

WU

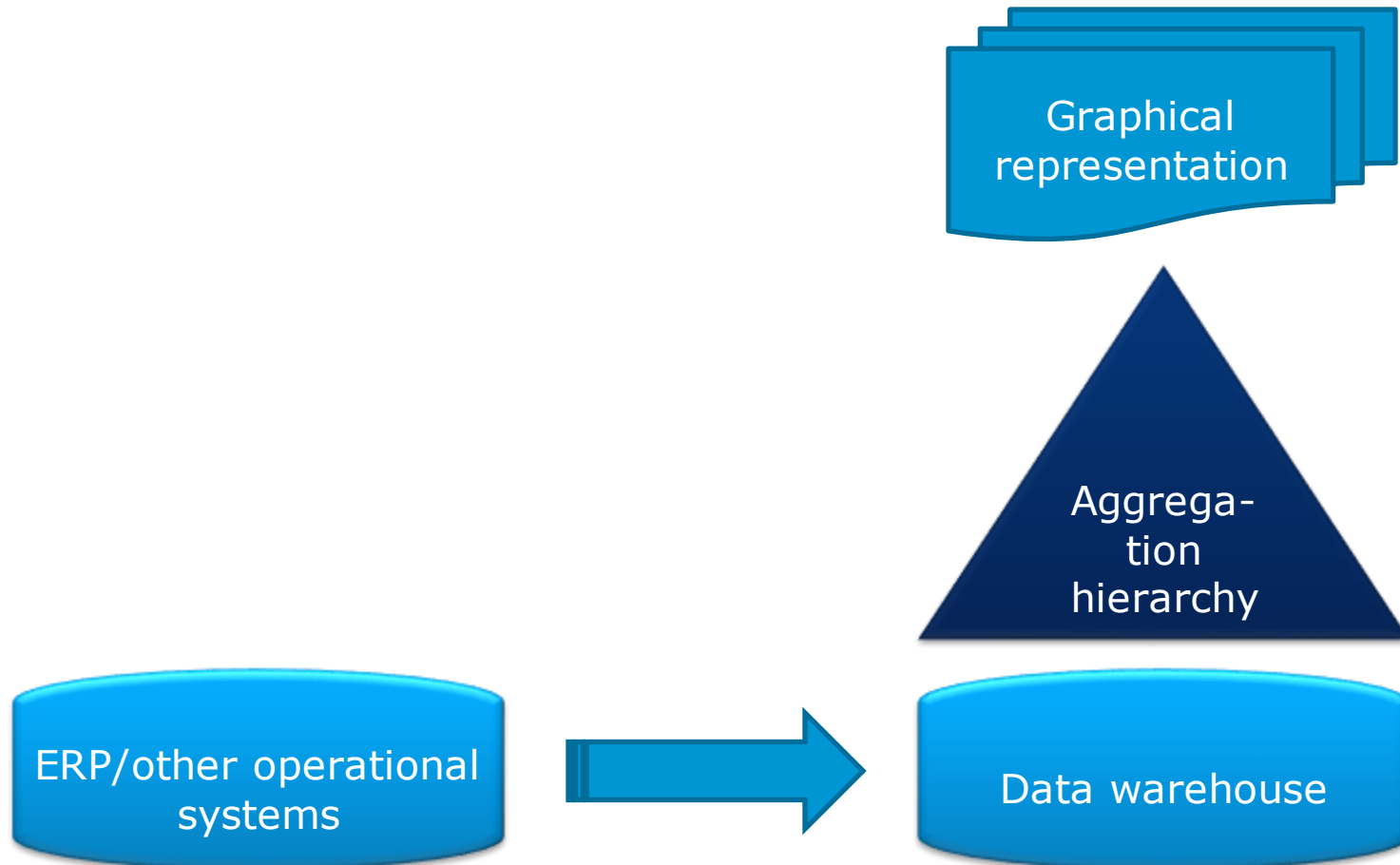
WIRTSCHAFTS
UNIVERSITÄT
WIEN VIENNA
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AND BUSINESS



Business Analytics I

Alexander Prosser

First Generation BI



First Generation BI

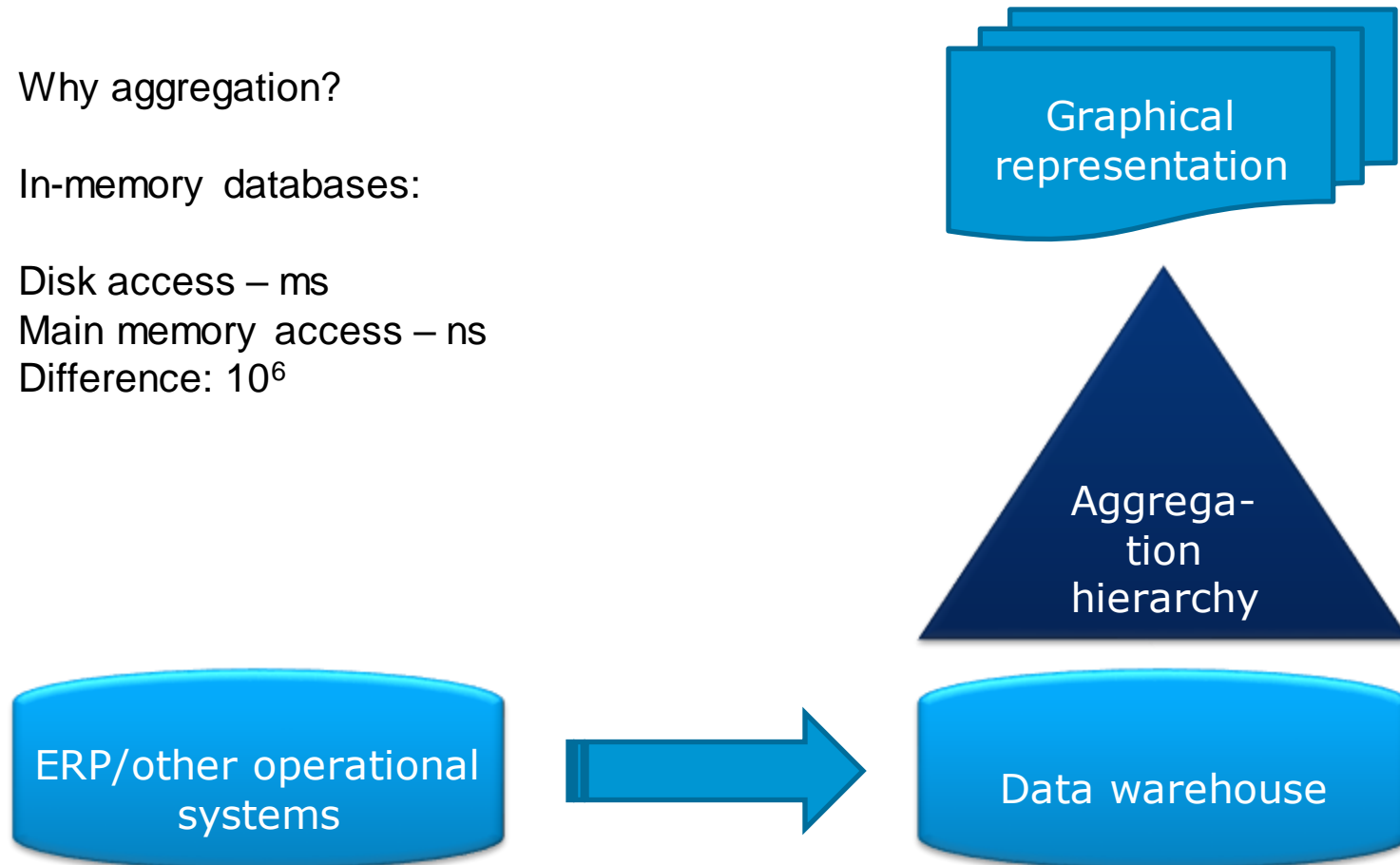
Why aggregation?

In-memory databases:

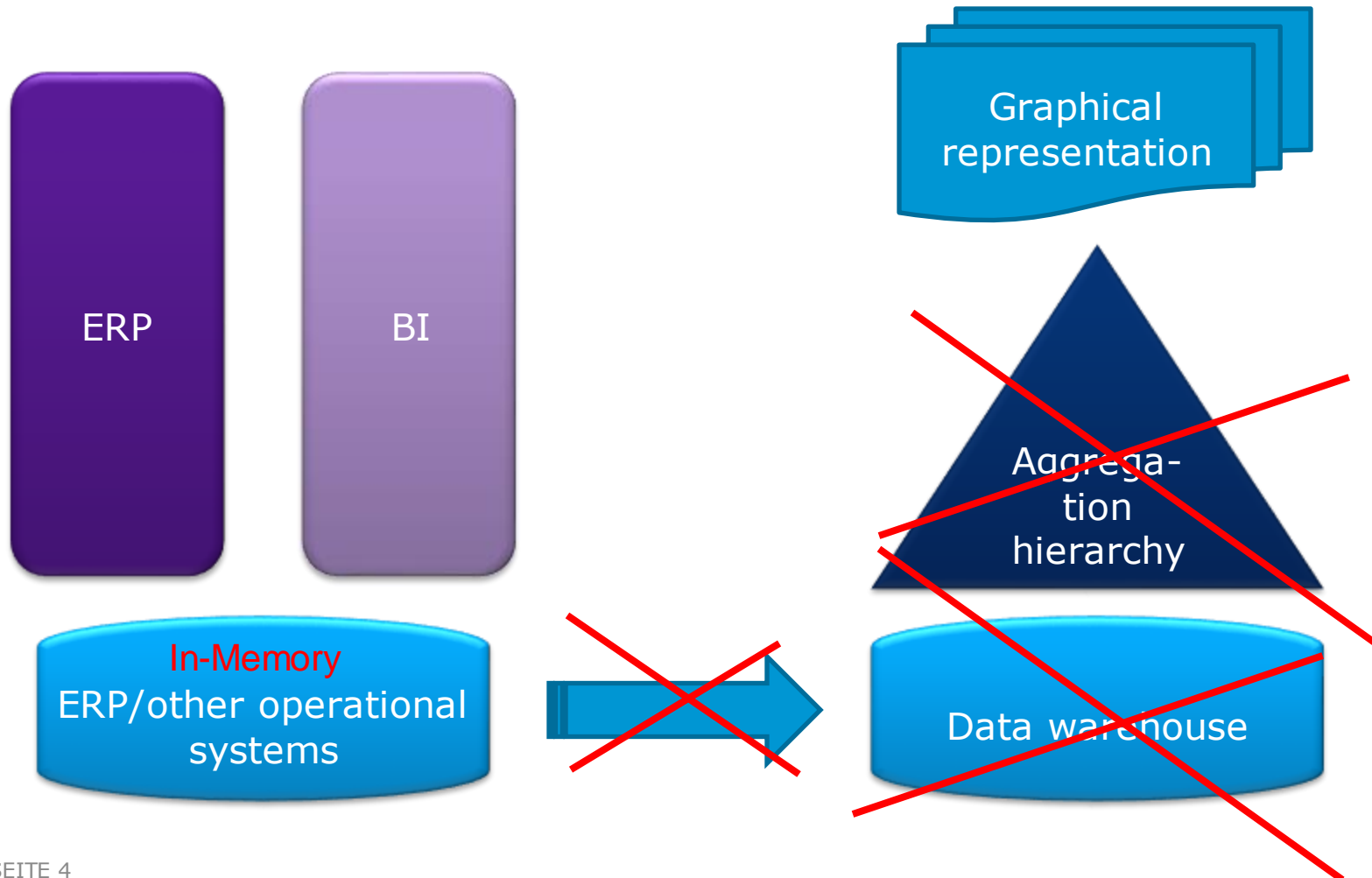
Disk access – ms

Main memory access – ns

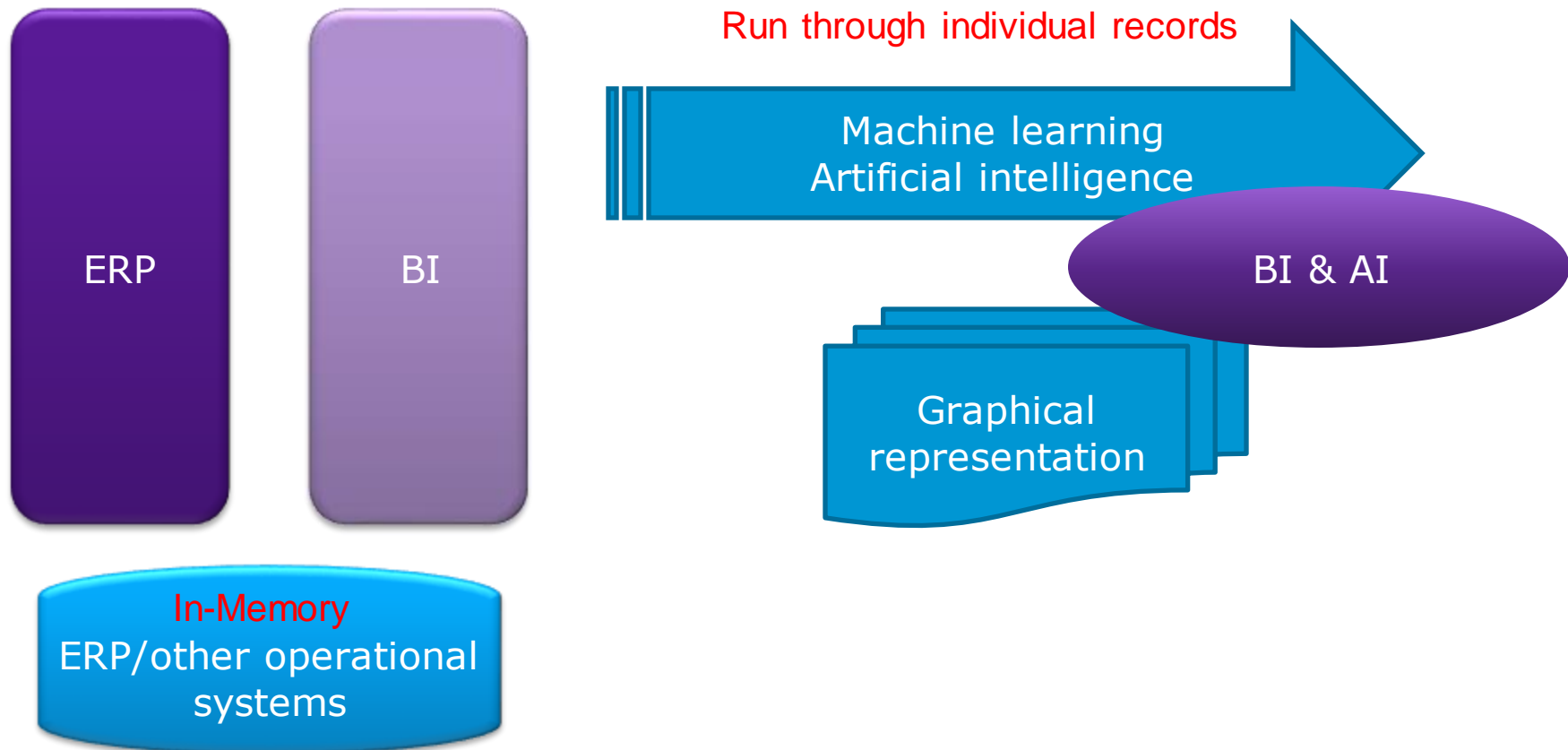
Difference: 10^6



Second Generation BI



Second Generation BI



Second Generation BI

“Large main memory”. How large is “large”?

<https://www.ibm.com/downloads/cas/VX0AM0EP>

Mere example, performance industry standard.

How much is 64 TB?

Average Netflix HD Movie 2 GB => 32k+ movies

Netflix currently offers less than 10k movies or TV shows*

High-quality portrait 1MB => 67m+ photos

... and you can search that content in main memory in a matter of a few seconds

The technology may have changed, fundamental case modelling has not.

=> Dimensions and facts => Dimensional Fact Modelling

Let us design a BI system

STEP 1:

What is the fact I want to analyze ?

What are the key figures representing the fact ?

What do the key figures look like ?

Modeling

Operator	Nominal	Ordinal	Interval	Rational
Sum	No	No	No	✓
Average	No	(✓)	✓	✓
Minimum	No	✓	✓	✓
Maximum	No	✓	✓	✓

STEP 2:

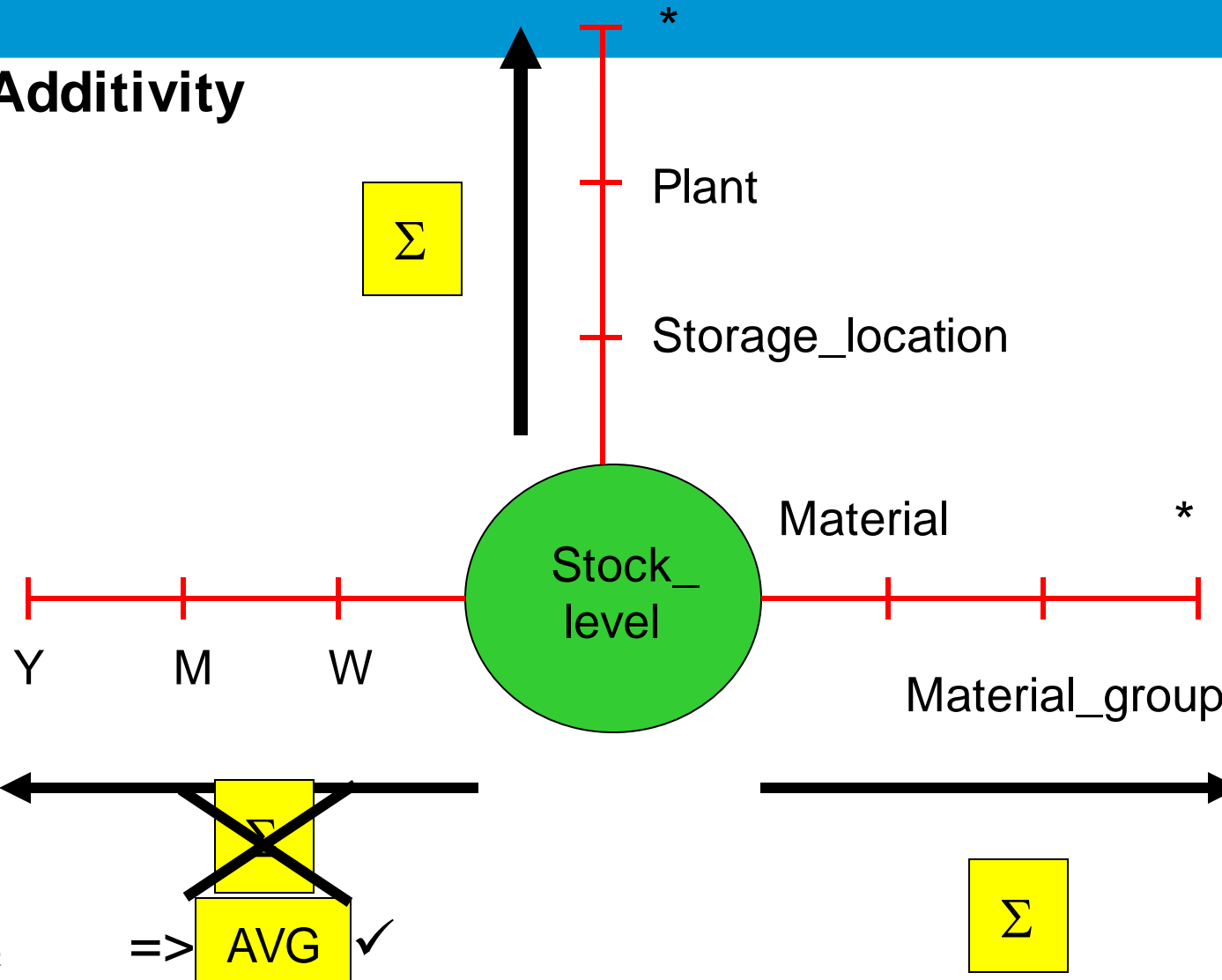
What are the axes in my analyses ?

What are their aggregation levels (if any) ?

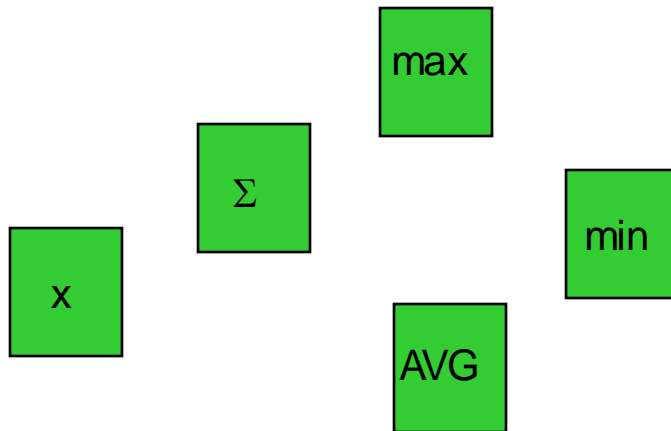
STEP 3:

Are there any restrictions in aggregation ?

Additivity

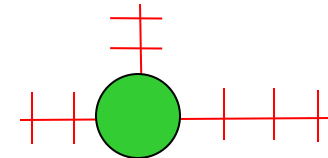


Modeling



These are logical restrictions.

No technology in the world changes that.



	Some dimensions	All dimensions
Some aggregation operator	Semi-additive	Semi-additive
All aggregation operators	Semi -additive	Additive

STEP 4:

Do I have parallel hierarchies ?

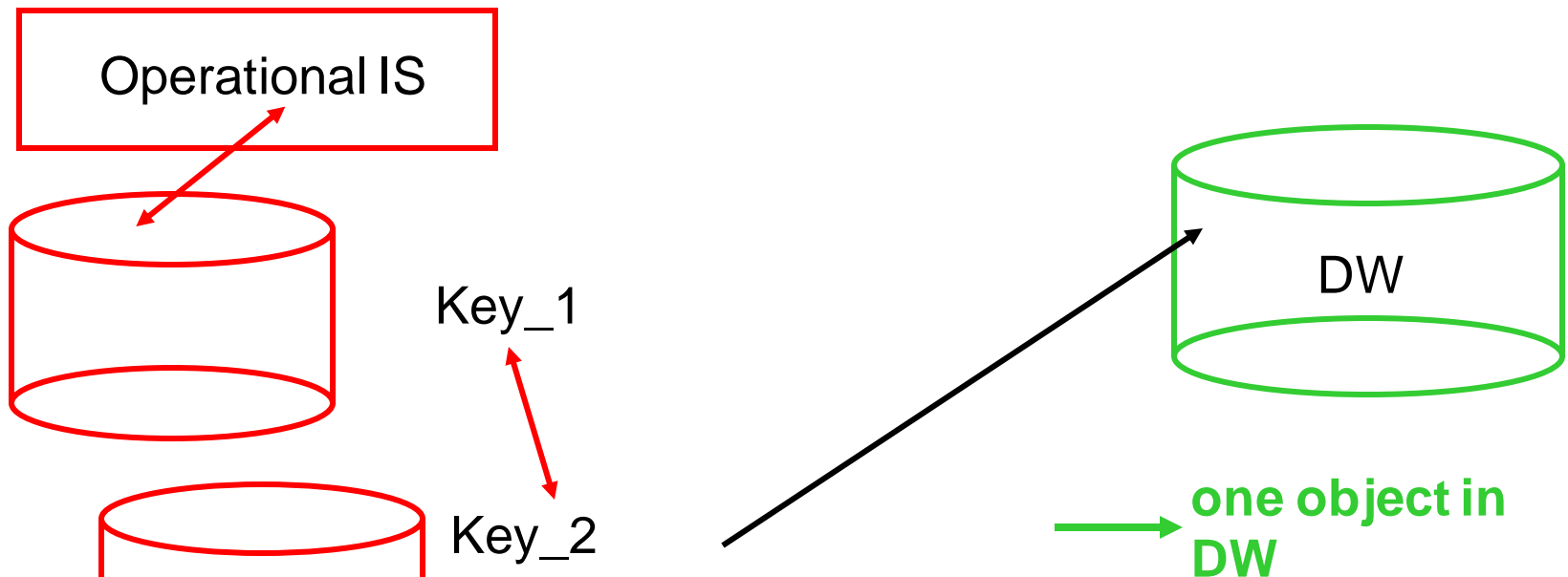
STEP 5:

Where does the data come from ?

Do I need to reconcile data from different sources ?

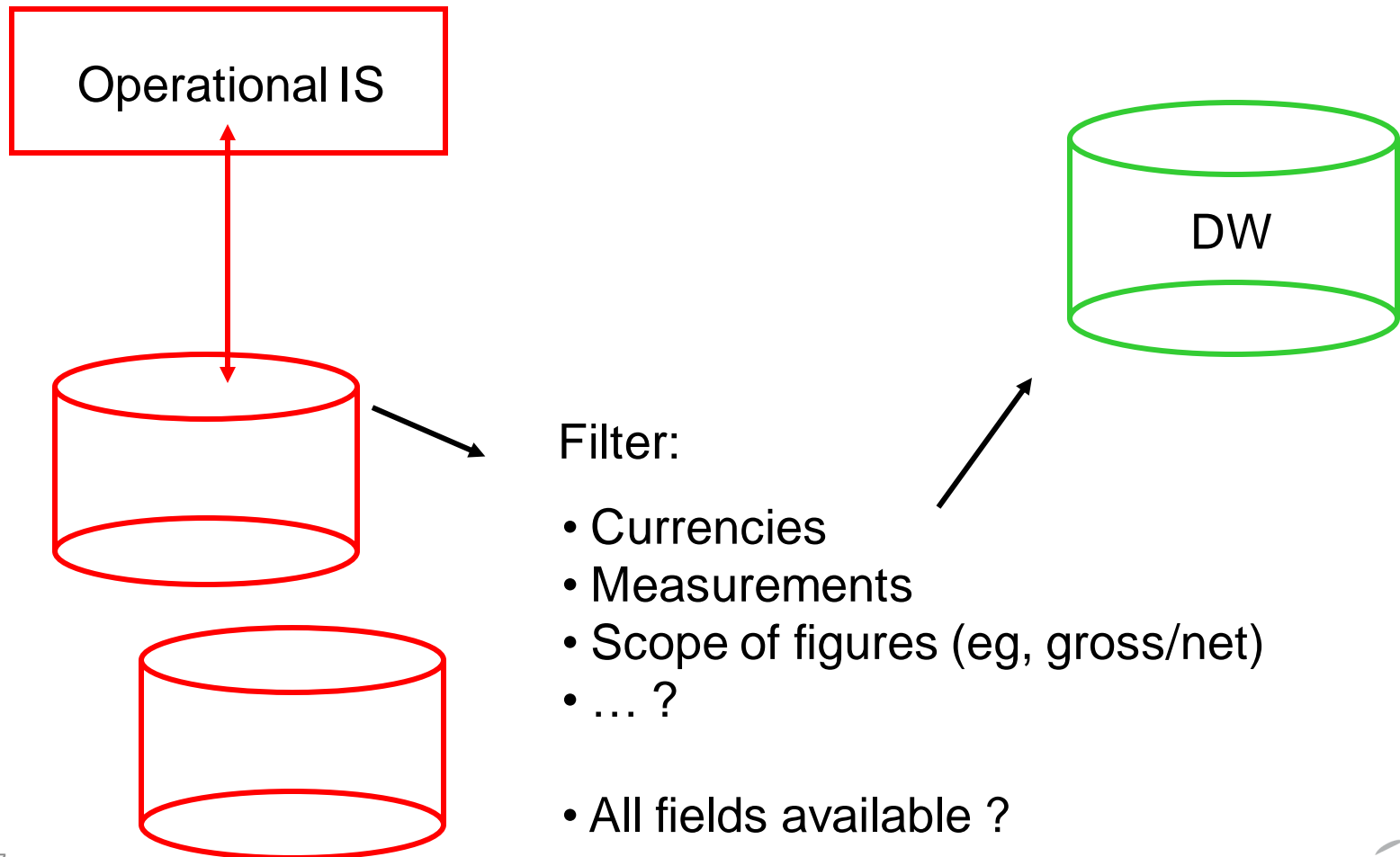
Modeling

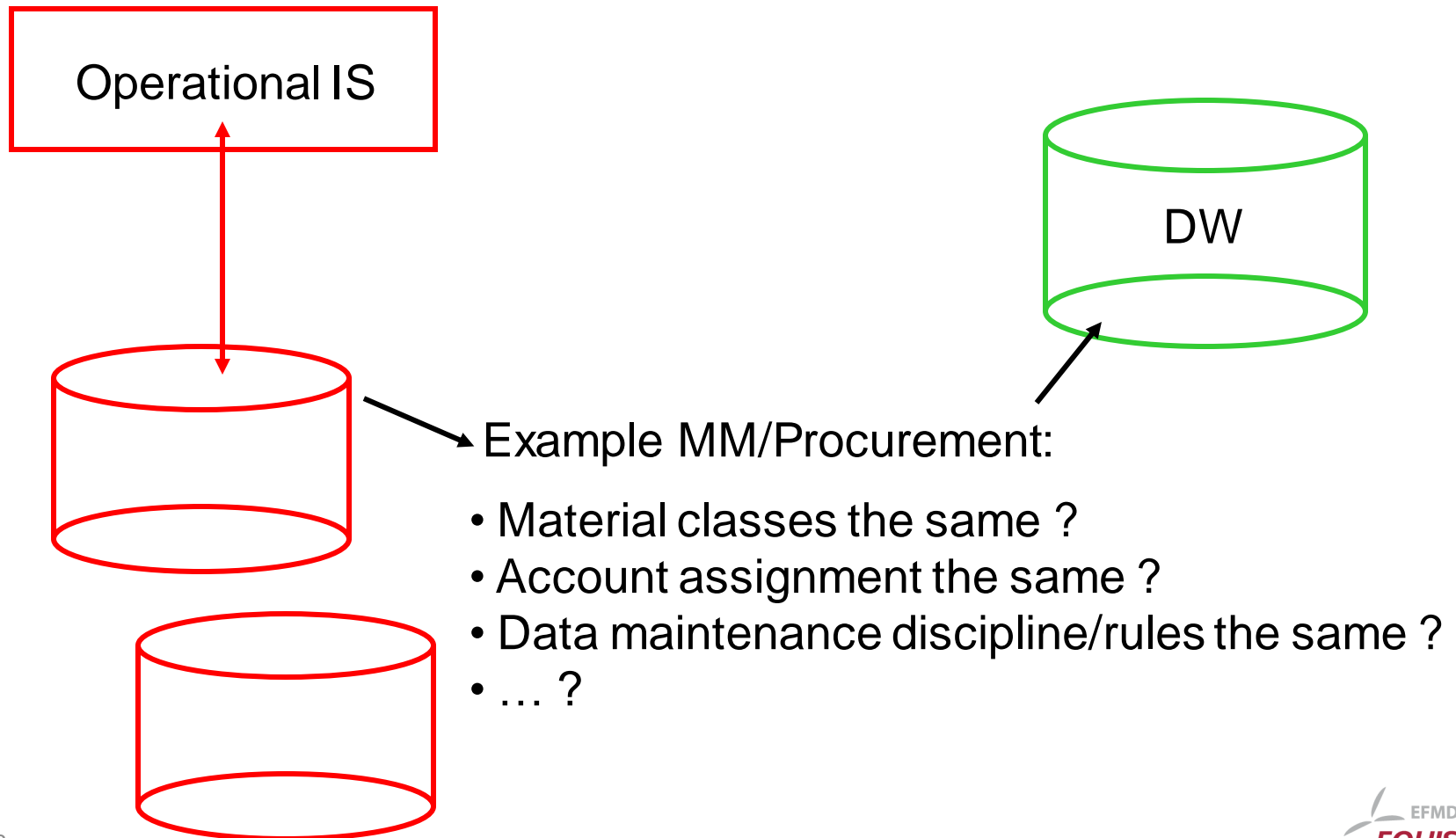
Key Integration



Example:

- Accounts receivable
- Customer
- Transport destination





Dimensional Fact Modelling

Case Study: Mobile phone provider helpdesk

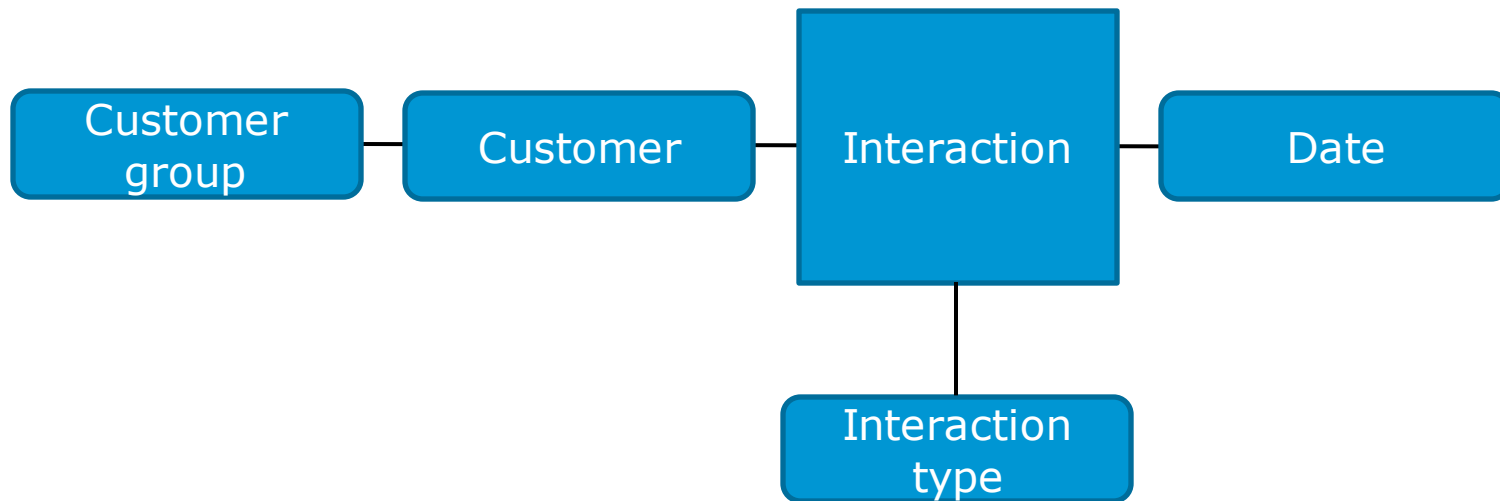
The company loses a large number of customers and wonders why ...

Helpdesk calls are to be analysed for customer sentiments towards three topics:

- Price
- Technical quality
- Service quality

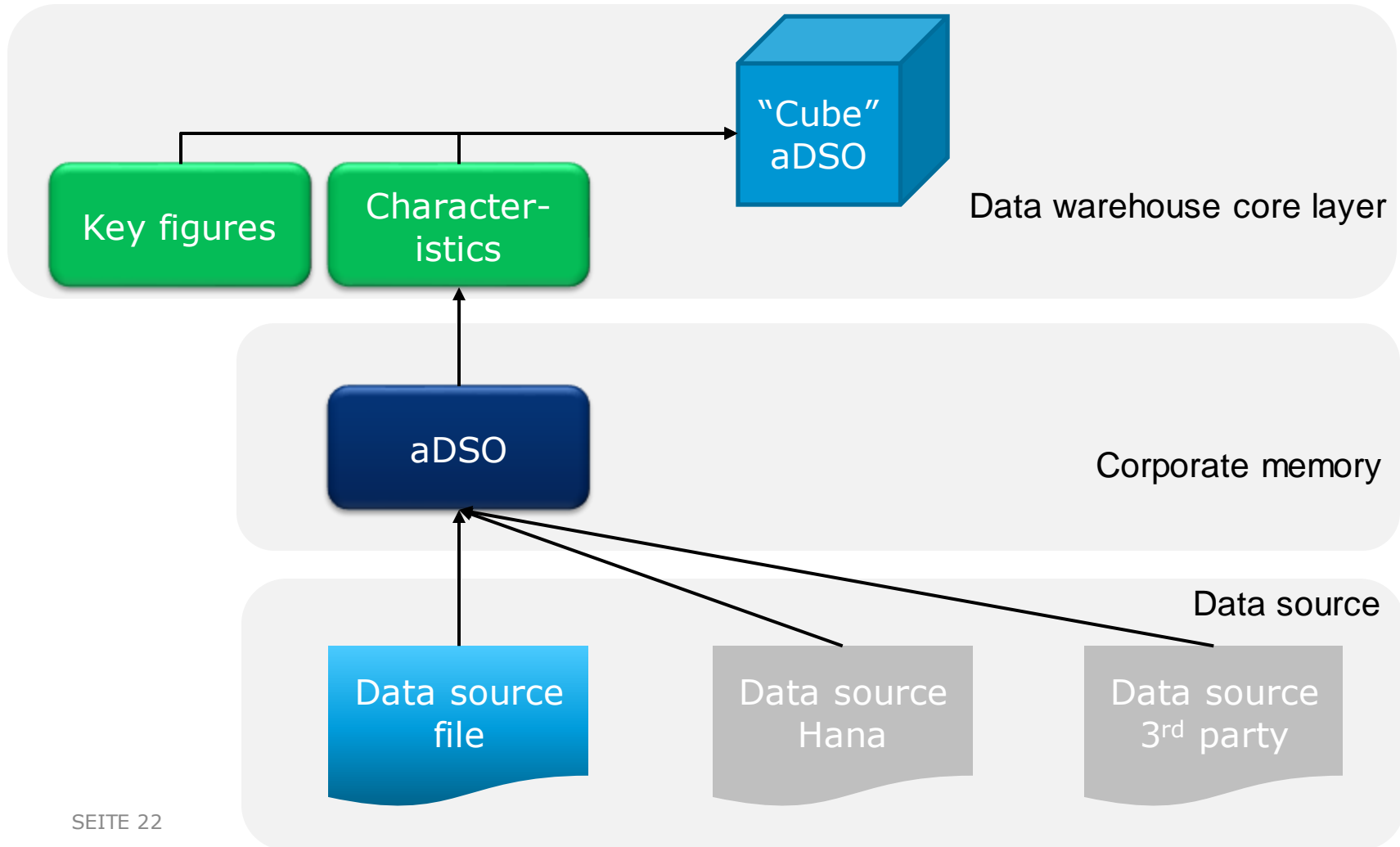
This is a combined task for second-generation BI and AI.

Case Study: Data model

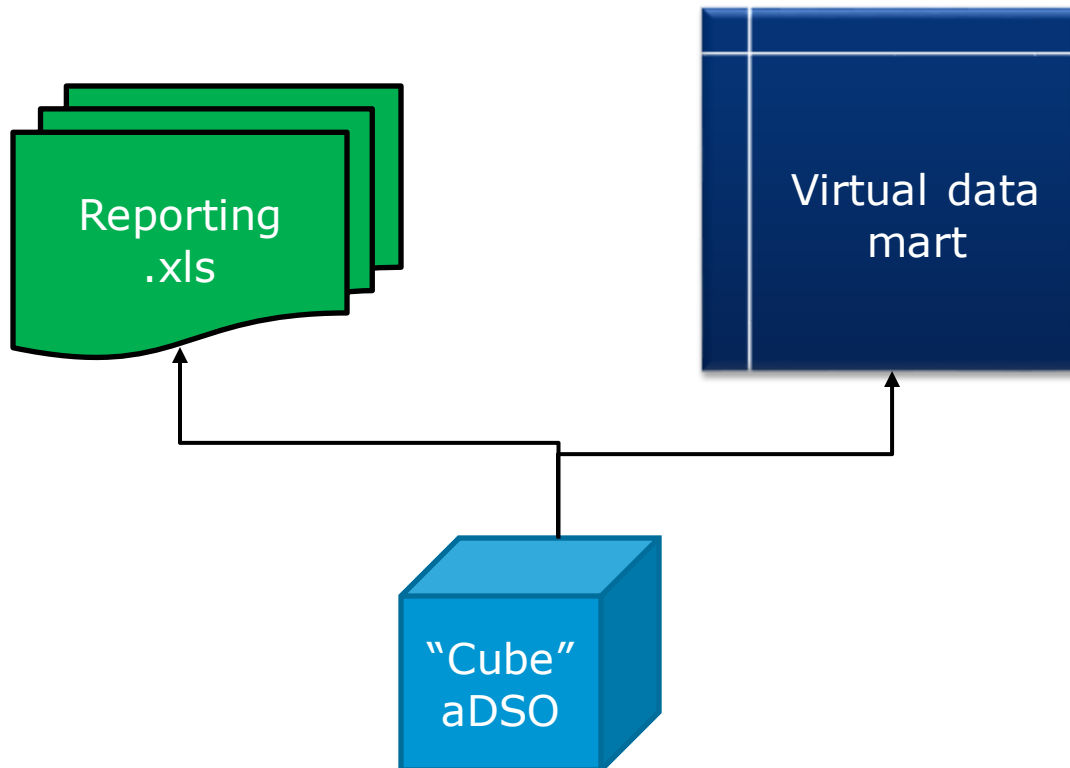


Download the data ...

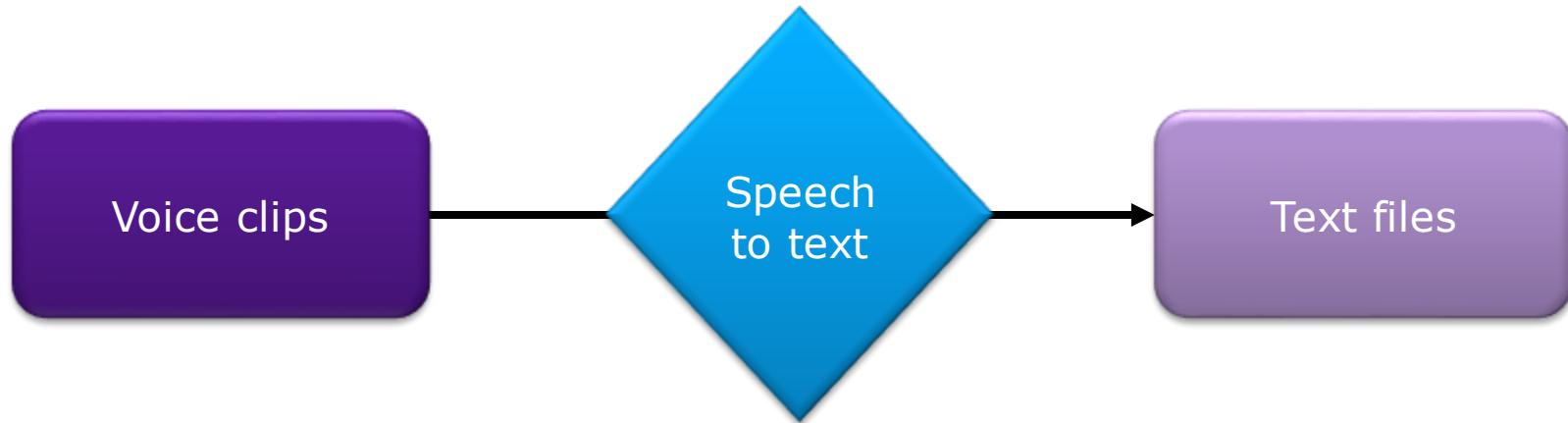
Case Study: Data flow



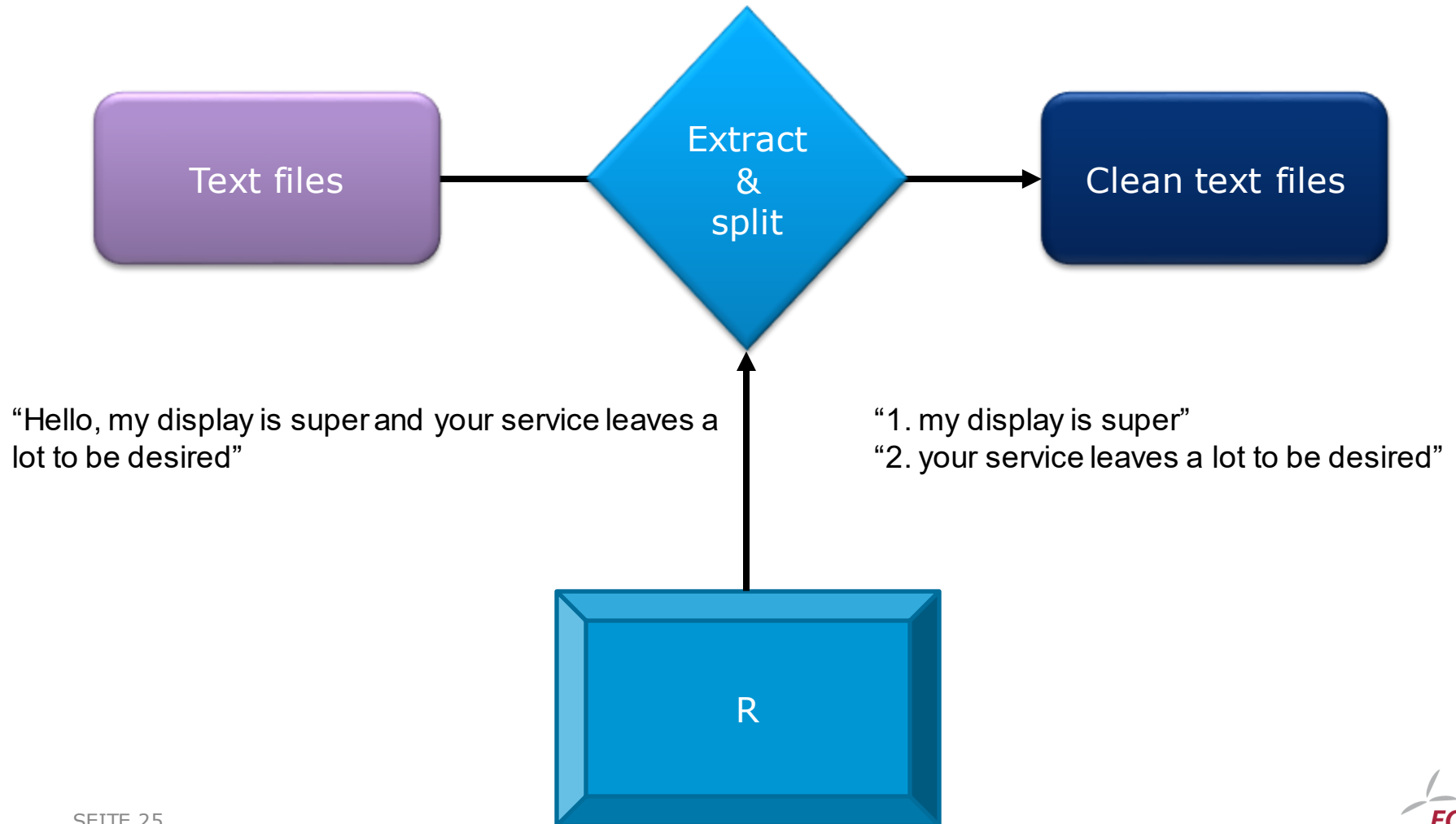
Case Study: Reporting



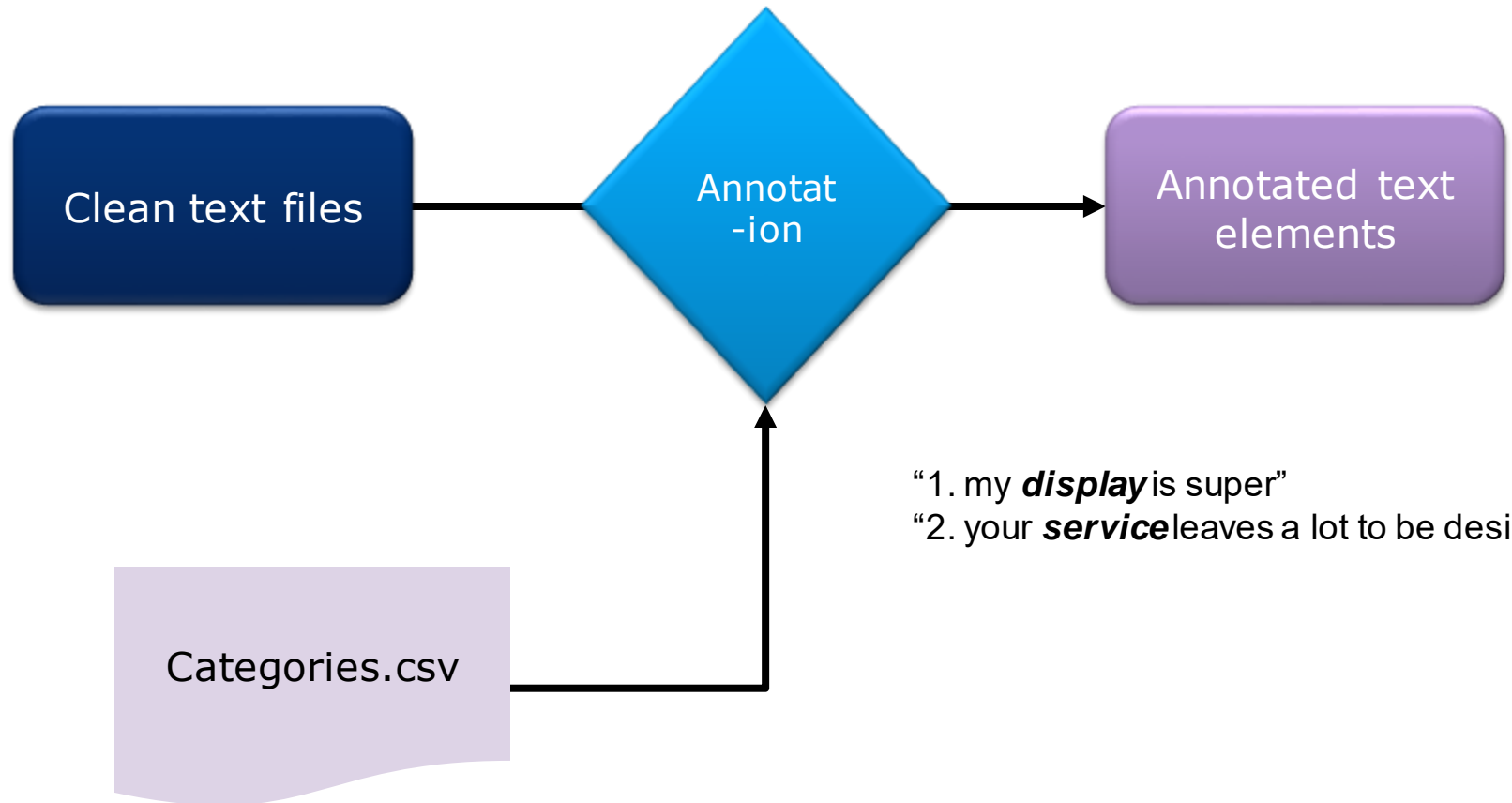
Case Study: Voice data analysis



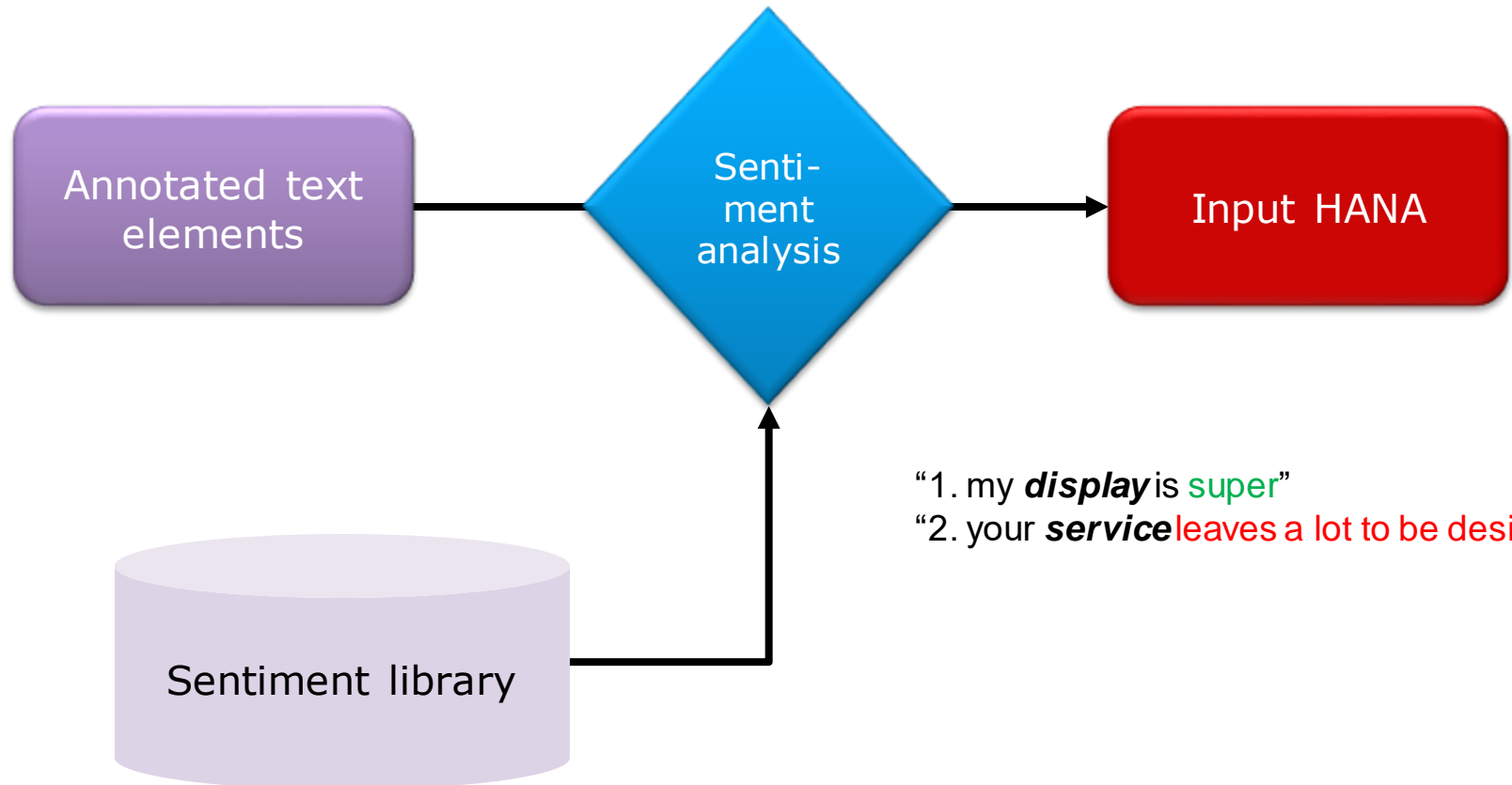
Case Study: Voice data analysis



Case Study: Voice data analysis



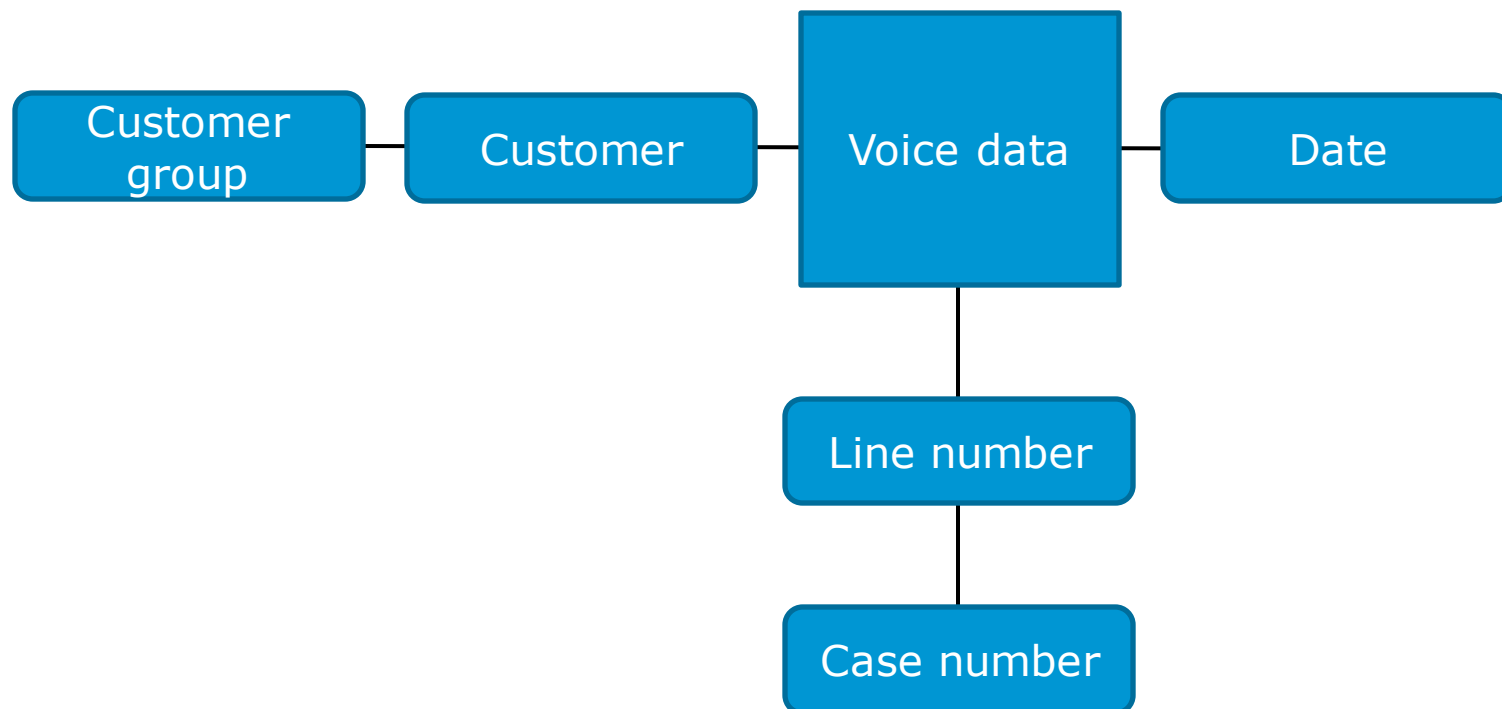
Case Study: Voice data analysis



“1. my **display** is **super**”

“2. your **service** leaves a lot to be desired”

Case Study: Model voice data



Case Study: Integrated model

