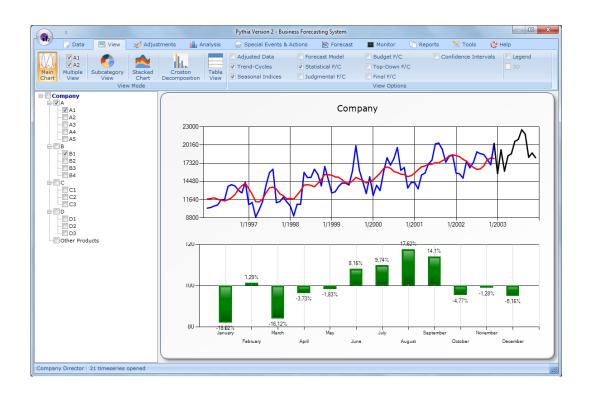


Pythia version 2

Business Forecasting Support System



Forecasting & Strategy Unit

National Technical University of Athens School of Electrical & Computer Engineering http://www.fsu.gr



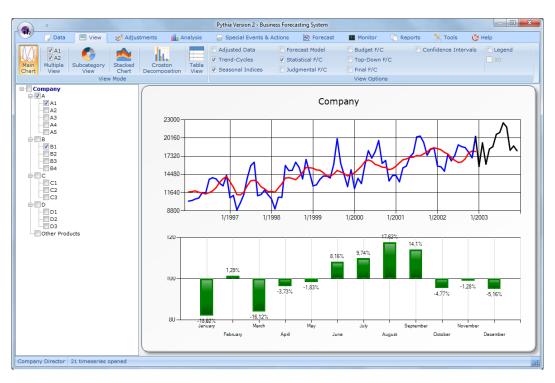
Forecasting & Strategy Unit

National Technical University of Athens School of Electrical & Computer Engineering http://www.fsu.gr

Pythia version 2

Business Forecasting Support System

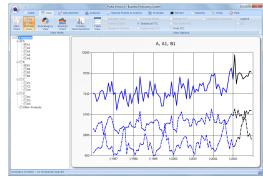
Pythia is an innovative business forecasting support system. PYTHIA incorporates all available knowledge and experience in the field of forecasting while, at the same time, fully utilizing the new capabilities of computers and software. PYTHIA is aimed at practicing managers (at the level of financial directors, product managers, production/inventory managers and planners/ analysts) and it is designed and developed with a single purpose in mind, that of making the task of managerial forecasting as straightforward, user-friendly and practical as possible while not compromising on the question of scientific vigor and statistical accuracy.



Pythia version 2 features:

- A very simple and user friendly interface based on ribbon menu.
- Intermittent demand data support (analysis and forecasting).
- Input from SQL Compact Edition & text files (as well as SQL Server).
- Graphical and numerical interpretations in all stages of forecasting.
- Rewritten subroutines for maximum speed of calculations.
- More reporting options.
- External tools (forthcoming).

Pythia's Data Adjustment & Analysis



View Options

- Main Chart
- Multiple View
- Subcategory View
- Stacked Chart
- Croston Decomposition
- Table View

Data Adjustments

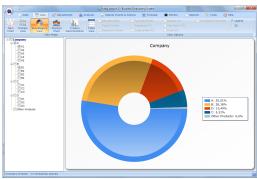
- Edit Data (by chart or by table)
- Missing Values
- Zero Values
- Working & Trading Days
- Bank Holidays

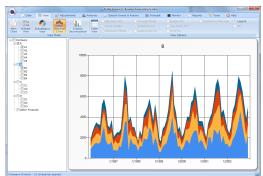
Analysis

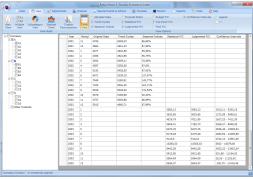
- Observations
- Minimum
- Maximum
- Mean
- R-Square
- MAD
- Standard Deviation
- Average IDI
- Coefficient of Variation
- Bias
- Mean Absolute Error
- Mean Square Error
- Root Mean Square Error
- Mean Absolute Percentage Error
- Symmetric MAPE
- Seasonal Indices (via Classical Decomposition Method)
- Growth Rates



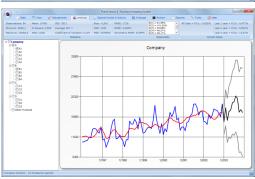
- Five Methods for automatic SEA identification
- Customization of methods sensitivity
- Adjust confirmed SEA (type, periods, impacts, budget, etc.)
- Adjust time series through excluding confirmed SEA
- View adjusted data & impacts chart











Pythia's Forecasting Procedure

Statistical Forecast Bottom-Up Forecast Judgemental Forecast Budget Forecast Final Forecast

Top-Down Forecast

Statistical Forecasting

- Multipurpose Forecasting Methods (short-term, mid-term, long-term)
- Naïve, Simple Moving Average, Simple Exponential Smoothing, Holt Exponential Smoothing, Damped Exponential Smoothing, Holt-Winters, Linear Trend, Exponential Trend, Theta, Averaging, Croston, Syntetos-Boylan Approximation, ADIDA, Expert Method
- Customization of methods' parameters

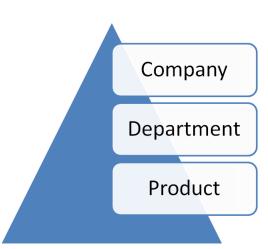
Bottom-Up Forecasting

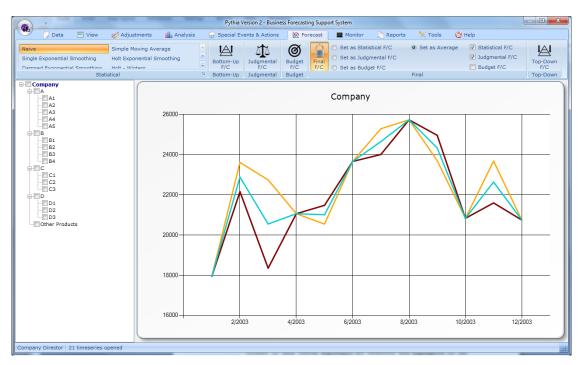
Judgmental Forecasting

Budget Forecasting

Final Forecasting

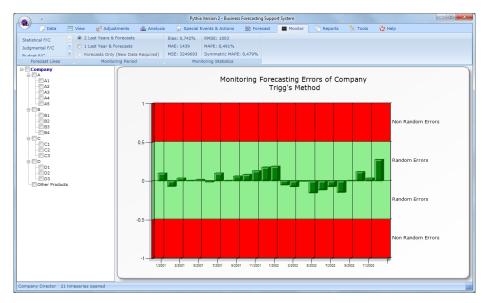
Top-Down Forecasting





Pythia's Monitoring

Past patterns and established relationships can and do change invalidating the forecasts that inevitably are based on the extrapolation of such patterns and the continuation of relationships. The Monitoring module continuously checks for the difference between the actual and predicted values and provides a warning signal when such differences (i.e., the forecast errors) cease to be random. In such a case the user can re-forecast and/or take appropriate actions, if needed, to correct the situation.



Pythia's Reporting

PYTHIA supplies detailed reporting information on all aspects of data analysis and forecasting while also showing detail information about the accuracy of different types of predictions (original data without adjustments, adjusted data, statistical forecasts, judgmental overrides, budget objectives, and final forecasts). The reports can be customized and are exported in an Excel sheet for further usage.

Technical Description

PYTHIA was developed using Microsoft's Visual Basic.NET 2008 while the Dundas Chart, for Basic. NET, was employed for the system implementation (the Dundas Chart was chosen for its advanced charting functionality and superior graphic options). Finally, the Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database is utilized by PYTHIA to store and retrieve the required information for the data analysis, forecasting and monitoring.