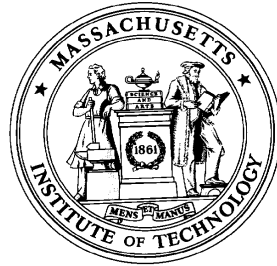


Value Chain Strategy: Clockspeed & 3-D Concurrent Engineering



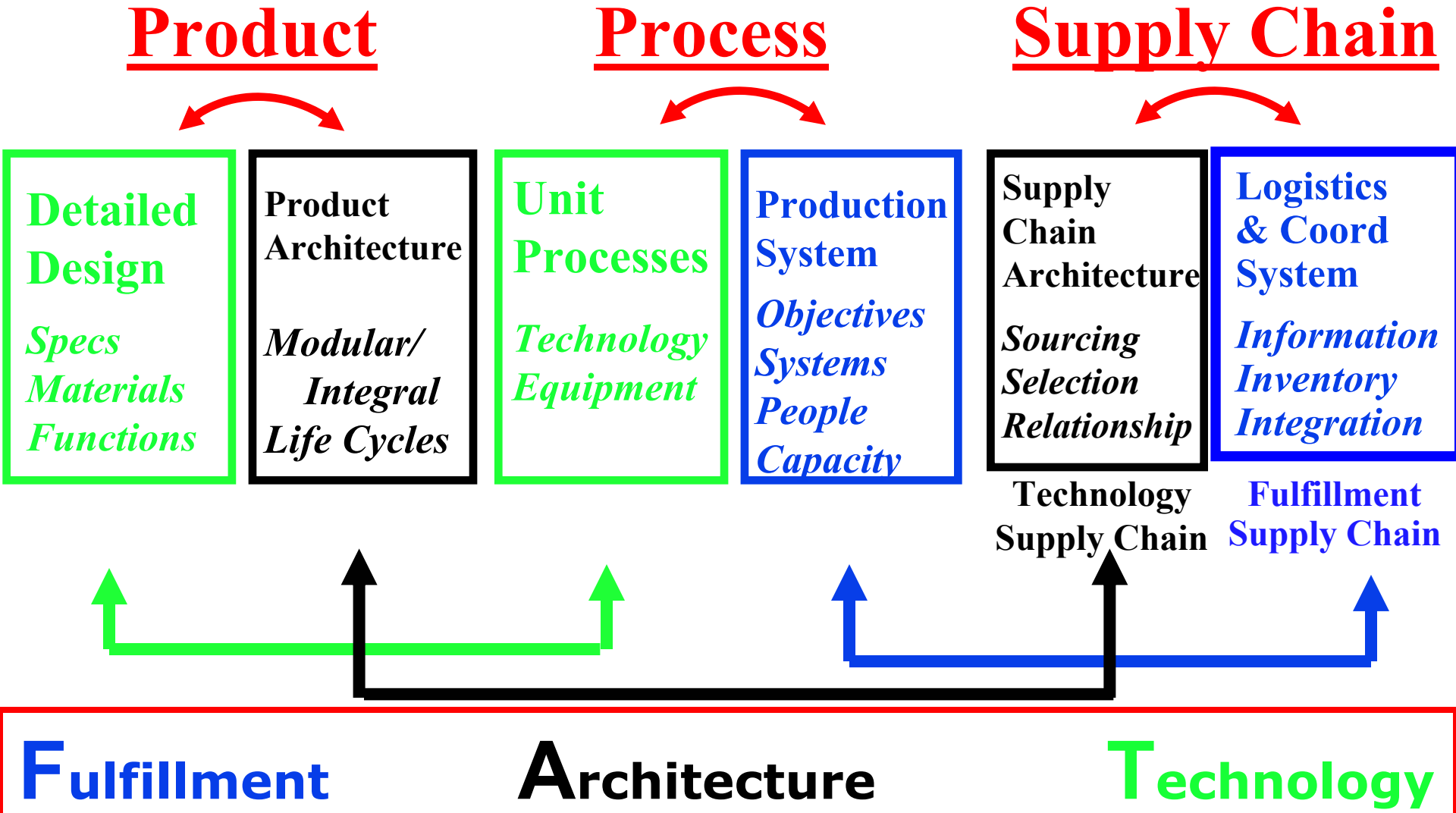
**Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Sloan School of Management**

Value Chain Strategy: Clockspeed & 3-D Concurrent Engineering



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Fruit Flies & Value Chain Evolution**
- 3. Value Chain Design & 3-DCE**
- 4. Value Chain Roadmapping & Strategy Making**

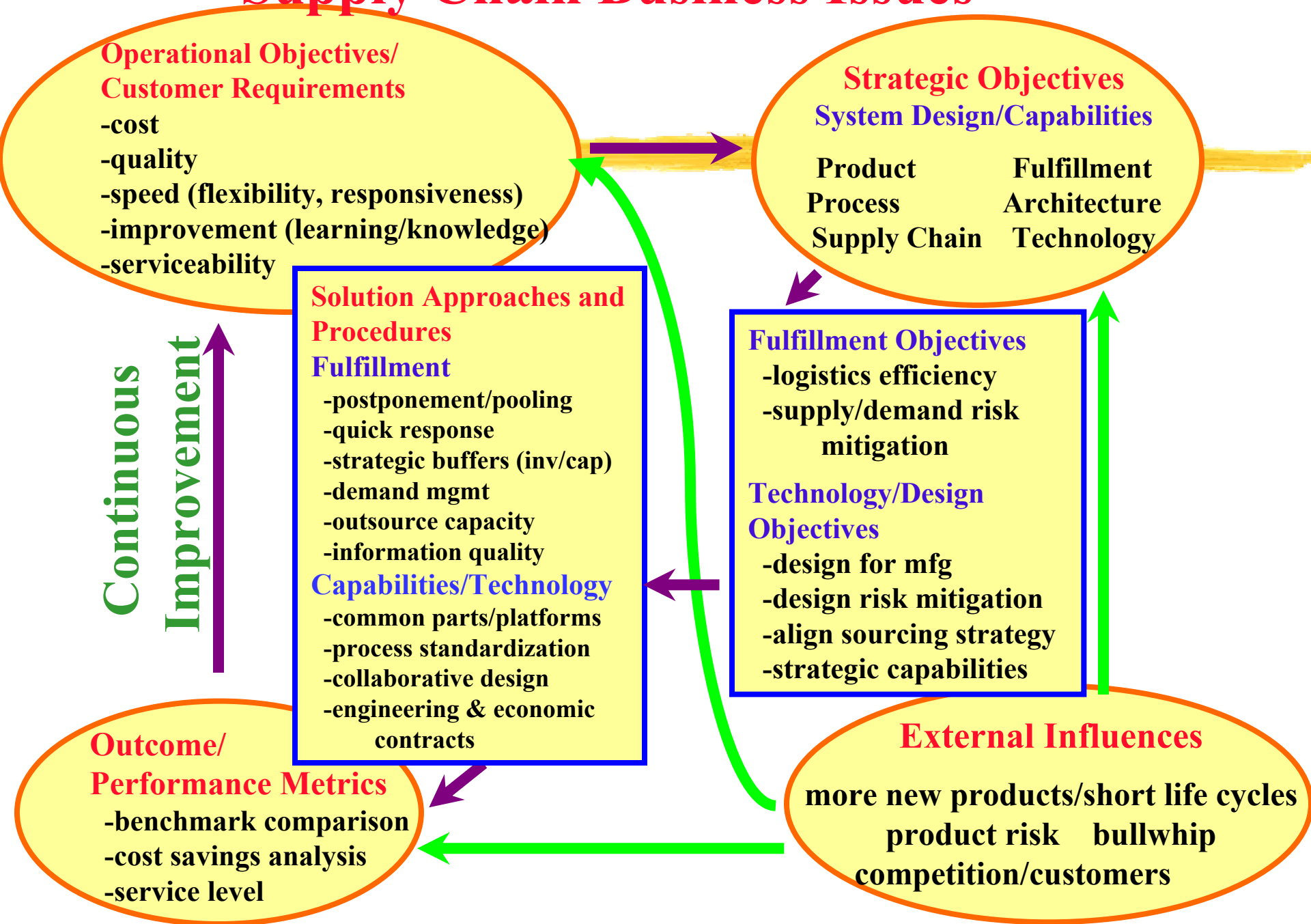
3-D Concurrent Engineering & the imperative of concurrency



SC Principles to Understand

Supply Chain Focus		Fulfillment Supply Chain	Technology Supply Chain
Decision Scope	Tactical	Costs, Cycle Times, Inventories	Collaborative Prod Level
	Strategic	Bullwhip Revenue Management IT System Design Order Fulfill. Process Logistics System Design Supply-Demand balance Relationship Design Flexibility	Clockspeed Double Helix Supply Chain Architecture Value Migration 3-DCE

Supply Chain Business Issues



Value Chain Strategy: Clockspeed & 3-D Concurrent Engineering



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Fruit Flies & Value Chain Evolution**
- 3. Value Chain Design & 3-DCE**
- 4. Value Chain Roadmapping & Strategy Making**

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

7

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

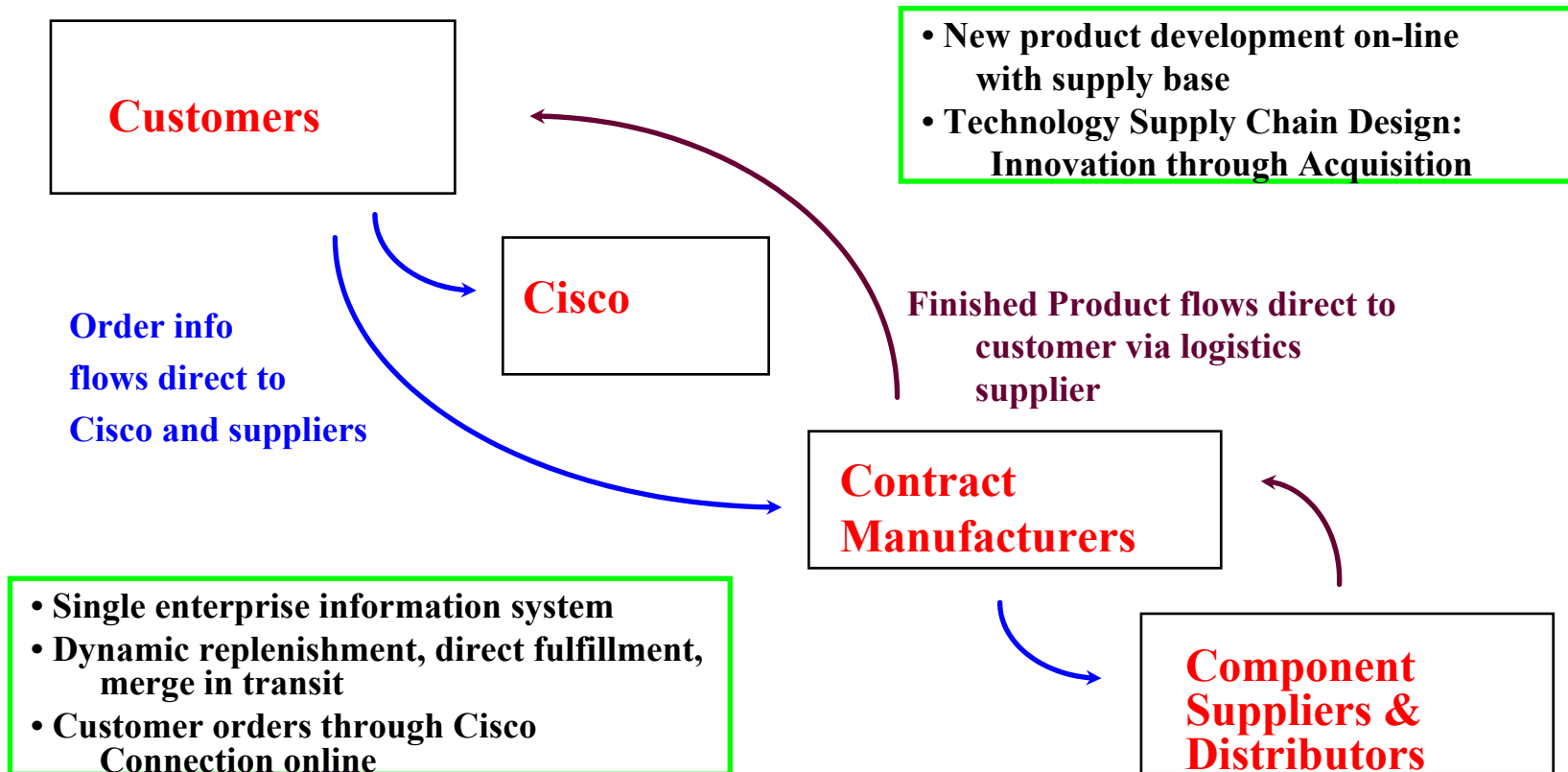
AIRCRAFT evolve faster than

MINERAL EXTRACTION

THE KEY TOOL:

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

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



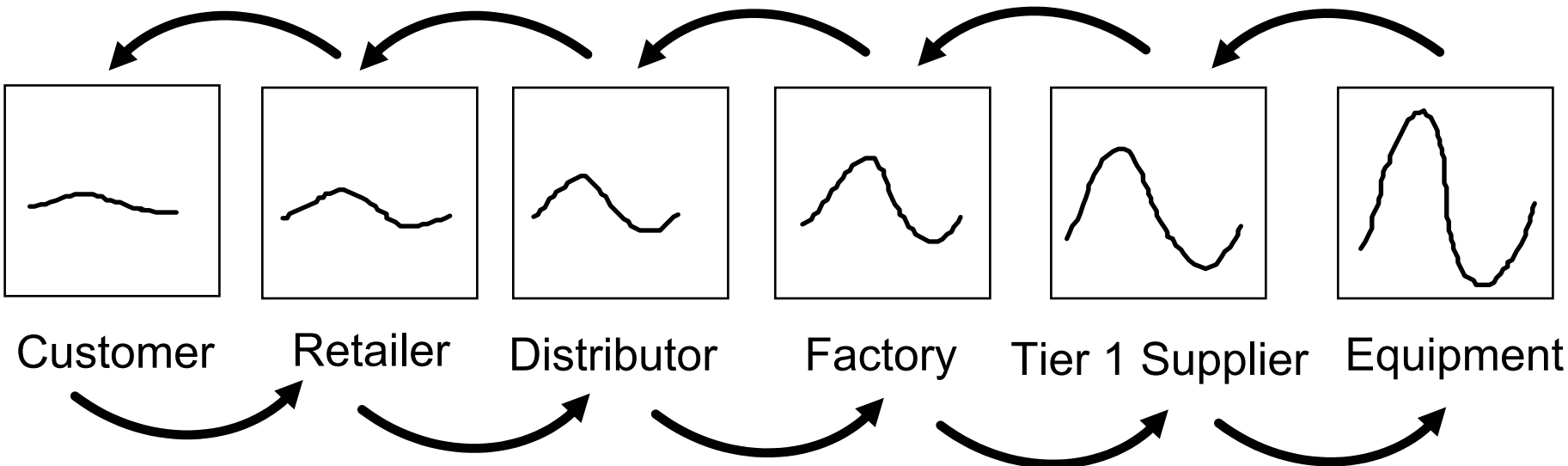
Basic Design Principle: Arm's length Relationship with Fulfillment Chain Partners

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

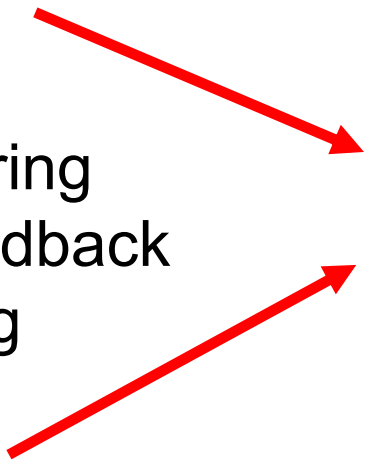
**Basic Design Principle: Acquisition
Relationship with Technology Chain Partners**

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

See "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*

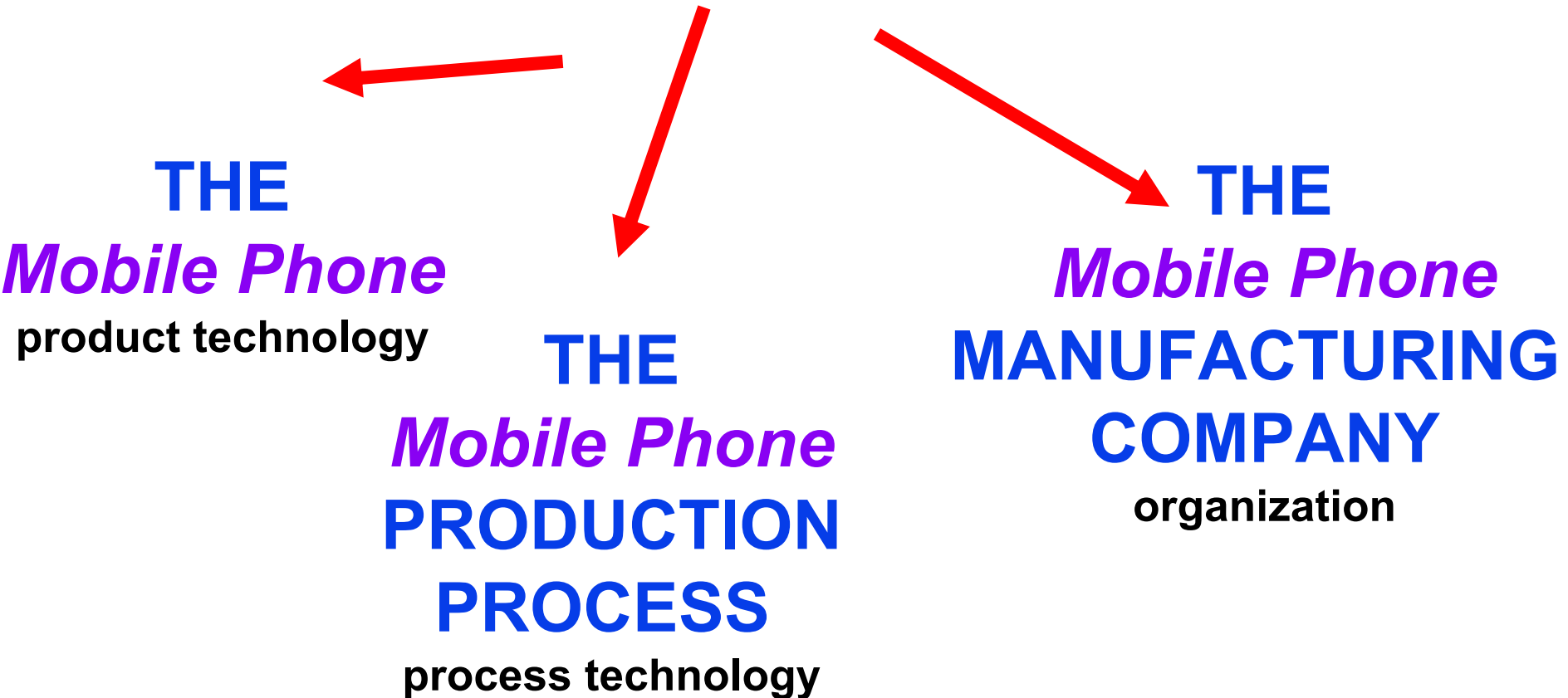
1. KNOW YOUR LOCATION IN THE VALUE CHAIN
2. UNDERSTAND THE DYNAMICS
OF VALUE CHAIN FLUCTUATIONS
3. THINK CAREFULLY ABOUT THE ROLE
OF VERTICAL COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIPS
4. INFORMATION AND LOGISTICS SPEED DO NOT
REPEAL BUSINESS CYCLES OR THE BULLWHIP.

Bonus Question:

How does clockspeed impact volatility?

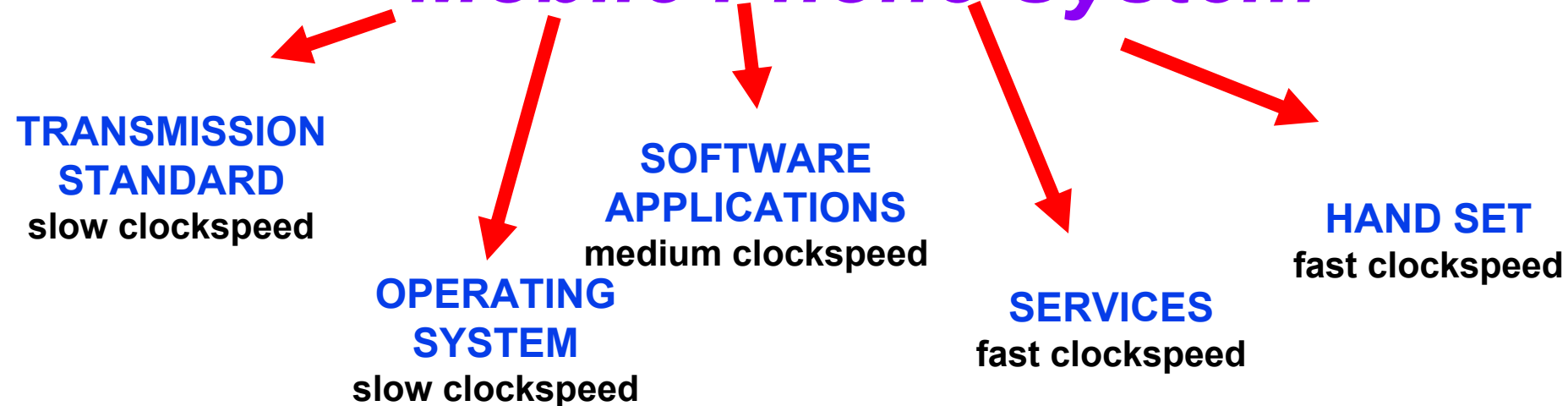
INDUSTRY CLOCKSPPEED IS A COMPOSITE: OF PRODUCT, PROCESS, AND ORGANIZATIONAL CLOCKSPEEDS

Mobile Phone **INDUSTRY CLOCKSPPEED**



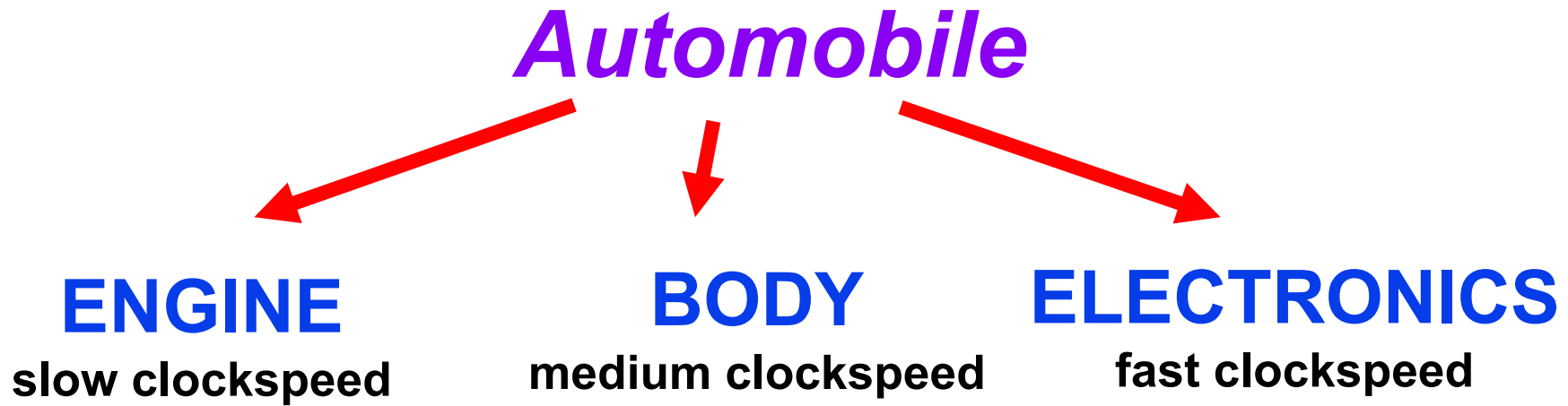
Mobile Phone System **CLOCKSPEED** is a mix of Transmission Standards, Software and Handsets

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.

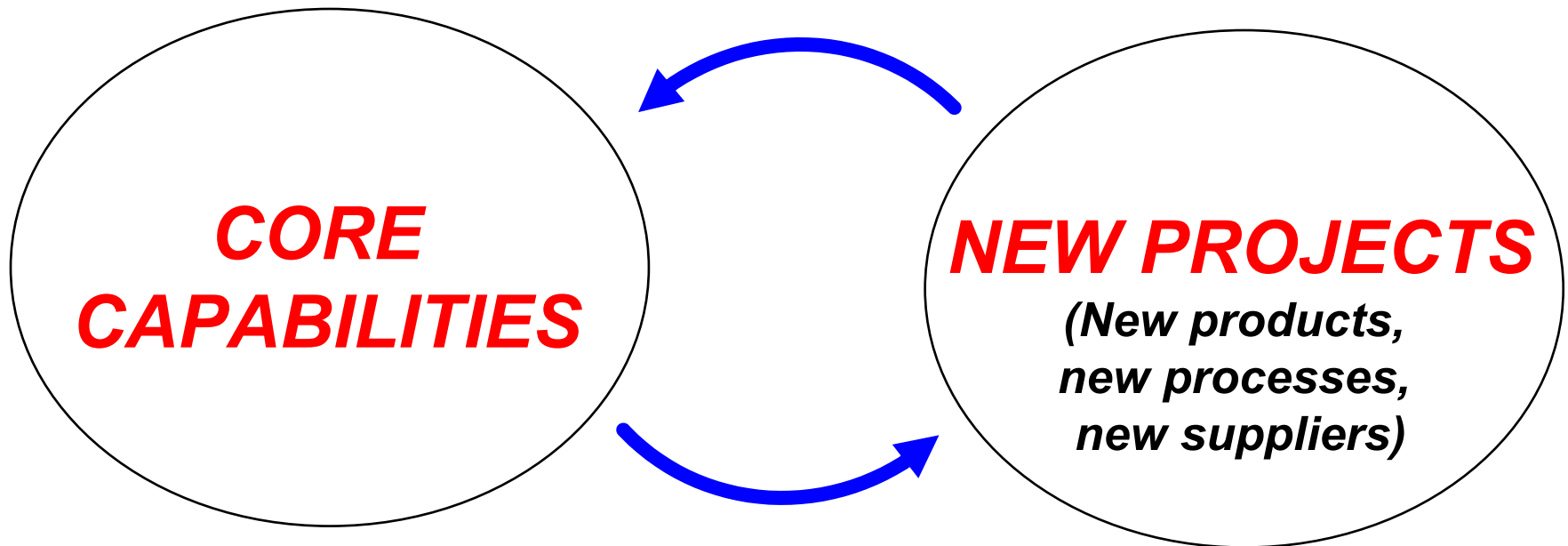
Automobile CLOCKSPEED IS A MIX OF ENGINE, BODY & ELECTRONICS



ISSUE: MOST AUTO FIRMS OPERATE AT ***ENGINE OR BODY CLOCKSPEEDS***; IN THE FUTURE THEY WILL NEED TO RUN AT ***ELECTRONICS CLOCKSPEED***.

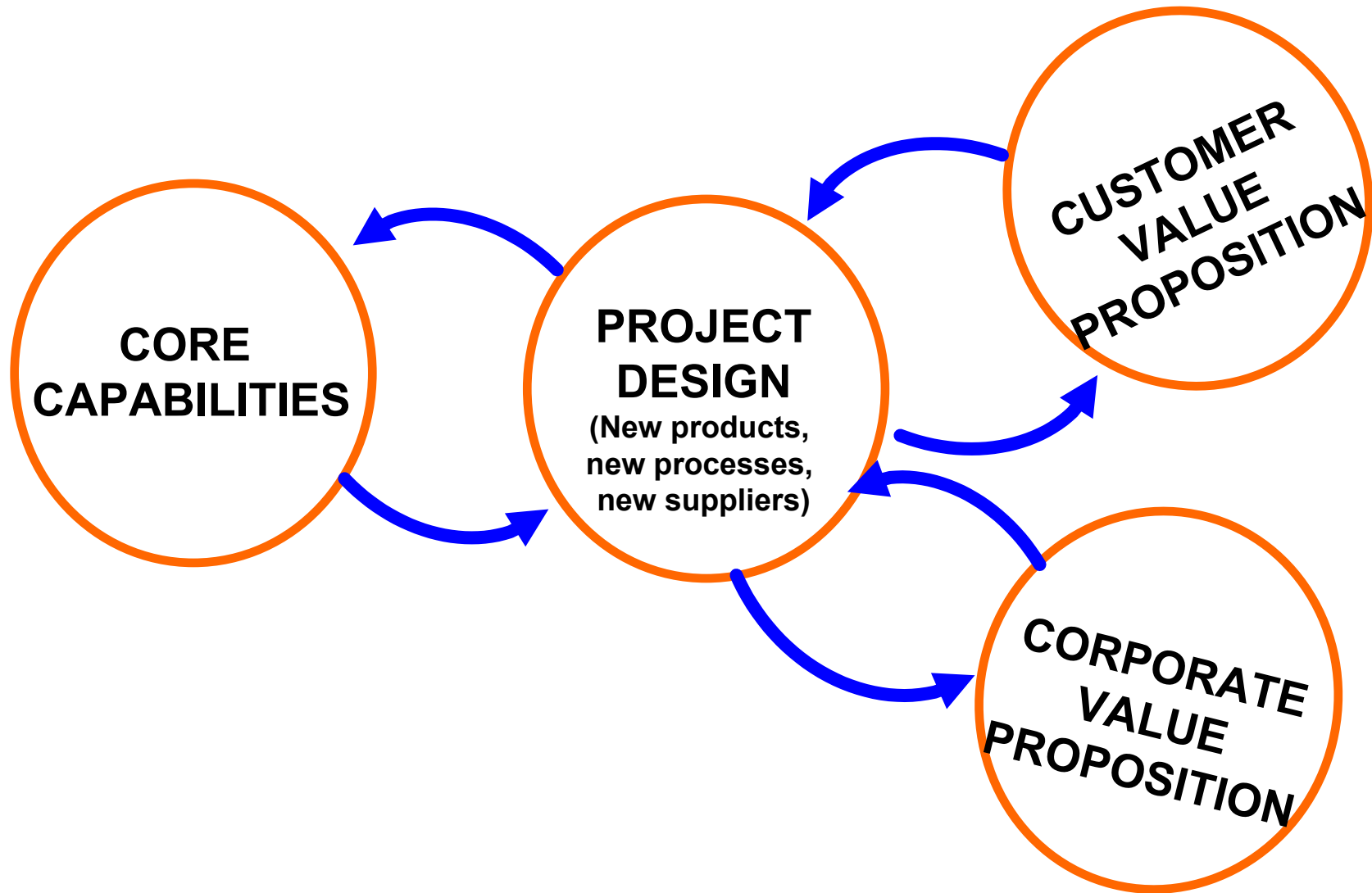
Clockspeed drives *Business Strategy Cadence*

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



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

Projects Serve Three Masters: Capabilities, Customers, & Corporate Profit

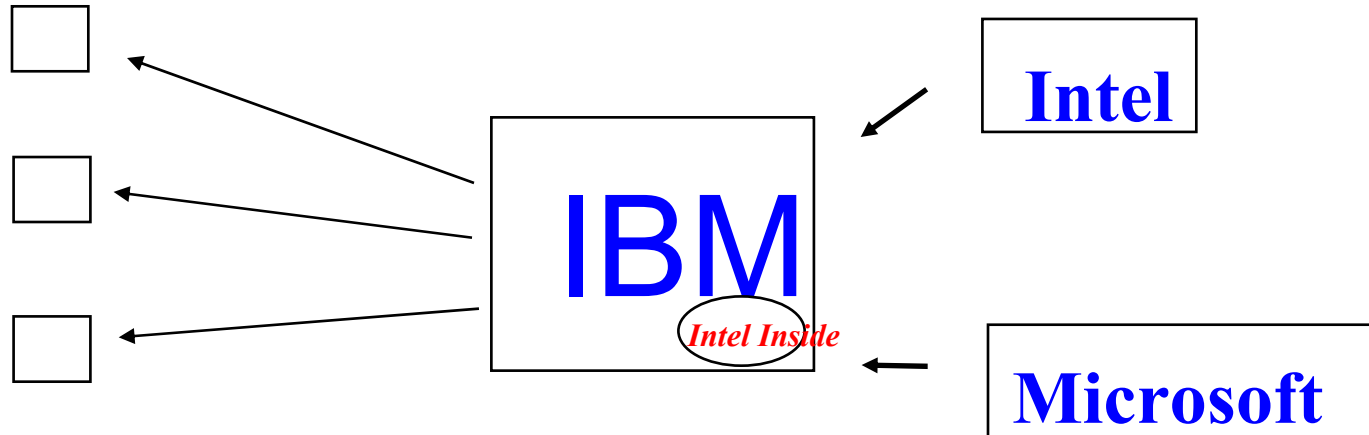


The Strategic Leverage of Value Chain Design:

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)

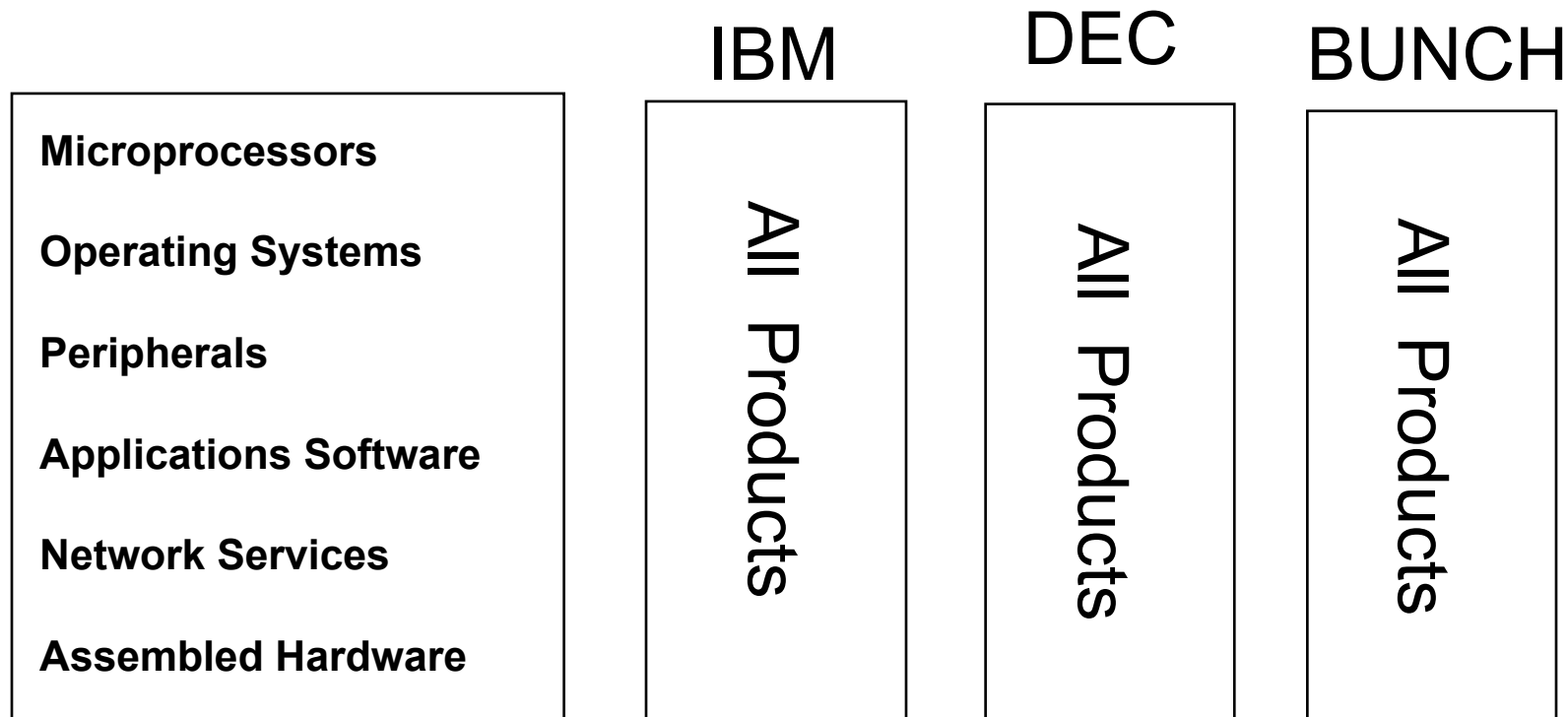
LESSONS FROM A FRUIT FLY: *THE PERSONAL COMPUTER*



1. BEWARE OF *INTEL INSIDE*
(Regardless of your industry)
2. MAKE/BUY IS **NOT** ABOUT WHETHER IT IS
TWO CENTS CHEAPER OR *TWO DAYS FASTER*
TO **OUTSOURCE VERSUS INSOURCE.**
3. DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP 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?”

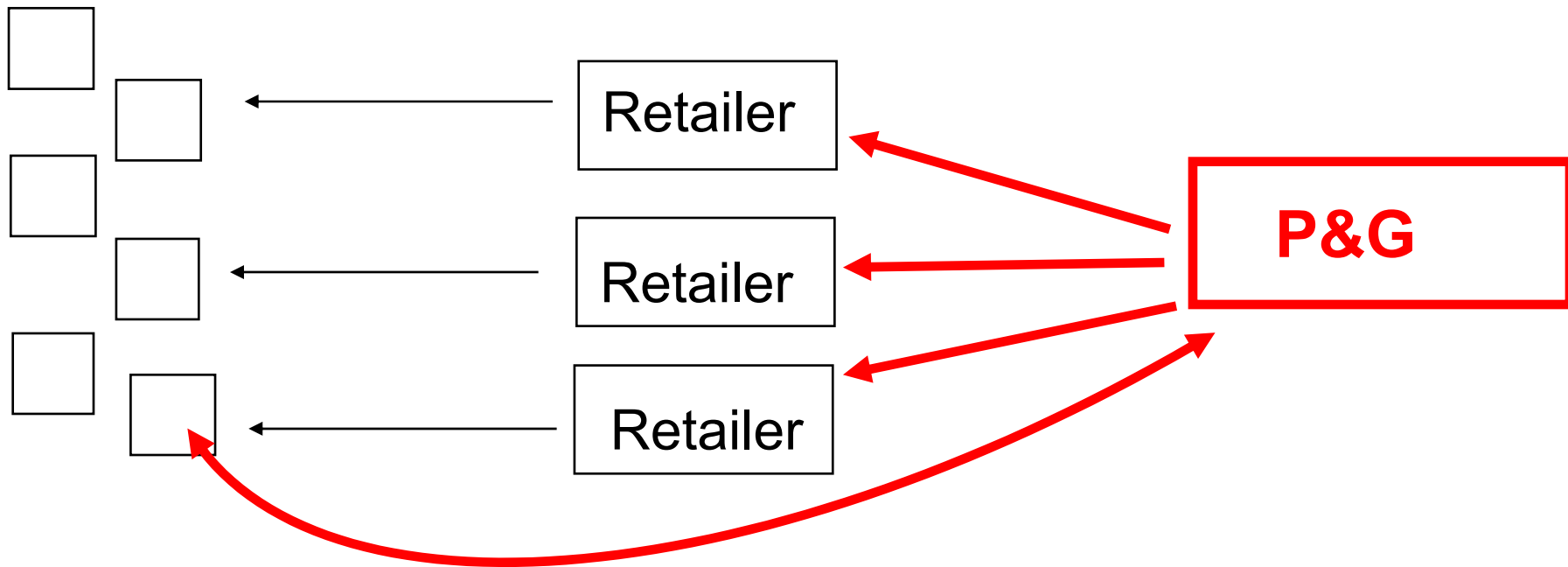
THE *DOUBLE HELIX* IN OTHER INDUSTRIES

- **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*

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

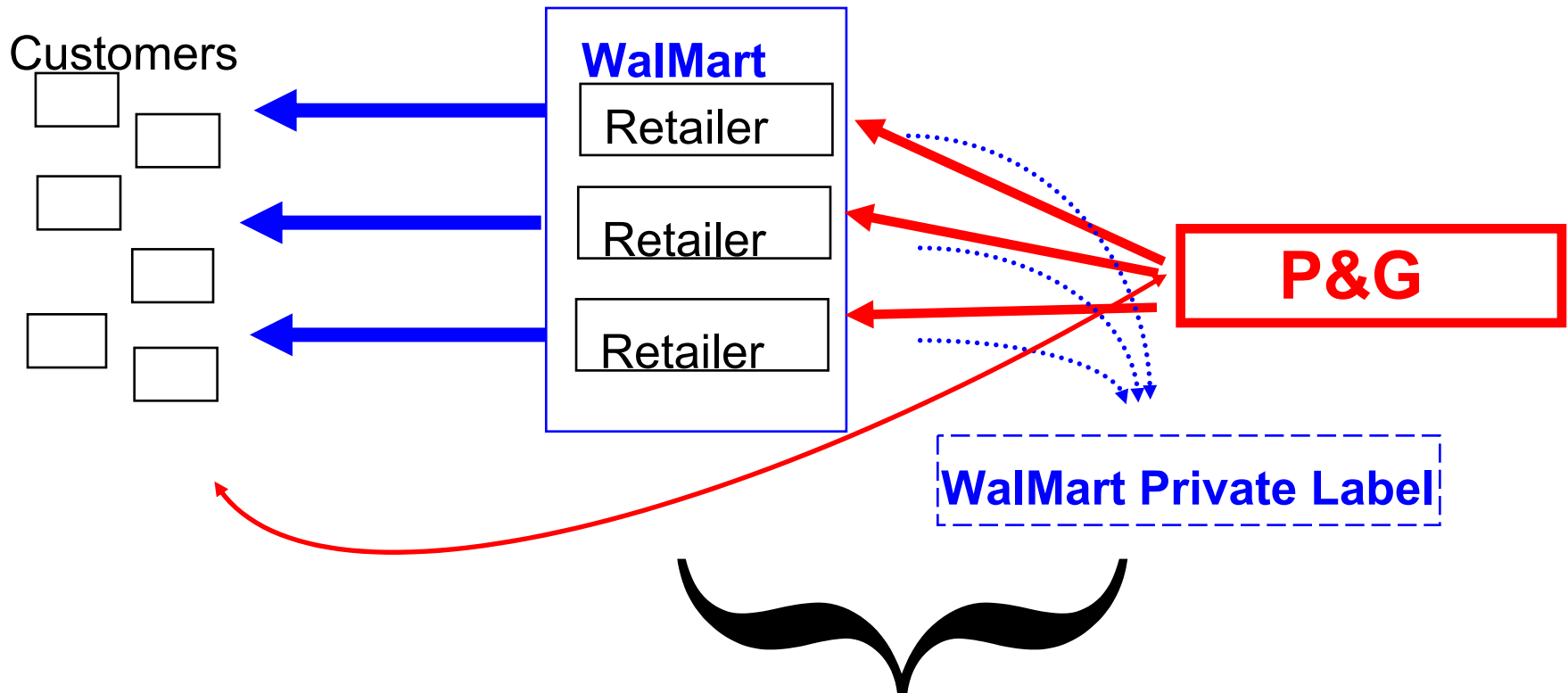
- *Controlling the Channel Through Closeness to Customers:*
- *consumer research, pricing, promotion, product development*

Customers



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

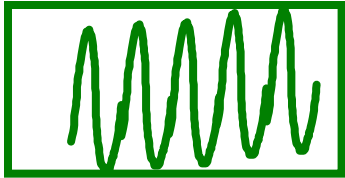
Controlling the Channel Through Closeness to Customers: Chain Proximity



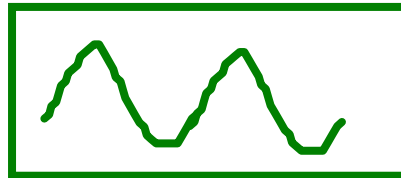
Vertical Growth on the Double Helix

***Clockspeeds accelerate as you head downstream,
closer to the final customer ;***

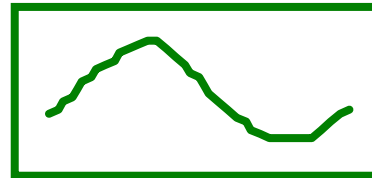
Clockspeed = f(technology push, customer pull, system complexity)



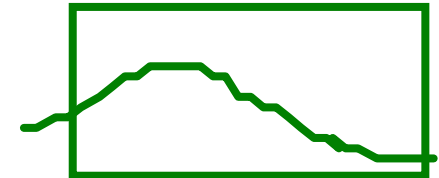
**New Phone
Applications**



**Handset
Platforms**



**Telecom
Equipment**



**Optical
Components**

**Web Site
Developer**

PC Maker

Chip maker

**Semiconductor
Equipment
Maker**

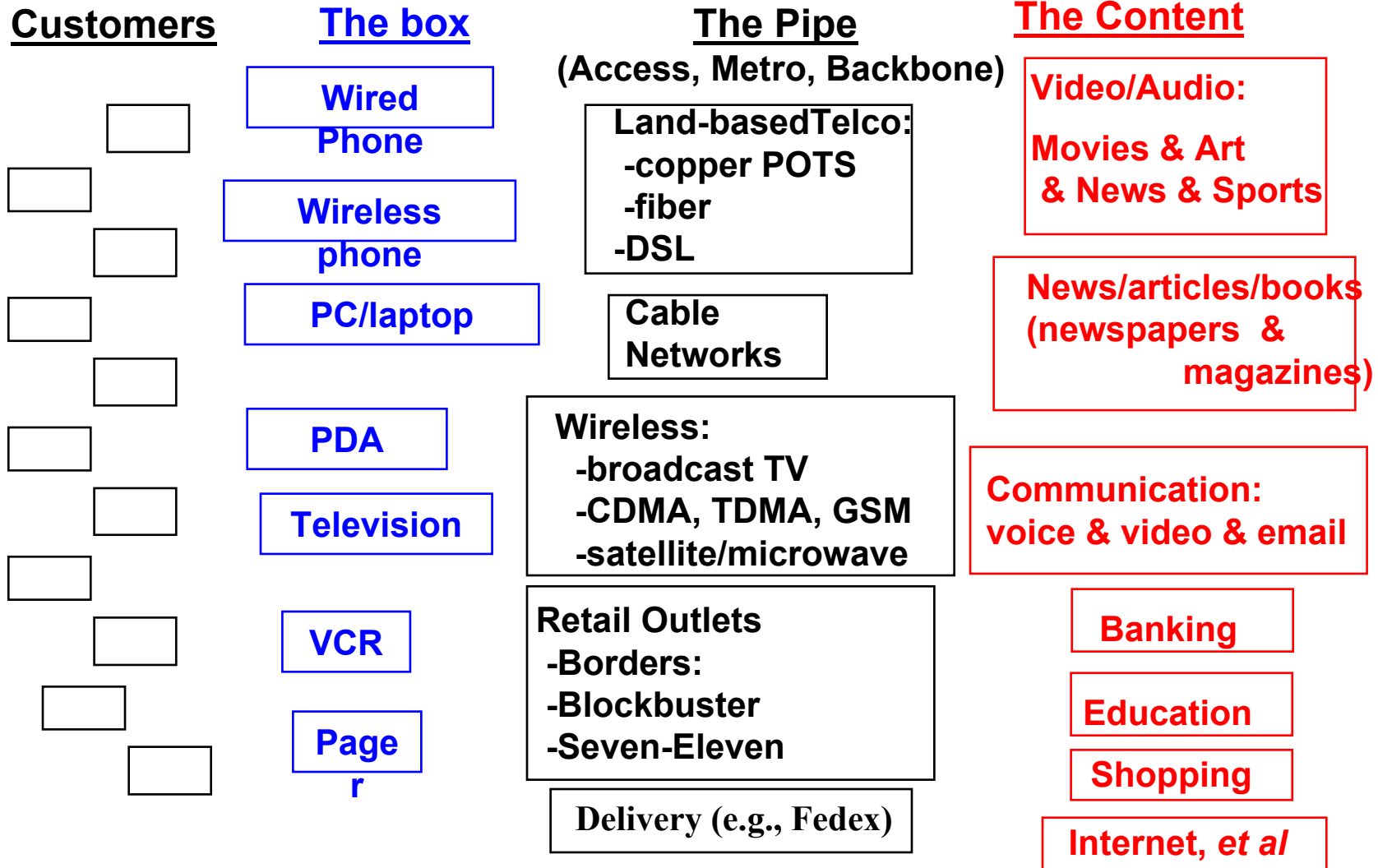
**In-Vehicle
Services**

Automobile

**Telematics
System**

**Vehicle
Electronics
Architecture**

Media Supply Chains: An Industry at *Lightspeed*



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

Value Chain Strategy: Clockspeed & 3-D Concurrent Engineering



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Fruit Flies & Value Chain Evolution**
- 3. Value Chain Design & 3-DCE**
- 4. Value Chain Roadmapping & Strategy Making**

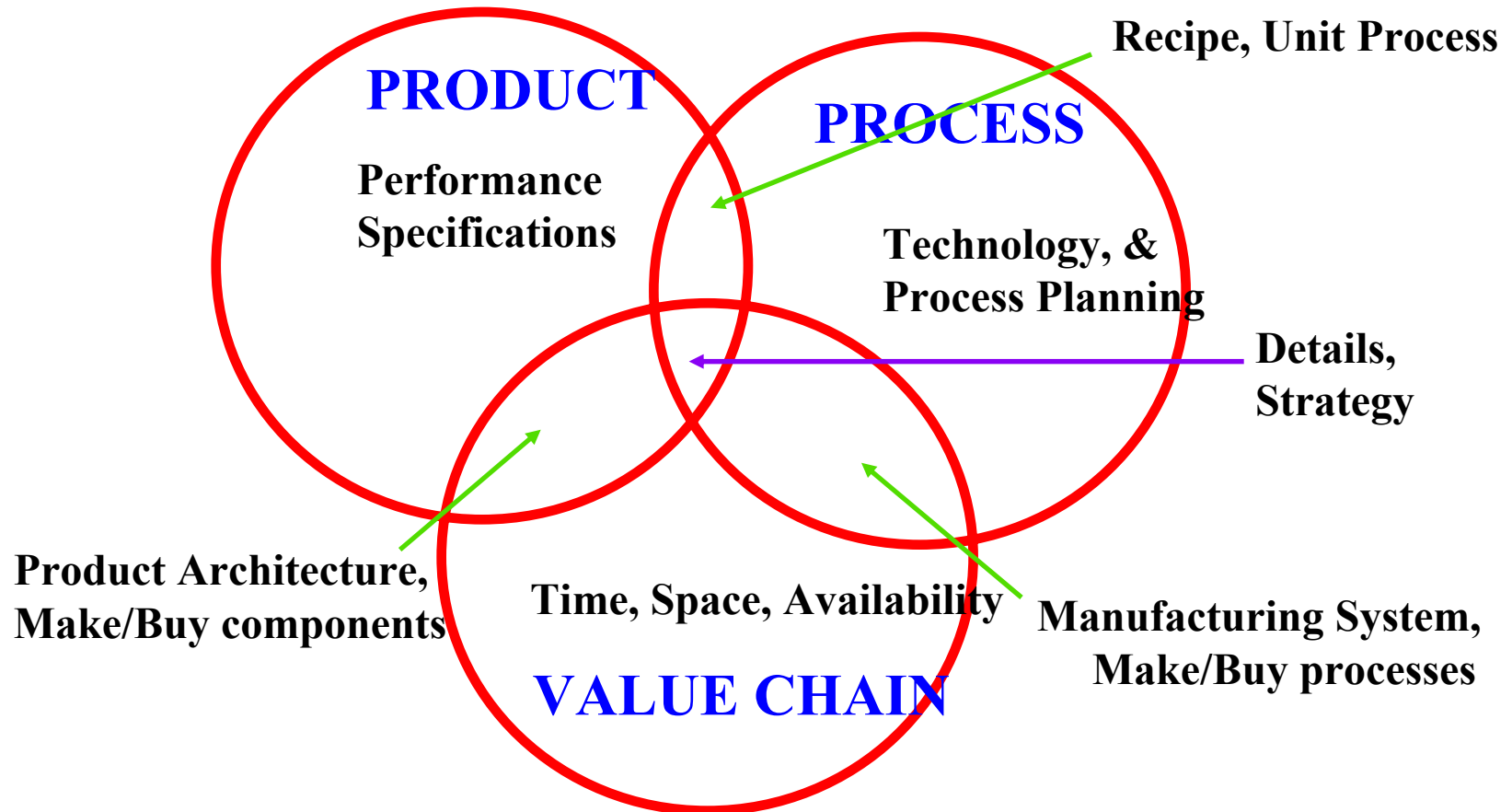
VALUE CHAIN DESIGN:

Three Components

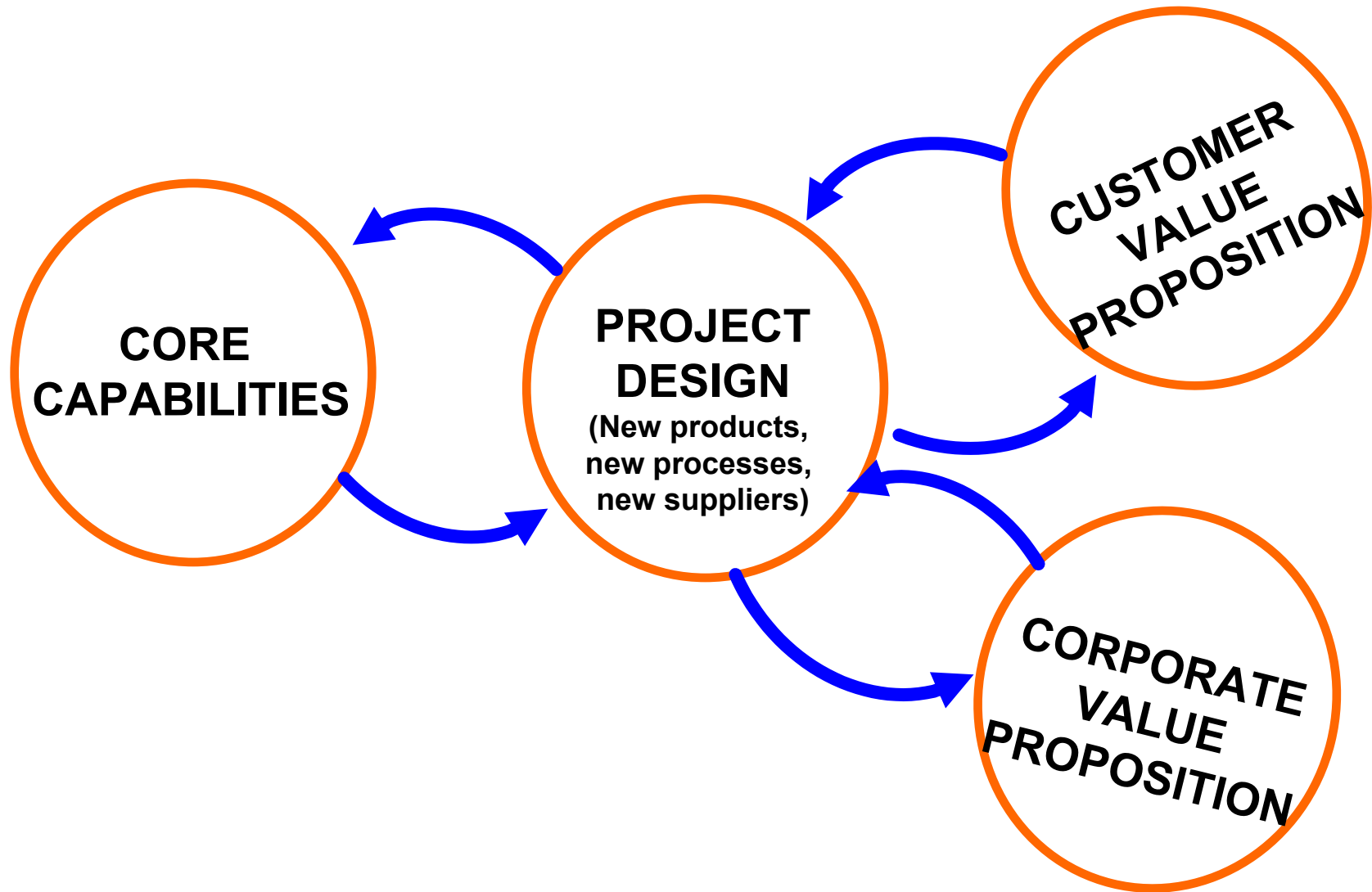


- 1. Insourcing/OutSourcing**
(The Make/Buy or Vertical Integration Decision)
- 2. Partner Selection**
(Choice of suppliers and partners for the chain)
- 3. The Contractual Relationship**
(Arm's length, joint venture, long-term contract, strategic alliance, equity participation, etc.)

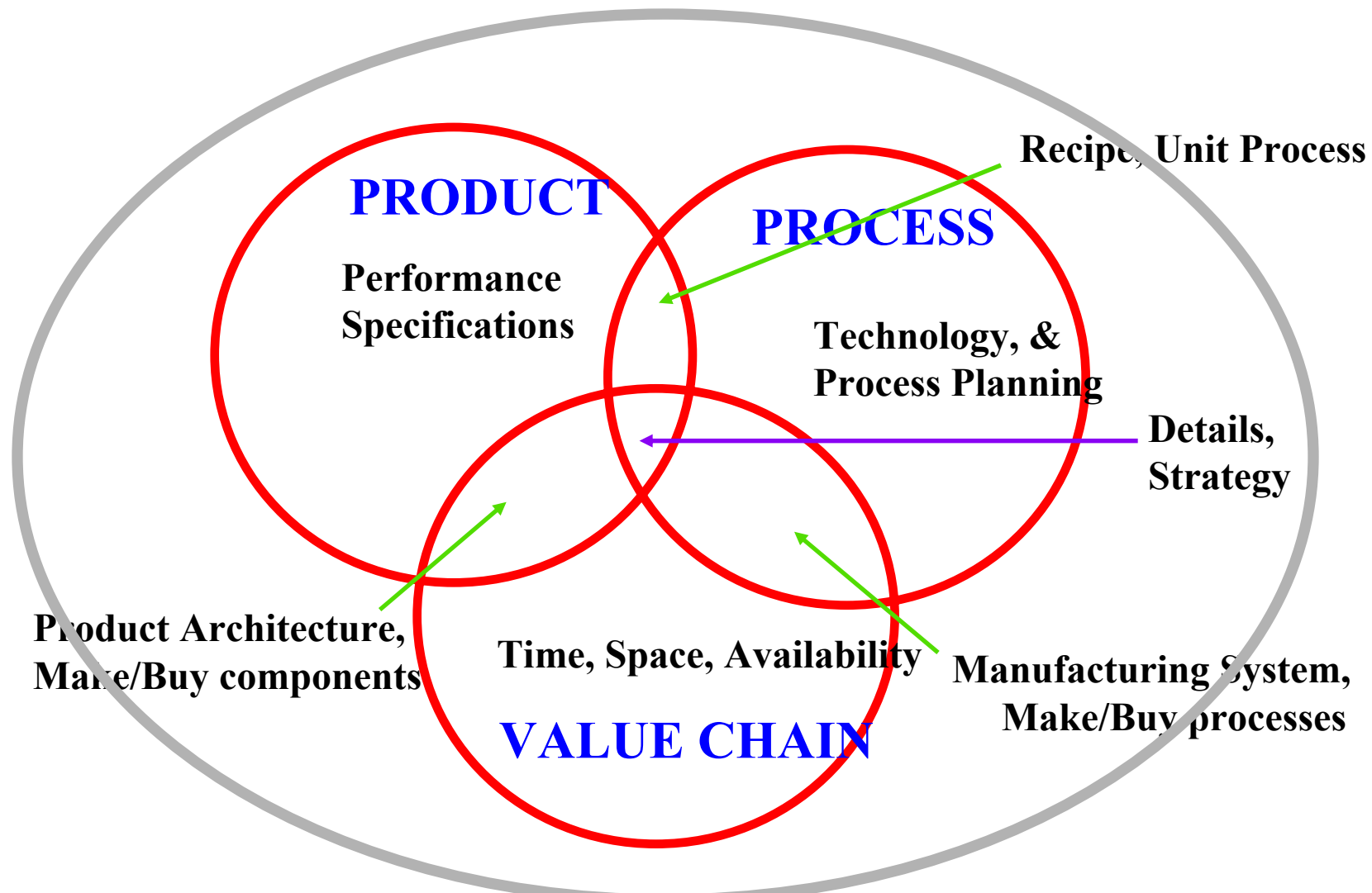
IMPLEMENTATION OF VALUE CHAIN DESIGN: EMBED IT IN 3-D CONCURRENT ENGINEERING



Projects Serve Three Masters: Capabilities, Customers, & Corporate Profit



IMPLEMENTATION OF *PROJECT DESIGN*: FRAME IT AS 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

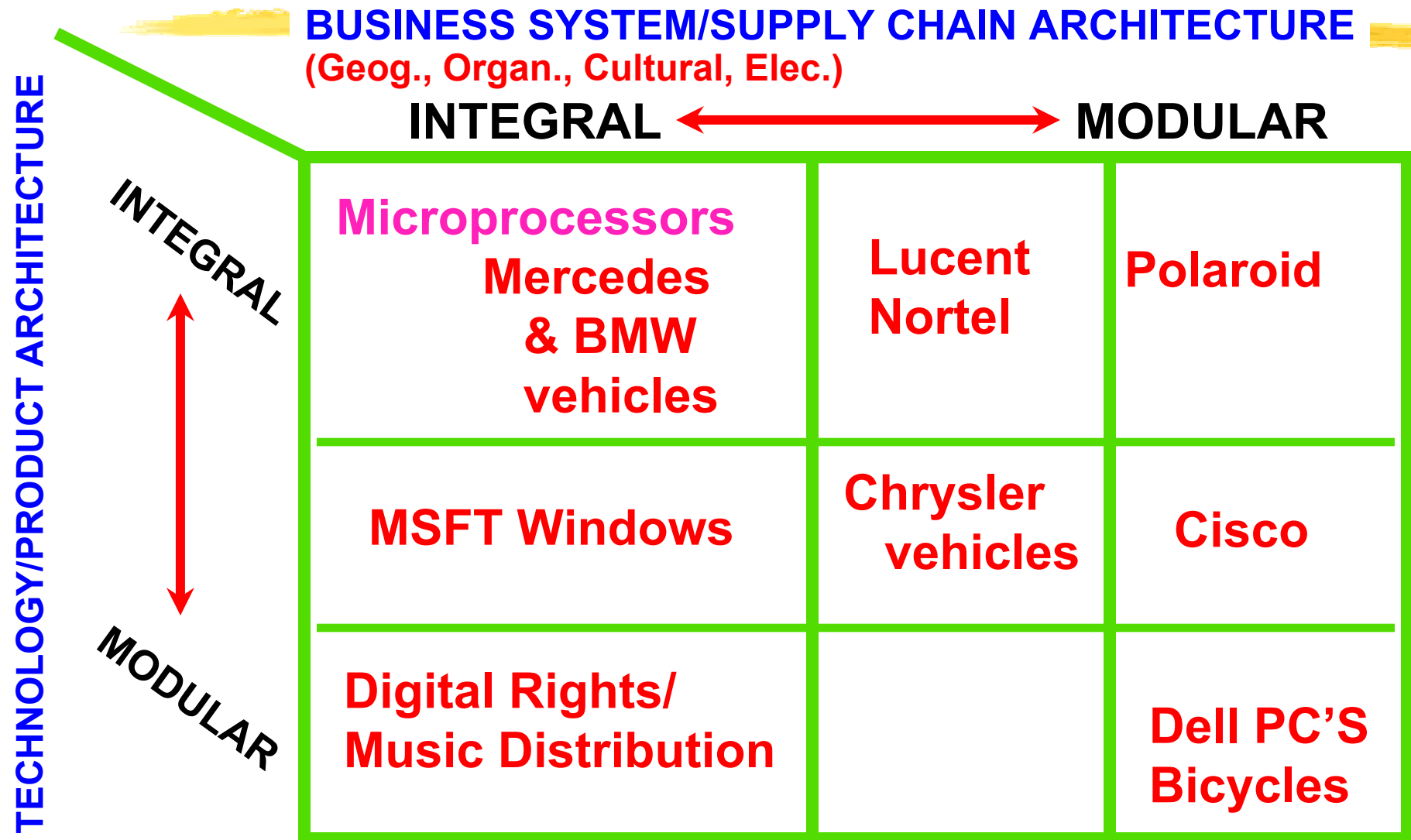
features close proximity among its elements

- **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**

ALIGNING ARCHITECTURES: BUSINESS SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS



ALIGNING ARCHITECTURES: BUSINESS SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

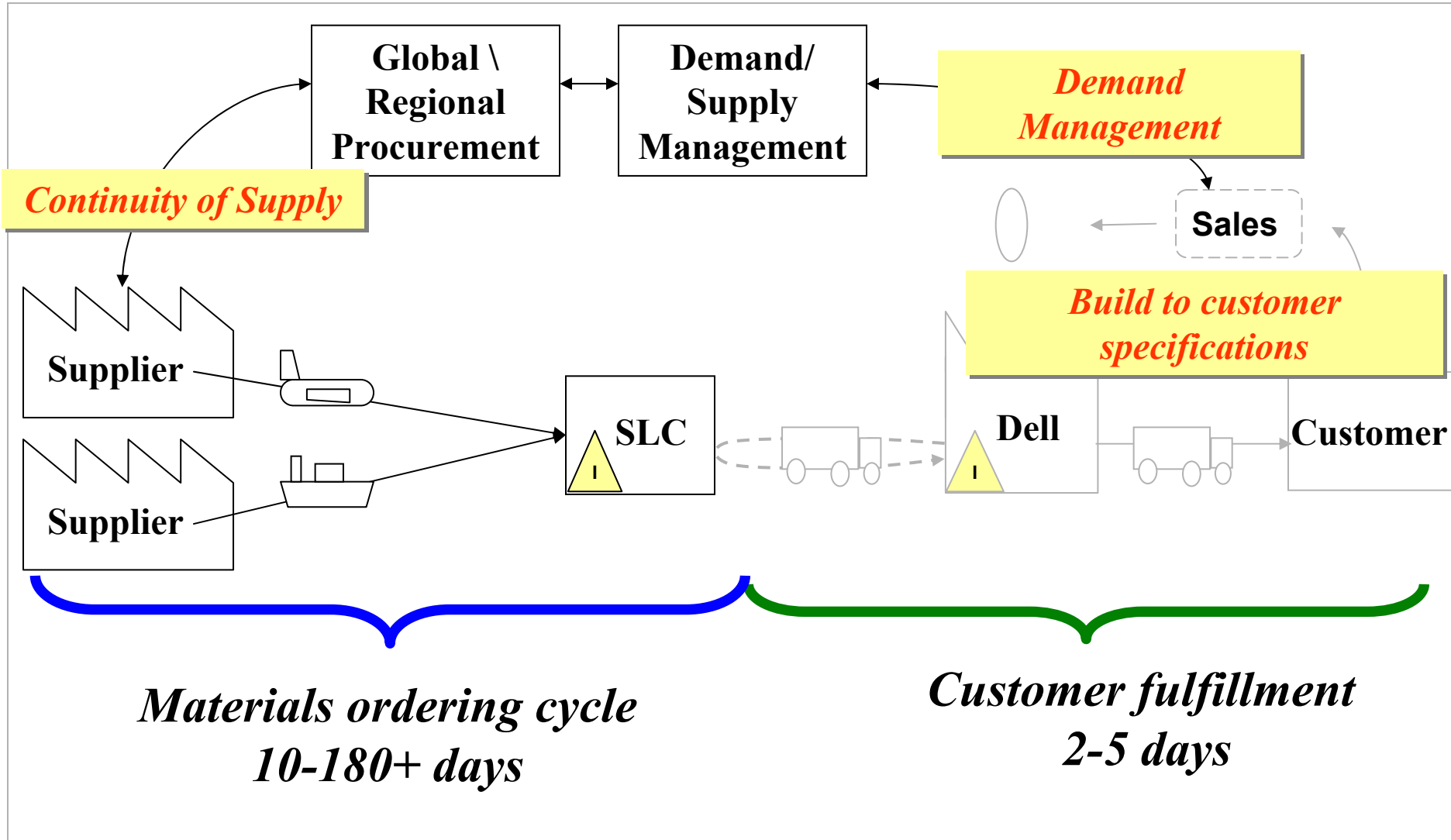
BUSINESS SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE (Geog., Organ., Cultural, Elec.)

	INTEGRAL	MODULAR
TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE INTEGRAL	<p>Jet engines Microprocessors Mercedes vehicles</p>	<p>Polaroid Lucent, Nortel</p>
MODULAR	<p>Automotive Supplier Parks</p>	<p>Personal Computers Bicycles Chrysler Vehicles Cisco</p>

Demand-Supply Chain Management @ Dell

- **Demand Management:**
- **Forecast = Buy = Sell**
- **Buy to Plan, but Build to Order**
- **Inventory Velocity is a wonderful thing ...**
 - Customers have immediate access to the latest technology.
 - Suppliers get their products to market quickly
 - Quality is improved with fewer touches.
 - Cash is generated through negative cash cycle.
 - Model efficiencies drive Market Share gain.

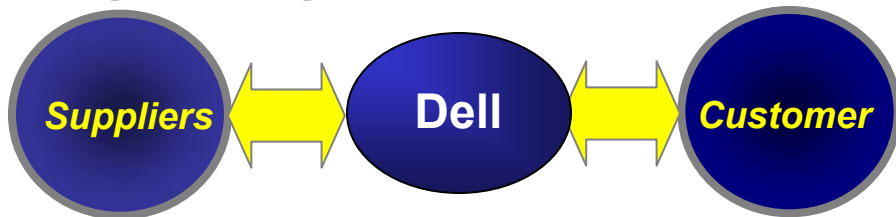
Dell Supply Chain



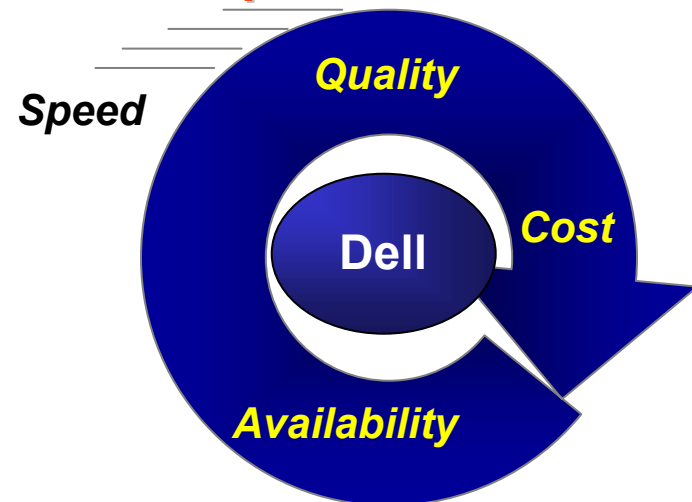
Modular Product Architecture enables Modular Supply Chain

The Dell Model: Simple, Focused, Efficient

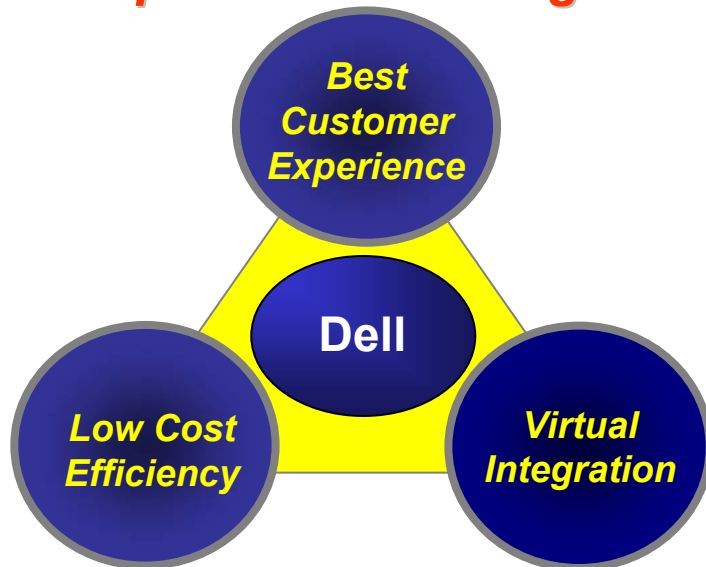
Keep It Simple...Direct



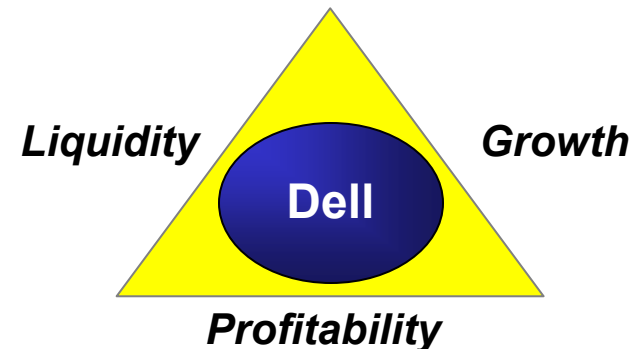
Execute Operational Efficiency



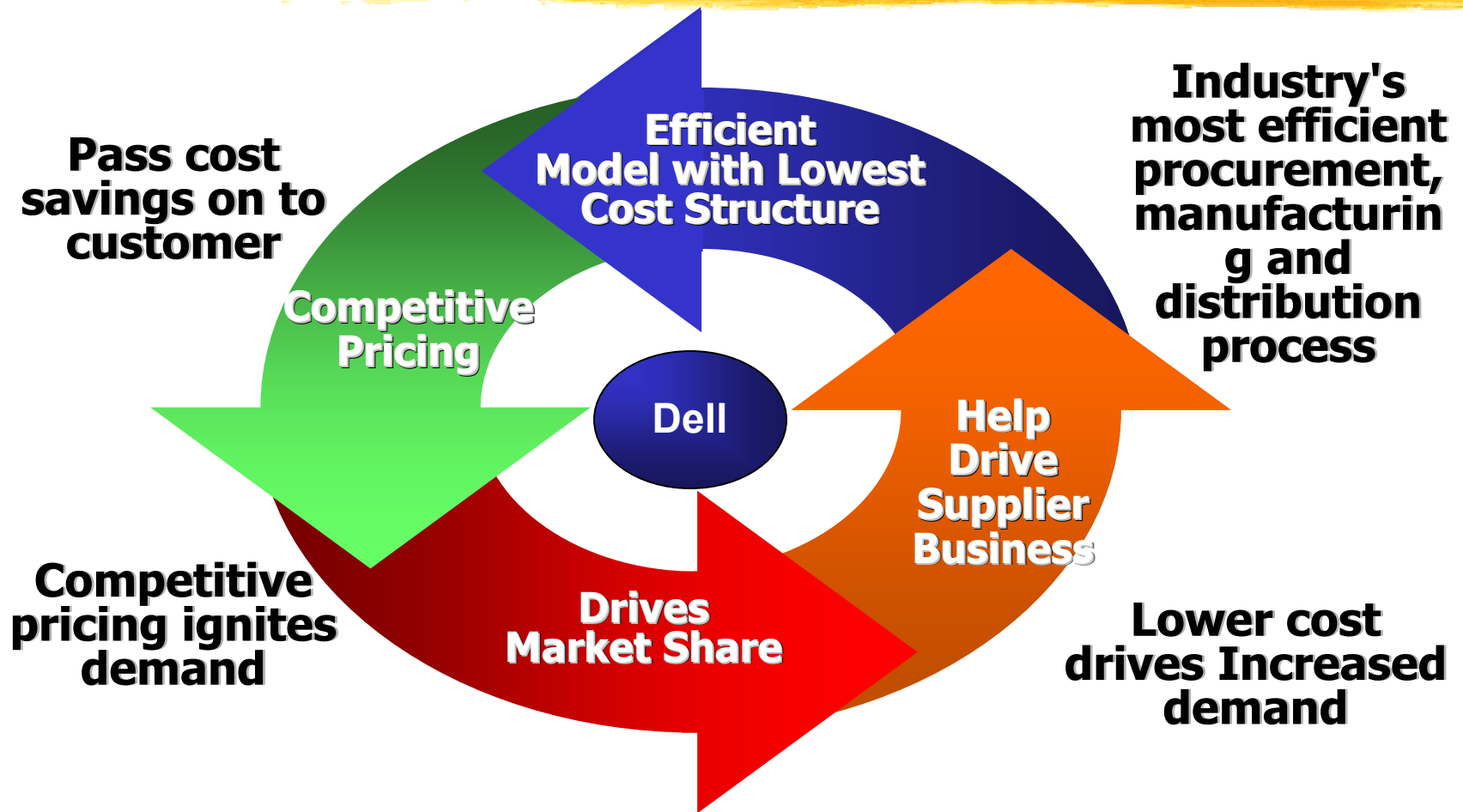
Competitive Advantages



Measure What Matters



Dynamics of Dell Success



LESSON: SYSTEM SPEED FROM MODULAR PRODUCT

Can "Dell Direct" Work for Autos?

- **Appealing to OEM's on Many Dimensions**
 - **Satisfy customer need for Speed**
 - **Reduce Supply Line Inventories**
 - **Reduce mismatches and discounting**
 - **Direct OEM-Customer Relationships (& Data!)**
 - **Information Transparency**

Adapted from Prof. J.P. MacDuffie, IMVP & The Wharton School

BUT, A Car is not a Computer!!

• Personal Computer

- ~50 components
- 8-10 key parts
- 40 key suppliers
- 24 hour burn-in
- 100 design variations
- Modular Architecture

• Car

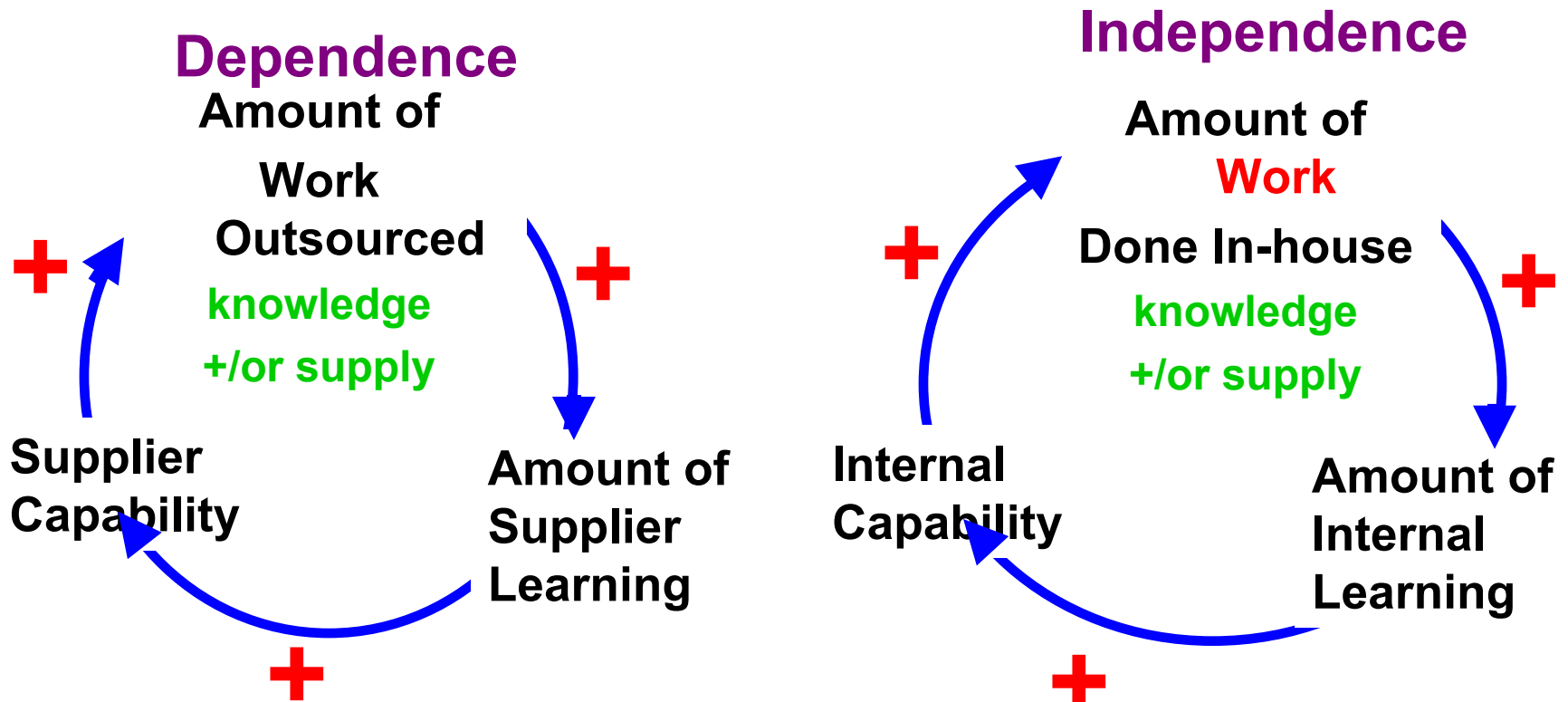
- ~ 4000 components
- 100 key subsystems
- 300 key suppliers
- 12 month validation
- 1,000,000 variations
- Integral Architecture

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 <i>Windows</i> Chrysler Vehicles	Palm Pilot software & accessories Phones & service Web-based ERP

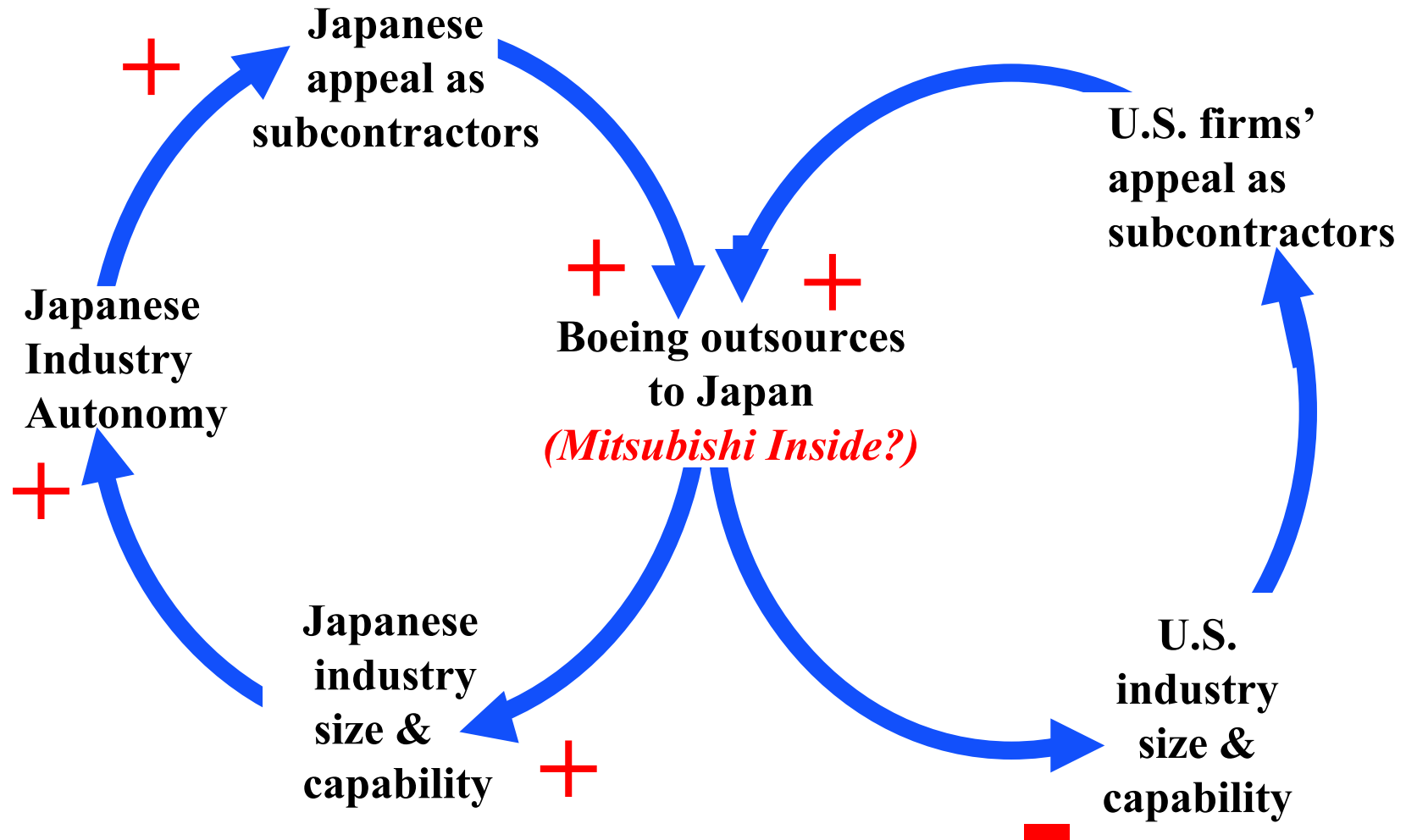
INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE MUST
REFLECT BUSINESS MODEL

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

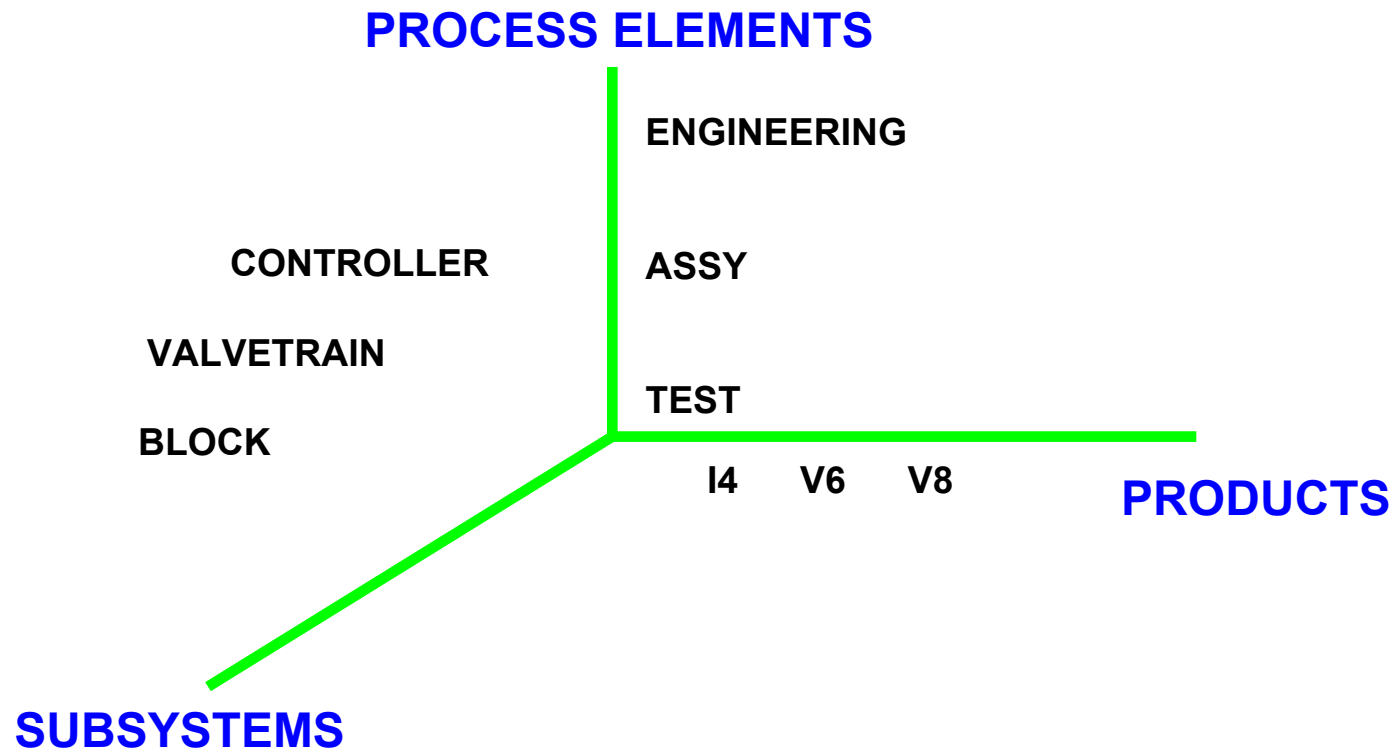


Technology Dynamics in the Aircraft Industry:

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	A POTENTIAL OUTSOURCING TRAP	BEST OUTSOURCING OPPORTUNITY	OVERKILL IN VERTICAL INTEGRATION
	WORST OUTSOURCING SITUATION	CAN LIVE WITH OUTSOURCING	BEST INSOURCING SITUATION
ITEM IS MODULAR			

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

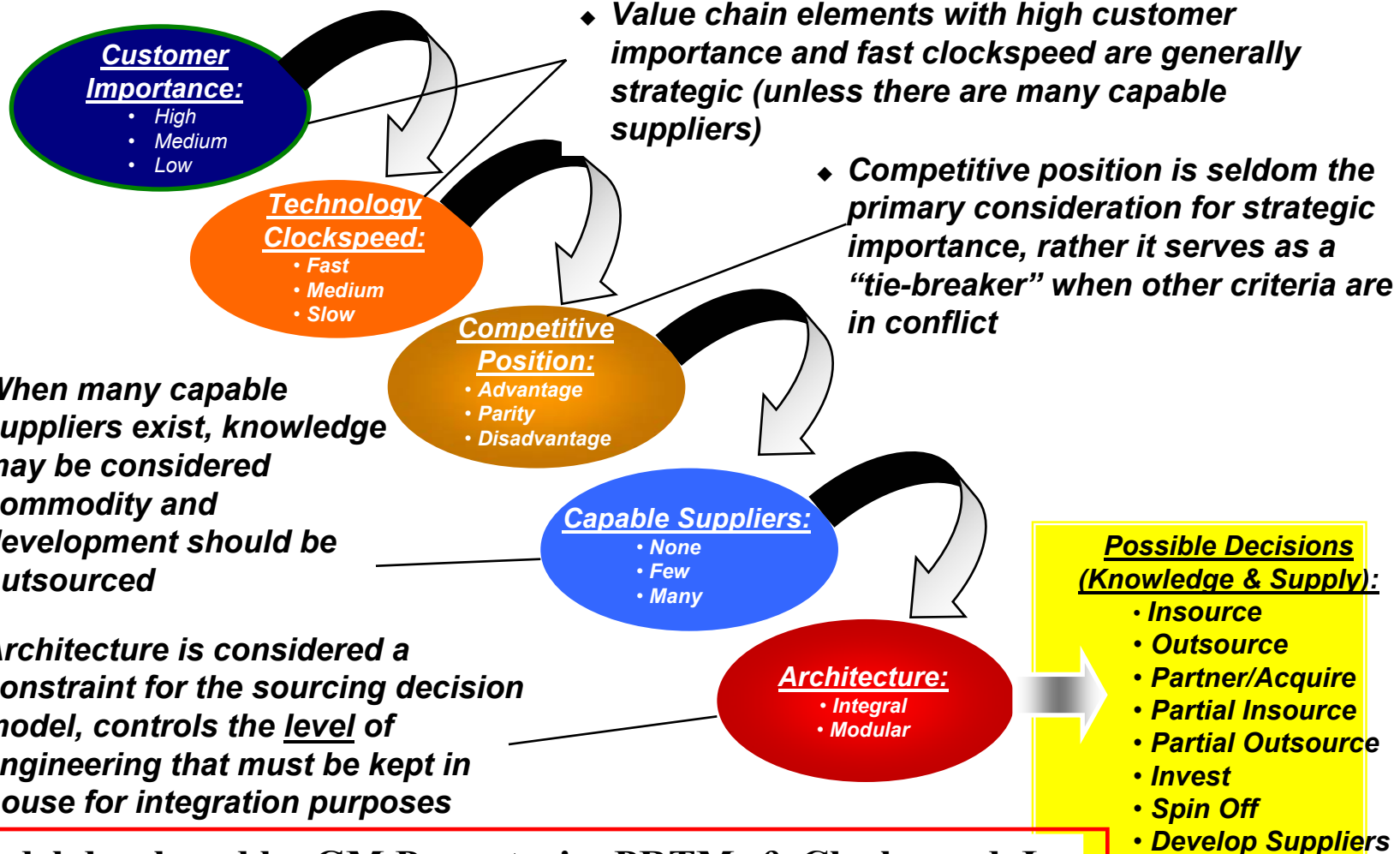
Strategic Make/Buy Decisions:

Also consider Clockspeed & Supply Base Capability

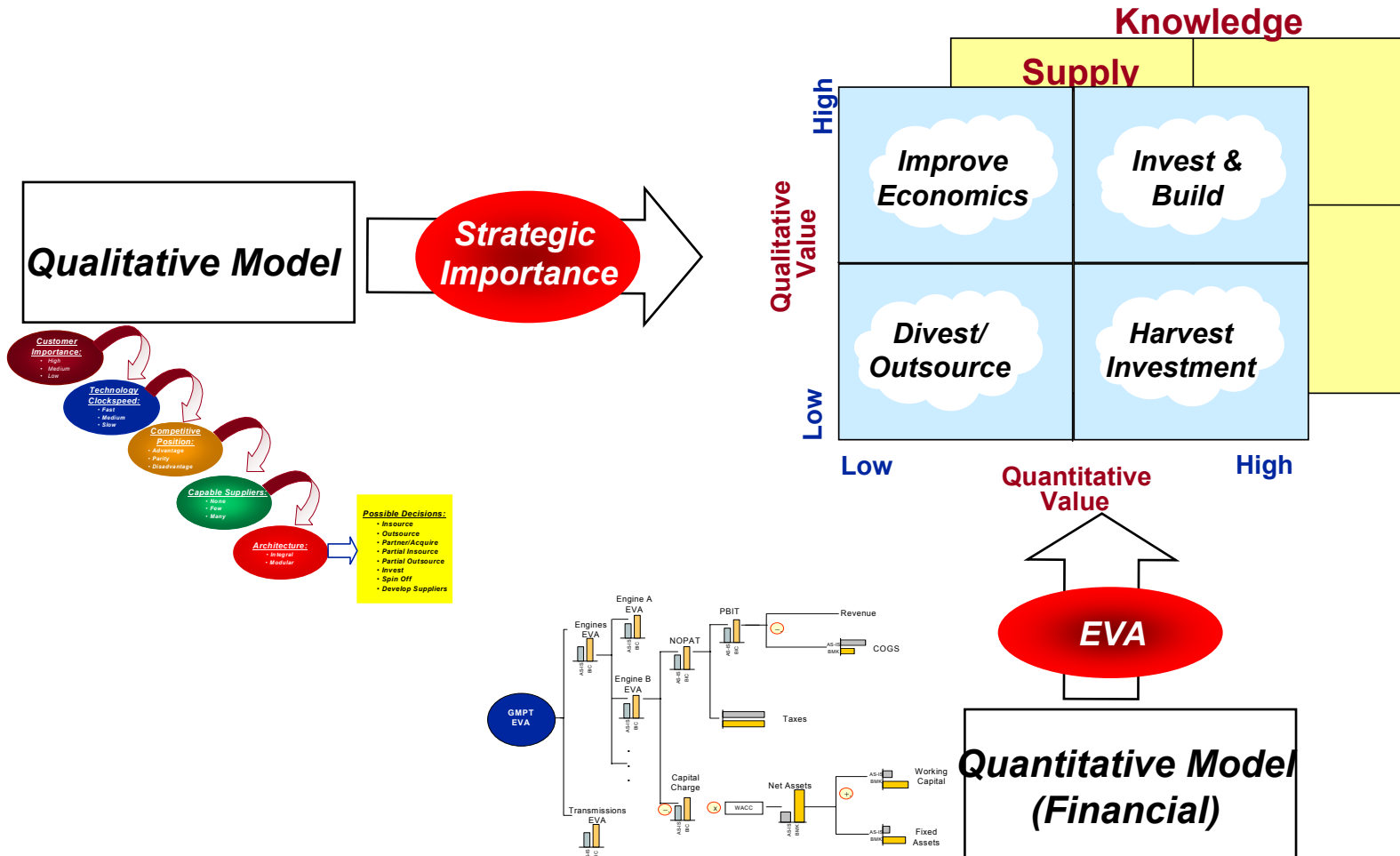
	DEPENDENT FOR KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY	DEPENDENT FOR CAPACITY ONLY	INDEPENDENT FOR KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY												
DECOMPOSABLE (Modular)	<p><i>Trap</i></p> <p>Clockspeed <i>Fast Slow</i></p> <p>Suppliers <i>Few Many</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>OK</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Watch it!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

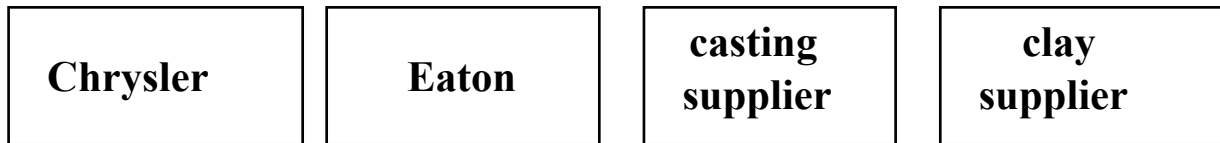


Every decision requires qualitative and quantitative analysis to reach a conclusion

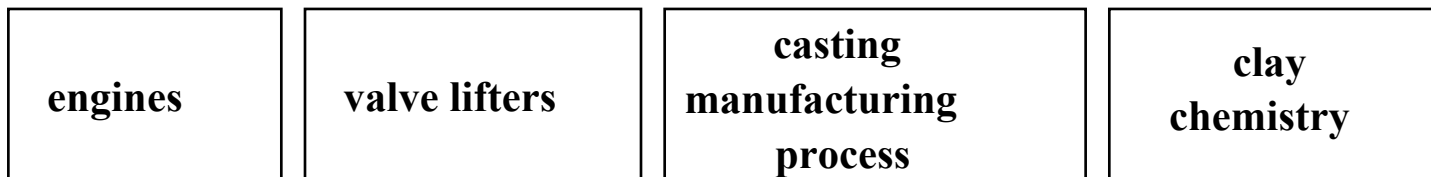


Value Chain Mapping

Organizational Supply Chain



Technology Supply Chain



Capability Chain



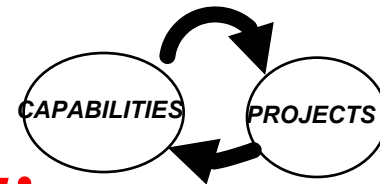
Underlying Assumption: You have to draw the maps before you can assess their dynamics.

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:

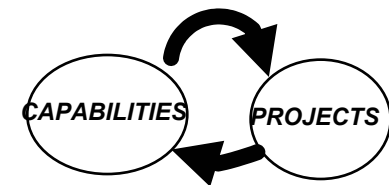
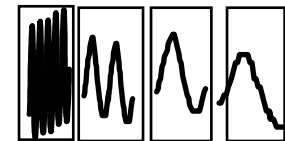
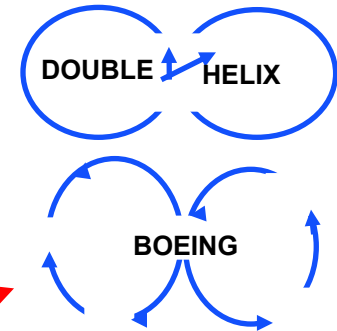
1. **Forecasting the dynamic evolution** of market power and market opportunities
2. **Anticipating** Windows of Opportunity
3. **3-D Concurrent Engineering:**
Product, Process, Value Chain



Fortune Favors the Prepared Firm

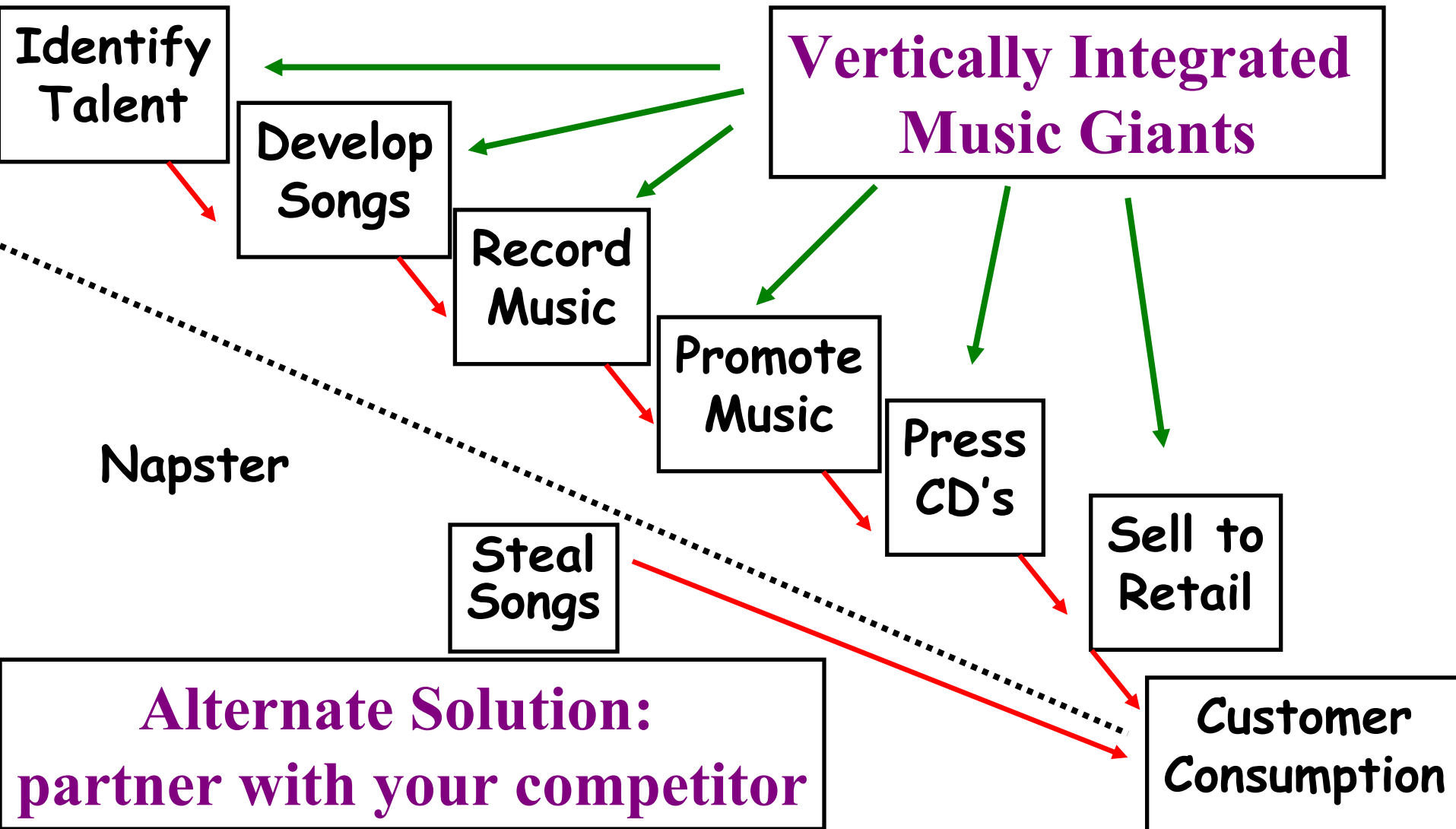
PROCESS FOR VALUE CHAIN DESIGN

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**




DOT.COM COMPETITION: FOCUS ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN

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



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?)

Team Exercise: Value Chain Analysis



What are the key elements in the value chain?

**What are the key dynamic processes
influencing power in the chain?**

What are the key dependency relationships in the value chain?

What is driving the clockspeed in the chain?

**What are the opportunities for outsourcing
to contract manufacturers?**

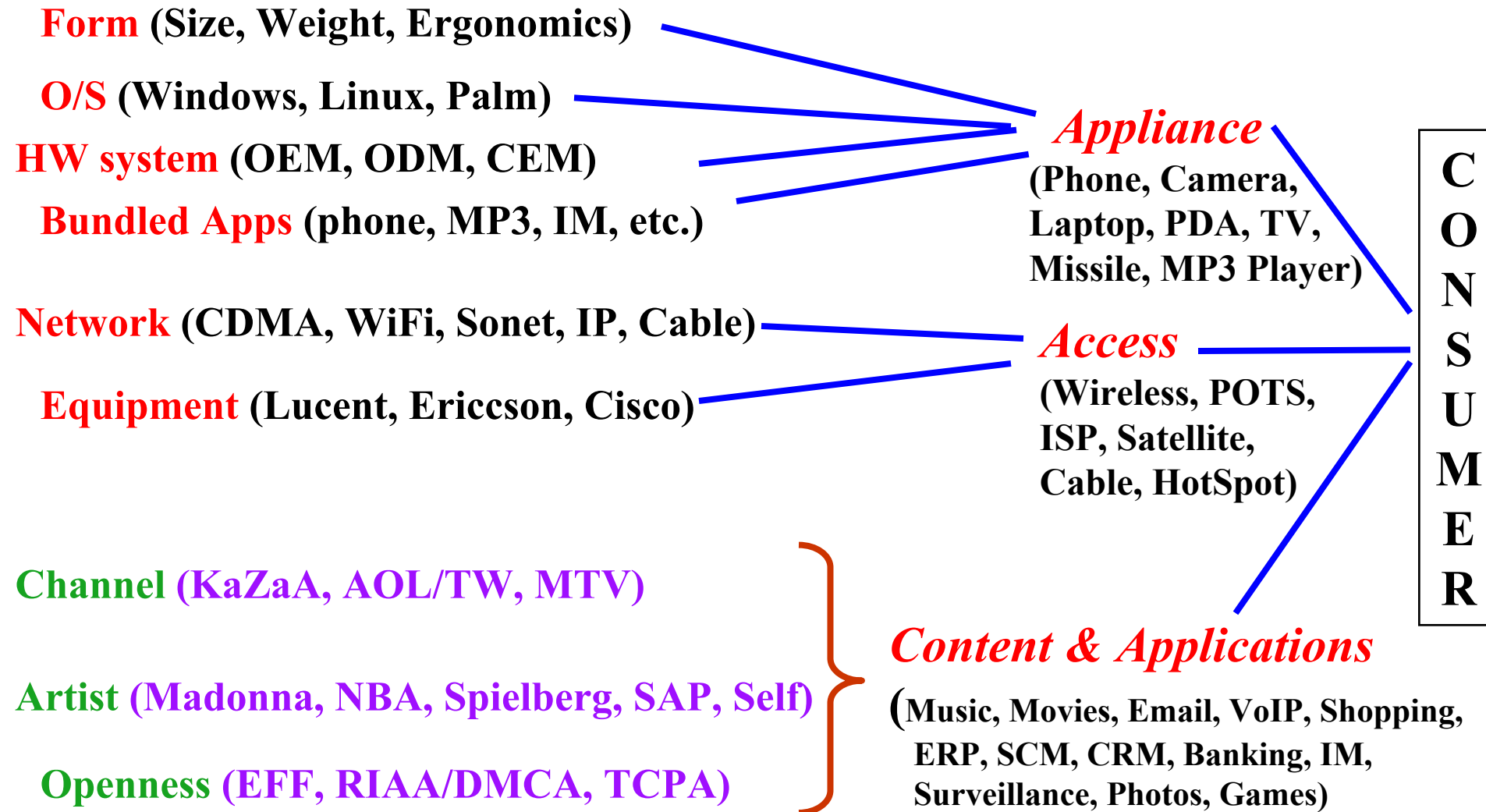
What are the windows of opportunity in the chain?

Value Chain Strategy: Clockspeed & 3-D Concurrent Engineering



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Fruit Flies & Value Chain Evolution**
- 3. Value Chain Design & 3-DCE**
- 4. Value Chain Roadmapping & Strategy Making**

One View (the consumer's) of the Communications Value Chain



Another View of the Communications Value Chain

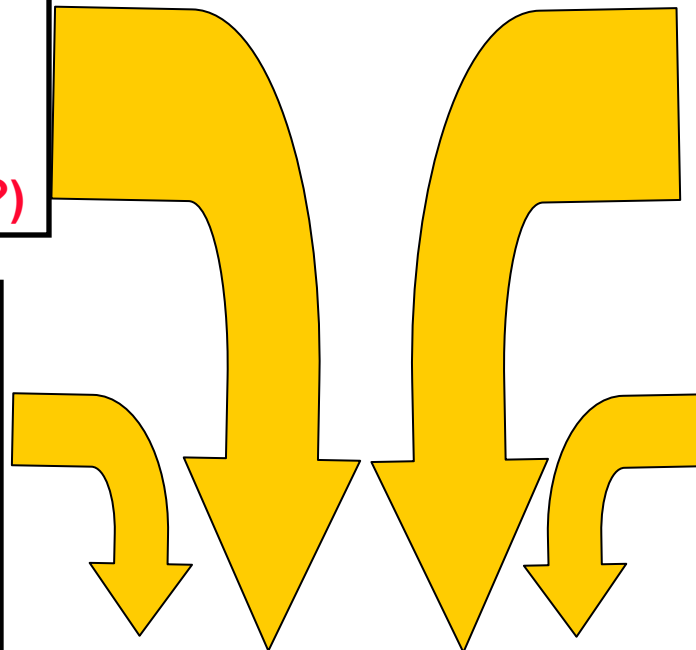


MATERIALS & PROCESS EQUIP	COMP-ONENTS	EQUIPMENT MAKERS	NETWORK OWNERS	SERVICE PROVIDERS	CONTENT & APPLICS	APPLI-ANCES	END USERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Silicon •Gaas •InP •Polymers •Steppers •Etchers •MEMS •Insertion •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lasers •Amplifiers •Transceiver •Filters •Processors •Memories •Fiber •ASICS •MEMS •DSP's •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Routers •Switches •Hubs •Base Stations •Satellites •Servers •Software •O/S •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Wireless •Backbone •Metro •Access •Substations •Satellites •Broadcast Spectrum •Communic Spectrum •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Long dist. •Local •Cellular •ISP •Broadcast •Hot Spots •Cable TV •Satellite TV •VPN's •MVNO's •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Music •Movies •Email •VoIP •POTS •Shopping •ERP •SCM, CRM •Surveillance •eBusiness •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Computers •Phones •Media Players •Cameras •PDA's •Weapons •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Business •Consumer •Gov't •Military •Education •Medical •Etc..

Roadmapping Communications: What are the Premises?

Communications
Value Chain is in
ill health
(ROADKILL MAPPING?)

Vertical
disintegration is
the dominant
structure. Silo
execs tend to focus
on their own
narrow slices.
Most industry
consortia are
within-silo.



Silos in the value
chain are
interdependent
(integrality).

Absence of
leadership and
coordination across
an interdependent
value chain creates
uncertainty, risk,
and reluctance to
invest.

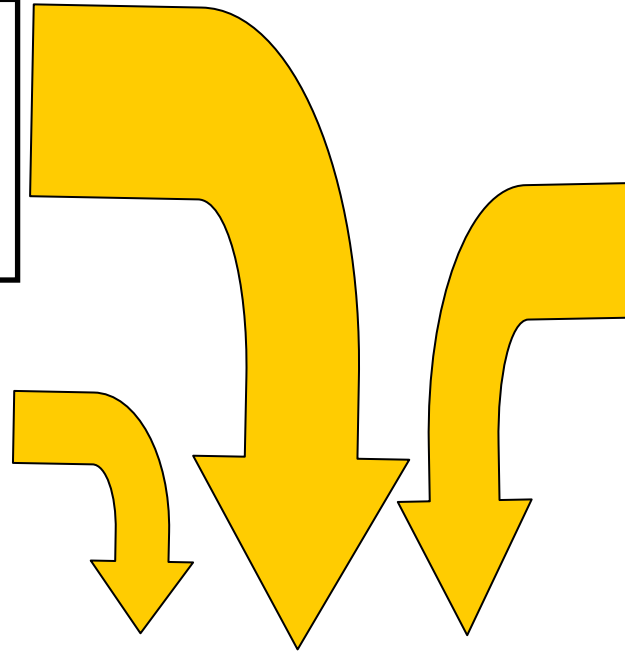
SOME VALUE CHAIN
COORDINATION COULD
SPEED GROWTH.

HOW TO ACHIEVE COORDINATION IN
THE ABSENCE OF VERTICAL INTEGRATION?

Roadmapping Communications: What are the Premises?

Technology dynamics,
Industry dynamics, and
Regulatory dynamics
are interdependent.

Technology and
industry roadmapping
are typically done by
different people



SIA roadmaps provided
productive coordination in
semiconductors, but
focused only on technology
& a narrow slice of the
value chain. Industry
growth was assumed.

--> Not a good model for
Communications.

Productive roadmapping must encompass
multiple links of the value chain, a
multidisciplinary team, and the co-
evolution of technology, industry, and
regulatory policy.

**“If you come to a fork in the Road[map], Take it.”
--Yogi Berra**

**Internet explosion
Wireless Explosion
Connectivity Explosion
File Sharing Explosion**

**INFORMATION
WANTS TO
BE SHARED**
==> **Difficult content
business models**

**INFORMATION
SHARERS
GO TO JAIL**
==> **Poverty of
The Commons**

**“If you come to a fork in the Road[map], Take it.”
--Yogi Berra**

**Internet explosion
Wireless Explosion
Connectivity Explosion
File Sharing Explosion**

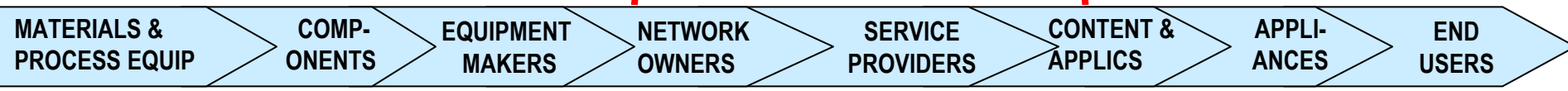
**INFORMATION
WANTS TO
BE SHARED**
==> **Difficult content
business models**

**Is there a
third way?
(Quantum
Roadmap)**

**INFORMATION
SHARERS
GO TO JAIL**
==> **Poverty of
The Commons**

MPC, MTL
RLE
LCS
eBusiness,
Oxygen,
Media Lab

ITC



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Silicon •Gaas •InP •Polymers •Steppers •Etchers •MEMS •Insertion •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lasers •Amplifiers •Transceiver •Filters •Processors •Memories •Fiber •ASICS •MEMS •DSP's •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Routers •Switches •Hubs •Base Stations •Satellites •Servers •Software •O/S •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Wireless •Backbone •Metro •Access •Substations •Satellites •Broadcast Spectrum •Communic Spectrum •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Long distance •Local Phone •Cellular •ISP •Broadcast •Hot Spots •Cable TV •Satellite TV •VPN's •MVNO's •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Music •Movies •Email •VoIP •POTS •Shopping •ERP •SCM, CRM •Surveillance •eBusiness •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Computers •Phones •Media Players •Cameras •PDA's •Weapons •Etc.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Business •Consumer •Gov't •Military •Education •Medical •Etc..
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CROSS-INDUSTRY CHALLENGES

Digital Rights ("To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;" U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8, Clause 8)

Access Architecture

Prof. C. Fine, MIT

Dynamic Analysis to Support Industry & Technology Roadmapping

*Corporate
Strategy
Dynamics*

*Regulatory
Policy
Dynamics*

*Industry
Structure
Dynamics*

*Customer
Preference
Dynamics*

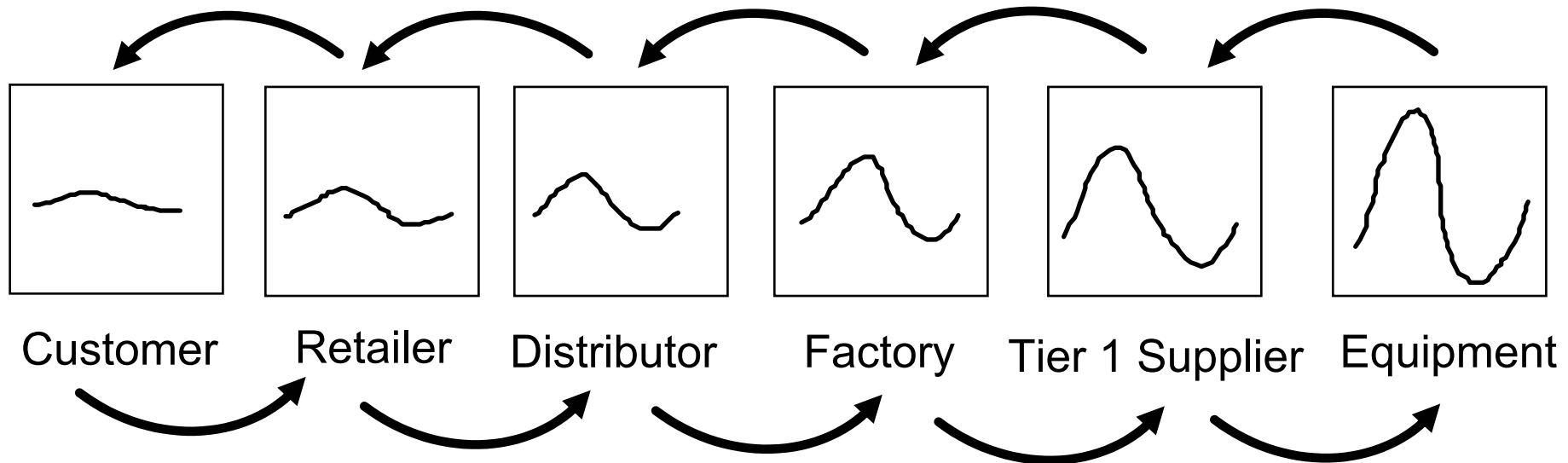
*Technology
Dynamics*

*Capital
Market
Dynamics*

*Business
Cycle
Dynamics*

Business Cycle Dynamics

"The Bullwhip Effect"



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

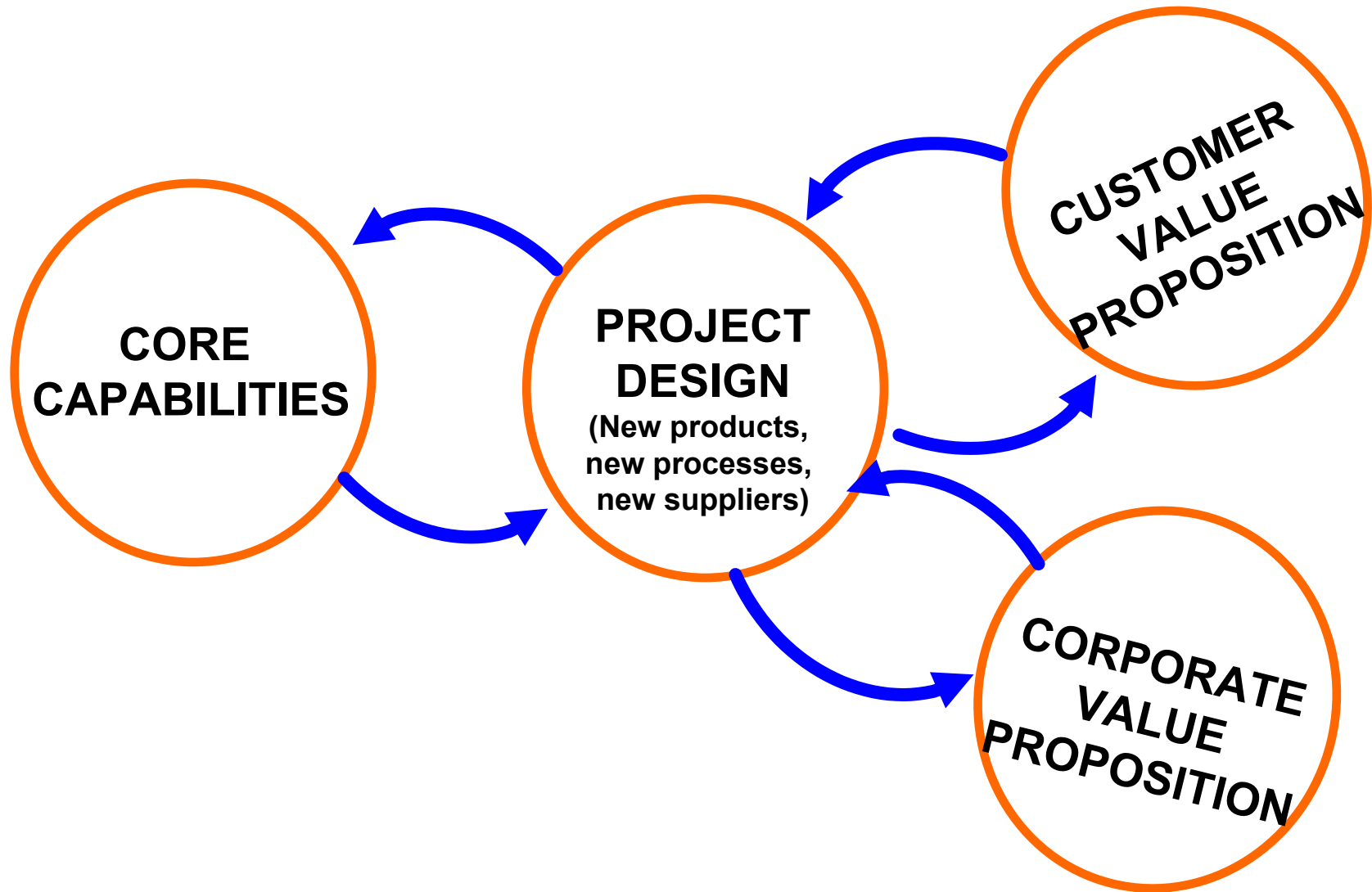
SOLUTIONS:
 Countercyclical Markets
 Countercyclical Technologies
 Collaborative channel mgmt.
 (Cincinnati Milacron & Boeing)

Industry Structure Dynamics



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

Corporate Strategy Dynamics



Corporate Strategy Dynamics

BUSINESS SYSTEM/SUPPLY CHAIN ARCHITECTURE
(Geog., Organ., Cultural, Elec.)

INTEGRAL ← → **MODULAR**

TECHNOLOGY/PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE

INTEGRAL



MODULAR

**Microprocessors
Mercedes
& BMW vehicles**

**Lucent
Nortel**

Polaroid

MSFT Windows

**Chrysler
vehicles**

Cisco

**Digital Rights/
Music Distribution**

**Dell PC'S
Bicycles**

Customer Preference Dynamics

(adapted from Sadek Esener, UCSD and
Tom O'Brien, Dupont "Macro-Trends" process)

- 1. Population**
 - Aging, Growth
- 2. Awareness**
 - of Environment/Energy costs, Personal Health
 - of consumption possibilities & disparities
- 3. Globalization**
 - of commerce, culture, knowledge, disease, terrorism
- 4. Clusters**
 - urbanization
 - wealth
 - affinity/ethnic groups
- 5. Technology**
 - cheap computation, pervasive connectivity
 - technology at the molecular (nano) level
(life sciences, electronics, polymers)

Regulatory Policy Dynamics: Some Components

1. **Players:**

**United States: FCC, Congress, Consumers,
Corporations, Interest Groups**

2. **Environments:**

**Wireless in Europe, NTT DoCoMo,
Broadband in Sweden & Korea**

India vs. China Development

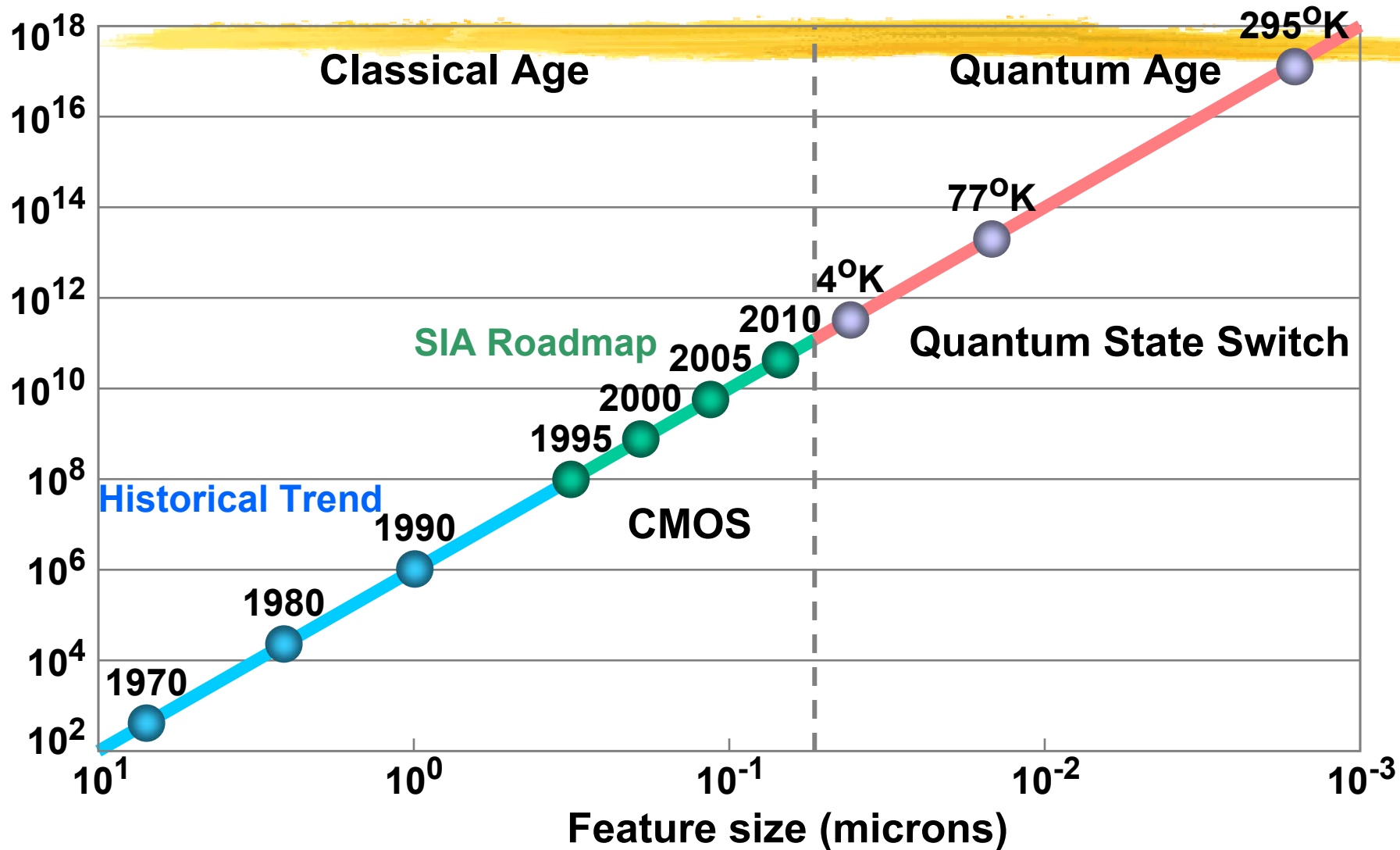
US: Access, Digital Rights

3. **Standards:**

e.g., wCDMA vs CDMA2000

Roadmap for Electronic Devices

Number of chip components

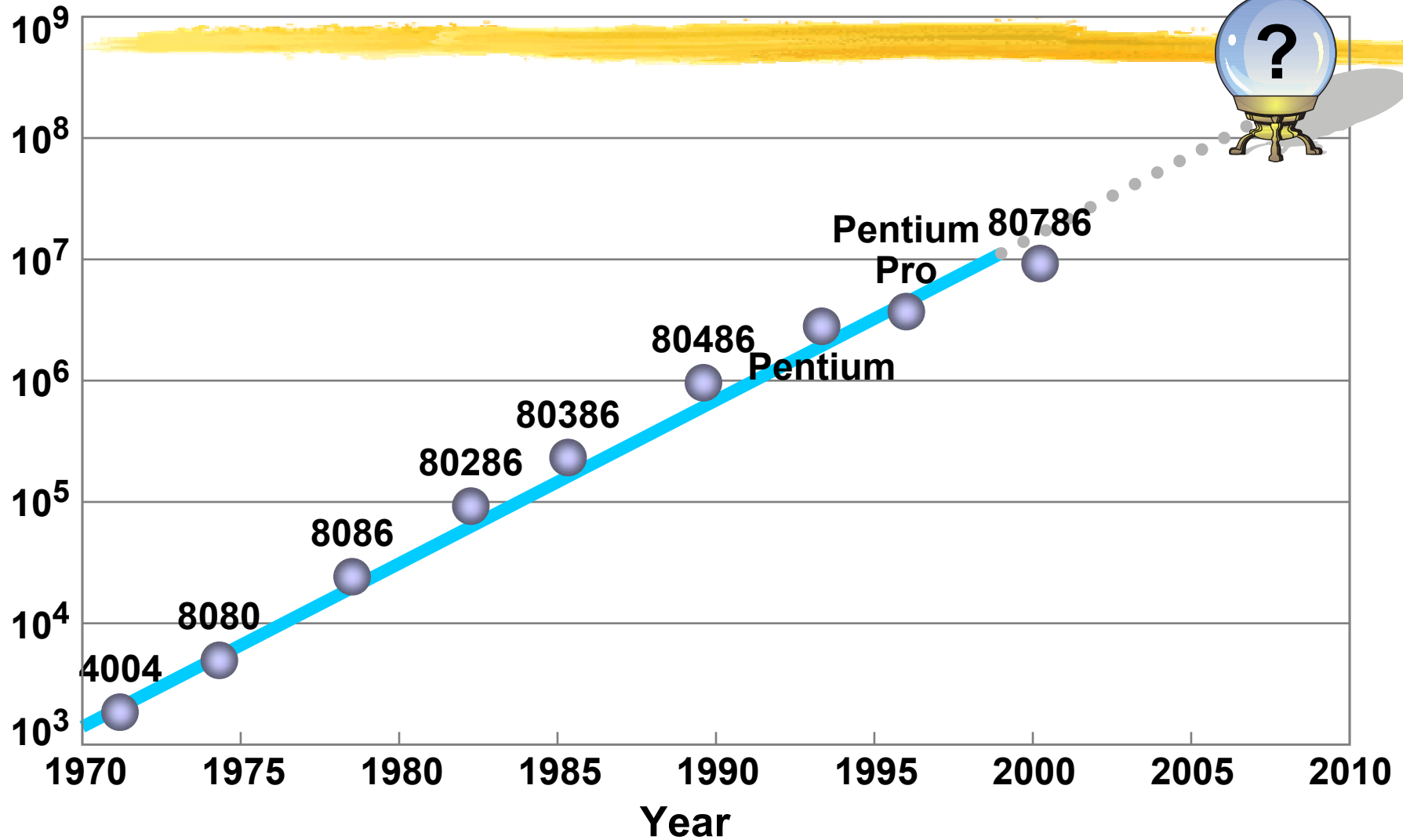


International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors '99

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

"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.”

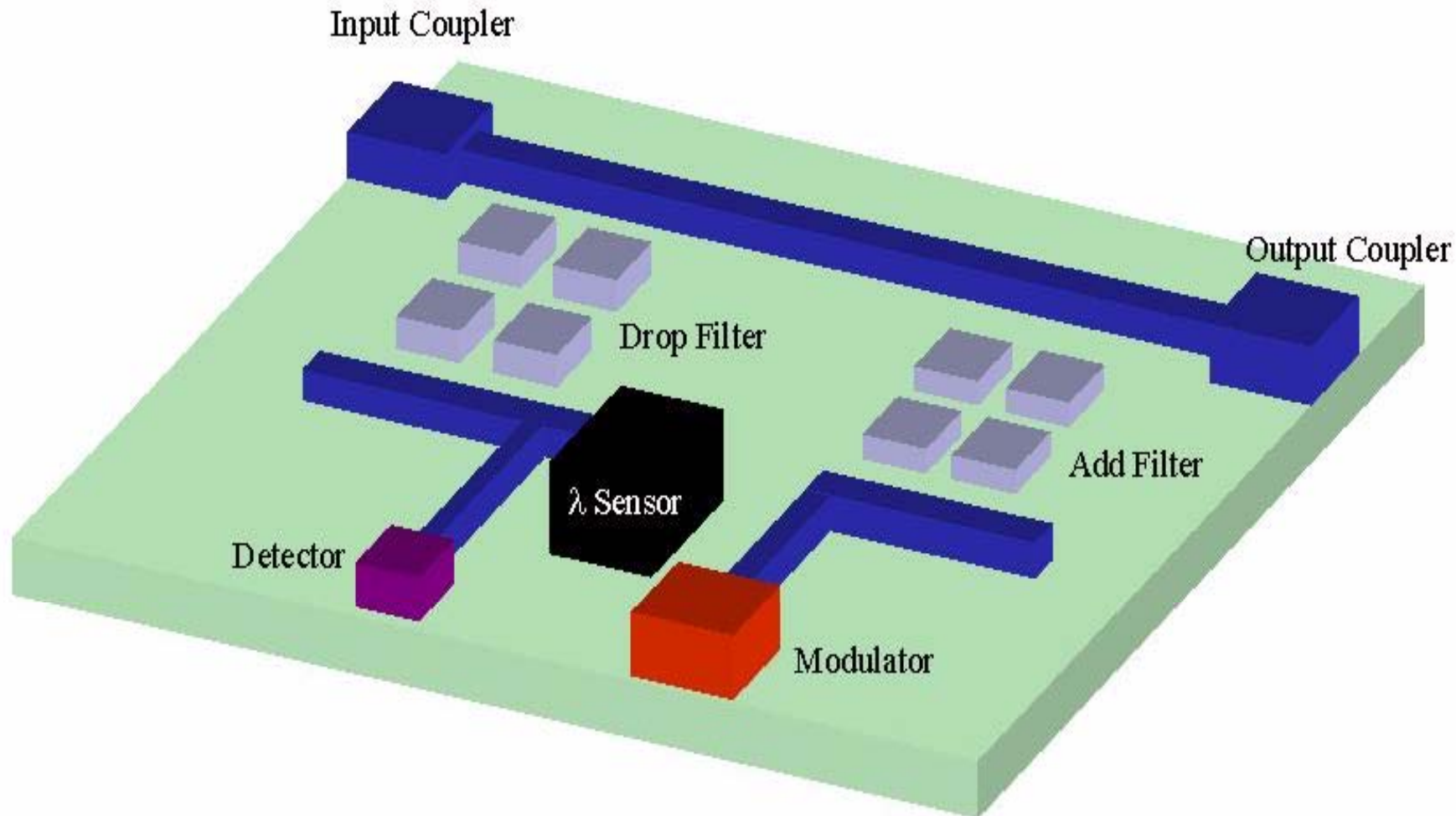
C.H.Fine & L.K. Kimerling, "Biography of a Killer Technology: Optoelectronics Drives Industrial Growth with the Speed of Light," published in 1997 by the Optoelectronics Industry Development Association, 2010 Mass Ave, NW, Suite 200, Wash. DC 20036-1023.

Killer Question:

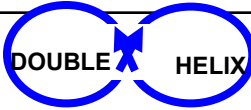
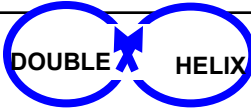
Will *Integrated Optics* evolve linearly like Semiconductors with Moore's Law or like Disk Drives with repeated industry disruptions?

Example Concept for Integrated Photonics Chip

Dr. Gale Petrich, MIT Microphotonics Center

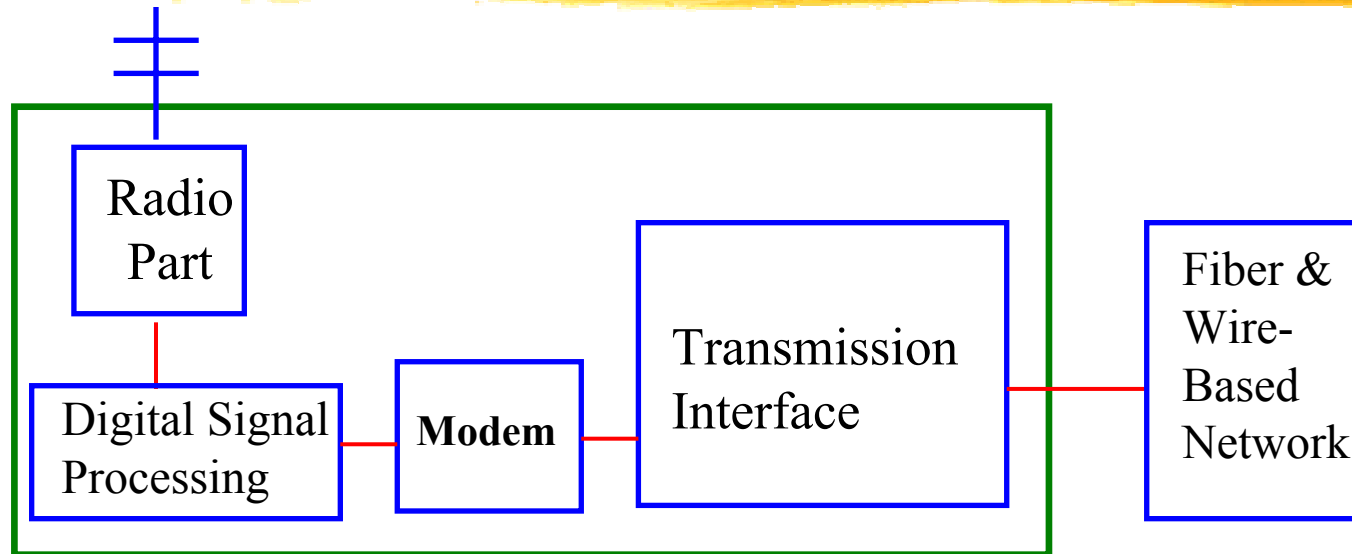


Optical Technology Evolution: Navigating the Generations with an Immature Technology

	1	2	3	4	5
Timeline	Now	Starting	Starting	3-5 years	5-15 years
Stage	Discrete Components	Hybrid Integration	Low-level monolithic integration	Medium Monolithic integration	High-level monolithic integration
Examples	MUX/ DEMUX	TX/RX module OADM	TX/RX module OADM	OADM, Transponder Switch Matrix	Transponder
Core Technologies	FBGs, Thin-film, fused fiber, mirrors	Silicon Bench, Ceramic substrates	Silica Silicon InP	InP, ??	InP, ??
How many Functions?	1	2-5	2-5	5-10	10-XXX
Industry Structure	Integrated	Integrated/ Horizontal	Integrated /Horizontal		

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

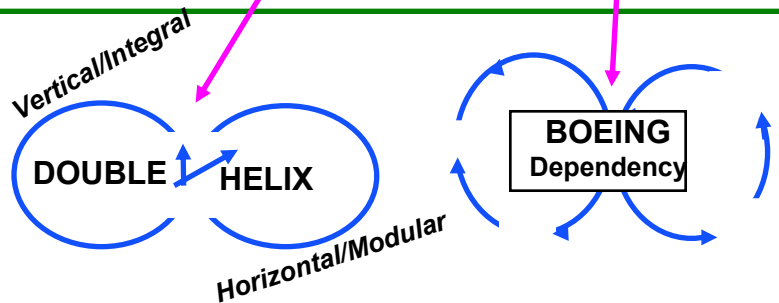
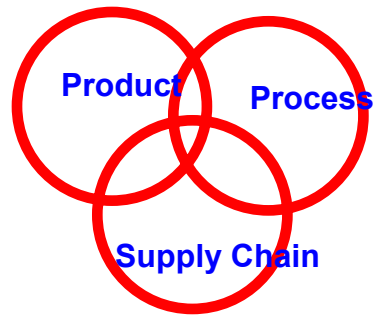
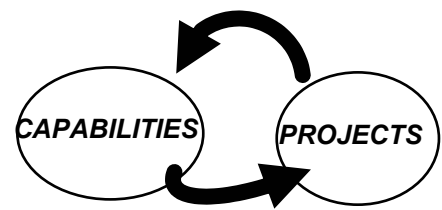
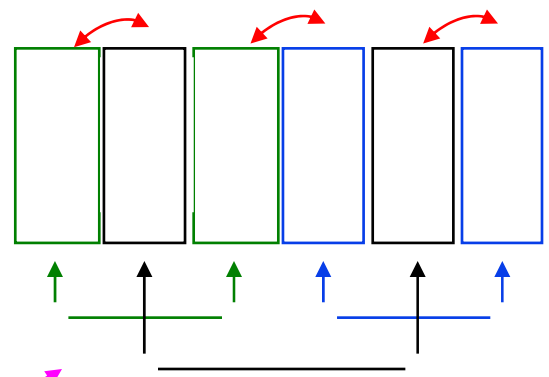
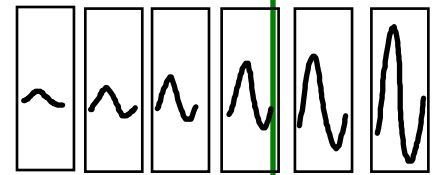
Modular WSB's might

- (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.

Supply Chain Design is the **Ultimate Core Competency**: *Competency of passing judgement on all other competencies*

Benchmark the Fruit Flies

- Beware of *Intel Inside*
- SC control point unstable (comp, assem, distrib)
- SC structures oscillate
 - int/int or mod/mod
- The Bullwhip lives
- Dependence/Independence has positive feedback
- Projects feed capabilities & vice-versa
- eBusiness accelerates Clockspeeds
- All Advantage is Temporary
- Align Architectures in Pdt, Proc, & SC
- Tech & Comp drive clockspeeds



All Conclusions are *Temporary*



Clockspeeds are increasing almost everywhere

**Many technologies and industries exhibits fast
clockspeed & high volatility**

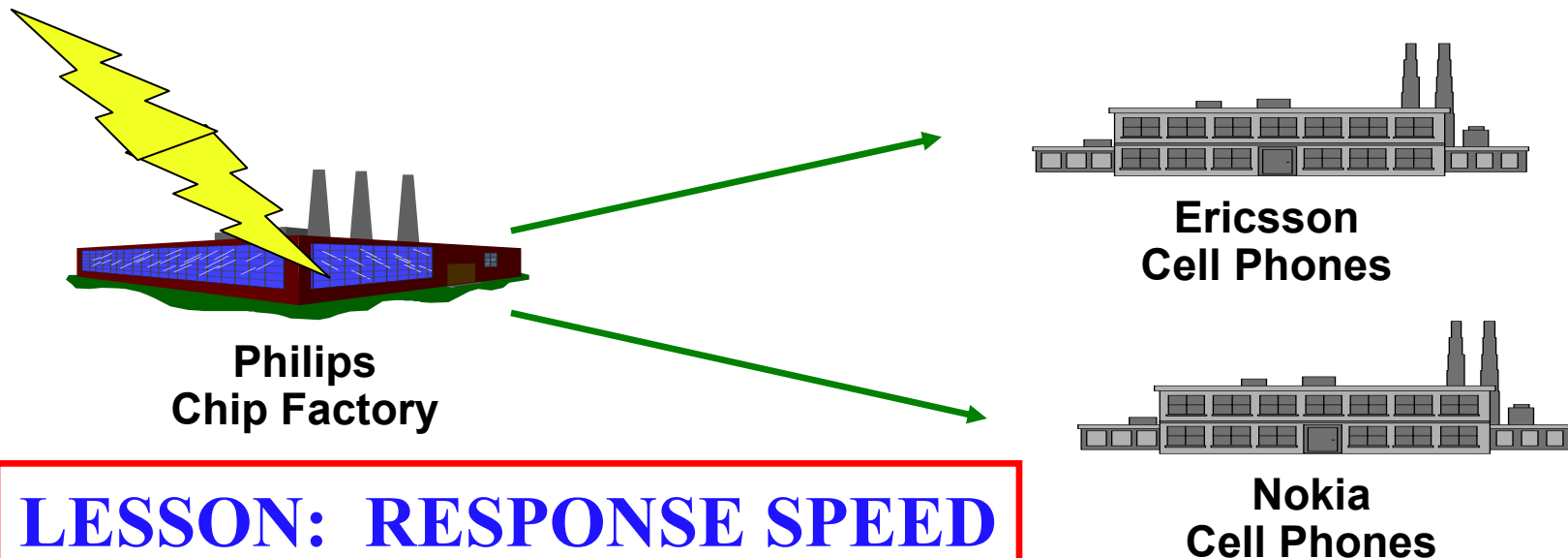
**Value chain design and service system key
competencies**

**Study of Fruit Flies can help with crafting
strategy**

Mother Nature strikes

The Cell Phone Supply Chain

8:00 pm, Friday 17 March 2000: Lightning Strikes an ASIC semiconductor plant of Philips in Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA
8:10 pm: Fire is extinguished. Plant will be down for months.



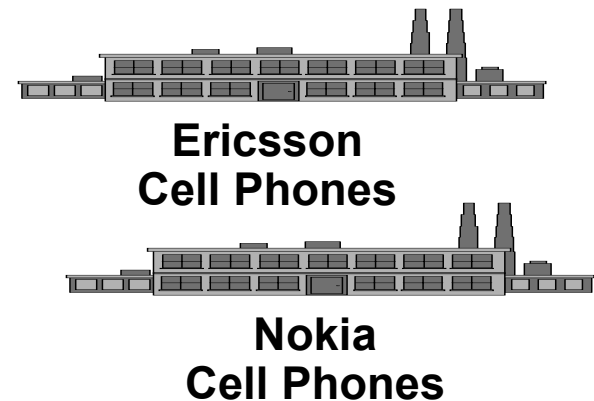
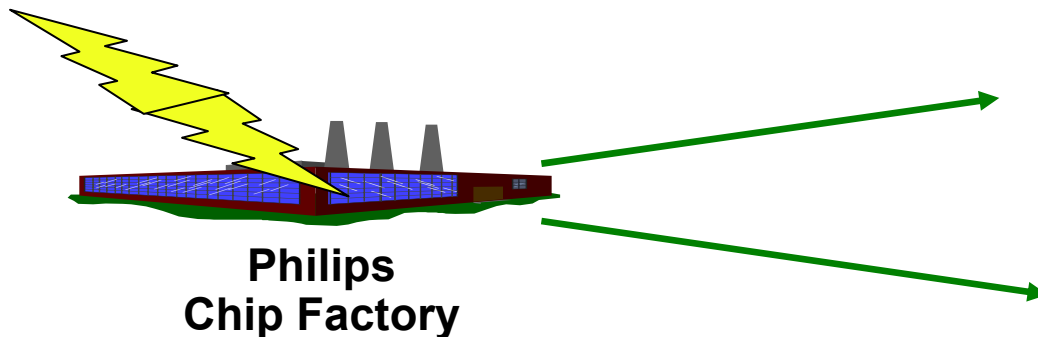
Mother Nature strikes The Cell Phone Supply Chain

NOKIA

**Shipment discrepancies noticed within 3 days.
Philips is pushed hard.
New supply sources.
New chip design.
Global capacity grab.**

ERICSSON

**Problem undiscovered for weeks.
Slow chain of command.
Slow response.
Capacity already taken.
\$400M revenue loss.
Exits phone manufacture.**



LESSON: RESPONSE SPEED