

# INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

## LECTURE 1

University of Gdańsk

# Agenda



- Lecture program
- Bibliography
- Form of credit
- Lecture 1 - theoretical foundations of a data warehouse

# Lectures 1-7



1. Introduction to the subject of data warehouse and decision support systems
2. Data warehouse architecture
3. Data mining methods and OLAP systems
4. Data warehouse modeling - data integration
5. Data warehouse implementation methodologies
6. Business Intelligence principles
7. Creating data models; An example of building a model; Data warehouse management

# Bibliography



## Obligatory

Kimball R., Ross M., The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Definitive Guide to Dimensional Modeling, John Wiley & Sons, 2013

Aspin A., Business Intelligence with SQL Server Reporting Services, Springer Apress, 2015

Larson B., Microsoft Sql Server 2016 Reporting Services, McGraw Publishing, 2016  
Course available at [pe.ug.edu.pl](http://pe.ug.edu.pl)

# Bibliography



## Optional

Wrycza S., Maślankowski J., Informatyka ekonomiczna. Teoria i zastosowania., chapter Systemy Business Intelligence, PWN 2019 [optional, only in Polish]

Hughes R., Agile Data Warehousing Project Management, 1st Edition, Business Intelligence Systems Using Scrum, Morgan Kaufmann, 2012

Collier K.W., Agile Analytics: A Value-Driven Approach to Business Intelligence and Data Warehousing, Addison Wesley, 2012

Inmon W., Building the Data Warehouse. Fourth edition., John Wiley & Sons, New York 2005

### **Documentation** MS SQL Server Analysis

Services, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/multidimensional-modeling-adventure-works-tutorial>

# Characteristics of the subject



**Lectures: 15h**

**Form of credit: Test - 20 questions,  
including 5 multiple choice**

# Characteristics of the subject

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Objectives of the course: Acquiring skills related to the implement Business Intelligence systems.

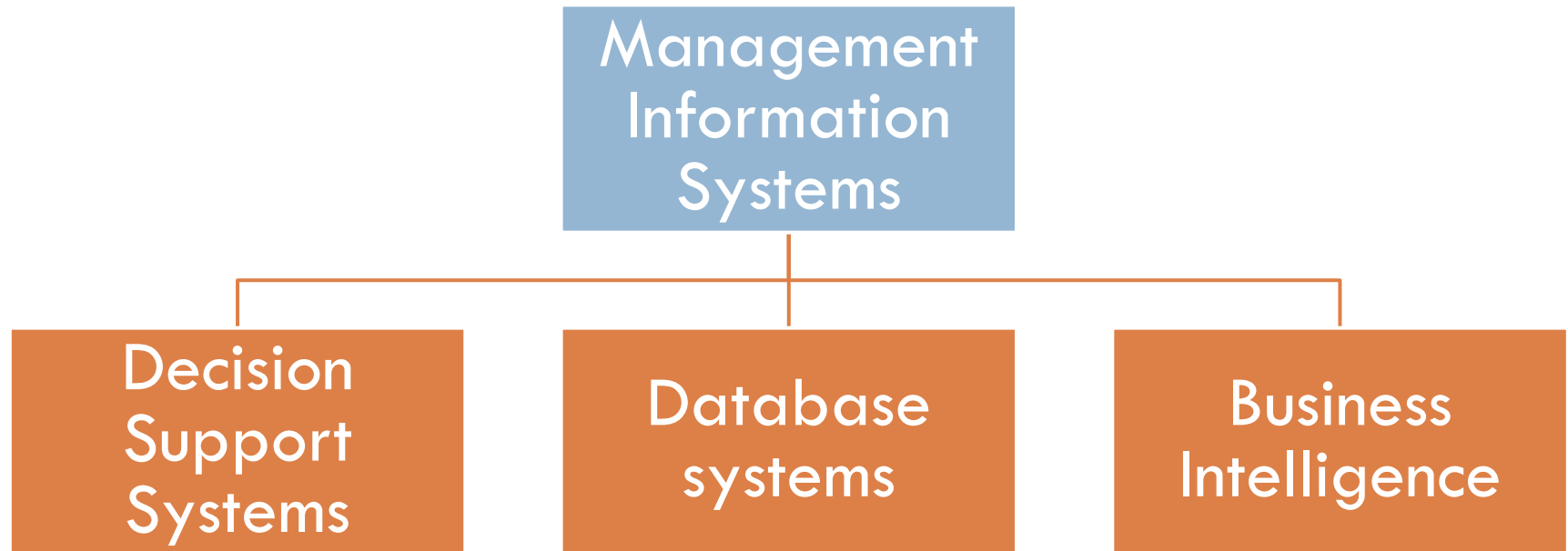
Skills and competences: the ability to build a Business Intelligence systems using complex data models.

# Lecture 1

## Theoretical foundations of a data warehouse



# Data warehouses



# Purpose of building a data warehouse

The data warehouse should provide decision makers with relevant information.

Data warehouse is a core component of Business Intelligence system, i.e. its repository.

Business Intelligence components deliver additional reporting services to create, among others, Business Intelligence dashboards.

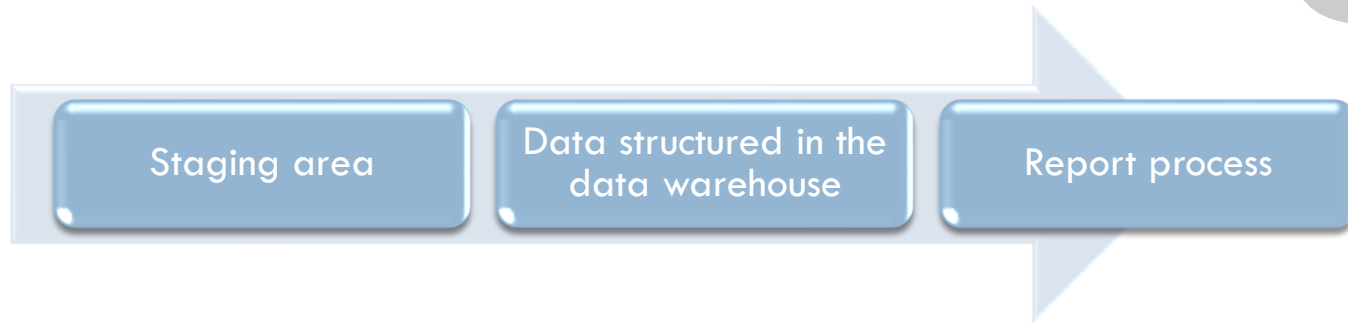
# History



The following are considered to be the creators of the data warehouse:

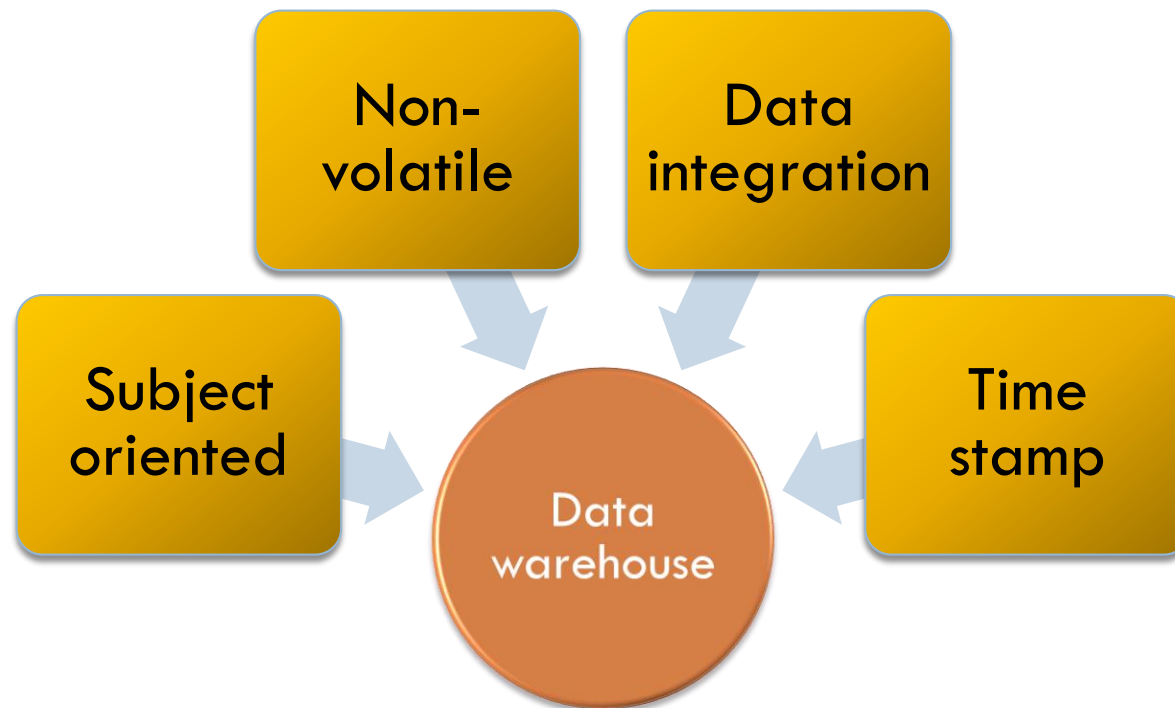
- **Bill Inmon** (definition of the term),
- **Ralph Kimball** (rules for slowly changing dimensions).

# Definition of a data warehouse by R. Kimball

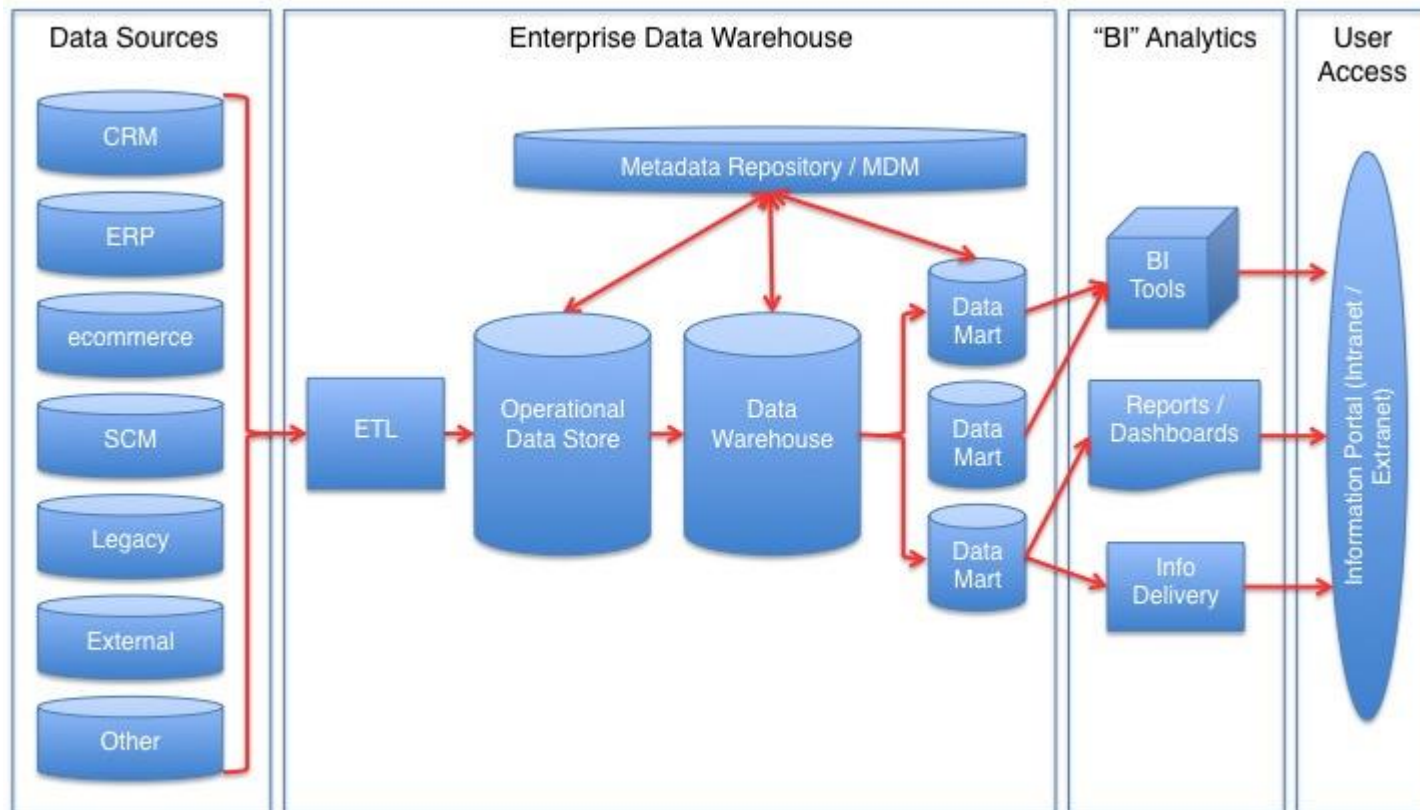


A data warehouse is a **copy** of **transactional data**, specifically **structured** for querying and **reporting**.

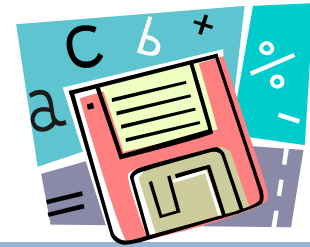
# Data warehouse definition by B.Inmon (four attributes)



# Data warehouse at a glance

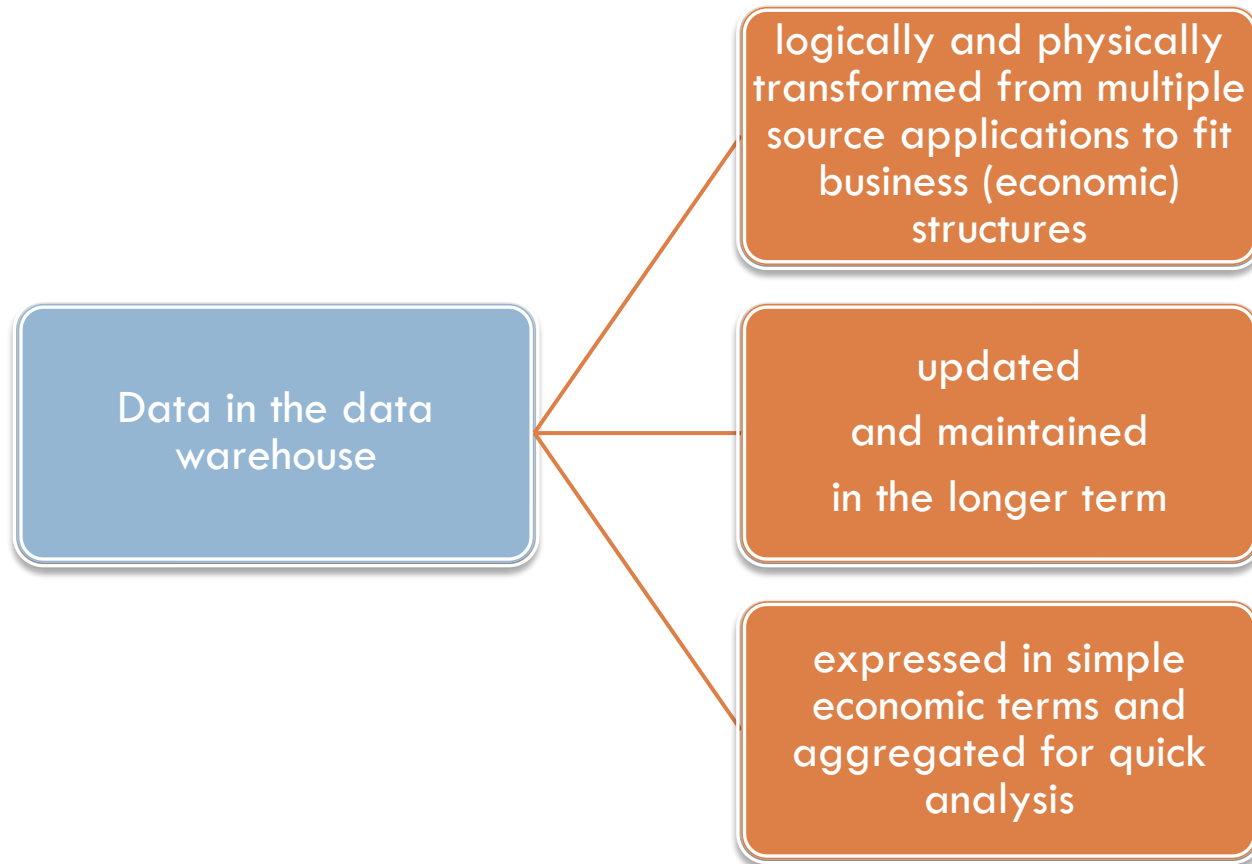


# Database and data warehouse



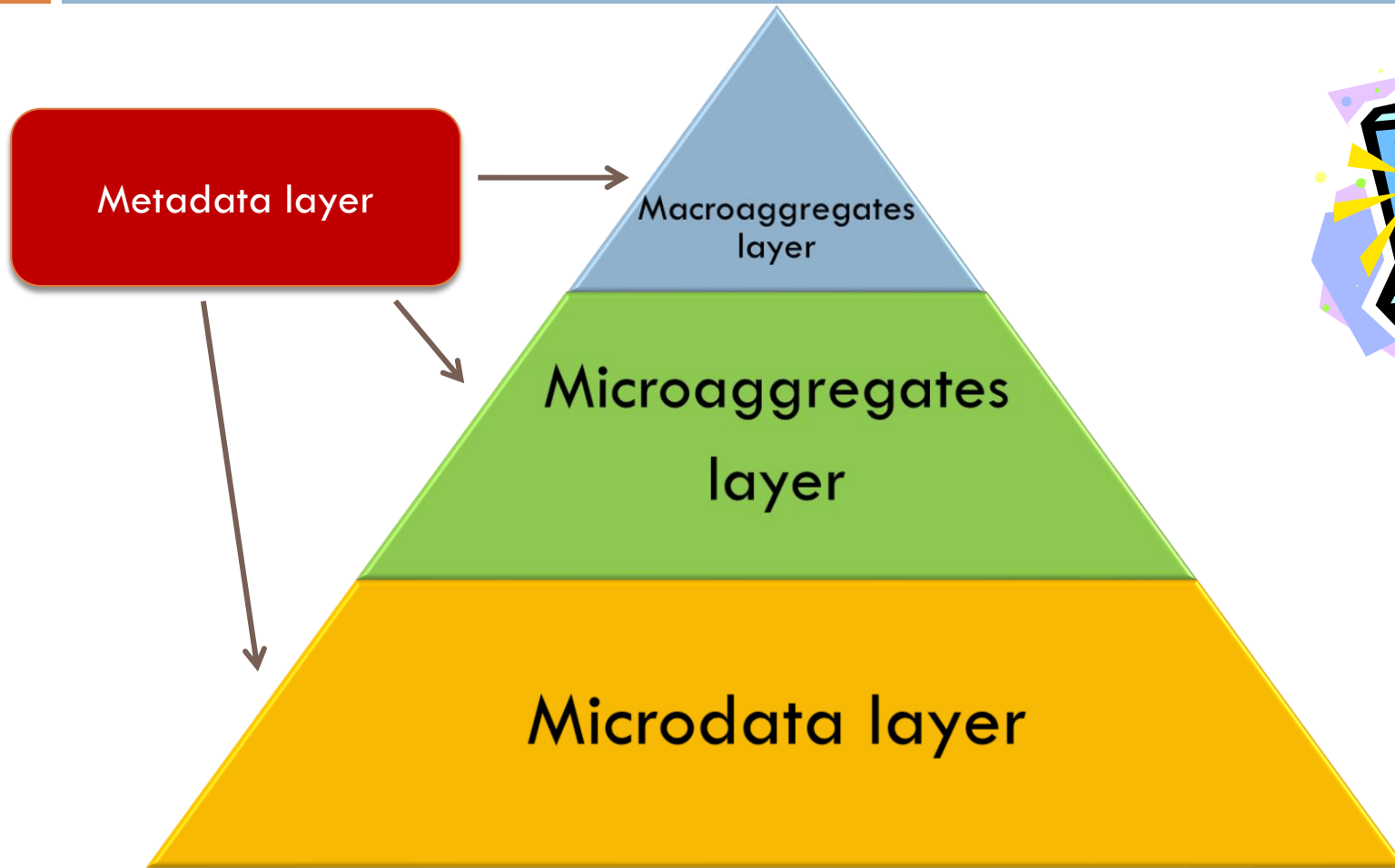
Transaction systems		Analytical systems
	/Database/	/Data Warehouse/
Goal	OLTP (On Line Transaction Processing)	OLAP (On Line Analytical Processing)
Interaction	Entering, updating, deleting data and queries; Single transactions	Inquiries; Aggregate transactions
Type of the data	Current	Current and historical
Basic Project	3NF – 3 Normal Form	Multi-dimensional design (usually star or snowflake schema)

# Characteristics of data collected in the warehouse

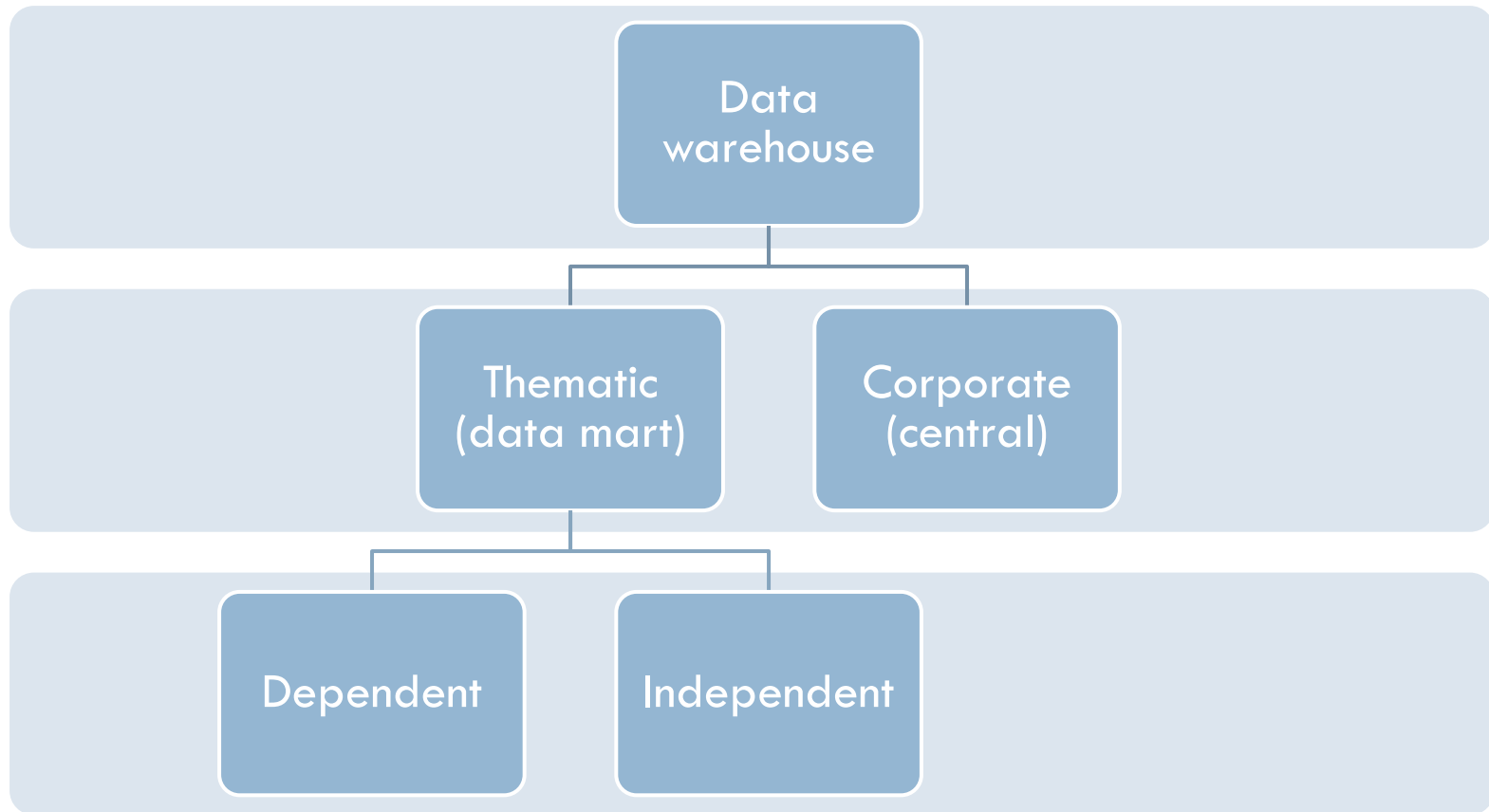
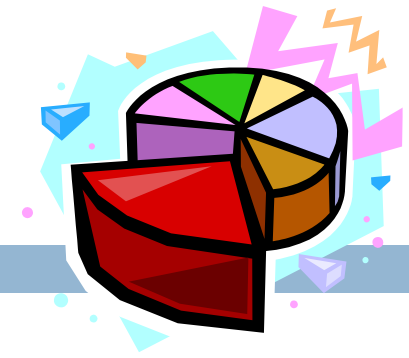




# Typical layers of data warehouse



# Data warehouse classification



# Classification of data warehouses

## corporate data warehouses



### Corporate data warehouse

- otherwise a **central** data warehouse
- an extensive, **centralized** environment that provides management with information about the course of processes in the company, in order to use them later in the decision-making process

# Corporate data warehouse



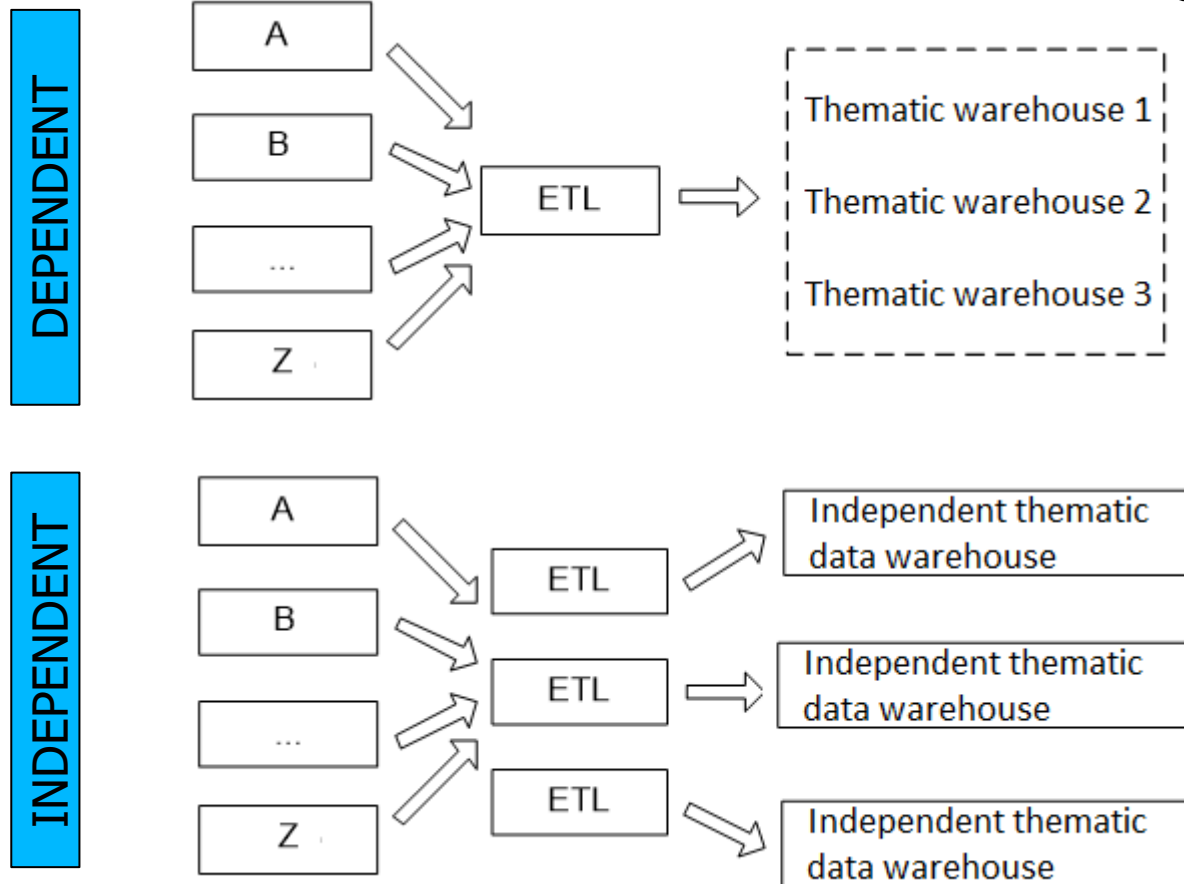
# Data warehouse classification - thematic data warehouses



## Thematic data warehouse (data mart)

- it contains only **one area** of the company's activity
- other name: data store, small data warehouse
- usually implemented for a **department, branch** or **geographic location** of the company

# Dependent and independent thematic data warehouses



# Classification of thematic data warehouses



Stages of development of thematic data warehouses:

- **decentralized** thematic wholesalers to a degree that prevents their subsequent integration,
- data warehouse model composed of a **central** data warehouse collecting data from thematic warehouses.

Application: drill-down data analysis.

# Thematic data warehouses - implementation rules



## Four rules

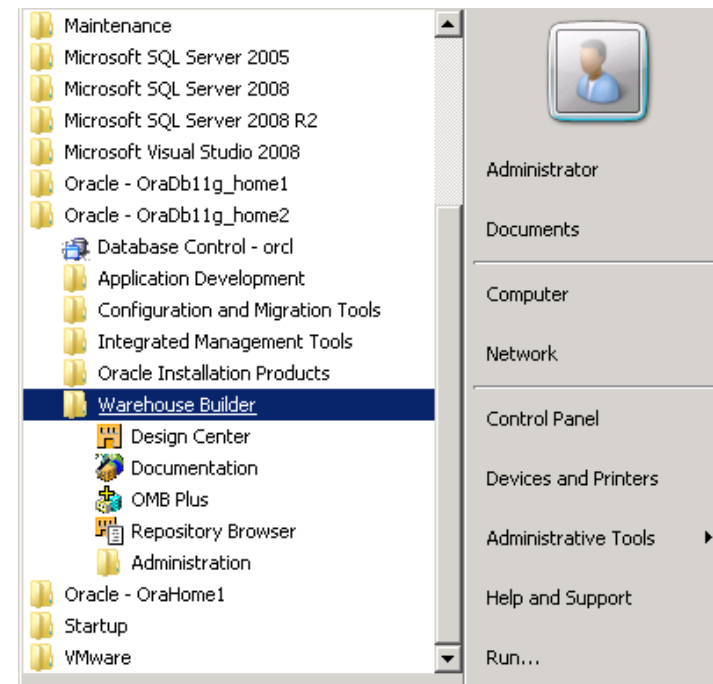
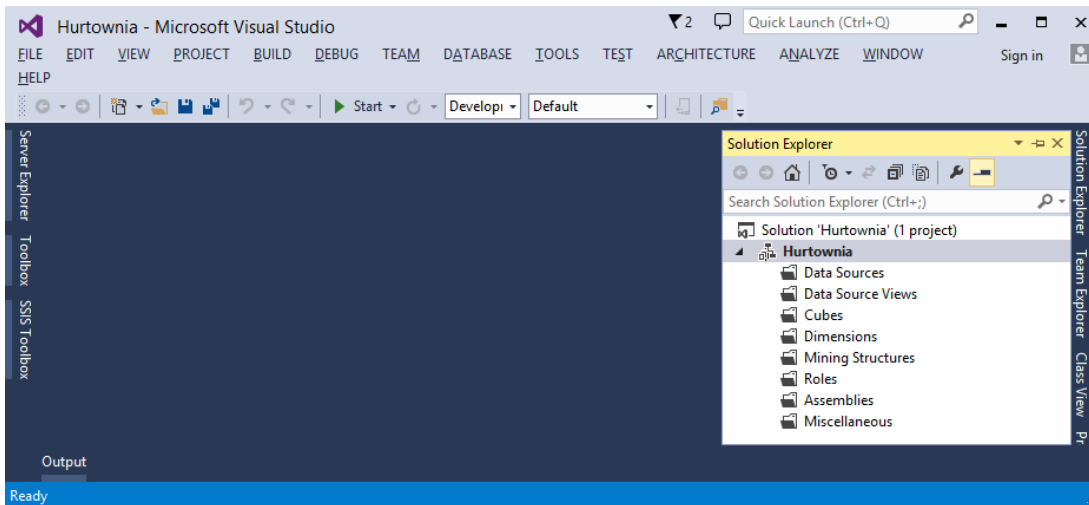
- thematic data warehouses should be a **component** of the data warehouse,
- thematic data warehouses should not be used for **direct access** to data,
- thematic data warehouses should not be used for entities in which there are specific **local business rules**, as well as when there is a need to **integrate** local data,
- the **costs** and **benefits** of implementing this technology should be compared with the results of using a traditional direct access wholesaler.



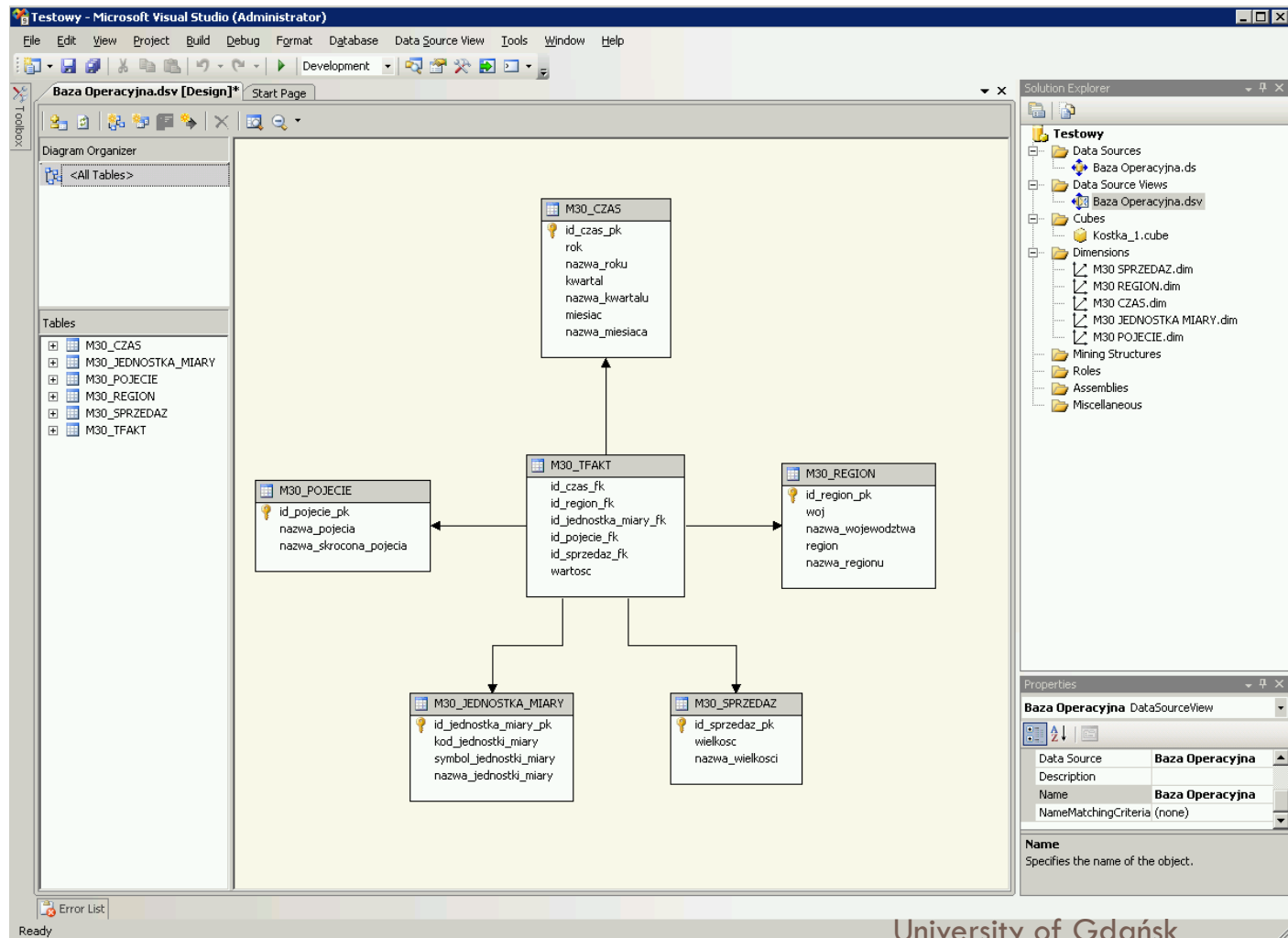
# Data warehouse suppliers

- Microsoft
- Oracle
- Teradata
- SAS
- Apache
- ...

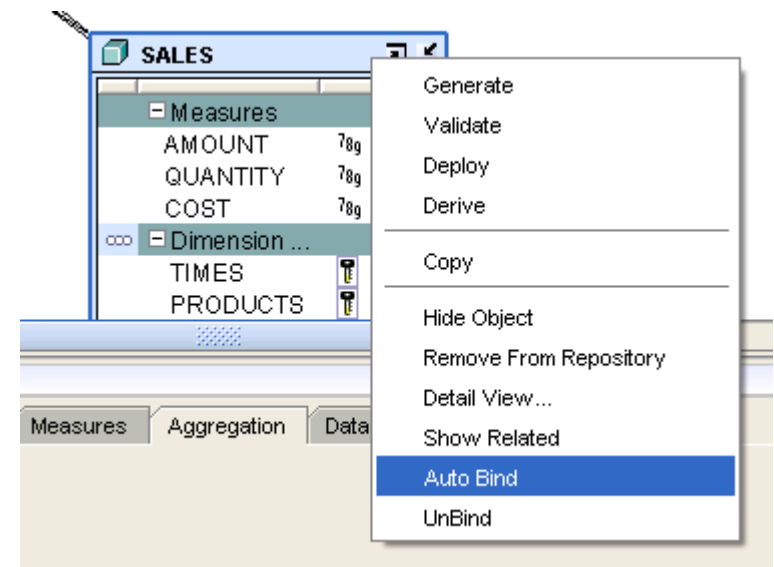
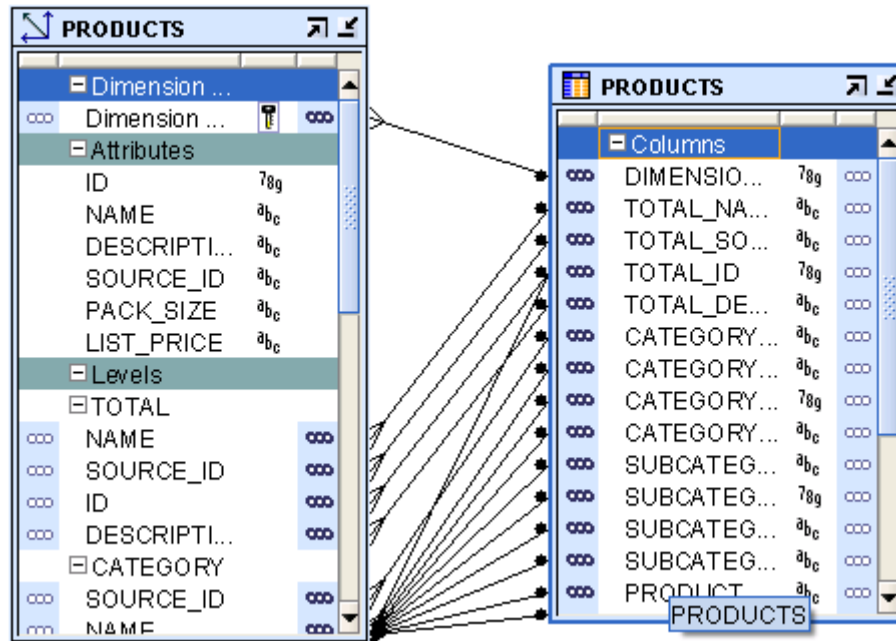
# Tools



# Microsoft SQL Server Data Tools



# Oracle Warehouse Builder



# Question

- Which are the characteristics of a data warehouse?
  - ▣ volatile data
  - ▣ time stamp
  - ▣ possibility of update and delete
  - ▣ subject oriented