# **Business Intelligence**



# **Learning Outcomes**

- Describe the basics of business intelligence including data gathering, data storing, data analyzing and providing access to data
- Describe the Common Functions of Business Intelligence Technologies
- Explain the different forms of report and data visualization techniques.

# What is Business intelligence (BI)?

• is a broad category of applications and technologies for gathering, storing, analyzing, and providing access to data to help enterprise users make better business decisions.

 BI technologies provide historical, current and predictive views of business operations.

# What is Business intelligence (BI)?

- BI uses technologies, processes, and applications to analyze mostly internal, structured data and business processes
- competitive intelligence
  - -because they both support decision making
  - gathers, analyzes and disseminates information with a topical focus on company competitors.

#### 1. Measurement

 program that creates a hierarchy of Performance metrics (Metrics Reference Model) and Benchmarking that informs business leaders about progress towards business goals (AKA Business process management).

#### 2. Analytics

- program that builds quantitative processes for a business to arrive at optimal decisions and to perform Business Knowledge Discovery.
- Frequently involves: data mining, process mining, statistical analysis, Predictive analytics, Predictive modeling, Business process modeling

### 3. Reporting/Enterprise Reporting

 program that builds infrastructure for Strategic Reporting to serve the Strategic management of a business, NOT Operational Reporting.

Frequently involves: Data visualization, Executive information system, OLAP

#### 4. Collaboration/Collaboration platform

program that gets different areas (both inside and outside the business) to work together through Data sharing and Electronic Data Interchange.

#### 5. Knowledge Management

 program to make the company data driven through strategies and practices to identify, create, represent, distribute, and enable adoption of insights and experiences that are true business knowledge.

Knowledge Management leads to Learning Management and Regulatory compliance/Compliance