

# Business Case Study of DELL vs IBM, THE COMPUTER WAR

By Oishik Biswas

# Dell - IBM Rivalry



# The Early Dominance of IBM

- Iconic business war to change the computer industry.
- IBM launched first personal computer in 1981, had 42% market share.
- IBM commanded 61% of the mainframe computers, bought operating system from Microsoft, adopted microprocessor architecture designed by Intel.
- IBM was the first choice to but computer for B2B sales.

# The Beginning of Dell

- Value added resellers → fully fledged widely accessible supply chain to sell its personal computers.
- With the exponentially increasing demands, IBM can't meet the demands, other players get the chance.
- Dell started in 1984, became the leader in 14 years.

# Michael Dell



# Michael Dell Market Indicators

- Anomalies in sales and markup at the machines, IBM PC sold in store for 3000 USD.
- Component purchased in 600-700 USD, technology not belong to IBM.
- Resellers don't know much about PC.
- He could directly compete with the stores, basis on price and quality.
- Very high commission to resellers and retailers.

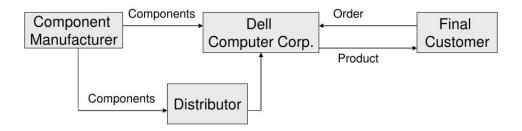
# **Dell's Direct Model**

- IBM was not able to match demand.
- Imbalance in supply and inventory.
- Resellers overpaid for inventory.
- IBM started moving away from customer desirability.
- Customized PC market was left out.

# **Dell's Direct Model**

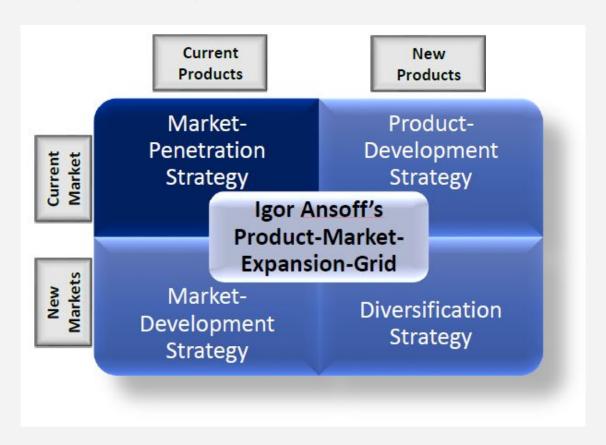


#### The Direct Model



Bypassing the dealer channel, selling directly to consumer Focus on *Speed of Execution* and *Minimum Inventory* 

# Dell's Marketing Strategy



# **Dell Strategy**

# Highly talented sales team instead of customers.

- Exact the need of different types of customers.
- Team 1 → Business to Business customer handle.
- Team 2 → Ordinary customer handle.

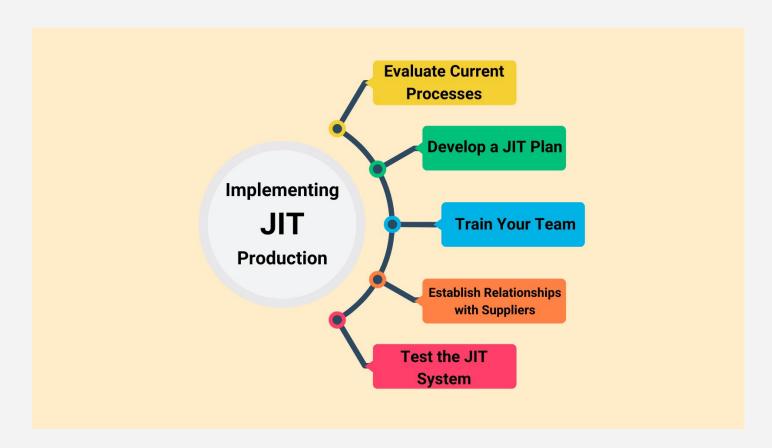
# Team 1: Separate Domain

- Federal and state govt. Expert.
- Educational institutions expert.
- Medical industry expert.
- Dells sales team was one of the best in the industry.

# **Dell Strategies**

- Sales team started collecting important inputs based on which the engineering team used to work on meeting the customer requirements.
- Just in time approach.

# **Just In Time Production**



# **IBM SWOT Analysis**



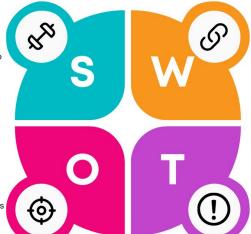
# IBM Comprehensive SWOT Analysis

#### **Strengths**

- Pioneer of Cloud Technologies
- · Strong Brand Reputation and Value
- · Diversified Businesses
- Geographical Diversification

#### **Opportunities**

- · Emerging Markets
- Expansion of Software Divisions
- Growing Demand for Cloud Services
- · Accelerated Digital Transformation



#### Weaknesses

- Customized Business Model Limiting
   Market Share
- · Declining Revenues in Key Segments
- · Vulnerability to Product Imitation
- · Burdensome Debt Levels

#### **Threats**

- Intense Market Competition
- · Innovation Failures
- · Economic Recessions
- Challenges in Predicting Market Trends

# **Dell SWOT Analysis**

# Dell Comprehensive SWOT Analysis

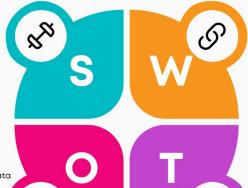


#### **Strengths**

- · Global Brand
- Innovative
- · Financially Healthy
- · Research & Development

#### **Opportunities**

- Growth in Cloud Computing and Data Centers
- · Expansion in Emerging Markets
- Internet of Things (IoT) and Edge Computing
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)



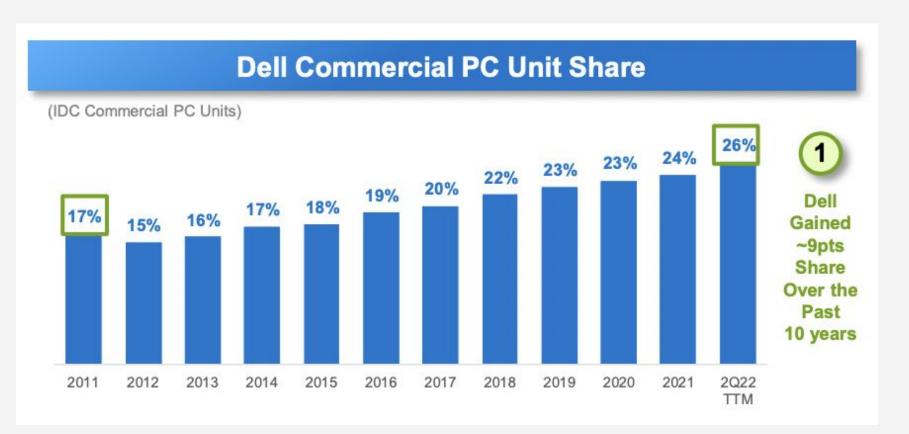
#### Weaknesses

- · Legacy Debt
- Low Investments in R&D
- · Weak Patent Portfolio
- Limited Presence in the Mobile Market

#### **Threats**

- · Intense Competition
- Growing Demand for Smartphones and Tablets
- Profit Margin Decline on Hardware Products
- Slowing Growth Rate of the Laptops
   Market

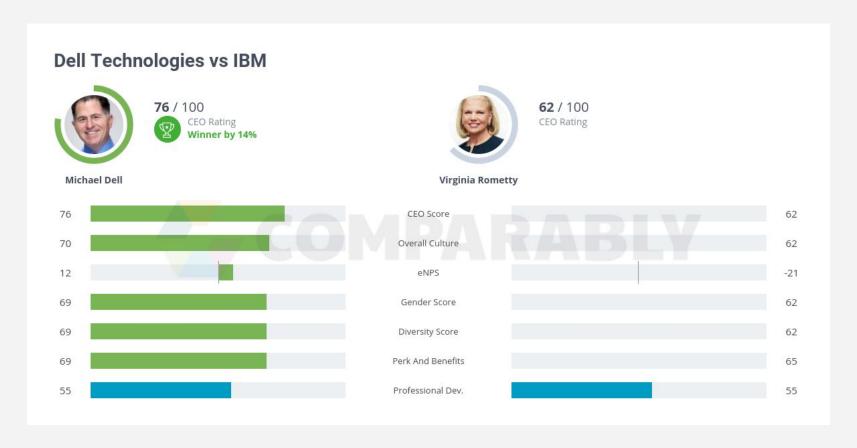
### **Dell Market Share**



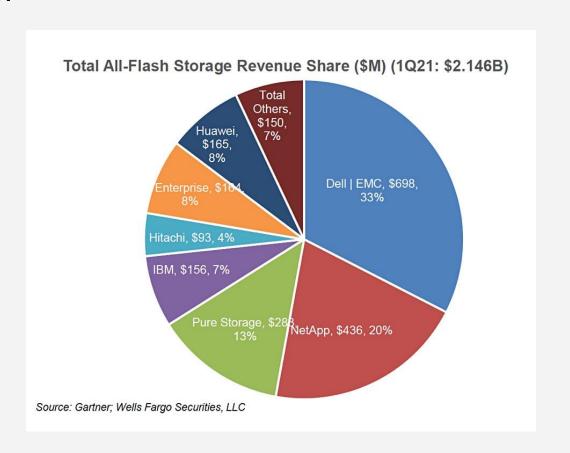
## **Dell Growth**

- 1998 → The return on invested capital of dell was crazy.
- IBM –. 13%, HP → 16%, Compac → 35%, Dell → 186%.
- December 1996, 1 million USD a day in web sales.
- May 2000, 40 million USD in daily revenue.
- 50% of total sales in market.

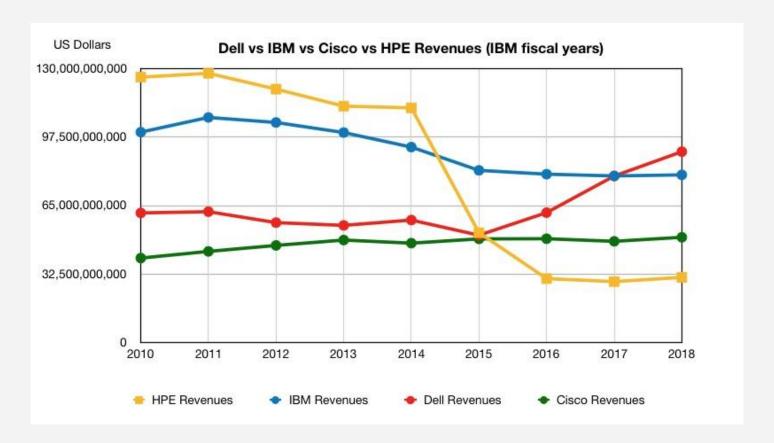
# Dell vs IBM



# Dell vs IBM



# Dell vs IBM Revenue



## **Business Lessons**

- No matter how young or smaller player you are in your industry, if you
  keep learning about your industry, your chance of finding your
  opportunity will keep in each passing attempt.
- If you want to make a name for yourself, always try to compete with the best of your market.
- Always keep reading about the emerging markets in your vicinity,
   keep an eye on those markets which are growing fast.

# **Emerging Markets**

- Creator Economy
- B2B Software Space
- Renewable Energy Space
- Al Application Space
- Fintech Space