i2 Demand Manager v6.2 Level I

February 2006

Summary

Solution Type:	SCM
Industry:	General
Product(s)/Template(s):	i2 Demand Manager
Target Audience:	Functional Implementers (Business Lead / i2 Lead)
	Technical Implementers (Super User / Application Engineer)
Delivery Method:	Instructor-Led Training
Training Approach:	Lecture, Demo & Hands-on
Duration:	4 days
Version:	6.2

Description

This course will introduce i2's Demand Manager and demonstrate how the tools enable the planner to develop an integrated Best Practices approach to forecasting products, financials, etc. across the entire enterprise. The course includes statistical modeling, error analysis, advanced quantitative techniques and exception analysis. Students will also go through training in the use of advanced "Custom Computations" including the basics of custom scripting language. Participants will build a skill base by working with the tool to replicate typical forecasting scenarios and workflows. It will introduce the participant to the concepts and functionality of Demand Manager with respect to planning and forecasting as well as aggregate reporting using Demand Manager's multi-dimensional OLAP capabilities. This course is executed based upon Windows XP platform.

Content

This course is composed of the following modules:

Module 1: Managing Data

Module 2: Creating Demand Plans

Module 3: Analyzing Demand Plans

Module 4: Saving Demand Plans to the Database

Module 5: Best Practices in Forecasting, Case Study & Class Wrap Up

Prerequisites

- Basic PC knowledge and skills, including MS Windows™ and web browsers
- Basic knowledge of statistical forecasting principles and techniques
- Practical knowledge of relational database principles
- Some programming experience is useful
- **i2 Supply Chain Management Overview WBT - Recommended**
- **i2 <Industry> SCM Solution Overview WBT - Recommended**

Day – By – Day

Day 1 – Managing Data

- Describe the role of forecasting in the overall optimization of the supply chain and list benefits from having an accurate forecast.
- Describe the generic DM forecasting Process to ultimately arrive at a consensus forecast and the advantages of having "n" Dimensions support in DM
- Describe the typical inputs and outputs of a forecasting system.
- Define the characteristics of hierarchy, levels, and views.
- Describe the characteristics of database and non-database measures and; given a measure, identify it as a database or non-database measure.
- Navigate the User Interface and do Exercises on the DM Functionality

    a) **Creating Scopes and Sessions so that a user only sees the data set that a user wants to work with to support a specific step in the demand planning process.**
    b) **Explode / Implode feature functionality and the ability to create your own custom reports with multi-dimensional data display and reporting**
    c) **Session and Database Refresh**
    d) **Excel Integration of DM**
    e) **Quick Edit Feature of DM which allows you to do a Mass Update**
    f) **Ability to create your own Favorites and display Pie/ Bar/ Line Graphs**
    g) **Creating your own custom Views from the UI using Custom Hierarchies feature**
    h) **Display Actual as well as Cumulative Percentage Measures**
    i) **Cell locking feature and cell lock summary**
    j) **Searching for members within a scope and session**

Day 2 and first half of Day 3– Creating Demand Plans

- Identify the characteristics of different forecasting methods and pinpoint their correct application.
- Identify the steps and modeling techniques to configure customized statistical forecasting techniques using the DM modeling language.
- Given a demand pattern (flat, trend, seasonality….etc) determine which techniques available in DM are appropriate to use to create a forecast.

    a) **Moving Average**

b) **Multiple Regression**
c) **Triple Plus**
d) **Composite Forecast**
e) **Modified Croston's**
f) **Periodicity**
g) **Qualifier Forecast**
h) **Returns Forecast**
i) **Last Time Buy**
j) **MTBR**
k) **Product Life Cycle Forecasting**

- Understand how to use Single Measure Function and Dual Measure Functions within DM for simple calculations.
- Creating LUA computation scripts to perform advanced calculations

Day 3 – Analyzing Demand Plans

- Identify reasons why it is important to measure forecasting accuracy.
- Given forecast values and actual values, calculate the MAPE.
- Show how to display error measures using user dlls and error windows.
- Given a DM database and different forecasts (statistical and otherwise), show how the Pickbest function selects the best forecast based on MAPE criterion over a specified error evaluation period.
- Given a forecast, describe/identify how you would analyze the forecast and identify exceptions.
    a) **Using the Flagging Functionality of DM**
    b) **Using Watchpoints in DM**

Day 4 – Saving Demand Plans and DM Best Practices

- Identify the purpose, features, and functions of Update db, Disaggregate, Copy Value - lowest level, and Copy Value - middle level.
- Identify the "database operations" tasks that can be automated.
- Understand Best Practice Fundamentals in Demand Management Process
- Understand differences between Demand Planner and Demand Manager software functionalities and architecture