

Il valore aggiunto per la tua azienda dal 1995



GN Techonomy *Abilitatori della transformazione digitale* <u>*Chi Siamo*</u>

- Dal 1995 System Integrator
- Milano Bergamo
- Più di 70 consulenti

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- Più di 150 implementazioni JD Edwards
- Oracle. JDE & JaaS Gold Partner <u>Recenti risultati importanti</u>
- Oracle laaS Partner of the Year 2018
- Oracle Innovation Partner of the Year 2019 Iaas
 GN Technomy
- Oralce Cloud Implementer of the Year 2020





- ✓ Apparel Textile & Chemicals
- ✓ Energy, Utilites & Professional Services

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- ✓ Food & Beverage
- ✓ Industrial Manufacturing
- ✓ Media, Real Estate & Retail



Time Series Forecasting with R and Oracle Analytics Agenda



- Oracle Business Intelligence, Data Visualization and OAC
- ▷ Machine Learning
- Implementation of sales forecast with Oracle Analytics and R
- ▷ **Real examples**

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Oracle Analytics Cloud Techonomy Customer/Partner Managed and Oracle Managed





Data Visualization

Standard Edition

Data Visualization Self-service data prep. Big Data and Data Lake Analytics

> Essbase Edition Standard plus:

Big data sources Spark for processing at scale What if analysis via GUI Essbase to cloud



OBIEE + Data Lake + Essbase

Essbase plus:

Data modeling Enterprise Reporting Large scale & HA Use Oracle Database Cloud Live conn. to on-prem

Includes Mobile Apps (BI HD, Day By Day, Synopsis), Client tools & Desktop



Data Visualization Capabilities



- Rich palette of chart types, combo charts of lines, areas, bubbles, and more
- Trellising for every visualization;
 customizable color palette
- Brushing highlight correlations within data across visualizations, all auto-wired to work/update in unison, leveraging in-memory cache/execution layer
- One click access to common statistical functions – outliers, trend lines, forecasts for N periods, others

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Data from all sources

Easy access to a variety of data sources

- ▷ Few clicks to setup and use
- ▷ Vast number of sources supported
- Expanding coverage to enable access to every industry-specific source via native connectors or developer community

In-line and "extract and analyze"

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 IP built over two decades in function shipping (source-specific code generation) and internal execution now powers business user self-service



Prepare data with Data Flow



Power of SQL via intuitive interfaces

▷ Group values, join data sets, sub-select rows/columns, aggregate, calculated fields, ...

Function extensibility via R and source execution

- ▷ Full R grammar for statistical, Machine Learning, textual models
- Reach-in to data sources' specific routines





Data Visualization Capabilities

Enabling R in OBIEE 12c

- The external Logical SQL functions such as
 EVALUATE_SCRIPT, FORECAST, and CLUSTER feed input data to the standalone R-process or to
 Oracle R Enterprise.
- Therefore, to create analyses that include these functions, you must install either the R or Oracle R Enterprise external engine in your environment.

	Forecast
Funzioni	Period Rolling
	To Date
	Analytics
	Cluster
	Evaluate Script
	Outlier
	Regr

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What is Machine Learning?



Machine learning is an application of artificial intelligence (AI) that provides systems the ability to automatically learn and improve from experience without being explicitly programmed

A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P, if its performance at tasks in T, as measured by P, improves with experience E

Tom Mitchell





Machine Learning Algorithms

Supervised: learning systems that can provide predictions and analysis of labeled data, which means that each example is a pair consisting of an input object and an output value. Supervised learning usually deals with regression and classification problems (linear regression, logistic regression, decision tree, neural networks, ...)



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Unsupervised: learning systems that can find hidden insights and behavioral patterns in data sets without focusing on predetermined attributes. This systems are called unsupervised since they do not aimed at a specific goal but exploratory in nature and finds hidden insights within the data. Examples of unsupervised learning are clustering and anomaly detection



Machine Learning algorithms *With OAC and DVD*

Native Functions implemented in BI Server (Binning, Trending)

- ▷ Trending,
- ▷ Clustering (R)
- ▷ Outlier Detection (R)
- ▷ Forecasting (R)

Extend BI Functionality with R

- Custom analytic scripts with embedded R code
- Offline script execution to create enrichment dataset



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OAC ML Demo



Quick demo using OAC ML functionallity. We will use OAC Data Flows to:

- ▷ Prepare data
- ▷ Train the model
- ▷ Apply the model to the dataset
- ▷ Check the results

Purpose of the Project



Perform a calculation of Monthly Forecast based on Sales History in order to:

- ▷ Plan orders in advance to satisfy the request
- Avoid having outstanding orders
- Limit warehouse costs

Solution

Use of statistical and Machine Learning algorithms for sales forecasting and Oracle Analytics for visualizing and analyzing results



Process Schema

- 1. Creation of a monthly sales data set (for each item)
- 2. Data pre-processing:
 - items classification (seasonal, continuous)
 - anomaly detection and normalization
- 3. Forecast



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Sales History



- For each item we get the time serie given by the sales aggregated by year/month.
- The source system can be both an ERP and a DataWarehouse





Data Pre-Processing

Items Classification



For each item we analyze past monthly sales in order to detect seasonality.



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Decomposition of additive time series



The calculation is performed by using the function **Seasonality** of the R library **Greenbrown** which uses three different algorithms:

- 1. Periodgram
- 2. Auto-correlation
- 3. Linear model

Data Pre-Processing

Anomaly Detection and Normalization

Anomaly Detection \rightarrow for each item, we consider its sales history aggregated by year/month and we perform the following checks:

- 1. We check if there is a couple (year, month) which is anomalous (eccessively high), with respect to the history sales of that item
- 2. For every anomaly (item, year, month) detected at the previous step we split the sales between customers and we check if one or more of them made anomalous purchases with respect to others
- 3. For every anomaly (item, year, month, customer) detected at the previous step we explore the sales history of that customer and we check if that sale is effectively anomlaous

Normalization \rightarrow for every anomaly detected, a new value is proposed. This value is calculated by statistical analysis



Data Pre-Processing

Anomaly Detection and Normalization



Year- Month	Sales (Qty)
2019-01	70
2019-02	132
2019-03	83
2019-04	354
2019-05	128
2019-06	108
2019-07	95

Year- Month	Custome r 1	Custome r 2	Custome r 3	Custome r 4
2019-01	25		45	
2019-02	12	20	50	50
2019-03		13	20	50
2019-04	14	10	300	30
2019-05	10	33	30	45
2019-06	10	18	40	40
2019-07	22	10	20	43

New value: 34



Anomaly detected for customer 3 in 2019/04



Time Series Forecasting - Forecast:

Data Preparation

- For each item we build a Time Series based on sales history aggregated by year/month
- ▷ We didivide the Time Series into two data sets: 1. training set (80%)
 - 2. test set (20%)

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Training and Test

- We use the training set to train the statistical model
- We use the test set to check the validity of the model by measuring the error between the predictions and the real values
- we reapeat the process for 5 different models and we will use the predictions of the winning one



Time Series Forecasting - Algorithms

Autoregressive Neural Networks

ARIMA (Autoregressive Integrated Mooving Average)

Extreme Learning Machine

ETS (Exponential Smoothing)

Multilyer Perceptron

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Real Examples

We are going to show the results obtained by our custom algorithm and compare them with three different algorithms embedded in Oracle Analytics:

- ⊳ ETS
- ▷ ARIMA
- Seasonal ARIMA

We will use four different items and for each of them we will analyze both absolute and effective error between predictions and real values.

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Seasonal ARIMA

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E Storico E Prediction ARIMA

Date

Statica Prediction ETS

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Absolute Error (1/2)

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Absolute Error (2/2)

Storico Errore Previsione Errore ETS Errore ARIMA Errore Seasonal ARIMA

Total Absolute Error

Error % (1/2)

Error % (2/2)

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0

Total Error %

By analyzing the effective error (with sign), between the four algorithms and the real values we can see how our custom algorithm best fits the problem ang gets the best predictions

ltem	Custom	ETS	ARIMA	Seasonal ARIMA
item 1	-6%	44%	-22%	-12%
ltem 2	0%	12%	-3%	-62%
ltem 3	3%	3%	-13%	-3%
ltem 4	-4%	19%	-3%	-5%
Total	-1%	18%	-8%	-36%

Grazie per l'attenzione

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