

## Business Knowledge Model Decision Table

A decision table is a tabular representation of a set of related input and output expressions, organized into rules indicating which output entry applies to a specific set of input entries.

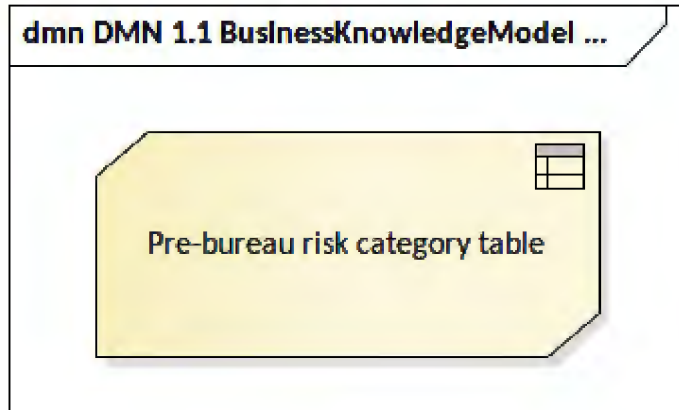


Figure 1. Business Knowledge Model (BKM) implemented as Decision Table

Open the BKM in DMN Expression view.

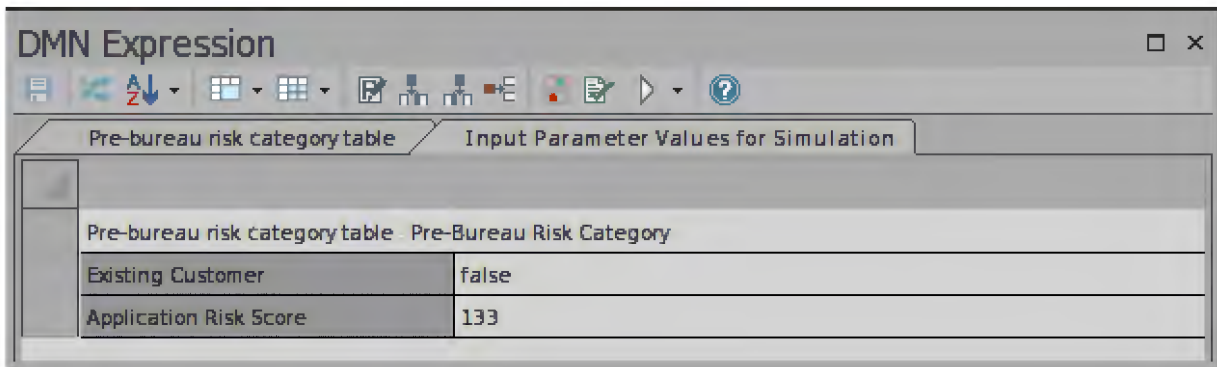
The screenshot shows the "DMN Expression" window with two tabs: "Pre-bureau risk category table" (selected) and "Input Parameter Values for Simulation". The decision table is titled "{ Existing Customer, Application Risk Score }".

U	Existing Customer	Application Risk Score	Pre-Bureau Risk Category
	true,false		HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, VERY LOW, DECLINE
1	true	<80	DECLINE
2		[80..90)	HIGH
3		[90..110]	MEDIUM
4		>110	LOW
5	false	<100	HIGH
6		[100..120)	MEDIUM
7		[120..130]	LOW
8		>130	VERY LOW

The BKM defines two parameters, and the body is implemented as a Decision Table ('Unique' as the hit policy), which defines two Input Clauses, one Output Clause and eight rules.

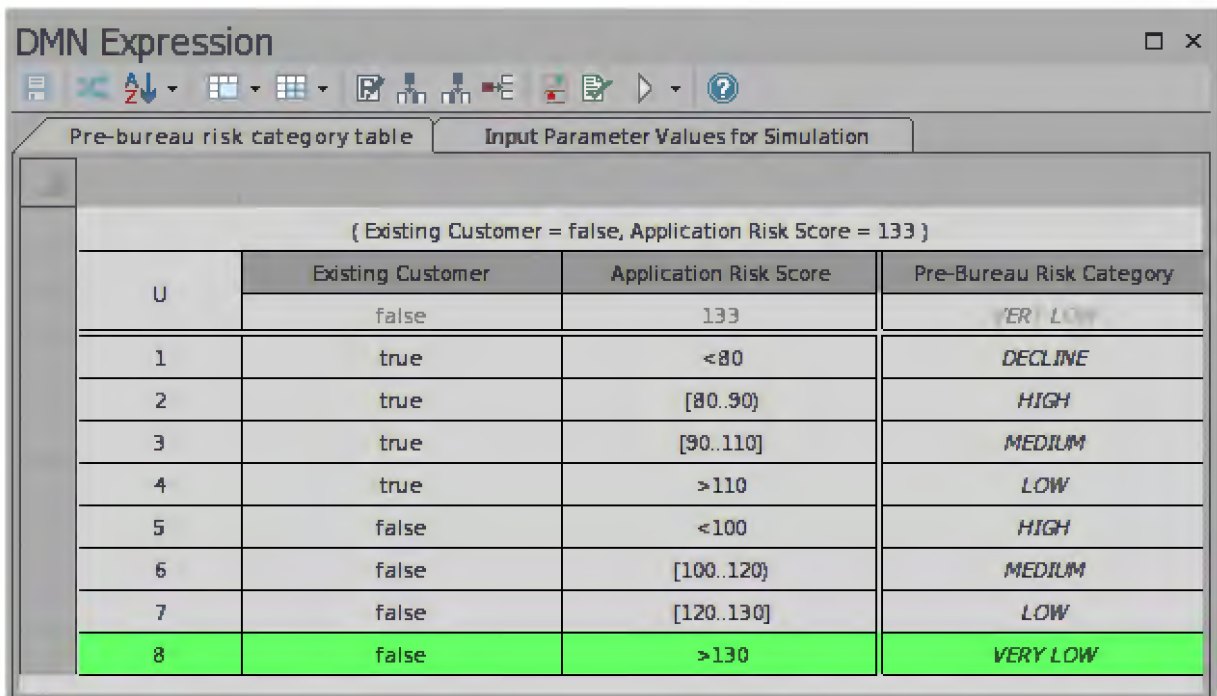
### Simulation

Switch to the "Input Parameter Values for Simulation" tab and provide values for the parameters:



Pre-bureau risk category table - Pre-Bureau Risk Category	
Existing Customer	false
Application Risk Score	133

Validate and Run. The results will be rendered on the Decision Table.



{ Existing Customer = false, Application Risk Score = 133 }			
U	Existing Customer	Application Risk Score	Pre-Bureau Risk Category
	false	133	VERY LOW
1	true	<80	DECLINE
2	true	[80..90)	HIGH
3	true	[90..110]	MEDIUM
4	true	>110	LOW
5	false	<100	HIGH
6	false	[100..120)	MEDIUM
7	false	[120..130]	LOW
8	false	>130	VERY LOW

The runtime values for the Input and Output Expressions will be rendered in the "allowed values" row and the matching rule will be highlighted.

