

# Creating Clarity for Complex Solutions: Business Intelligence Example

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A business intelligence company had the expertise its prospects needed but struggled to explain its solution in a way prospects could understand.

Working together through structured questions, we clarified what their business audience wanted to know.

The 'Before' shows the detailed technical information they started with.

The 'After' shows clear, strategic content that helps prospects understand the value and see the company as the expert.

'What changed' explains how we transformed complexity into clarity.

# Before - the technical details

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## Business Intelligence: Technical Notes

### Overview

A Business Intelligence platform consolidates data from multiple sources into a unified system for analysis and reporting.

Here's how the technical architecture supports that goal.

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### Data Architecture:

The BI platform implements a star schema data warehouse (a structure optimised for fast querying) with fact and dimension tables optimised for OLAP (Online Analytical Processing) queries.

ETL pipelines extract data from multiple source systems, apply business logic-driven transformation rules, and load it into the data warehouse at scheduled intervals.

### Data Processing:

The semantic layer abstracts the underlying data structures, enabling users to query data through self-service analytics tools without requiring direct SQL access.

Query engines optimise execution plans using table statistics, partitioning strategies, and indexing to improve performance and reduce query latency.

The platform supports real-time data ingestion for high-priority use cases via streaming connectors and change data capture (CDC), enabling near-real-time dashboards.

Scheduled ETL jobs handle historical and batch data, ensuring scalability and cost efficiency.

### Access and Governance:

Data governance policies define data quality thresholds, lineage tracking, and metadata management, ensuring consistency across reports and dashboards.

Access control is managed through role-based security models that integrate with the organisation's identity provider to enforce least-privilege access.

Data pipelines and queries are version-controlled through integrated DevOps pipelines, ensuring repeatable deployments across development, test, and production environments.

## **Analytics and Performance:**

For analytics, visualisation layers are built on top of the semantic model, providing KPI dashboards, drill-down analysis, and interactive visual reports.

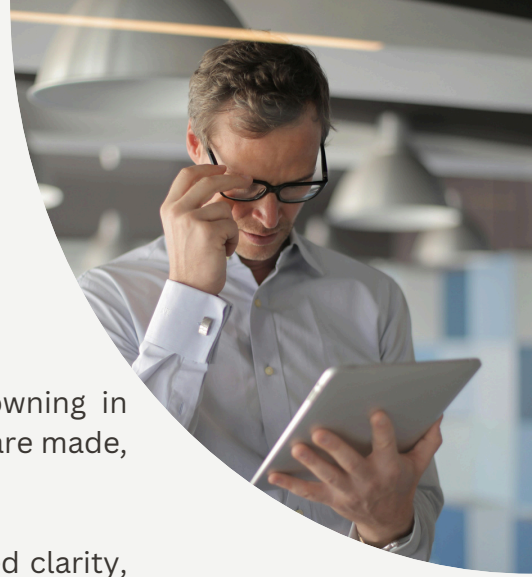
Caching mechanisms and query federation capabilities reduce load on the data warehouse while supporting mixed workloads across on-premises and cloud data sources.

Monitoring and performance tuning are handled through automated workload analysis and usage telemetry.

These insights inform index maintenance, partition adjustments, and resource allocation within the BI infrastructure.

# After - for business audiences

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## Business Intelligence: A One-Page Brief for Business Leaders

### Why Business Intelligence Matters

Data is everywhere, but insights are scarce. Teams are drowning in spreadsheets, reports don't match, and by the time decisions are made, the moment has passed.

Business intelligence platforms turn scattered data into shared clarity, but only if they're built for the people who need to use them, not just the teams who manage them

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### Different audiences, different needs

**For Executives:** Strategic visibility into performance, trends, and risks without waiting for reports.

**For Department Heads:** Reliable data to justify decisions, allocate resources, and track team performance.

**For Analysts:** Self-service access to data without IT bottlenecks or conflicting sources.

### What's at Stake

- Missed insight. Valuable data buried in spreadsheets or locked in systems never informs strategy.
- Slow reaction time. By the time issues surface, opportunities and customers may already be lost.
- Conflicting reports. Different teams pulling data from various sources erode trust in the numbers.

### How Business Intelligence Helps

- Spot opportunities. Identify growth patterns, new customer segments, or rising product demand early.
- Cut inefficiencies. Find where processes stall, resources are wasted, or effort is duplicated.
- Strengthen collaboration. Shared dashboards mean sales, operations, and finance are all looking at the same truth.

### Key Points to Start

- Audit where your critical data lives and who owns it.
- Define consistent metrics across teams before building dashboards.
- Automate data flows from source systems to reduce manual reporting.

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## Takeaway

Business intelligence isn't about collecting more data; it's about making sense of what you already have. The organisations that invest in clarity now can make faster, more confident decisions tomorrow.

# What Changed

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Here's how I turned technical detail into clear, business-focused content.

- Removed technical jargon that isn't relevant to non-technical readers, while keeping enough technical detail so your audience can see you know what you're talking about.
- Talked about relevant business outcomes (strategic value, finding opportunities, increasing reaction time, cutting inefficiencies)
- It now works for different audiences and their needs (executives, department heads, analysts)
- Added context for why this matters now
- Provided actionable next steps

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Created by Sara Edlington. B2B Technology writer.

Email: [sara@sandsedlington.com](mailto:sara@sandsedlington.com)