

# Preface

The Third European Business Intelligence Summer School (eBISS 2013) took place in the Dagstuhl Schloss, Wadern, Germany, during July 2013. Tutorials were given by renowned experts and covered several recent topics in business intelligence. This volume contains the lecture notes of the summer school.

The first chapter presents an overview of pattern mining techniques for extracting knowledge from large databases. Two main strategies for mining frequent itemsets are discussed, namely, the Apriori and the FP Growth algorithms. The chapter then delves into the pattern explosion problem and presents some recent techniques to reduce the redundancy in pattern collections. These techniques use, on the one hand, statistical methods to model user expectations given background knowledge, and on the other, the minimal description length principle.

The second chapter introduces process mining, a new scientific discipline on the interface between process models and event data. Process mining aims at bridging the gap between business process management and data mining. The challenge is to turn huge amounts of event data into valuable insights related to process performance and compliance. The chapter introduces basic process mining techniques that can be used for process discovery and conformance checking. Then, the chapter discusses decomposition techniques, which enable process mining in the large.

The third chapter presents an ontology-driven business intelligence approach for comparative data analysis. This approach has been developed in a joint research project that involves academia, industry, and prospective users from public health insurers. This approach employs techniques from knowledge-based systems, ontology engineering, and data warehousing in order to support business analysts in their analysis tasks.

The fourth chapter explores how to integrate traditional business intelligence systems with the Linked Open Data paradigm. This paradigm enables the sharing of freely available data on the Web through the use of open standards and formalisms, such as RDF and ontology languages. Business intelligence systems must meet new requirements for integrating the Linked Open Data paradigm. This includes, in particular, to provide on-demand analysis tasks over any relevant data source in right-time. This chapter discusses the technical challenges behind such requirements, and describes a new kind of business intelligence system to support this scenario.

The fifth chapter presents an overview of forecasting techniques in database management systems. Time series forecasting estimates future, not yet available, data of a time series. After discussing possible application areas for time series forecasting, the chapter outlines various general strategies of integrating time series forecasting inside a database and discusses some individual techniques from the database community. The chapter concludes by introducing a novel forecasting-enabled database management architecture that natively and transparently integrates forecast models.

The sixth chapter addresses the issue of optimizing analytical queries by means of indexes. The chapter starts with an overview of the basic index structures for data warehouses, namely, bitmap indexes, join indexes, and bitmap join indexes. Then, the chapter presents a new index, called Time-HOBI, which can be used for optimizing queries that address the time dimension and compute aggregates along dimension hierarchies. Furthermore, the paper shows how the index can be used for answering queries, and presents experimental results about the performance of the proposed index.

Finally, the seventh chapter presents a novel extension to TARGIT's patented meta-morphing called "The Intelligent Wizard". After presenting the relevant state-of-the-art, the chapter describes the Intelligent Wizard as implemented in a real-world industrial Business Intelligence (BI) application. The paper shows how the Intelligent Wizard allows a user to navigate a real-world data warehouse using only human language and knowledge of business terms, thus significantly simplifying the generation of analytics and reports.

We would like to thank the attendees of the summer school for their active participation, as well as the speakers and their co-authors for the high quality of their contribution in a constant evolving and highly competitive domain. Finally, the lectures in this volume greatly benefit from the comments of the external reviewers.

January 2014

Esteban Zimányi

Business Intelligence

Third European Summer School, eBISS 2013, Dagstuhl

Castle, Germany, July 7-12, 2013, Tutorial Lectures

Zimányi, E. (Ed.)

2014, IX, 243 p. 95 illus., Softcover

ISBN: 978-3-319-05460-5