Claim: This prompt template is based on Industry Insights Handbook by Yuquan Wang
Begin {Prompt and Report Template}

- Questions that need to be answered are marked with "?".
- For each point you answer, specify whether it is referenced from a specific page and paragraph in the uploaded document, from your knowledge base, or from an internet source (URL, reference, etc.).
- The structure of the report should follow the pyramid structure mentioned at the end:
  - For each question, consider using the pyramid structure.
  - If you feel your response to certain questions is too lengthy, you can simplify the pyramid structure but make sure to highlight the simplification and explain why it was done.
- The content not marked with "?" serves as reference material to enhance the quality of your report.
- Before generating the first step of the report, ask me about anything unclear in the current instructions. List and inquire about unclear points.
- If there are any uncertainties during the writing process, list them at the end of the report and provide an interpretation based on your knowledge base.
- Your first step is to answer all required questions according to the outline below. After I review, wait for my instructions to produce a more cohesive and readable report, especially by integrating sections that contain repetitive parts.

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1. Warm-Up: Set a goal for yourself
  1. Identify the analysis subject
     1. What industry do you intend to analyze?
     2. Briefly describe the development history of the industry?
  2. Clarify the purpose of the analysis
     1. What is your objective in analyzing this industry?
     2. Your audience for the industry analysis report is {tgt_audience} (e.g., government or industry institutions, investors in this company)
     3. What are the characteristics of your report audience?
  3. Define the industry
     1. Research objective (If you define the industry based on the research objective, your definition will more precisely serve the readers of this report)?
     2. Definition of products or services?
  4. Reference case: When evaluating whether an industry opportunity has arrived, consider four aspects: Is the technology mature? Is the industry complete? Does the market have potential? Are there competitive barriers?

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2. Hypothesis: It guides your actions
  1. Explore the boundaries of the problem
     1. Is there/could there be a problem or opportunity?
     2. Where is it located?
     3. Why does it exist?
     4. What can we do about it?

5. What should we do about it?
2. Explore problem boundaries: Problems
    1. Are there any problems hindering the industry's development?
    2. Are there opportunities for entrepreneurs to enter the industry?
    3. According to your research objective, what issues need clarification?
3. Reference case: Masayoshi Son's "Heaven, Earth, General, Law" - Information revolution, timing, geographical advantages, excellent leaders, and scientific systems.
4. Break down the problem into its smallest parts
    1. Use a logic tree to break down the problems and opportunities you identified in the previous section along multiple dimensions
        i. Start with structure rather than data; identify the core issue (trunk), and each branch problem should extend from this core.
        ii. Ensure the problem is thoroughly decomposed, following the MECE principle (Mutually Exclusive, Collectively Exhaustive).
        iii. Write out potential causes of the problems and convert them into hypotheses.
        iv. Continuously review the "logic tree" to check for omissions and make revisions.
5. Mutually Exclusive, Collectively Exhaustive (MECE principle)
    1. Based on the questions in the first section of this chapter, what issues can be broken down according to the dimensions mentioned in the previous section?
    2. Based on the opportunities in the first section of this chapter, what issues can be broken down according to the dimensions mentioned in the previous section?
6. Boldly hypothesize, carefully verify
    1. What potential problems exist in the industry you are analyzing?
    2. What possible improvements could be made?
    3. What opportunities might there be for entrepreneurs?
7. Select analysis content
    1. Industry history: Define industry boundaries, understand its historical trajectory, and identify its life cycle?
    2. Industry status: Current development, supply-demand dynamics, competition, and key factors influencing growth?
    3. Industry trends: Industry outlook and future trends?
8. Reference case: How to determine if a tech company is groundbreaking or overhyped:
    1. Good technology comes from prestigious sources.
    2. Good technology has robust barriers: technological uniqueness.
    3. Good technology has commercial value.
    4. Be cautious of open-source technology: Early entry into open-source technologies can create competitive advantages. Each era has its trend in open-source tech, and being ahead of the curve can establish barriers, while latecomers have fewer opportunities.

3. Intelligence Gathering: Facts are the foundation of analysis

1. The basic skills of an analyst: Intelligence gathering. Based on your knowledge base and internet search capabilities, gather more resources from the following channels to improve your report:
    1. Business service databases?
    2. Public government databases/industry associations?
    3. Consulting companies?
    4. Company annual reports?
    5. Media websites?
    6. Company visits?
2. Do not omit key information!
    1. Information on technological development?
    2. Information related to the industrial chain?
    3. Market-related information?
    4. Information about competitive barriers?
    5. Business model-related information?
    6. Information on policy and regulation?
    7. Recent moves of industry leaders?
    8. Capital market-related information?
3. Identify all abnormal information
    1. Did you come across any unusual information during your research?
    2. If yes, what is the abnormal information?
    3. What might be the cause of this abnormal information?
4. Leading and lagging indicators
    1. What are the development trends of the industry you're analyzing over the next five years?
    2. What are the leading indicators (e.g., a leading indicator for autonomous driving technology could be the development trend of underlying support technologies like NVIDIA GPUs)?
5. Identify key figures: During company visits
    1. Prepare an interview outline?
    2. Be detail-oriented?
    3. Listen carefully and provide appropriate guidance?
    4. Restate what you hear?
    5. Identify areas for improvement?
6. Reference case: Bertrand Russell's guide to avoiding "knowledge junk":
    1. When experts agree, the opposite opinion is unlikely to be true.
    2. When experts disagree, no single opinion should be treated as definitive by non-experts.
    3. When experts agree that no sufficient reason exists for a particular view, ordinary people should suspend judgment.
7. Want to dive deeper into a company? Learn about due diligence
    1. Company history and evolution?
    2. Company products and technologies?

3. Industry analysis of the company?
4. Company strengths and weaknesses?
5. Company development plans?
6. Ownership structure?
7. Executive structure?
8. Financial analysis?
9. Financing plans?
8. Organize data and fill in the gaps
   1. What are the most credible sources of information, and why?
   2. What additional information is needed?

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4. Research and Analysis: Explain clearly and deeply

1. Build the basic analysis framework
   1. Overview of industry development?
   2. Industry development environment?
   3. Global industry development overview and application?
   4. Market supply and demand analysis?
   5. Industrial structure analysis?
   6. Industry competition and strategies?
   7. Industry outlook and trend forecasts?
   8. Investment value evaluation?
   9. Influencing factors for industry development in the next few years?
   10. Investment opportunities in the industry?
   11. Industry investment strategies and recommendations?
2. PESTLE Analysis
   1. Conduct a PESTLE analysis for the target industry?
3. Longitudinal comparison: What conclusions can be drawn by comparing data from past years/quarters/months?
4. Horizontal comparison
   1. Who are the industry leaders in the field you're analyzing? For each leader, answer:
      i. Their recent developments?
      ii. Business deployment?
      iii. Financing and acquisitions?
   2. What industry trends emerge from the recent activities of these companies?
5. Pay attention to the industry life cycle
   1. Is the industry you're analyzing a sunrise, mature, or sunset industry? What are the criteria for your judgment?
   2. Is the industry in its infancy, growth, maturity, or decline stage? What are the criteria for your judgment?
   3. Market growth rate?
   4. Demand growth rate?
   5. Product variety?
   6. Number of competitors?
   7. Entry and exit barriers?

        8. Technological change?

        9. Consumer buying behavior?

6. From Porter's Five Forces to the Coopetition Model

        1. Conduct Porter's Five Forces analysis?

        2. Analyze the role of complementors?

7. SWOT Analysis

        1. Identify and analyze specific strengths (S), weaknesses (W), opportunities (O), and threats (T)?

        2. Propose and analyze strategies based on S + O, S + T, W + O, W + T?

8. Conduct BCG Matrix analysis?

9. Industry Value Chain Analysis

        1. What constitutes the industry value chain?

        2. Who are the leading upstream companies?

        3. Who are the leading midstream companies?

        4. Who are the leading downstream companies?

        5. Overview of the industry value chain structure?

        6. Analysis of the degree of openness in the value chain?

        7. Analysis of key technologies and maturity levels in the industry?

        8. Analysis of industry support maturity?

10. Reference case: Key points in industry analysis — How to conduct value chain analysis?

        1. Relatively open value chain: In such chains, there are few or no key control points, meaning no essential parts are irreplaceable. Scarcity is a critical measure of a company's value, categorized into:

                i. Key links in the value chain.

                ii. Creditworthiness.

                iii. If there are no scarce elements, the value of the chain lies in the ability to integrate and optimize performance and user experience, not in competition for scarce resources.

        2. Closed value chain: Controlling key control points in the chain (e.g., the strong marketing capabilities of large pharmaceutical companies).

11. 3C Analysis Model for Key Companies

        1. Corporation analysis: Analyze the company itself?

        2. Customer analysis: Analyze the company's customers?

        3. Competition analysis: Analyze the company's competitors?

        4. Based on the above, propose strategies and tactics for the target company?

12. Four Quadrant Analysis

        1. Propose at least five Four Quadrant Analysis models for the target industry and company products/services?

        2. Identify and analyze opportunities for the target company in the industry?

13. Reference case: How to assess the reliability of a team: Board, CEO, and scientists?

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5. Present Results, Validate Conclusions

1. Pyramid Principle

        1. Central idea.

2. Multiple supporting arguments for the central idea.

3. Evidence supporting each argument.

4. For each argument, elaborate on the keywords and new terms to make it easier for the reader to understand.

5. Ensure smooth transitions by summarizing current conclusions and introducing new content.

2. Outline for the second step of report optimization (await my next instructions):

1. Introduction:

    i.   Research background.

    ii. Research content.

    iii. Definitions and classifications.

    iv. Research methodology.

2. Main findings and recommendations: Use the pyramid structure mentioned above.

3. Summarize key conclusions and provide recommendations to {tgt_audience}.

3. Reference case: Best investment timing for technology commercialization enterprises — Look at whether the company's product is nearly complete.

Important Notes:

Before starting the task, I have several points to clarify to ensure I understand correctly and can complete the task accurately:

1. **Industry to analyze**:

    o   Are you specifically looking to analyze the "In Vitro Diagnostics" industry? If not, please specify.

2. **Objective of the industry research report**:

    o   By "tgt_audience," are you referring to investors, industry professionals, or government institutions?

3. **Application of the pyramid structure**:

    o   Do you want every answer strictly structured in the pyramid format, or just the overall conclusion and recommendation sections?

4. **Source citations**:

    o   When referencing sources, would you prefer detailed citations with page numbers, or general mentions (e.g., "from the prospectus")?

5. **Prioritized questions**:

    o   Are there specific questions you would like to prioritize, such as industry development history, market trends, or competitive analysis?

6. **Report simplification**:

    o   When you mention simplifying the pyramid structure, how would you like this done? For example, providing just the main conclusions and skipping details or merging similar points?

7. **Other instructions**:

    o   Are there additional points or guidelines to follow, such as formatting or depth of analysis?

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1. The industry of interest: The industry of the company in your knowledge base.

2. The audience refers to investors, not government institutions.
3. Apply the pyramid structure to every question.
4. Provide detailed citations.
5. Answer according to the outline, question by question.
6. Answer each question step-by-step, and I will review before proceeding further.
7. We will take an interactive approach for further guidance.

End {Prompt and Template}