

Business Case Study of MICROSOFT

By Oishik Biswas

Microsoft Background

- MS DOS 1.0 operating systems, revenue through licensing.
- By 1985, revenue of \$140 million USD.
- 1989 → Introduces the earlier version of office suite applications.
- 1990 → Launches Windows 3.0, graphical user interface.
- 1993 → Selling 1 million per month.
- 90% of all PCs in the world ran on MS operating systems.
- Browsers becoming more important than OS.

Business Strategy of Embrace, Extend, Exterminate

- Set default browser Internet Explorer with every PC sold.
- No choice to remove Internet Explorer, available at free cost.



Business Strategy of Embrace, Extend, Exterminate

- ActiveX controls, make impossible to download MS office files easily.
- Extended products with features that do not support the competing products.
- Used their dominance over the platform to promote their own product to exterminate the need to use rival product.
- Launching MSN messenger.
- Extend the standard.

Business Strategy of Embrace, Extend, Exterminate

- Added new features.
- Broke the compatibility of other software.
- Microsoft will build insanely user friendly file sharing system for MS office files in MS teams.

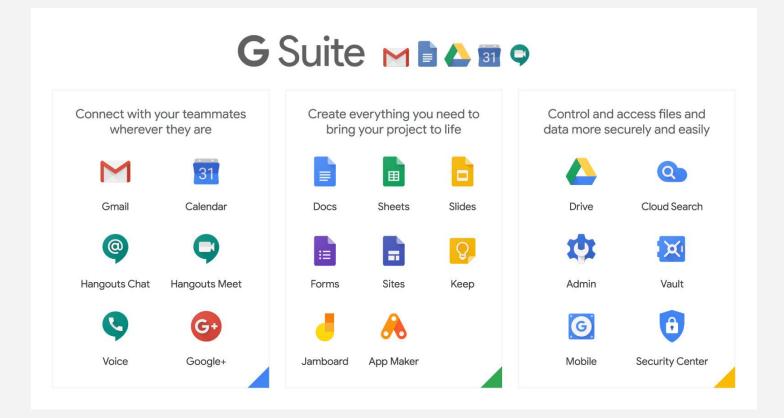
Microsoft Office Suites



Microsoft Office Tools



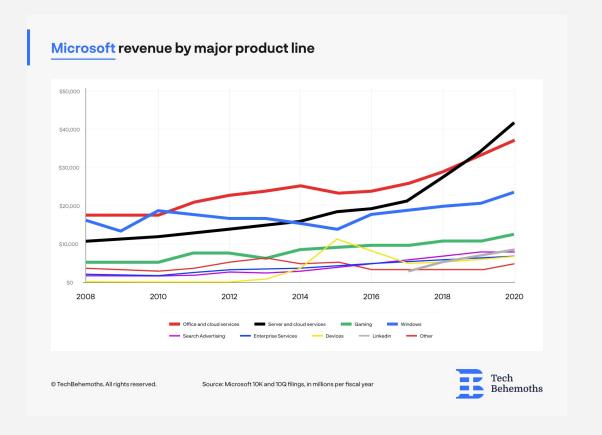
Microsoft Office Tools



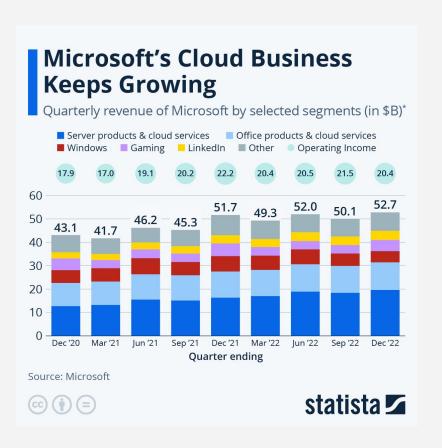
Microsoft SWOT Analysis



Microsoft Revenue



Microsoft Revenue



Business Lessons

- Good companies focus on the competition, great companies focus on the market/customers.
- How powerful you are, if you don't build great products, the success you're going to achieve is always going to be short lived.
- Build a platform for developers to empower them, build wealth for a large number of people may make up more money.