

Digital Systems

6.1 Information Systems Part II – Data Analytics and SCM



Attendance Please login to Canvas and "Check-In"

Attendance is not a part of your grade for this class. The university has mandated that we take attendance for all classes, face-to-face, online and hybrid, to assist in contact tracing should an outbreak of Covid-19 occur.



ROADMAP



Week 1:

Introduction & Systems Analysis

- Course Description
- · Systems Thinking

Week 2:

Introduction to Process Mapping

- Systems & Processes
- Swim Lane Diagrams

Assignment #01

Week 3:

Digital Product Management

- Max Labs 1a & 1b
- Entity Relationship Diagrams (ERD)

Assignment #02

Week 4:

Introduction to Data Modeling

- · ERD Diagrams
- Learn IT Kickoff

Assignment #03

Week 5:

Exam #1 & Information
Systems – Part I & II
• CRM & ERP

*Exam – check calendar

Week 9:

Exam #2 & JavaScript Unit #1

- Part I & II
- · Hello World, Variables
- * Exam check calendar Assignment #07

Week 8:

Cybersecurity & AI – Part I & II

- Protection Protocols
- · Artificial Intelligence

Assignment #06

Week 7:

Platforms & Digital Business Models –

Part I & II

- Platforms & Digital Models
- APIs

Assignment #05

Week 6:

Information

Systems – Part III & IV

- · Data Analytics
- SCM
- · Max Labs 2a2b

Assignment #04

Week 10:

JavaScript Unit #2 Functions

- Operator types
- Strings

Assignment #08

Week 11:

JavaScript Unit #3 Logical Operators & Conditional Logic

- Logical Operators
- Conditional Types

Week 12:

JavaScript Unit #4 Loops

- Intro to Loops
- While and Do

Week 13:

JavaScript Unit #4
Working with
Loops

• Writing the code

Week 14:

HTML & CSS Unit

- HTML basics
- CSS basics
- · Course Reflection



Assignments #'s 9 & 10

Learn IT! #1 & #2



Part 1. ePortfolio - Ngoc Nathan Pham



ABOUT ME MY INTERESTS WORK



Ngoc Nathan Pham

Major: BBA MIS Graduation: May 2019



Connect with Me









Official Professional Achievement badge awarded by the Department of Management Information Systems

Click here to validate the recipient

Professional Achievements









Major: Management Information Systems

Minor: Finance

Graduation: May 2019

Cumulative GPA: 4.0/4.0

My name is Ngoc "Nathan" Phạm, a "sociable nerd" who loves connecting with people, learning constantly, and exploring technologies every day. I'm finishing my undergraduate degree at Fox School of Business, Temple University (Philadelphia, PA).

I have had experience in Risk Advisory, Data Analytics (R, Excel, Tableau, and SQL), PHP/JavaScript Web Application Development,

Equity Research, Investment Banking, and Commercial Banking. This past summer, I worked as a **Technology Risk**<u>Advisory Intern</u> at Deloitte in Philadelphia.

At Temple, I love helping people through my role as a Peer Mentor for 141 Temple freshmen from 11 countries over the past 3 years. I also enjoy learning, researching, and reflecting on something new every day.

My long-term career goal is to succeed in management consulting to help organizations and individuals achieve their potential.

Thank you for visiting my site. Feel free to explore more about my professional and personal interests. My resume and LinkedIn profile are listed below:

- Nathan Pham's Resume
- · Nathan Pham's LinkedIn profile

Leave a Reply

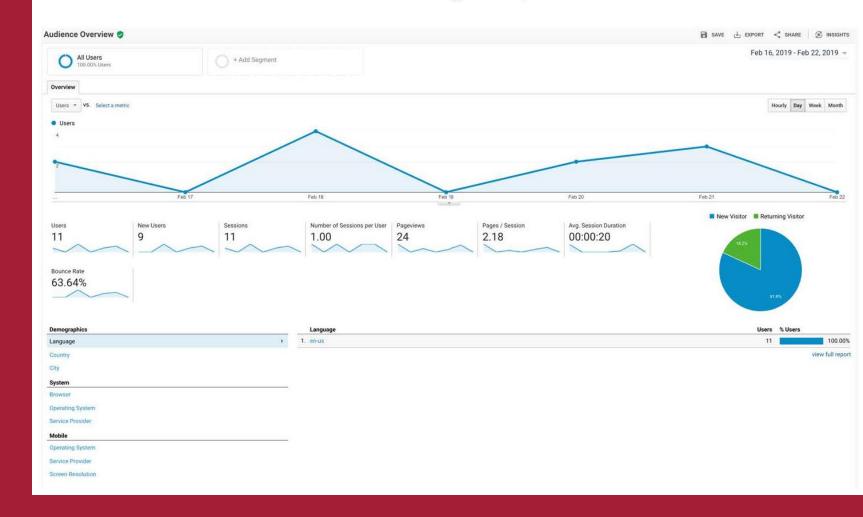
Logged in as Brien Coghlan. Log out?

Comment

Learn IT! #1 & #2



Part 3. – Google Analytics



Who has created some data already today?

What better way to start a unit on data...

- 1.7MB of data is created every second by every person during 2020.
- In the last two years alone, the astonishing 90% of the world's data has been created.
- 2.5 quintillion bytes of data are produced by humans every day.
- 463 exabytes of data will be generated each day by humans as of 2025.
- 95 million photos and videos are shared every day on Instagram.
- By the end of 2020, 44 zettabytes will make up the entire digital universe.
- Every day, 306.4 billion emails are sent, and 5 million Tweets are made.







SME 4X PRESENTS

THE BIG DATA GOLD RUSH



DON'T BELIEVE US, HERE'S WHAT IS PREDICTED FOR 2020



6.1 BN smartphone users globally "



1.7 MB
of new information will be
created every second for
every human being on the



50 BN

smart connected devices ^[3] in the world, all developed to collect, analyze and share data.



3RD of all data^[4] will pass through the cloud.



\$65 MN

additional net income⁽⁵⁾ will be the result of just 10% increase in data accessibility for a typical Fortune 1000 company



60%

of information delivered to decision makers will be considered by them always actionable, doubling the rate from the current (2015) level. [6]



50%

of all business analytics software will incorporate prescriptive analytics built on cognitive computing functionality. (6)

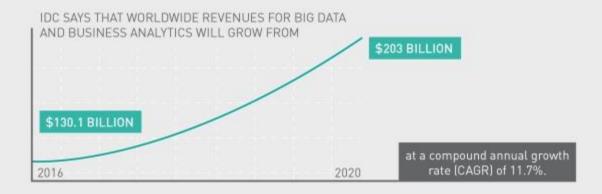


90%

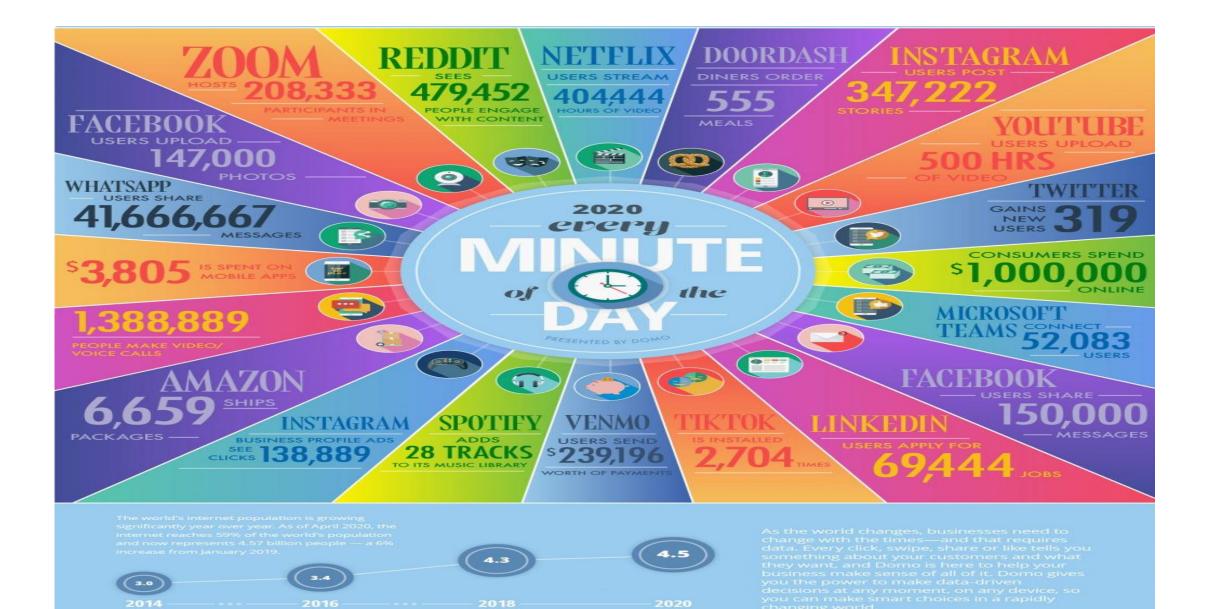
of databases will be based on memoryoptimized technology, ⁸⁶¹











GLOBAL INTERNET POPULATION GROWTH 2014-2020

earn more at domo.com

SOURCES: STATISTA, VISUAL CARTIALIST, BUSINESS INSIDER, GAMESPOT, TECHCRUNICH, OMNICOR ASTOLIC, DOORDASH, BUSINESS OF APPS, WHY YORK TIMES, MUSIC BUSINESS WORLDWIDE, THE VERGE, INC., HOCKTSJITE, DUSTIN STOLIT, REDDIT, USER, AMAZON, VOX.



How does data influence ...

- Purchasing Habits
- Hiring
- Where you eat
- Politics
- Your decision making



The importance of data in decision lies in consistency and continual growth. It enables companies to create new business opportunities, generate more revenue, predict future trends, optimize current operational efforts, and produce actionable insights.





What is Data Analytics?

Thoughts?

"The use of tools & people to uncover hidden patterns in the data that might not be readily available to the naked eye"

Professor Lavin

Two Types of Analytics:

- Descriptive
- Predictive



Source: https://i2.wp.com/johnbauerconsulting.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Big-Data-Analysis-In-HR-Department.jpg

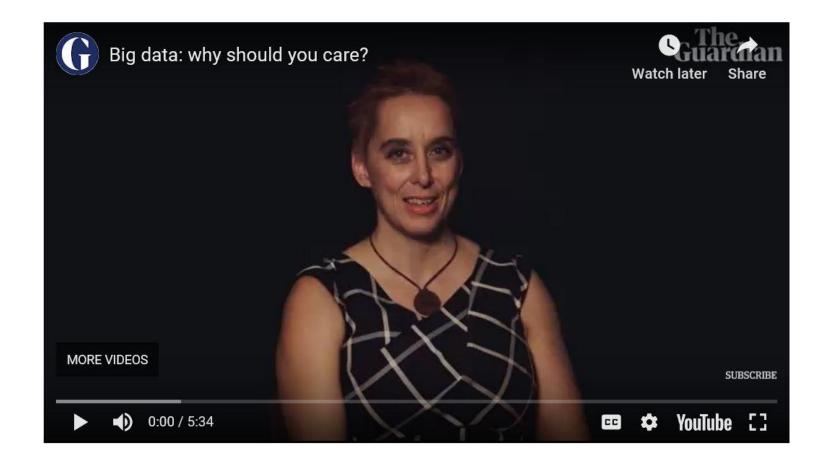


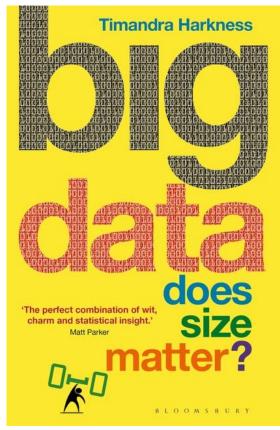


"Analytics is the process of making sense of large data sets and unlocking patterns, often using data visualization, to enable better decision making."

- Professor Amy Lavin

What is Big Data...Why Care?





Source: https://www.bloomsbury.com/uk/big-data-9781472920065/





Data Investments...Why Care?

Top Reasons Why:

- Decrease Expenses
- Find New Innovations
- Launch New Products/Services
- Increase Efficiency
- **Transform Business**
- **Establish Data-Driven Culture**



https://hbr.org/2017/04/how-companies-say-theyre-using-big-data

Source: https://hbr.org/video/3633937151001/the-explainer-big-data-and-analytics





Big Data & Mickey D's

\$300 Million Acquisition

- Infrastructure Improvements
- Technology Transformation
- Digital Innovation
- Efficiency & Effectiveness
- Customer Experience

Predictive Analytics?



Source: KIYOSHI OTA/BLOOMBERG/GETTY IMAGES



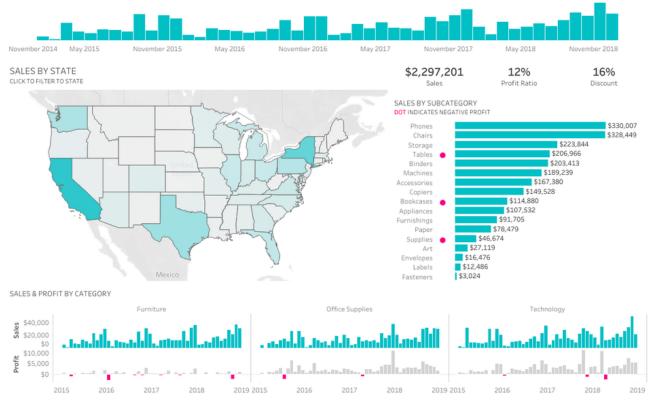


What can data do for you?

Data Analysis & Data Visualization

- What's the difference?
- What's the role of the dashboard?
 - Who are your stakeholders?
 - Which industries utilize dashboards?
 - When do you need them?

SALES & PROFITABILITY



Source: https://thumbor.forbes.com/thumbor/960x0/https%3A%2F%2Fblogsimages.forbes.com%2Fevamurray%2Ffiles%2F2019%2F03%2FExecutive-Sales-Profitability.jpg





What is Business Intelligence (BI)?

BI Leverages Software & Services to Transform Data

- Mobile BI
- User friendly
- Agile & Intuitive Systems
- Leads to Strategic Business Decisions



Source: https://blog.radware.com/tag/internet-of-things/page/3/





OLTP vs. OLAP

The following table summarizes the major differences between OLTP and OLAP system design.

OLTP: Transactional –

 Provides source data to the data warehouse

OLAP: Analytical

Systems help analyze the data

OLTP System Online Transaction Processing (Operational System)	OLAP System Online Analytical Processing (Data Warehouse)
Operational data; OLTPs are the original source of the data.	Consolidation data; OLAP data comes from the various OLTP Databases
To control and run fundamental business tasks	To help with planning, problem solving, and decision support
Reveals a snapshot of ongoing business processes	Multi-dimensional views of various kinds of business activities
Short and fast inserts and updates initiated by end users	Periodic long-running batch jobs refresh the data
Relatively standardized and simple queries Returning relatively few records	Often complex queries involving aggregations
Typically very fast	Depends on the amount of data involved; batch data refreshes and complex queries may take many hours; query speed can be improved by creating indexes
Can be relatively small if historical data is archived	Larger due to the existence of aggregation structures and history data; requires more indexes than OLTP
Highly normalized with many tables	Typically de-normalized with fewer tables; use of star and/or snowflake schemas
Backup religiously; operational data is critical to run the business, data loss is likely to entail significant monetary loss and legal liability	Instead of regular backups, some environments may consider simply reloading the OLTP data as a recovery method
	Operational System) Operational System) Operational data; OLTPs are the original source of the data. To control and run fundamental business tasks Reveals a snapshot of ongoing business processes Short and fast inserts and updates initiated by end users Relatively standardized and simple queries Returning relatively few records Typically very fast Can be relatively small if historical data is archived Highly normalized with many tables Backup religiously; operational data is critical to run the business, data loss is likely to entail significant

source: www.rainmakerworks.com

SouBoen chet prist type did attentive reinn suser and a fine of the contract o

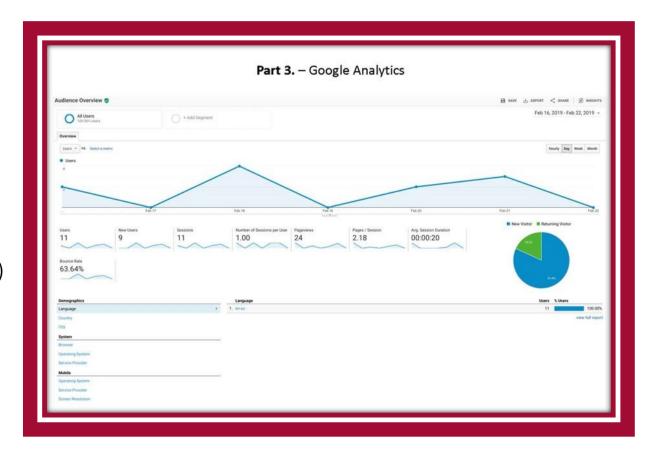




Google Analytics

What Can We Track?

- web site metadata & user engagement
- Number of Sessions
- Average Session Duration (minutes, hours, etc.,)
- Number of pages visited
 - Duration of Each Visit
- Bounce Rate
- Conversion Rate







What is Supply Chain Management (SCM)?

Thoughts?

"Supply Chain includes many components...from Procurement to Manufacturing to Distribution. It's about getting the right product on the right shelf at the right time!" – Professor Doyle

Cross Functional Approach:

- Improves trust & collaboration
- Improves inventory visibility & velocity



Source: https://www.chainstoreage.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/supplychain.jpg



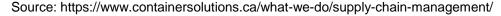


Supply Chain Management...

Pick a product

- Who are the key actors?
- What types of materials are involved?
- What about technology?
- What skills are required?
- What's missing?



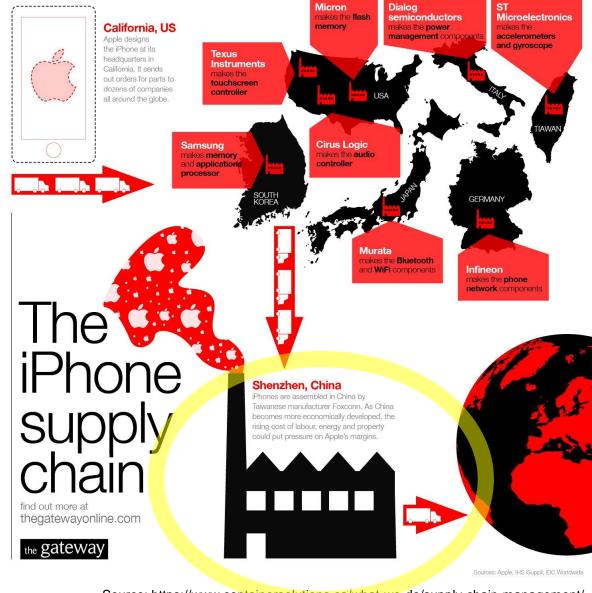






Case Study: iPhone Xs

- Where is your iPhone Made?
- What happens in Shenzhen, China if there are any delays?
- How do you plan for problems?
 - Weather
 - Material shortages
 - Strikes



Source: https://www.containersolutions.ca/what-we-do/supply-chain-management/





SCM Discussion

- Who works for a company which manufactures a product?
- What kind of product is it?
- What stuff do you need to make your product?
- Where do you get this stuff?
- What happens if they run out of this stuff?



Source: https://www.neurored.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/supply-chain-smartification-1030x824.png





Safety Stock – That's the Answer!!!

What people in fulfillment see…



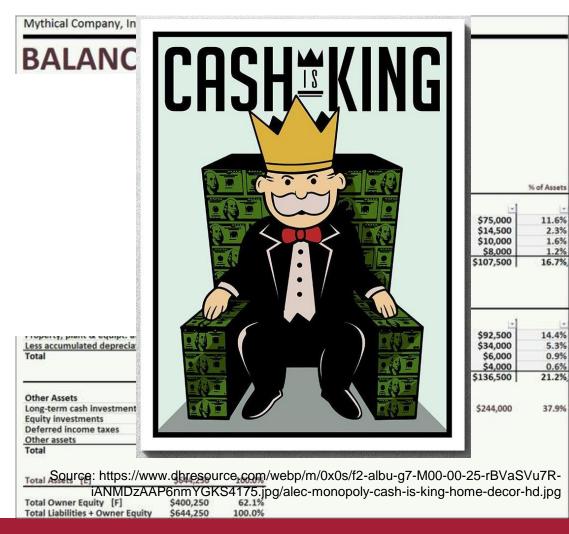
What people in Accounting see...





What else could you do with this cash?

What do our accounting friends tell us?







Supply Chain Optimization

Two critical support functions:

DEMAND

- Plan to Work Backwards
 - Supply Chain Planning

EXECUTION

- Project Execution
 - Efficient flow of products, information, & financing



Source: https://liquidplanner-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Supply-Chain-graphic.jpg





What is RFID

What is RFID?

- Radio Frequency Identification
- Wireless technology that lets you identify objects that have been fitted with special RF identification tags

What is RFID good for?

Inventory control, access control...

How it works

- Antenna reads electromagnetic energy
- Can penetrate non-metallic solid objects



Source: https://journals.ala.org/index.php/ltr/article/viewFile/4514/5301/6514

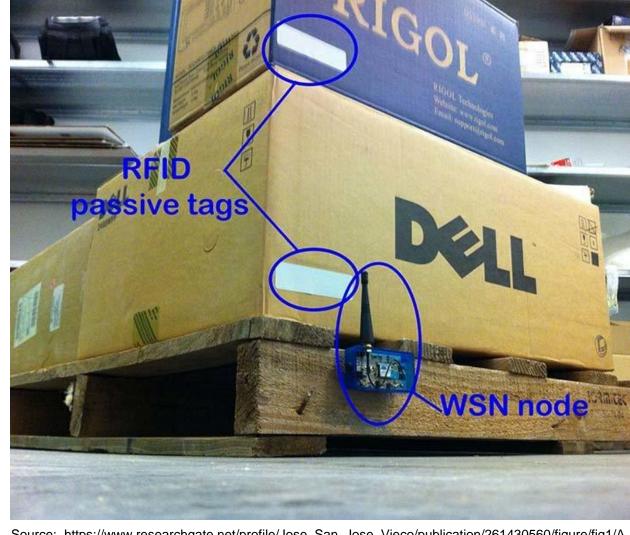




RFID explained

The use of electromagnetic energy to transit energy between a reader (transceiver) and the tag (antenna).

- ✓ RFID tags can contain more information than bar codes.
- ✓ Tags are programmable
- Scanning can be done from greater distance.
- Passive tags—inexpensive, range of few feet.
- Active tags—more expensive, longer range



Source:_https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jose_San_Jose_Vieco/publication/261430560/figure/fig1/A S:564991784742913@1511715946690/WSN-Node-and-RFID-tags-in-a-pallet.png





Case Study: Disney Magic Band

Why Did Disney Invest \$1 Billion?

- Marketing Opportunities
- UX & CX
- Patron Tracking
 - Multiple Parks
 - Hotels
- Endless Possibilities!



Source:_https://media.wired.com/photos/593275a15c4fbd732b552d4a/master/w_1200,c_limit/disneymagicband2_f.jpg





More to Come

Prepare with Readings & Videos before our next class!!!