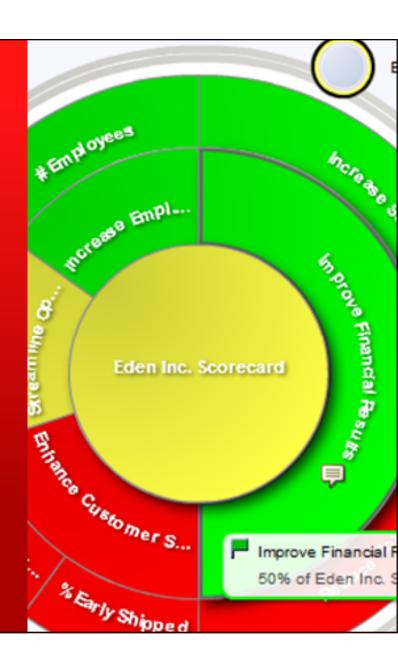
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# OBIEE: Model First, Build Later

Dan O'Brien



### **Topics**

- Introduction
- BI Design Fundamentals
- Build-First Discourages User Adoption
- Model-First Methodology
- OBIEE Model-First Techniques
- Demo



#### Introduction

#### Daniel O'Brien

- Oracle Business Intelligence Pre-Sales in New Zealand
  - Joined in September, 2012
- 15 Years of BI/DW implementation experience (9 Years with OBIEE)
- Most of my experience is in Europe
  - Have an Oracle BI blog <u>www.obieeabc.com</u>
  - NZ Meetup Group <a href="http://www.meetup.com/obi-practitioners-nz/">http://www.meetup.com/obi-practitioners-nz/</a>
- Worn many hats:
  - BI designer, analyst, ETL developer, programmer
  - And User (as investment manager for VC firm)
- BSc & MBA

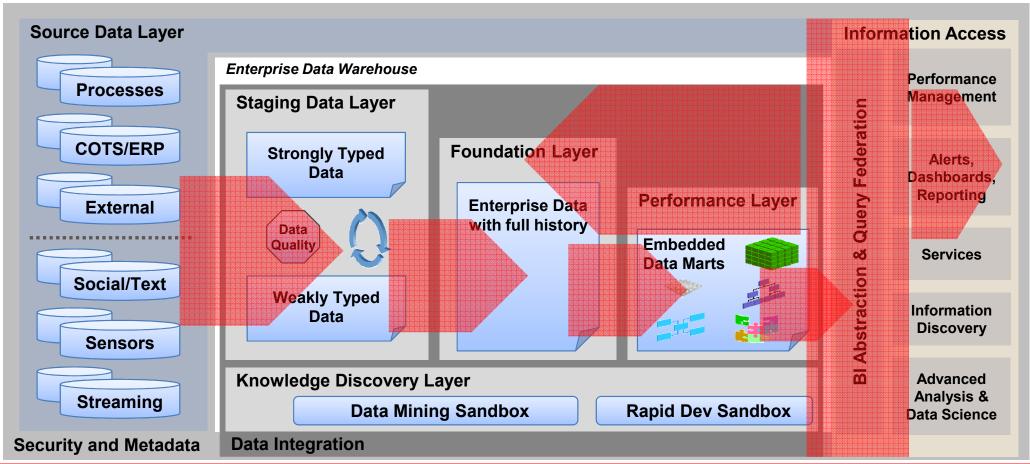


### **Design Fundamentals**

#### Model First, Build Later

- Business Intelligence has many moving parts
- Two main approaches to Business Intelligence persist
  - Bottom up, traditional warehousing
  - Top down, "user driven" agile
- In most projects, OBIEE sits at the end of a Bottom up approach
- However, OBIEE quite amenable to user driven approach
- Reverse the traditional flow of data warehouse design
  - Make the user pivotal
  - Prioritize delivery and user adoption over completeness of solution

# Design Fundamentals: Reference Architecture



# **Common Enterprise Information Model**



























- Common Metadata Foundation across all Data Sources
- Common Security, Access Control, Authorization, Auditing
- Common Request Generation and Optimized Data Access Services
- Common Clustering, Workload Management, & Deployment
- Common Systems & Operational Lifecycle Management



















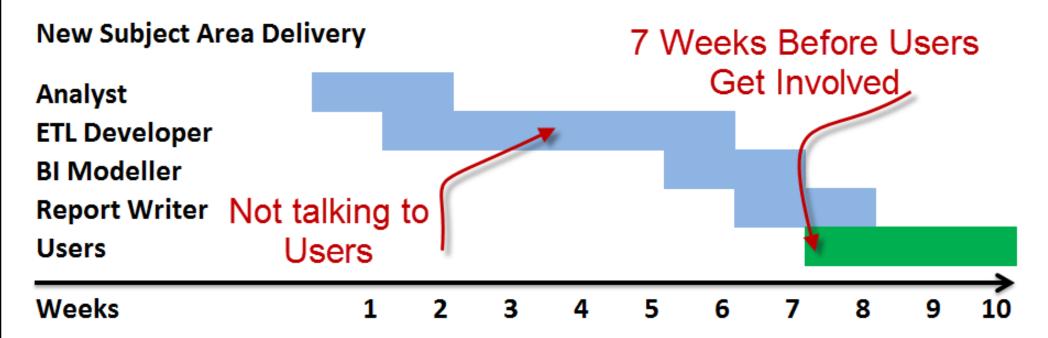






#### **Time to Business Value**

Typical Number of Weeks



### **User Adoption Suffers**

#### Silent Defection

- Why?
  - Users make do and utilize "back channels" when delivery is slow
  - Business is not static, and highly repeatable but changing
  - ETL developers usually out of touch with business reality
- Tell-Tale Sign: Large Data Dumps to Excel
- Danger of "Spreadmarts" spreading like the plague
- IT teams have a large "BI Backlog" of requests
- Bottom-Up OK for static, repeatable but fails for dynamic & adhoc

# Model First Development Methodology



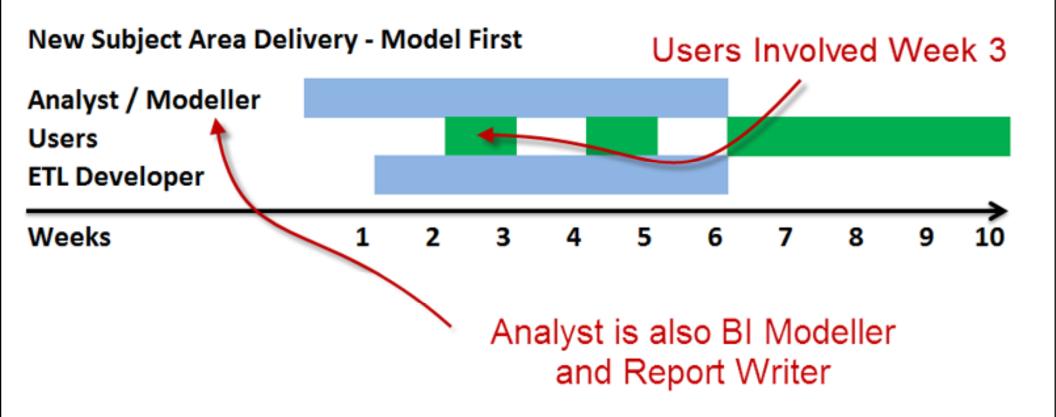
# Model First Development Methodology: Overview

- Recommended approach for developing Oracle BI repositories
- Driven by business analysis and usage history
- Iterative, top-down approach that focuses on the consolidation and abstraction of core business requirements irrespective of the underlying physical architecture:
  - Build business model first.
  - Integrate with underlying physical architecture.
  - Quickly deploy baseline to end users.
  - Pursue iterative development based on user feedback.

#### **Features of Model First Teams**

- Smaller BI Design Team, More Parallelization
- Team is competent in three areas:
- the business
- the users
- the technology
- focus on all three segments, multi-disciplinary skills are important
- Less emphasis on backroom ETL
- More time spent with Users understanding Analytic Applications

# **Users Involved Early On**



# Central Tenets of the Model First Development Methodology

- Rapid prototyping
  - Leverage actual subsets or fictitious physical data stores and manageable data volumes to reduce performance issues during development.
- Iterative development and user feedback
  - Leverage prototypes for demos and hands-on sandboxes.
  - Rollout augmented models frequently.
  - Demonstrate responsiveness to feedback.
- Gap analysis
  - Map the business model to actual physical sources.
  - Manage scope and expectations accordingly.
- Gather performance requirements along the way
  - Identify patterns of use, data granularity, user groups, and security constraints.



#### What is a Business Model?

A business model is a completed matrix that resembles the following graphic, with X denoting key dimensions for a given business process and O denoting minor dimensionality.

		Time	Account	Organization	Product	Geography	
sses	Sales	Χ	0	Χ	X	X	ĺ
processes	Forecast	Х		Х	X	0	
	Service	X	X	0	X	X	
Business	Orders	Χ	Χ	0	X	0	
Bn	Activities	Χ	Χ		0	0	

Χ	Frequently
0	Sometimes
	Never

# **Drill to Levels for More-Detailed Performance Requirements**

•Each business process is individually rationalized against the dimensional hierarchies and the user roles to which they apply.

	Time				Organization			Product		Geography				
	Year	Quarter	Month	Day	Level 3 Position	Level 2 Position	Level 1 Position	Level 0 Position	Product Line	SKU	Region	Country	State	City
Sales	Х	Χ	Х	0	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	0	Χ	Х	0	0
Forecast	Х	Х			X	Х	Х	X	Х		Χ	Х		

Sales Manager Role

#### **Focus on the Business Model**

- Focus on the business model rather than the presentation:
- Ad hoc reports are typically used once and are not pervasive.
- Existing reports are useful only when abstracted for their dimension and measure objects.

# **Modelling Techniques**

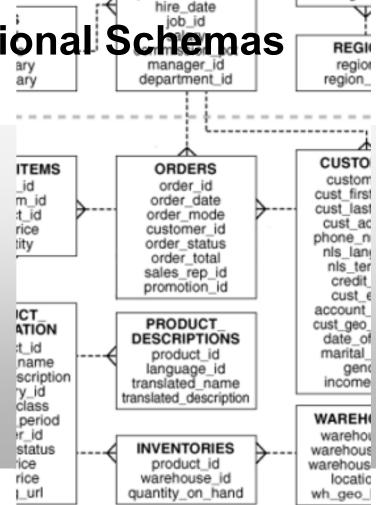


### Technique 1: Excel as a Source

- Why?
  - Rapid prototyping
  - Accelerate learning of BI modelling and dashboard design
  - Customers often share demo data in Excel
  - Admin Tool/Excel/BI Server all run on Windows
  - Rewire to Oracle database later/if needed
- Warning: Not production ready. Linux? Query generation + perf.
- Alternative: load XLS into ORCL with SQL Developer
  - But not great if XLS needs mods

# Technique 2: Model Transactional Schemas

- Model whatever is available:
  - Source system transactional schemas
  - Foundation layer transactional schemas
  - Staging layer "INMON"-style warehouse
- "Real-Time" ETL
  - Lower cost than cutting ETL mappings
- Useful for Greenfield projects



# **Technique 3: Oracle BI Data Mart Automation**

- The Aggregate Persistence Wizard & Summary Advisor automates the aggregate summary process.
  - Use this wizard-driven utility in the Administration Tool to define, populate, store, and map aggregated data stores:
    - Choose the measures that should be aggregated.
    - Choose the dimensions and levels to be aggregated to.
    - Select the data sources in which to physically store the aggregate summaries.
  - Create query performance improvement over normalized, transactionlevel physical schemas.

# Technique 4: Leverage Oracle BI "Legless" Applications

- Oracle BI Applications are complete, prebuilt BI solutions:
  - The prebuilt Oracle BI Applications repository contains business models that can be mapped to different physical data sources.
  - Value can be realized without Oracle Business Analytic Warehouse and ETL components.

 Redefine the Oracle BI Application Physical layer objects by using the "opaque view" feature:

- Use SELECT statements.
- Deploy opaque views via BI Server Administrator
- Materialize as required.



#### **Technique 5: Model with Endeca Information Discovery**

#### Building applications in days, not months

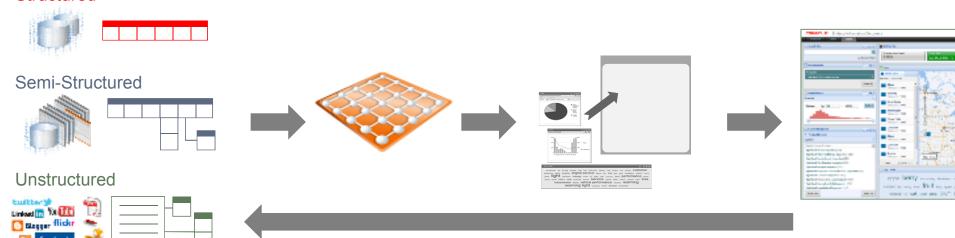
Diverse and changing information integrated and enriched via ETL

Automatically unified in Oracle Endeca Server – no predefined model required

Drag-and-drop application composition in Studio

Interactive search, navigation and visualization for exploration and analysis

#### Structured



Iterate

ORACLE

#### **Extend Business Analytics with Unstructured Data**

**Introducing Oracle Endeca Information Discovery** 

#### Oracle Business Intelligence

Best platform for integrated ROLAP and MOLAP

BI Server + Essbase Common Enterprise Information Model



#### **Oracle Endeca Information Discovery**

Best platform for Unstructured Analytics

Endeca Server
Hybrid Search/Analytical Database
Flexible Data Model

#### Structured Data

OLTP & ODS Systems



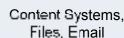
Enterprise Applications (Oracle, SAP, Others)



Data Warehouse & Data Marts



Websites





Social Media





Big Data

**Unstructured Data** 





# **Summary**

#### **Make Users Pivotal**

- To Drive Adoption
- Start with Model and Build Later
- Works well for
  - Migration Projects
  - Greenfield Projects
  - Mock-ups and Demos



#### **Demos**



Q&A

