# **Course title: DATA WAREHOUSES AND BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE**

Lecturers	Full Prof. Kornelije Rabuzin, Ph.D., Martina Šestak, M.Inf.		
Language of instruction	English		
Schedule	60 teaching hours		
	- 4 hours per week (2 hours lectures + 2 hours laboratory exercises)		
Study level	Master		
Study programme	Data Bases and Knowledge Bases / Business Systems Organization		
Semester	Summer		
ECTS	5		
Goal	Goal of this course is to introduce the students to basic principles of		
	constructing and applying data warehouses technology, which should result in		
	business improvements. At the end of the course, students should be able to		
	select a DW project, justify the price of a DW project, develop DW strategy,		
	plan a DW project, estimate the completeness of the plan, choose the		
	appropriate architecture components, build a good quality data warehouse,		
	integrate the knowledge of business systems and IT and thus achieve the		
	maximum value of a DW investment.		
Content	Structural basics		
	Introduction to data warehouses and business intelligence		
	Data warehouses (DW). Business intelligenc (BI). Decision support systems		
	(DSS). Differences between data warehouses and operational databases. Data		
	Mart. OLAP Systems.		
	2. Framework for understanding data warehouses		
	Goals of building a data warehouse. Information retrieval. Data consistency.		
	Adaptibility. Security. Basis for decision making. Solution acceptability. Data		
	warehouse components. Data sources. Data space. Tools for accessing data		
	Complexity of building and using data warehouses.		
	3. Modeling data warehouses		
	Dimensional modeling. Business processes. Granularity concept. Identifying		
	facts. Entity, star and snowflake models. General data warehouse architecture application. Practical guidelines. ERA diagram. Drawbacks of ERA diagram in		
	the context of building data warehouses. Bus architecture.		
	4. Fact tables		

Transactional fact table. Periodical fact table. Accumulating fact table. Non-additive data. Semi-additive data. Additive data. Data atomicity. Data quality. Non-existing data. Aggregated data. Allocating. 3NF. Denormalized tables.

#### 5. Dimensional tables

Dimension concept. Selecting dimensions. Number of dimensions. Degenerative dimensions. Mini-dimensions. Outrigger. Junk dimensions. Role-playing. Attributes. Altering attribute values in dimensional tables. Codes. Data hierarchy.

## 6. Building a data warehouses (a step-by-step guide)

Requirements. Analysis. Design. Construction. Organization. Expansion. Data integration and distribution. Data quality validation. Analysis of different properties (redundancy, normalization) and the desire to (not) include them in the data warehouse. Basic development requirements. Simplicity. Velocity.

# Planning and managing the data warehouse implementation and development project

Project planning. Development and organization of data warehouses. Business requirements analysis. Analysis of data warehouse technology implementation costs. Initial organization. Dimensional modeling. Technical design. Physical design. Software package selection. Analytical requirements. Data acquisition. Setting up the solution. Data warehouse management.

#### 8. Metadata management

Importance of metadata. Storing and managing metadata. Metadata standards. Data warehouse usage. Purpose. Potential. Applications. Users and user needs. Usage.

### 9. Information processing: queries and reports

Business queries modeling. Users and environment. Functions. SQL. Economy considerations. Trends.

#### 10. Analytical processing

Multi-dimensional analysis. OLAP architecture. OLAP system types. ROLAP. MOLAP. Technical requirements and considerations.

### 11. Data mining

Statistical analysis. Knowledge discovery. Deductive databases.

### 12. Analysis of concrete practical examples (Part I)

	An example of building a data warehouse (orders management, sales,			
	education, items storage).			
	13. Analysis of concrete practical examples (Part II)			
	An example of building a data warehouse (customer relationship			
	management, employees management, financial services).			
	14. Assignment – modeling a data warehouse of a selected business			
	systems			
	Project phases. Model construction. Dimensional modeling. Model analysis.			
	Discovering possible drawbacks. Discussion.			
	15. The current practice			
	Implementation approaches. Product analysis. Guide for product evaluation.			
	Examples. Final remarks.			
Exercises	Using adequate graphical tools, the students learn to design and build a data			
	warehouse and create different data reports.			
Preconditions	Databases II, Decision Support Systems			
Realization and	Class: lectures, seminars, laboratory exercises			
examination	Examination: Students take two written exams throughout the semester. After			
	passing the laboratory exercises and presenting the seminar project, students			
	can take the final oral exam.			
Related courses	1. Carnegie Mellon University, Data warehouses			
	2. Imperial College, London, Department of Computing, Knowledge			
	Management Techniques.			
Literature	Basic:			
	1. Lectures			
	2. H. S. Gill, P. C. Rao: Data Warehousing, QUE, 2001.			
	3. H. Garcia-Molina, J. D. Ullman, J. Widom, Database Systems: The			
	Complete Book [Information Integration], Prentice Hall, 2002.			
	Additional:			
	1. C. J. Date, An Introduction to Database Systems [Decision Support],			
	Addison Wesley, 2004.			
	2. T. Halpin: Information Modelling and Relational Databases, Morgan			
	Kaufmann Publishers, 2001.			
	3. W. H. Inmon, J. D. Welch, K. L. Glassey: Managing the Data warehouse,			
	John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1997.			

	4.	Kamran Parsaye , Surveying Decision Support: New Realms of Analysis.	
		DBPD, 1998.	
	5.	Kamran Parsaye , OLAP and Data Mining: Bridging the GAP. DBPD,	
		1998.	
Online sources	http://www.dbpd.com		
	http://www.BRCommunity.com		
	http://www.dbdebunk.com		