

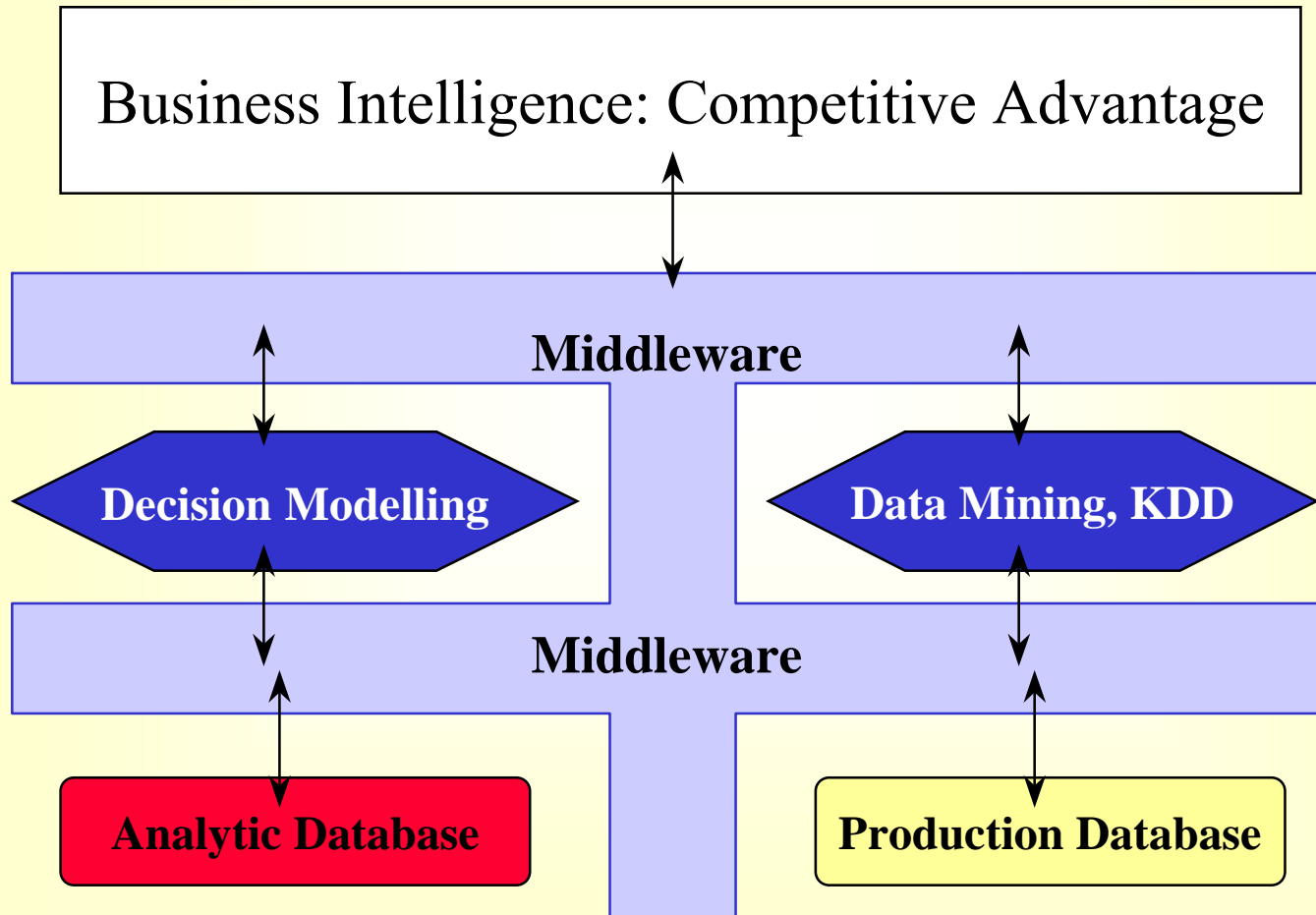
On-Line Analytical Processing
OLAP:
The Interaction of Information
and Decision Technologies

Nikitas-Spiros Koutsoukis, Gautam Mitra,
Cormac Lucas.

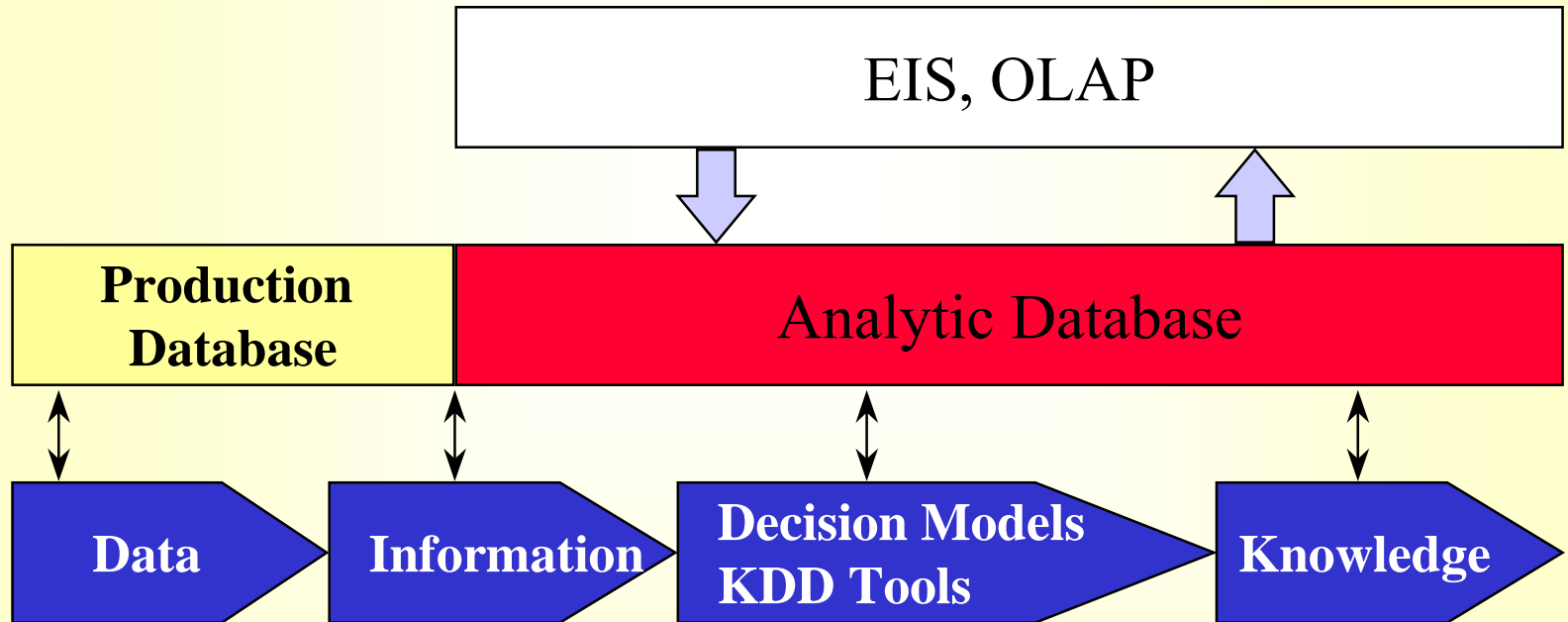
The next 15-20 minutes...

- Setting the scene
- Data Structure \Rightarrow Model Structure
- OLAP in DSS Modelling
- Forecasting in tandem with an LP
- Discussion of Issues

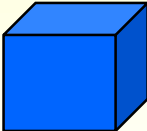
Information and Decision Technologies



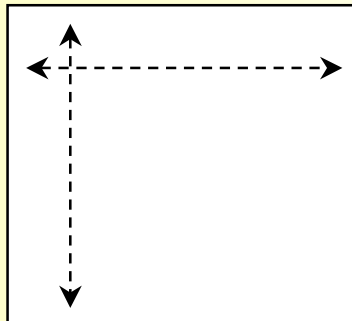
Information and Knowledge: The Value Chain



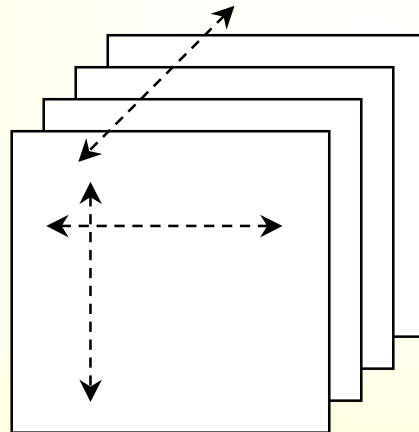
OLAP and Multidimensional Viewing: Main features

Multidimensionality \equiv Data 

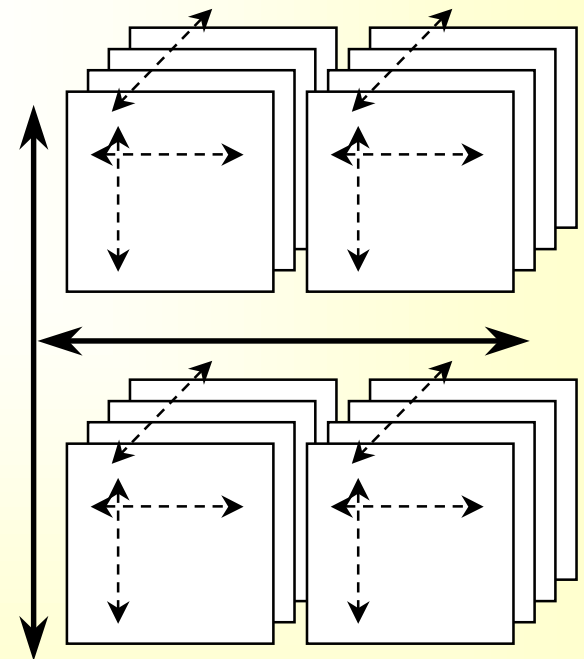
2 Dimensions



3 Dimensions




5 Dimensions

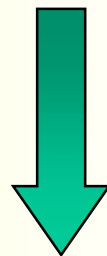


OLAP and Multidimensional Viewing: Main features

“Sales”: per Year, Product, Sales Area

Slice 

Area:	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>
North		
Product A	2000	2800
Product B	2500	3000
Product C	2800	3000



Drill Down

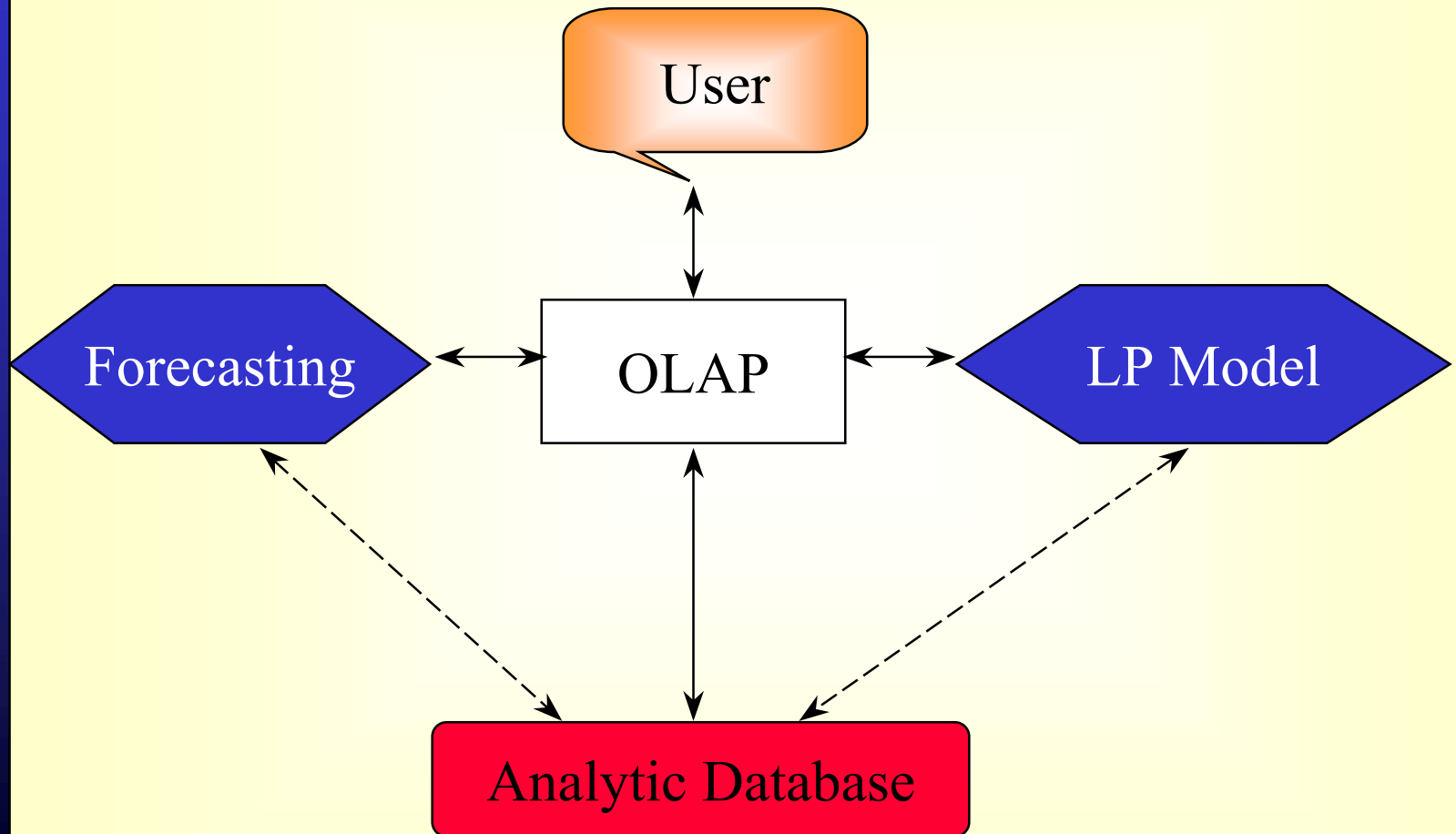


Roll Up

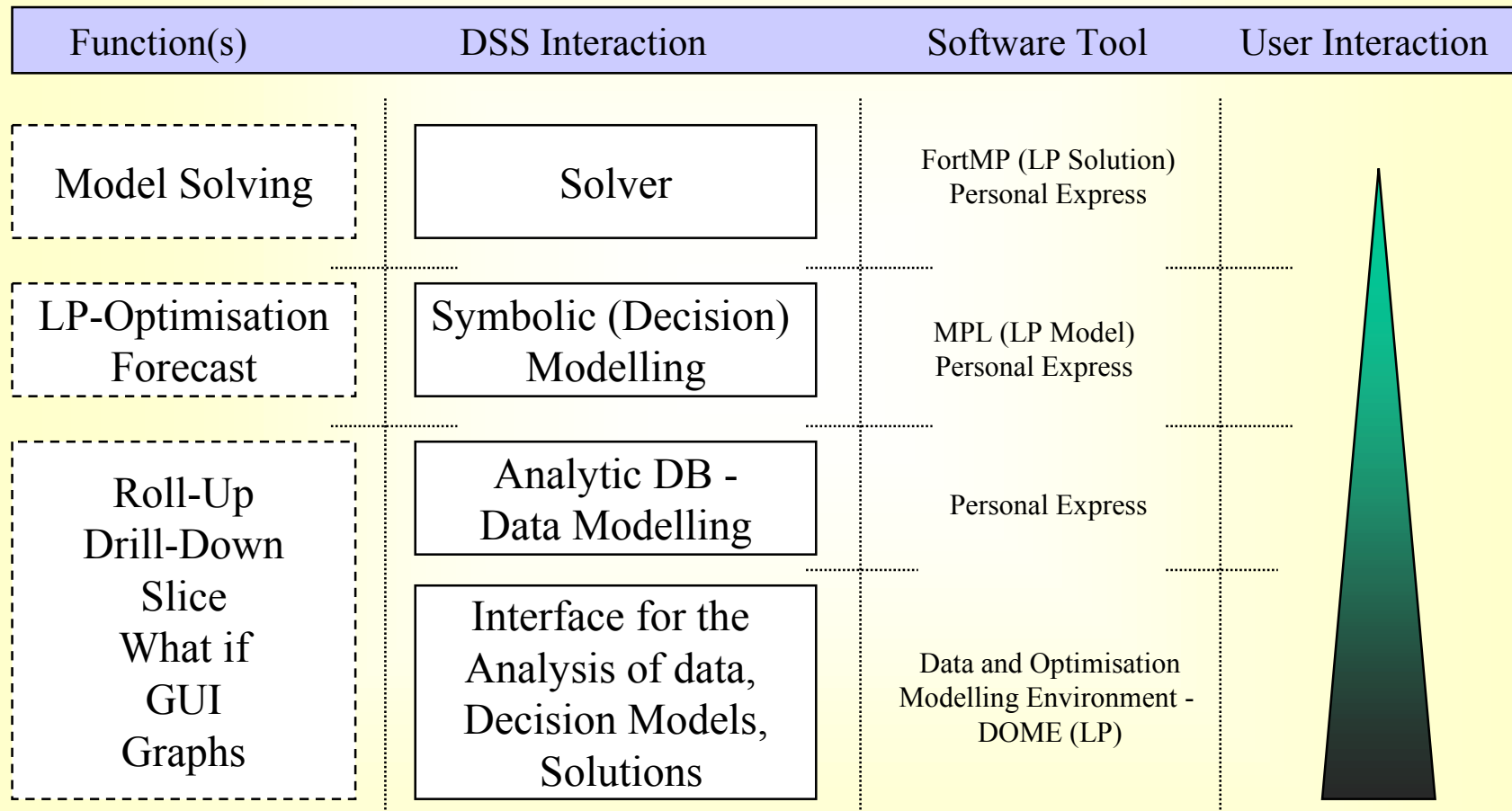
“Sales”: per Quarter, Product, Sales Area

Area:	<i>Year 1</i>				<i>Year 2</i>			
North	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Prod A	500	500	500	500	700	700	700	700
Prod B	650	650	600	600	700	700	800	800
Prod C	700	700	700	700	700	700	800	800

An architecture for DSS



Hierarchy of Tools and their Interaction



Next...

- Data Structure \Rightarrow Model Structure
- OLAP in DSS Modelling
- Forecasting in tandem with an LP
- Discussion of Issues

Data Structure \Rightarrow Model Structure

NutBolt Co.  ltd

- 3 Products, 2 Plants, 4 Regions,...
 - Past Sales to Forecast future Demand
 - Production & Distribution Optimisation
- 2 Decision Models:
 - Forecast
 - LP-based Optimisation
- 1 Database ...

Data Structure \Rightarrow Model Structure

- We consider DSS.
- For illustration two frequently used models. Forecast + LP
- We investigate how they interact

- Forecasting Model: Winter's Method:

$$d_{i+T} = (a_i + b_i T) F^*$$

Where ... d_{i+T} is the forecast at time period i , for T time periods into the future, a is ... b is ... F^* is ...

In the LP model d_i is represented by \mathbf{d}_{iko}

Data Structure \Rightarrow Model Structure

The LP-Optimisation Model:

Indices:

i time periods
 k products
 o sales areas
 e production sites
 ...

Data Tables:

d_{iko} demand
 ...

Decision Variables:

z_{ikeo} product shipment
 w_{iko} shortfall
 ...

Objective: Maximize Profit

$\Sigma(\text{revenue}) - \Sigma(\text{transportation costs}) - \Sigma(\text{production costs}) - \Sigma(\text{storage costs})$

Constraints:

Machine Availability: $\Sigma(\text{production rate} * \text{units produced}) \leq \text{time available}$

Inventory balance ...

Demand: $\sum_e z_{ikeo} + w_{iko} \geq d_{iko} \quad \forall i, k, o$

Bounds ...

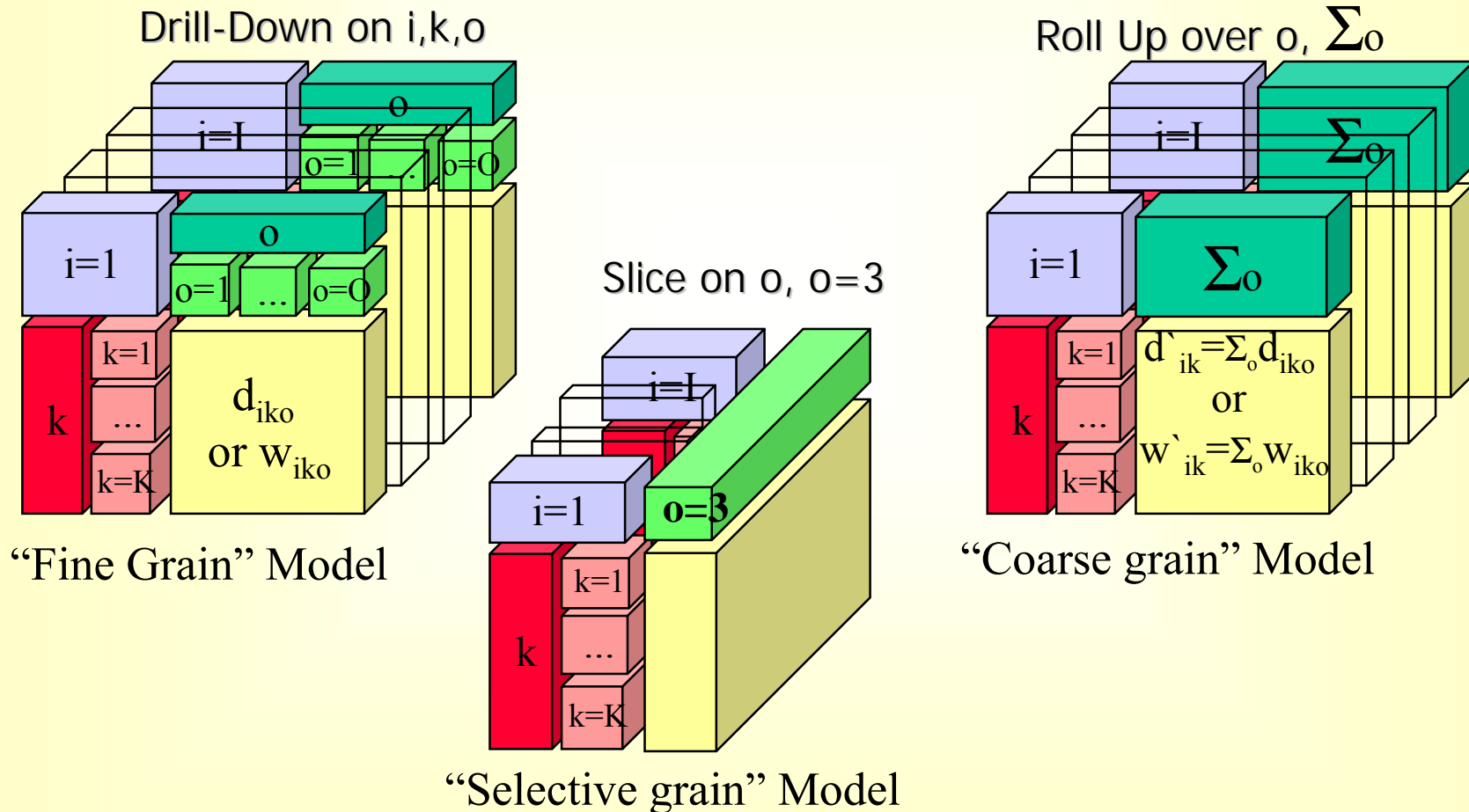
Non-negativity ...

OLAP features in DSS Modelling

- Roll Up in Data Model → Aggregation in Decision Model (“Coarse Grain”):
 - Useful for very large applications in validating data, and gaining insight into model behaviour
 - Faster for assessing feasibility of new ideas
- Drill Down in Data Model → Detailed Decision Model (“Fine Grain”):
 - This is the model of real interest.
 - More time to solve due to the level of detail in the model
- Data Slice → Creation of a typical Sub-Model (“Selective Grain”):
 - Useful in validation and investigation

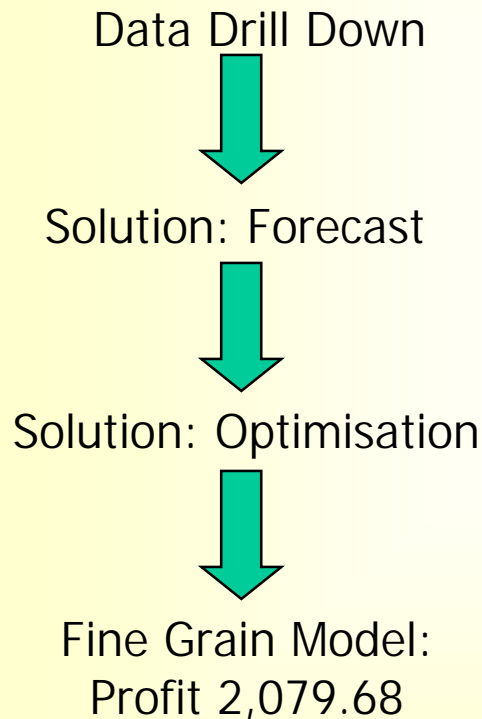
OLAP features in DSS Modelling

Suppose $i=1,\dots,I$ $k=1,\dots,K$, $o=1,\dots,O$, and $I, K, O > 1$

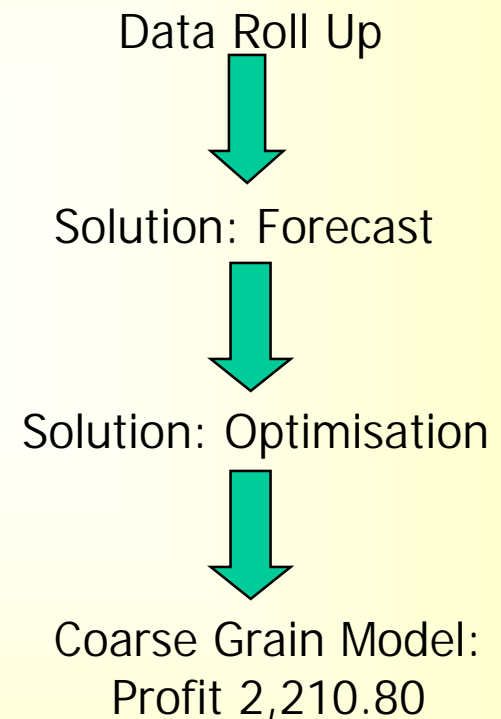


Forecasting in Tandem with an LP

Detail Model (Drill Down)



Summary Model (Roll Up)



Discussion of Issues...

- OLAP MDDDB and Model Structure closely (dynamically) coupled
- New Dimensions: Time, Case, Easily introduced.
- Difficulties - New Directions
 - Tools in a variety of platforms:
 - Modelling-PCs, Solvers-other
 - Need for a distributed environment
 - and closely coupled tools

**Thank you
for your
attention.**