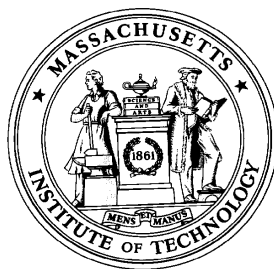




"I need someone well versed in the art of torture—do you know PowerPoint?"

Core-Edge Dynamics & Value Chain Roadmapping: A Personal History

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



Professor Charles Fine
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Sloan School of Management
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142

January 2005

charley@mit.edu

<http://cfp.mit.edu>

Tel: 1-617-253-3632, Fax: 1-617-253-6720

Clockspeed published Fall 1998

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



- 1. Value Chains evolve over time**
- 2. Benchmark the Fruit Flies**
- 3. Power and Value move along the chain**
- 4. We can model these dynamics**
- 5. We can craft strategy w/ models of the dynamics.**
- 6. Value Chain Design is a Core (Strategic) Competency**
- 7. All Advantage is Temporary**

World:
Study the **Industry Fruitflies**

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

*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

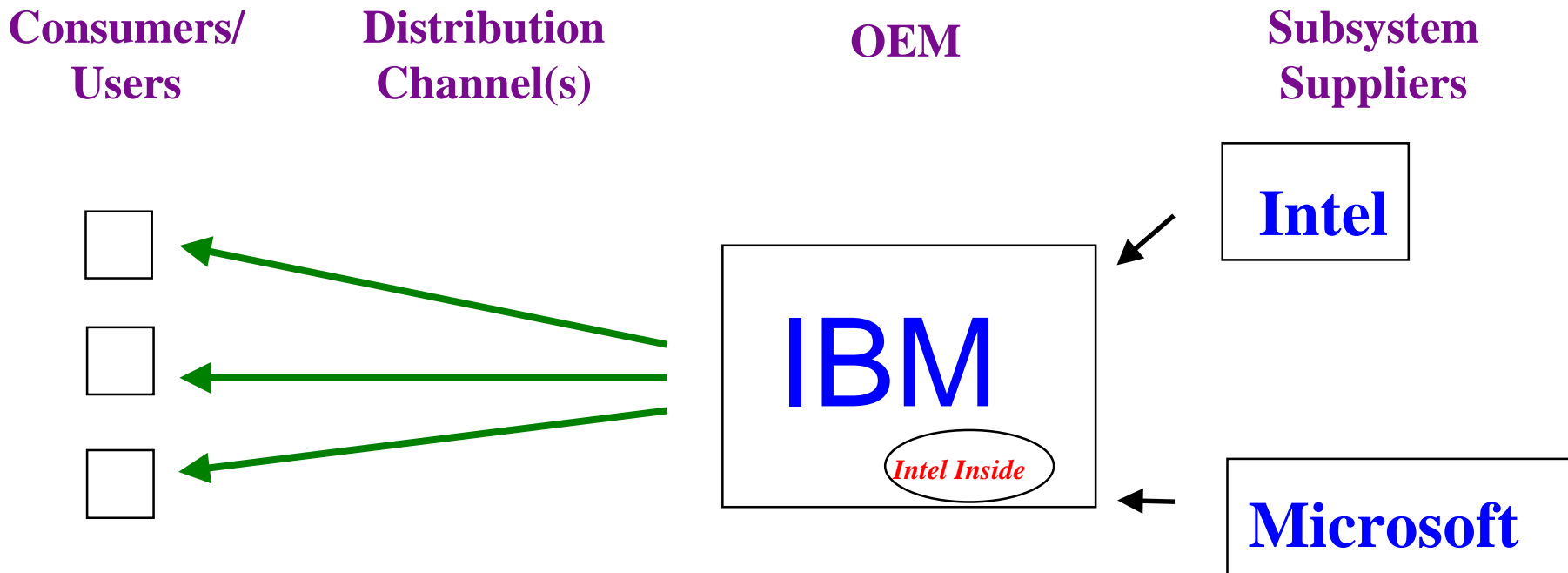
THE KEY TOOL:

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

The Strategic Impact of Project Design: *(Who let Intel Inside?)*

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

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



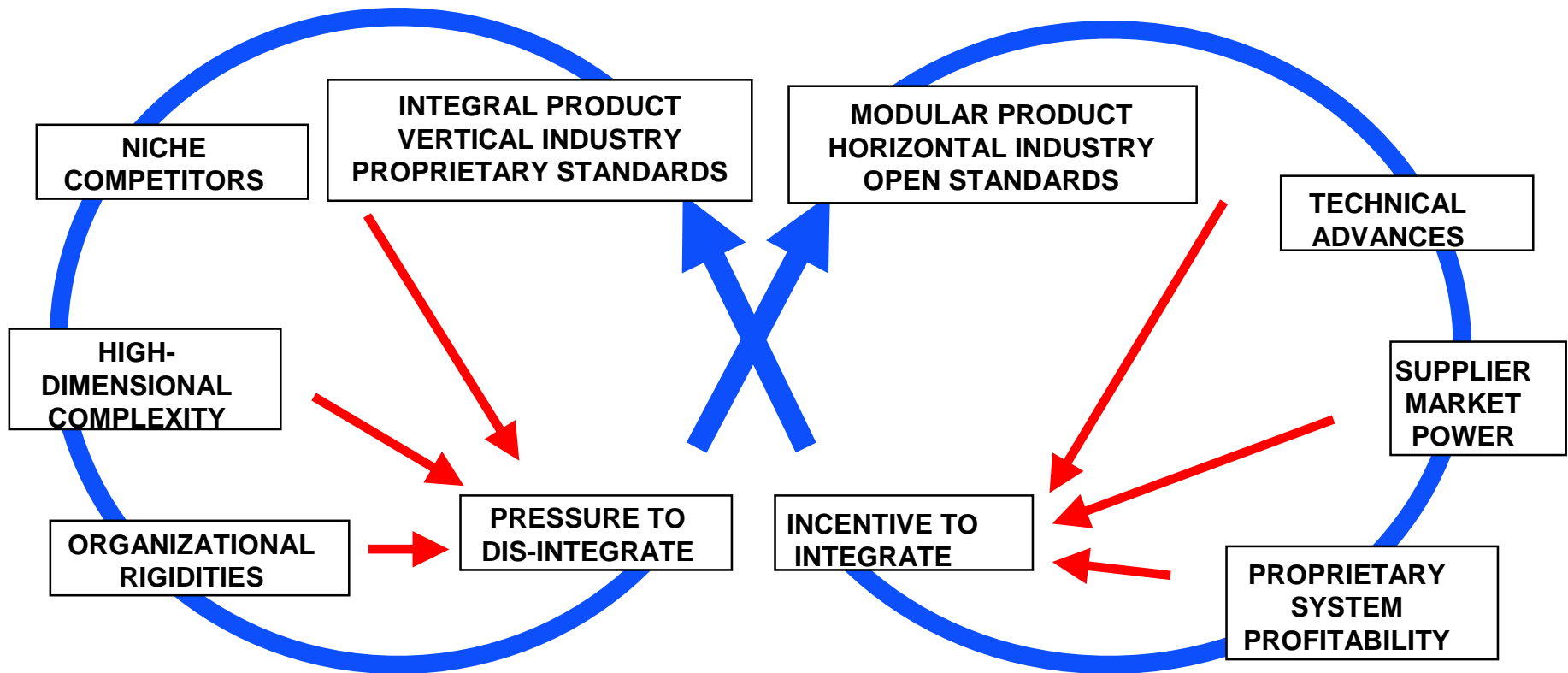
The Outcome:

A phenomenally successful product design
A disastrous value chain design (for IBM)

THE DYNAMICS OF PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE STANDARDS, AND VALUE CHAIN STRUCTURE:

THE DOUBLE HELIX

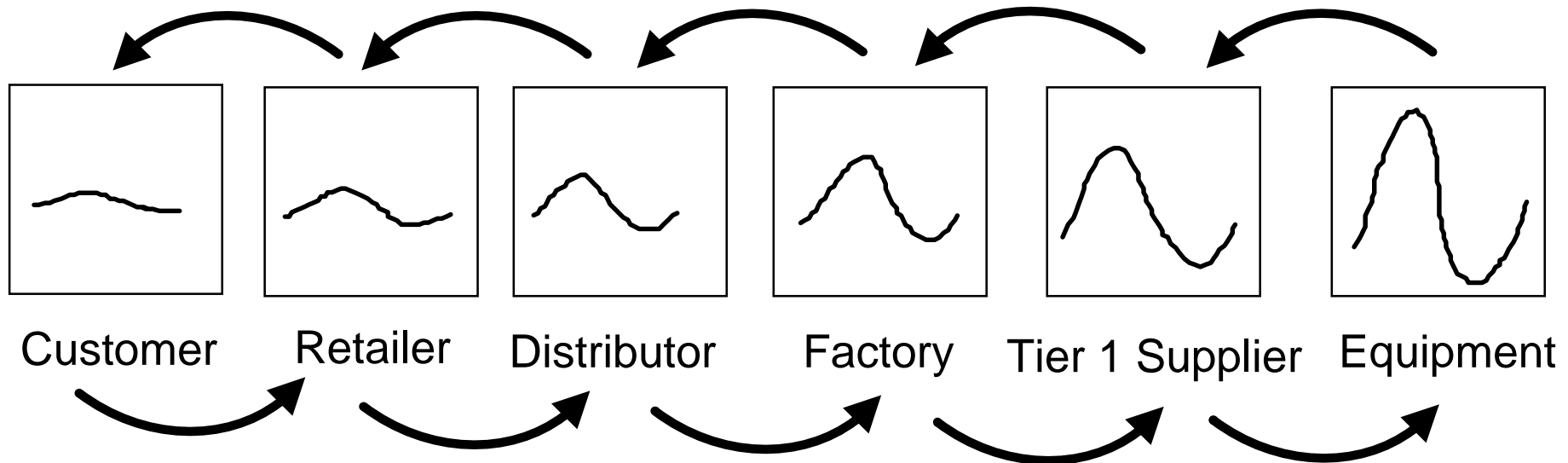
Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



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

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

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



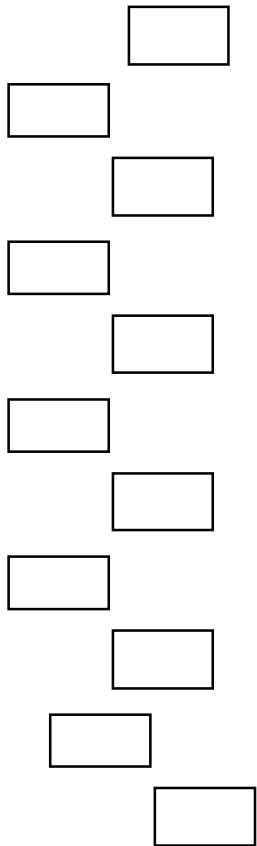
Information lags
Delivery lags
Over- and underordering
Misperceptions of feedback
Lumpiness in ordering
Chain accumulations

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

Media Supply Chains: An Industry at *Lightspeed*

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

Customers



The box

Wired
Phone

Wireless
phone

PC/laptop

PDA

Television

VCR

Page
r

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

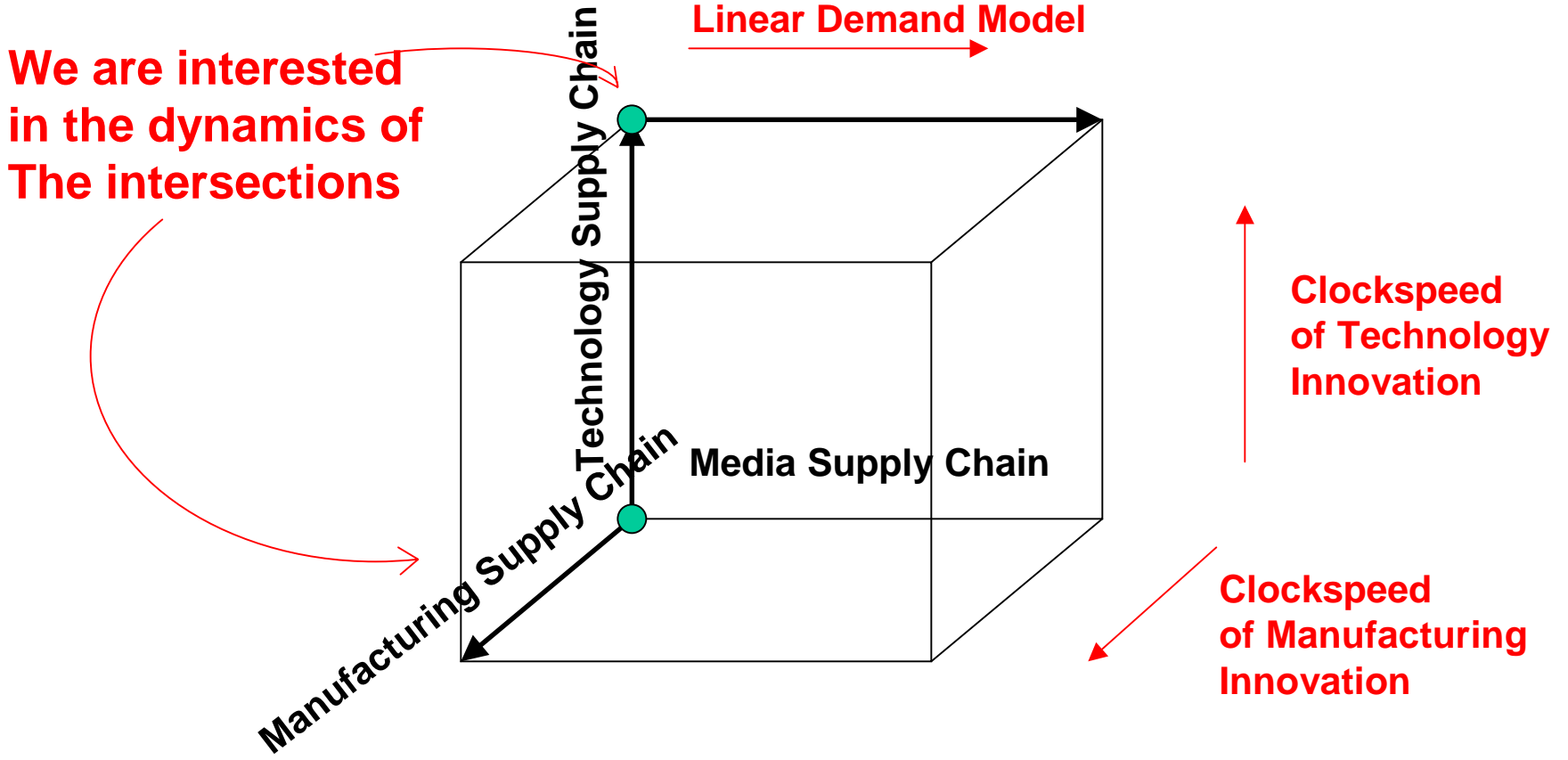
Sports:

Bruins in 1971, **Celtics** in 1986, **Yankees** HA HA HA

The faster the clockspeed, the shorter the reign

December 2000 3D Value Chain

of C. Fine
IIT 2004



Ryan & Berryman

2001: The consumer's view of the Communications Value Chain

Form (Size, Weight, Ergonomics)

O/S (Windows, Linux, Palm)

HW system (OEM, ODM, CEM)

Bundled Apps (phone, MP3, IM, etc.)

Network (CDMA, WiFi, Sonet, IP, Cable)

Equipment (Lucent, Ericcson, Cisco)

Channel (KaZaA, AOL/TW, MTV)

Artist (Madonna, NBA, Spielberg, SAP, Self)

Openness (EFF, RIAA/DMCA, TCPA)

Appliance

(Phone, Camera, Laptop, PDA, auto, Missile, MP3 Player)

Access

(Wireless, POTS, ISP, Satellite, Cable, HotSpot)

Content & Applications

(Music, Movies, Email, VoIP, Shopping, ERP, SCM, CRM, Banking, IM, Surveillance, Photos, Games)

C
O
N
S
U
M
E
R

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

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

“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.

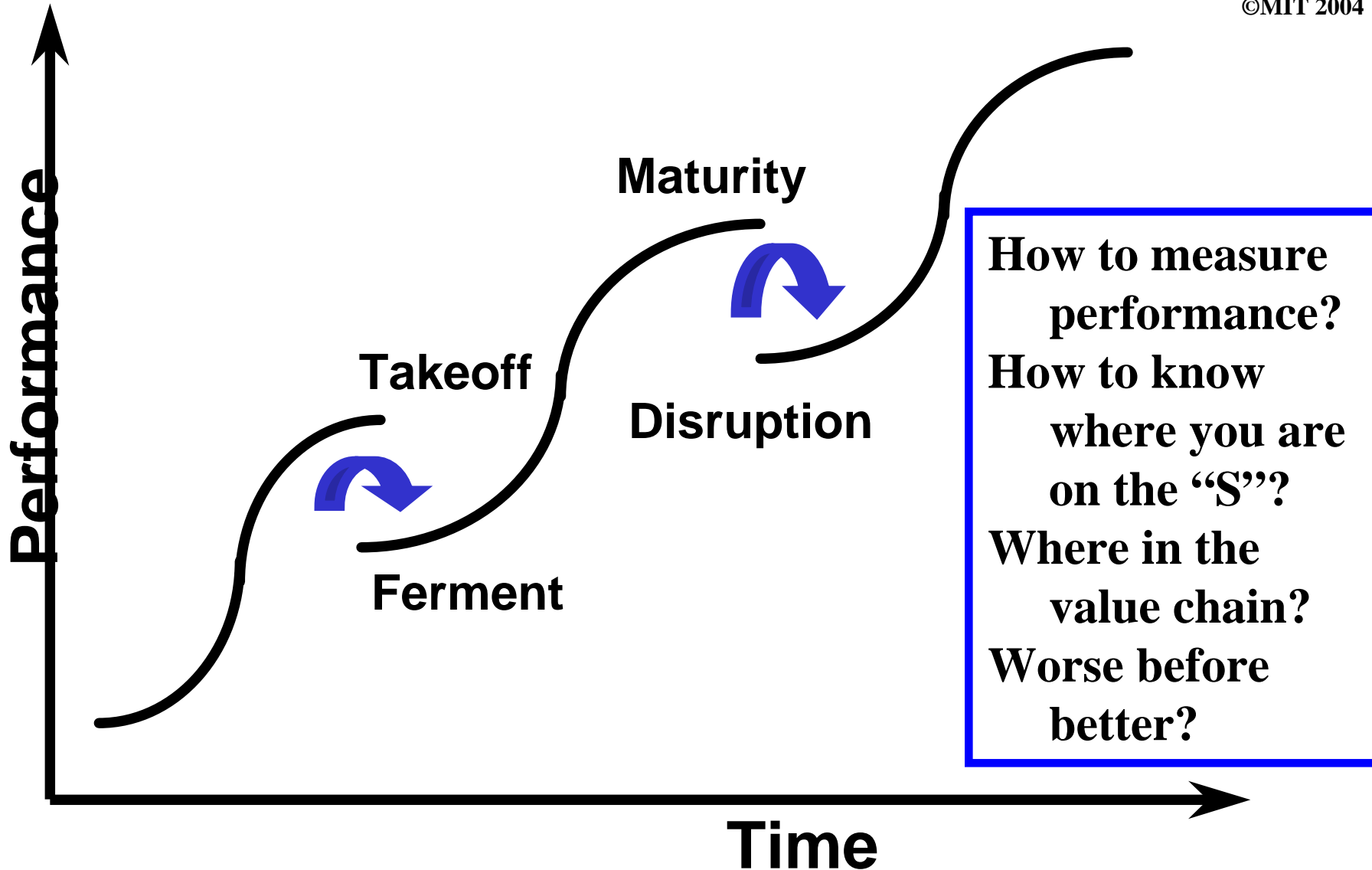
Killer Question:

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

Innovation Dynamics can be

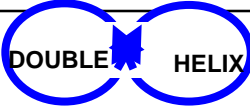
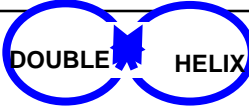
RADICAL (*disruptive*) or **INCREMENTAL** (*sustaining*)

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



Optical Technology Evolution: Navigating the Generations with an Immature Technology

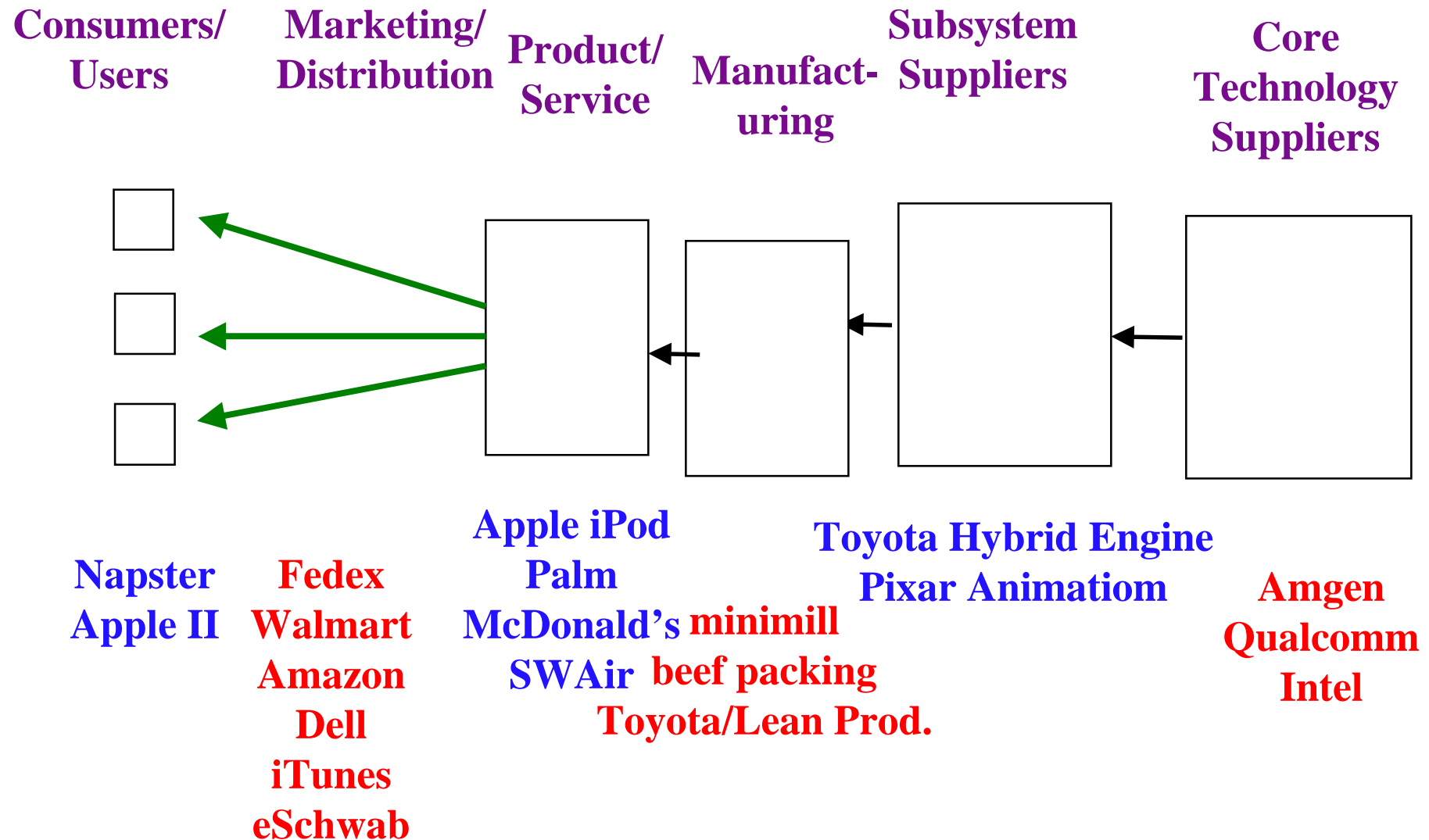
Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

	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		

Dr. Yanming Liu, MIT & Corning

Innovation along the Value Chain

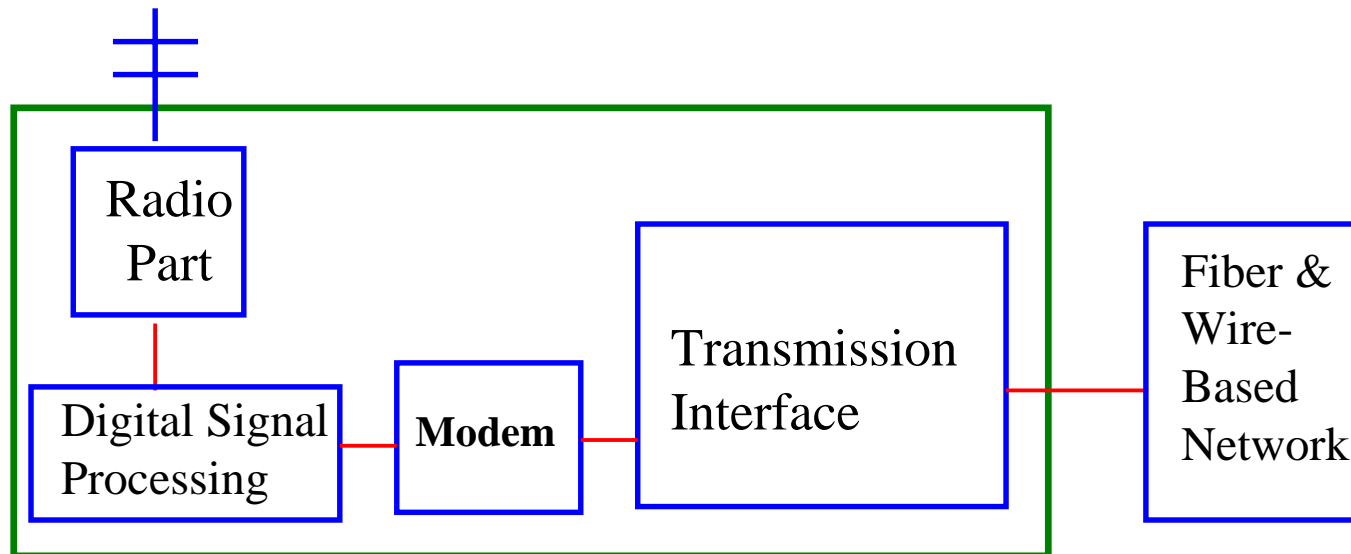
Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



WIRELESS VALUE CHAIN: MINI CASE EXAMPLE

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

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



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.

2002: The Gear Model

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

*Corporate
Strategy
Dynamics*

*Customer
Preference
Dynamics*

*Technology
Dynamics*

*Regulatory
Policy
Dynamics*

*Industry
Structure
Dynamics*

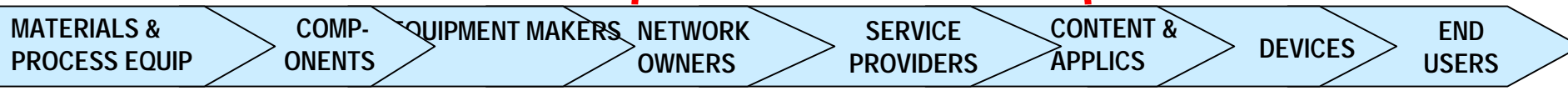
*Capital
Market
Dynamics*

*Business
Cycle
Dynamics*

Interdependent sectors
represented as
intermeshed gears

MPC, MTL XXX, RLE ITC LCS eBusiness, Oxygen, Media Lab

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



<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..
--	---	--	---	--	--	---	---

CROSS-INDUSTRY CHALLENGES (E.g.,)

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

Roadmapping Communications: What are the Premises?

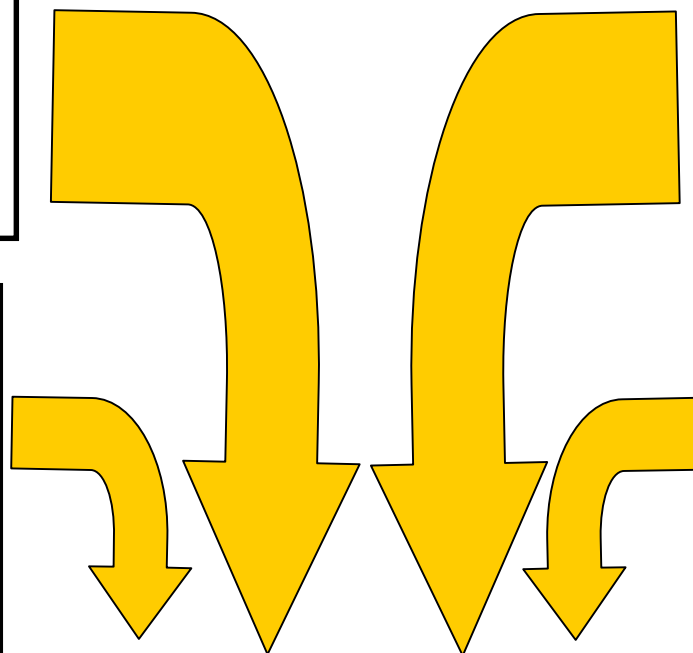
Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

**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.**

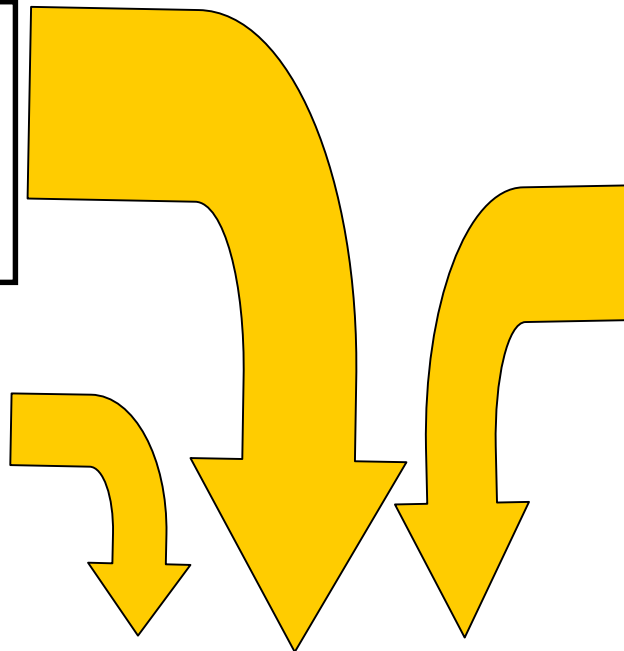
**HOW TO ACHIEVE COORDINATION IN
THE ABSENCE OF VERTICAL INTEGRATION?**

Roadmapping Communications: What are the Premises?

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

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.

Another View of the Communications Value Chain

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

CIPS

CFP

eBusiness

Enabling Technologies

Networks

Users

MATERIALS & PROCESS EQUIP

COMPONENTS

EQUIPMENT MAKERS

NETWORK OWNERS

SERVICE PROVIDERS

CONTENT & APPLICS

APPLIANCES

END USERS

- Silicon
- Gaas
- InP
- Polymers
- Steppers
- Etchers
- MEMS
- Insertion
- Etc..

- Lasers
- Amplifiers
- Transceiver
- Filters
- Processors
- Memories
- Fiber
- ASICS
- MEMS
- DSP's
- Etc..

- Routers
- Switches
- Hubs
- Base Stations
- Satellites
- Servers
- Software
- O/S
- Etc..

- Wireless
- Backbone
- Metro
- Access
- Substations
- Satellites
- Broadcast Spectrum
- Communic Spectrum
- Etc..

- Long dist.
- Local
- Cellular
- ISP
- Broadcast
- Hot Spots
- Cable TV
- Satellite TV
- VPN's
- MVNO's
- Etc..

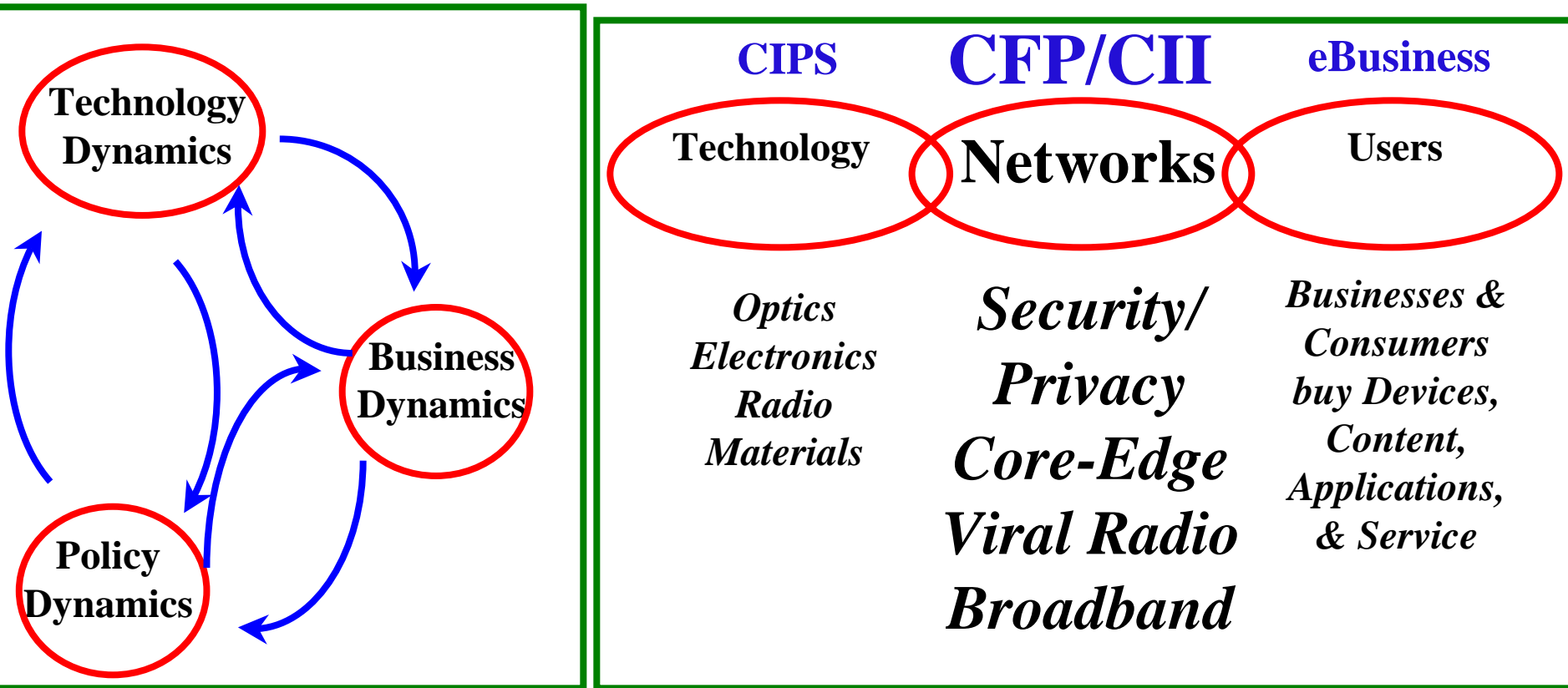
- Music
- Movies
- Email
- VoIP
- POTS
- Shopping
- ERP
- SCM, CRM
- Surveillance
- eBusiness
- Etc..

- Computers
- Phones
- Media Players
- Cameras
- PDA's
- Automobile
- Weapons
- Etc..

- Business
- Consumer
- Gov't
- Military
- Education
- Medical
- Etc..

2003:MIT Communications Futures Program:²² Value Chain Dynamics and Disruptive Technologies

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



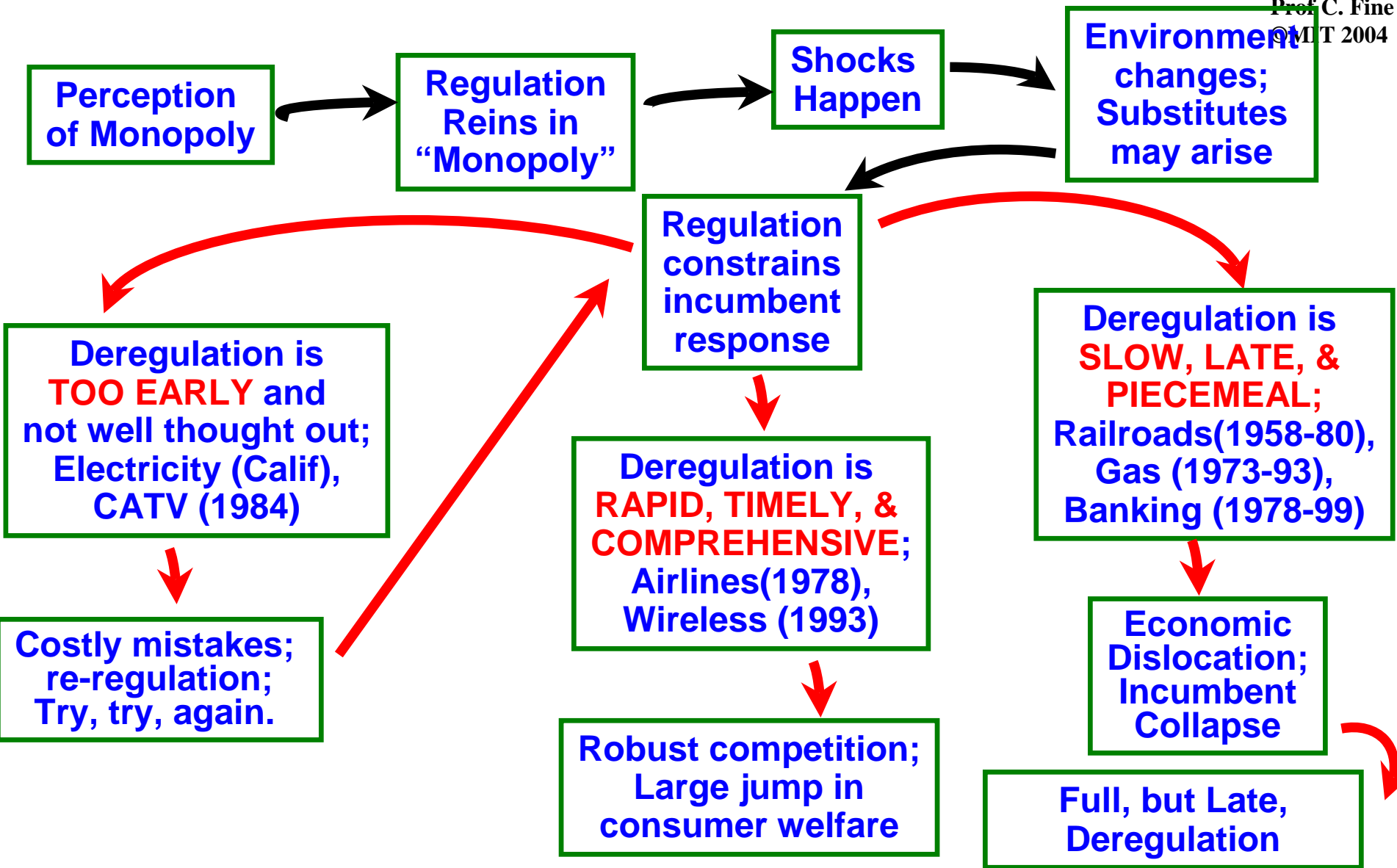
David Clark, Laboratory for Computer Science,
Charles Fine, Sloan School of Management, Sharon Gillett, CTPID
Andrew Lippman & David P. Reed MIT Media Laboratory

2003: Regulatory Policy Dynamics

	Regulation Reins in "Monopoly"	Shocks Happen	Environment Changes; Substitutes arise	Regulation Constrains response	Deregulation timing is Critical	Mistakes harm incumbents, consumers & taxpayers
RailRoads	Rockefeller & Morgan "Robber Barons"	Autos & Highways	Trucking arises	Prices, Exit, Innovation	1958 vs. 1980	Weak rail capabilities; Trucking dominant
Natural Gas	"Natural" Monopoly	Oil Embargo; Fall of Iran	Gas Demand Explodes	Low prices inhibit new supply	Long lag for new sources (1978 v 1989)	Shortages; price swings; LT consumer costs of take or pay contracts
Banking	Bank size limited to limit power	Inflation in the 1970's	Money Market Funds	Deposits Shrink; Riskier investments	1978 vs. 1989	S&L's died; \$160B+ Bailout
Telecom	AT&T "natural" monopoly	Internet & Moore's Law	Wireless Broadband VOIP	TELRIC pricing; entry & exit; access fees	Wireless, BB, & VOIP less constrained than ILECs	Wireless success; wireline TBD

Conceptual Model: *The Dynamics of Regulation and Deregulation Processes*

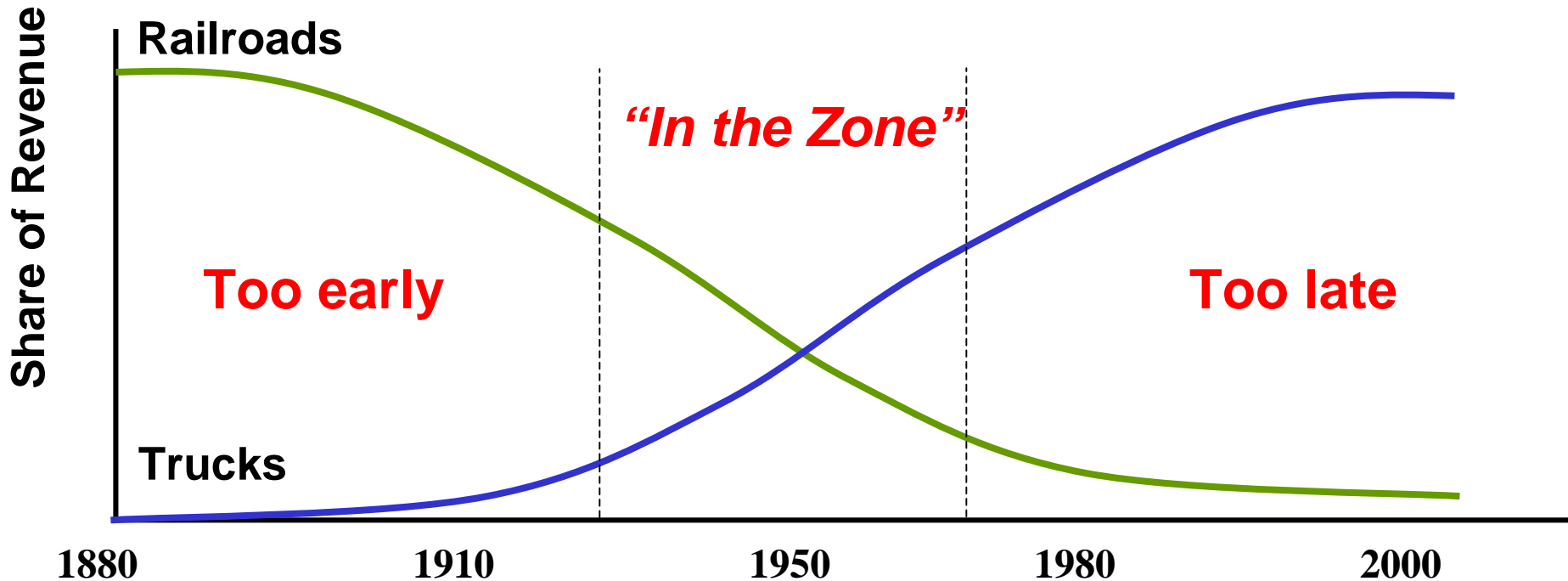
Prof. C. Fine
MIT 2004



Freight Railroads vs. Trucks

The Dynamics of Industry Economics and the Optimal Timing of Deregulation

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



Regulation
reins in
"monopoly"

Shocks happen;
Environment
changes;
Substitutes
may arise

Regulation
constrains
response;
deregulation
timing is critical

If deregulation is
**SLOW, LATE, &
PIECEMEAL**; then
Economic Dislocation;
Incumbent
Collapse

2004: Core-Edge Dynamics

Is there an economic future for the “Core?”

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

No Opportunities?
Rotten to the Core?

**BIG, FAT,
DUMB PIPE?**

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

NO INVESTMENT RETURN => NO CORE?

Opportunities and Threats along the Communications Value Chain: Core-Edge Dynamics

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

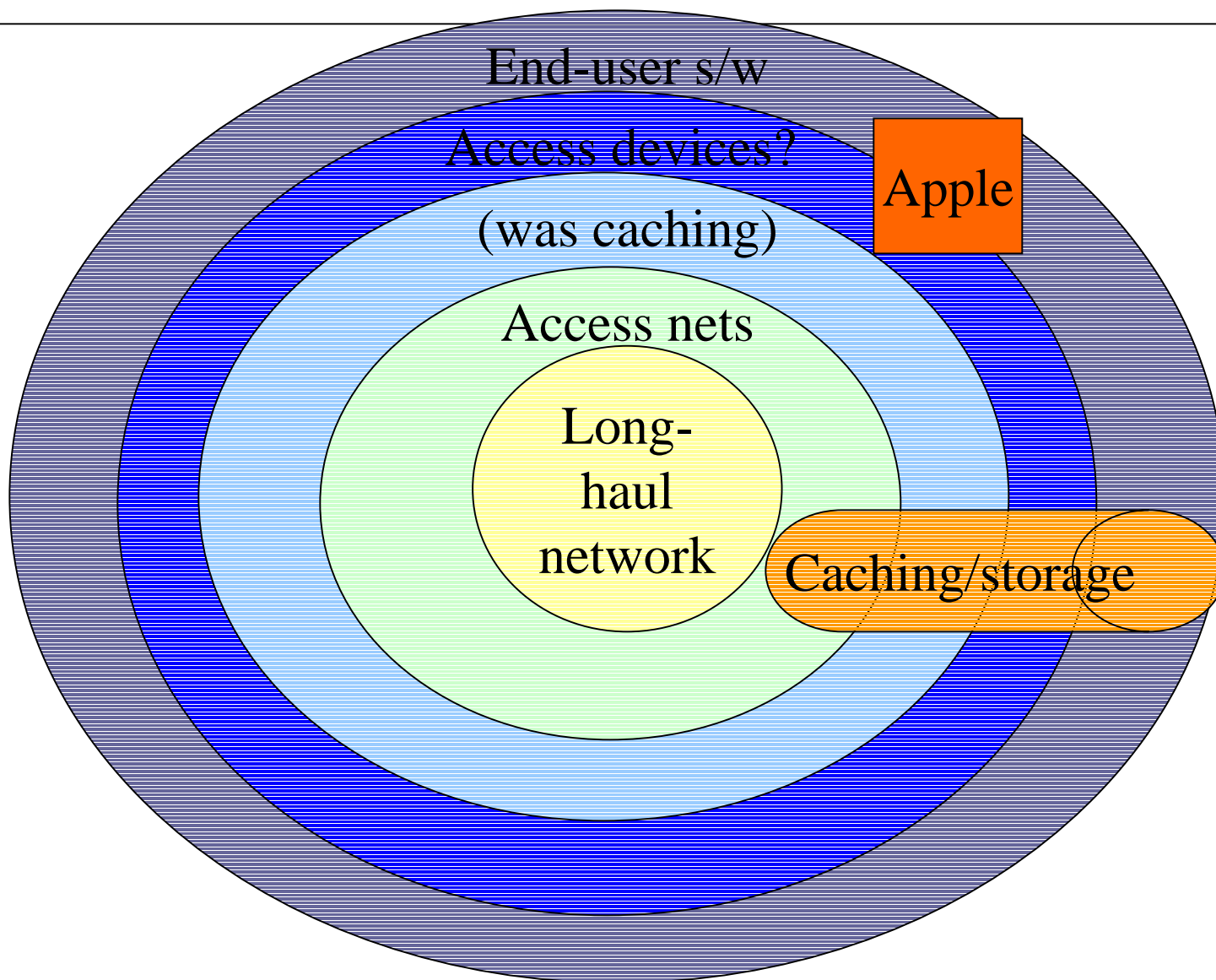
Premise #1: Along the *Communications Value Chain*, Core vs. Edge activity and control in the network can usefully be distinguished (and there may be returns to taxonomic research for defining the core-edge spectrum).

Premise #2: Business models and business opportunities are distinctly different *in the core* vs. *on the edge*.

Premise #3: Activities and control will move along the core-edge spectrum, sometimes with disruptive effects upon players in the *Communications Value Chain*.

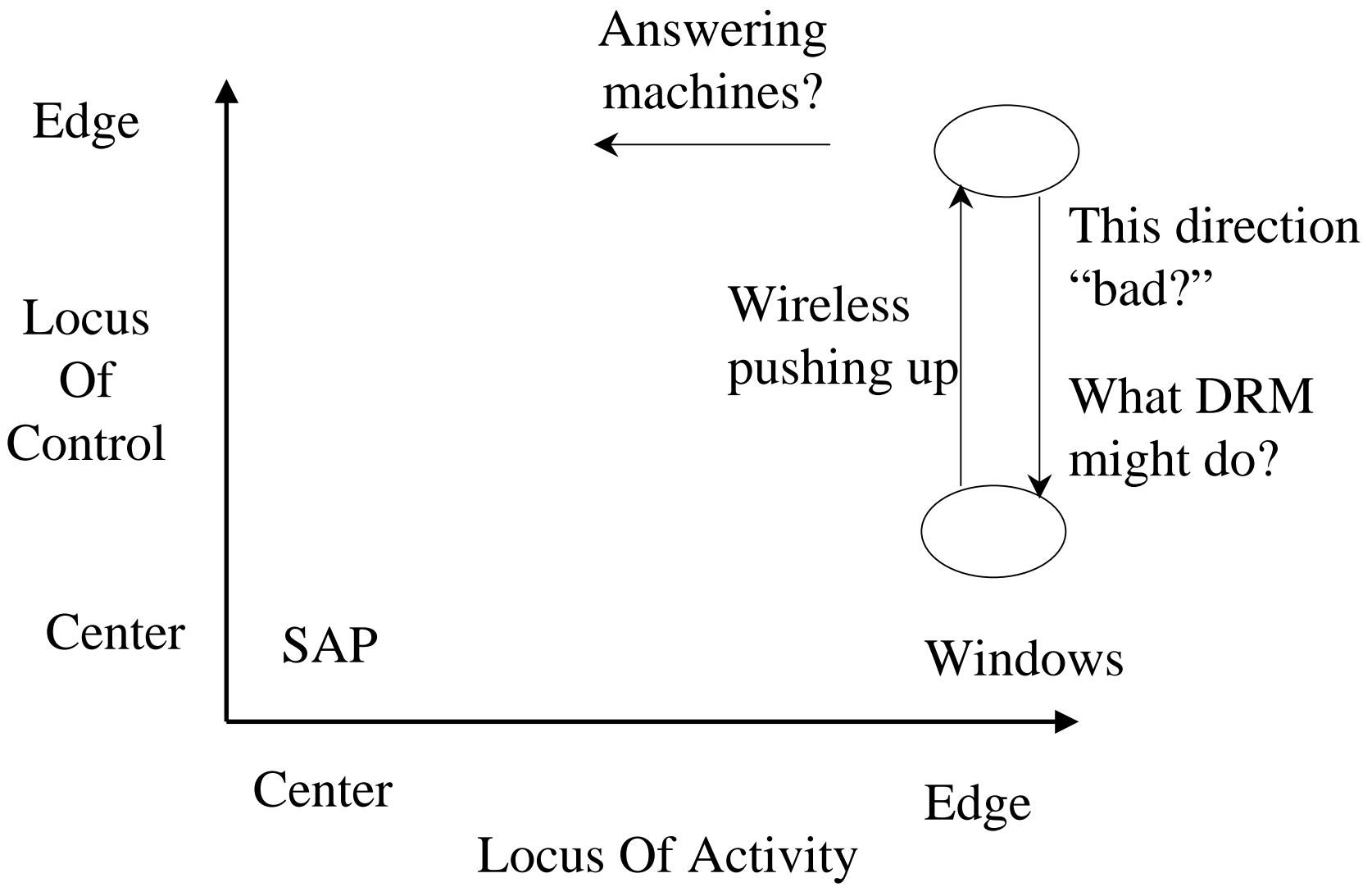
Taxonomy of Edge-v-Center

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



Locus of Activity vs. Control, plus Dynamics

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004



Case Studies in Core-Edge Dynamics

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

- #1: Voice Communications (& Voicemail)**
POTS through the backbone
to Vonage at the Edge
to Comcast/TW with end-to-end QOS
- #2: Music: Storage, Search, Distribution, & Commerce**
in iTunes, Kazaa, Napster, & Bluetooth
- #3: Location-Based Services:**
Collection, Aggregation, and Operation
- #4: RFID tags and readers**
Pushing out the edge by the billions

RFID tags push the boundaries of the Edge

. Fine
2004

1. DoD wartime needs will *prime the pump* for RFID technology and applications.
2. Walmart will add to this effect: box & pallet.
3. Pharmacies will do the same for item tagging.



What *disruptions* will be driven by
the explosion of the edge?

2004.
Ain't No Core.
NeverMore.

All Conclusions are *Temporary*

Prof C. Fine
©MIT 2004

Clockspeeds are increasing almost everywhere
Value Chains are changing rapidly

