





The Performance Exchange

Thursday November 26th 2015

The CN Tower

SAP BPC with Predictive Analytics & HANA A winning combination



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Agenda

- The value of predictions
- Predictive Analytics Overview
- Analytics Maturity
- Predictive Applications
- Predictive Algorithms
- Scenarios to integrate SAP Predictive with SAP BPC
- Challenges and opportunities



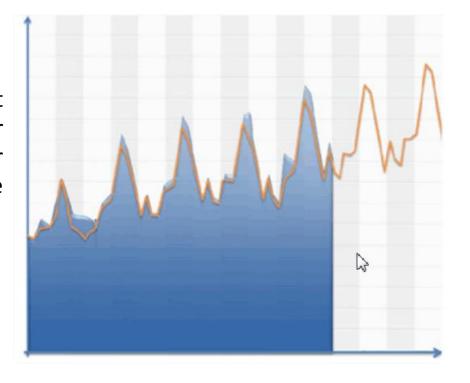
The value of predictions



Predictive - Overview

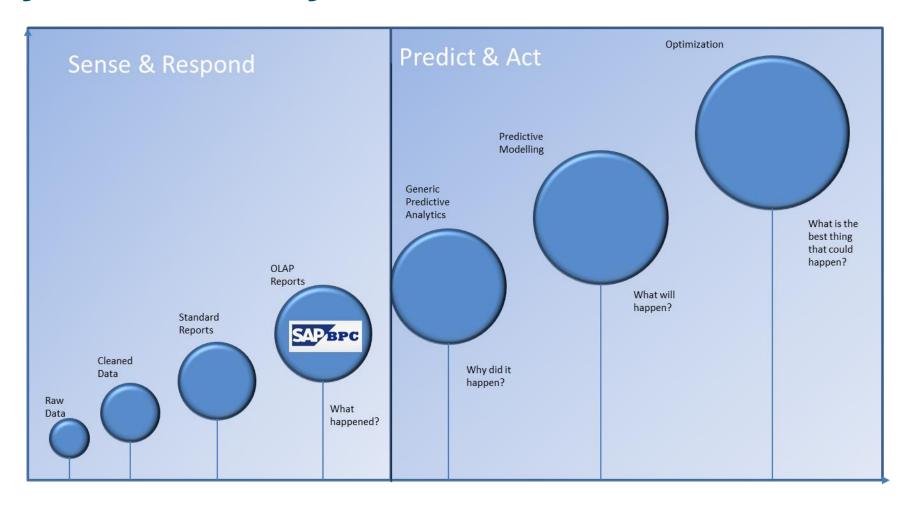
SAP Predictive Analytics

It's a statistical analysis and data mining solution that enables companies to build predictive models in order to discover hidden insights and relationships In your data, from which you can make predictions about future events.





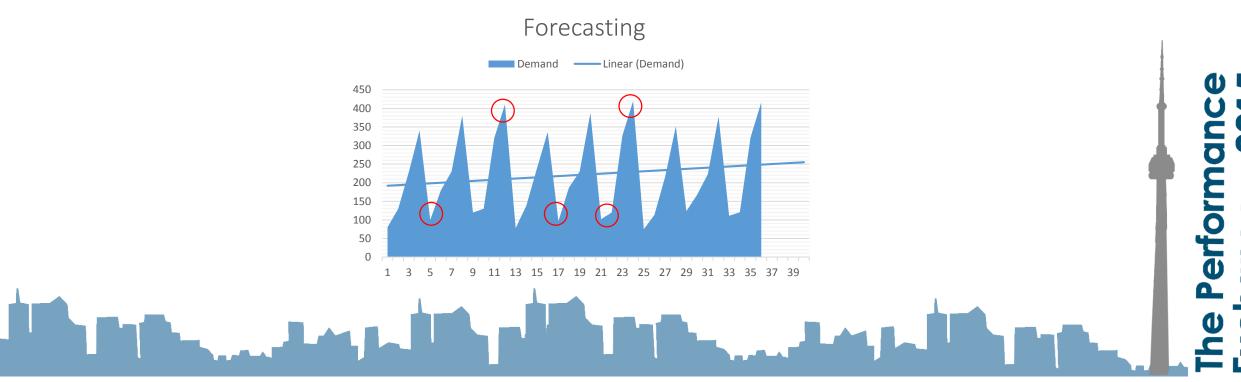
Analytics maturity



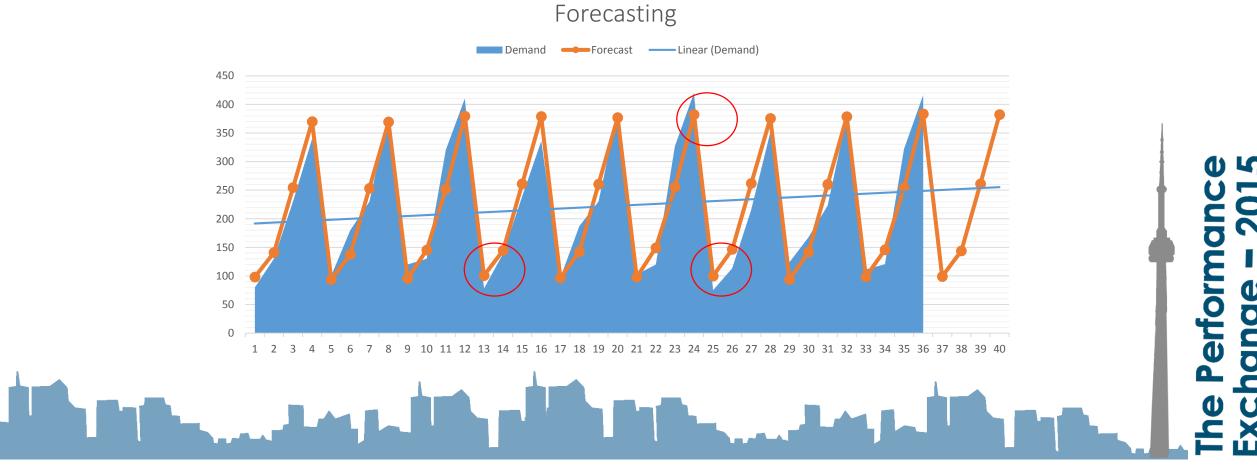
Predictive – Applications

• Predict expenses and revenue based on historical data using time series **Forecast** algorithms. • Predict deposit revenue based on demographic data, interest rate Financial projections and historical regression trends. Services Detect frauds and anomaly behavior. • Predict utility consumption based on historical usage of customer cluster Utilities groups and weather forecast. Retail and • Predict product demand based on historical trends at a region, store and Consumer product level historical trend and driving factor assumptions. **Products** • Predict tax revenue based on historical demographic trends and economic **Public Sector** assumptions.

- Triple exponential smoothing
- This method is based on three smoothing equations: stationary component, trend, and seasonal.



Forecasting



PA Algorithm

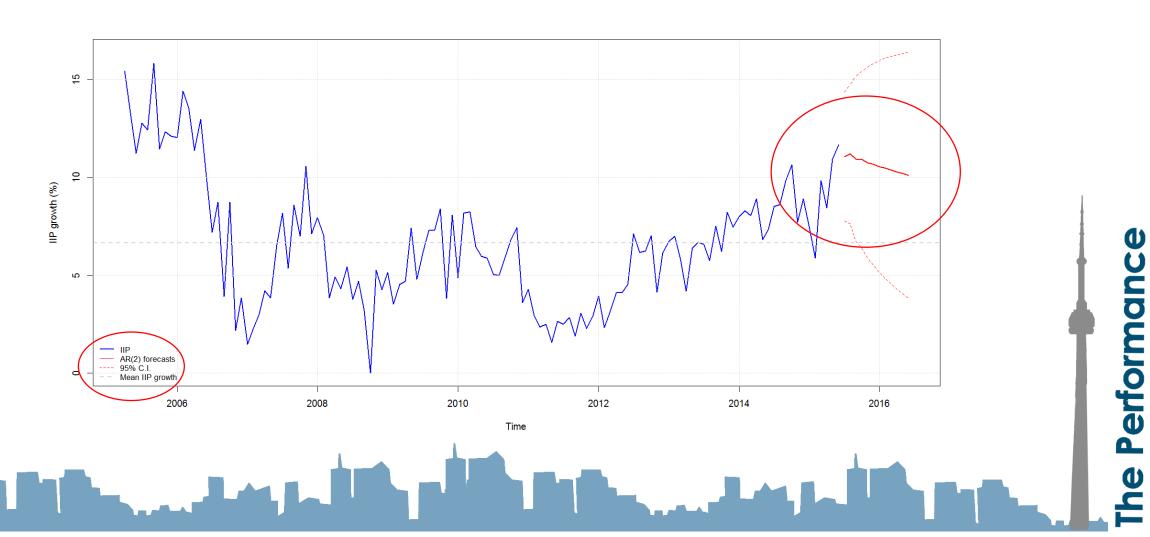
- INSERT INTO #PAL_CONTROL_TBL VALUES ('ALPHA', NULL, 0.5, NULL);
- INSERT INTO #PAL CONTROL TBL VALUES ('BETA', NULL, 0.1, NULL);
- INSERT INTO #PAL CONTROL TBL VALUES ('BASE', NULL, 0.1, NULL);
- INSERT INTO #PAL_CONTROL_TBL VALUES ('FORECAST_NUM',4, NULL, NULL);
- INSERT INTO #PAL_CONTROL_TBL VALUES ('MEASURE_NAME', NULL, NULL, 'MSE');
- CALL TADEOH.TRIPLESMOOTH_TEST_PROC(PAL_TRIPLE_DATA_TBL, "#PAL_CONTROL_TBL", PAL_TRIPLESMOOTH_RESULT_TBL, PAL_TRIPLESMOOTH_STATISTIC_TBL)WITH OVERVIEW;

Statement 'CALL TADEOH.DOUBLESMOOTH_TEST_PROC(PAL_DOUBLESMOOTH_DATA_TBL, "#PAL_CONTROL_TBL", ...' successfully executed in 4.644 seconds (server processing time: 4.638 seconds)
Fetched 2 row(s) in 0 ms 112 µs (server processing time: 0 ms 0 µs)

SELECT * FROM PAL DOUBLESMOOTH RESULT TBL TIME OUTPUT 2 152 161 170 162.350768 156.617348328704 7 172.9203989238143 8 163.90826054079446 10 165.83974232422298 11 179.23871805888433 11 12 177,35911591266023 12 179.69880841249295 13 14 199.35005155285404 14 15 202.41396282027966 211.12228207587194 16 17 221.2268264253716 17 18 232.06038797295594 18 19 19 20 225.13141559964953 20 21 231.69377677811428 21 22 232.6507930902281 22 242.98458882162217 23 24 246.49442080361422 24 25 262.4764322154003



Forecasting



Algorithms – Linear programming

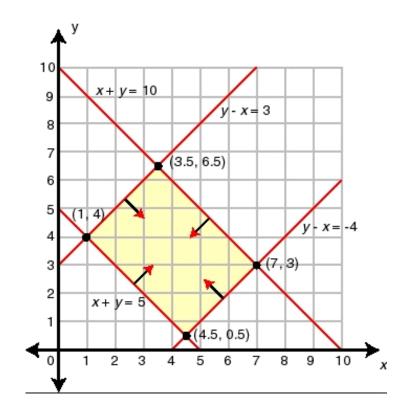
R integration

 It's maximizing or minimizing linear functions subject to linear constraints.

MAX: PROFITABILITY

MIN: COST

Constrained by: Demand,
 Prices, Macroeconomic
 conditions, FX rates,
 installed capacity, and so on.



Algorithms – Association Analysis

Apriori algorithm

- Also named Affinity analysis, is a form of analysis that looks for associations between objects.
- Can be used for looking at what products are bought together in a shopping basket.
- Can be used for product placement.
- "if item A is purchased, then so is item B."

Frequently Bought Together



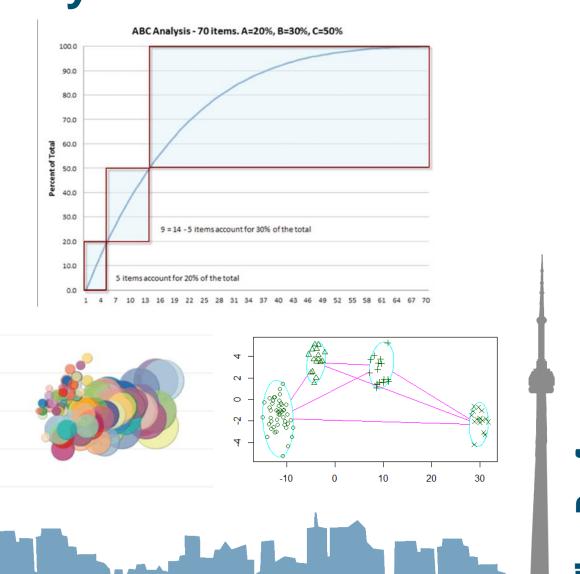
No. Baskets supporting the			
If Pa then Pb	Rule	Confidence	
If P6 then P5		3	60%
If P3 then P2		2	66%
If P4 then P2		2	50%
If P6 then P4		2	40%
If P2 t hen P1		1	16%



Algorithms – Cluster Analysis

Cluster algorithms

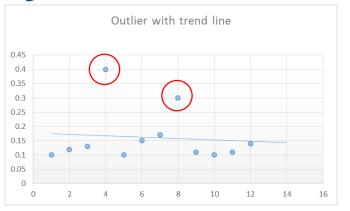
- Cluster analysis is concerned with organizing data into groups with similar characteristics. Ideally the data within a group is closely matched, while the groups themselves are very dissimilar.
 - ABC Analysis
 - K- Means



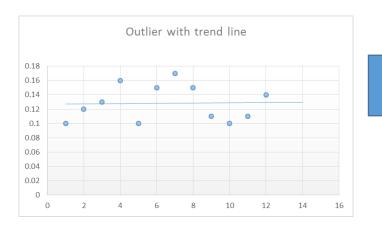
Algorithms – Outlier analysis

Inter quartile range test

- Outliers may exist because of errors in the data that need to be corrected before beginning any analysis.
- Outliers may occur naturally in the data as they are genuinely different from other values and therefore model building has to take into account these variations.
- Can be used for Anomalies detection and to prevent frauds or small robberies.





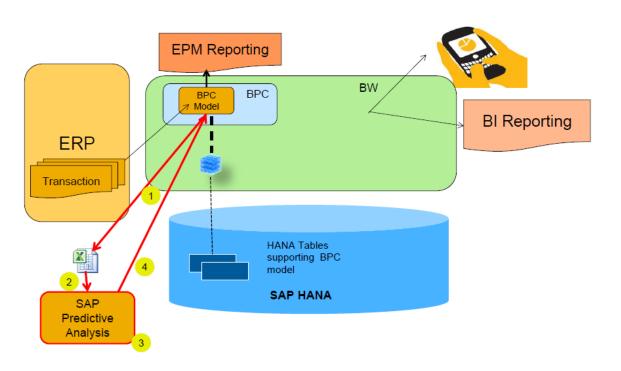


Without Outliers



Scenarios

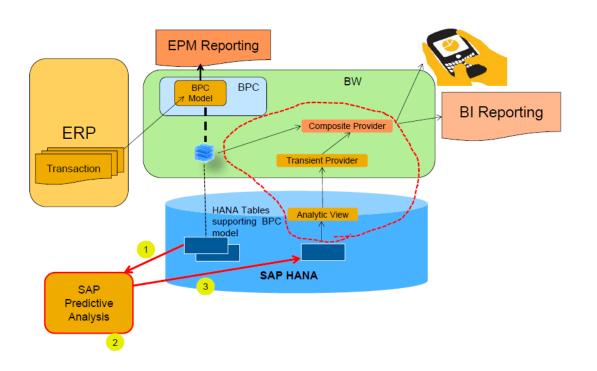
Scenario 1-Offline BPC Data Extracts



- 1. A flat file extract from BPC data is created.
- 2. It is imported into the SAP Predictive Analytics application
- 3. Execute predictive algorithms to generate a forecast
- 4. Results get into BPC using an input form or importing a flat file.

Scenarios

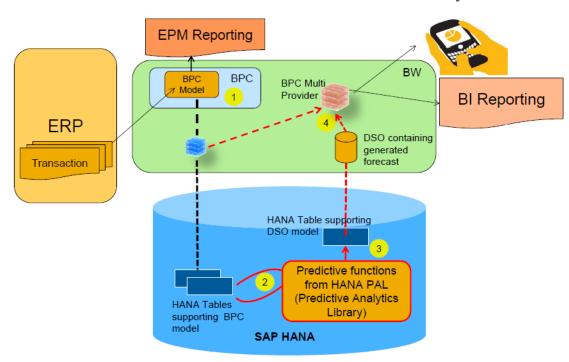
Scenario 2- Accessing SAP HANA Online



- 1. BPC data can be accessed directly from the supporting HANA database tables, importing this data directly into the SAP Predictive Analysis application.
- 2. Execute predictive algorithms to filter and/or generate a forecast
- 3. Export the results to a table in HANA for BI reporting or potentially inclusion into the BPC dataset.

Scenarios

Scenario 3 - Predictive Analytics Library



- 1.BOBJ Dashboard is used in the BPC web admin client which executes an ABAP method automatically via the BPC Write Back BAdl.
- 2.The ABAP method will trigger a stored procedure in HANA that calls the PAL Function.
- 3. Forecast data generated by HANA procedure is written to a HANA BW schema table supporting a BW DSO.
- 4.Forecast data in DSO and BPC Finance data in InfoCube are merged with the system generated BPC MultiProvider

Challenges and opportunities

Strengths

- You have an strategic alliance with **Performance Analytics** with more than 12 years focused on Enterprise management.
- A partnership with **SAP**, that is a **global leader** building and supporting sophisticated Business Apps.
- •There is an **existing SAP implementation** either SAP ECC or SAP BPC or SAP BW .
- •Years and Years of historical data.
- HANA in Memory Database.

Weaknesses

- Lack of **future visibility** that create a sense of **uncertainty**.
- •Planning and Forecasting cycles are too slow.
- Lack of accuracy in Forecasting and predictions.
- Response time of existing applications is not optimal and every month response time is slower.

Opportunities

- React faster to economic conditions.
- Eliminate Guess work and calculations delays.
- Adopt a **Data-Driven** decision model rather than purely on intuition.
- **Simplify** System architecture.
- Have a **competitive advantage** by mining data from many sources.

Threats

- Economical conditions **fluctuate dramatically** and sometimes without notice.
- Global prices increase o decrease sharply.
- Data sets are **too large** to be processed.



Thank you

Q&A

