# Integration Business Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence

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# What is Business Intelligence(BI)?

Multidimensional Analyses and Rich Visualization

Definition: Set of tools and processes to collect, analyze, and visualize data for decision-making

#### History:

- 1960s: Early decision support systems
- 1990s: Data warehousing and OLAP
- 2000s-Present: BI, cloud-based BI

Usage: Reporting (e.g., multidimensional statistical indicator), dashboards (e.g., population indicators), data-driven policy planning



## What is Artificial Intelligence(AI)?

A computer like a very smart human

Definition: Technology that mimics human intelligence using algorithms History:

- 1950s: Turing Test and early Al concepts
- 1980s: Expert systems for rule-based tasks
- 2010s-Present: Deep learning and big data advancements

Usage: Predictive modeling (e.g., economic forecasting), NLP NLP (
Natural Language Processing) for data queries, automation of statistical tasks





## Using BI in Statistics

Highly effective platform for statistical production

- □ Data collection and storing
- ☐ Data validation and harmonization
- ☐ Publication and dissemination
- ☐ Multidimensional analysis and rich visualization





## Using BI in CISStat

Huge International statistical hub

- ☐ Connectors with dozens of international data sources
- ☐ BIG Data Warehouse
- Multilingual Statistical Portal
- ☐ Hundreds of multidimensional dashboards
- ☐ Open Data Catalog





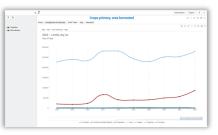
## BI based Analytical System of CISStat























## BI + AI = BI-AI

## BI

- DataWarehouse
- OLAP
- Visualization







Something totally new





### Al

- NLP
- Model
- Text and voice query





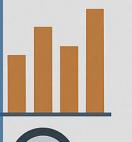
## Applications of BI-AI

- □ Connecting to data sources
- Metadata extraction and harmonization Bank
- ☐ Information modeling and data quality
- ☐ Generation of visualizations
- Advanced AI features: Natural language queries, interpretations









Eurostat /

{id

schema:

schema:CodeList

schema: Value





## Generating Connectors to Data Sources

- Develop connectors to various statistical sources:
- ☐ Analysis data source API, documentations and formats
- ☐ Support SDMX, APIs, SQL, CSV, and web scraping
- Obtain and understand structure definitions
- ☐ Expand Data Warehouse model
- Import metadata and data into Data Warehouse initially and regularly



## Example: Connector for OECD database

# Connector developed by Al

- Language: JavaScript
- Method: iterative series of prompts

```
Oecd Sdmx Exporter
// OECD SDMX Exporter - Fixed for null-safe codelist export
const fs = require('fs').promises;
const path = require('path');
const fetch = require('node-fetch');
const xml2js = require('xml2js');
const BASE DATA URL = 'https://stats.oecd.org/SDMX-JSON';
const BASE STRUCTURE URL = 'https://stats.oecd.org/restsdmx/sdmx.ashx';
const files path = '/Users/vladimir/Documents/Doc/Contour BI 8/Connectors/OECD/Data';
const dataset = 'DP_LIVE';
const timeRange = { start: '2020', end: '2021' };
async function saveFile(filename, content) {
  const filePath = path.join(files_path, filename);
  await fs.mkdir(path.dirname(filePath), { recursive: true });
  await fs.writeFile(filePath, content, 'utf8');
async function saveCSV(filename, rows) {
 const csv = rows.map(row => row.map(v => `"${v}"`).join(',')).join('\n');
  await saveFile(filename, csv);
```







## Al vs a programmer

#### Programmer

- 2 days per a version
- Increasing code complexity slows down development

3 iteration per week



Al

- 2 seconds per a version
- Increasing code complexity does not affect development speed

30 iteration per hour



## Al created function for data cleaning

```
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS tools.strip_html;
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tools.strip_html
   html_text TEXT,
   save_structure BOOLEAN DEFAULT true, -- save returns in Ansi text, ignored for HTML
   destir
RETURNS TE
          Hundreds of checks and
LANGUAGE
AS $$
                transformations
DECLARE
   clean
   desti
BEGIN
   destination_format := TRIM(LOWER(destination))
   IF NOT destination_format = ANY (destination)
                                                      Non-human
       RAISE EXCEPTION 'Unknown destination'
   END IF;
                                                      compressed
   IF destination_format = 'html' THEN
                                                 programming style
       save_structure := true;
   END IF:
   -- Remove conditional comments and their content
   clean_text := regexp_replace(html_text, '<!--\\[if[^>]*>.*?<!\\[endif\\]-->', '', 'gi');
   -- Remove XML-like tags and their content
   clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<xml[^>]*?>.*?</xml>', '', 'gi');
   -- Remove specific tags like <o:p> and their content
   clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<o:p[^>]*?>.*?</o:p>', '', 'gi');
   -- Remove <style> and <script> tags and their content
   clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<style[^>]*?>.*?</style>', '', 'gi');
   clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<script[^>]*?>.*?</script>', '', 'gi');
```

```
-- Remove <head> and <meta> tags and their content
clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<head[^>]*?>.*?</head>', '', 'gi');
clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<meta[^>]*?>', '', 'gi');
-- If any { ... } block appears, it's most likely CSS, remove cautiously
clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '{[^}]*}',
-- Replace HTML entities (like  )
clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, ' ',
                                                       Comment for every
-- Handle the rest based on the desired output forma
                                                                    step
IF destination_format = 'text' THEN
   IF save_structure THEN
       -- Add a newline after </o:p></font> and
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<</pre>
       -- Replace  and <br > tags with newline for structure preservation
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '</?p[^>]*>', E'\n', 'gi');
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<br[^>]*>', E'\n', 'gi');
       -- Replace <div> and </div> tags with newline for structure preservation
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '</?div[^>]*>', E'\n', 'gi');
       -- Remove all other HTML tags while preserving the inner text content
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<[^>]+>', '', 'g');
       -- Adjust the regex to collapse multiple newlines into one newline, not two
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '(\n\s*){2,}', E'\n', 'g');
       — Trim leading and trailing whitespace and newlines
       clean_text := trim(both E'\n' FROM clean_text);
   ELSE
       -- For ANSI format without structure, replace  and </b> with a space
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '</(p|b)>', ' ', 'gi'); -- Replace  and  with a space
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '<[^>]+>', '', 'g'); -- Remove all other HTML tags
       clean_text := regexp_replace(clean_text, '\s+', ' ', 'g'); -- Collapse multiple spaces
       clean_text := trim(both ' ' FROM clean_text); -- Trim leading and trailing spaces
   END IF:
ELSE
```





# Cleaning statistical metadata

### Errors in code lists

- Missed codes
- Missed values
- ☐ Wrong values
- Duplicates
- ☐ Wrong data types
- □ ...



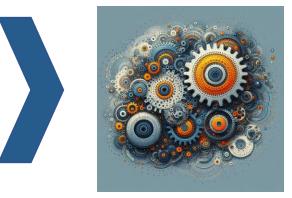


## Checking code list

#### Code List

# Code Value 1 2 Fish Meat 4 Male 5 Vegetable 01/01/2022 7 \$123

#### Al created procedure





#### **Error Report**

Code	Value	Error Description
1	(empty)	Missing value
2	Fish	No error
(empty)	Meat	Missing code
4	Male	No error
5	Juice	No error
01/01/2022	Bread	Invalid code format (date instead of a number)
	\$123	Invalid format (contains special character "\$")

Benefits of programming with BI vs querying Cloud BI

- ☐ Free: We do not use ChatGPT to process data
- ☐ Speed: We use our own servers and databases
- ☐ Convenience: The created function is built into the application





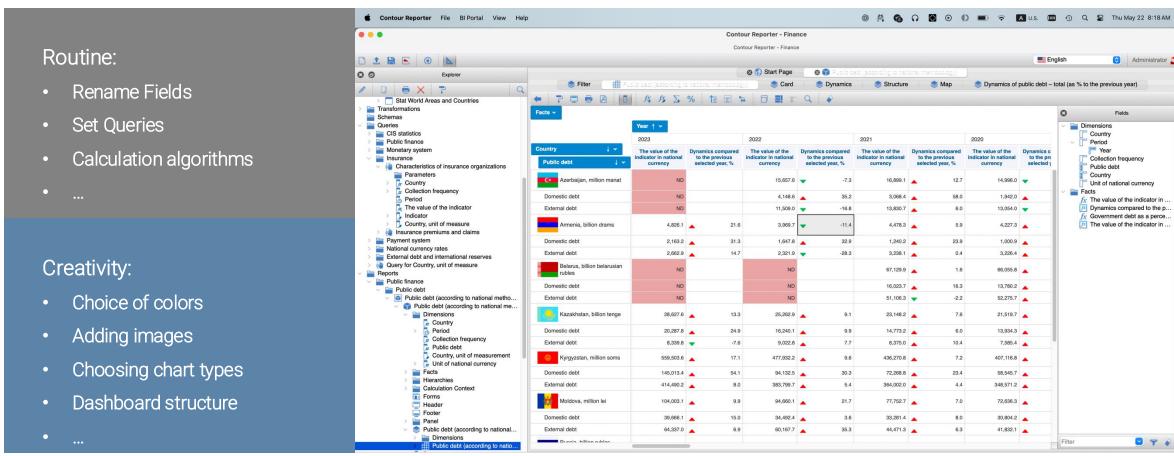
## Create visualizations and dashboards

- Connect to Data Warehouse
- Set Data Dictionary
- ☐ Generate Queries
- Define OLAP cube
- ☐ Select and setup best charts, maps, tables





#### Routine operations – transfer of analysts' experience Creativity – cooperation with a human









Natural Language Processing for queries:

- ☐ Text and voice queries for data
- Instant visual and text responses
- ☐ One exact number instead of a table





Provide Interpretations and predictions

- ☐ Al-generated textual summaries
- Evaluation of the values and structure of statistical indicators
- ☐ Explanations of trends and predictions





## Conclusion

- ☐ Al-powered Bl transforms official statistics with accuracy and quality
- Al integrated in Bl gives a user a new, more natural way to access data
- Al can help better understand the data



# Thank you!



