Jimenez, Cherry Lee H.

08/21/24

Magsayo, Dave Rey G.

CS_{3B}

Case Analysis: Netflix

I. Background of Netflix

Netflix, founded in 1997 by Reed Hastings and Marc Randolph, began as a DVD rental-by-mail service. At the time, the company revolutionized the home entertainment market by allowing customers to rent movies online and have them delivered to their doorstep. However, this business model had significant limitations. The logistics of managing a vast inventory of physical DVDs, coupled with the challenges of scaling operations beyond geographical boundaries, posed considerable challenges. Additionally, Netflix faced intense competition from established rental stores like Blockbuster. These factors highlighted the need for a more scalable, efficient, and innovative approach to delivering content.

II. Case Evaluation

Initially, Netflix's business model relied heavily on traditional IT systems for order management, inventory tracking, and customer service. The company's technological setup at the time was focused on managing the logistics of physical DVDs rather than delivering content directly to customers. This setup, while innovative, was constrained by the limitations of physical media. The need for a physical inventory meant that Netflix's reach was limited by shipping logistics, which hindered its ability to scale rapidly and efficiently.

To address these challenges, Netflix underwent a profound transformation by leveraging advancements in information technology. A pivotal moment in Netflix's evolution came in 2007 with the introduction of its streaming service. This shift from physical DVDs to digital streaming was made possible by several key technological innovations. The adoption of cloud computing allowed Netflix to build a scalable and flexible infrastructure, enabling the global distribution of content without the constraints of physical media. Additionally, Netflix invested in

content delivery networks (CDNs) to ensure that users worldwide could enjoy high-quality streaming experiences.

Big data and analytics also played a crucial role in Netflix's transformation. By analyzing user data, Netflix was able to understand viewer preferences and personalize content recommendations, significantly enhancing user engagement. This data-driven approach also informed Netflix's decision to produce original content, such as the highly successful series "House of Cards," which helped to differentiate the company from competitors and attract a larger audience.

III. Proposed Solutions

To maintain its competitive edge, Netflix should continue to innovate and adapt to changing market conditions. One key area of focus should be the enhancement of its AI-driven recommendation engine. By investing in advanced machine learning techniques, Netflix can further personalize content suggestions, improving customer satisfaction and engagement. Additionally, expanding into emerging markets presents a significant growth opportunity. Netflix should invest in localized content and form strategic partnerships with local telecom providers to capture new audiences in these regions.

Moreover, Netflix should explore the integration of emerging technologies like virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) to create immersive viewing experiences that set it apart from competitors. Finally, as the environmental impact of streaming services becomes a growing concern, Netflix should invest in green IT solutions to reduce its carbon footprint, optimizing its data centers for energy efficiency and sustainability.

IV. Conclusion and Recommendations

Netflix's journey from a DVD rental service to a global streaming giant exemplifies the transformative power of information technology in business. By embracing cloud computing, big data, and digital content distribution, Netflix overcame its initial limitations and established itself as a leader in the

entertainment industry. To sustain its success, Netflix must continue to innovate, particularly in the areas of AI, market expansion, and technology integration. Additionally, the company should prioritize sustainability efforts to minimize its environmental impact.

V. Implementation

To implement these recommendations, Netflix should allocate resources to enhance its AI and machine learning capabilities, with a focus on deep learning techniques to improve content recommendations. A strategic plan for expanding into emerging markets is also crucial, which should include investments in local content production and partnerships with regional telecom providers. Netflix should establish dedicated research and development teams to explore the potential of VR, AR, and other emerging technologies in enhancing the user experience. Finally, a green IT initiative should be launched to optimize Netflix's data centers for energy efficiency and reduce the carbon footprint of its streaming services.

VI. References

- [1] ColdFusion. (2022b, May 13). The rise and fall of Netflix (Investors are suing) [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OiEJhVcx0H0
- [2] WorkerBoi. (2024, March 25). *The rise of Netflix* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xmZXH_0swwU
- [3] TLDR Business. (2022, August 25). *How Netflix is Killing Itself* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Esg1QpZer4M