



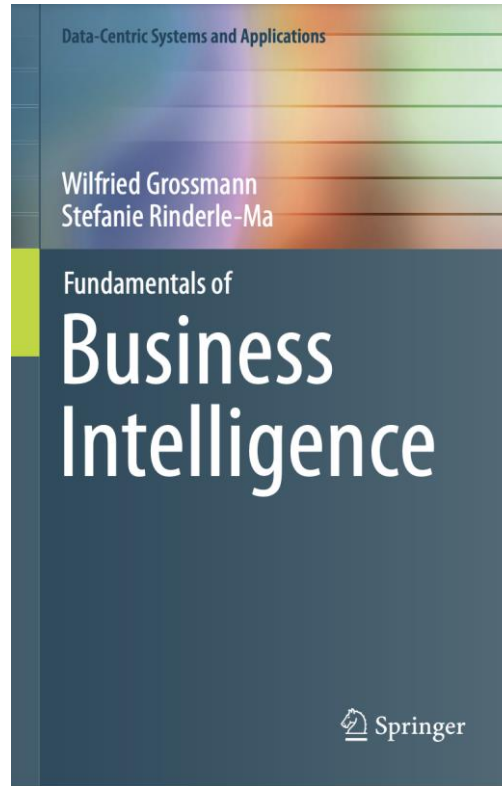
# BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

M.S Ma Ngan Giang

## Business Intelligence and Analytics



Drew Bentley



- [1] Business Intelligence and Analytics, Drew Bentley (2017)
- [2] Fundamentals of Business Intelligence, Wilfried Grossmann Stefanie Rinderle-Ma

Đăng ký nhóm



Group fb môn học



## Course Schedule and Contents

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W/S	Topics	Ref
1	Introduction to Business Intelligence	[1, chapter 1]
2	Modeling Business Intelligence	[2, chapter 2]
3	Modeling Business Intelligence (cont.)	[2, chapter 2]
4	Data Provisioning	[2, chapter 3]
5	Data Description Visualization	[2, chapter 4]
6, 7	Data Mining	[1, chapter 3], [2, chapter 5,6]
8	Data Mining (cont)	[1, chapter 3], [2, chapter 5,6]
9,10	Essential Aspects of Business Intelligence	[1, chapter 6]
11,12	Operational Intelligence: Technological Components (cont.)	[1, chapter 7]

# Chapter 1:

# INTRODUCTION TO

# BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE



## Decision Making Process

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Decision making at different levels

- Operational

- Related to daily activities with short-term effect
- Structured decisions taken by lower management

- Tactical

- Semi-structured decisions taken by middle management

- Strategic

- Long-term effect
- Unstructured decisions taken by top management
- Decision making steps include

- Problem identification,

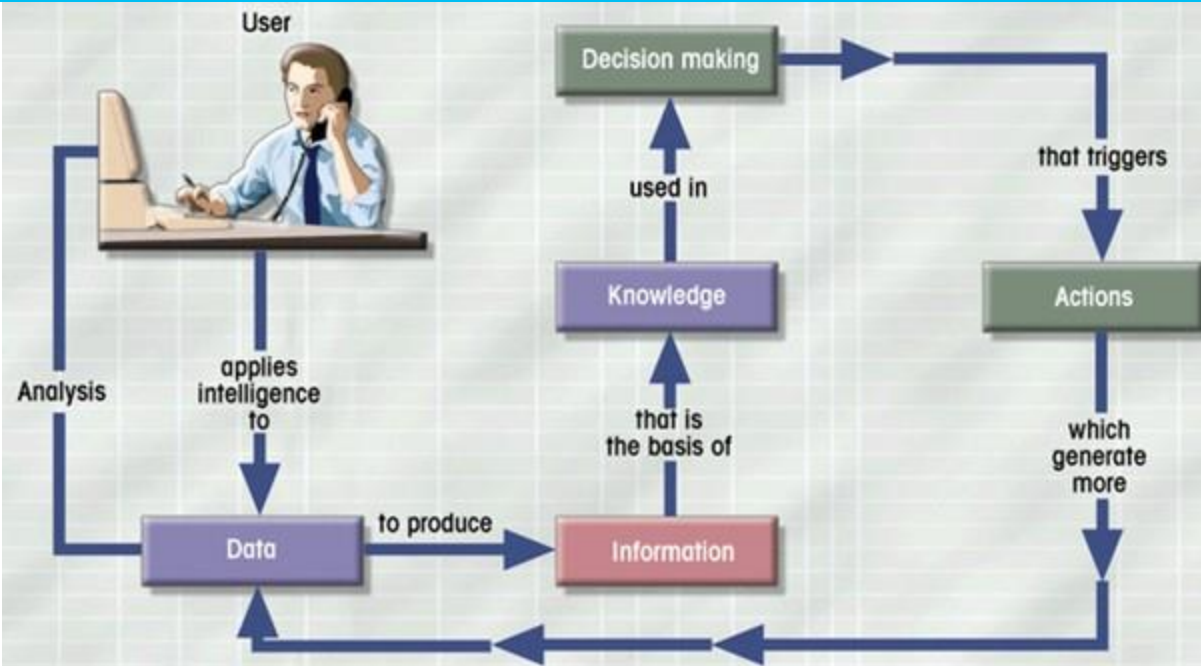
- Finding alternative solutions,

- Making a choice

- Information and knowledge form the backbone of the decision-making process

## Decision Making Process

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# *What Is Business Intelligence?*



## What is Business intelligence ?

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# Common forms of BI

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## 1. Operational Reporting: Reports that provide regular summaries of information in a predetermined format

The image shows two copies of a Vietnamese electricity bill (Hóa đơn GTGT) from Công ty Điện lực Bắc Ninh. The bill is dated 22/02/2019 and is for a residential customer named Trần Thị Kim Chi. The bill includes a table of electricity usage and charges, a total amount of 167,200 VND, and a payment deadline of 08/05/2019. The bill also includes a QR code and a website link for more information.

Bổ CS	Chỉ số mới	Chỉ số cũ	Hệ nhân	Điện năng TT	Đơn giá	Thành tiền
BT	19.474	19.422	400	20.800		
CD	5.152	5.136	400	6.400		
TD	10.311	10.288	400	9.200		
				20.800	1.278	26.582.400
				6.400	2.306	14.758.400
				9.200	814	7.488.800

**Tổng tiền: 167.200**

Ngày thu: 22/02/2019 16:22:27  
Nơi: Trần Thị Kim Chi  
Di động: 0913822941

Liên hệ giải quyết sự cố  
ĐT: 0276362240  
Website: www.capthuatnucbay.vn

The image shows a Vietnamese electricity bill (Hóa đơn GTGT) from EVNNPC. The bill is dated 20/09/2012 and is for a residential customer named Trần Thị Kim Chi. The bill includes a table of electricity usage and charges, a total amount of 48,923,600 VND, and a payment deadline of 08/05/2019. The bill also includes a QR code and a website link for more information.

Bổ CS	Chỉ số mới	Chỉ số cũ	Hệ nhân	Điện năng TT	Đơn giá	Thành tiền
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**Tổng tiền: 48.923.600**

Ngày thu: 20/09/2012 16:22:27  
Nơi: Trần Thị Kim Chi  
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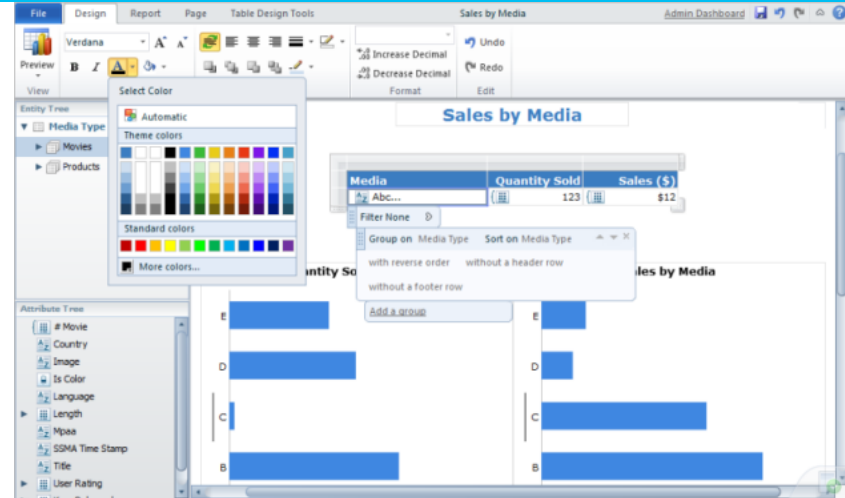
Liên hệ giải quyết sự cố  
ĐT: 0276362240  
Website: www.capthuatnucbay.vn

# Common forms of BI

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## 2. Ad Hoc Reporting tools:

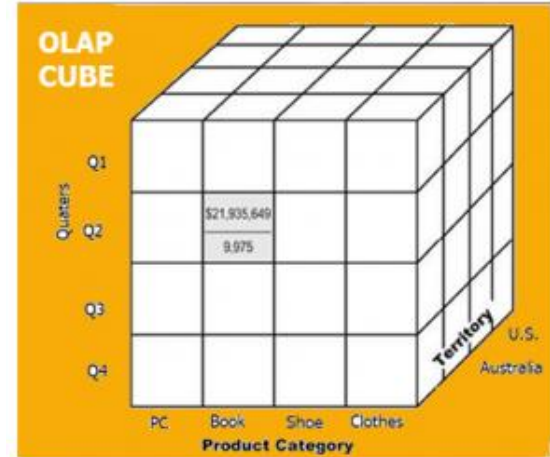
Tools that put users in control so that they can create custom reports on an as-needed basis by selecting fields, ranges, summary conditions, and other parameters.



## Common forms of BI

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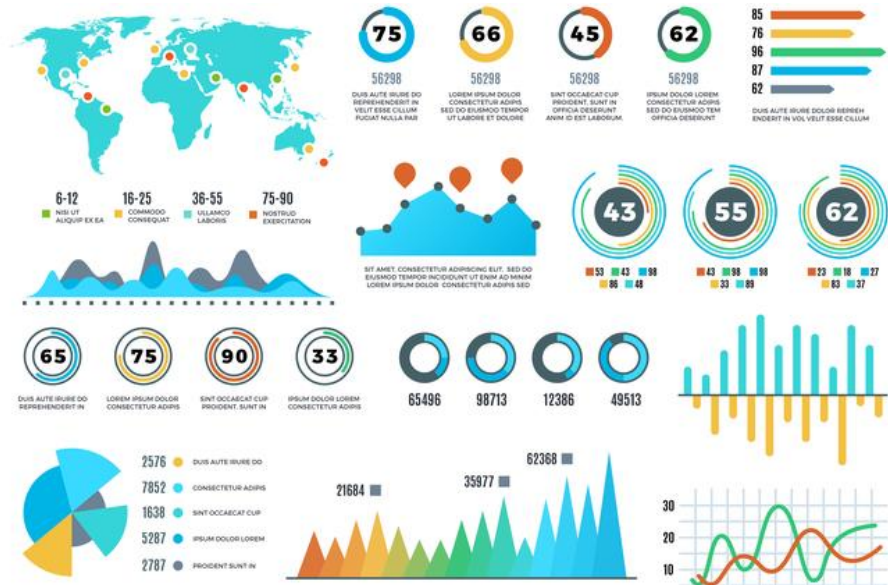
**3. OLAP Analysis:** A method of querying and reporting that takes data from standard relational databases, calculates and summarizes the data, and then stores the data in a special database called a data cube



# Common forms of BI

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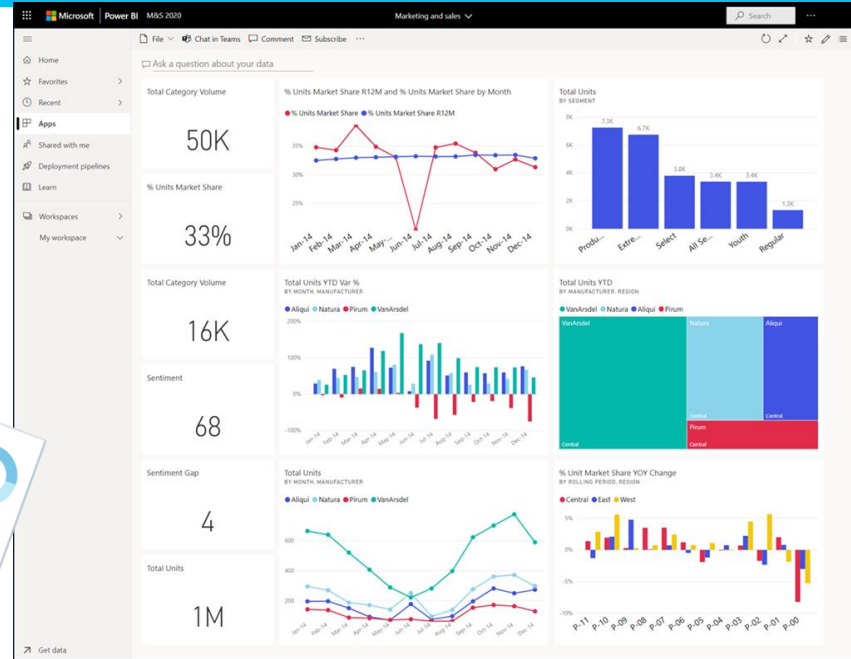
## 4. Data Visualization



# Common forms of BI

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**5. Dashboards** A heads-up display of critical indicators that allow managers to get a graphical glance at key performance metrics





### Features of BI

- » Task of BI: The main task of BI is providing decision support for specific goals defined in the context of business activities in different domain areas taking into account the organizational and institutional framework
- » Foundation of BI: BI decision support mainly relies on empirical information based on data. Besides this empirical background, BI uses also different types of knowledge and theories for information generation

### Features of BI

- » Realization of BI: The decision support has to be realized as a system using the actual capabilities in information and communication technologies (ICT)
- » Delivery of BI: A BI-system has to deliver information at the right time to the right people in an appropriate form



### Actual Challenges

- Integration of improved process understanding, workflow considerations, and process mining
- Applications to new organizational structures
- New data sources (web data, semi-structured data, text data)
- New methods for new data types (text mining, opinion mining)
- Using actual IT facilities: SaaS, BigData (cloud)
- New devices: mobile devices, real time decision support

# Definition of Business Intelligence

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## Topics Related to BI

- Business Analytics: Finding new insights and understanding of the business
- CRM Analytics: Focus on customers in order to improve relationship to customers
- Predictive Analytics: Main emphasis is on prediction of future business events by using statistically oriented models
- Data mining: Extracting information about the business from large data sets

# Definition of Business Intelligence

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## Topics Related to BI

- Machine Learning: Computer programs with the ability to learn how to solve a task (AI); in its origin not so much oriented towards many data instance
- Data Warehousing: Organize all relevant data from operative systems and external systems under a unified view which supports information retrieval
- Process Mining: Finding structure in instances of business processes (more production-oriented)

# Definition of Business Intelligence

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Basic definitions:

- Business can be understood as any kind of activities of an organization for delivering goods or services to consumers
  - Size of business: Size of the enterprise, possible generalizations to similar enterprises or larger units
  - Scope of business: Complexity of the activities
- Business strategy describes how the organization intends to succeed
  - Depends on size of an organization and the scope of activities
- Business model reflects the strategy of an enterprise to create value
  - There are many other definitions of a business model

# Definition of Business Intelligence

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## Business Intelligence Scenarios

- Business Intelligence separated from strategic management
- Business Intelligence supports monitoring of strategy performance
- Business Intelligence as feedback on strategy formulation
- Business Intelligence as strategic resource

- Business activities are frequently structured by formulating a business process
- *Business process*: A collection of related and structured activities necessary for delivering a certain good or service to customers together with possible response activities of customers
- *Process instances*: observable realization of the business process

Three different perspectives of business processes:

- Production perspective: What should be offered to customers?  
How should the offer be produced?
- Customer perspective: How do customers perceive the product?  
How do customers react?
- Organizational perspective: What organizational structure is  
behind  
production? What organizational structure is behind customers?

In connection with the organizational perspective it is often important to identify roles of involved parties:

- » *Process owner*: Responsible for setting up the rules behind the process
- » *Process subjects*: Identifiers for the process instances
- » *Process actors*: Other persons or organizational units involved in the process execution



## Definition of Business Intelligence

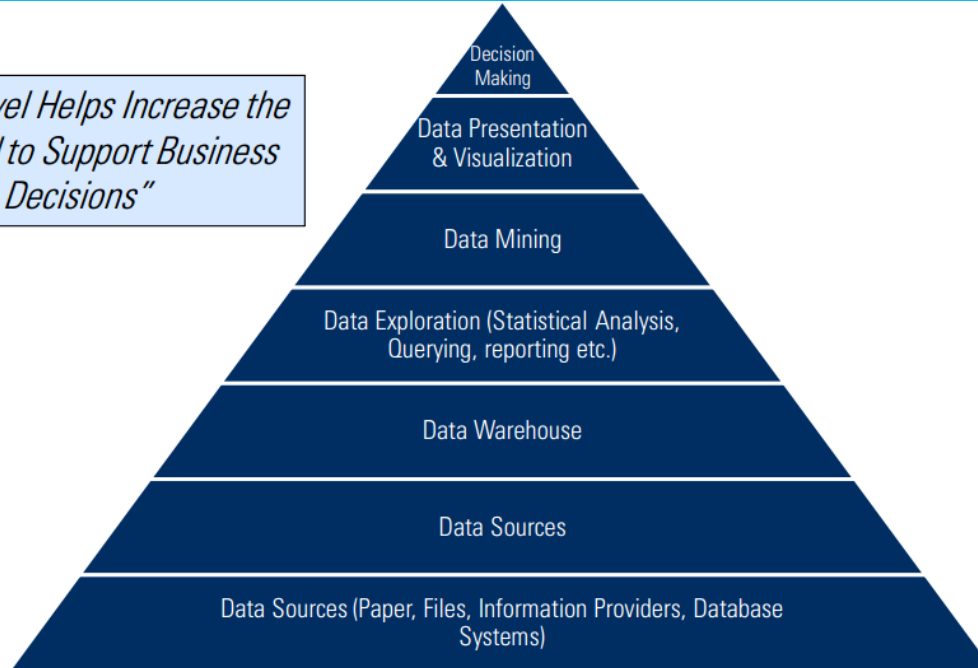
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- » Business intelligence (BI) is a broad category of applications, technologies, and processes for gathering, storing, accessing, and analyzing data to help business users make better decisions.

# Business Intelligence Processes

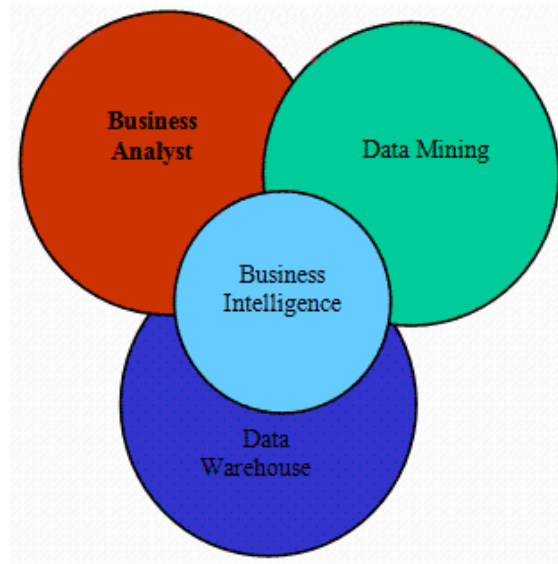
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*"Every Level Helps Increase the Potential to Support Business Decisions"*



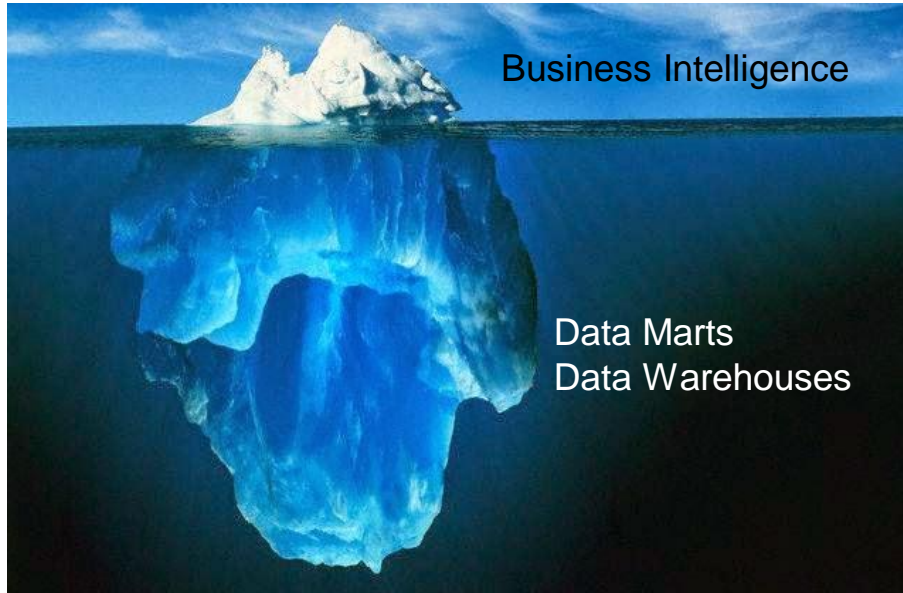
# Business Intelligence Processes

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# Business Intelligence Processes

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## Data Warehouses and Data Marts

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- » **Data warehouses:** A set of databases designed to support decision making in an organization
  - Structured for fast online queries and exploration
  - May aggregate enormous amounts of data from many different operational systems
- » **Data marts:** A database or databases focused on addressing the concerns of a specific problem (e.g., increasing customer retention, improving product quality) or business unit (e.g., marketing, engineering)

## Data Warehouses and Data Marts

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- » Marts and warehouses may contain huge volumes of data
- » Large data warehouses can cost millions and take years to build
- » Large-scale data analytics projects should start with a clear vision with business-focused objectives

## Data Mining

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- » Data mining is the process of using computers to identify hidden patterns in (and to build models from) large data sets
- » Key areas where businesses are leveraging data mining include:
  - Customer segmentation
  - Marketing and promotion targeting
  - Market basket analysis
  - Collaborative filtering
  - Financial modeling
  - Hiring and promotion

- » For data mining to work, two critical conditions need to be present:
  - The organization must have clean, consistent data
  - The events in that data should reflect current and future trends



- » A data mining and business analytics team should possess three critical skills:
  - Information technology
  - Statistics
  - Business knowledge



## *Applications in an Enterprise*

## Applications in an Enterprise

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Business intelligence can be applied to the following business purposes, in order to drive business value:

- » Measurement
- » Analytics
- » Reporting
- » Collaboration/collaboration platform
- » Knowledge management



*Why do organizations need  
business intelligence ?*

## Why do organizations need business intelligence ? 38

- » Data communications and data storage are essentially free, and **enormous amounts of data are created and stored** every day.

## Why do organizations need business intelligence ? 39

- » Businesses use BI systems to:
  - » **Process** data (from operational DB, Social Data, purchased data, etc.)
  - » **produce** patterns, relationships, and other forms of information;
  - » **deliver** that information on a timely basis to users who need it.



*Draw mind map  
about BI system.*

# BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE TARGET?

BEAUTIFUL  
DASHBOARD

?

PROFESSIONAL  
PRESENTATION

?

COMPLEX  
ANALYSIS

?



# BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE BENEFITS

01

HELP TO  
UNDERSTAND  
YOUR BUSINESS

02

REDUCE RISK

03

IDENTIFY  
WASTE OF  
SYSTEM

04

RIGHT TIME,  
RIGHT  
INFORMATION

05

IMPROVE  
DECISION  
MAKING  
PROCESS

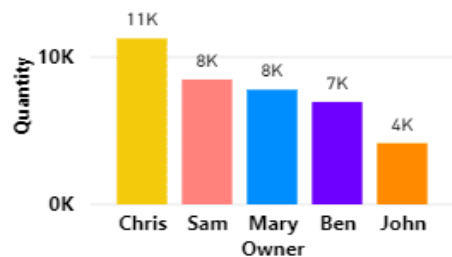
# TECHNOLOGY



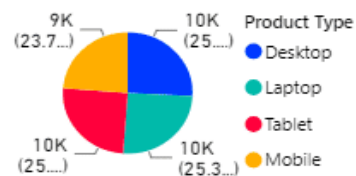


Month	Quantity
October	7394
May	7109
April	4685
September	4685
March	3924
August	3924
June	3415
November	3320
July	233
<b>Total</b>	<b>38689</b>

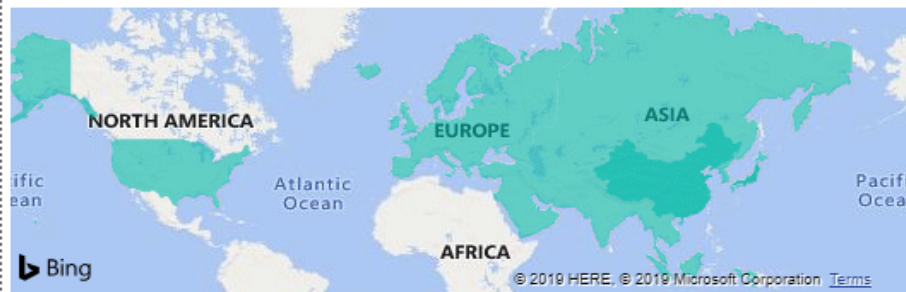
Quantity by Owner



Quantity by Product Type



Quantity by Region



- Owner

  - ☐ Ben
  - ☐ Chris
  - ☐ John
  - ☐ Mary
  - ☐ Sam
- Product Class

  - ☐ Class 1
  - ☐ Class 10
  - ☐ Class 2
  - ☐ Class 3
  - ☐ Class 4
  - ☐ Class 5
  - ☐ Class 6
  - ☐ Class 7
  - ☐ Class 8
  - ☐ Class 9
- Region

  - ☐ America
  - ☐ Asia
  - ☐ China
  - ☐ Europe
  - ☐ Japan

## TEMPLATE 1

462.85K

kpi1

471.48K

kpi2

529.51K

kpi3

502.63K

kpi4

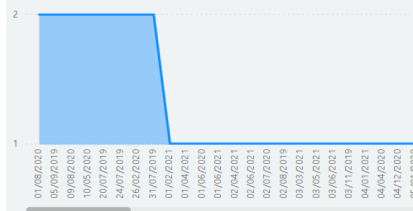
47.67K

kpi5

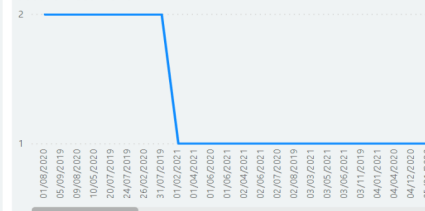
406.28K

kpi6

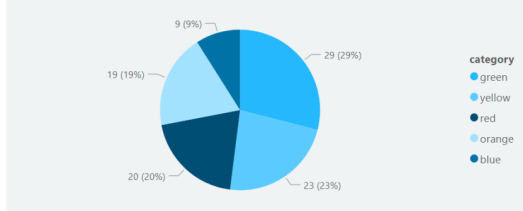
First Visualization



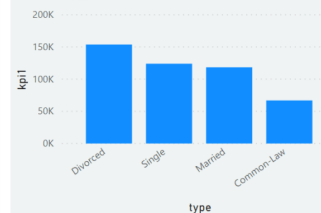
Second Visualization



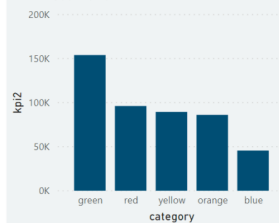
Third Visualization



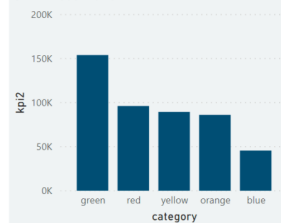
Fourth Visualization



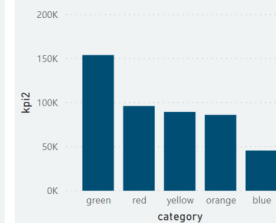
Fifth Visualization



Sixth Visualization



Seventh Visualization





Explore More Dashboards at  
PowerBIDesigns.com

Segment

All

State

All

City

All

Postal Code

All

Reports > Segment Overview

## Segment Overview

555.98K

Consumer Sales

1.03M

Corporate Sales

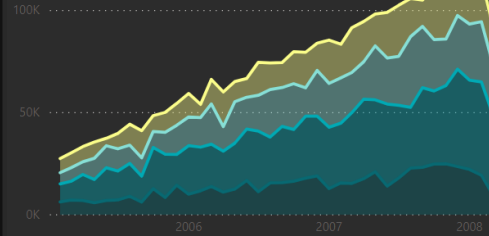
696.07K

Home Office Sales

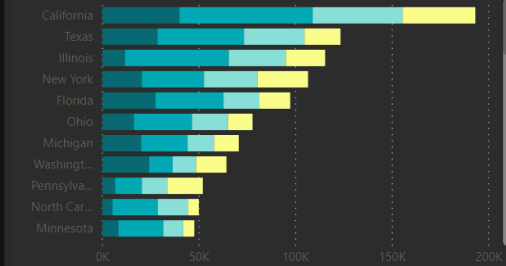
560.68K

Small Business Sales

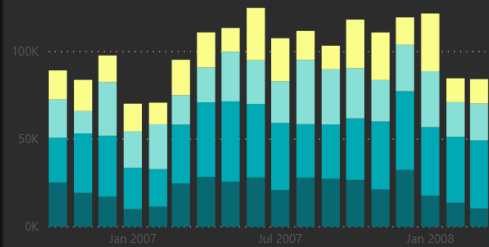
Sales by Order Month and Segment



Sales by State and Segment



Operating Cost by Order Month and Segment



Largest Sales

Order ID	Order Date	Customer Name	Operating Cost	Sales
90831	12/28/2007	Sheryl Alexander	2,789.06	2,437.47
2209	9/25/2007	Ronnie Dodson	130.81	2,238.99
90916	2/26/2008	Dennis Boykin Townsend	1,970.46	1,825.38
91047	11/19/2006	Nina Bowles	-1,259.35	1,822.06
90778	5/31/2007	Carlos Johnson	7,865.40	1,784.82
90864	6/16/2007	John Merritt	-1,141.23	1,775.24
45571	12/18/2007	Ruth McConnell Young	351.49	1,724.69
91121	3/12/2008	Neil Hahn	-1,604.93	1,724.37
86355	2/15/2008	Keith Fowler	405.54	1,692.21
88013	1/28/2008	Don Beard	163.87	1,641.99

