Open Source Business Intelligence and Data Warehousing
Speakers:

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Open Source Business Intelligence in Government

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Federal Data before BI

According to Max Weber a early economist and proponent of structured government decision making - The complexities of modern governance call for "the personally detached and strictly objective expert." Only institutionalized and governmental professionals possess the expertise, resources, discipline, and time to make public-policy decisions.

Citizen participation is hard to organize and administer, and even harder to scale. It is one thing for 10 bureaucrats to debate a policy and come to an informed consensus; try getting the same result with 10,000 people–or 10 million.
Why BI Is Important to Good Government

• BI delivered data provides for each person to have private information even if it's just an individual interpretation of the known facts.
  – Because individuals can independently gain access to data - ones opinion aren't determined by the opinions of those around them. (media controlled think – “group think”)

• BI allows for the appropriate decentralization of information allowing people to specialize and draw on local knowledge.

• BI data aggregation provides a mechanism for turning private judgments into a collective decision.

BI may have helped make better decisions when

- The Columbia shuttle disaster occurred, where some blamed on hierarchical NASA management information systems that were at the time closed to the insights and knowledge of lower-level engineers.

- When US Intelligence community, per 9/11 Commission Report claims, failed to prevent the 11 September 2001 attacks partly because information held by one subdivision was not accessible by another.
  - Argument is that crowds (of intelligence analysts in this case) work best when they choose for themselves what to work on and what information they need.

- **Result** - The Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the CIA have created a Wikipedia style information sharing network called **Intellipedia** that will help the free flow of information to prevent such failures again.
Open Source BI Objectives in Government

- Open Source technology may be changing the relationship between democracy and expertise, affording an opportunity to improve competence by making good information available for better governance. (Census 2010, whitehouse.gov)

- Large-scale knowledge-sharing projects, such as the Wikipedia online encyclopedia. (Intellipedia)

- Ordinary people, regardless of institutional affiliation or professional status, possess information—serious, expert, fact-based, scientific information—to enhance decision-making, information not otherwise available to isolated government personnel. (usaspending.gov)

- Partly as a result of the simple tools now available for collaboration and partly as a result of a highly mobile labor market of "knowledge workers," people are ready and willing to share that information across geographic, disciplinary, and institutional boundaries. (ers.usda.gov)
Organizational Trending

Gartner’s Top 10 Strategic Technologies for 2009

1. Virtualization
2. Business Intelligence
3. Cloud Computing
4. Green IT
5. Unified Communications
6. Social Software and Social Networking
7. Web Oriented Architecture
8. Enterprise Mashups
9. Specialized Systems
10. Servers – Beyond Blades

While organizations are still having difficulty measuring a return on their BI investments and are finding that costs can be higher than anticipated, the perceived value of having timely, in-depth business intelligence appears to be outweighing the risks.

Source: Gartner Group
Organizational Trending

**Percentage of Organizations Currently Investing in BI Applications by Industry Sector**

- Professional/Technical Services: 91%
- Retail: 71%
- Process Manufacturing: 71%
- Energy: 64%
- Insurance: 63%
- Distribution: 60%
- Discrete Manufacturing: 58%
- Banking and Finance: 46%
- Healthcare Providers: 44%
- Government: 36%

Source: Computer Economics, 2008

**BI Applications: Current Investment Trends**

- Implementing or increasing: 59%
- Not Investing: 41%

Source: Computer Economics, 2008

**BI Applications: Adoption Trends**

- No activity: 16%
- Researching/piloting: 16%
- Implementing: 27%
- In place: no further plans: 8%
- In place: Increasing: 33%

Source: Computer Economics, 2008

**BI Applications: Adoption Trends by Organization Size**

- Large:
  - Researching/piloting: 12%
  - In place: no further plans: 25%
  - Implementing: 45%
  - In place: Increasing: 90%

- Midsize:
  - Researching/piloting: 14%
  - In place: no further plans: 34%
  - Implementing: 13%
  - In place: Increasing: 82%

- Small:
  - Researching/piloting: 25%
  - In place: no further plans: 20%
  - Implementing: 30%
  - In place: Increasing: 77%

Source: Computer Economics, 2008
In 2009 Gartner gave serious consideration to including open-source BI suppliers in its “Magic Quadrant”, and even altered the inclusion criteria to allow for this eventuality. However because revenue generation for Commercial Open Source companies had yet generated enough revenues they have yet to be included in the “Magic Quadrant”.

However, while they did meet the revenue requirement, COS BI providers, like Jaspersoft and Pentaho, have emerged as viable players in the BI platform market and as such Gartner invited these firms to take part in the Magic Quadrant user survey of 2009. Conclusion was that several open source vendors provide comprehensive BI platform capabilities that are comparable to traditional BI platform vendors. (i.e. its not just the expensive BI stuff that will show up next year)
"The consolidation in the BI market has not simplified vendor selection decisions; if anything, it has made them more complicated, because the acquisitions have thrown many existing product road maps into confusion," writes Gartner Research Director Kurt Schlegel, in "Key Issues for Business Intelligence and Performance Management Initiatives, 2008."

In other words, those companies spending millions on BI tools aren't guaranteed anything. "Whatever you buy, it may become something else tomorrow," under a different vendor, says Ken Anderson, an executive strategist at the Burton Group who follows the BI market. That makes it difficult to plan BI strategy. "If you're going to make a large investment in software," he adds, "you just don't know where that's going to go."
Challenges for BI Projects

“Evidence suggests that BI is used aggressively by just 15 to 20 percent of business users. For the BI sector to thrive, it needs to overcome the fact that most business users feel BI tools are hard to use,” said Kurt Schlegel, research director at Gartner. “Other technologies, such as personal productivity, collaboration and Internet search have been widely adopted by mainstream users in both their business and personal lives. BI has the same opportunity for massive adoption, but it must overcome its well-earned reputation of being difficult to use.”
Challenges for BI Projects

BI - Total Cost of Owners (TCO) outcomes are *dismal* and show that controlling BI costs is very difficult.

Often, large companies have the best TCO records because they follow best practices for project management and exercise formal cost control.

**However**, that is not the case with BI systems, where midsize companies seem to have the best experiences.

![TCO of BI Applications by Organization Size](image)

*Source: Computer Economics, 2008*
Challenges for BI Projects & OS Advantages

• A February 2008 Gartner report on self-service options for business intelligence concluded that users find BI tools difficult to use and consume.

• If you have a complex problem and user interface, only a certain amount of people (less than desired / hoped for) are going to use that tool.

• Most IT departments are overwhelmed with BI requests to meet business requirements and often have difficulty building BI applications due to a shortage in developers' skill sets.

• Lack of both end-user and developer skills creates the need to make analytical applications easier to build and consume, to overcome this skills gap.

• Open Source BI tools are allowing for greater use and consumption of BI investments because tools are easier, cheaper to use.

• Most BI platform purchases would not require multi-level signature and complicated acquisition processes.

• OS model means no barrier of entry in use (not possible with proprietary model).

• OS BI most likely to be ready for consumable SaaS models allowing rapid development environment and immediate development and usage possibilities.

• Open Source BI tools are developed in industry standards programming languages.
  – This allows for, as an example, Jaspersoft to have over 90,000 registered community developers and have
  – Estimated 100,000+ production deployments (WW)
  – Jaspersoft is second only to “Excel” in most common BI tool used
Questions?

Tell us what you think:
Complete the survey