An Overview of Business Intelligence, Analytics, and Data Science

Chapter 1

Learning Objectives

- 1.1 Understand the need for computerized support of managerial decision making
- 1.2 Recognize the evolution of such computerized support to the current state—analytics/data science
- **1.3** Describe the business intelligence (BI) methodology and concepts
- **1.4** Understand the various types of analytics, and see selected applications
- 1.5 Understand the analytics ecosystem to identify various key players and career opportunities

Changing Business Environments and Evolving Needs for Decision Support and Analytics

- Increased hardware, software, and network capabilities
- Group communication and collaboration
- Improved data management
- Managing giant data warehouses and Big Data
- Analytical support
- Overcoming cognitive limits in processing and storing information
- Knowledge management
- Anywhere, anytime support

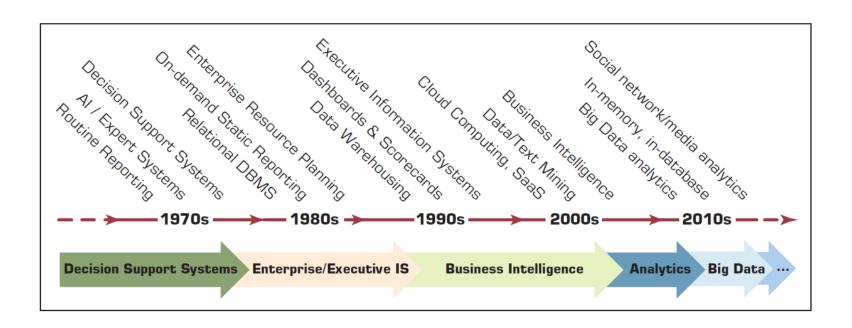
Related Terminology

- Business Intelligence
- Business Analytics
- Decision Support Systems

• Is BI = DSS??

Evolution of Computerized Decision Support to Analytics/Data Science

 Figure 1.8 Evolution of Decision Support, Business Intelligence, and Analytics



DSS (Decision Support Systems)

- DSS defined
- Decision making process
- Decision support framework
- Components

The Concept of DSS

 DSS - interactive computer-based systems, which help decision makers utilize data and models to solve unstructured problems

(Gorry and Scott-Morton, 1971)

- Decision support systems couple the intellectual resources of individuals with the capabilities of the computer to improve the quality of decisions.
- DS as an Umbrella Term
- BI is an evolution of decision support concepts over time

Phases of Decision-Making Process

- Humans consciously or subconsciously follow a systematic decision-making process
 - Simon (1977)
 - 1) Intelligence (Define the problem or opportunity)
 - 2) <u>Design</u> (Construct a model that describes the real-world problem and Identify possible solutions)
 - 3) <u>Choice</u> (Compare, choose, and recommend a potential solution to the problem)
 - 4) <u>Implementation</u> (putting a recommended solution to work)
 - 5) (?) Monitoring (a part of intelligence?)

An Early Decision Support Framework (by

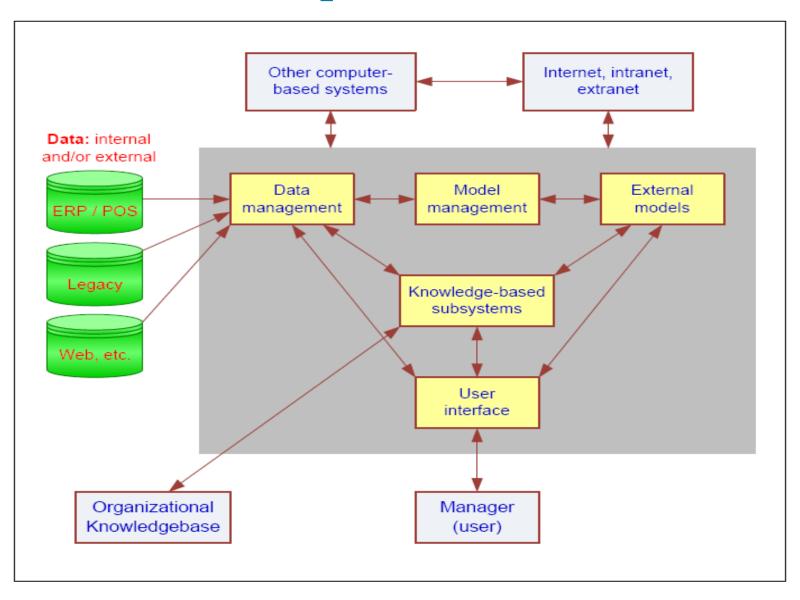
Gory and Scott-Morten, 1971)

	Type of Control		
Type of Decision	Operational Control	Managerial Control	Strategic Planning
Structured	Accounts receivable Accounts payable Order entry	Budget analysis Short-term forecasting Personnel reports Make-or-buy	Financial management Investment portfolio Warehouse location Distribution systems
Semistructured	Production scheduling Inventory control	Credit evaluation Budget preparation Plant layout Project scheduling Reward system design Inventory categorization	Building a new plant Mergers & acquisitions New product planning Compensation planning Quality assurance HR policies Inventory planning
Unstructured	Buying software Approving loans Operating a help desk Selecting a cover for a magazine	Negotiating Recruiting an executive Buying hardware Lobbying	R & D planning New tech. development Social responsibility planning

A Framework for Business Intelligence (1 of 3)

- DSS → BI, Definition of Business Intelligence
 - [Broad Definition] An umbrella term that combines architectures, tools, databases, analytical tools, applications, and methodologies
 - Bl is a content-free expression, so it means different things to different people
 - BI's major objective is to enable easy access to data (and models) to provide business managers with the ability to conduct analysis
 - BI helps transform data, to information (and knowledge), to decisions, and finally to action
- A Brief History of BI
- The Origins and Drivers of BI (See Figure 1.9)
- The Architecture of BI (See Figure 1.10)

Components of DSS

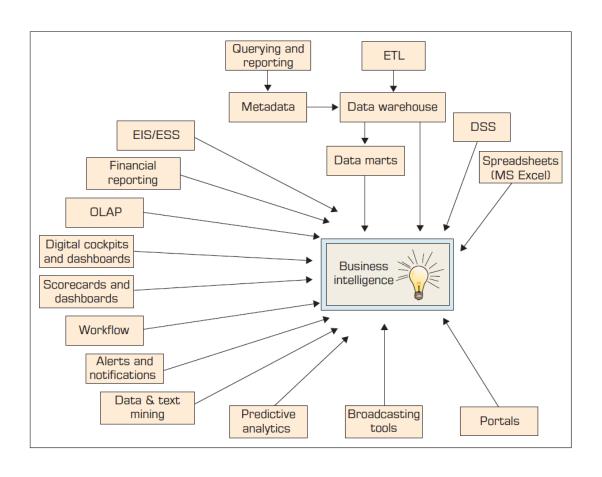


A Brief History of BI

- The term BI was coined by the Gartner Group in the mid-1990s
- However, the concept is much older
 - 1970s MIS reporting static/periodic reports, DSS
 - 1980s Executive Information Systems (EIS)
 - 1990s OLAP, dynamic, multidimensional, ad-hoc reporting -> coining of the term "BI"
 - 2010s Inclusion of AI and Data/Text Mining capabilities; Web-based Portals/Dashboards, Big Data, Social Media, Analytics
 - 2020s yet to be seen

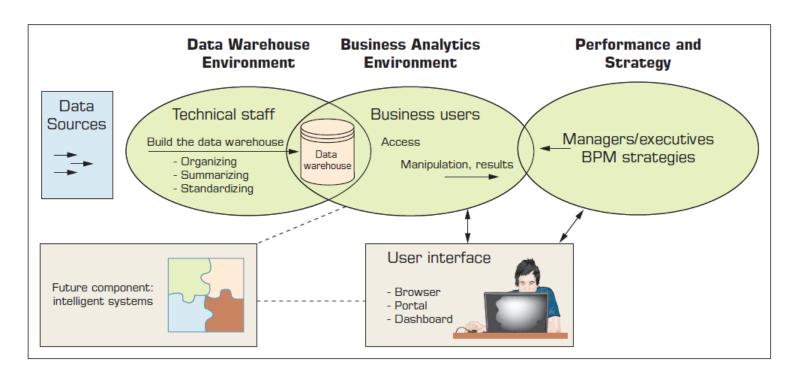
A Framework for Business Intelligence (2 of 3)

• Figure 1.9 Origins and Drivers of Business Intelligence (BI)



A Framework for Business Intelligence (3 of 3)

- The Architecture of BI
- Figure 1.10 A High-Level Architecture of BI



The Architecture of BI

- A BI system has four major components
 - Data warehouse, with its source data
 - Business analytics, a collection of tools for manipulating, mining, and analyzing the data in the data warehouse
 - Performance and strategy, business performance management (BPM) for monitoring and analyzing performance
 - a user interface (e.g., dashboard)
 - AND future intelligent component

DSS-BI Connections

- Similarities and differences?
 - Similar architectures, data focus, ...
- Direct vs. indirect support
- Different target audiences
- Commercially available systems versus in-house development of solutions
- Origination Industry vs. Academia
- So, is DSS = BI ?

BI Analytical Applications

- Customer segmentation
- Propensity to buy
- Customer profitability
- Fraud detection
- Customer attrition
- Channel optimization



Application Case 1.1

Sabre Helps Its Clients through Dashboards and Analytics

Questions for Discussion

- 1. What is traditional reporting? How is it used in the organization?
- 2. How can analytics be used to transform the traditional reporting?
- 3. How can interactive reporting assist organizations in decision making?

A Multimedia Exercise in Business Intelligence

- TUN (<u>TeradataUniversityNetwork.com</u>)
 - BSI Videos (Business Scenario Investigations)
 - Analogues to CSI (Crime Scene Investigation)
- Go To
 - www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXEL5F4_aKA
- See the
 - www.slideshare.net/teradata/bsi-how-we-did-it-thecase-of-the-misconnecting-passengers.slides
- Discuss the case presented in the video and in the slides

Transaction Processing Versus Analytic Processing

- Online Transaction Processing (OLTP)
 - Operational databases
 - ERP, SCM, CRM, ...
 - Goal: data capture
- Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)
 - Data warehouses
 - Goal: decision support
- What is the relationship between OLTP and OLAP?

Appropriate Planning and Alignment with the Business Strategy

- Planning and Execution → Business, Organization, Functionality, and Infrastructure
- Functions served by BI Competency Center
 - How BI is linked to strategy and execution of strategy
 - Encourage interaction between the potential business user communities and the IS organization
 - Serve as a repository and disseminator of best BI practices between and among the different lines of business.
 - Standards of excellence in BI practices can be advocated and encouraged throughout the company

Real-Time, On-Demand BI is Attainable

- Emergence of real-time BI applications
- Justifying the need
 - Is there a need for real-time [is it worth the additional expense]?
- Leveraging the enablers
 - RFID
 - Web services
 - Intelligent agents

Critical BI System Considerations

- Developing or Acquiring BI Systems
 - Make versus buy
 - BI shells
- Justification and Cost
 —Benefit Analysis
 - A challenging endeavor, why?
- Security
- Protection of Privacy
- Integration to Other Systems and Applications

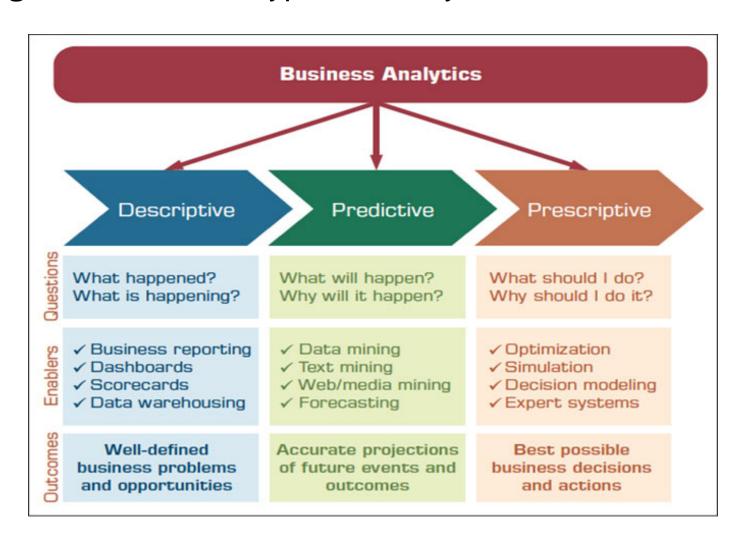
What is analytics?

Analytics Overview

- Analytics...a relatively new term/buzz-word
- Analytics...the process of developing actionable decisions or recommendations for actions based on insights generated from historical data
- According to the Institute for Operations Research and Management Science (INFORMS)
 - Analytics represents the combination of computer technology, management science techniques, and statistics to solve real problems.

Business Analytics

Figure 1.11 Three Types of Analytics



Descriptive Analytics

- Descriptive or reporting analytics
- Answering the question of what happened
- Retrospective analysis of historic data
- Enablers
 - OLAP / DW
 - Data visualization
 - Dashboards and Scorecards
 - Descriptive statistics

Application Case 1.2

Silvaris Increases Business with Visual Analysis and Real-Time Reporting Capabilities

Questions for Discussion

- 1. What was the challenge faced by Silvaris?
- 2. How did Silvaris solve its problem using data visualization with Tableau?

Application Case 1.3

Siemens Reduces Cost with the Use of Data Visualization

Questions for Discussion

- 1. What challenges were faced by Siemens' visual analytics group?
- 2. How did the data visualization tool Dundas BI help Siemens in reducing cost?
 - -interactive dashboards to detect issues

Predictive Analytics

- Aims to determine what is likely to happen in the future (foreseeing the future events)
- Looking at the past data to predict the future
- Enablers
 - Data mining
 - Text mining / Web mining
 - Forecasting (i.e., time series)

Application Case 1.4

Analyzing Athletic Injuries

Questions for Discussion

- 1. What types of analytics are applied in the injury analysis?
- 2. How do visualizations aid in understanding the data and delivering insights into the data?
- 3. What is a classification problem?
- 4. What can be derived by performing sequence analysis?

Prescriptive Analytics

- Aims to determine the best possible decision
- Uses both descriptive and predictive to create the alternatives, and then determines the best one
- Enablers
 - Optimization
 - Simulation
 - Multi-Criteria Decision Modeling
 - Heuristic Programming
- Analytics Applied to Many Domains
- Analytics or Data Science?

Application Case 1.5

A Specialty Steel Bar Company Uses Analytics to Determine Available-to-Promise Dates

Questions for Discussion

- 1. Why would reallocation of inventory from one customer to another be a major issue for discussion?
- 2. How could a DSS help make these decisions?

Analytics Examples in Selected Domains (1 of 2)

- Analytics Application in HealthCare—Humana Examples
 - Example 1: Preventing Falls in a Senior Population—
 An Analytic Approach
 - Example 2: Humana's Bold Goal—Application of Analytics to Define the Right Metrics
 - Example 3: Predictive Models to Identify the Highest Risk Membership in a Health Insurer

Analytics Examples in Selected Domains (2 of 2)

- Analytics in Retail Value Chain
- Figure 1.12 Example of Analytics Applications in a Retail Value Chain

Retail Value Chain

Critical needs at every touch point of the Retail Value Chain Shelf space Trend analysis Deliver seamless optimization Category customer Location analysis management experience Shelf and floor Understand Predicting planning trigger events relative performance Promotions of channels for sales and markdown Better forecasts Optimize marketing optimization of demand strategies Multichannel Warehouse **Planning** Merchandizing Buying & Logistics Operations Vendors Customers Supply chain Targeted promotions On-time product Building retention management Customized inventory availability at low and satisfaction Inventory cost Promotions and costs Understanding optimization price optimization Order fulfillment the needs of the Customized shopping customer better Inventory shortage and clubbing Reduced Serving high LTV and excess experience management transportation customers better Less unwanted costs costs

Analytics Examples in Retail Value Chain

Table 1.1 Examples of Analytics Applications in the Retail Value Chain

Analytic Application	Business Question	Business Value	
Inventory Optimization	Which products have high demand? Which products are slow moving or becoming obsolete?	 Forecast the consumption of fast-moving products and order them with sufficient inventory to avoid a stock-out scenario. Perform fast inventory turnover of slow-moving products by combining them with one in high demand. 	
Price Elasticity	How much net margin do I have on the product? How much discount can I give on this product?	Markdown prices for each product can be optimized to reduce the margin dollar loss. Optimized price for the bundle of products is identified to save the margin dollar.	
Market Basket Analysis	What products should I combine to create a bundle offer? Should I combine products based on slow-moving and fast-moving characteristics? Should I create a bundle from the same category or different category line?	1. The affinity analysis identifies the hidden correlations between the products, which can elp in following values a) Strategize the product bundle offering based on focus on inventory or margin. b) Increase cross-sell or up-sell by creating bundle from different categories or the same categories, respectively.	

For the complete table, refer to your textbook

A Brief Introduction to Big Data Analytics

- What Is Big Data? (Is it just "big"?)
 - Big Data is data that cannot be stored or processed easily using traditional tools/means
 - Big Data typically refers to data that comes in many different forms: large, structured, unstructured, continuous
 - 3Vs Volume, Variety, Velocity
 - Data (Big Data or otherwise) is worthless if it does not provide business value (and for it to provide business value, it has to be analyzed)
- More on Big Data Analytics is in Chapter 7

Application Case 1.6

CenterPoint Energy Uses Real-Time Big Data Analytics to Improve Customer Service

Questions for Discussion

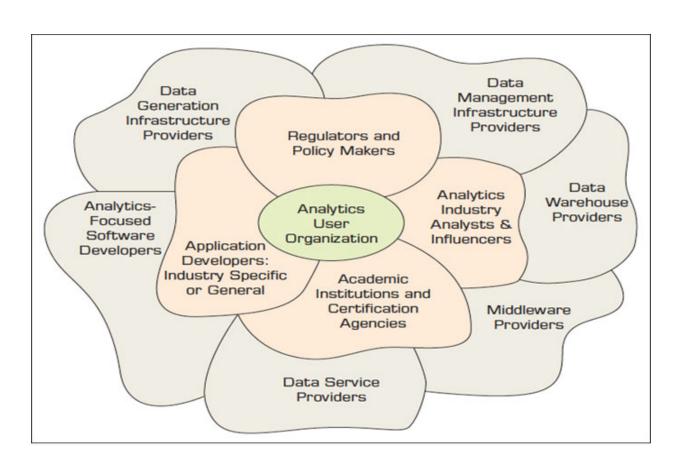
- 1. How can electric companies predict possible outage at a location?
- 2. What is customer sentiment analysis?
- 3. How does customer sentiment analysis help provide a personalized service to their customers?

An Overview of the Analytics Ecosystem

- What are the key players in analytics industry?
- What do they do?
- Is there a place for you to be a part of it?
- There is a need to classify different industry participants in the broader view of analytics to
 - Identify providers (as an analytics consumer)
 - Identify roles to play (as a potential provider)
 - Identify job opportunities
 - Identify investment/entrepreneurial opportunities
 - Understand the landscape and the future of computerized decision sport systems

An Overview of the Analytics Ecosystem (1 of 3)

Figure 1.13 Analytics Ecosystem



An Overview of the Analytics Ecosystem (2 of 3)

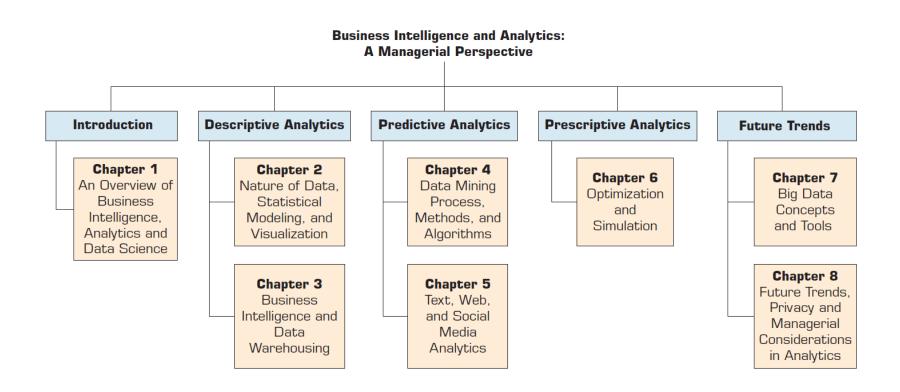
- Data Generation Infrastructure Providers
- Data Management Infrastructure Providers
- Data Warehouse Providers
- Middleware Providers
- Data Service Providers
- Analytics Focused Software Developers
 - Descriptive, Predictive, Prescriptive
- Application Developers: Industry Specific or General
- Analytics Industry Analysts and Influencers

An Overview of the Analytics Ecosystem (3 of 3)

- Academic Institutions and Certification Agencies
 - Certificates
 - Masters programs
 - Undergraduate programs
 - Offered by
 - MIS, Engineering
 - Marketing, Statistics
 - Computer Science
 - ...
- Regulators and Policy Makers
- Analytics User Organizations



Figure 1.15 Plan of the Book



Resources

- Teradata University Network (TUN)
- TeradataUniversityNetwork.com



End of Chapter 1

Questions / Comments