

# Data Warehouse/Business Intelligence Technical Assessment

## Executive Summary

The Data Warehouse Technical Architecture Team evaluated 3 unique solution paths for implementing an Enterprise Data Warehouse/Business Intelligence system

- Custom built solution by LUC – using our own internal resources
- ‘Hybrid’ built solution using some LUC resources and tools but using the expertise of a firm that has already built higher-ed DW/BI solutions
- Off the shelf solution that is a turnkey DW/BI environment that is built with a specific purpose of working with distinct functional areas.

The evaluation methodology for determining the technology direction for the DW/BI solution paths involved a technical and functional analysis, cost analysis, architecture analysis, and scalability review (**See Chart #1**). As a result of this analysis, the Data Warehouse Technical Architecture Team is recommending that an RFP be directed to vendors who can provide a ‘hybrid’ solution path during the upcoming RFP process.

Enterprise Data Warehouse/Business Intelligence solutions not only take extended periods of time to implement due to complex underlying functionality and the effort required to interface with multiple data sources but also because of the amount of effort required to implement the technology in each identified functional area at the University. Due to the complexity and length of time required for installation, the Data Warehouse Program Office recommends performing a phased approach to implementing the DW/BI solution. The first phase would include creating the underlying data structure and identifying the proper data definitions for the University as a whole. The second phase would begin, and continue, by creating data extracts, reports, and delivering analytics for the identified functional areas. The Data Warehouse Technical Architecture Team evaluated the three proposed solutions comprehensively, reviewing the cost to implement the solution both in man hours and in actual cost, and the ability for the solution to scale to meet the need of the University upon initial implementation. The analysis using these scenarios clearly identified the ‘hybrid’ solution as the right fit for the LUC DW/BI solution. The ‘hybrid’ solution offers the best fit for LUC and can meet the most critical requirements, identified in the following analysis.

## Recommendation

The recommendation from the Data Warehouse Program Team is to proceed with creating and issuing an RFP to vendors that can provide a ‘Hybrid’ solution. These vendors would include firms that can assist LUC in building the data warehouse using Loyola specific tools (**See Chart #2**). This information, when compared to the other “Hybrid” firms, will allow LUC to pick the solution that provides the best functionality, price, and shortest time for installation with a long term view towards expansion and innovation.

## Analysis Summary

The Technology Assessment included 51 requirements, leveraging an existing evaluation template from the LUC Project Management Office. The requirements were broken up into 9 areas (**See Chart#3**) as follows: 11 architectural, 5 cost, 2 enterprise viability, 5 resources, 3 scalability, 11 software, 1 time to implement, 3 training/skills, and 11 use of LUC core products. The requirements were analyzed, updated, and changed over a period of a month, followed by a week of analysis by the DW/BI Technical Architecture Team and the StarSoft Consultant. The analysis of the requirements included scoring each solution on a scale of zero to three based on the solutions ability to meet a requirement. Requirements were individually scored by each team member and then averaged for analysis. Outliers were identified and discussed and corrected as necessary.

A consistent theme throughout the analysis was that the ‘hybrid’ solution scored consistently higher than all of the other solutions. Not only did it score higher overall, but all four members of the DW/BI Technical Architecture Team and the StarSoft Consultant individually scored the ‘hybrid’ solution higher than the other two. The analysis consistently ranked ‘hybrid’ build higher, custom LUC built solution in the middle, and the off the shelf purchased solution scored the least amount of points throughout all of the five analysis’s. Reference calls were also made to other Universities (**See Chart #2**) and detailed question-and-answer sessions were held to gather tips on vendor selection, implementation, and timelines. Information from these conference calls solidified the recommendation to pursue a “Hybrid” solution.

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## Chart #1 Analysis Summary

|                     | Hybrid<br>LUC Build | Hybrid<br>Build | Off the<br>Shelf |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <b>TOTAL</b>        | 114.0               | 123.5           | 98.6             |
| <b>MAX</b>          | 144                 | 144             | 144              |
| <b>SCORE</b>        | 79.1%               | 85.7%           | 68.5%            |
| Out of 48 questions |                     |                 |                  |

| PROS  | CONS  |
|---|---|
| <b>LUC Custom Build</b>   |   |
| Uses LUC core enterprise database and business intelligence technologies  | Time needed from internal resources to implement solution is high                             |
| Ease of upgrading or expanding solution without assistance from vendor  | Elapsed time needed to implement the solution is high   |
| Solution is built in alignment with LUC processes   | LUC must provide their own data design – we lack the expertise                                |
| Likelihood of infrastructure changes is low   | LUC must create all of their own scorecard, dashboard, provided reports, and analytics        |
| <b>'Hybrid' Build</b>   |   |
| Vendor provides higher-ed expertise, data definitions, and a framework that has been successful at other institutions | Moderate time needed from internal resources to implement solution                            |
| Uses LUC core enterprise database and business intelligence technologies  | Elapsed time needed to implement the solution is moderate                                     |
| Ease of upgrading or expanding solution without assistance from vendor  | Vendor may provide limited stock reports, analytics, etc. – LUC would need to create the rest |
| Solution is built in alignment with LUC processes   |   |
| <b>Off the Shelf</b>  |   |
| Speed of implementation for initial data mart   | High upfront cost for data warehouse package and consulting services                          |
| Vendor provides a defined upgrade path  | Higher-ed solutions are less mature than finance or retail products                           |
| Provides mature scorecard and dashboard reports   | Built with a specific purpose or focus  |
| Lower amount of operational support when compared to custom or hybrid solutions                                       | Solution is a generic build requiring institution specific modifications                      |

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## Chart #2 References

Institutions of a similar size and with a similar technology footprint were recommended by Institutional Research and the Office of the CIO and analyzed by the Data Warehouse Technical Architecture Team. The following information was determined:

| Institution  | Architecture  | Resources   | Scalability   | Time to Implement   | Comments   |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| <b>University of Delaware</b><br><i>Hybrid</i>   | System built using Phytorian: Oracle and Cognos   | 2 DW staff<br>2 year maintenance contract with Phytorian                      | Database and data dictionary provided by vendor   | Built majority of the warehouse in 12 months  | Decided against iStrategy – too limited.   |
| <b>Arizona State University</b><br><i>Custom Build</i>   | Early adopters of DW<br>Custom built in the 90's<br>Hyperion Brio used for BI   | 20 to 30 people dedicated to DW/BI  |   | From mid 1990's until today   | Custom DW solution is highly regarded, more so than PeopleSoft EPM<br>Trying to get Phytorian in to do work on their DW  |
| <b>Arizona State University</b><br><i>Off the Shelf</i>  | Oracle EPM: "EPM is a starter kit" with 40-60% functionality  | High ownership costs -- 4 to 6 full time employees                            | Added over 200 tables to the EPM because of lacking structure                             | Purchased for a "fast start" with their PeopleSoft implementation; 18 months to implement | Not impressed with iStrategy   |
| <b>George Washington University</b><br><i>Custom Build</i>   | Custom built: Oracle, Informatica, and Cognos   | 2 full-time FTE plus 40% of an IR resource                                    | Started with student data mart and other functionality added over time                    | 18 months   | Did not review any vendor solutions before beginning to custom build the DW  |
| <b>Northwestern University</b><br><i>Hybrid</i><br><i>Note: Using an off the shelf solution in a hybrid manner</i> | iStrategy base architecture and ETL tool. Using their own BI tool, Cognos, to deliver content<br>Data is stored in disparate systems, no enterprise data repository | BI team consists of 3 to 4 full-time employees, both technical and functional | NWU is building out additional "data marts" using their existing Oracle infrastructure    | 6 months, not yet released to other areas at University                                   | NWU purchased iStrategy for their ready-to-go Student system data mart. Although they still use the iStrategy components future data marts are being built in their existing Oracle infrastructure |
| <b>Boise State University</b><br><i>Off the Shelf</i>  | iStrategy architecture: MS SQL for database and Sharepoint/Proclarity for BI.   | 1 individual working full time  | No other data sources are being brought into iStrategy other than PeopleSoft student data | 18 months and still in beta stage   | Boise State is using iStrategy more of a reporting tool for their student system than as an enterprise data warehouse  |

# Data Warehouse/Business Intelligence Technical Assessment

## Chart #3 Comparison Matrix

| Item                        | Custom | Hybrid | Off the Shelf | Comments  |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|---|
| Architecture                | ✓      | ✓      | 🚩             | LUC architecture most likely would need to change for an off the shelf system.  |
| Cost                        | ✓      | ✓✓     | 🚩             | Both the custom built and off the shelf solutions have higher costs, in resources and in initial purchase price.  |
| Enterprise Viability        | ✓      | ✓      | 🚩             | Off the shelf packages don't easily expand beyond their core focus or purpose.  |
| Resources                   | 🚩      | ✓      | ✓             | A custom built solution would require extensive time from LUC resources.  |
| Scalability                 | ✓      | ✓      | 🚩             | Off the shelf solutions are harder to scale due to the impact of custom development conflicting with future upgrades.   |
| Software                    | 🚩      | ✓      | 🚩             | A custom solution would require LUC to define and build all reporting needs and an off the shelf solution would require all new software purchases and training.  |
| Time to Implement           | 🚩      | ✓      | ✓✓            | A custom solution would take an extended period of time to implement due to resource constraints and the amount of time required to design and validate the build of the data warehouse.  |
| Training/Skills             | 🚩      | ✓      | ✓             | LUC does not possess the necessary skills at this time to properly implement a custom built data warehouse.   |
| Use of LUC Core Products    | ✓✓     | ✓✓     | ✓             | The custom built and 'hybrid' solutions could utilize existing core LUC technology while an off the shelf solution would probably not use the WebFocus BI tool.   |
| <b>Total Solution Score</b> | 🚩      | ✓      | 🚩             | The 'hybrid' build solution had the highest score from the analysis due to its ability to use existing core technology, the ability for the implementing vendor to provide support and guidance when building the data warehouse structure and in delivering reporting and analytics, and requiring moderate resources from Loyola to build the solution. |

✓ - Meets Expectations    ✓✓ - Exceeds Expectations    🚩 - Area of Concern