

# Oracle Analytics Cloud in the Bright Lights of the City of Las Vegas

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Monday, September 16, 01:45 PM - 02:30 PM | Moscone West - Room 2024A

**WELCOME TO  
LAS VEGAS**



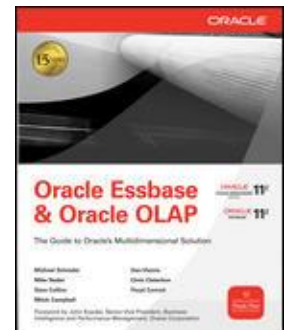
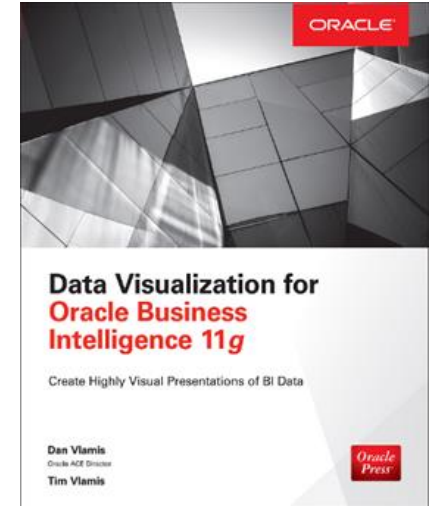




- 26th Largest City
- 40 Million Annual Visitors
- \$1.1B Downtown Gaming Revenue
- 44% Work in Tourism
- 21,000 Conventions
- \$700 Gambling Budget

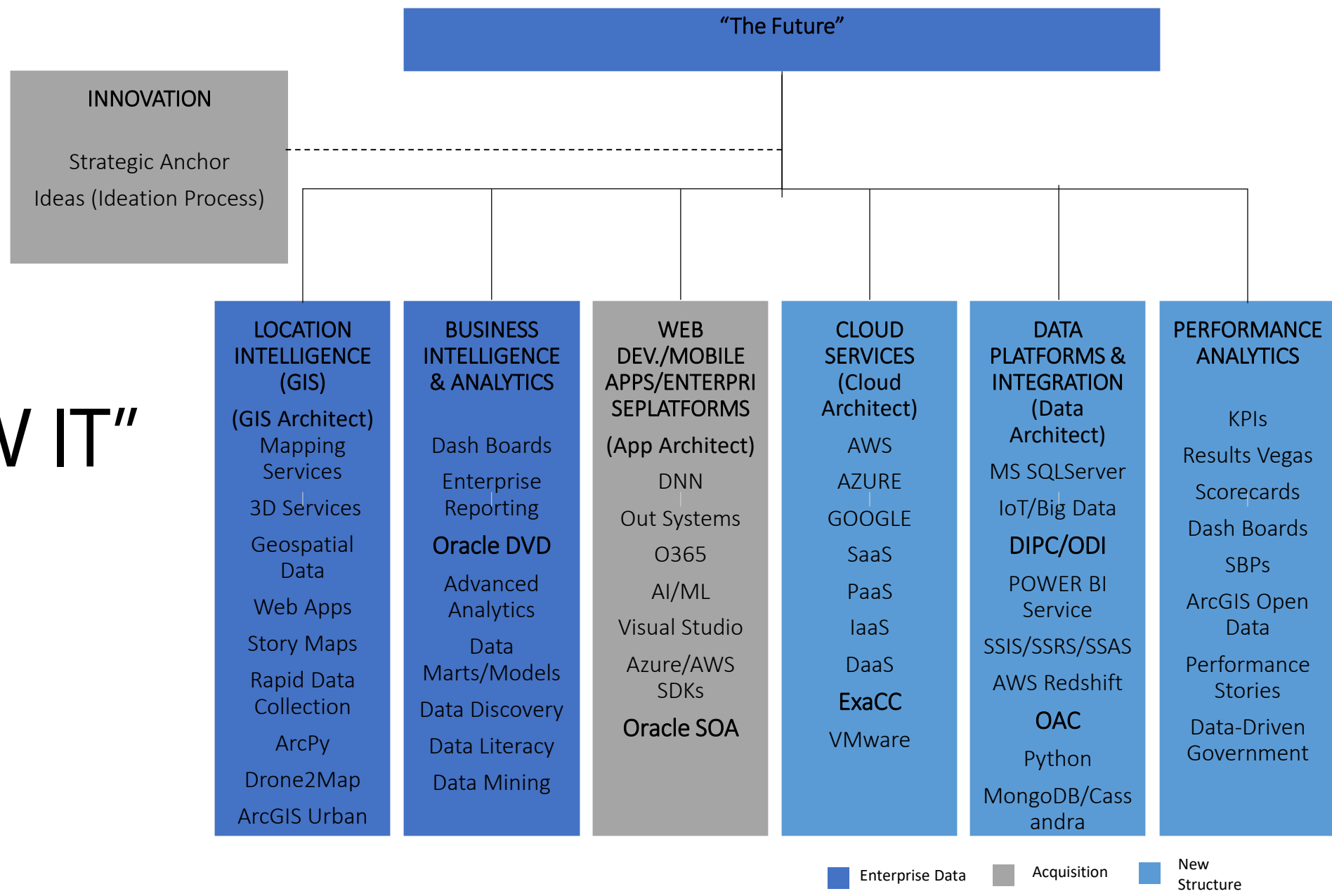
# VlamiS Software Solutions

- VlamiS Software founded in 1992 in Kansas City, Missouri
- Developed 200+ Oracle BI and analytics systems
- Specializes in Oracle-based:
  - Enterprise Business Intelligence & Analytics
  - Analytic Warehousing
  - Data Mining and Predictive Analytics
  - Data Visualization
- Multiple Oracle ACEs, consultants average 15+ years
- [www.vlamiS.com](http://www.vlamiS.com) (blog, papers, newsletters, services)
- Co-authors of book “Data Visualization for OBI”
- Co-author of book “Oracle Essbase & Oracle OLAP”
- Oracle University Reseller
- Oracle Gold Partner





# "THE NEW IT"



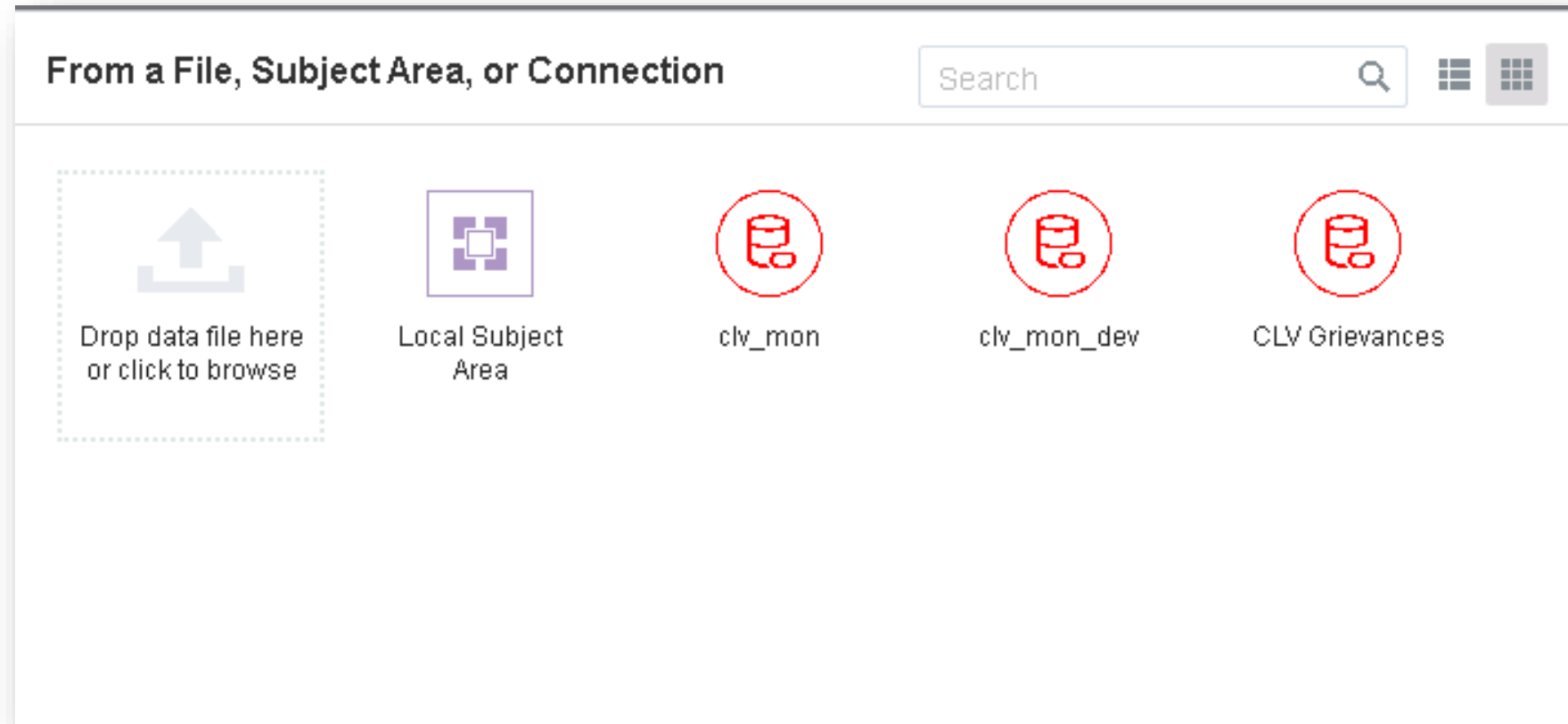


## Oracle Analytics Cloud (OAC)

- **Great visualization platform**
- **Powerful mobile platform**
- **Stresses on self-service**
- **Advanced Analytics**



# Building a data set / data model





# Design an extract, transform and load sequence

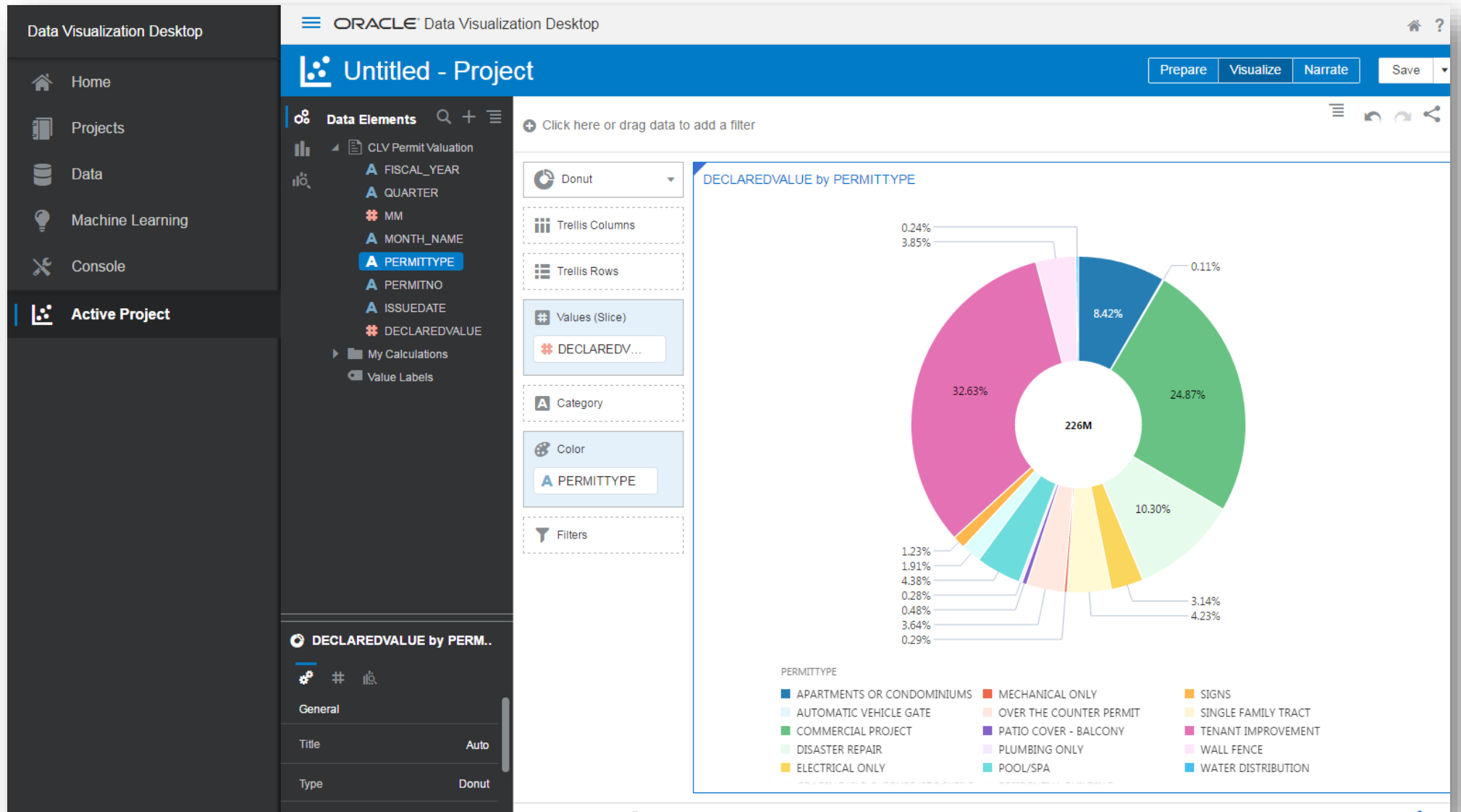
Invoices O...

**Add Data - Invoice**

	Add Data	Join	Merge Rows	Filter	Aggregate	Save Data	Create Essbase Cube
Data Set	Add Columns	Select Columns	Rename Columns	Merge Columns	Bin	Group	Branch
Description							
When Run	Cumulative Value	Time Series Forecast	Analyze Sentiment				
	Train Numerical Prediction	Train Multi-Class Classifier	Train Binary Classifier	Train Clustering	Apply Model		



# Drag and drop visualization builder







# Instant Mobility

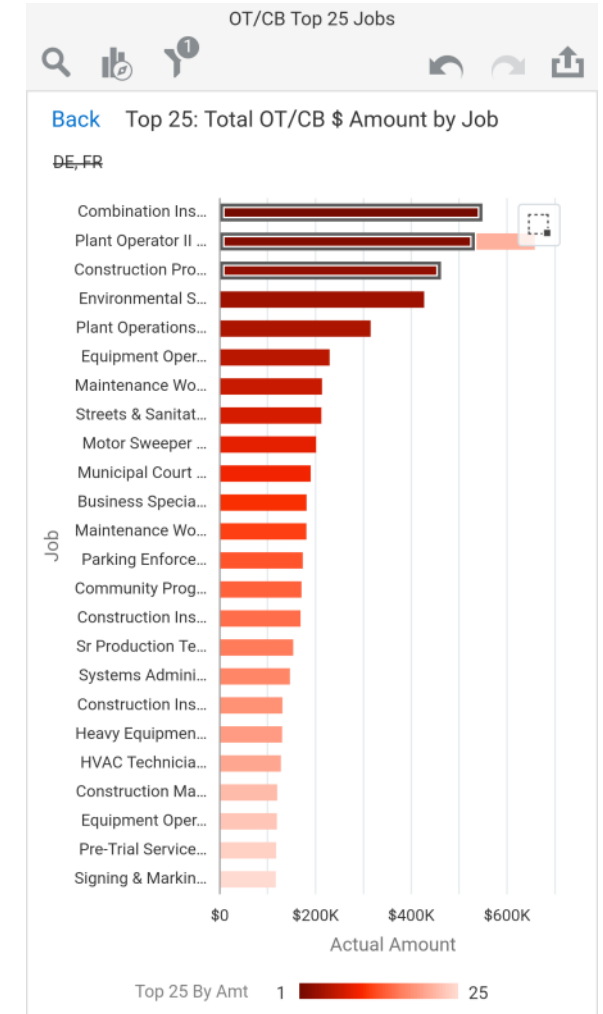
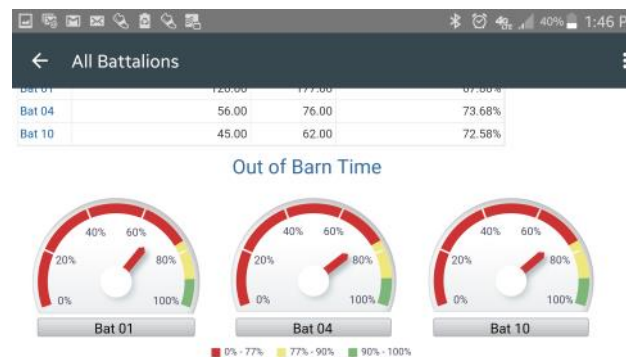
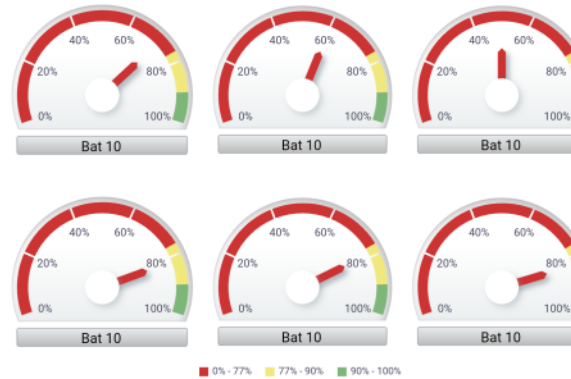


Out of Barn Time

Drill for details

Battalion	Station	Response Less than 90 seconds	Total Incidents	% of Responses Less than 90s
Bat 10	Station 2	5.00	7.00	71.43%
	Station 44	9.00	15.00	60.00%
	Station 47	2.00	4.00	50.00%
	Station 5	9.00	11.00	81.82%
	Station 6	15.00	19.00	78.95%
	Station 7	5.00	6.00	83.33%

Out of Barn Time





# Voice Activated Analytics





# Data Visualization Scenarios

Deliberative  
Response

**Data  
Discovery**

**BI Dashboards**

Immediate  
Response

**Situational  
Awareness**

**Alerts  
Thresholds**

Individual

Organizational



# Dashboard Definition

*A Dashboard is a visual presentation of current summary information needed to manage and guide an organization or activity.*





# Dashboard Definition

*BI Dashboards should be designed to drive **organizational coherence** through a **shared understanding** of **organizational position**, **performance**, **flows**, and **influencers**.*



# Exec Dashboard Issues Never Talked About

- Too many prompts
- Too much raw data without comparisons
  - Lack of normalization
  - Lack of differencing
- Lack of exception analysis
- Data views out of scale with each other
- Data scale not matched to decision scale



# Data Discovery Steps

- Read through data in Data Prep view
- Determine what defines a record
- Identify facts and dimensions
- Use “Explain” with fact(s) to reveal important dimensions
- Build major dimension summary view



# Data Discovery Sequence

- “Skim” the entire data set to get a sense of its size and scope
- “Read” the data set a **second** time more carefully
  - Identify facts/measures
  - Transaction/event records included?
  - Identify major dimensions
- Make a list of potentially important or interesting business issues/implications
- Compare your original business issues with your new list
- Apply useful frameworks
- Transform data and add new data
- Apply useful frameworks



# Differencing (aka variance)

- How does the raw data differ from a comparative?
  - Difference from the average?
  - Difference by time?
  - Difference from a baseline?
- Graph differences when change or context is important.

Tables of raw data are difficult to interpret in terms of insights.

Profit by Product Category, Ship Date (Month of Year)

Ship Date (Year): 2016

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit
Furniture	15,319.52	-6,521.75	-6,036.51	-3,840.61	815.26	786.44	-1,495.06	4,773.15	6,144.44	1,592.76	11,754.98	14,248.85
Office Supplies	1,304.85	4,328.80	18,881.06	15,416.42	6,415.03	10,620.04	10,439.39	13,747.45	7,426.44	8,987.29	39,365.44	20,105.56
Technology	20,072.05	9,937.51	21,529.90	10,436.88	15,091.24	15,696.36	17,631.00	33,250.75	20,419.80	11,012.20	34,628.01	40,749.94

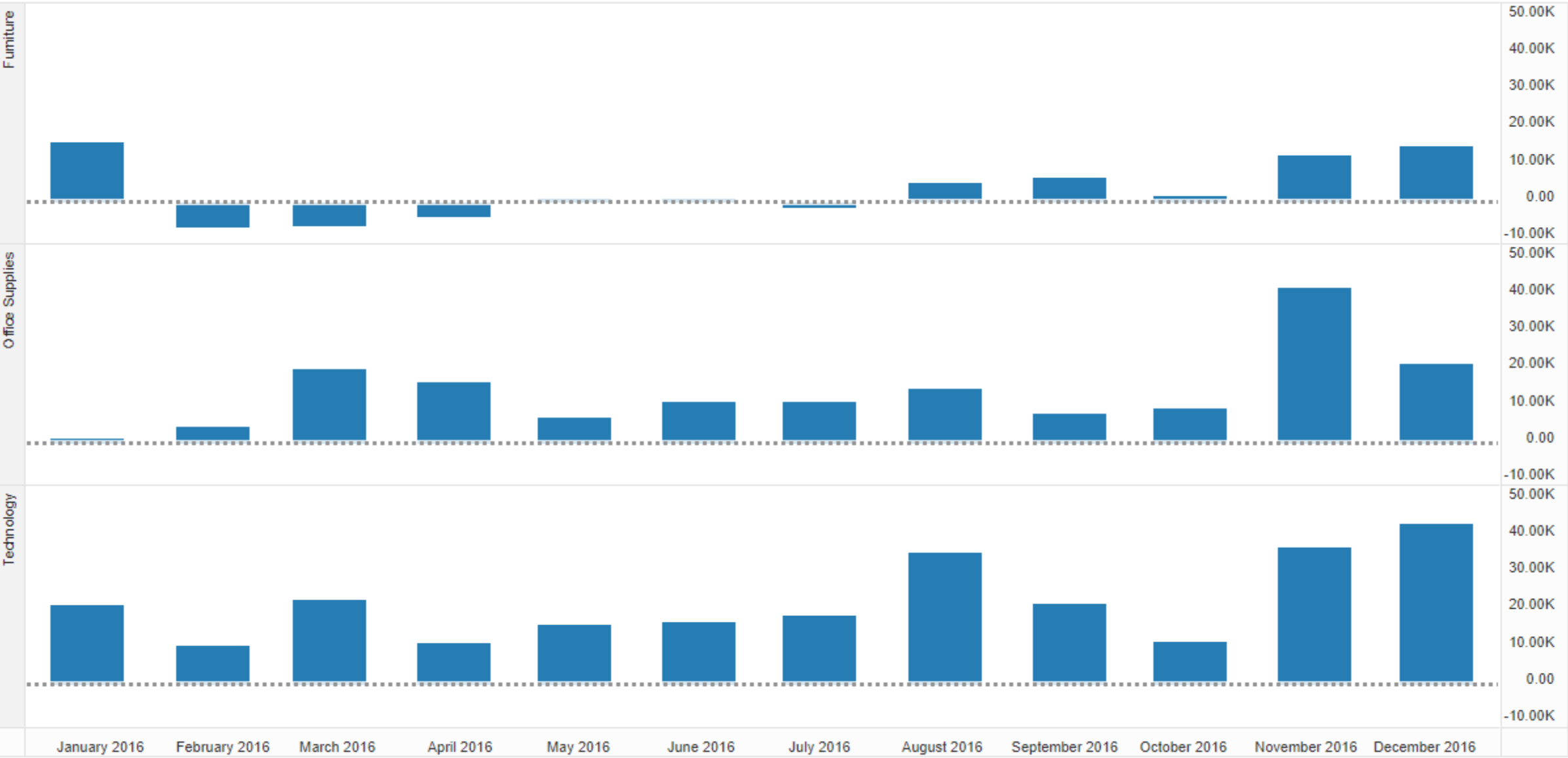


## Profit by Profit, Product Category, Ship Date (Month of Year)

Ship Date (Year): 2016

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit	Profit
Furniture	15,319.52	-6,521.75	-6,036.51	-3,840.61	815.26	786.44	-1,495.06	4,773.15	6,144.44	1,592.76	11,754.98	14,248.85
Office Supplies	1,304.85	4,328.80	18,881.06	15,416.42	6,415.03	10,620.04	10,439.39	13,747.45	7,426.44	8,987.29	39,365.44	20,105.56
Technology	20,072.05	9,937.51	21,529.90	10,436.88	15,091.24	15,696.36	17,631.00	33,250.75	20,419.80	11,012.20	34,628.01	40,749.94

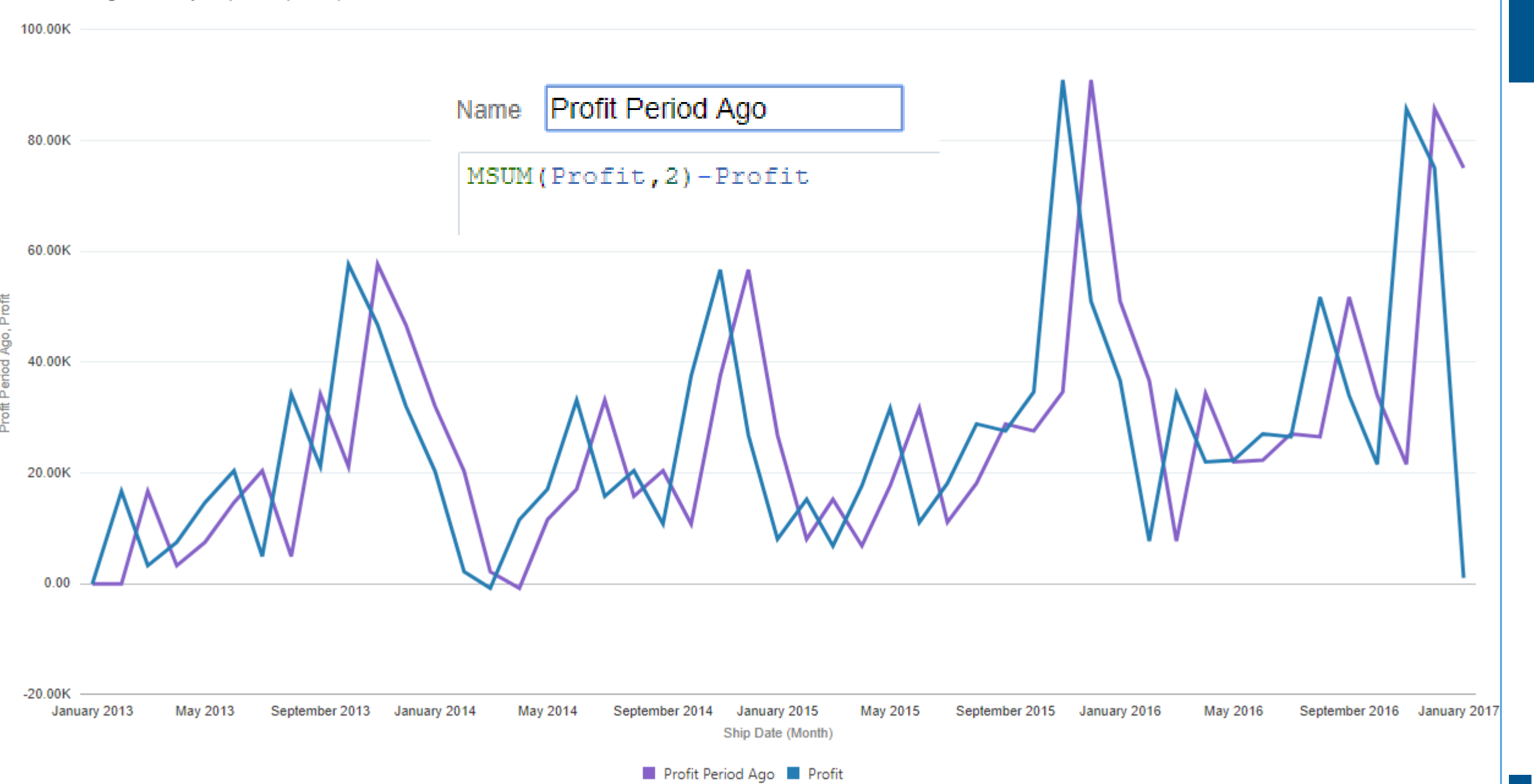
Profit by Ship Date (Month), Product Category



Ship Date (Month)

\*\*\* Constant

Profit Period Ago, Profit by Ship Date (Month)



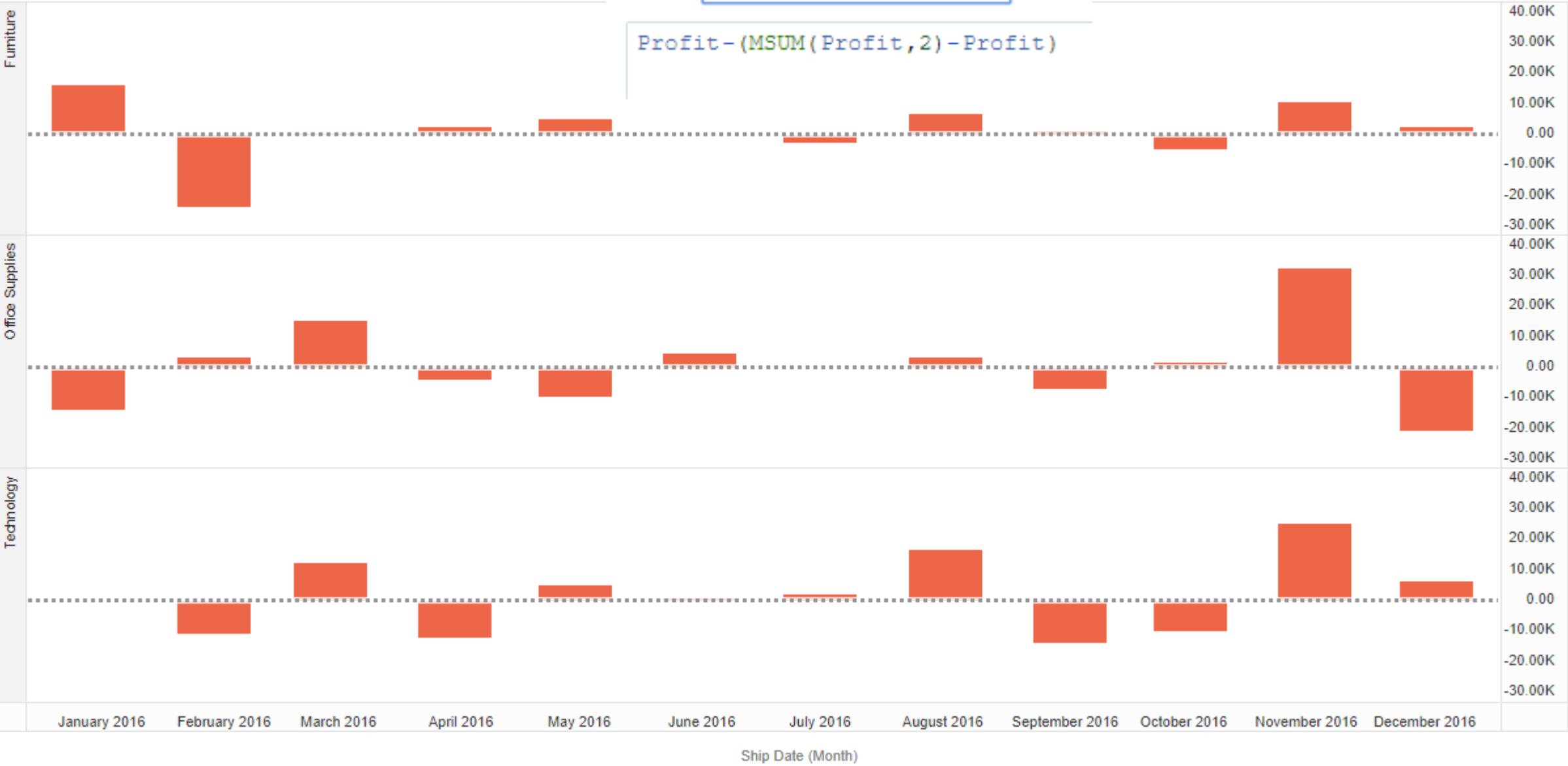


Profit Diff by Ship Date (Month), Product Category

Ship Date (Year): 2016

Name Profit Diff

$$\text{Profit} - (\text{MSUM}(\text{Profit}, 2) - \text{Profit})$$



Horizontal Bar

Trellis Columns

Trellis Rows

Values (X-Axis)

Profit Diff

Category (Y-Axis)

Product Name

Color

Size (Width)

Tooltip

Detail

Filters

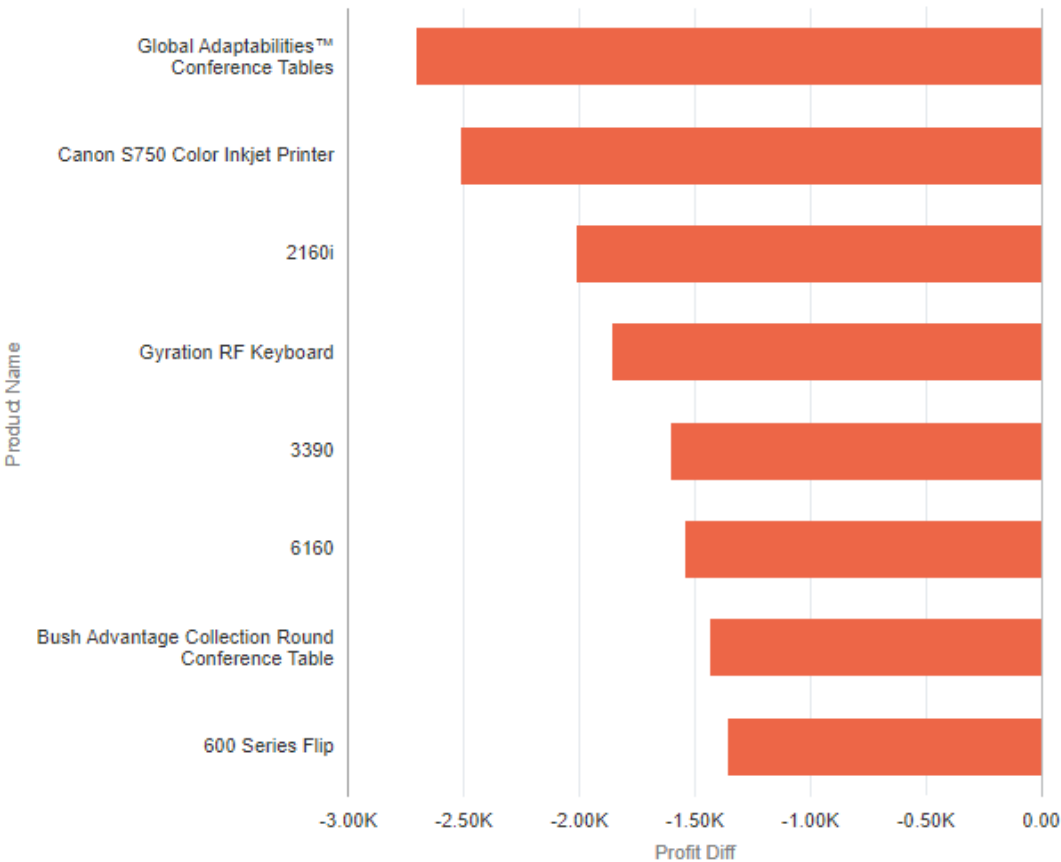
Profit Diff

# Biggest Profit Movers By Month

## Top 50 Products by Sales

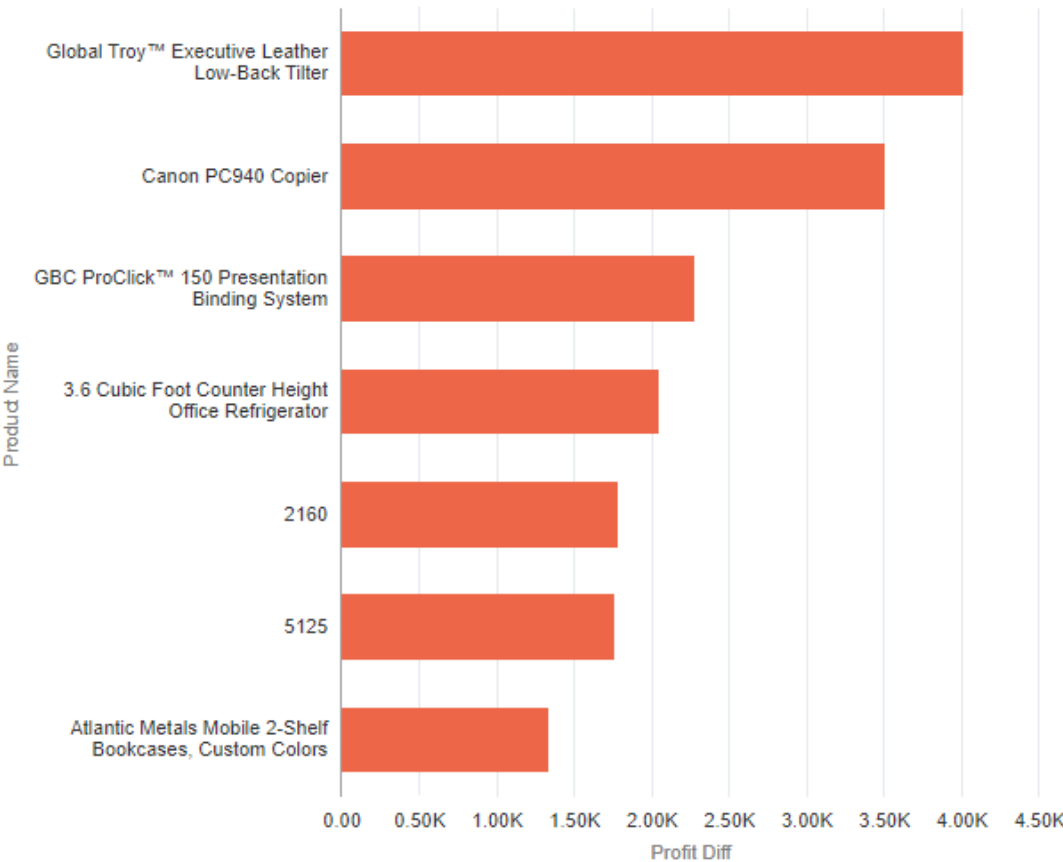
Profit Diff by Product Name

Bottom 10 Profit Diff



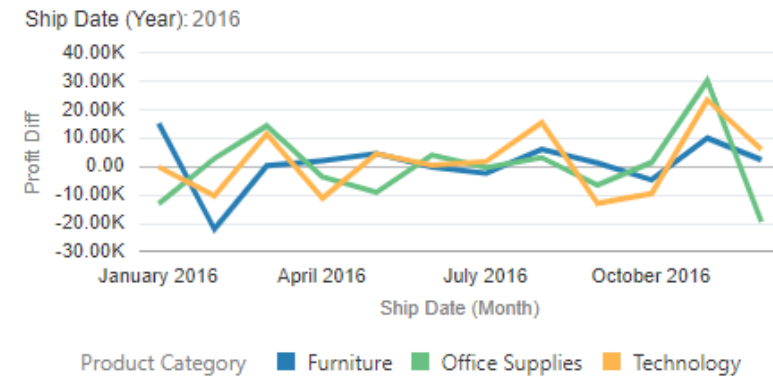
Profit Diff by Product Name

Top 10 Profit Diff





Profit Diff by Ship Date (Month), Product Category



Profit by Profit, Ship Date (Month of Year), Product Category

Ship Date (Year): 2016

	Furniture	Office Supplies	Technology
	Profit	Profit	Profit
January	15,319.52	1,304.85	20,072.05
February	-6,521.75	4,328.80	9,937.51
March	-6,036.51	18,881.06	21,529.90
April	-3,840.61	15,416.42	10,436.88
May	815.26	6,415.03	15,091.24
June	786.44	10,620.04	15,696.36
July	-1,495.06	10,439.39	17,631.00
August	4,773.15	13,747.45	33,250.75
September	6,144.44	7,426.44	20,419.80
October	1,592.76	8,987.29	11,012.20
November	11,754.98	39,365.44	34,628.01
December	14,248.85	20,105.56	40,749.94

Profit -7K 41K



# Dimensional Analysis

- Use brushing and selection with multiple graph layouts.
  - Build four or five graphs with related attributes or measures.
  - Too many graphs or several highly dense graphs exceed limitations
- Consider alternative graph types
  - Scatter plots
  - Trellis charts
  - Sankey graphs
  - Parallel coordinates



# Dimensional Analysis

- Order of importance for Scatter Plots
  1. Y Axis typically has the “response variable”, i.e. highest interest
  2. X axis has the “independent variable”.
  3. Color (can be categorical or numeric)
  4. Size
  5. Trellis by category
  6. Shape
  7. Filters
- Use logarithmic scale for “long tail” distributions or break into two or more graphs.



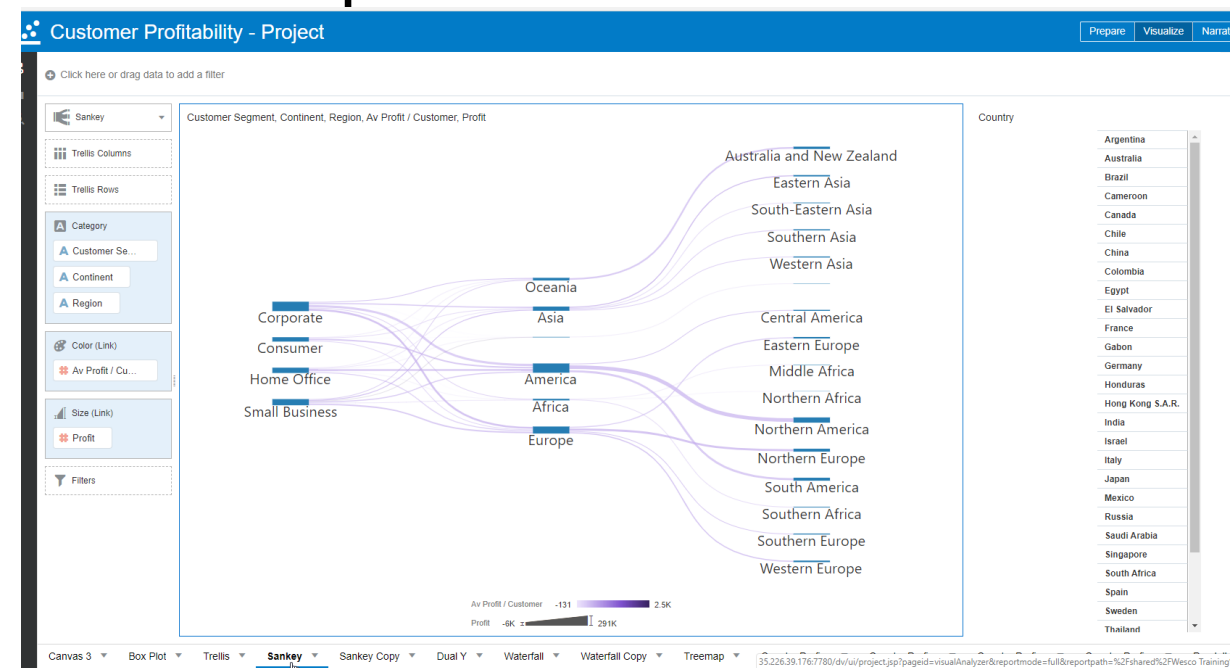
# Trellis Charts

- Make sure that the major axis of interest is aligned with Trellis chart choice.
  - Vertical when X axis is important
    - Example: compare patterns over time
    - Compare length of horizontal bar graph
  - Horizontal when Y axis important
    - Compare lengths of vertical bar graphs
- Use horizontal for long, scrolling trellis charts with many members
- Use both to create a table of graphs



# Sankey Graphs

- Used in “flow” analyses and comparative analyses
- Used to show relative strengths of relationships between attributes
- Line weight and size are proportional to flow/relational measure
- Hover and click on lines to show relationships
- Sort order is very important

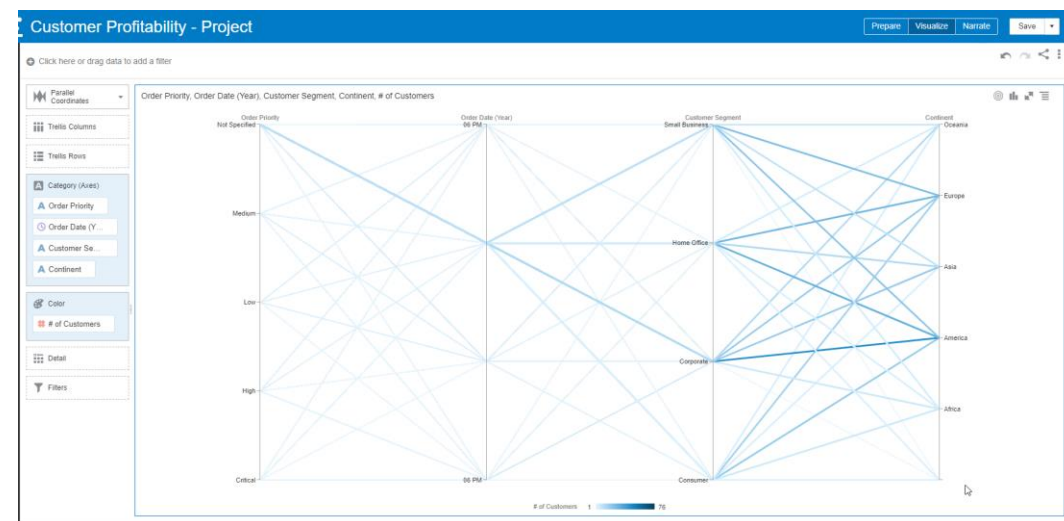






# Parallel Coordinates Graphs

- Used to show otherwise disparate relationships
- “Custom join graph”
- Each line represents a record in the **active** data set
- Sort order is extremely important
- Highly interactive
- Not recommended for general users





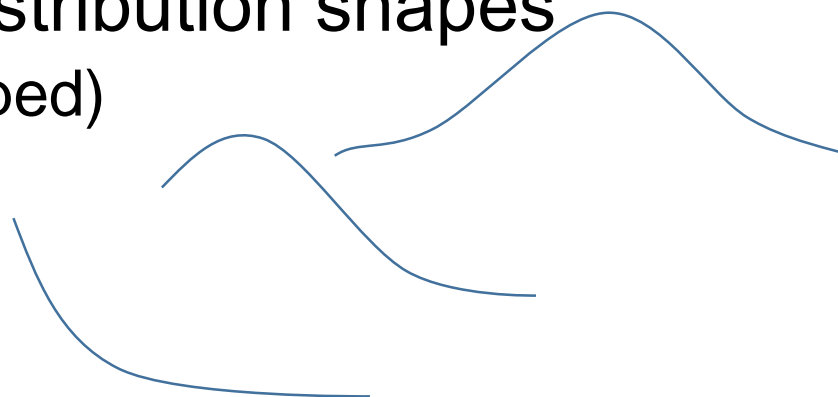
# Customer Profit Analysis

- Highlight **Customer Segment** and **Profit** and drag to canvas.
  - Horizontal bar chart
  - Set “Use as Filter”
- Create new column “**Customer Profit Bin**” and “**Gross Profit**”
- Highlight **Sales**, **Profit**, **Customer Profit Bin** and **Gross Profit** and drag to canvas.
  - Bar graph Sales and Profit, color as “Gross Profit”
- Highlight **Profit**, **Sales**, and **Customer Name** and drag to canvas.
  - Scatter plot and add reference lines.



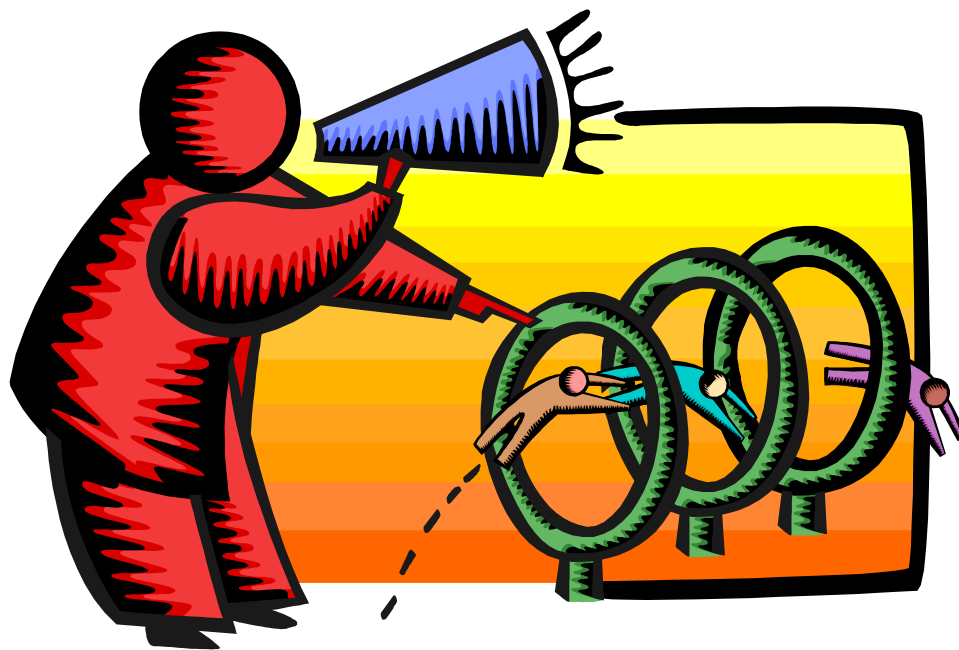
# Understanding Measures for Exploration

- Aggregation method is important
- If use average, also add a bucketed measure
- Compute differences
- Understand data's natural distribution shapes
  - Normal distributions (bell shaped)
  - Log-normal distributions
  - Exponential distributions
- Average has strong meaning only for normal distributions
- Outlier identification & treatment are important for non-normal distributions





# Demo





# Keys to Data Discovery

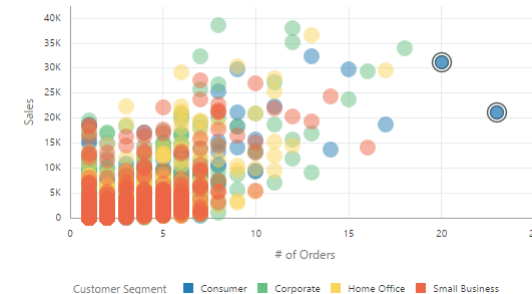
- Identify your main topic of interest with a performance tile
- Summary
- Evaluating a fact or a dimension?
  - Sales analysis
  - Customer or product analysis
- Fact analysis
  - Find lowest grain
  - Flat low distribution
  - Event or transaction
- Look for clustered distribution
  - Scatter with points as event in fact table
    - Set fact on X axis and response variable on Y axis



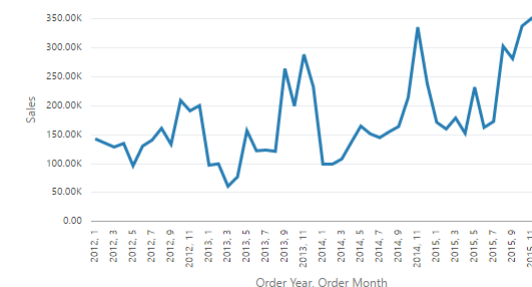
# Major Types and Uses of Graphs

- Scatter plot – outlier detection
- Line graph – time based measures. Looking for trends and patterns
- Bar graph – comparison analysis

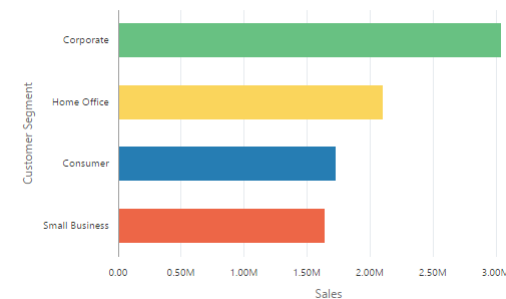
# of Orders, Sales by Customer Name, Customer Segment



Sales by Order Year, Order Month



Sales by Customer Segment





# Map Views and Location Analytics

- GeoJSON map layers
- Understanding and using built-in features of OAC
- NEW Spatial Studio





# Data Narratives/Evidence Based Stories

- Using OAC Narrative tab
- Reader/viewer experience
- Add verbiage for clarity and emphasis
- Numbers are read like words
- Graphs and visualizations are interpreted like pictures



# Starting with Data Discovery

- Begin either with a specific question or a framework
- Avoid “wandering around”
- Most of your visualizations will not produce new insights
- Move quickly through visualizations
- Be prepared to open a lot of browser tabs



# Finding is not Explaining

- Process of interaction has a huge impact on the contextual understanding of an insight
- When someone discovers something, they believe it more
- Human Cognition Biases



# Drawing for Free Book

Add business card to basket  
or fill out card

