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

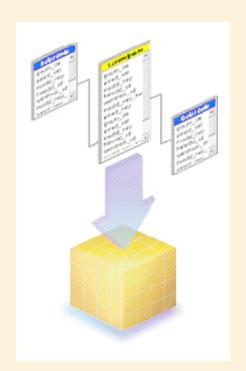
- Users
 - Analysts, managers and executive managers
- Access
 - Fast consistent, interactive
 - Wide variety of possible views
- Transformation
 - Raw data
 - Real dimensionality of enterprise

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



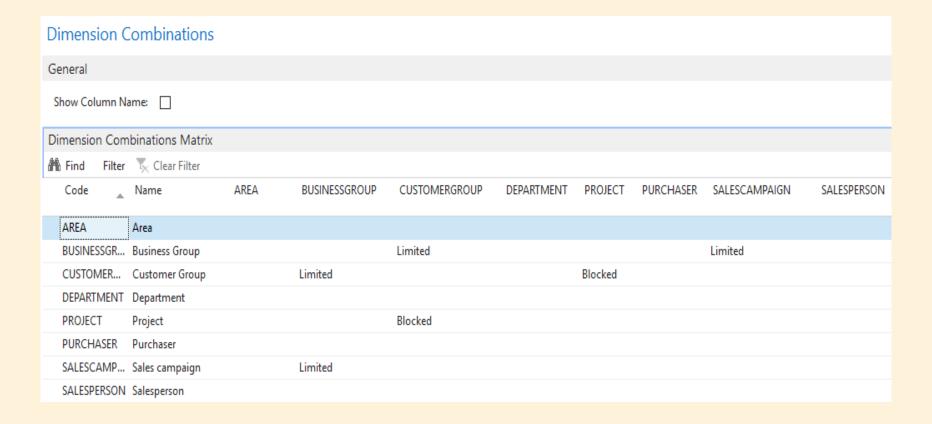
Relational database

Multidimensional database

For MPH_AOMA not mandatory

Olap statement

 Unlike data warehouses, OLAP cube includes pre-processed data aggregations according to defined hierarchical dimension structures and their combinations.



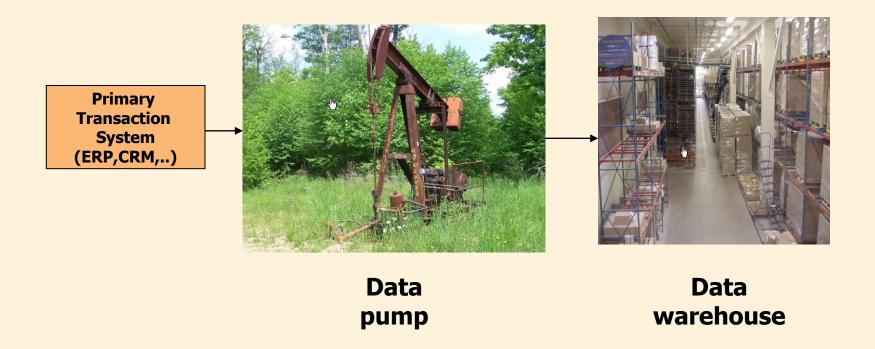
Dimensions and its values

Code Name	Code Caption				
AREA Area	Area Code				
BUSINESSGR Business Group	Businessgroup Cod	de			
CUSTOMER Customer Group	Customergroup	ada			
DEPARTMENT Department	Department C)imensio	n Values 🕶	Тур	oe to filter (F3
PROJECT Project	Project Code				
PURCHASER Purchaser	Purchaser Cod				
SALESCAMP Sales campaign	Salescampaigr ⁴	Code Name		Dimension Value Type	Totaling
SALESPERSON Salesperson	Salesperson Ca	10	Europe	Begin-Total	
		20	Europe North	Begin-Total	
		30	Europe North (EU)	Standard	
	P	40	Europe North (Non EU)	Standard	
	2	45	Europe North, Total	End-Total	2045
	5	50	Europe South	Standard	
	5	55	Europe, Total	End-Total	1055
		60	America	Begin-Total	
		70	America North	Standard	
		80	America South	Standard	
		85	America, Total	End-Total	6085

Analysis by dimensions

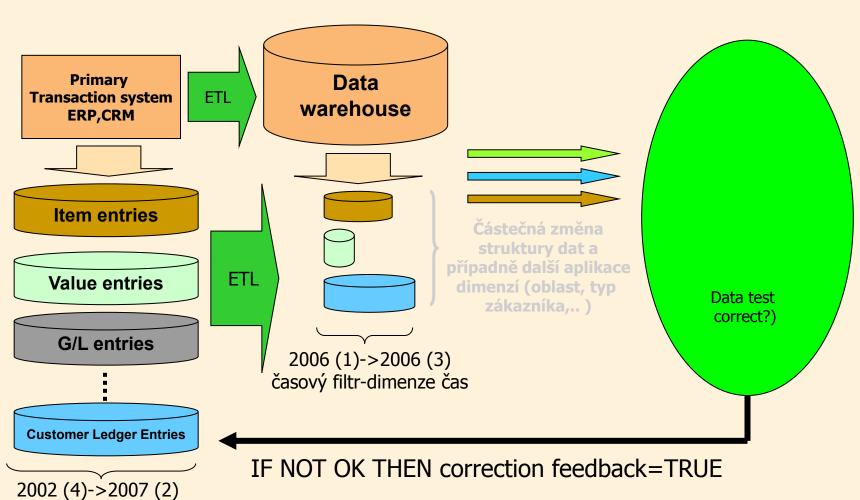
Analysis l	oy Dimensions Matrix 🕶						Type to f	ilter (F3) C
Code	Name	Total Amount	INSTITUTION	INTERCOMP	LARGE	MEDIUM	PRIVATE	No SMALL
10	Europe							
20	Europe North							
30	Europe North (EU)	-5 925 642,35			-1 284 295,03	-1 501 535,70		-3 139 811,62
40	Europe North (Non EU)	-20 882,66				-11 187,36		-9 695,30
45	Europe North, Total	-5 946 525,01			-1 284 295,03	-1 512 723,06	-	-3 149 506,92
50	Europe South	-371 995,41				-11 693,62		-360 301,79
55	Europe, Total	-6 318 520,42			-1 284 295,03	-1 524 416,68	-	-3 509 808,71
60	America							
70	America North	-299 415,69			-1 499,03	-112 860,88		-185 055,78
80	America South	-212 009,49						-212 009,49
85	America, Total	-511 425,18			-1 499,03	-112 860,88		-397 065,27

Data pump

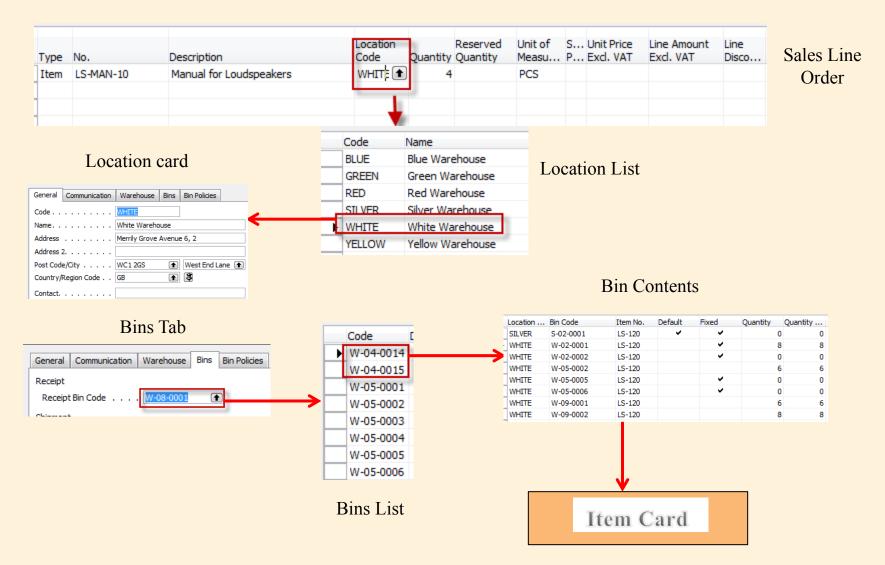


Data pump (critical application area)

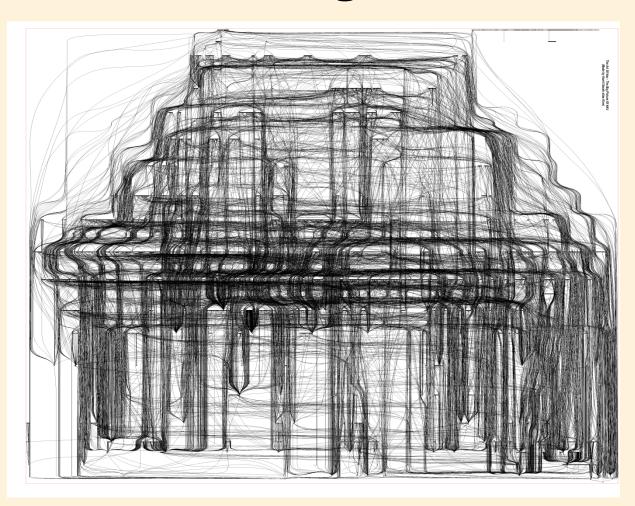
Data pump = Extraction Transformation and Loading = ETL



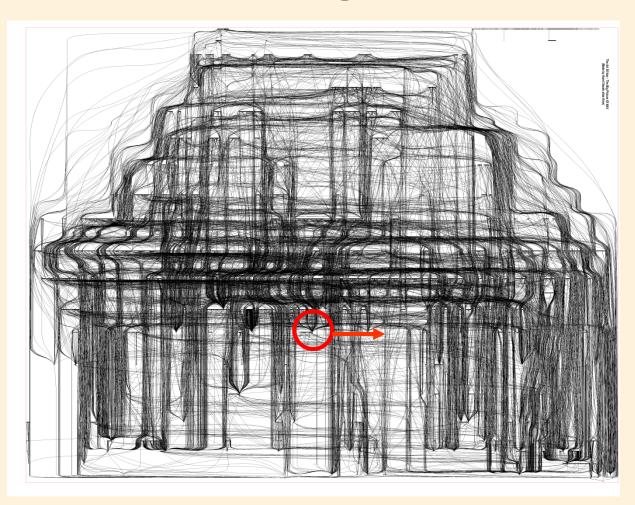
MS Dynamics NAV Relationships



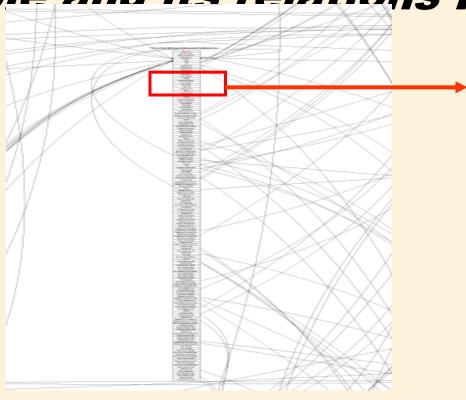
Relations among tables I



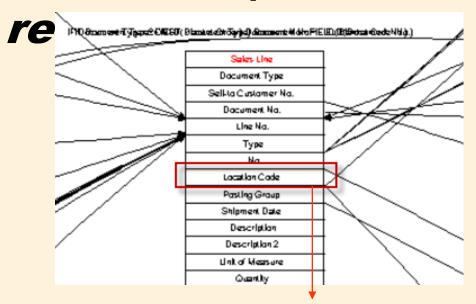
Relations among tables II



One table and its relations I



One table (Sales Line) and its



ERP NAV



MS Dynamics NAV Analysis by Dimensions

General Filters Op	ions				
Date Filter	. 01.01.11C31.1	Area Filter .		•	
G/L Account Filter	51006995	Department F	ilter	•	
Business Unit Filter .		Project Filter		•	
Budget Filter		Dimension 4 F	ilter	Ť	
Code Name		Total Amount	ADM	PROD	SALES
▶ 10 Euro	e				
20 Eur	ope North				
30 Eu	rope North (EU)	-5 886 999,97			-5 886 999,9
40 Eu	rope North (Non EU)	-20 882,66			-20 882,6
45 Eur	ope North, Total	-5 907 882,63			-5 907 882,6
50 Euro	pe South	-371 995,41			-371 995,4
55 Euro	e, Total	-6 279 878,04			-6 279 878,0
60 Ame	ica				
70 Ame	rica North	-299 415,68			-299 415,6
	rica South	-212 009,49			-212 009,4
80 Ame	ica Souul				

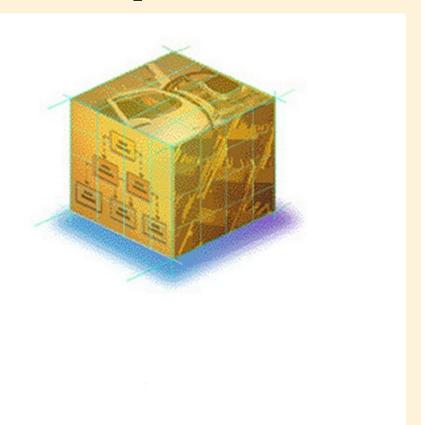
Will be presented by teacher



N-dimensional Cube

Cube

Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.

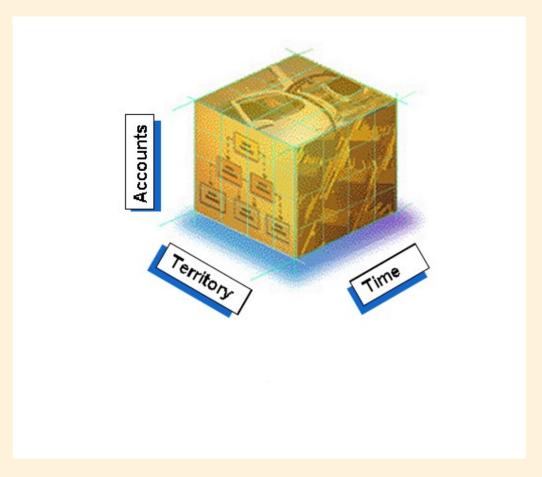


Cube

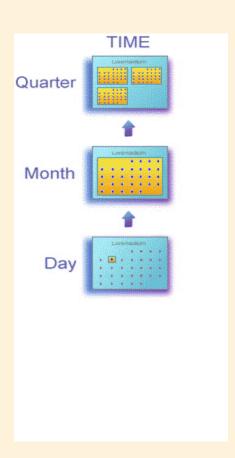
Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.

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

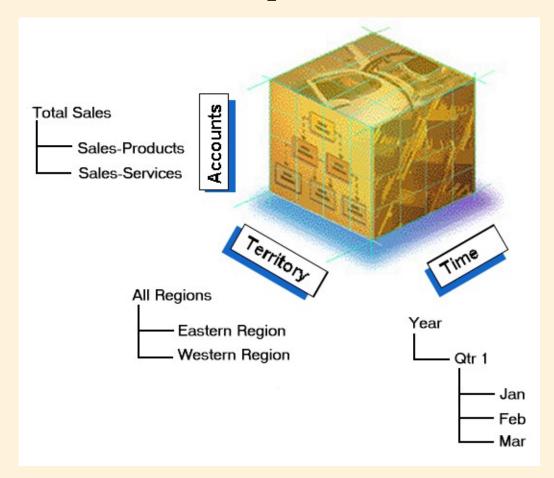
Information Is conceptually viewed as cubes.

Dimension

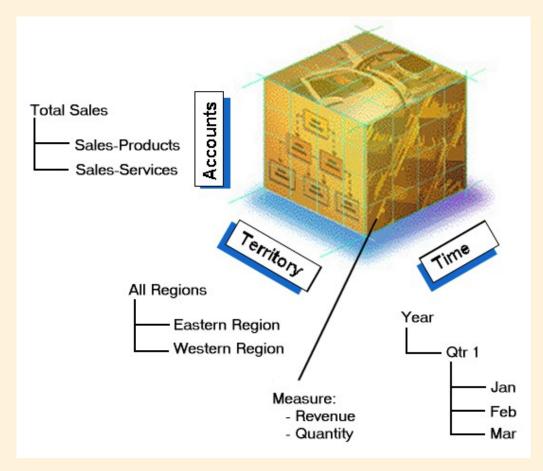
Distinct categories for business data.

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

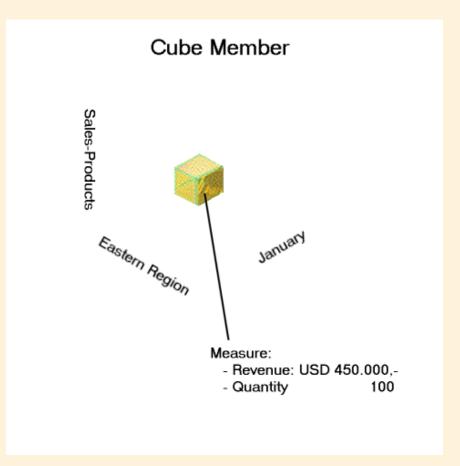
Distinct categories for business data.

Hierarchy

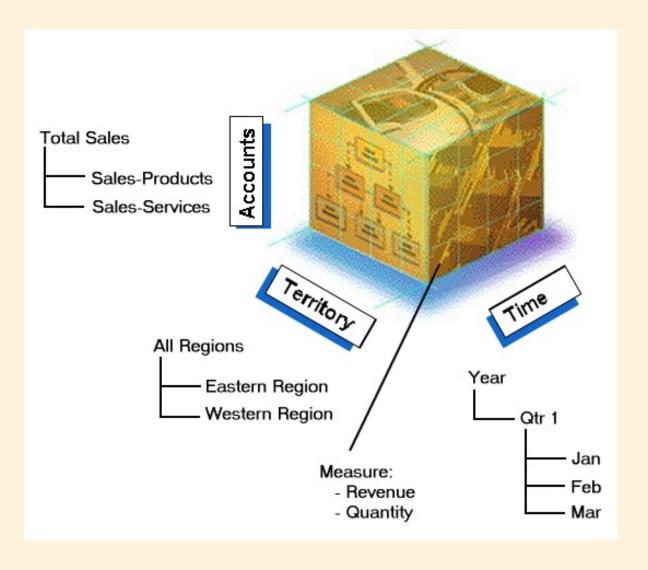
Levels of details on the data.

Measure

Quantitative values.



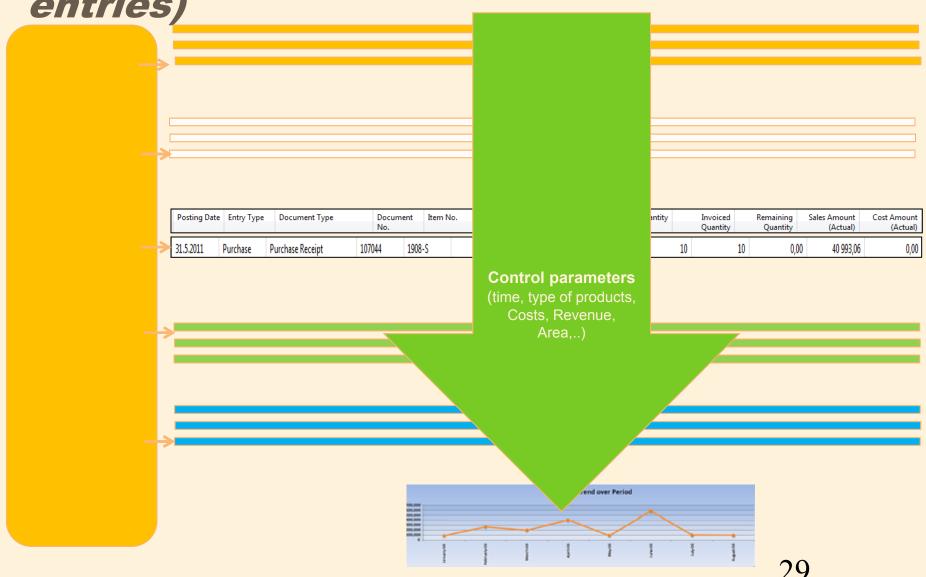
OLAP Cube



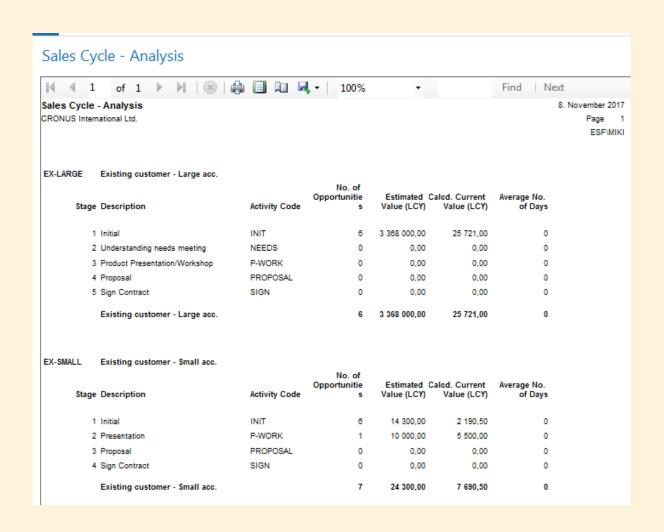
Reporting (NAV tools or JETs)



Main principles (source tables and their entries)



Sales analysis NAv 2016w1-part of CRM



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

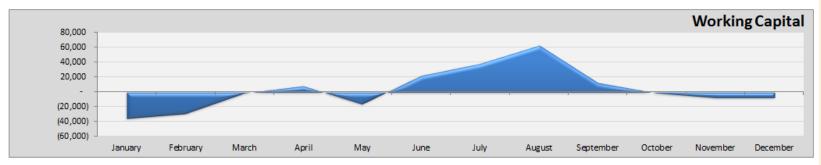
Working capital – Show of the results from JETs

Working Capital & Current Ratio

Report Date

8/23/2011

		la la	÷		20:	11						
	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

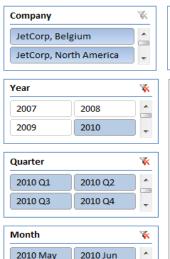




Some chosen analysis asked by CFO of company X in Czech Republic

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Inventory - Dashboard



2010 Aug

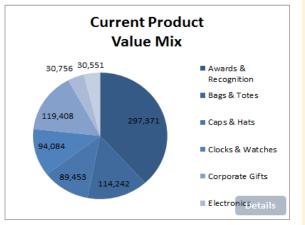
2010 Jul

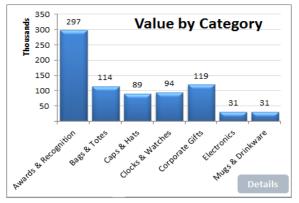




Average Inventory Value	V				
▼	Period	Prev. Yr	Variance	%	Grand Total
⊕ Awards & Recognition	188,840	200,797	-11,957	-5.95%	188,840
Bags & Totes Bags & Totes	72,551	83,459	-10,908	-13.07%	72,551
⊕ Caps & Hats	56,765	63,983	-7,218	-11.28%	56,765
	57,043	63,353	-6,310	-9.96%	57,043
⊕ Corporate Gifts	73,856	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







Some chosen analysis examples (JETs)



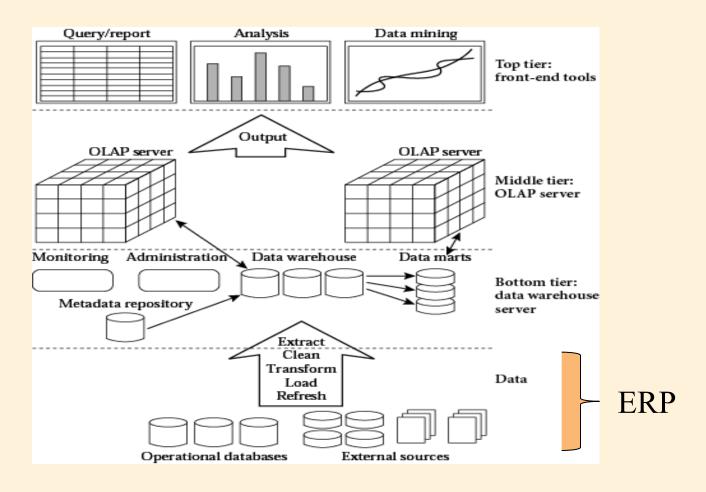
On-line Transaction Processing and OLAP

	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