IST722: Unit 09 Participation Questions

This is an individual assignment.

Before you begin, please make sure you've read and understand 1) our class honor code, 2) course policies on late work and 3) participation policies as posted on the syllabus. "I didn't know" is not an excuse.

You should cite your sources in a standard format like MPA or APA and include a list of works cited.

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Instructions

Answer each of the following questions as concisely as possible. More is not necessarily better. Please justify your answer by citing your sources from the assigned readings from our textbooks, our class lectures, or online if directed to do so. Be sure to cite in text and include a list of works cited. Place your answer below each question. When you're finished, print out this document and bring it to class as part of your participation grade.

Questions

[1] What are the dangers of removing humans from the data-driven decision-making process?

Humans play an essential role in data-driven process. They are needed for planning, accessing and efficient decision making as they have the domain role required for the process. For example, humans have the emotional intelligence for making decisions which machines lack. If user decision needs to be taken, a human can identify with the user and understand the problem rather than machine. Hence, humans are essential in the data-driven decision-making process.

[2] What are the 6 categories of Business Intelligence?

The six categories of Business Intelligence are:

1. Reporting + Direct Access Query- In reporting, information is presented in tabular, matrix format or charts. Direct Access Query are Power users who have access to software and write their own queries.
2. Analytic Applications / OLAP- Based on DDS which use Fact tables and Dimensions. OLAP cube are data structure for representing analytic data.
3. Data Mining + Machine Learning- It is a process of data exploration with the intent to find patterns, relationships or insights with the help of machine learning.
4. Dashboards + Scorecards- They are interfaces which provide high-density of information and visual representation of data
5. Alerts- They are notifications to business users that an event or condition has happened.
6. Portals- It provides access to BI Applications + Data

[3] Explain the differences between Operational, Tactical, and Strategic BI.

Business Focus- Operational BI manages daily operations; integrate BI with operational systems, tactical BI conducts short-term analysis to achieve strategic goals whereas Strategic BI achieves long-term organizational goals.

Purpose- Operational BI makes immediate decision, Tactical BI has short-term decision making while Strategic BI has long-term planning.

Primary Users- Primary users of Operational are Analysis and Operational Users, Tactical BI and Strategic BI is used by executives and managers.

Data- Operational BI uses real-time metrics, Tactical and strategic BI uses historical metrics.

[4] What is the difference between OLAP, MOLAP, ROLAP and HOLAP?

OLAP or On-Line Analytical Processing is the act of exploring and interacting with dimensional data (facts and dimensions. OLAP can be done with relational data, multi-dimensional data, or both. ROLAP is relational database where data is stored in Star Schema. MOLAP is Multi-Dimensional DBMS where data is stored in Cube. HOLAP is Hybrid DBMS where data is stored in Star Schema, Aggregates in Cubes.

WORKS CITED:

Professor Fudge slides and videos