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Business Intelligence in Retail Company - Stefan Krneta 2017
"IT systems have great influence on day-to-day business decision making. Today, great number of decisions are made every day, and usually there are made based on historical data. Thus, IT systems are challenged with massive increases in amount of data, the speed they are generated and the need to record, process and visualize those data in real time and the right format. The term Business Intelligence (BI) is related to the ability of collecting, analyzing and using big amounts of data in order to find conclusions, i.e. intelligence, that are formalized in order to be reused in the future. Data collected is usually about business processes and business

environment. BI consists of tools and methods for data storage (DW), data processing (OLAP), data mining and data presentation used by data scientists in order to provide information and intelligence to management that brings strategic and tactical decisions. A good explanation of BI is provided by 'BI – A Managerial Approach' stating 'BI is an umbrella term that combines architectures, tools, databases, analytical tools, applications and methodologies. It is a content free expression, so it means different things to different people' (Turban, 2010). ... The goal of this Master thesis is to show how Business Intelligence concept is important for companies and organizations from a business aspect. The idea is to compare the informational state of a company prior to using BI in decision making process and after implementation of BI modules. This will be done through theoretical consideration of BI with special review of Microsoft BI tools and technologies. ... A case study that is part of the thesis aims to provide stronger insights into business problems of concrete company provide exact picture of business processes and identify right BI solution. The exclusivity of this case study is the fact that it is based on two retail companies; one company is the largest in Bosnia and Herzegovina in terms of number of stores and revenue, Tropic retail, and the second company is made after merging one of the oldest retail chains in Bosnia with the youngest and fastest growing retail chain, Moj Market LLC. The fact that observed companies operate in one of the most imperfect markets -- Bosnian market, makes them perfect example of BI implementation in a developing economy"--Pages 4, 6-8.

Principles and Applications of Business Intelligence Research - Herschel, Richard T. 2012-12-31

"This book provides the latest ideas and research on advancing the understanding and implementation of business intelligence within organizations"--Provided by publisher.

Business Intelligence in kleinen und mittleren Unternehmen - Mario Ulrich 2010

Encyclopedia of Information Science and Technology, Third Edition - Khosrow-Pour, Mehdi 2014-07-31

"This 10-volume compilation of authoritative, research-based articles contributed by thousands of researchers and experts from all over the world emphasized modern issues and the presentation of potential opportunities, prospective solutions, and future directions in the field of information science and technology"--Provided by publisher.

ǂThe ǂimpact of National Culture on Business Intelligence System Acceptance - Nina Lepp 2021

Quo Vadis Energiewirtschaft -Smart Metering als Anwendung von Business Intelligence in Zeiten der Energiewende - Johannes Pandion 2012

Mit dem Ziel der Energieeffizienzsteigerung und der CO2 Reduktion erließ die Europäische Union mit der ElektrizitätsbinnenmarktRL 2009/72/EG eine Vorgabe nach der alle Staaten der EU dazu angehalten sind die Einführung von Smart Meter im Energiemarkt zu fördern. Im Zuge dieser Neuerungen bahnt sich ein Paradigmenwechsel in der Energiewirtschaft an. Daran beteiligte Unternehmen müssen sich auf Umstellungen und eine große Menge neuer Daten einstellen welche gespeichert und ausgewertet werden müssen. Wie diese Umstellung technologisch bewältigt werden kann und welche Herausforderungen und Möglichkeiten daraus entstehen scheint noch nicht klar definiert. Ziel der Arbeit ist es, die BI-mäßige Nutzung der generierten Daten zu analysieren sowie Möglichkeiten und Nutzenpotentiale dafür aufzuzeigen als auch ein mögliches Modell eines Smart Meteringsystems zu skizzieren.*****Due to the Directive 2009/72/EC from the European Union all European countries have to implement smart metering systems for power metering to realise

energy efficiency. Within this next generation of power metering, utillity suppliers are faced with a paradigm shift concerning their business models. A big amount of data will arise which has to be stored and analysed. So the big issue is the handling of this switch from a technological point of view the prospects coming up within this change?This master thesis deals with the usage of the smart metering data from a business intelligence point of view, and the question which advantages can be taken of the information. In addition this thesis shows a possible architecture model, based on the actual state of research. Thus this thesis shows where the smart metering technology is heading for and which aftereffects it entails.

Business Intelligence - Jörg Greitemeyer 2002-04-23

Inhaltsangabe:Abstract: The worldwide process of globalization makes it necessary for a firm to collect in-formation about its external environment (competitors, stakeholders, products, markets, etc.) and to relate it with the internal information of the firm. In 1985 Porter and Millar (1985) described an information revolution that affects competition in different ways. Collecting internal and external data is the necessary first step to guarantee a valid information base for strategic decisions and successful actions. The evaluation of these data for decision-making processes and the ability to see important relations and structures in the data can be supported by new IT-applications, called Business Intelligence (henceforth BI). This thesis examines the latest developments of information technologies from the Resource-based perspective of Strategic Management. The general question that motivates this thesis and needs to be answered is: Can the use of Business Intelligence Applications lead to a sustainable competitive advantage? One a more concrete level it asks, if Business Intelligence solutions can be resources that lead directly to a long-lasting competitive advantage or at least to a temporary

advantage. Answering those questions pursues the aim of making a step towards the operationalization of the Resource-based View (RBV) and the more specialized Dynamic Capability View (DCV). The subject of the analysis is a specific Business Intelligence software solution, which has been chosen because it is representative of all BI applications. It is offered worldwide on the markets for analytical applications in Europe, Asia and America and based on the common data warehouse technology. This thesis is supposed to provide the base for possible further empirical work regarding this topic. The empirical work of this thesis is done in the mode of a case study concentrating on a set of information technology products. The examination of a specific application that is offered on the market Business Intelligence on an analysis based on the Resource-based view enables the proving of statements about BI with the help of concrete examples. The case study is based to substantial parts on information derived from personal interviews with Siemens Business Services, Germany and information available in the Internet. The first part of this thesis (section 2) gives an introduction and categorization of Business Intelligence. Using the example of the [...]

The Support of Decision Processes with Business Intelligence and Analytics - Martin Kowalczyk 2017-08-22

In his research, Martin Kowalczyk empirically investigates the challenges of designing and establishing successful decision support with Business Intelligence and Analytics (BI&A). The results from his work elucidate organizational and individual perspectives of BI&A support in decision processes. The organizational perspective considers the processual aspects of decision making and addresses process phases, roles and their interactions. The individual perspective reflects upon decision making of human individuals including their cognition and

behaviors involved in decision making. The support of managerial decision making with BI&A gains increasing priority for many businesses in their desire to achieve better decision outcomes and improved organizational performance.

Business Process Improvement with Business Intelligence - Florim Shabani 2014

Agile - Data Warehousing: the Backbone of Business Intelligence - Shivraj Shirish Vichare 2004

Processes for Unlocking Actionable Business Intelligence in SA Banking Institutions - Marius Ackerman 2013

Since much more than the implementation of IT solutions is frequently required to produce actionable intelligence output, the unlocking of actionable Business Intelligence (BI) for decision-making based on both internal and external information sources, is proving to be a real challenge for SA banking institutions. Although all the major banking institutions in South Africa produce and use BI in some form or the other, the concept is often not clearly defined, and not enough emphasis is placed on the use of recognized intelligence processes to provide intelligence output that is both accurate and actionable. The aim of this research was to determine whether SA banking institutions applied recognized intelligence processes, or components thereof, while conducing BI assignments. Whilst the typical four- or five-stage intelligence process, as discussed in BI literature, was commonly accepted by the banking institutions that participated in this research as a benchmark in conducting BI, the researcher established that these institutions placed more emphasis on executing some stages, whilst other stages were executed in an ad hoc manner. In this regard it was found that, while emphasis was placed on the collection stage of the BI process during the analysis stage, which is one of the most important stages of the process, no specific

step-by-step procedure was followed. In the analysis stage of the process, emphasis was typically placed on the application of the specific methods of analysis. In the stages of the BI processes that deal with BI requirements definition and dissemination of BI products, formal BI processes were also found to be lacking. This prompted the researcher to suggest a practical step-by-step process for dealing with each stage of the BI process. In the final chapter of this dissertation, the researcher provides a summary of the key findings in relation to the research problem and identifies a number of areas in which further research should be conducted. Finally, it is important to note that BI will remain a critical business issue for SA banking institutions in their efforts to become more profitable, more customer centred, and ultimately more competitive in the face of dynamic and challenging market conditions. In this regard BI processes provide a critical framework for the conduct of BI assignments in SA banking institutions. he full text of this thesis/dissertation is not available online. Please contact us if you need access Since much more than the implementation of IT solutions is frequently required to produce actionable intelligence output, the unlocking of actionable Business Intelligence (BI) for decision-making based on both internal and external information sources, is proving to be a real challenge for SA banking institutions. Although all the major banking institutions in South Africa produce and use BI in some form or the other, the concept is often not clearly defined, and not enough emphasis is placed on the use of recognized intelligence processes to provide intelligence output that is both accurate and actionable. The aim of this research was to determine whether SA banking institutions applied recognized intelligence processes, or components thereof, while conducing BI assignments. Whilst the typical four- or five-stage intelligence process, as discussed in BI literature, was commonly

accepted by the banking institutions that participated in this research as a benchmark in conducting BI, the researcher established that these institutions placed more emphasis on executing some stages, whilst other stages were executed in an ad hoc manner. In this regard it was found that, while emphasis was placed on the collection stage of the BI process during the analysis stage, which is one of the most important stages of the process, no specific step-by-step procedure was followed. In the analysis stage of the process, emphasis was typically placed on the application of the specific methods of analysis. In the stages of the BI processes that deal with BI requirements definition and dissemination of BI products, formal BI processes were also found to be lacking. This prompted the researcher to suggest a practical step-by-step process for dealing with each stage of the BI process. In the final chapter of this dissertation, the researcher provides a summary of the key findings in relation to the research problem and identifies a number of areas in which further research should be conducted. Finally, it is important to note that BI will remain a critical business issue for SA banking institutions in their efforts to become more profitable, more customer centred, and ultimately more competitive in the face of dynamic and challenging market conditions. In this regard BI processes provide a critical framework for the conduct of BI assignments in SA banking institutions.

Managerial Perspectives on Intelligent Big Data Analytics - Sun, Zhaohao 2019-02-22

Big data, analytics, and artificial intelligence are revolutionizing work, management, and lifestyles and are becoming disruptive technologies for healthcare, e-commerce, and web services. However, many fundamental, technological, and managerial issues for developing and applying intelligent big data analytics in these fields have yet to be addressed. Managerial Perspectives on Intelligent Big Data Analytics is a collection of

innovative research that discusses the integration and application of artificial intelligence, business intelligence, digital transformation, and intelligent big data analytics from a perspective of computing, service, and management. While highlighting topics including e-commerce, machine learning, and fuzzy logic, this book is ideally designed for students, government officials, data scientists, managers, consultants, analysts, IT specialists, academicians, researchers, and industry professionals in fields that include big data, artificial intelligence, computing, and commerce.

Integration of Data Mining in Business Intelligence Systems - Azevedo, Ana 2014-09-30

Uncovering and analyzing data associated with the current business environment is essential in maintaining a competitive edge. As such, making informed decisions based on this data is crucial to managers across industries. Integration of Data Mining in Business Intelligence Systems investigates the incorporation of data mining into business technologies used in the decision making process. Emphasizing cutting-edge research and relevant concepts in data discovery and analysis, this book is a comprehensive reference source for policymakers, academicians, researchers, students, technology developers, and professionals interested in the application of data mining techniques and practices in business information systems.

A Novel System for Operational Business Intelligence - A. D. N. Shrma 2013-11-05

"A Novel System For Operational Business Intelligence" Thesis Submitted To Acharya Nagarjuna University In Partial Fulfilment Of The Requirements For The Award Of The Degree Of Doctor Of Philosophy In Computer Science And Engineering

Business Intelligence - Esteban Zimányi 2014-03-20

To large organizations, business intelligence (BI) promises the capability of collecting and

analyzing internal and external data to generate knowledge and value, thus providing decision support at the strategic, tactical, and operational levels. BI is now impacted by the “Big Data” phenomena and the evolution of society and users. In particular, BI applications must cope with additional heterogeneous (often Web-based) sources, e.g., from social networks, blogs, competitors’, suppliers’, or distributors’ data, governmental or NGO-based analysis and papers, or from research publications. In addition, they must be able to provide their results also on mobile devices, taking into account location-based or time-based environmental data. The lectures held at the Third European Business Intelligence Summer School (eBISS), which are presented here in an extended and refined format, cover not only established BI and BPM technologies, but extend into innovative aspects that are important in this new environment and for novel applications, e.g., pattern and process mining, business semantics, Linked Open Data, and large-scale data management and analysis. Combining papers by leading researchers in the field, this volume equips the reader with the state-of-the-art background necessary for creating the future of BI. It also provides the reader with an excellent basis and many pointers for further research in this growing field.

A Business Ecology Perspective on Community-Driven Open Source - Markus Radits 2019-01-25

This thesis approaches the phenomenon of open source software (OSS) from a managerial and organisational point of view. In a slightly narrower sense, this thesis studies commercialisation aspects around community-driven open source. The term ‘community-driven’ signifies open source projects that are managed, steered, and controlled by communities of volunteers, as opposed to those that are managed, steered, and controlled by single corporate sponsors. By adopting a business ecology perspective, this thesis places emphasis

on the larger context within which the commercialisation of OSS is embedded (e.g., global and collaborative production regimes, ideological foundations, market characteristics, and diffuse boundary conditions). Because many business benefits arise as a consequence of the activities taking place in the communities and ecosystems around open source projects, a business ecology perspective may be a useful analytical guide for understanding the opportunities, challenges, and risks that firms face in commercializing OSS. There are two overarching themes guiding this thesis. The first theme concerns the challenges that firms face in commercialising community-driven open source. There is a tendency in the literature on business ecosystems and open source to emphasise the benefits, opportunities, and positive aspects of behaviour, at the expense of the challenges that firms face. However, business ecosystems are not only spaces of opportunity, they may also pose a variety of challenges that firms need to overcome in order to be successful. To help rectify this imbalance in the literature, the first theme particularly focuses on the challenges that firms face in commercialising community-driven open source. The underlying ambition is to facilitate a more balanced and holistic understanding of the collaborative and competitive dynamics in ecosystems around open source projects. The other theme concerns the complex intertwining of community engagement and profit-oriented venturing. As is acknowledged in the literature, the subject of firm-community interaction has become increasingly important because the survival, success, and sustainability of peer production communities has become of strategic relevance to many organisations. However, while many strategic benefits may arise as a consequence of firm-community interaction, there is a lack of research studying how the value-creating logics of firm–community interaction are embedded within the bigger picture in which they occur.

Bearing this bigger picture in mind, this thesis explores the intertwining of volunteer community engagement and profit-oriented venturing by focusing on four aspects that are theorised in the literature: reinforcement, complementarity, synergy, and reciprocity. This thesis is designed as a qualitative exploratory single-case study. The empirical case is Joomla, a popular open source content management system. In a nutshell, the Joomla case in this thesis comprises the interactions in the Joomla community and the commercial activities around the Joomla platform (e.g., web development, consulting, marketing, customisation, extensions). In order to achieve greater analytical depth, the business ecology perspective is complemented with ideas and propositions from other theoretical areas, such as stakeholder theory, community governance, organizational identity, motivation theory, pricing, and bundling. The findings show that the common challenges in commercialising community-driven open source revolve around nine distinct factors that roughly cluster into three domains: the ecosystem, the community, and the firm. In short, the domain of the ecosystem comprises the global operating environment, the pace of change, and the cannibalisation of ideas. The domain of the community comprises the platform policy, platform image, and the voluntary nature of the open source project. And finally, the domain of the firm comprises the blurring boundaries between private and professional lives, the difficulty of estimating costs, and firm dependencies. Based on these insights, a framework for analysing community-based value creation in business ecosystems is proposed. This framework integrates collective innovation, community engagement, and value capture into a unified model of value creation in contexts of firm–community interaction. Furthermore, the findings reveal demonstrable effects of reinforcement, complementarity, synergy, and reciprocity in the intertwining of volunteer

community engagement and profit-oriented venturing. By showing that this intertwining can be strong in empirical cases where commercial activities are often implicitly assumed to be absent, this thesis provides a more nuanced understanding of firm involvement in the realm of open source. Based on the empirical and analytical insights, a number of further theoretical implications are discussed, such as the role of intersubjective trust in relation to the uncertainties that commercial actors face, an alternative way of classifying community types, the metaphor of superorganisms in the context of open source, issues pertaining to the well-being of community participants, and issues in relation to the transitioning of open source developers from a community-based to an entrepreneurial self-identity when commercialising an open source solution. Furthermore, this thesis builds on six sub-studies that make individual contributions of their own. In a broad sense, this thesis contributes to the literature streams on the commercialisation of OSS, the business value and strategic aspects of open source, the interrelationships between community forms of organising and entrepreneurial activities, and the nascent research on ecology perspectives on peer-production communities. A variety of opportunities for future research are highlighted. Denna avhandling undersöker fenomenet öppen källkod, ’open source’, ur ett lednings och styrningsperspektiv. Mer konkret studeras aspekter på kommersialisering av ett community-drivet open source projekt (OSS, open source software). Uttrycket ’community-drivet’ hänvisar till open source projekt som drivs och styrs av volontärgrupper, till skillnad från open source projekt som drivs och styrs av enskilda företag. Genom att tillämpa ett affärsekologiperspektiv fokuserar denna avhandling på det vidare sammanhang som karaktäriserar kommersialisering av OSS, såsom globala och kollaborativa produktionssystem, värderingarna öppenhet och samarbete, marknadsstrukturer,

och diffusa organisationsgränser. Aktiviteterna i open source communityn och dess kringliggande ekosystem kan bidra till många fördelar för företag, och därför kan ett affärsekologiperspektiv vara en användbar analytisk lins för att förstå de möjligheter, utmaningar och risker som företag står inför när de kommersialiserar OSS. Två övergripande teman lyfts fram i denna avhandling. Det första temat handlar om de utmaningar som företag står inför när de kommersialiserar community-driven OSS. Det finns i litteraturen om affärsekologier och open source en tendens att betona fördelar, möjligheter och positiva aspekter på beteende på bekostnad av att undersöka utmaningar som företag står inför. Affärsekologier innebär dock inte enbart möjligheter för företag, utan kan också orsaka en rad utmaningar som företag behöver hantera för att lyckas. Med utgångspunkt i denna obalans i litteraturen fokuserar det första temat på de utmaningar med kommersialisering av community-driven OSS. Detta görs för att bidra till en mer balanserad och holistisk förståelse av den på samma gång kollaborativa och konkurrerande dynamiken i affärsekologin runt ett open source projekt. Det andra temat handlar om sammanflätningen (intertwining) mellan community-deltagande och vinstdrivande verksamhet. Såsom det framgår i litteraturen har frågan om samverkan mellan företag och communities blivit allt viktigare, eftersom communityernas överlevnad, framgång och hållbarhet har blivit strategiskt viktiga för många organisationer. Även om många strategiska fördelar kan uppstå som en följd av samverkan mellan företag och communities saknas forskning om hur värdeskapande uppstår i en vidare kontext. Med ett bredare perspektiv i åtanke undersöker denna avhandling sammanflätningen av frivilligt community-deltagande och en vinstdrivande verksamhet genom att fokusera på fyra aspekter av sammanflätning som förekommer i litteraturen: förstärkning,

komplementaritet, synergi, och ömsesidighet. Denna avhandling är utformad som en kvalitativ utforskande fallstudie. Det empiriska fallet är Joomla, ett innehållshanteringssystem som bygger på open source. Inom ramen för avhandlingen undersöks fallet i termer av samspel inom Joomla-communityn och de kommersiella aktiviteterna som sker runt Joomla-plattformen (t.ex., webbutveckling, rådgivning, marknadsföring, anpassningar, och extensions). För att uppnå ett analytiskt djup kompletteras affärsekologiperspektivet med idéer och förslag från andra teoretiska områden, såsom intressentmodellen, community-styrning, företagsidentitet, motivationsteori, prissättning, och buntning. Resultaten visar att utmaningarna med kommersialisering av community-driven OSS kretsar kring nio olika faktorer som kan grupperas i tre områden: ekosystemet, communityn, och företaget. Ekosystemsfaktorerna innefattar den globala verksamma miljön, förändringshastigheten och kannibalisering av idéer. Community-faktorerna innefattar plattformspolicy, plattformsimage, och att deltagandet i open source projektet sker på frivillig basis. Slutligen innefattar företagsfaktorerna suddiga gränser mellan privatliv och arbetsliv, svårigheten att uppskatta kostnader samt beroendeförhållanden mellan företag. Baserat på dessa insikter föreslås en modell för att analysera communitybaserad värdeskapande i affärsekologier. Modellen integrerar kollektiv innovation, community-deltagande, och value capture i en holistisk modell för community-baserad värdeskapande i kontexten samverkan mellan företag och communities. Vidare beskrivs effekterna av sammanflätningen av frivilligt community-deltagande och vinstdrivande verksamhet i termer av förstärkning, komplementaritet, synergi, och ömsesidighet. Genom att visa att sammanflätningen av frivilligt community-deltagande och vinstdrivande verksamhet kan vara stark i fall där det ofta antas implicit att

kommersiella aktiviteter inte förekommer ger denna avhandling en mer nyanserad förståelse av företags roll i kontexten open source. Baserat på empiriska och analytiska insikter diskuterar denna avhandling ett antal teoretiska konsekvenser, såsom rollen som intersubjektiv tillit spelar i förhållande till den ovisshet som kommersiella aktörer står inför, ett alternativt sätt att klassificera community-typer, metaforen superorganismer i kontexten open source, community-deltagares välbefinnande, samt hur open source utvecklare hanterar övergången från en community-baserad självidentitet till en entreprenöriell självidentitet vid kommersialisering av OSS. Dessutom ger de sex delstudier som avhandlingen bygger på egna bidrag som presenteras i respektive delstudie. I stora drag bidrar denna avhandling till litteraturen om kommersialisering av OSS, affärsmässiga och strategiska aspekter på open source, samspelet mellan community-driven entreprenörsverksamhet samt den framväxande forskning som använder ett affärsekologiperspektiv för att studera kollegial produktion baserad på allmännytta. En mängd olika möjligheter för framtida forskning lyfts fram.

Business intelligence - Jonas Büttcher 2010

This master's thesis deals with Business Intelligence and the advance of this theory along with the practical value generation in the Society of Danish Engineers (IDA). The thesis' problem area is divided in two parts. One part is about the advance of the theory of Business Intelligence, which in the last few years has developed so rapidly, that the concept itself has become contested. The thesis' focus is therefore on what can be said is the basics of Business Intelligence and it will be looked into which other documented main topics that have followed which can be said to be well-documented in creating value in an organization. Here, a number of critical success factors for Business Intelligence are identified. The second part

regards the verifying of the critical success factors in IDA, where the result is a sequential list of main subjects and critical success factors for IDA to implement.

Evaluating the Effects of Artificial Intelligence on Complexity in Marketing - 2021-03-30

Bachelor Thesis from the year 2018 in the subject Business economics - Offline Marketing and Online Marketing, grade: 1,9, Reutlingen University (ESB Business School), language: English, abstract: The research question explored in this paper is about a potential benefit of AI in marketing, which to this day is comparatively unexplored. Even though the concept of AI has been around since the 1950s, and current research and development make significant progress in this area, scientific literature dealing with AI in marketing consists of less than 300 published articles. This paper distinguishes itself from related papers, as it goes beyond investigating whether AI has an impact on business or not. The results of this thesis shall not only show the potential AI holds for marketing, but also suggest constant theoretical exploration of untapped fields in marketing. The Internet of things (IoT) and big data changed customer behavior and how businesses work. This trend has led to a continued increase in complexity for marketing managers. In 2017, 8.4 billion devices were connected to the internet. This number is forecasted to increase to 20.4 billion by 2020. The immense amount of data generated, collected, and analyzed has propelled new markets, such as big data and artificial intelligence. Marketing managers struggle to keep up with the sheer volume of data available and the surging complexity of marketing. Connecting dispersed data and finding patterns, leads to helpful insights, which are said to reduce complexity. Many businesses lack a clear strategy to tap into the benefits of AI and gain a competitive advantage.

Business Intelligence: Assessment of Its Business

Value - Lorena Vukas 2015

Business intelligence, as a set of software tools for enhancing business operations through facilitating data collection and consequently decision-making, has a profound influence on all aspects of business nowadays. This Masters Thesis goal is to take a critical perspective on benefits and pitfalls of its use in respect of its influence on changes in data analysis and decision-making. Ultimately, the main research question is to conclude what are the pre-conditions for business intelligence to add business value to companies. To gain a better insight, the industry-specific secondary research is supported with extensive interviews with three business intelligence users. Upon findings, it is concluded that if not implemented well, business intelligence can create contra-effects which harm business operations und undermine decision-making. Nevertheless, this Master Thesis confirms that business intelligence adds significant value to a company under the condition that it is well implemented and continually managed. Conclusively, it presents key success factors for its implementation and shows the importance of human factor in deriving business value from software used. Finally, the importance of this topic is confirmed with showing that for a company today having a business intelligence system is not a competitive advantage anymore, but a base of doing business.*****Business intelligence, as a set of software tools for enhancing business operations through facilitating data collection and consequently decision-making, has a profound influence on all aspects of business nowadays. This Masters Thesis goal is to take a critical perspective on benefits and pitfalls of its use in respect of its influence on changes in data analysis and decision-making. Ultimately, the main research question is to conclude what are the pre-conditions for business intelligence to add business value to companies. To gain a better insight, the industry-specific secondary

research is supported with extensive interviews with three business intelligence users. Upon findings, it is concluded that if not implemented well, business intelligence can create contra-effects which harm business operations und undermine decision-making. Nevertheless, this Master Thesis confirms that business intelligence adds significant value to a company under the condition that it is well implemented and continually managed. Conclusively, it presents key success factors for its implementation and shows the importance of human factor in deriving business value from software used. Finally, the importance of this topic is confirmed with showing that for a company today having a business intelligence system is not a competitive advantage anymore, but a base of doing business.

Applying Business Intelligence Initiatives in Healthcare and Organizational Settings - Miah, Shah J. 2018-07-13

Data analysis is an important part of modern business administration, as efficient compilation of information allows managers and business leaders to make the best decisions for the financial solvency of their organizations. Understanding the use of analytics, reporting, and data mining in everyday business environments is imperative to the success of modern businesses. Applying Business Intelligence Initiatives in Healthcare and Organizational Settings incorporates emerging concepts, methods, models, and relevant applications of business intelligence systems within problem contexts of healthcare and other organizational boundaries. Featuring coverage on a broad range of topics such as rise of embedded analytics, competitive advantage, and strategic capability, this book is ideally designed for business analysts, investors, corporate managers, and entrepreneurs seeking to advance their understanding and practice of business intelligence.

‡An ‡assessment of Benefits of Business

Intelligence Tools Implementation: a Case Study - Aleksandra Stojanovikj 2022

Migration from Static Reporting to Business Intelligence Reporting - Sweekriti Deshmukh 2017

Business Intelligence - Corine Cohen 2013-03-04
Following a long process of qualitative, quantitative, and empirical research next to Strategic Intelligence (SI) experts and large companies, this book proposes a way to improve SI and its impact on the performance of an organization. From an exploration, description and evaluation model of SI, a measurement tool in two parts has been built. For all kind of firms and all advancement levels of SI, it explains the construction of a control panel which can be used to pilot SI and its impact on the performance of an organization.
Business Intelligence - Carlo Vercellis 2011-08-10
Business intelligence is a broad category of applications and technologies for gathering, providing access to, and analyzing data for the purpose of helping enterprise users make better business decisions. The term implies having a comprehensive knowledge of all factors that affect a business, such as customers, competitors, business partners, economic environment, and internal operations, therefore enabling optimal decisions to be made. Business Intelligence provides readers with an introduction and practical guide to the mathematical models and analysis methodologies vital to business intelligence. This book: Combines detailed coverage with a practical guide to the mathematical models and analysis methodologies of business intelligence. Covers all the hot topics such as data warehousing, data mining and its applications, machine learning, classification, supply optimization models, decision support systems, and analytical methods for performance evaluation. Is made accessible to readers through the careful

definition and introduction of each concept, followed by the extensive use of examples and numerous real-life case studies. Explains how to utilise mathematical models and analysis models to make effective and good quality business decisions. This book is aimed at postgraduate students following data analysis and data mining courses. Researchers looking for a systematic and broad coverage of topics in operations research and mathematical models for decision-making will find this an invaluable guide.

Data Quality Management with Semantic Technologies - Christian Fürber 2015-12-11

Christian Fürber investigates the useful application of semantic technologies for the area of data quality management. Based on a literature analysis of typical data quality problems and typical activities of data quality management processes, he develops the Semantic Data Quality Management framework as the major contribution of this thesis. The SDQM framework consists of three components that are evaluated in two different use cases. Moreover, this thesis compares the framework to conventional data quality software. Besides the framework, this thesis delivers important theoretical findings, namely a comprehensive typology of data quality problems, ten generic data requirement types, a requirement-centric data quality management process, and an analysis of related work.

Sustaining Competitive Advantage via Business Intelligence, Knowledge Management, and System Dynamics - 2015-10-07

Volume 22 includes two main chapters in both Part A and B. It appears in two parts because all chapters offer great depth in coverage of core issues senior executives must address for long-term survival of the firm: business intelligence, knowledge management, and understanding of the systems dynamics of interfirm behavior.

Integration Challenges for Analytics, Business Intelligence, and Data Mining - Azevedo, Ana 2020-12-11

As technology continues to advance, it is critical for businesses to implement systems that can support the transformation of data into information that is crucial for the success of the company. Without the integration of data (both structured and unstructured) mining in business intelligence systems, invaluable knowledge is lost. However, there are currently many different models and approaches that must be explored to determine the best method of integration. Integration Challenges for Analytics, Business Intelligence, and Data Mining is a relevant academic book that provides empirical research findings on increasing the understanding of using data mining in the context of business intelligence and analytics systems. Covering topics that include big data, artificial intelligence, and decision making, this book is an ideal reference source for professionals working in the areas of data mining, business intelligence, and analytics; data scientists; IT specialists; managers; researchers; academicians; practitioners; and graduate students.

Integrating Data from Different Sources for the Purpose of Business Intelligence - Vera Savevska 2020

Business Information Systems - Witold Abramowicz 2012-05-17

This book contains the refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Business Information Systems, BIS 2012, held in Vilnius, Lithuania, in May 2012. The 26 revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 70 submissions. They are grouped into nine sessions on business process discovery, business process verification, service architectures, collaborative BIS, data management, Web search applications, BIS in finance, decision support, and specific BIS issues. The volume is completed by an invited paper on "Information Systems and Business and Information Systems Engineering."

Merging Multiple Business Intelligence Software to Provide a Unified Environment - Tahsin Atmaca

2022

Evaluation of Business Intelligence System Usability - Elvis Poropat 2014

The Role of Corporate Performance Management and Business Intelligence Alignment - Tibor Derganc 2017

Factors Critical to the Success of Business Intelligence Systems - Paul Hawking 2013
The thesis reports on research that investigated the critical success factors associated with the use of Business Intelligence as an extension of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems. Many companies have implemented ERP systems to enable them to better manage their core business processes and the associated transactions. To achieve a better understanding of these business processes companies are utilising Business Intelligence to analyse transactional data from their ERP system. The effective implementation and use of Business Intelligence can impact on a company's performance. Accordingly, the factors that contribute to the successful implementation and use of Business Intelligence are critical to its impact on a company. The research investigates important questions that relate to the critical success factors associated with the implementation of Business Intelligence as an extension of an ERP system, the relevance of such factors as an extension of ERP system and whether some factors are critical than others.
Graduation Thesis Report - Thimo Timmerman 2020

Adoption framework in the development of data warehouse for business intelligence system [sumber elektronis] - Salaki Reynaldo Joshua

Automating Business Intelligence Recovery in Software Evolution - Jian Kang 2009
The theme of this thesis is to pave a path to

vertically extract business intelligence (BI) from software code to business intelligence base, which is a tank of BI. Business intelligence is the atomic unit to build a piece of program comprehensibility in business logic point of view. It outstands because it covers all reverse engineering levels from code to specification. It refers to technologies for the localisation, extraction, analysis of business intelligence in software system. Such an approach naturally requires information transformation from software system to business intelligence base, and hence a novel set of automatic business intelligence recovery methods are needed. After a brief introduction of major issues covered by this thesis, the state of art of the area coined by the author as?business intelligence elicitation from software system?, in particular, the kinds of business intelligence that can be elicited from software system and their corresponding reverse engineering technical solutions are presented. Several new techniques are invented to pave the way towards realising this approach and make it light-weight. In particular, a programming-style-based method is proposed to partition a source program into business intelligence oriented program modules; concept recovery rules are defined to recover business intelligence concepts from the names embedded in a program module; formal concept analysis is built to model the recovered business intelligence and present business logic. The future research of this task is viewed as?automating business intelligence accumulation in Web? which is defined to bridge work in this thesis to nowadays Web computing trends. A prototype tool for recovering business intelligence from a Web-based mobile retailing system is then presented, followed by case study giving evaluation on the approach in different aspects. Finally, conclusions are drawn. Original contributions of this research work to the field of software reverse engineering are made explicit and future opportunities are explored.

An Industrial Engineering Perspective of

Business Intelligence - Pieter Jacobus Conradie 2013

In this thesis the candidate explores the apparent gaps between strategy development and strategy implementation (the strategy alignment question), and between business end-user needs and the suppliers of information technology (IT) related products and services. With business intelligence (BI) emerging as one of the fastest growing fields in IT, the candidate develops a conceptual model in which BI is placed into context with other relevant subjects such as strategy development, enterprise architecture and modelling and performance measurement. The emphasis is on the development of processes and templates that support a closed loop control system with the following process steps: - A business strategy is defined. - The implication of the strategy on business processes, supporting IT resources and organizational structure is formally documented according to enterprise architecture principles. - This documented blueprint of the organization helps to implement the selected business strategy. - A performance measurement system is developed and supported by a well-designed data warehouse. - On a regular basis the measurements that were defined to support the implementation of the strategy, together with information from the external environment are interpreted and this analysis leads to either a new strategy, or refinement of the implementation of the existing strategy. Both options may lead to changes in the enterprise architecture, the execution of business processes and/or the performance measurement system. Some of the individual components of the model are supported by existing theories, for example the Zachman Framework for enterprise architecture and the Balanced Scorecard from Kaplan and Norton. The contribution of the author was to position them in the bigger picture to indicate how they can add value with regard to the establishment of business intelligence in

organizations. Instead of packaging existing ideas slightly differently under a new name, the author intentionally searched for existing theories to fulfil certain requirements in the Bigger Picture BI Context Model. Apart from a set of templates that were adapted from various other sources and packaged into practical formats that can be used during facilitation sessions, the author has also developed and described the Fourier Model and the Pots of Money Model. The Fourier Model is a powerful conceptual model that helps a business to package solutions for market related requirements through selections of previously defined building blocks (technical components) that can be delivered through various business entities, depending on the requirements of the opportunity. The Pots of Money Model is a quantitative model embedded in a spreadsheet format to illustrate and communicate the effect of spending decisions in one area of the business on other areas. The candidate demonstrates the Bigger Picture BI Context Model in several case studies. The thesis is accompanied by a CD ROM, which contains over 700 references to relevant literature (most of them available in full text) and links to internet web sites, as well as examples of the software templates that support some of the steps in the context model. The following figure depicts the conceptual model in schematic format: (See figure in the abstract of 00 front).

Unit Pricing - Lena Himbert 2016-05-11

With a series of experiments, Lena Himbert highlights the influence of the unit price's unit of measure on the consumer's price-level perception and quality perception. Furthermore, this thesis shows that the unit price availability and prominence influences the consumer's store price image. When shopping for pre-packaged products, consumers are offered a variety of product and price information at the point of purchase. The unit price represents price information given to the consumer for which the factor package size is removed and thereby

lowers the information load for consumers in the shopping situation. However, retailers have considerable leeway concerning the unit price format. Aspects that can be varied are for example the unit of measure (e.g., price per kg vs price per 100 g) or font size. There is little to no previous research that gives advice to retailers how they should indicate the unit price on the price label.

Mechanisms and Approaches for Business Intelligence Workload in a Multi-tenant Spark SQL Environment - Talha Shafqat 2019

Business Intelligence and Mobile Technology Research - Sean B. Eom 2014-03-25

All business organizations strive for increasing their growth by seizing new opportunities, reducing enterprise costs, attracting new customers and retaining old customers. In doing so, business intelligence and analytics allow business organizations to make better plans, informed decisions, and monitor their progress towards planned goals and objectives. The more disruptive power of IT technologies comes synergistically. Individual IT technologies do not work in isolation. Business intelligence systems are built on other digital technologies, such as mobile and collaborative technologies, cloud computing, virtualization, and enterprise resource planning and enterprise information systems. This volume presents sixteen of the most insightful research papers amongst the various contributions accepted for presentations at the International Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (ICIST 2013) and the International Conference on Software Engineering and New Technologies (ICSENT'12), held in Tangier, Morocco, and Hammamet, Tunisia respectively. These papers truly represent what today's CIOs see as the top-priority disruptive IT technologies that will help business organizations seize digital opportunities to increase their growth and reduce operating costs.