

**INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ON THE
FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
(FEMS) PROJECT OF ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT,
BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA
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BY

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Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Tables	viii
Abbreviations	ix
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background and Functions of Bank Negara Malaysia	1
1.2 Management and the Organisation Structure of the Bank	2
1.3 Mission of the Central Bank	3
2. WHY THE PROJECT NEEDS TO BE CARRIED OUT?	4
2.1 Background	4
2.2 Project Objectives	4
2.3 Financial and Economic Management System (FEMS) – An Business Intelligence (BI)/ Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) Tool	5
3. PROJECT SCOPE, DELIVERABLES AND BENEFITS	6
3.1. External Agencies	6
3.2 International Organisations	6
3.3 Commercial Database Providers	6
3.4 BNM's Internal Systems	7
3.5 Data from existing Time Series Management System - Dbank	7
3.6 Deliverables	8
3.7 Benefits	8
3.8 Critical Success Factors	8
3.9 Project Organisation and Costing	9
3.10 Architecture and FEMS Project Overview	9
4. EVALAUTION AND SELECTION OF ONLINE ANALYTICAL PROCESSING (OLAP) TOOL FOR THE FEMS PROJECT	10
4.1 TM1 Server	11
4.2 TM1 Architect	12
4.3 TM1 Perspectives	12
4.4 TM1 Turbo Integrator	12
4.5 Flow of Data via TM1 Turbo Integrator for FEMS Project	12
4.6 TM1 Rules	13
5. DESIGN, DEVELOP, DEPLOY AND MAINTAIN	14

5.1	Designing a Cube.....	14
5.1.1	<i>Features</i>	14
5.1.2	<i>Data structure</i>	14
5.1.3	<i>User Interface</i>	15
5.2	Process of Developing a Sample Cube Using Source Data Received from an External Government Agency	15
5.2.1	<i>Determine All the Dimensions Required</i>	15
5.2.2	<i>Steps to Follow to Create Dimensions</i>	16
5.2.2	<i>Steps to Follow to Create the Cube</i>	20
5.2.3	<i>Steps Required to Create a Turbo Integrator Process</i>	22
5.3	Problems Faced During the Design and Development Phases.	26
5.4	User Acceptance Test.....	27
5.5	Conclusion and Moving Forward.....	28
6.	PERFORMANCE AND DEVELOPMENT: ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS	29
6.1	Case Analysis I - Virtual Cube and 255-Character Limitation	29
6.2	Case Analysis II - Single Sign-on	32
6.3	Case Analysis III - Performance Issue.....	33
6.3.1	<i>Server Hangs</i>	33
6.3.2	<i>Slow performance</i>	33
7.	QUALITY ASSURANCE EVALUATION ON TMI IMPLEMENTATION	35
7.1	Data and Structures.....	36
7.2	Data Import Processes.....	37
7.3	Rules Implementation	38
7.4	Hardware.....	40
7.5	Quality Assurance - Summary.....	41
8.	RISK MANAGEMENT	42
8.1	Scope Risks.....	42
8.2	Schedule Risks.....	42
8.3	During organizational planning, resource planning, staff acquisition, cost estimating, procurement planning, and solicitation planning and document resource risks, including.	42
8.4	Backup Risks.....	43
8.5	Document Risks	43
9.	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	44

9.1	Current Scenario.....	44
9.2	Processes	45
9.3	Outcome	46
9.4	Findings and Recommendations	47
9.5	Moving Forward	47
APPENDIX I – ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF BANK NEGARA MALAYSIA		49
APPENDIX II - THE FEMS'S ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE		50
A)	The Project Team Comprises Representatives from JEK and JIT	50
B)	Project Plan, Manpower and Costs	50
C)	Responsibilities.....	51
D)	Change Control Procedures	51
APPENDIX III – SAMPLE DATA FORMATS		52
A)	ANM - Report Format	52
B)	MIDA – Fixed Column Format.....	53
C)	Datastream in CSV Format.....	54
D)	Data Source from Department of Statistics Malaysia.....	55
APPENDIX IV – KEY FEATURES OF TM1		56
APPENDIX V – SYCHRONIZE TM1 USERNAME AND PASSWORD WITH ACTIVE DIRECTORY		58
APPENDIX VI – SAMPLES OF THE RULES USED FOR FISS3 CUBE BEFORE AND AFTER FINE-TUNING		65
I)	Rules Used before Fine-Tuning which caused the poor performance 65	
II)	Rules Used after Fine-Tuning which improved the performance significantly.....	66
APPENDIX VII – SAMPLE USER ACCEPTANCE TEST		68
APPENDIX VIII – REFERENCES		75

List of Figures

Figure 1: Architecture and FEMS Project Overview.....	9
Figure 2: TM1 Components.....	11
Figure 3: Data Flow from the Source to TM1 OLAP.....	13
Figure 4: Create New Dimension	16
Figure 5: Dimension Editor Dialogue Box.....	16
Figure 6: Dimension Element Insert Dialogue Box.....	17
Figure 7: Insert Element Name.....	17
Figure 8: Consolidated Element Added.....	18
Figure 9: Steps in Saving a Dimension.....	18
Figure 10: Insert the Dimension name.....	18
Figure 11: Update and Adding Additional Elements.....	19
Figure 12: Listing of Elements	19
Figure 13: Rearrangement of Elements in the Dimension.....	20
Figure 14: Creation of New Cube	20
Figure 15: Creating Cube Wizard.....	21
Figure 16: Create New Process.....	22
Figure 17: Turbo Integrator Wizard.....	22
Figure 18: Browsing the Source File	22
Figure 19: TM1 Warning Dialogue Box.....	23
Figure 20: Preview the Data	23
Figure 21: Selection of Tab.....	24
Figure 22: Selection of Prolog Tab.....	24
Figure 23: Selection of Metadata Tab.....	24
Figure 24: Selection of Data Tab.....	25
Figure 25: To Save the Process.....	25
Figure 26: Naming the New Process	25
Figure 27: RAM Usage by the Cube.....	27
Figure 28: Integrated Logon	32
Figure 29: CPU Usage	46
Figure 30: The Cube Default View.....	47
Figure 31: LDAP Login.....	58
Figure 32: TM1 logon.....	58
Figure 33: Tool Options.....	59
Figure 34: Search Result of ETLLDAP	60
Figure 35: TM1 Mapping.....	61
Figure 36: Session log.....	61
Figure 37: Cube Viewer – Client Properties.....	62
Figure 38: Clients/Groups on sdata.....	63

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Functions of Bank Negara Malaysia

Bank Negara Malaysia is the Central Bank for Malaysia. It was established on 26 January 1959, under the Central Bank of Malaya Ordinance, 1958, with the following objectives:

- To issue currency and keep reserves safeguarding the value of the currency;
- To act as a banker and financial adviser to the Government;
- To promote monetary stability and a sound financial structure; and
- To influence the credit situation to the advantage of the country.

In meeting these objectives, the Bank is guided by the principle that it should act only in the economic interest of the nation and without regard to profit as a primary consideration.

Hence, the functions of the Bank are carried out within the context of the broader goals of promoting economic growth, a high level of employment, maintaining price stability and a reasonable balance in the country's international payments position, eradicating poverty and restructuring society.

In particular, the Bank ensures that the availability and cost of money and credit in the economy are consonant with national macroeconomic objectives. In this respect, the Bank acts as the banker for currency issue, keeper of international reserves and safeguarding the value of the ringgit, banker and financial adviser to the Government, agency responsible for monetary policy and management of the financial system and banker to