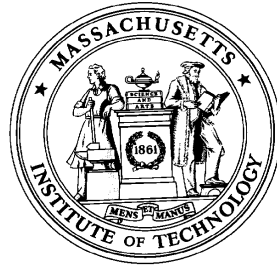


Mapping the Telecom Value Chain: A Roadmap for Communications Networks



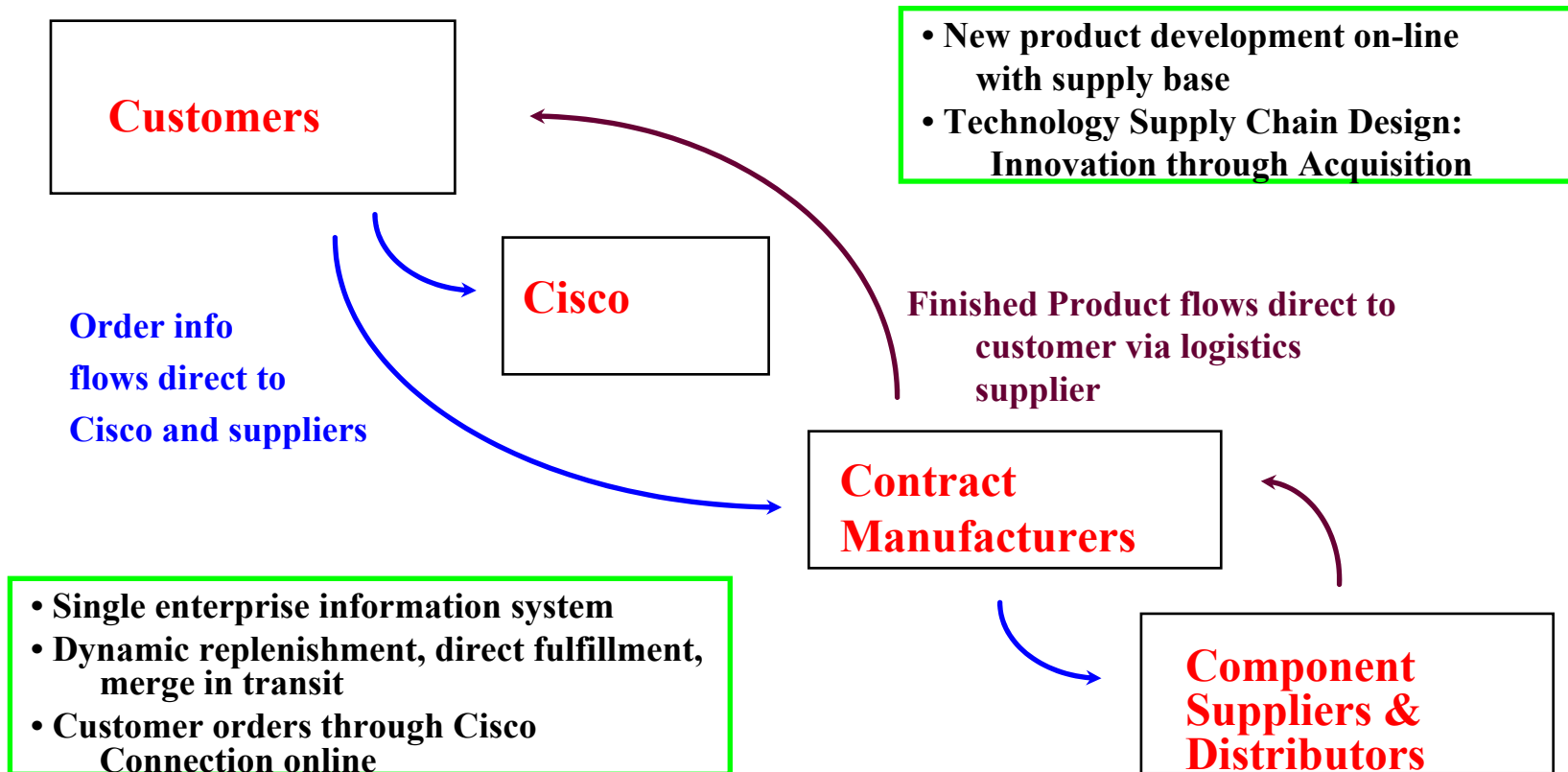
**Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Sloan School of Management**

Strategic Business System Design And Technology Roadmapping



- 1. Fruit Flies & Temporary Advantage**
- 2. Supply Chain Design & 3-DCE**
- 3. eBusiness Phenomena:
Business Model Innovation**
- 4. Technology Roadmapping:
A telecom example**

Cisco's End-to-End Integration for its Fulfillment Supply Chain



Basic Design Principle: Arm's length Relationship with Fulfillment Chain Partners

Value Chain Design in a **Fast-Clockspeed** World: Study the **Industry Fruitflies**

*Evolution in
the natural world:*

FRUITFLIES

evolve faster than

MAMMALS

evolve faster than

REPTILES

THE KEY TOOL:

***Cross-SPECIES
Benchmarking
of Dynamic Forces***

*Evolution in
the industrial world:*

INFOTAINMENT is faster than

MICROCHIPS is faster than

AUTOS evolve faster than

AIRCRAFT evolve faster than

MINERAL EXTRACTION

THE KEY TOOL:

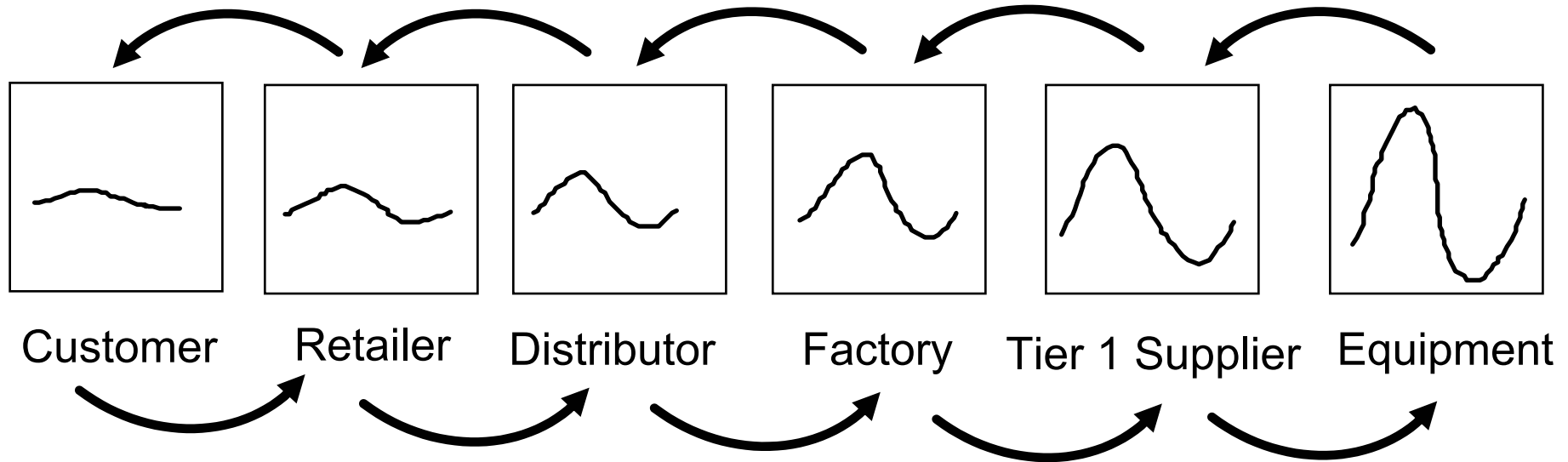
***Cross-INDUSTRY
Benchmarking
of Dynamic Forces***

Cisco's Strategy for Technology Supply Chain Design

1. Integrate technology around the router to be a communications network provider.
2. Leverage acquired technology with
 - sales muscle and reach
 - end-to-end IT
 - outsourced manufacturing
 - market growth
3. Leverage venture capital to supply R&D

**Basic Design Principle: Acquisition
Relationship with Technology Chain Partners**

Volatility Amplification in the Supply Chain: "The Bullwhip Effect"



Information lags
Delivery lags
Over- and underordering
Misperceptions of feedback
Lumpiness in ordering
Chain accumulations

SOLUTIONS:
Countercyclical Markets
Countercyclical Technologies
Collaborative channel mgmt.
(Cincinnati Milacron & Boeing)


Supply Chain Volatility Amplification: Machine Tools at the tip of the Bullwhip

...

“We are experiencing a 100-year flood.” J. Chambers, 4/16/01

"Upstream Volatility in the Supply Chain: The Machine Tool Industry as a Case Study," E. Anderson, C. Fine & G. Parker *Production and Operations Management*, Vol. 9, No. 3, Fall 2000, pp. 239-261.

LESSONS FROM A FRUIT FLY: *CISCO SYSTEMS*



1. KNOW YOUR LOCATION
IN THE VALUE CHAIN
2. UNDERSTAND THE DYNAMICS
OF VALUE CHAIN FLUCTUATIONS
3. THINK CAREFULLY ABOUT THE ROLE
OF VERTICAL COLLABORATIVE
RELATIONSHIPS
4. INFORMATION AND LOGISTICS SPEED
DO NOT REPEAL BUSINESS CYCLES OR
THE BULLWHIP.

INDUSTRY CLOCKSPEED IS A COMPOSITE: OF PRODUCT, PROCESS, AND ORGANIZATIONAL CLOCKSPEEDS

Mobile Phone **INDUSTRY CLOCKSPEED**

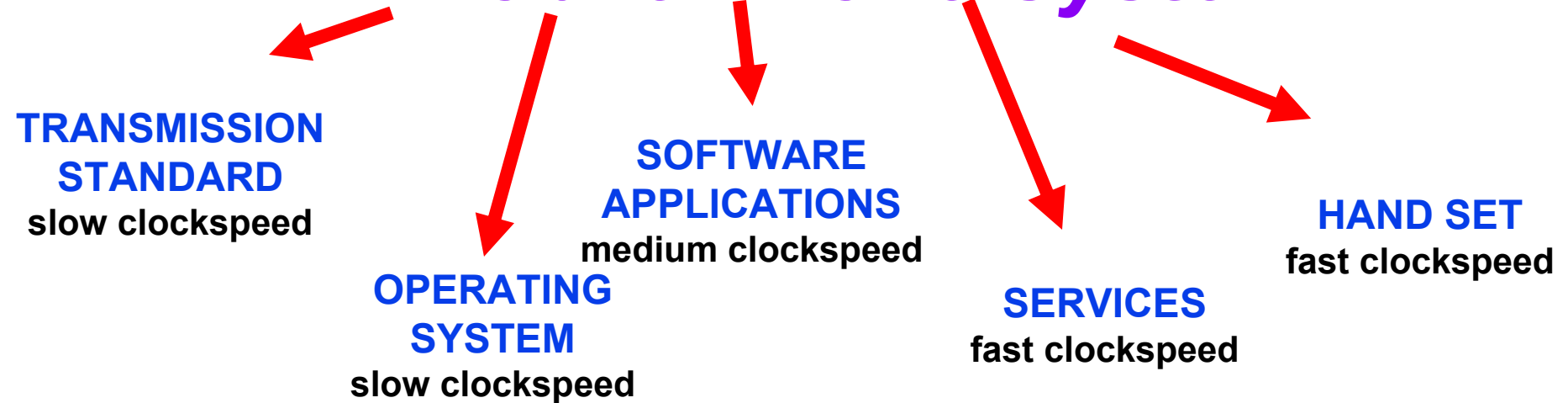
THE
Mobile Phone
product technology

THE
Mobile Phone
**PRODUCTION
PROCESS**
process technology

THE
Mobile Phone
**MANUFACTURING
COMPANY**
organization

Mobile Phone System **CLOCKSPEED** is a mix of Transmission Standards, Software and Handsets

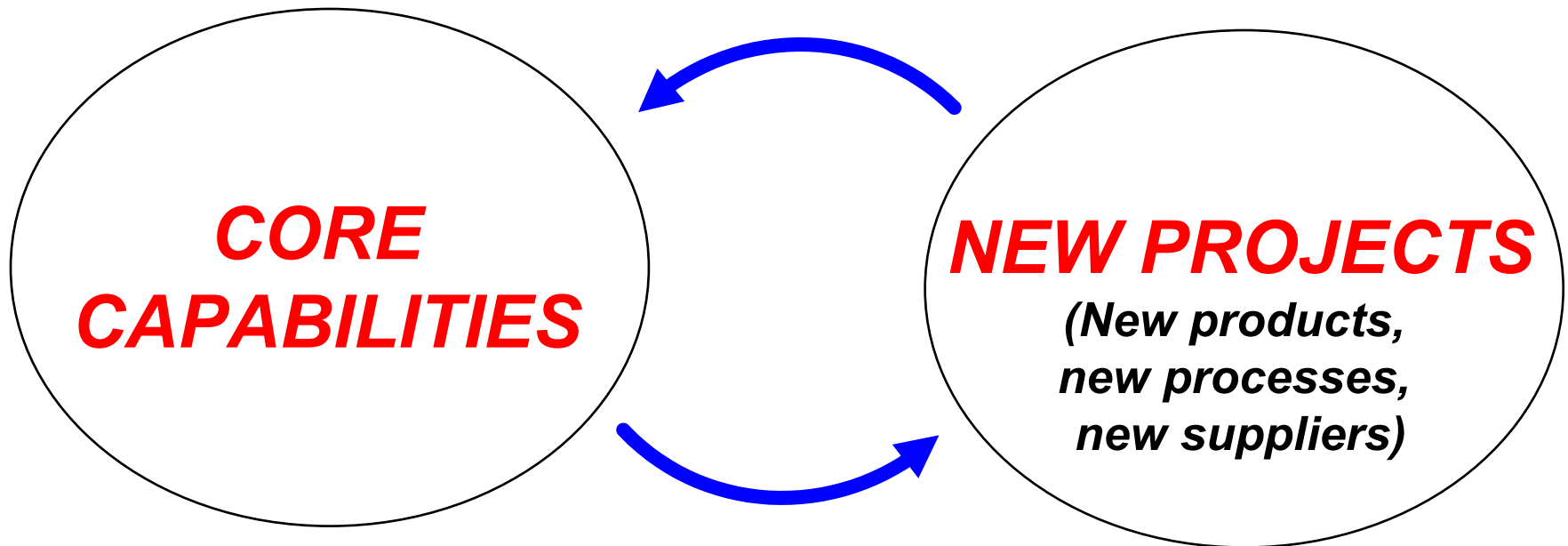
Mobile Phone System



ISSUE: THE FIRMS THAT ARE FORCED TO RUN AT THE FASTEST CLOCKSPEED ARE THE MOST LIKELY TO STAY AHEAD OF THE GAME.

Clockspeed drives *Business Strategy Cadence*

Dynamics between **New Projects** and **Core Capability Development**: **PROJECTS MUST MAKE MONEY AND BUILD CAPABILITIES**



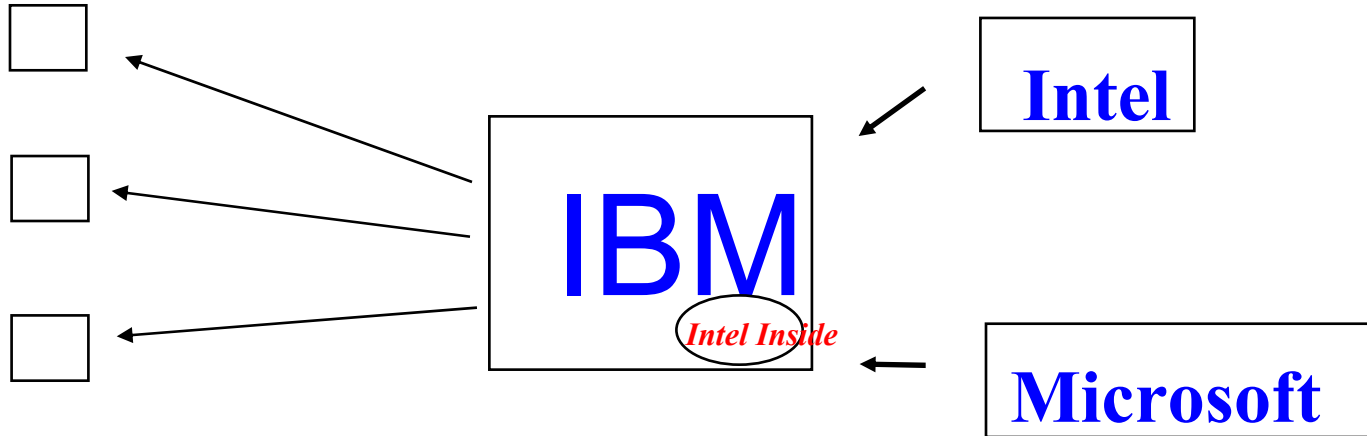
See Leonard-Barton, D. *Wellsprings of Knowledge*

The Strategic Leverage of Value Chain Design:

Who let Intel Inside?

1980: IBM designs a product, a process, & a value chain

Customers



The Outcome:

A phenomenally successful product design

A disastrous value chain design (for IBM)

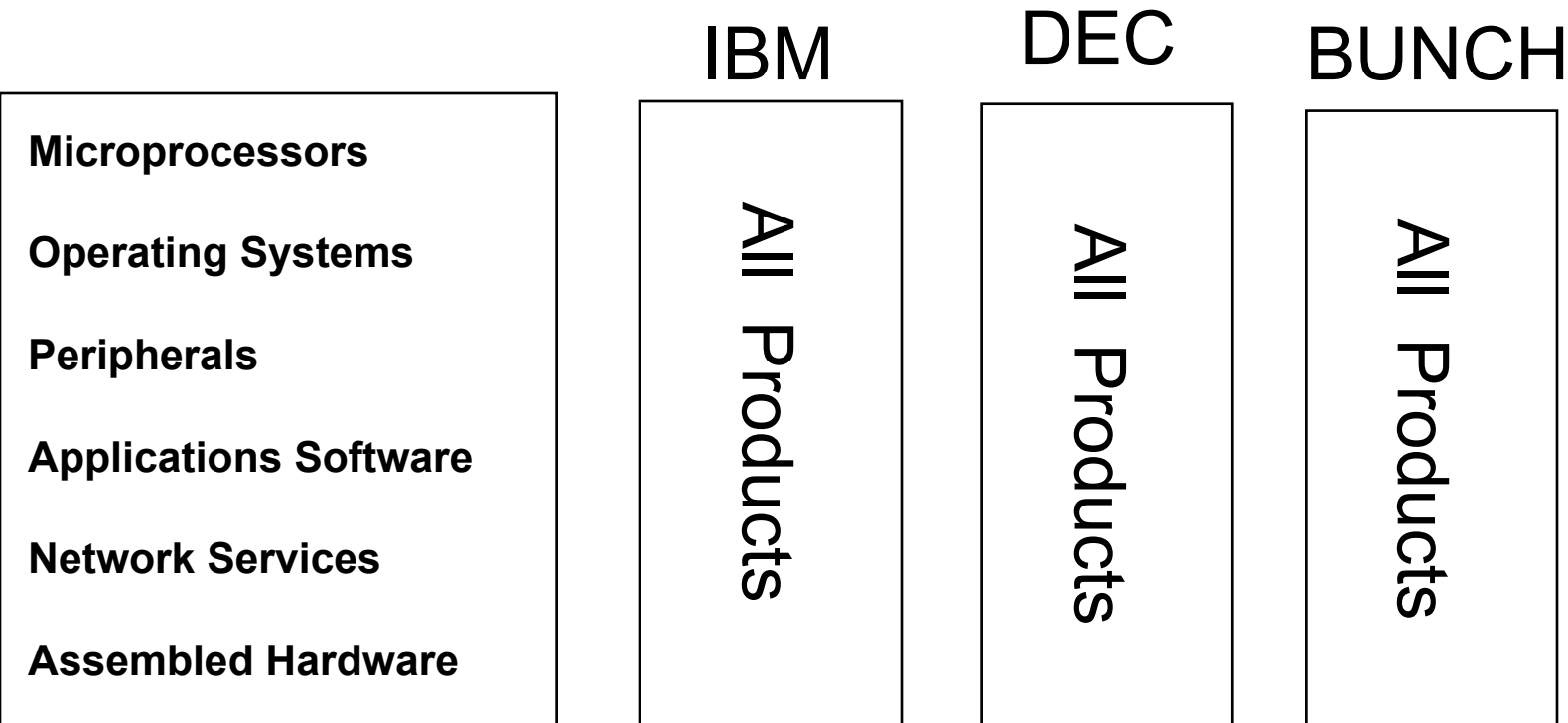
LESSONS FROM A FRUIT FLY: *THE PERSONAL COMPUTER*



1. BEWARE OF *INTEL INSIDE*
(Regardless of your industry)
2. MAKE/BUY IS **NOT** ABOUT WHETHER IT IS
TWO CENTS CHEAPER TO OUTSOURCE
3. VALUE CHAIN DESIGN CAN DETERMINE
THE FATE OF **COMPANIES** AND **INDUSTRIES**,
AND OF **PROFIT** AND **POWER**
4. THE LOCUS OF VALUE CHAIN CONTROL
CAN SHIFT IN **UNPREDICTABLE** WAYS

Vertical Industry Structure with *Integral* Product Architecture

Computer Industry Structure, 1975-85



(See A. Grove, Intel; and Farrell, Hunter & Saloner, Stanford)


Horizontal Industry Structure with *Modular* Product Architecture

Computer Industry Structure, 1985-95

Microprocessors	Intel	Moto	AMD	etc
Operating Systems	Microsoft	Mac	Unix	
Peripherals	HP	Epson	Seagate	etc etc
Applications Software	Microsoft	Lotus	Novell	etc
Network Services	AOL/Netscape	Microsoft	EDS	etc
Assembled Hardware	HP	Compaq	IBM	Dell etc

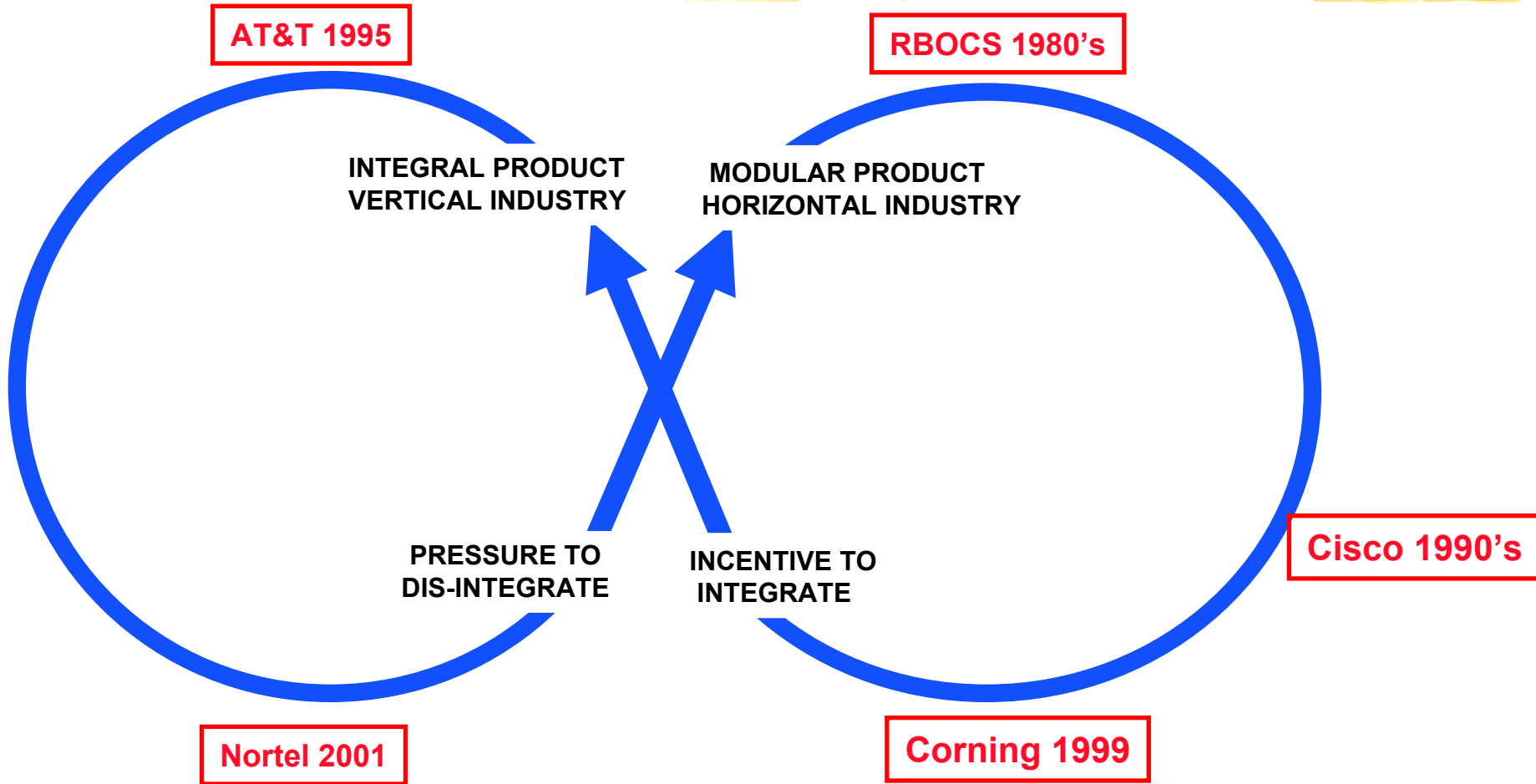
(See A. Grove, Intel; and Farrell, Hunter & Saloner, Stanford)

THE DYNAMICS OF PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE AND VALUE CHAIN STRUCTURE: **THE DOUBLE HELIX**



See Fine & Whitney, “Is the Make/Buy Decision Process a Core Competence?”

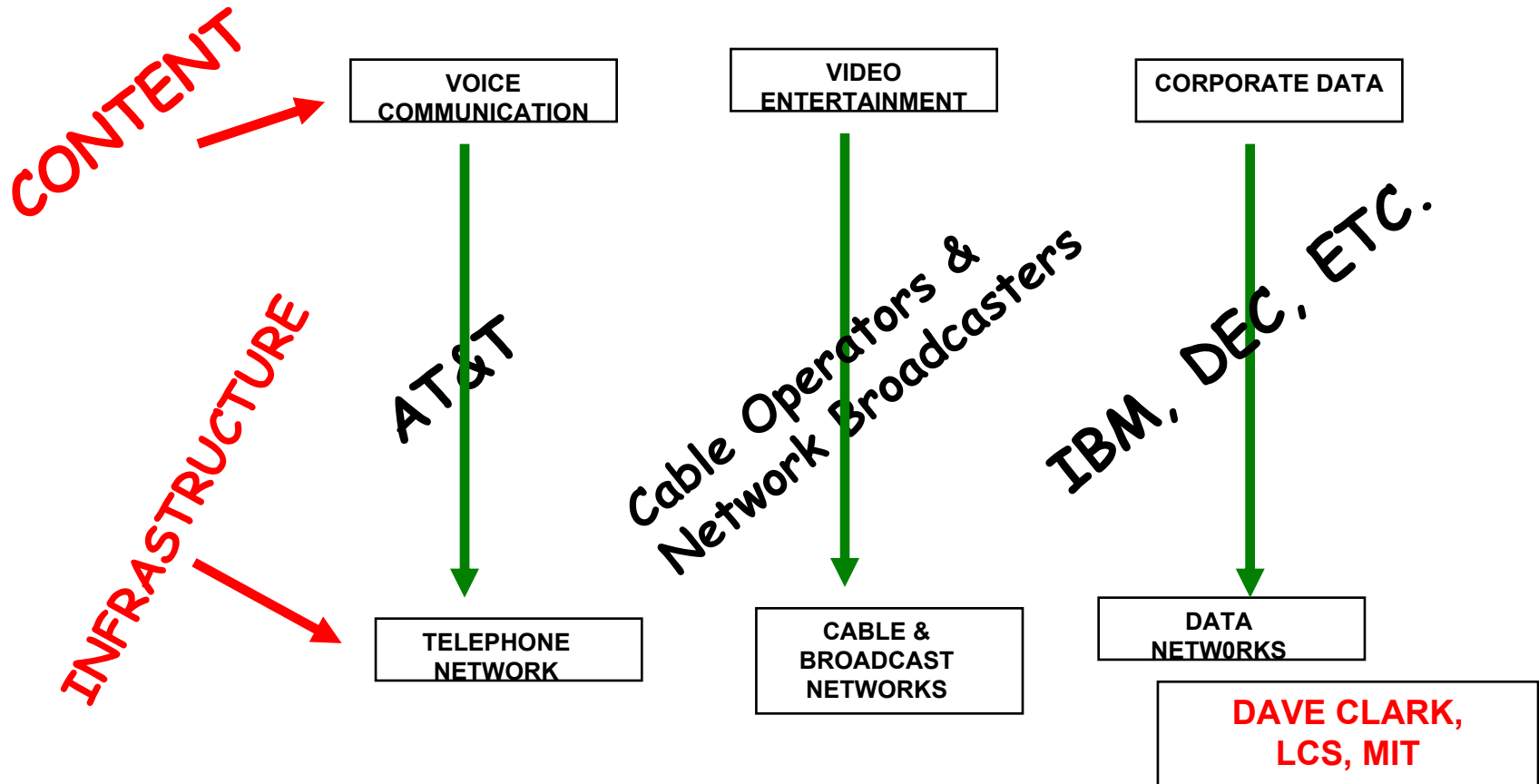
Double Helix Model Applied to the Optical Value Chain



THE *DOUBLE HELIX* IN OTHER INDUSTRIES

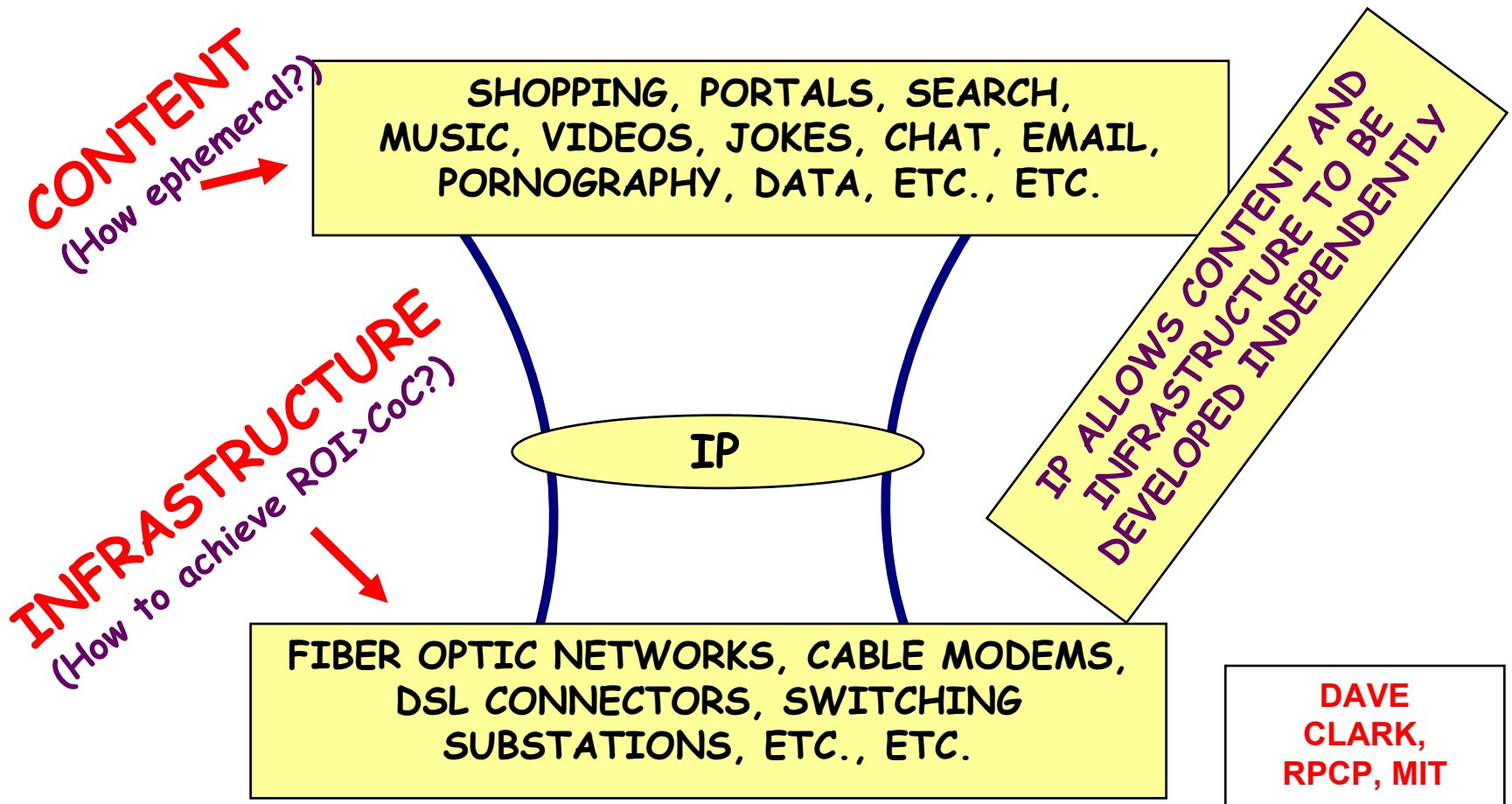
- ***TELECOMMUNICATIONS--***
 - “**MA BELL**” was **Vertical /Integral**
 - **BABY BELLS & LONG LINES & CELLULAR** are **Horizontal/Modular**
 - **Today’s Verizon** is going back to **Vertical /Integral**
- ***AUTOMOTIVE--***
 - **Detroit in the 1890’s** was **Horizontal/Modular**
 - **Ford & GM in the mid 1900’s** were **Vertical /Integral**
 - **Today’s Auto Industry** is going back to **Horizontal/Modular**
- ***TELEVISION--***
 - **RCA** was **Vertical /Integral**
 - **1970’S THROUGH 1990’S** were **Horizontal/Modular**
 - **Today’s media giants** are going back to **Vertical /Integral**
- ***BICYCLES--***
 - **Safety Bikes to 1890’s boom to Schwinn to Shimano Inside**

TELECOMS: IN THE BEGINNING, THERE WAS VERTICAL INTEGRATION AND MARKET POWER



IP BEGAT CONVERGENCE & LOSS OF MARKET POWER

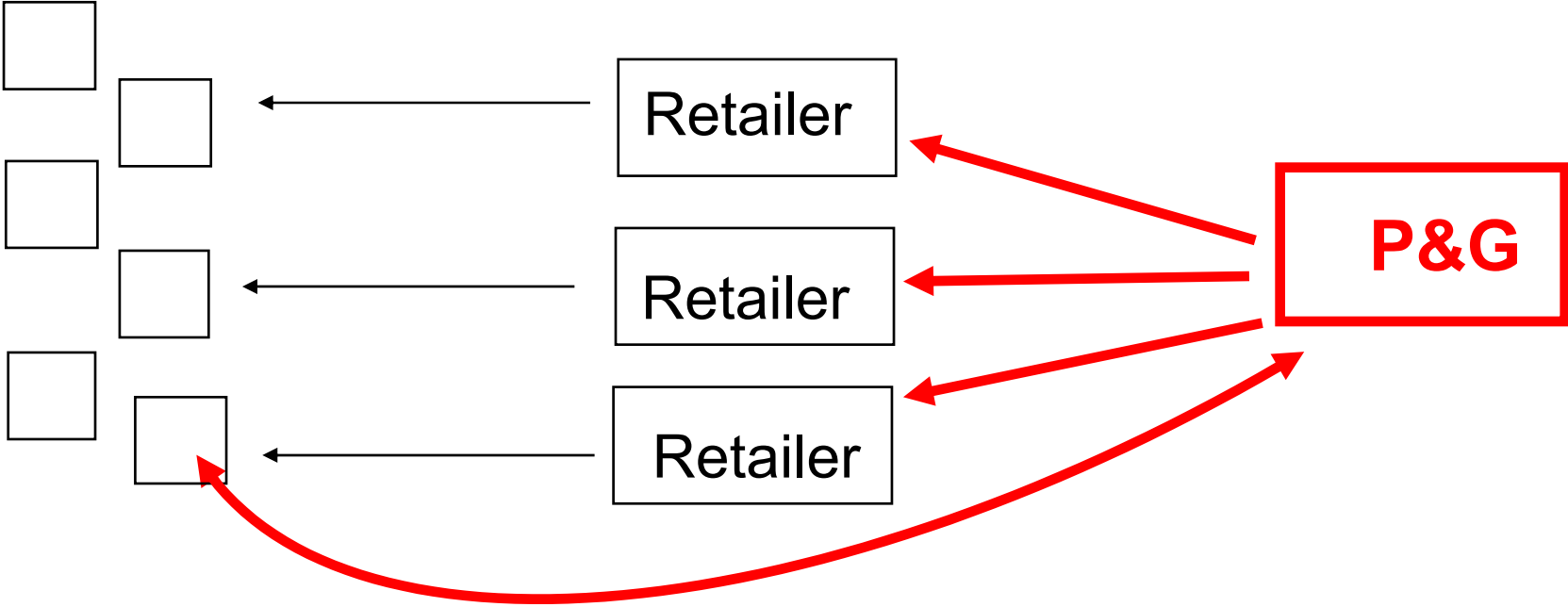
THE HOURGLASS



Controlling the Chain Through Distribution: **The End of P&G Inside ?**

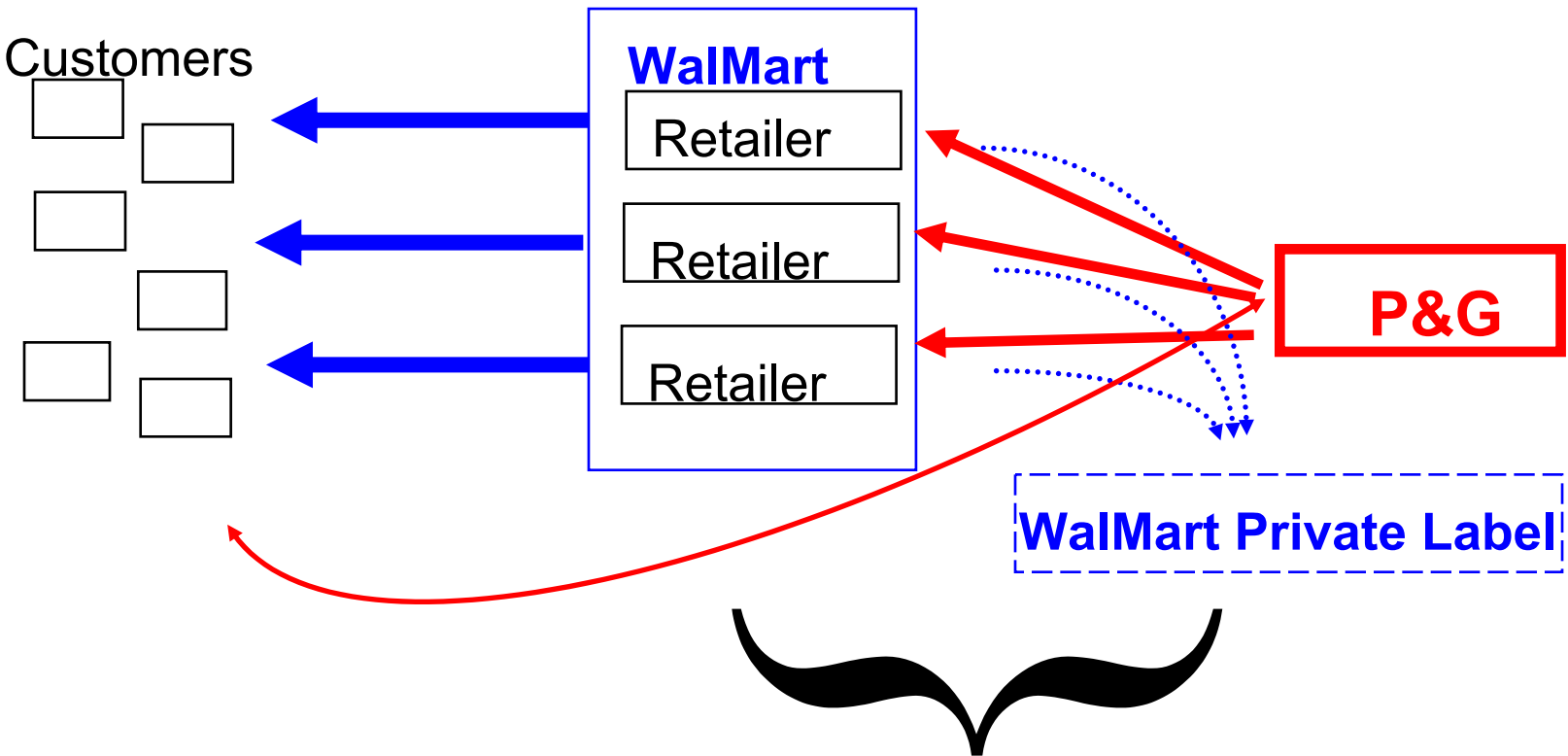
- *Controlling the Channel Through Closeness to Customers:*
- *consumer research, pricing, promotion, product development*

Customers



Controlling the Chain Through Distribution: **Beware of Walmart Outside**

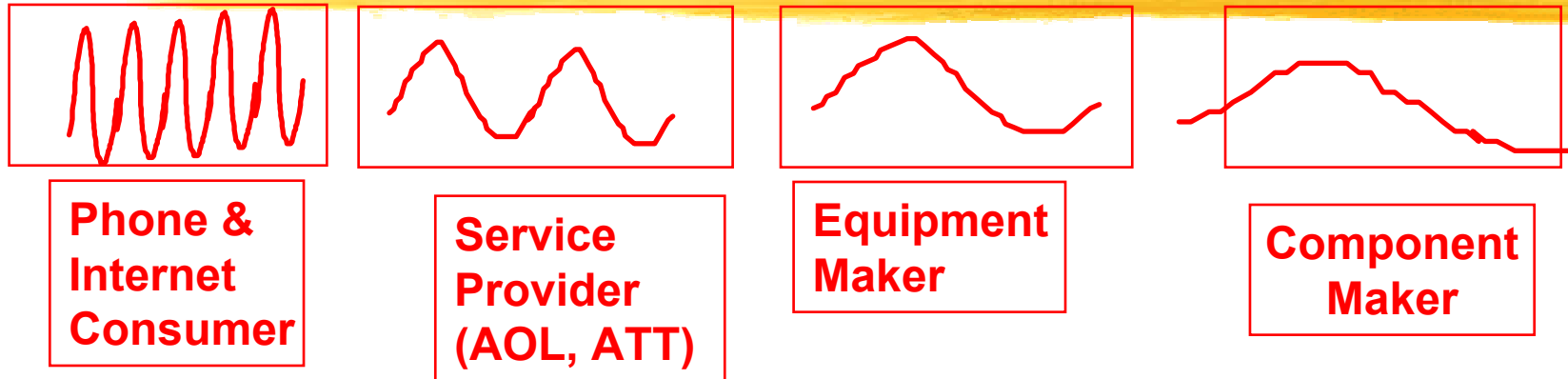
Controlling the Channel Through Closeness to Customers: Chain Proximity



Vertical Growth on the Double Helix

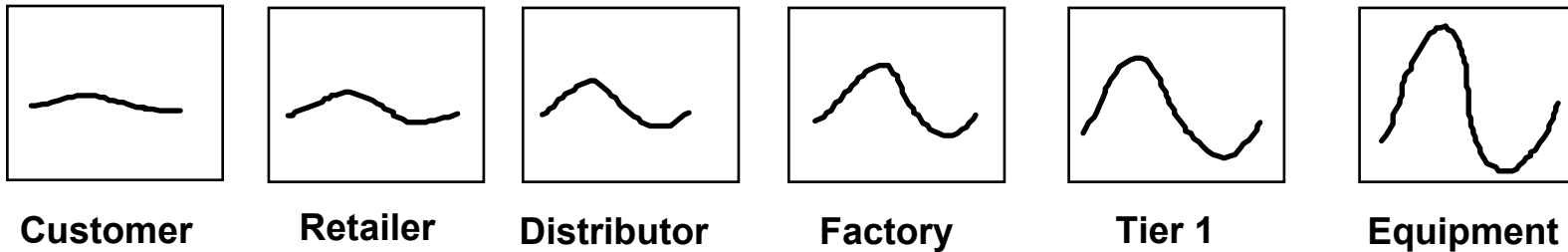
Clocksperd Amplification in "The Speedup Effect"

Appendix Value Chain Analysis

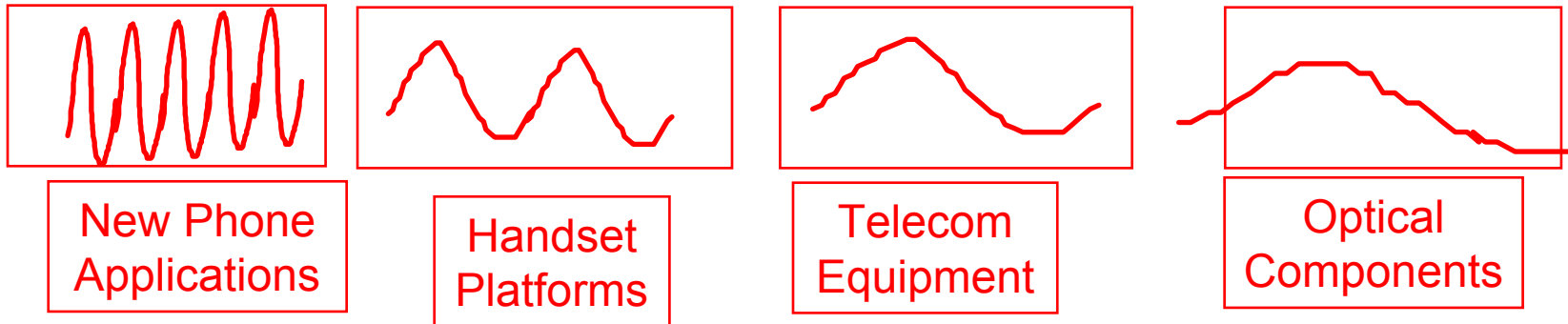


Hypothesis: Clockspeeds accelerate as you head downstream, closer to the final customer

Volatility Amplification in "The Bullwhip Effect" and Clockspeed Amplification in "The Speedup Effect"



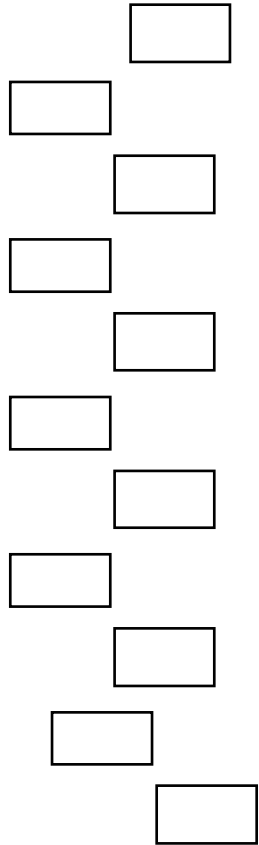
*Inventories & Orders fluctuate more
as you look upstream, tough on suppliers, but*



***Clocks speeds accelerate as you head downstream,
closer to the final customer***

Media Supply Chains: An Industry at *Lightspeed*

Customers



The box

Wired
Phone

Wireless
phone

PC/laptop

PDA

Television

VCR

Pager

The Pipe

(Access, Metro, Backbone)

Land-based Telco:
-copper POTS
-fiber
-DSL

Cable
Networks

Wireless:
-broadcast TV
-CDMA, TDMA, GSM
-satellite/microwave

Retail Outlets
-Borders:
-Blockbuster
-Seven-Eleven

Delivery (e.g., Fedex)

The Content

Video/Audio:
Movies & Art
& News & Sports

News/articles/books
(newspapers &
magazines)

Communication:
voice & video & email

Banking

Education

Shopping

Internet, *et al*

ALL COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE IS TEMPORARY

Autos:

Ford in 1920, *GM* in 1955, *Toyota* in 1990

Computing:

IBM in 1970, *DEC* in 1980, *Wintel* in 1990

World Dominion:

Greece in 500 BC, *Rome* in 100AD, *G.B.* in 1800

Sports:

Bruins in 1971, *Celtics* in 1986, *Yankees* no end

The faster the clockspeed, the shorter the reign

Strategic Business System Design And Technology Roadmapping



- 1. Fruit Flies & Temporary Advantage**
- 2. Supply Chain Design & 3-DCE**
- 3. eBusiness Phenomena:
Business Model Innovation**
- 4. Telecom Value Chains:
A fruit fly example**

VALUE CHAIN DESIGN:

Three Components



1. Insourcing/OutSourcing

(The Make/Buy or Vertical Integration Decision)

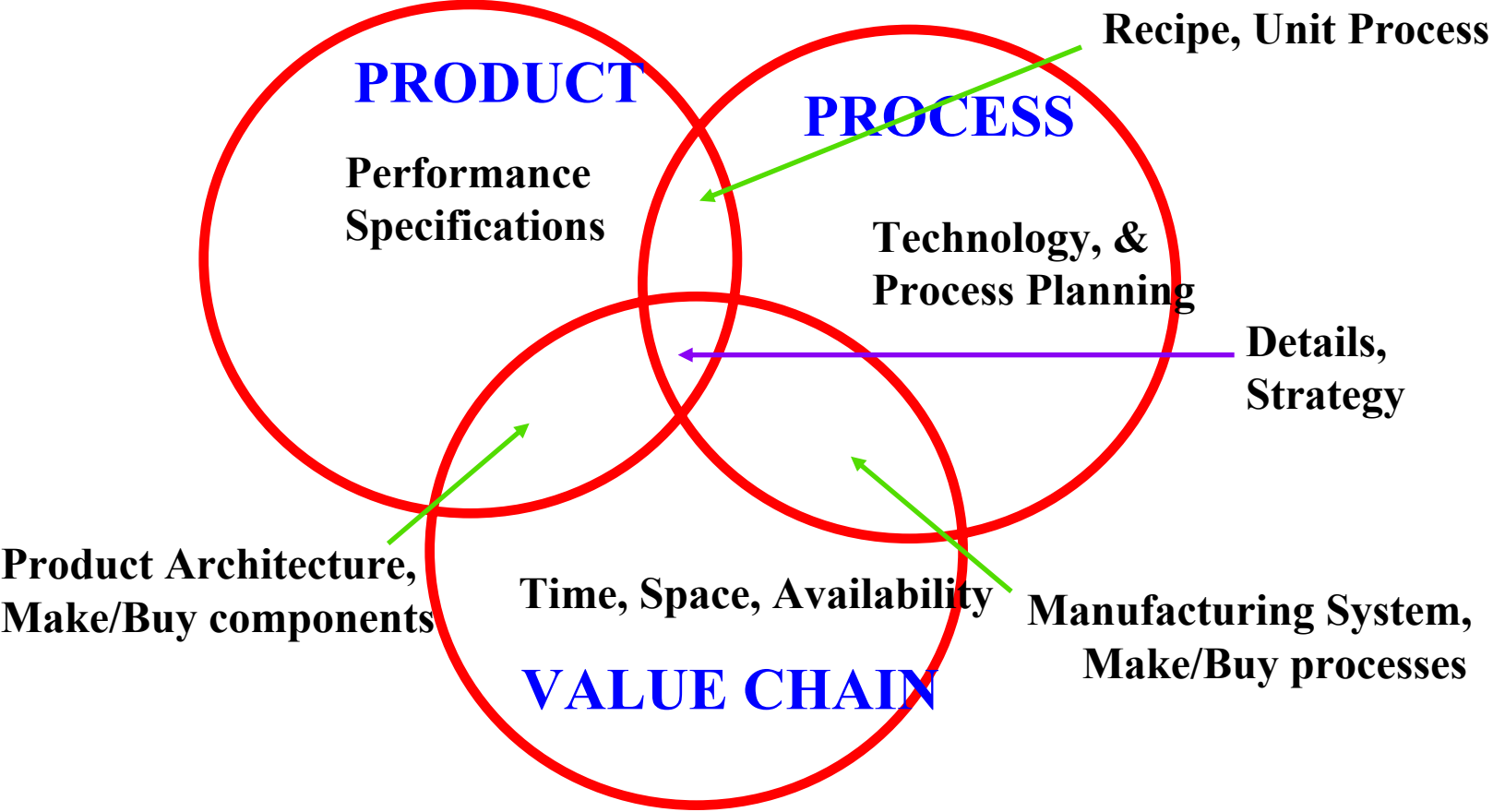
2. Partner Selection

(Choice of suppliers and partners for the chain)

3. The Contractual Relationship


(Arm's length, joint venture, long-term contract, strategic alliance, equity participation, etc.)

IMPLEMENTATION OF VALUE CHAIN DESIGN: EMBED IT IN 3-D CONCURRENT ENGINEERING



ARCHITECTURES IN 3-D

INTEGRALITY VS. *MODULARITY*



Integral product architectures feature

close coupling among the elements

- Elements perform many functions
- Elements are in close spacial proximity
- Elements are tightly synchronized
- **Ex: jet engine, airplane wing, microprocessor**

Modular product architectures feature

separation among the elements

- Elements are interchangeable
- Elements are individually upgradeable
- Element interfaces are standardized
- System failures can be localized
- **Ex: stereo system, desktop PC, bicycle**

VALUE CHAIN ARCHITECTURE



Integral value-chain architecture

features close proximity among its elements

- **Proximity metrics: Geographic, Organizational
Cultural, Electronic**
- **Example: Toyota city**
- **Example: Ma Bell (AT&T in New Jersey)**
- **Example: IBM mainframes & Hudson River Valley**

**Modular value-chain architecture features multiple,
interchangeable supplier and standard interfaces**

- **Example: Garment industry**
- **Example: PC industry**
- **Example: General Motors' global sourcing**
- **Example: Telephones and telephone service**

DESIGNING ARCHITECTURES FOR PRODUCTS & VALUE CHAINS: THE NEED FOR ALIGNMENT

VALUE CHAIN ARCHITECTURE

(Geog., Organ., Cultural, Elec.)

		INTEGRAL	MODULAR
PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE	INTEGRAL	Jet engines Microprocessors Mercedes vehicles	Polaroid Lucent, Nortel
	MODULAR	Automotive Supplier Parks	Personal Computers Bicycles Chrysler Vehicles Cisco

DESIGNING ARCHITECTURES FOR PRODUCTS & VALUE CHAINS: MODULARITY VS. OPENNESS

ARCHITECTURAL
PROPRIETARINESS

CLOSED

OPEN

ARCHITECTURAL
STRUCTURE

INTEGRAL

Pentium Chip
Mercedes Vehicles
SAP ERP

Linux

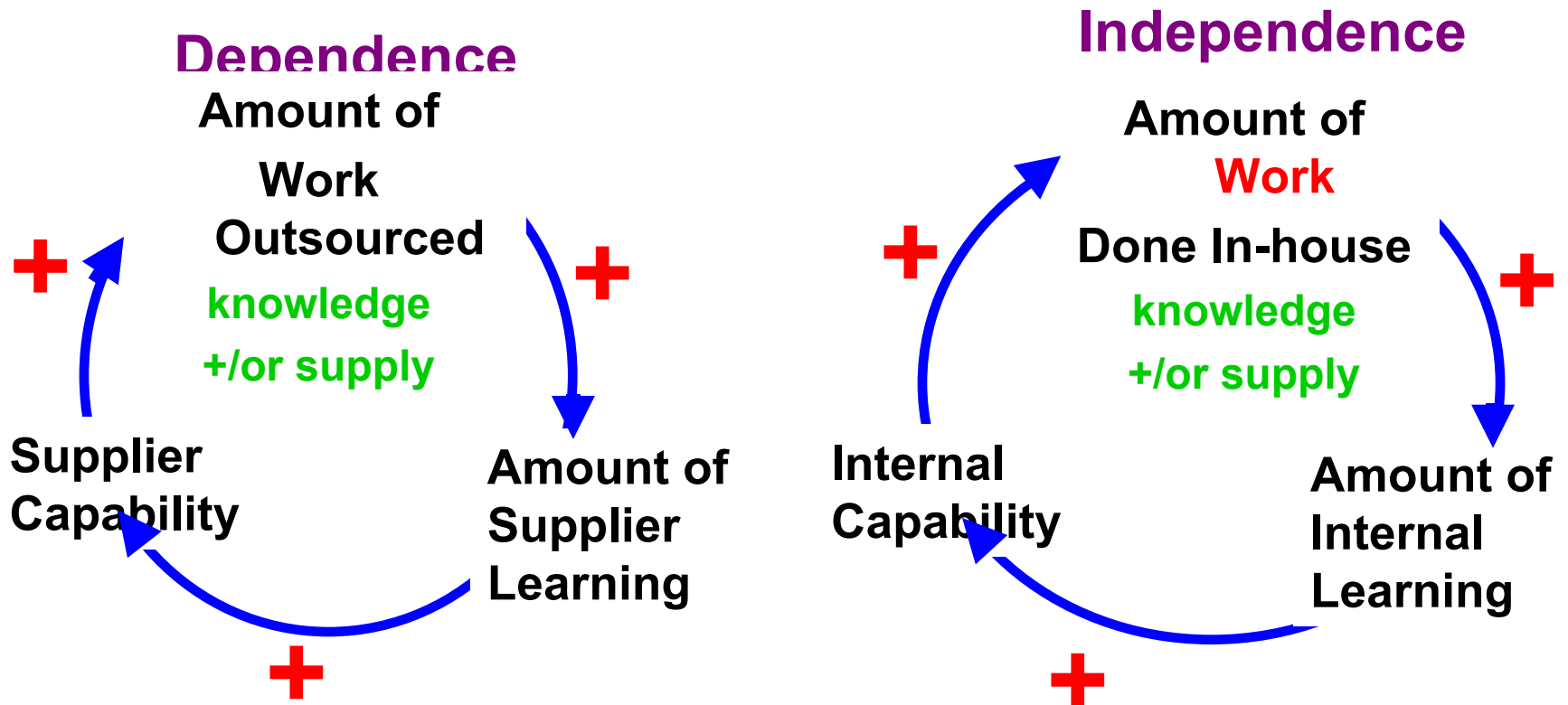
MODULAR

IBM Mainframes
Microsoft *Windows*
Chrysler Vehicles

Palm Pilot
software & accessories
Phones & service
Web-based ERP

INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE MUST
REFLECT BUSINESS MODEL

In/Outsourcing: Sowing the Seeds of Competence Development to develop dependence for knowledge or dependence for capacity



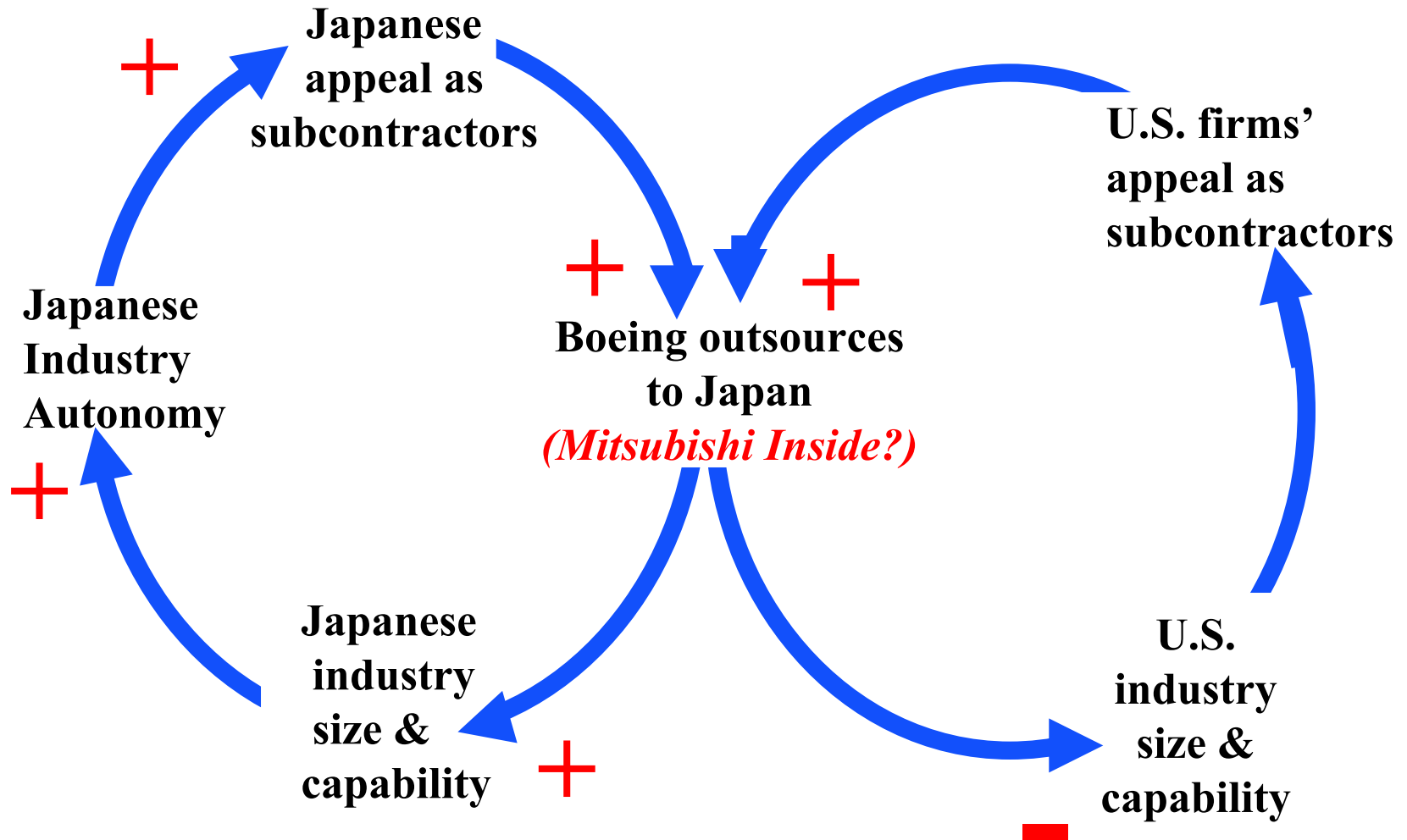
Strategic Business System Design And Technology Roadmapping



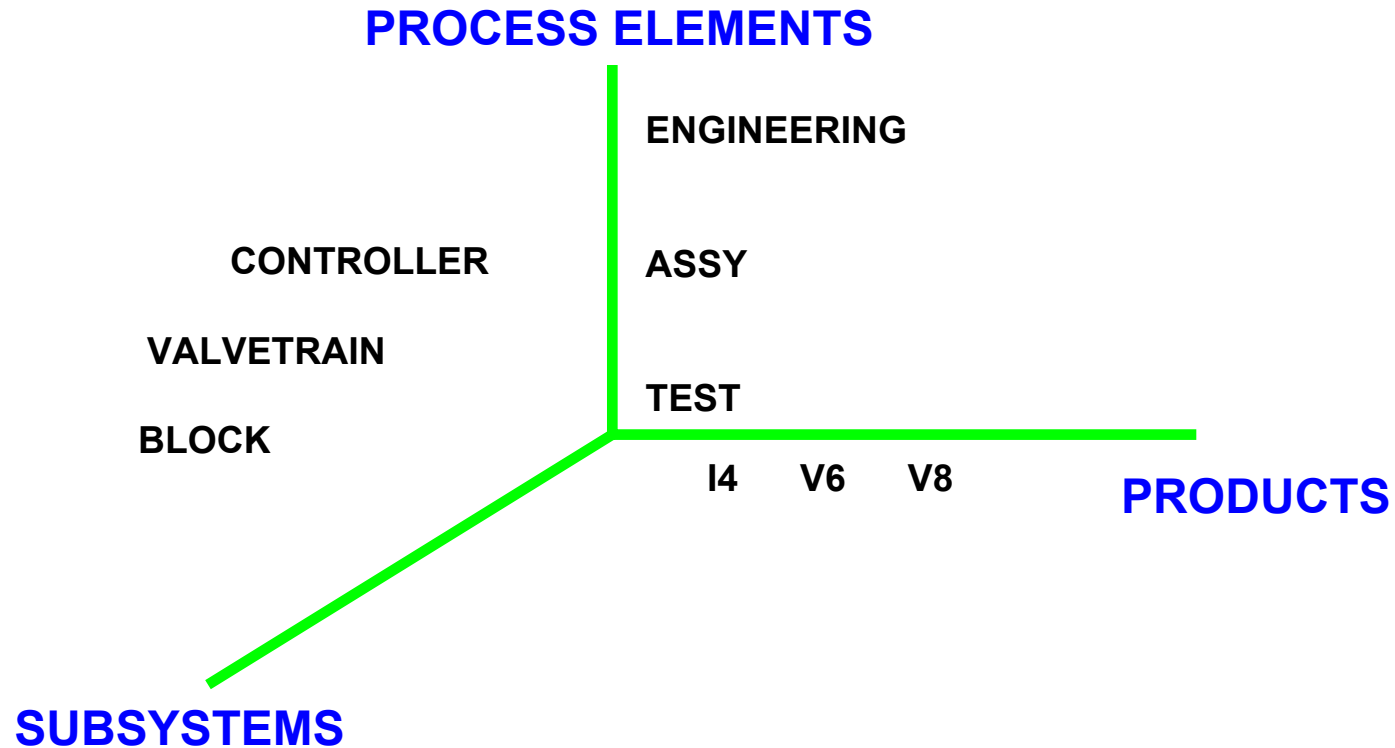
1. Fruit Flies & Temporary Advantage
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Business Model Innovation
4. Telecom Value Chains:
A fruit fly example

Technology Dynamics in the Aircraft Industry:

LEARNING FROM THE DINOSAURS



SOURCEABLE ELEMENTS



Strategic Make/Buy Decisions: Assess Critical Knowledge & Product Architecture

	DEPENDENT FOR KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY	INDEPENDENT FOR KNOWLEDGE & DEPENDENT FOR CAPACITY	INDEPENDENT FOR KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY
ITEM IS INTEGRAL ITEM IS MODULAR	A POTENTIAL OUTSOURCING TRAP	BEST OUTSOURCING OPPORTUNITY	OVERKILL IN VERTICAL INTEGRATION
	WORST OUTSOURCING SITUATION	CAN LIVE WITH OUTSOURCING	BEST INSOURCING SITUATION

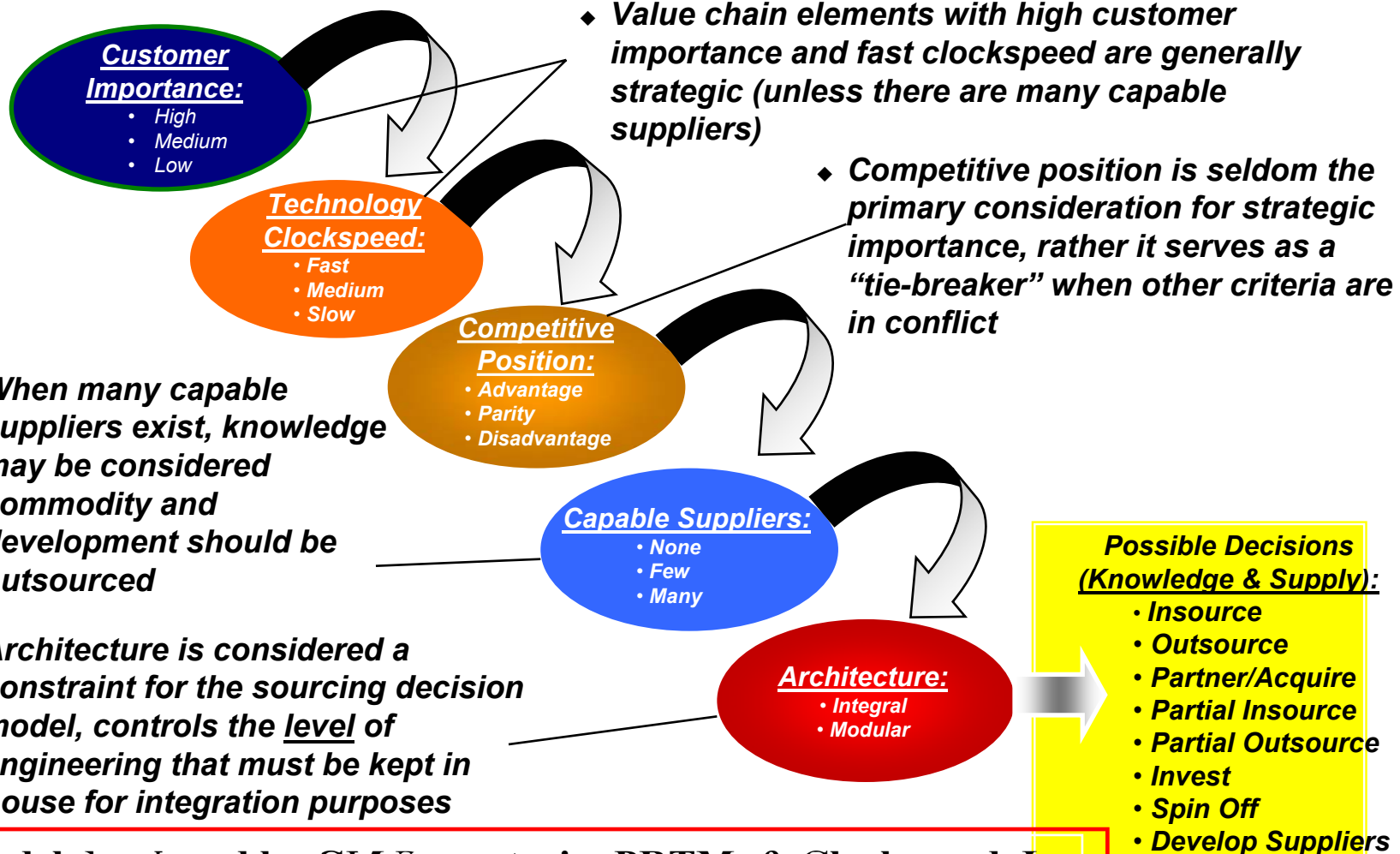
Adapted from Fine & Whitney, "Is the Make/Buy Decision Process a Core Competence?"

Strategic Make/Buy Decisions: Also consider Clockspeed & Supply Base Capability

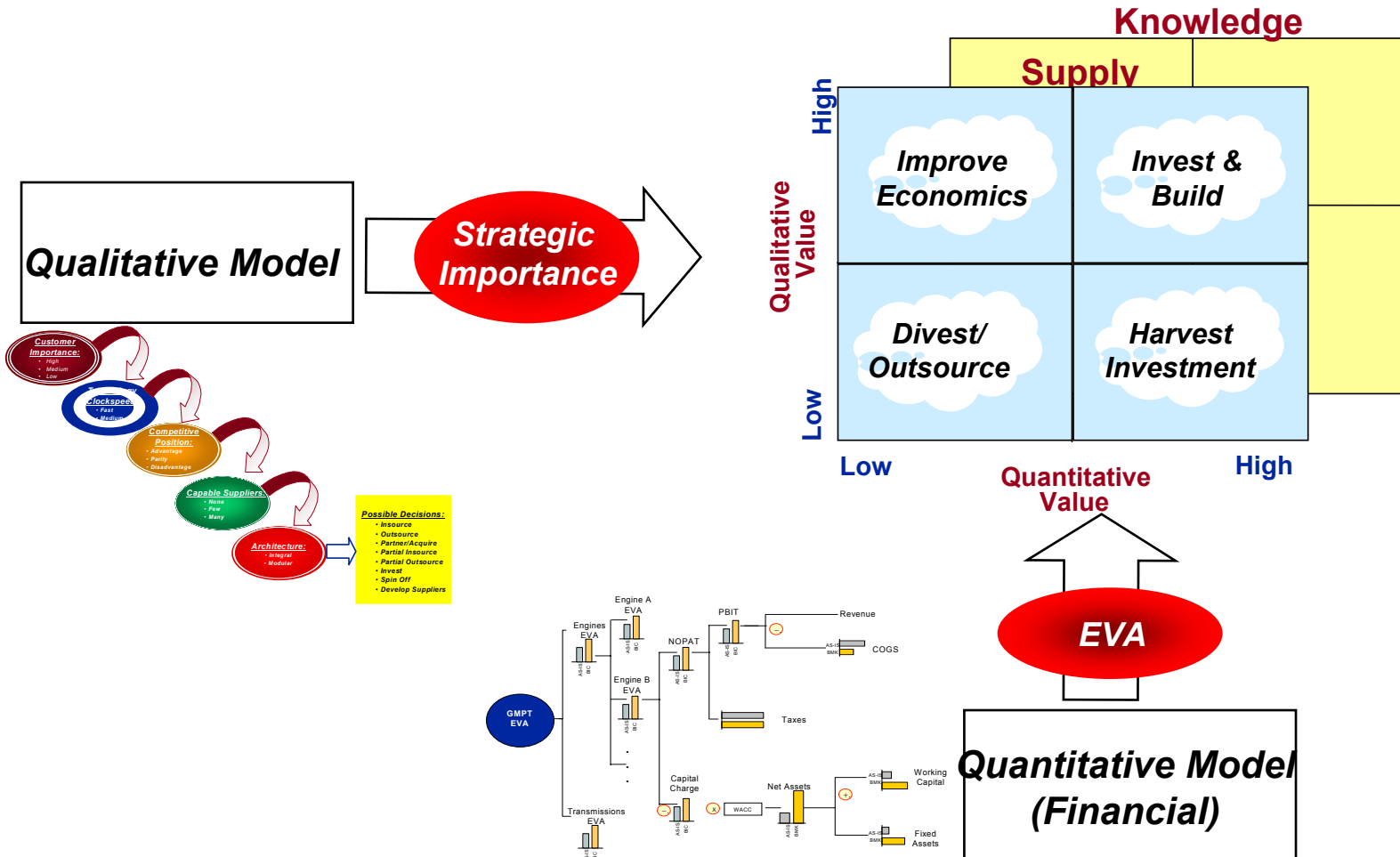
		DEPENDENT FOR KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY	DEPENDENT FOR CAPACITY ONLY	INDEPENDENT FOR KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY												
DECOMPOSABLE (Modular)	Suppliers Few Many	<p><i>Trap</i></p> <p>Clockspeed <i>Fast Slow</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>OK</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Watch it!</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		<i>OK</i>	<i>Watch it!</i>		<p><i>Best Out</i></p> <p>Clockspeed <i>Fast Slow</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					<p><i>Over-kill</i></p> <p>Clockspeed <i>Fast Slow</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				
		<i>OK</i>														
<i>Watch it!</i>																
INTEGRAL	Suppliers Few Many	<p><i>Worst</i></p> <p>Clockspeed <i>Fast Slow</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					<p><i>OK</i></p> <p>Clockspeed <i>Fast Slow</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					<p><i>Best In</i></p> <p>Clockspeed <i>Fast Slow</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				

Adapted from C. Fine, *Clockspeed*, Chap. 9

Qualitative analysis of strategic importance uses five key criteria

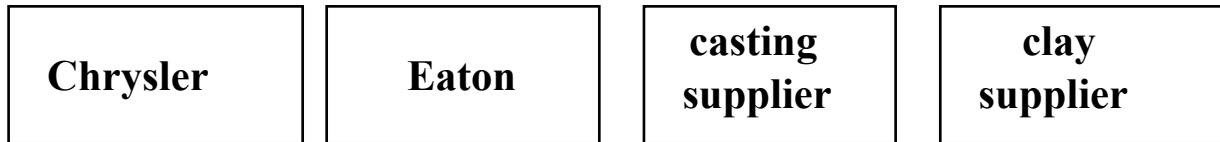


Every decision requires qualitative and quantitative analysis to reach a conclusion

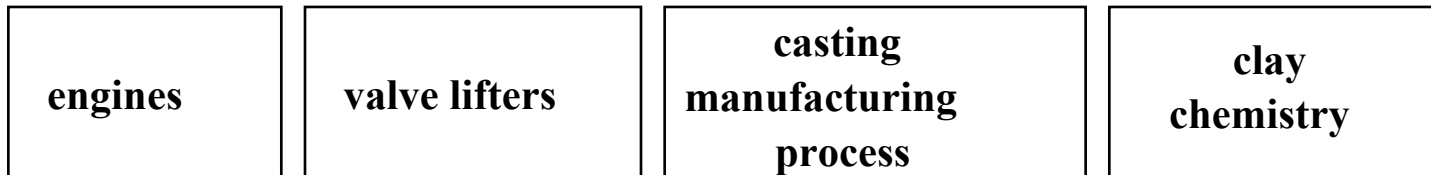


Value Chain Mapping

Organizational Supply Chain



Technology Supply Chain



Capability Chain



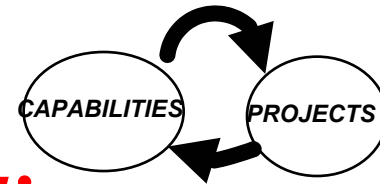
Underlying Assumption: You have to draw the maps before you can assess their dynamics.

VALUE CHAIN DESIGN IS THE ULTIMATE CORE COMPETENCY

Since *all advantages are temporary*,
the only lasting competency is to continuously build and assemble capabilities chains.

KEY SUB-COMPETENCIES:

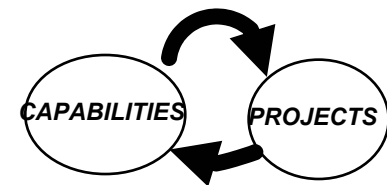
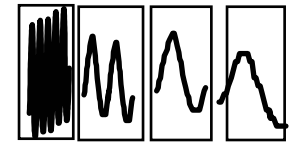
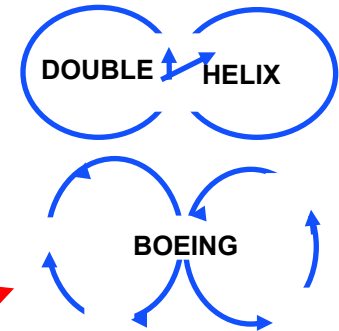
1. **Forecasting the dynamic evolution** of market power and market opportunities
2. **Anticipating** Windows of Opportunity
3. **3-D Concurrent Engineering:**
Product, Process, Value Chain




Fortune Favors the Prepared Firm

PROCESS FOR VALUE CHAIN DESIGN

1. Benchmark the **Fruit Flies**
2. Map your Supply Chain
 - Organizational Value Chain
 - Technology Value Chain
 - Competence Chain
3. Dynamic Chain Analysis
at each node of each chain map
4. Identify **Windows of Opportunity**
5. Exploit **Competency Development Dynamics**
with **3-D Concurrent Engineering**



STRATEGY IN 3-D: CASE EXAMPLES



**Boeing: Static 3-D in airplane Projects
Dynamic, Strategic Value Chain,
unintegrated w/ Product & Process**

**Intel: Modular Product vs. Process
Integral Process and Value Chain**

**Chrysler: Modular Product & Value Chain
(weak on process?)**

**Toyota: Integral 3-D in Nagoya
(weak on global 3-D?)**

Strategic Business System Design And Technology Roadmapping



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A fruit fly example

Internet Era Phenomena: eCompetition in Business Model Innovation

Benchmarking the eFlies

E-tailing:

Attack:

Amazon, Webvan Market disruption in hopes of making a place

Defend:

Walmart.com, Ford.com Defense can require costly SC revamping

B2B:

E2E integration:

Cisco, Dell Integration pays off with modular products

Marketplace Creation:

Freemarkets Reverse auctions reduce short term costs

Covisint Common standards reduced supplier investment cost

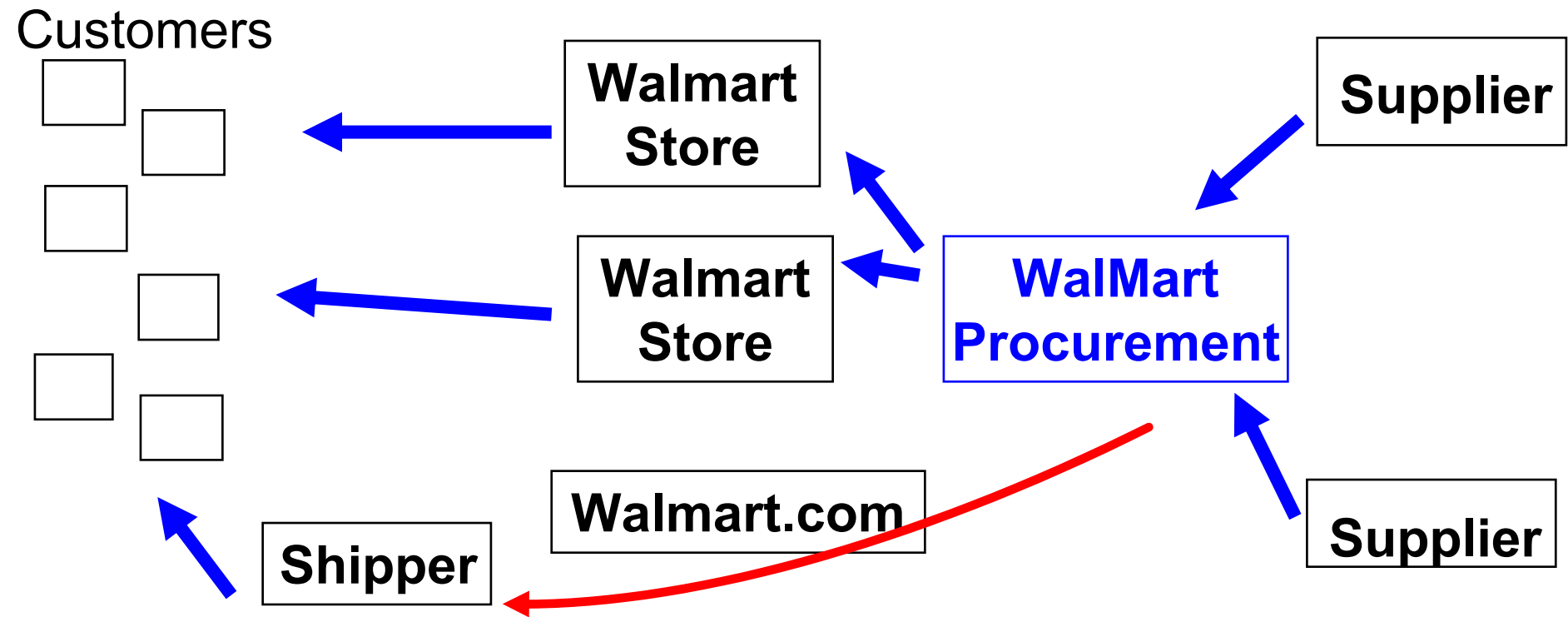
Free & Open Digital Content:

Peer-toPeer Sharing/Theft:

Napster Industry-shaking disruptions require value chain SWAT team

DOT.COM COMPETITION: FOCUS ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN

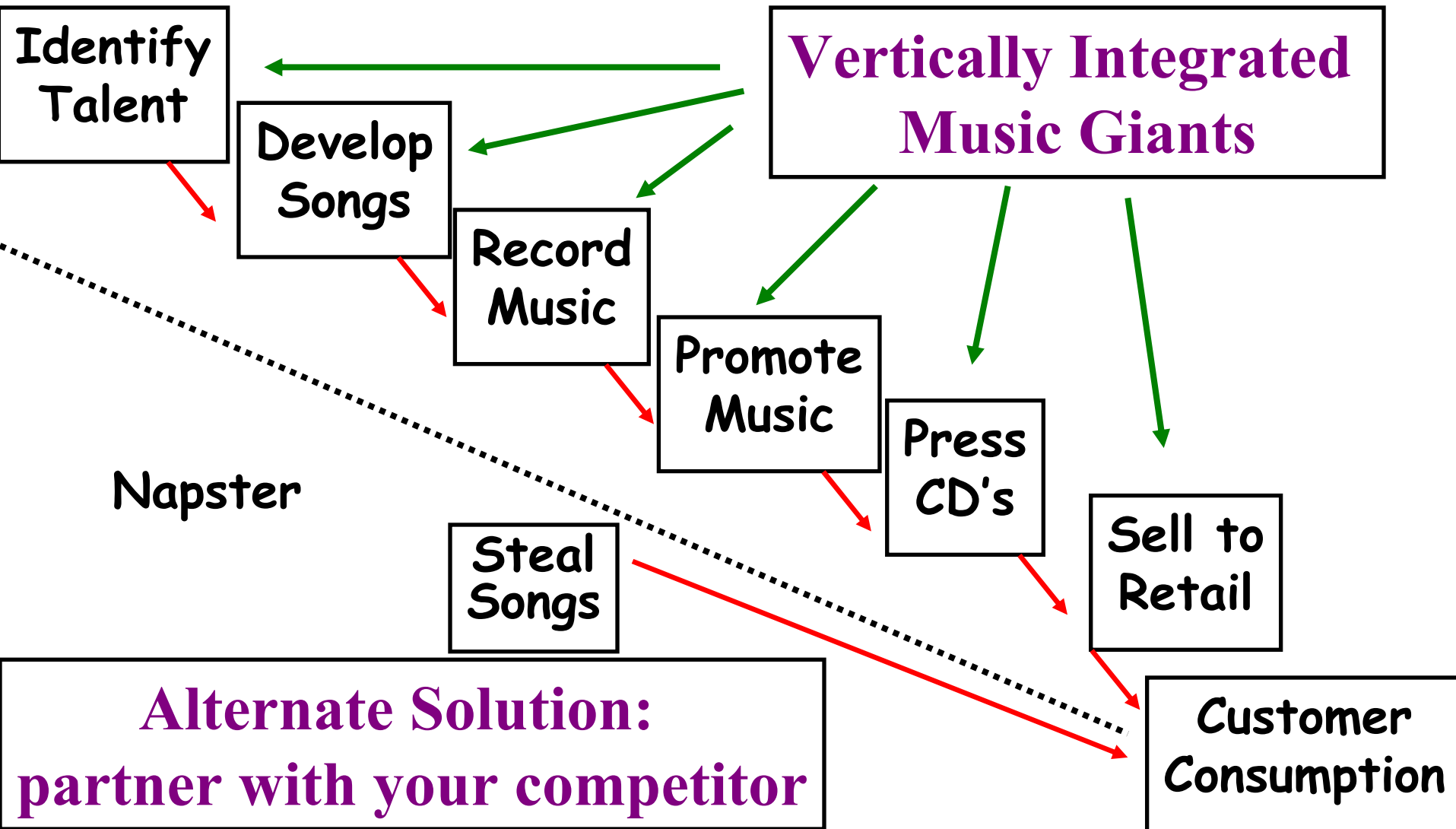
CASE#1: WALMART.COM GOT NO TRACTION



Alternate Solution: Partner with UPS or Fedex

DOT.COM COMPETITION: FOCUS ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Napster's New Supply Chain Strategy (go to the end and steal everything!)



Strategic Business System Design And Technology Roadmapping



- 1. Fruit Flies & Temporary Advantage**
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A telecom example**

Sample Optical Network Value Chain: Layers & Players

Access Provider	AT&T	Sprint	etc.
Network Mgmt/Maintenance	AT&T	Williams	etc.
Network Owner	Level 3	Verizon	etc.
Network Construction/install	Nortel	Fluor	etc.
Network Design	Nortel	Alcatel	etc.
Network Elements	Nortel	Lucent	etc.
Control Software	Nortel	Cisco	etc.
Box Assembly	Nortel	Flextronics	etc.
Modules	Nortel	JDSU	etc.
Actives	Nortel	JDSU	etc.
Passives Fiber	Corning	Lucent	etc.
Silicon	Intel	Broadcom	etc.
GaAs	Vitesse	Hittite	etc.
InP	RF MD	TRW	etc.

OPTICAL VALUE CHAIN: MINI CASE EXAMPLE

NORTEL NETWORKS plays at at least three levels of the Optical Network Telecom value chain:

1. Network design & installation
2. Modules (OC-192 network elements)
3. Components (lasers, amplifiers)

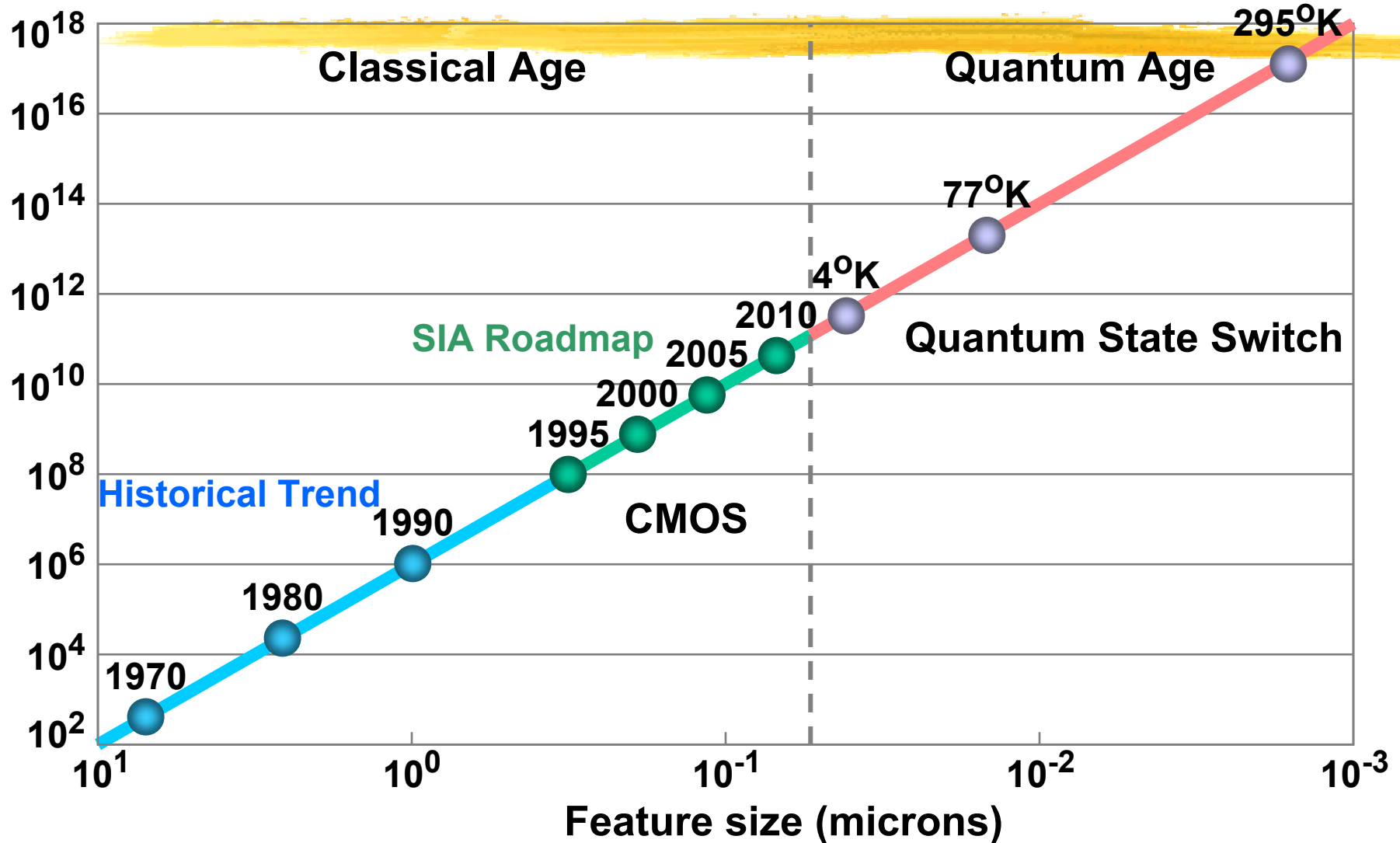
QUIZ: Should Nortel sell their components business?

Hint: How likely are the scenarios of:

- An *Intel Inside* effect in components?
- Networks become sufficiently modular as to be assembled by the customer?

Roadmap for Electronic Devices

Number of chip components



Horst D. Simon

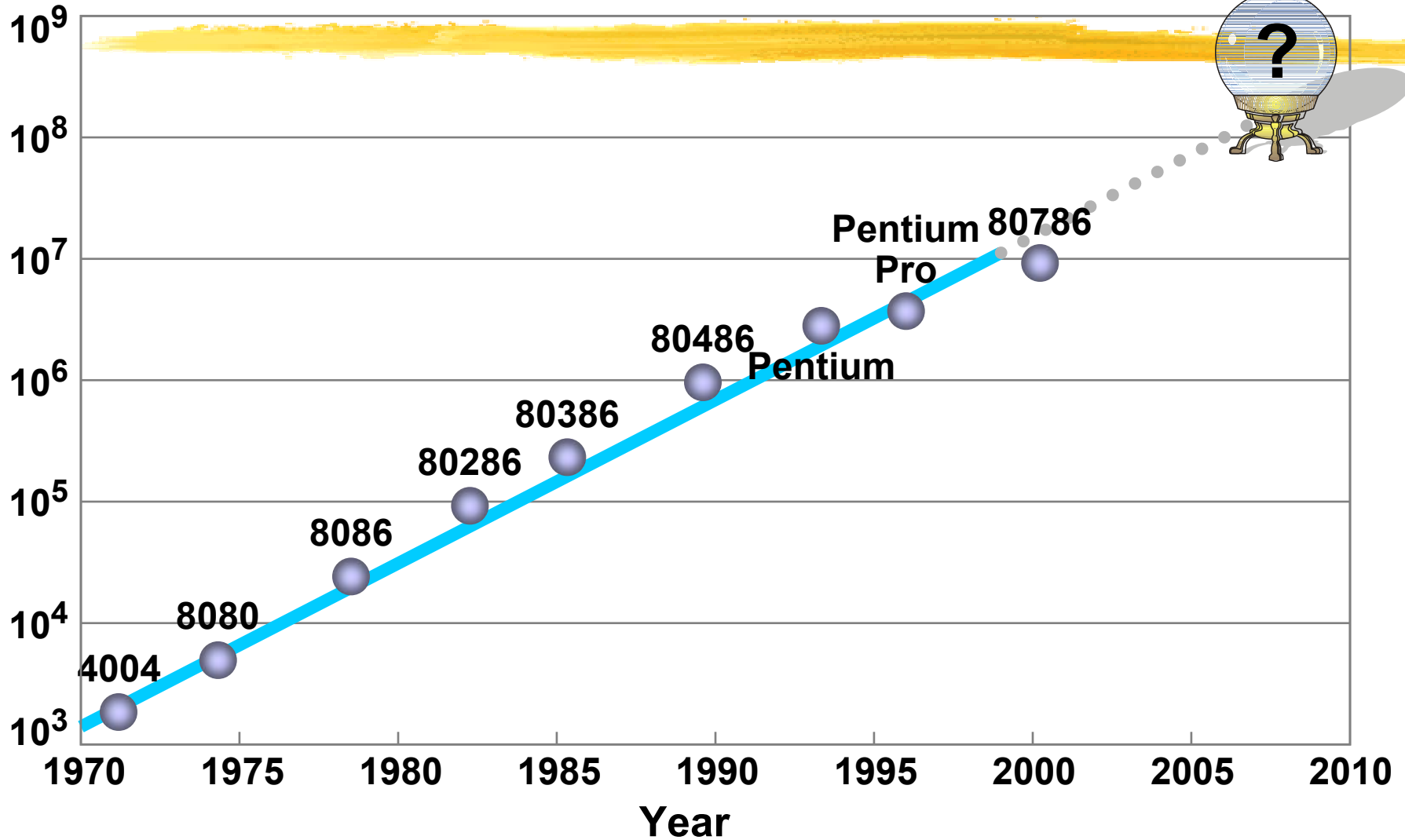
LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY

International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors '99

Year	2005	2008	2011	2014
Technology (nm)	100	70	50	35
DRAM chip area (mm ²)	526	603	691	792
DRAM capacity (Gb)	8		64	
MPU chip area (mm ²)	622	713	817	937
MPU transistors (x10 ⁹)	0.9	2.5	7.0	20.0
MPU Clock Rate (GHz)	3.5	6.0	10.0	13.5

Moore's Law

Transistors per chip



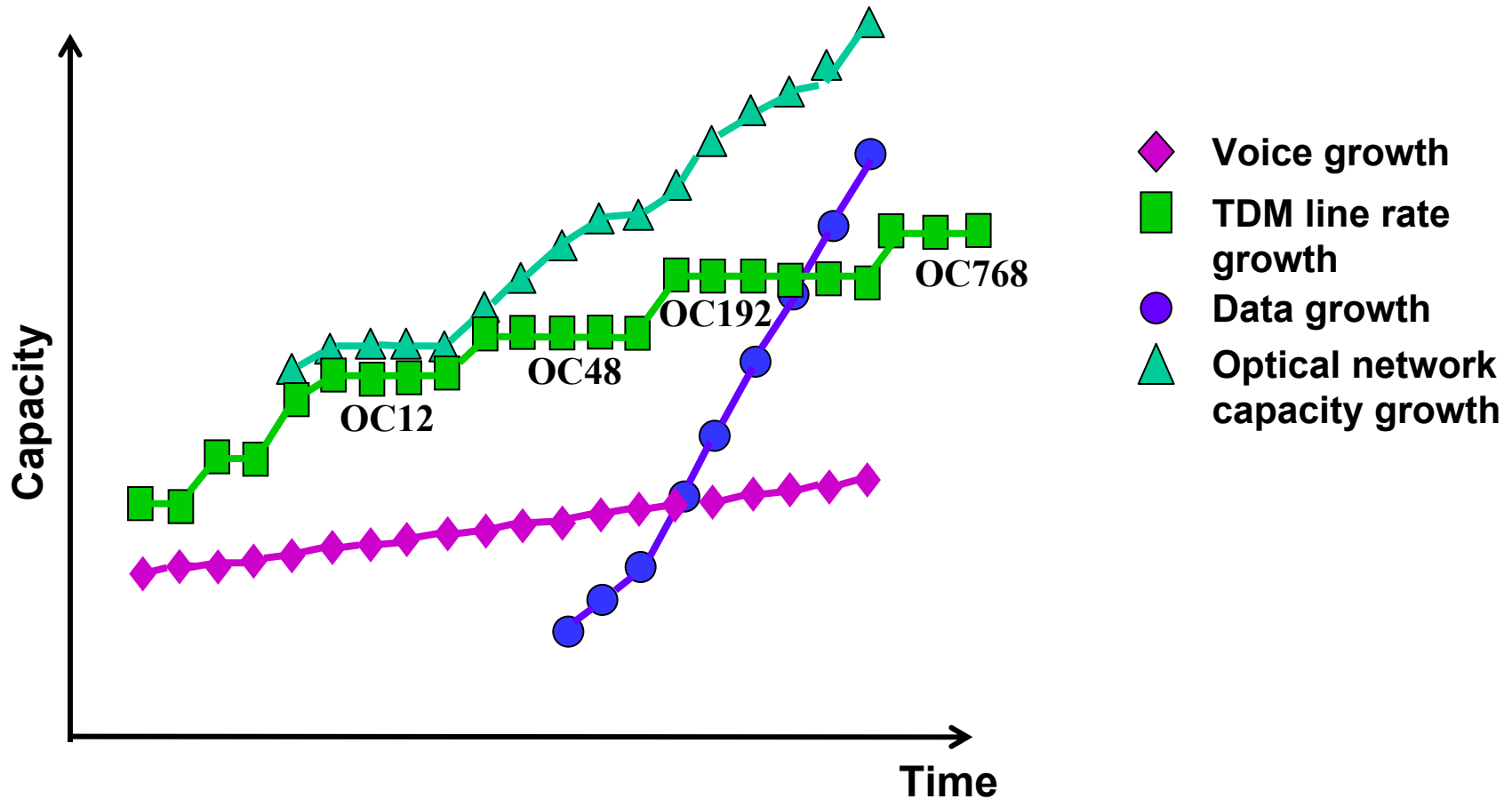
Source: Joel Birnbaum, HP, Lecture at APS Centennial, Atlanta, 1999

Disk Drive Development 1978-1991

Disk Drive Generation	Dominant Producer	Dominant Usage	Approx cost per Megabyte
14"	IBM	mainframe	\$750
8"	Quantum	Mini-computer	\$100
5.25"	Seagate	Desktop PC	\$30
3.5"	Conner	Portable PC	\$7
2.5"	Conner	Notebook PC	\$2

From 1991-98, Disk Drive storage density increased by 60%/year while semiconductor density grew ~50%/year. Disk Drive cost per megabyte in 1997 was ~ \$.10

Optical Networking is Keeping Up!



"Killer Technologies" of the Information Age: Semiconductors, Magnetic Memory, Optoelectronics

“We define a ‘killer technology’ as one that delivers enhanced systems performance of a factor of at least a hundred-fold per decade.”

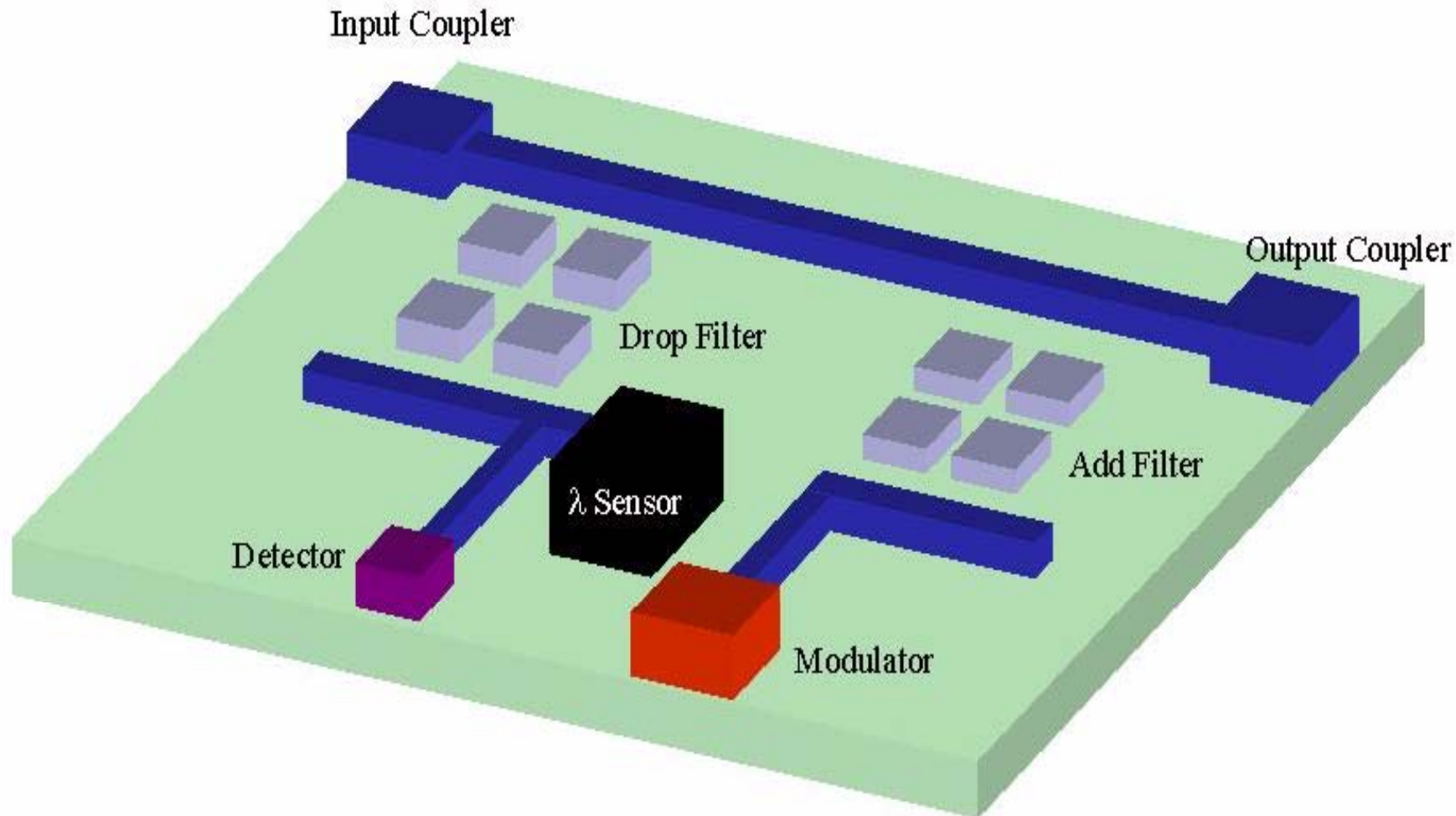
C.H.Fine & L.K. Kimerling, "Biography of a Killer Technology: Optoelectronics Drives Industrial Growth with the Speed of Light," published in 1997 by the Optoelectronics Industry Development Association, 2010 Mass Ave, NW, Suite 200, Wash. DC 20036-1023.

Killer Question:

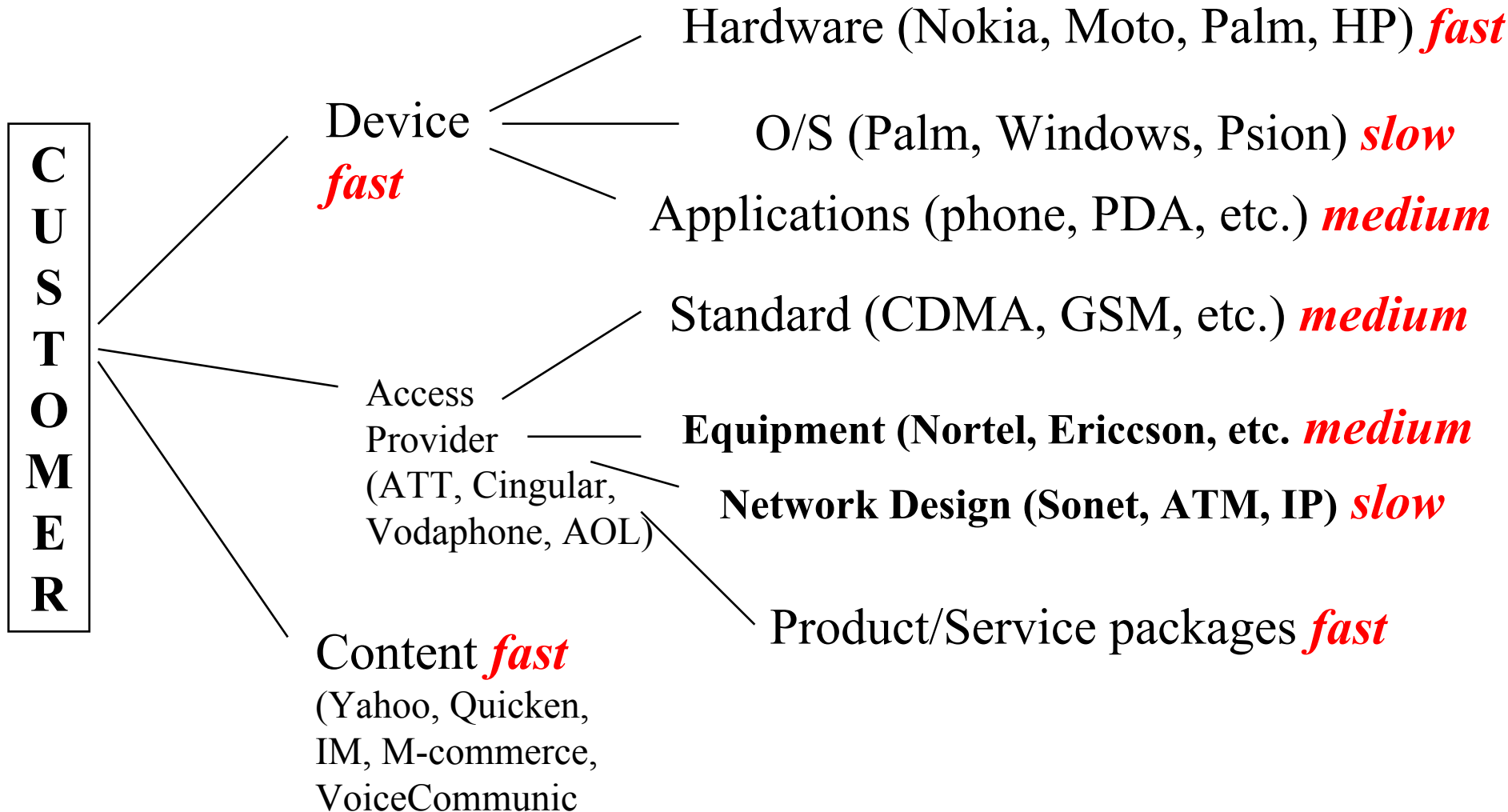
Will Integrated Optics evolve linearly like Semiconductors with Moore's Law or like Disk Drives with repeated industry disruptions?

Example Concept for Integrated Photonics Chip

Dr. Gale Petrich, MIT Microphotonics Center

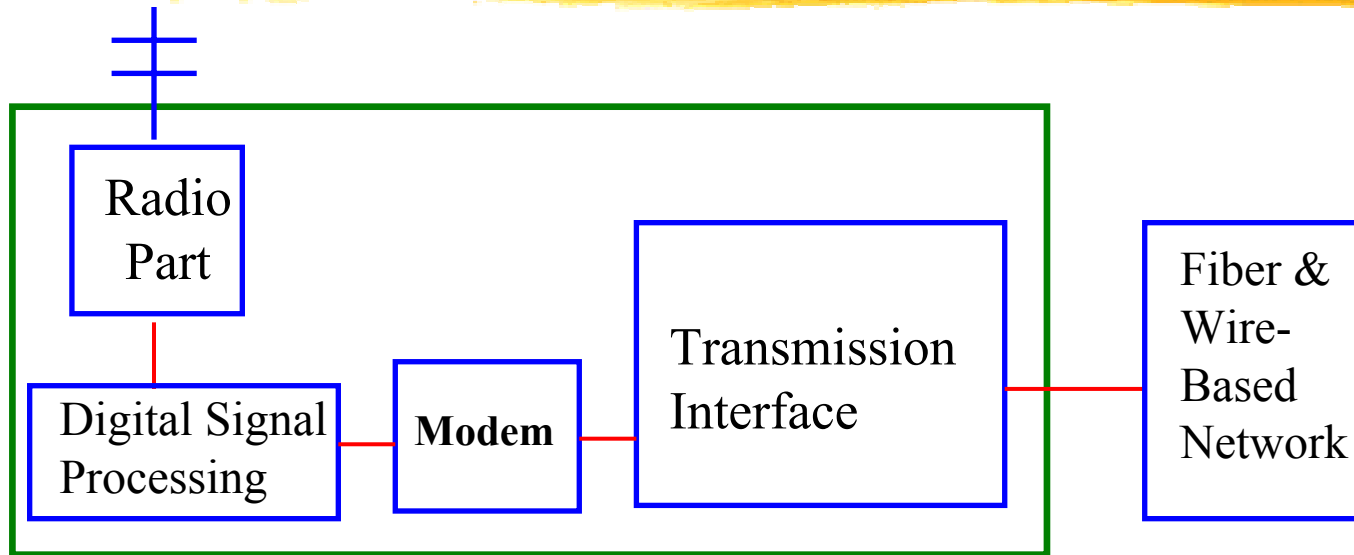


Wireless Value Chain & *clockspeeds*



WIRELESS VALUE CHAIN: **MINI CASE EXAMPLE**

Wireless Base Stations (WSB'S) comprise 4 key subsystems:

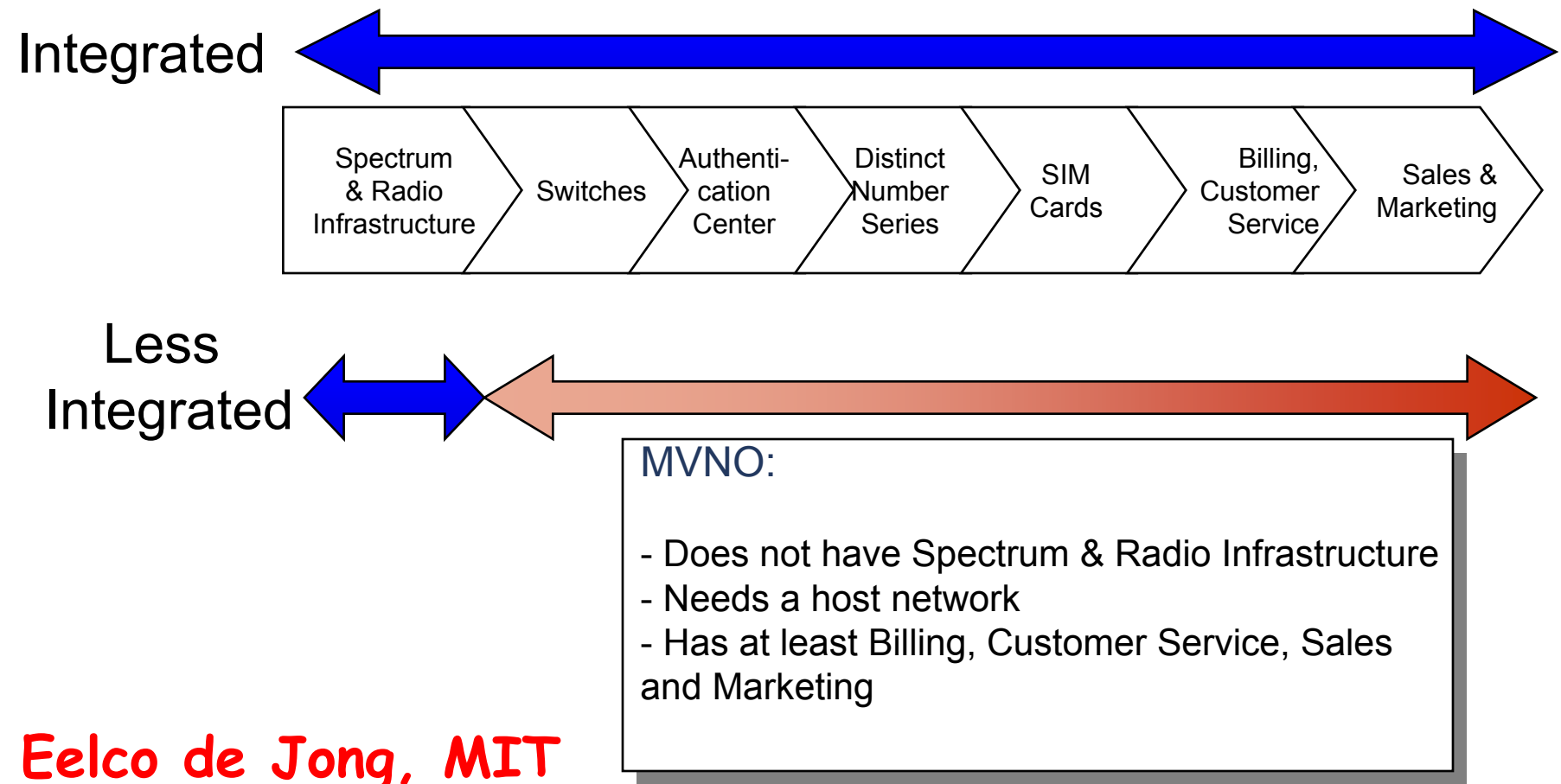


WSB architectures are
-integral & proprietary
Suppliers include: Nortel,
Moto, Ericsson, Siemens, Nokia
Disruptive Modem advances
(e.g., MUD) can double
Base Station Capacity

Modular WSB's might

- (1) Stimulate new WSB entrants (ala Dell)
- (2) Stimulate standard subsystem suppliers
- (3) lower prices to the network operators
- (4) Speed base station performance imp.
- (5) Increase demand for basestations due to improved price-performance ratios.

Value Chain of Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO)



All Conclusions are *Temporary*



Clockspeeds are increasing almost everywhere

Telecoms exhibits fast clockspeed & high volatility

Telecom Technology is a clockspeed driver

Value chain design is a key competency

Study of Fruit Flies can help with crafting strategy