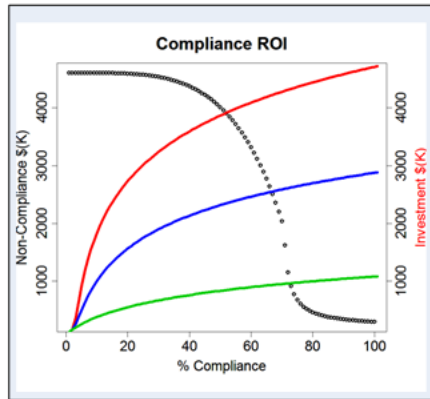
- Framework for exchange of structured and unstructured information about metrics
- Connecting
 - People: metricians, practitioners, regulators, analysts
 - Information: networks, systems, applications, storage, best practices, standards, regulations
 - Analytics: operations, management, executives
- Use MetricsExchange for ...
 - Uploading Organizing
 - Sharing Commenting
 - Connecting Driving Consensus
 - Learning Building “Group Knowledge”

Ecosystem

Practitioners
 Consultants
 Quants
 Vendors



Spotlight



PCI ROI Metrics

Author: EA Nichols

Metrics to determine cost of compliance and non-compliance

Views: 453 ★★★★★

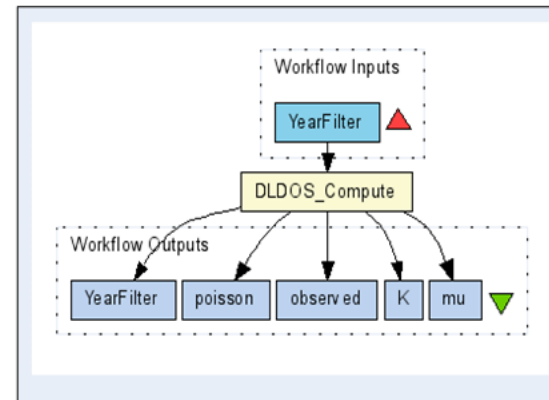


Netsky eMail Worm

Author: Dragulescu

Visualization of traffic associated with a worm based upon new models developed at MIT.

Views: 321 ★★★★★



DataLoss Metrics

Author: Attrition.org

Projection metrics based upon Poisson distribution. Based on dataloss events reported in the press since 2000.

Views: 104 ★★★★★

Explore

Catalog

DataSet Dfns

Metric Dfns

Topic Hubs

Survey Results

Annotate & Blog

Participate

Upload Definition

Metric Dfn

DataSet Dfn

Moderate & Edit

Annotate

Blog

Learn More

About

Quick Start

Resources

Public Gallery

FAQ

Legal

News & Events

MiniMetricon2.5

RSA2008

MIT Releases Threat Visualization SW

QoP Call for Papers

Metricon3.0 CFP

Features

- Catalog of Metrics Definitions
 - Private or Public Content with Coherent Structure
 - Moderated by Appointed Expert Group
 - Community Rating and Blogs
- Multiple Tag Hierarchies and Mappings
- Search (Unstructured)
- Publish & Subscribe Outbound Options
- Contributions Submitted by:
 - Interactive Forms
 - Upload filled-out spreadsheet template
- Initial Sources: NIST, SANS, COBIT, more ...

Futures

- New catalogues
 - Public data sources
 - Visualization technologies
 - Dashboards
- Metric Life Cycle Management
 - Data source interfaces
 - Compute logic
 - Long term storage of results
 - Dashboards
 - Advanced visualization
- Benchmarking

Technologies

- Web User Interface
- Open Source Content Management Software
- RDBMS Back-End
- Metric Definition Exchange Formats
 - CSV ASCII
 - Excel
 - Metric Definition RSS Feeds (Pub/Sub)
- RSS Publish/Subscribe feeds
- Semantic Web Knowledge Representation

Organization

- Mission (working):
To provide a public, open, and free forum for defining, exchanging, and evaluating quantitative data and metrics for IT governance.
- Organization:
 - 501 (c)(3), Nonprofit
 - MetricsExchange.org web site
 - Executive Board Forming
 - PlexLogic, LLC Role: Program Lead
- Licensing Model similar to Eclipse Foundation

Licensing Model

(See <http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html> for comparable)

- Requirements for Contributors
 - Grant Recipients a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to prepare derived works, publicly display, or perform
 - Implement, sublicense, distribute Contributors' metrics definitions in source and object code form
- Requirements for Commercial Distributors
 - Disclaim liability, merchantability, fitness, etc.
 - Do not alter any copyright notices
 - Support their customers

Roadmap

April 2008:	Announcement
May 2008:	Executive Board Formed
June 2008:	Launch MetricsExchange.org
Summer:	Webcasts, Presentations
Sept 2008:	Scorecard #1
Dec 2008:	Scorecard #2
	2009 Budget
	Formal Launch

How to Participate

- **Contribute!**
 - Metrics
 - Models
 - Taxonomies
- **Moderate and Review**
 - Enrich contributed content
 - Lend expertise
- **Executive Board**

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