OLAP Theory-English version On-Line Analytical processing (Buisness Intelligence)

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Agenda

- The Market
- Why OLAP
- Introduction to OLAP
- OLAP Terms and Concepts
- Summary

OLAP market size



Why OLAP

- The Right Information In The Right Place At The Right Time
- Why
 - More self-sufficient Business users
 - Keep the integrity of the data
 - Reduces the query drag(burden) and network traffic
 - Organization can respond more quickly to market demands

Introduction to OLAP

"OLAP enables analysts, managers, and executives to gain insight into data through fast, consistent, interactive access to a wide variety of possible views of information. OLAP transforms raw data so that it reflects the real dimensionality of the enterprise as understood by the user. "

Introduction to OLAP

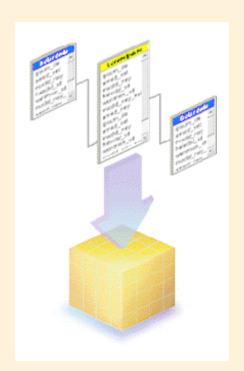
- Users
 - Analysts, managers and executive managers
- Access
 - Fast consistent, interactive
 - Wide variety of possible views
- Transformation
 - Raw data
 - Real dimensionality of enterprise

Introduction to OLAP

- Organizational functions
 - Finance
 - Budgeting
 - Performance analysis
 - Sales
 - Sales analysis and forecasting
 - Marketing
 - Market research analysis
 - Market/customer segmentation
 - Purchase
 - Cost of materials
 - Production
 - Cost of conversion
 - Distribution
 - Cost of shipping
 - etc

Relational database

 Multidimensional database

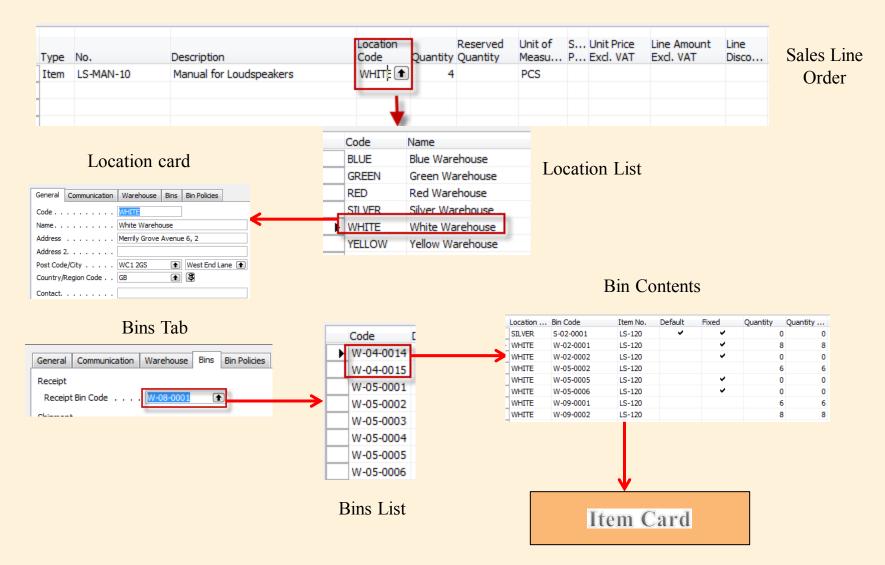


Relational database

Multidimensional database

For MPH AOMA not mandatory

MS Dynamics NAV Relationships



MS Dynamics NAV Analysis by Dimensions

Gene	eral Filters	S Options							
Date	e Filter	01.01.11C31.1	Area Filter .		•				
G/L	Account Filt	er 51006995	Department F	Department Filter					
Busir	ness Unit Fil	ter	Project Filter	Project Filter					
Budg	get Filter .		Dimension 4 F	ilter	1				
	Code	Name	Total Amount	ADM	PROD	SALES			
•		Europe		1.011	11100	J. IEES			
	20	Europe North							
	30	Europe North (EU)	-5 886 999,97			-5 886 999,97			
	40	Europe North (Non EU)	-20 882,66			-20 882,66			
	45	Europe North, Total	-5 907 882,63			-5 907 882,63			
	50	Europe South	-371 995,41			-371 995,41			
	55	Europe, Total	-6 279 878,04			-6 279 878,04			
	60	America							
	70	America North	-299 415,68			-299 415,68			
	80	America South	-212 009,49			-212 009,49			
	85	America, Total	-511 425,17			-511 425,17			

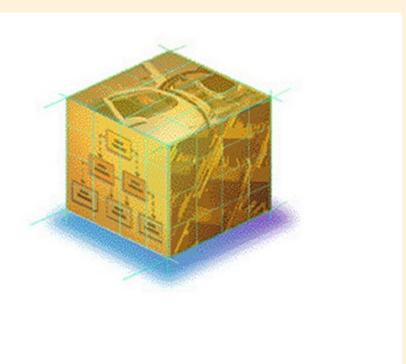
Will be presented by teacher



N-dimensional Cube

Cube

Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.

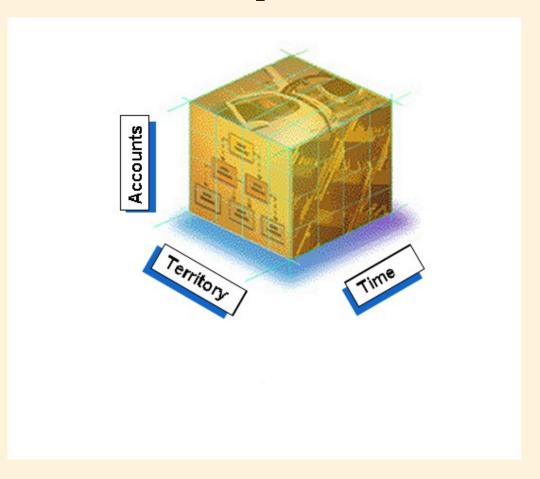


Cube

Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.

Dimension

Distinct categories for business data.



Cube

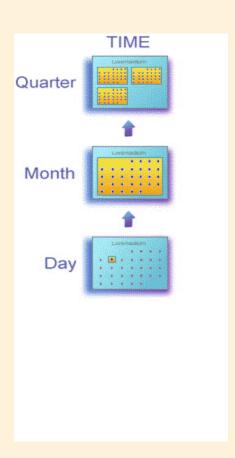
Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.

Dimension

Distinct categories for business data.

Hierarchy

Levels of details on the data.



Cube

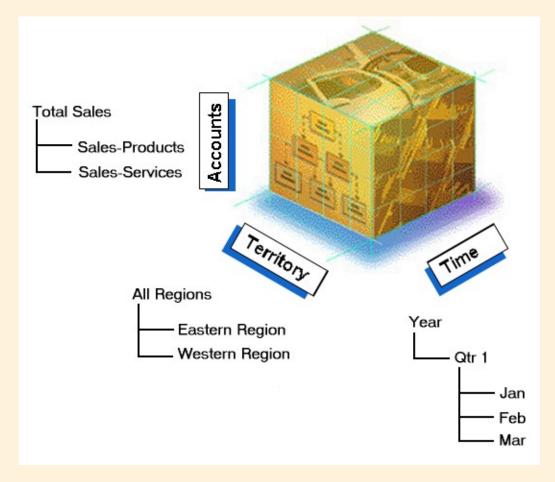
Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.

Dimension

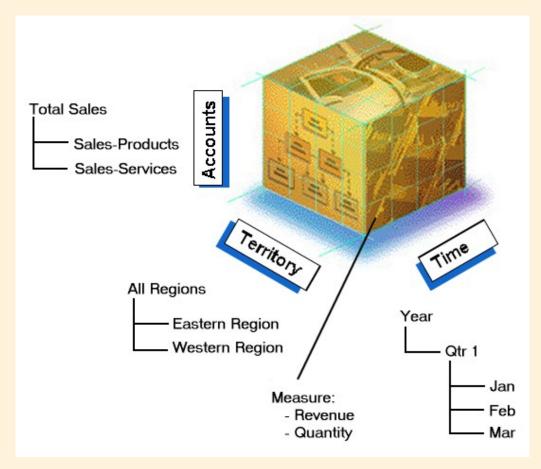
Distinct categories for business data.

Hierarchy

Levels of details on the data.



- Cube
 - Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.
- Dimension
 - Distinct categories for business data.
- Hierarchy
 - Levels of details on the data.
- Measure
 - Quantitative values.



Cube

Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.

Dimension

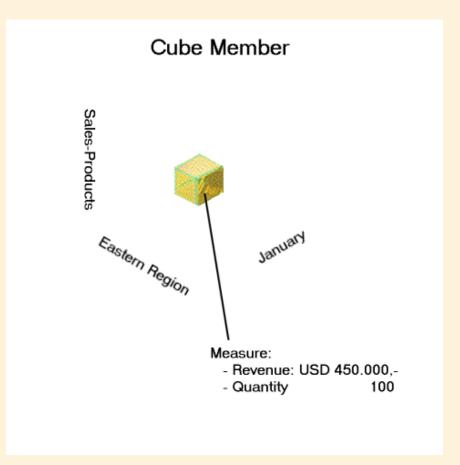
Distinct categories for business data.

Hierarchy

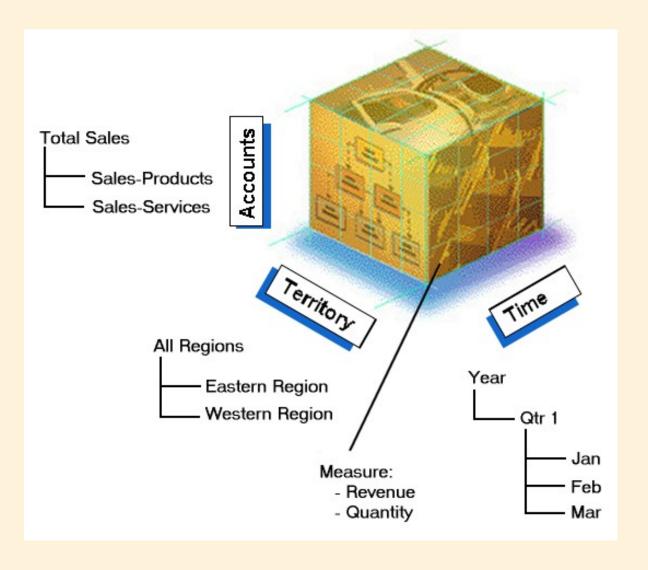
Levels of details on the data.

Measure

Quantitative values.



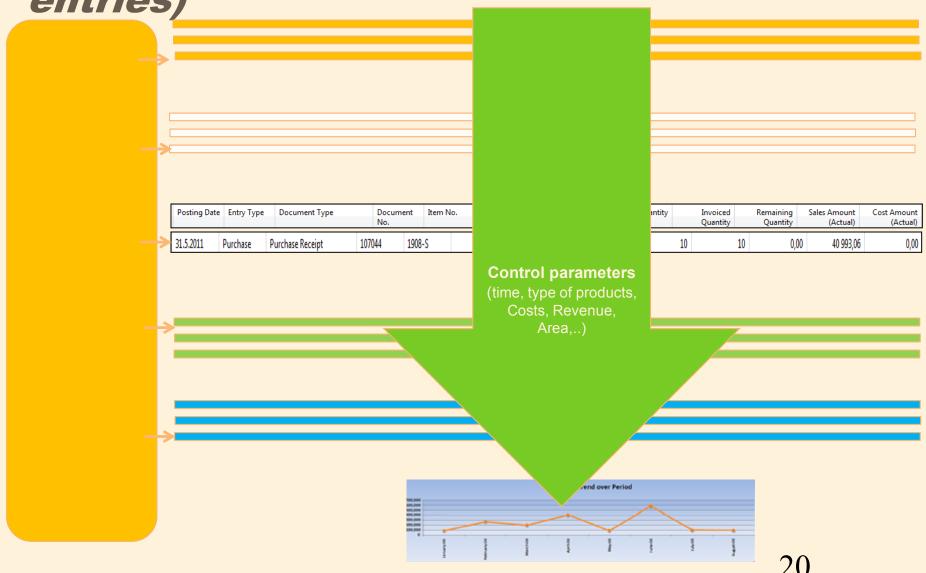
OLAP Cube



Reporting (NAV tools or JETs)



Main principles (source tables and their entries)



Some chosen analysis asked by CFO of company X in Czech Republic

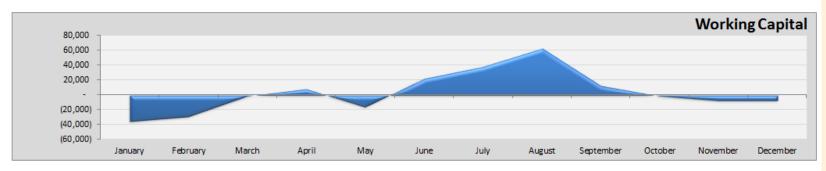
Working capital – Show of the results from JETs

Working Capital & Current Ratio

Report Date

8/23/2011

		>			2011							
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Current Assets	74,405	(90,939)	(16,110)	136,096	(92,528)	101,144	(155,777)	174,615	(363,170)	1,015	72,525	(72,789)
Current Liabilities	109,902	(62,118)	(14,989)	127,587	(76,890)	78,566	(193,757)	112,467	(376,168)	2,070	79,494	(65,841)
Working Capital	(35,497)	(28,821)	(1,121)	8,508	(15,638)	22,579	37,980	62,148	12,998	(1,055)	(6,969)	(6,948)
Current Ratio	0.68	1.46	1.07	1.07	1.20	1.29	0.80	1.55	0.97	0.49	0.91	1.11





Some chosen analysis asked by CFO of company X in Czech Republic

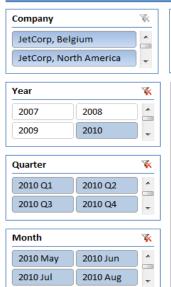
Item Category

■ Electronics

¥K

Inventory - Dashboard

Location





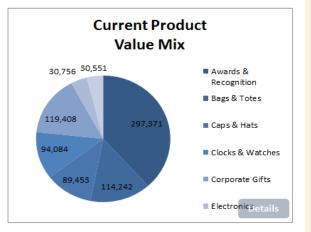
Average Inventory Value	v				
▼	Period	Prev. Yr	Variance	%	Grand Total
■ Awards & Recognition	188,840	200,797	-11,957	-5.95%	188,840
■ Bags & Totes	72,551	83,459	-10,908	-13.07%	72,551
⊕ Caps & Hats	56,765	63,983	-7,218	-11.28%	56,765
⊕ Clocks & Watches	57,043	63,353	-6,310	-9.96%	57,043
■ Corporate Gifts	73,856	81,520	-7,664	-9.40%	73,856
■ Electronics	19,293	18,451	842	4.56%	19,293
■ Mugs & Drinkware	19,052	16,732	2,320	13.86%	19,052

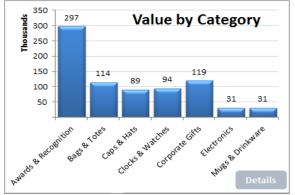
■ Corporate Gifts

■ Clocks & Watches

■ Mugs & Drinkware

Product Group	K
Flashlights	^
USB Drives	-





Some chosen analysis examples (JETs)



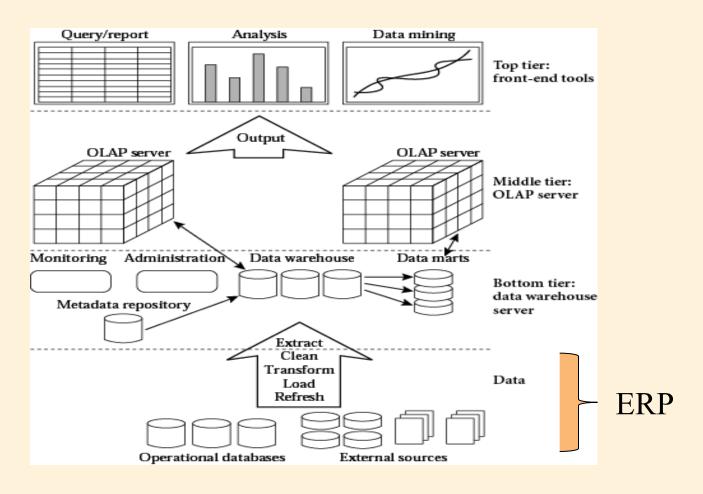
On-line Transaction Processing and OLAP

	OLTP	OLAP		
users	clerk, IT professional	knowledge worker		
function	day to day operations	decision support		
DB design	application-oriented	subject-oriented		
data	current, up-to-date detailed	historical, summarized, multidimensional integrated, consolidated		
usage	repetitive	ad-hoc		
access	read/write index/hash on primary key	lots of scans		
unit of work	short, simple transaction	complex query		
# records accessed	tens	millions		
#users	thousands	hundreds		
DB size	100MB-GB	100GB-TB		
metric	transaction throughput	query throughput, response		

Terminoly - metadata

- Meta data is the data defining warehouse objects. It has the following kinds
 - Description of the structure of the warehouse (location, dimension, used schema..)
 - The algorithms used for summarization
 - Business data (business terms and definitions, ownership of data)

Business Intelligence Architecture



Database → Data Warehouse->OLAP server->Reporting