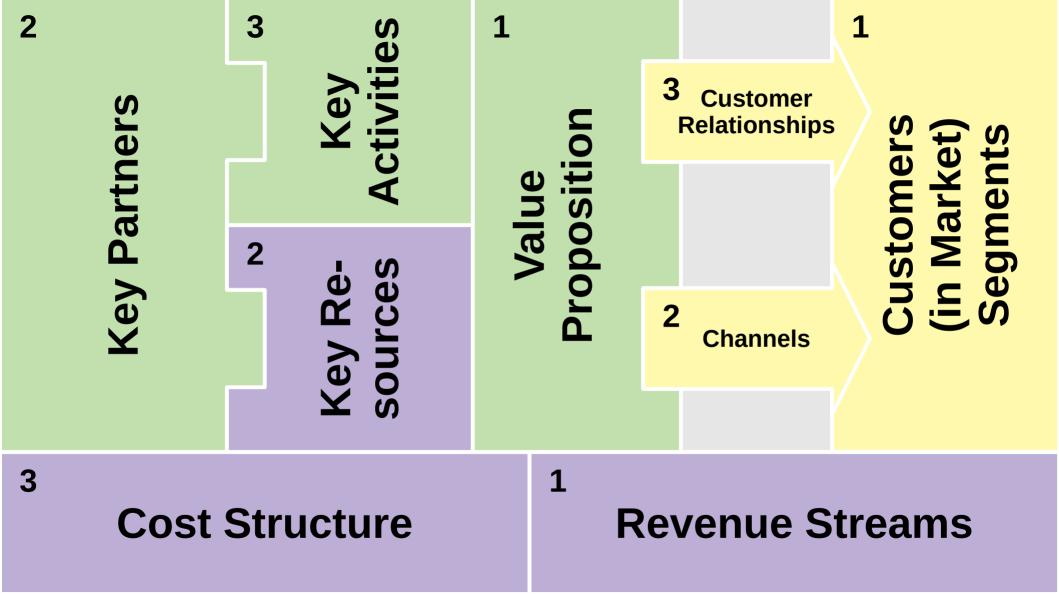
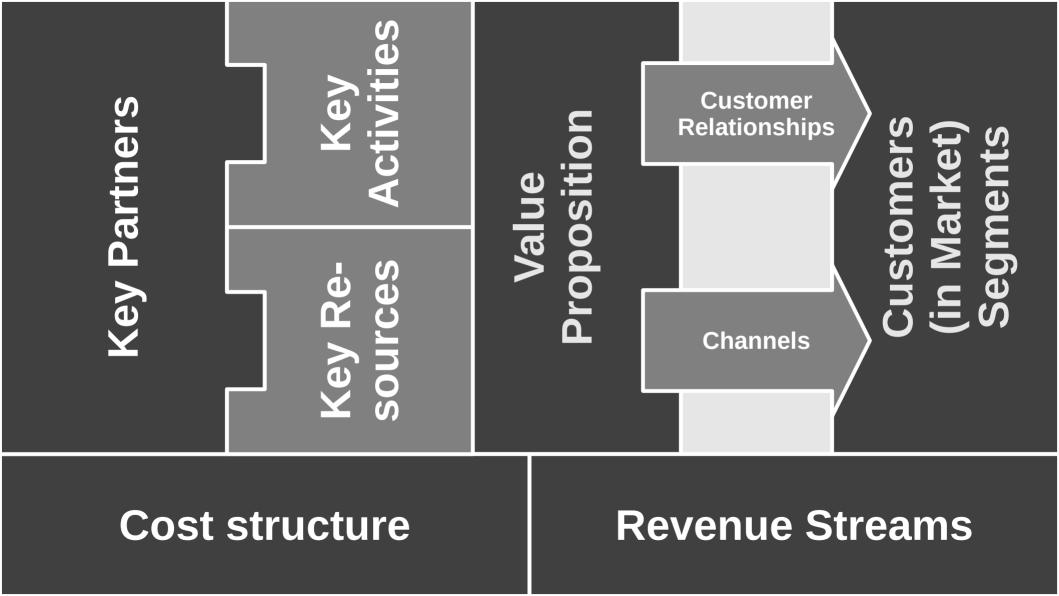
A01

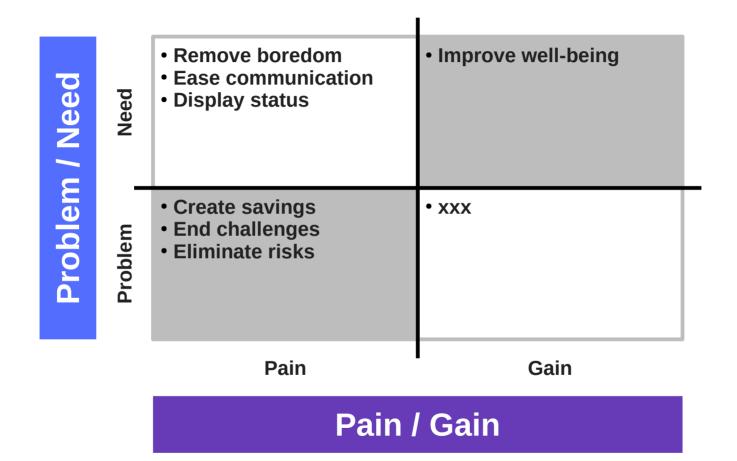
Course Introduction





A03

The Business Model Canvas





Key

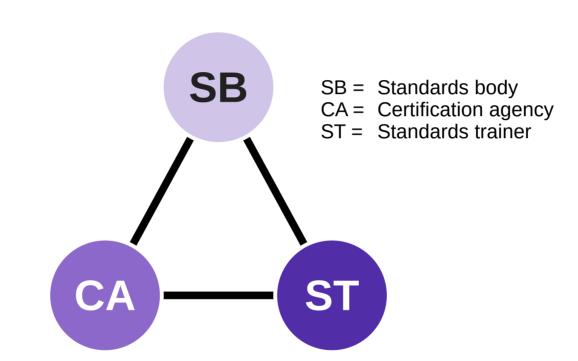
Value Propositi Customer Relationships

Customers (in Market) Segments

Cost Structure

re Revenue Streams

The Software Industry



IBM

Services

Applications

Operating System

Hardware

DEC

Services

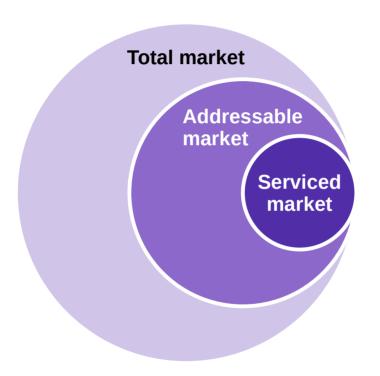
Applications

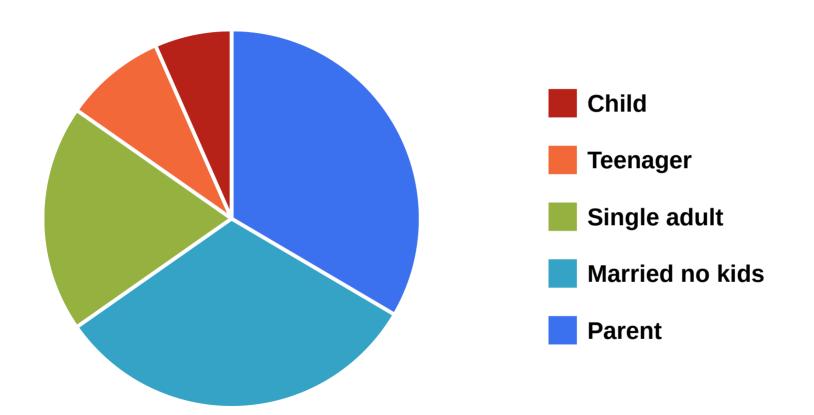
Operating System

Hardware

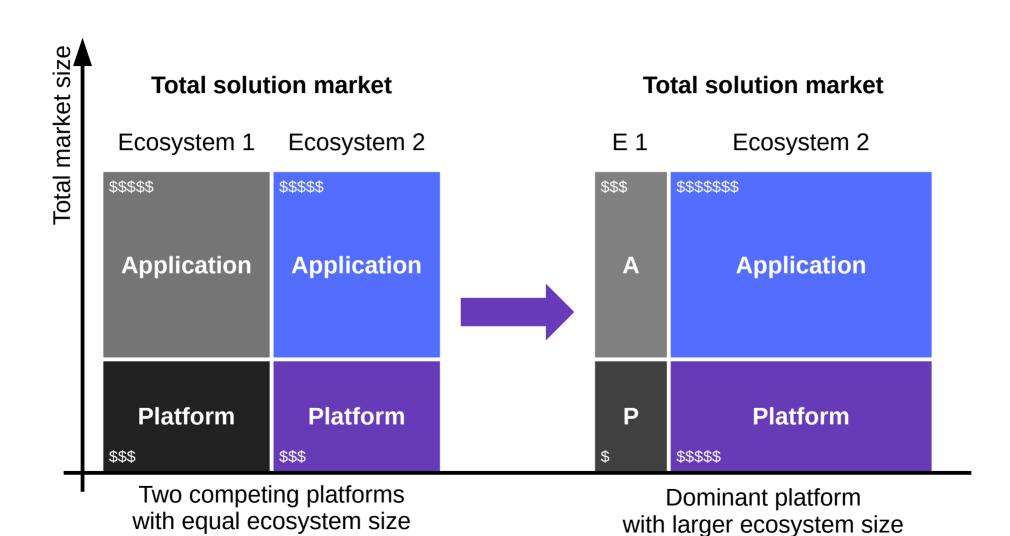
Services	IBM	Accenture	Tata	
Application	Microsoft Word	GIMP	Twitter	
Operating System	Windows	Linux	OS X	
Hardware	IBM	Dell	Samsung	

	AWS		Google	
SaaS			Apps	
PaaS	Platform Services		Platform Services	
laaS	Operating System		Operating System	
	Hardware		Hardware	





	Healthcare	Banking	hsurance	Energy.	4 disomoning	
CRM						
SRM						
ERP						
HRM						



Software Products

Basic product

Core product (intellectual property)

Software

- Core software
- Additional software (extensions + plugins, tools and utilities, integrations)

Complementary materials

- Documentation
- Training materials

Self-help services

- Forums, mailing lists
- · Help and chat agents
- On-line tutorials

Pricing of usage rights

- Quantity: User, machine, time, ...
- Duration: Perpetual, time-limited, ...
- Structured: Initial license fee, regular subscription fee

Guarantees ("insurance")

- · Fitness for use
- Certification

Pricing of guarantees

- · By damage: Loss of business, fines received
- Structured: Levels / bands, formula

Support services

- Hot-line support
- · On-site servicing

Pricing of support services (SLAs)

- By availability: Incident-based, 9x5, 24x7
- By quality: First-level, second-level, third-level

Training

- In-house training
- · Off-site training

Pricing of training

- Fixed fee
- Per participating person

Consulting

- · Technical implementation services
- Strategic solution consulting

Pricing of consulting

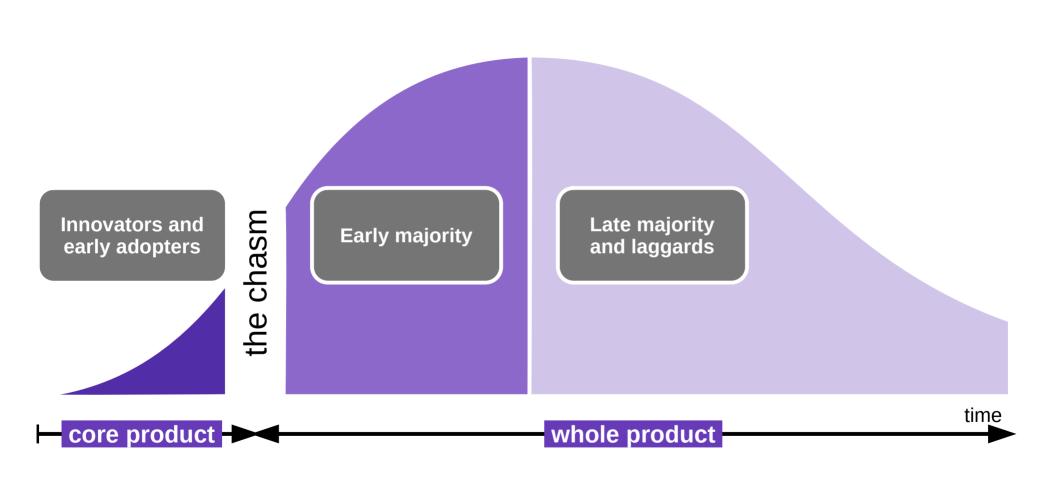
- Fixed fee
- · Time and materials

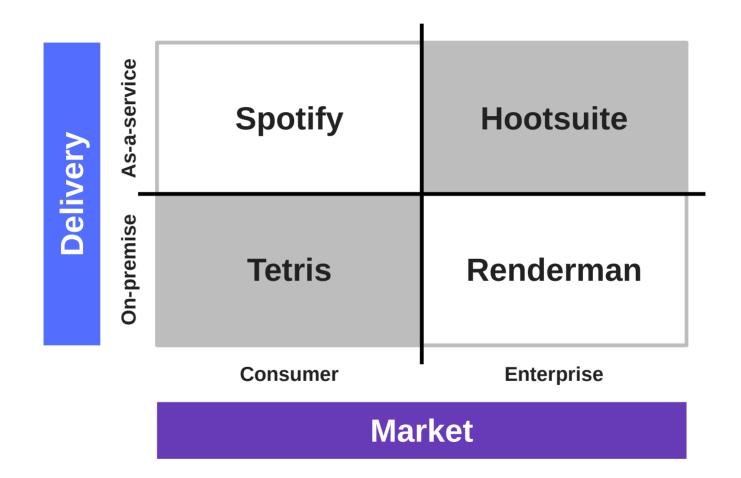
Operations

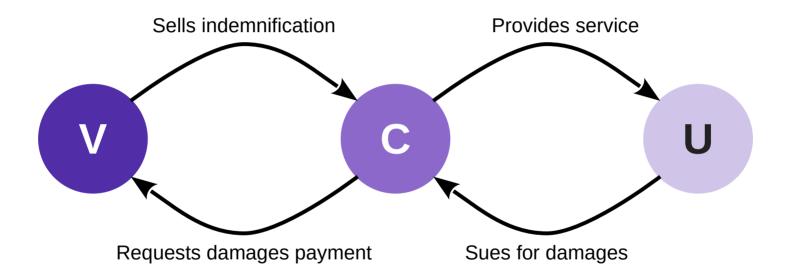
• Provision of SaaS (managed service)

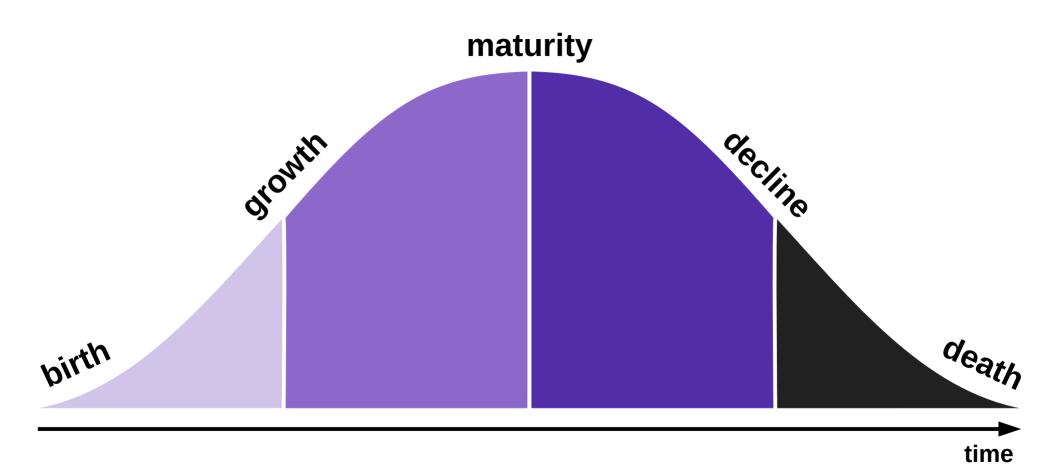
Pricing of operations

- · Quantity: Users, resources, ...
- Duration: Always time-limited
- Structured: Set-up, subscription

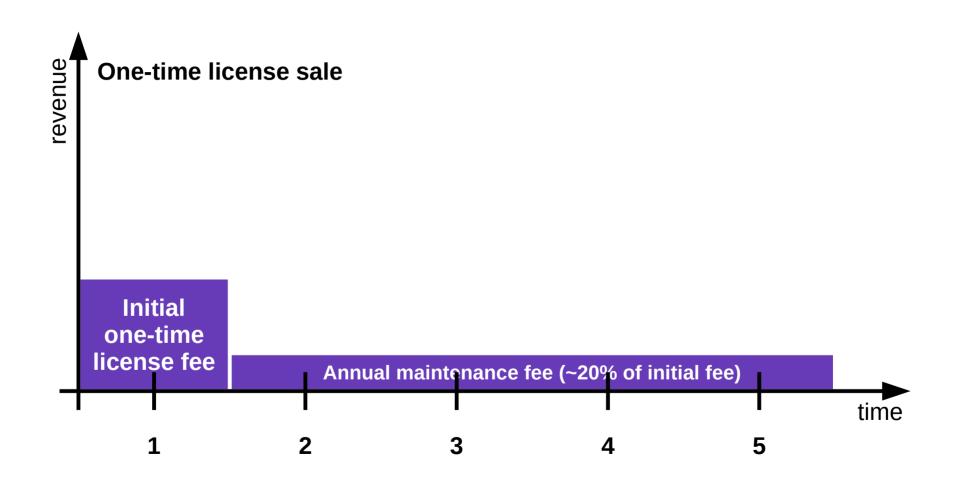


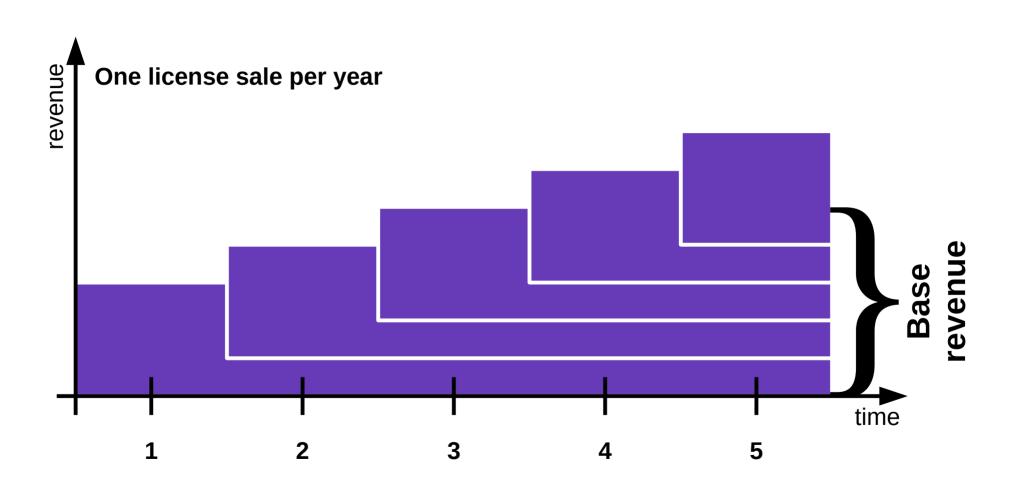


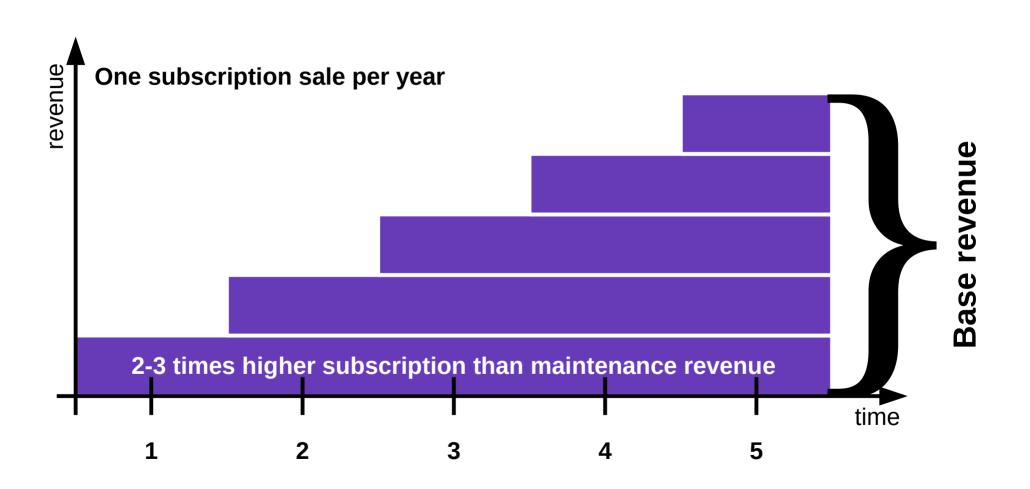


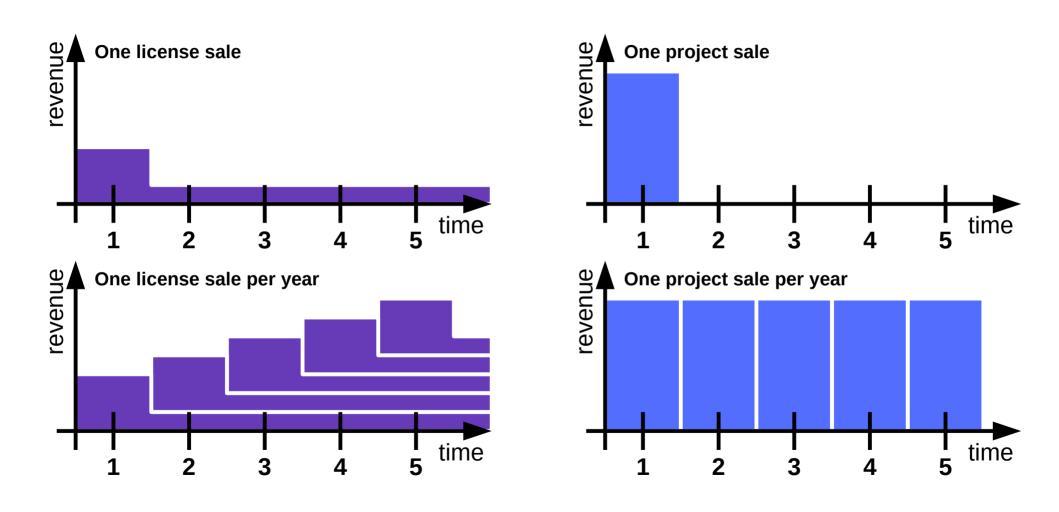


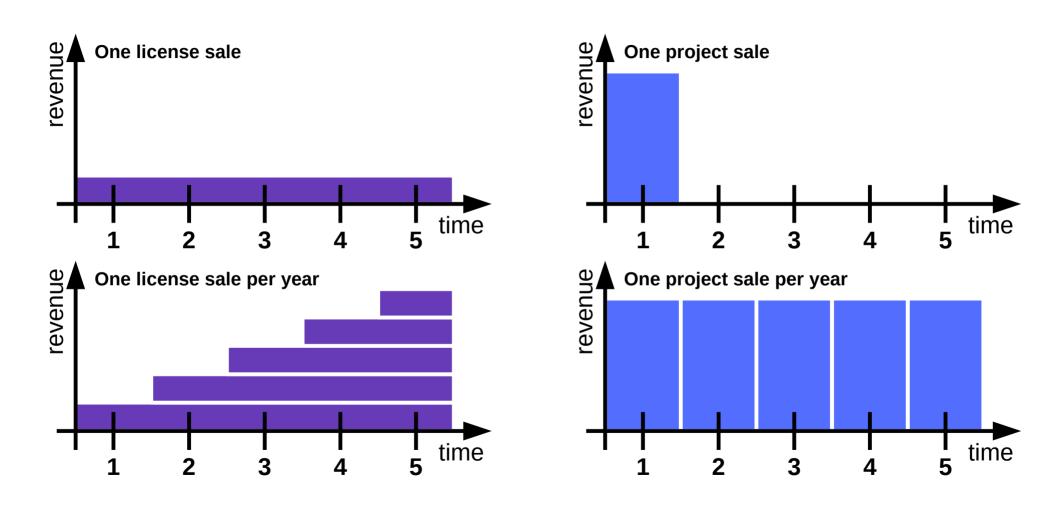
Software Vendors

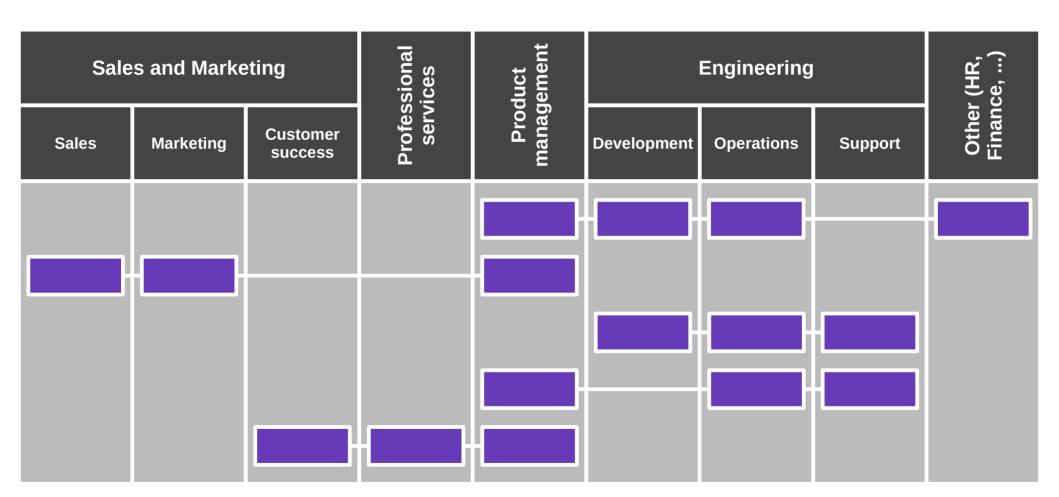


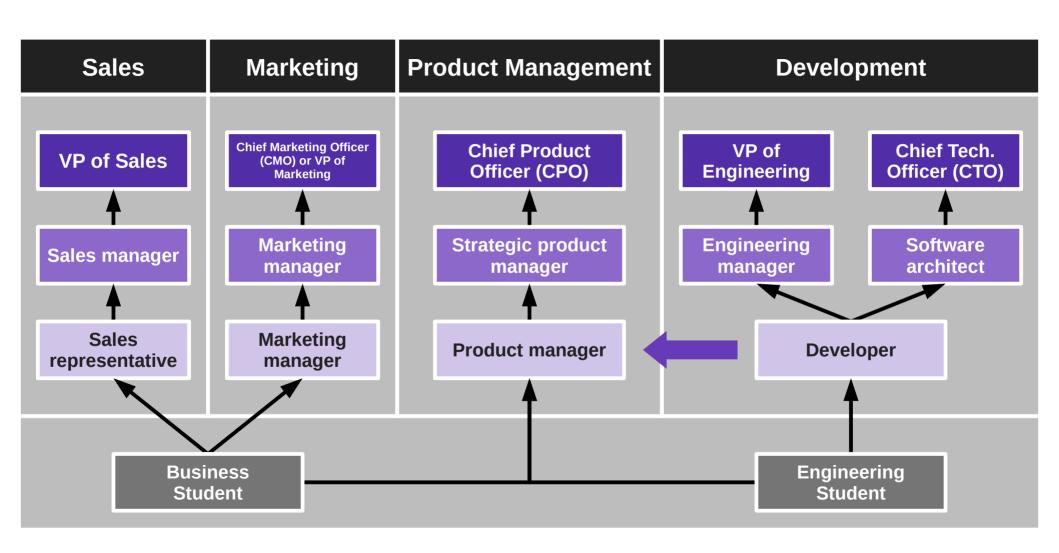


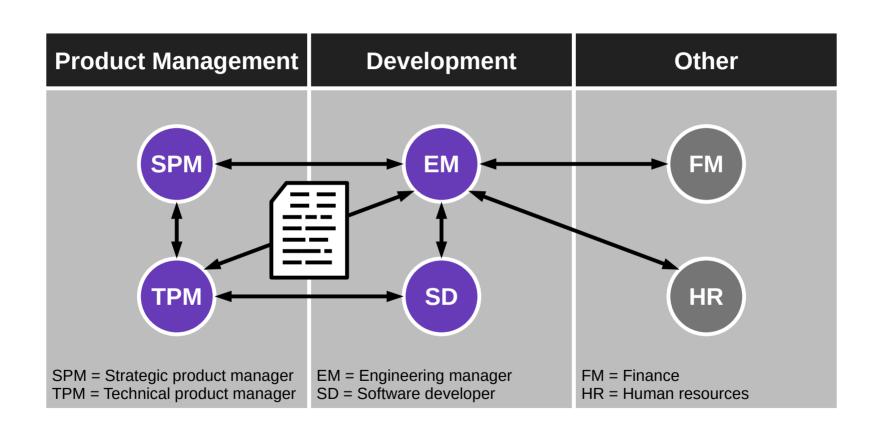


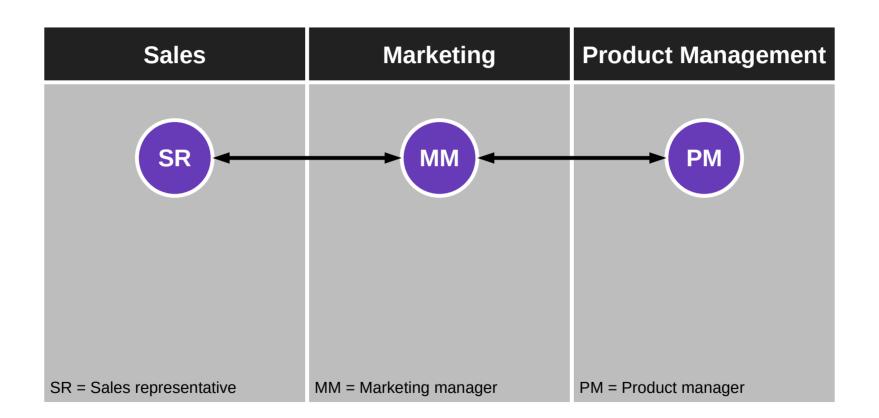


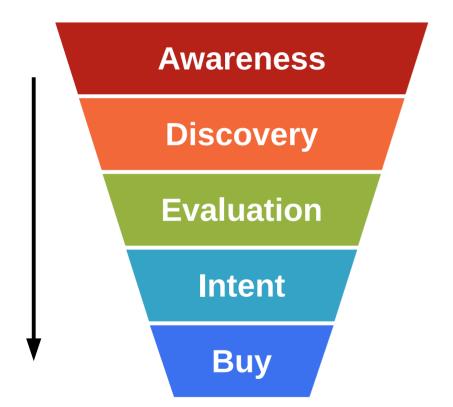


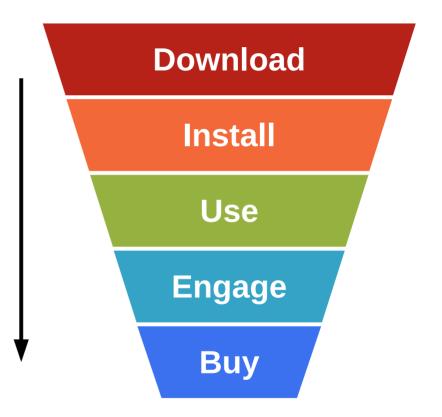


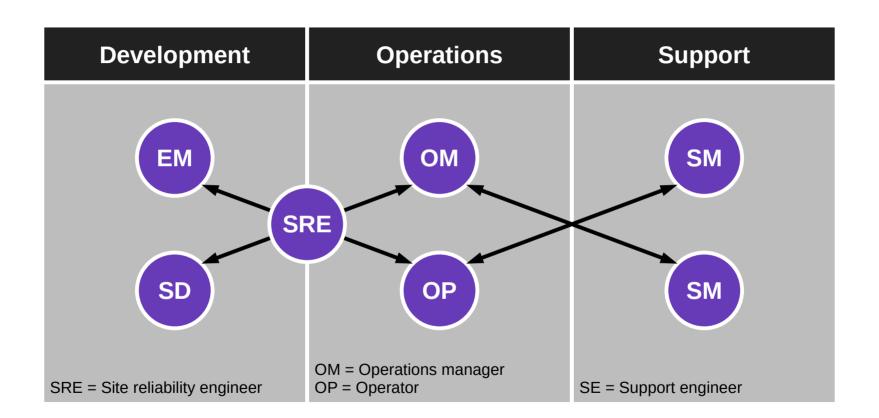


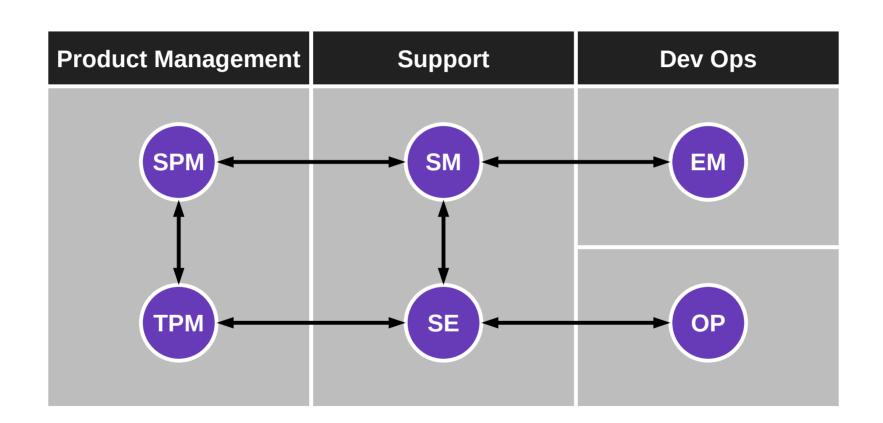


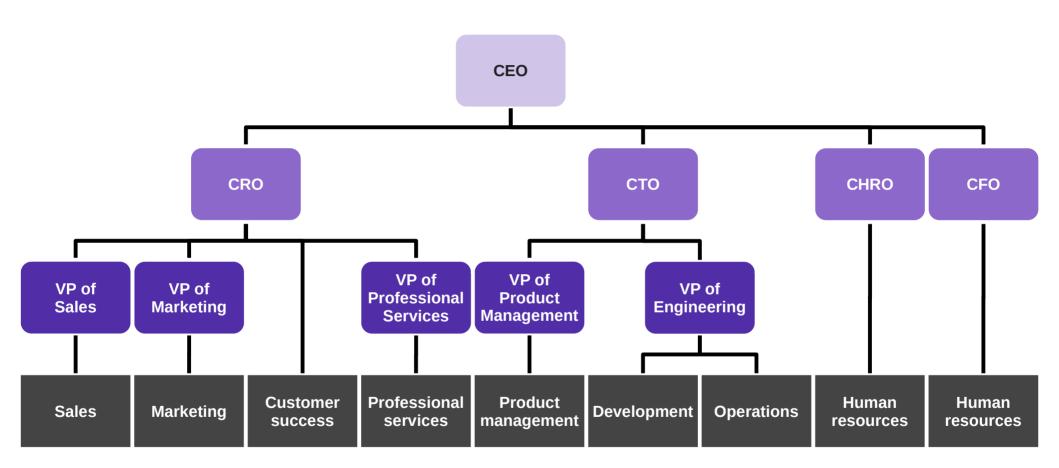




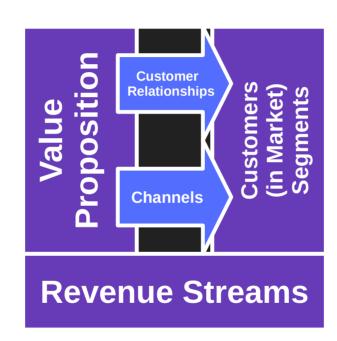


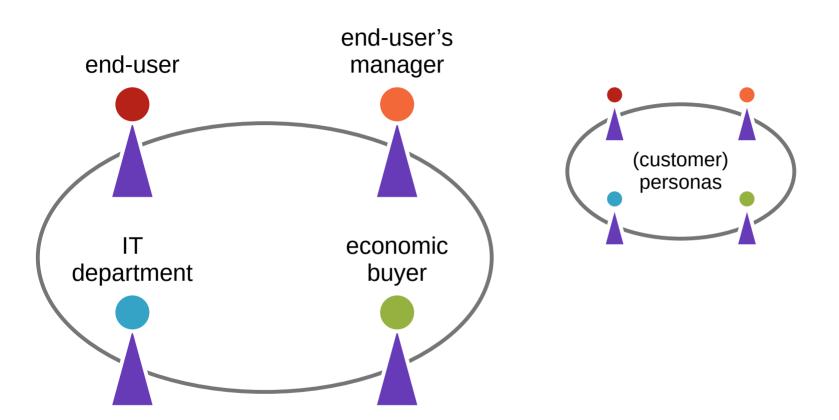






Business Models





Customer = user (same legal entity), and economic buyer = end-user



Customer = user (same legal entity), but economic buyer is different from end-user

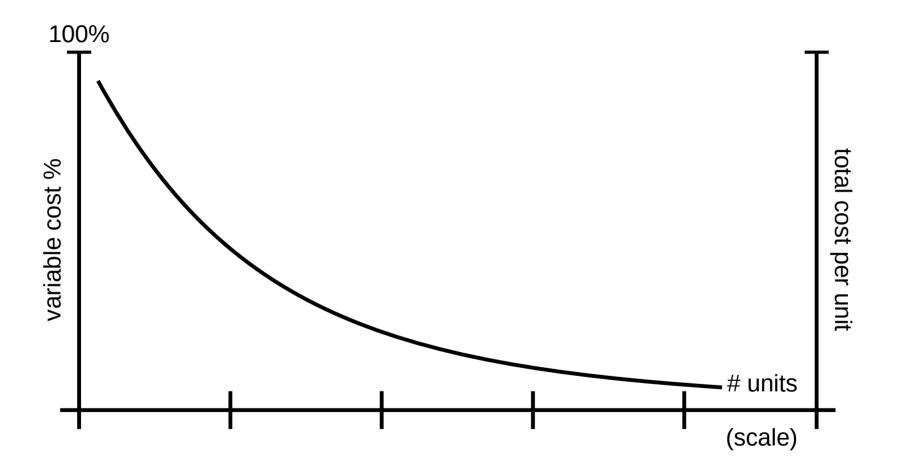


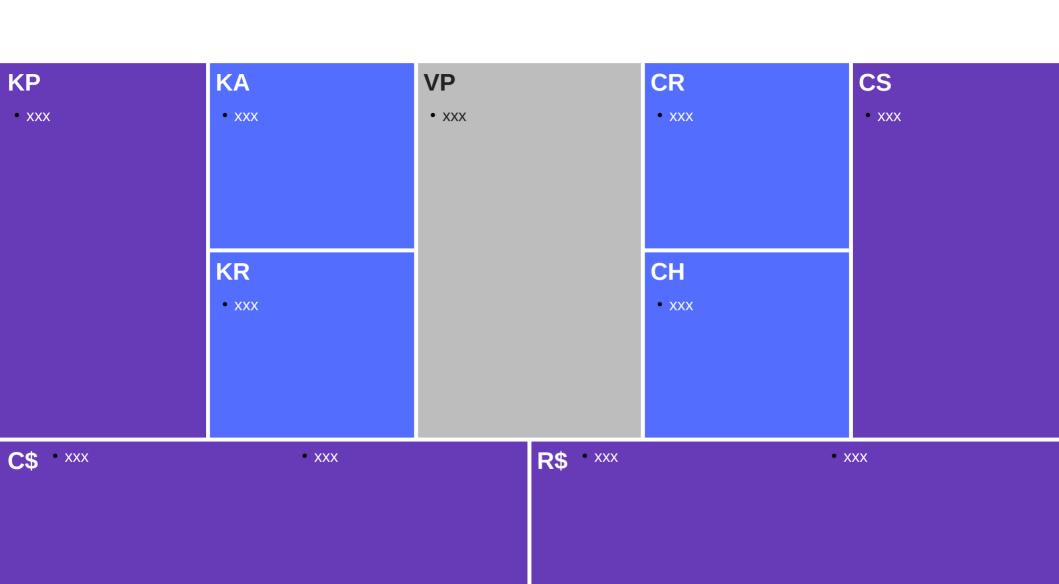
Customer



"User", i.e. "the product"

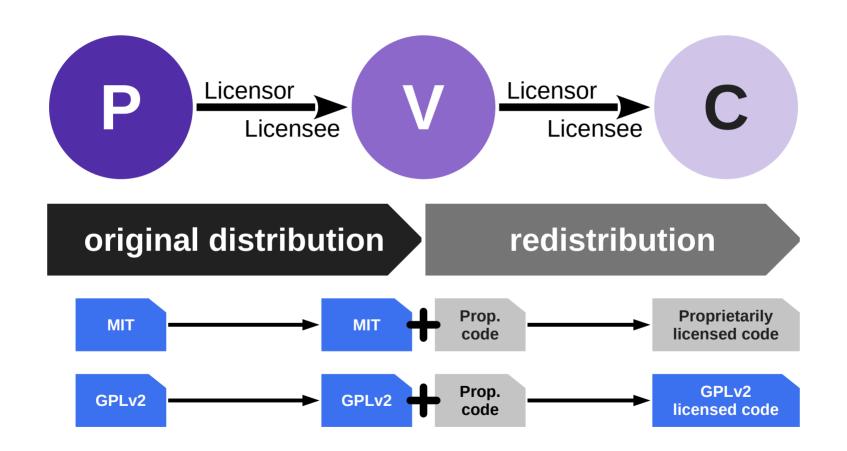


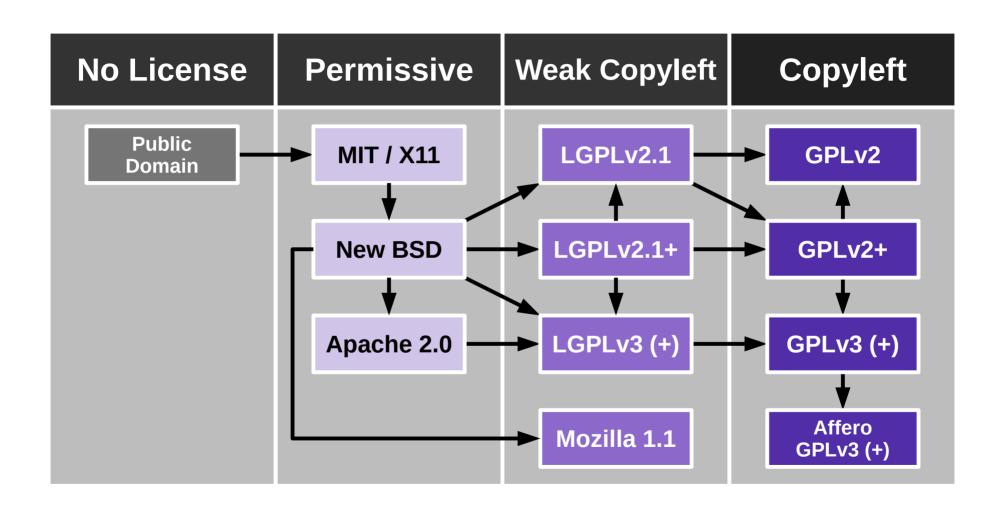


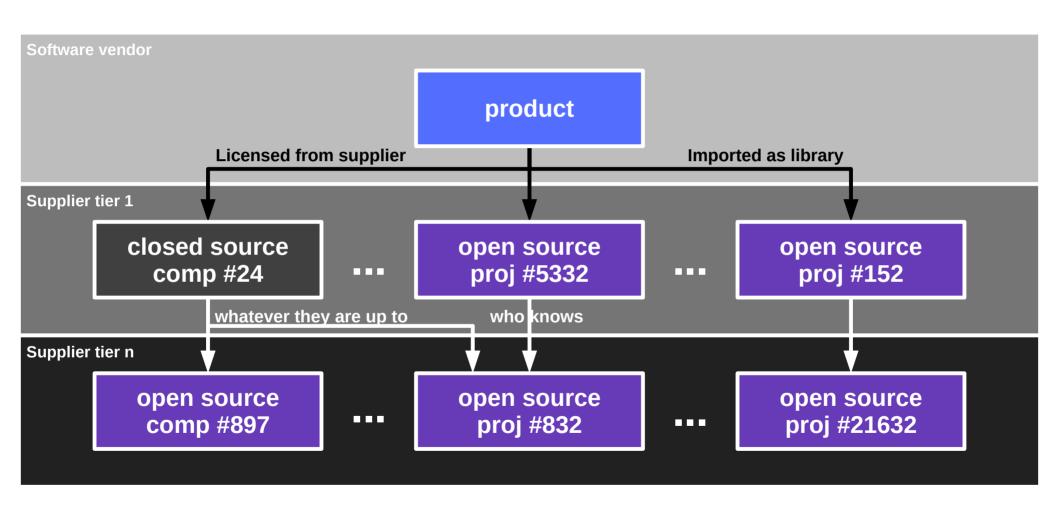


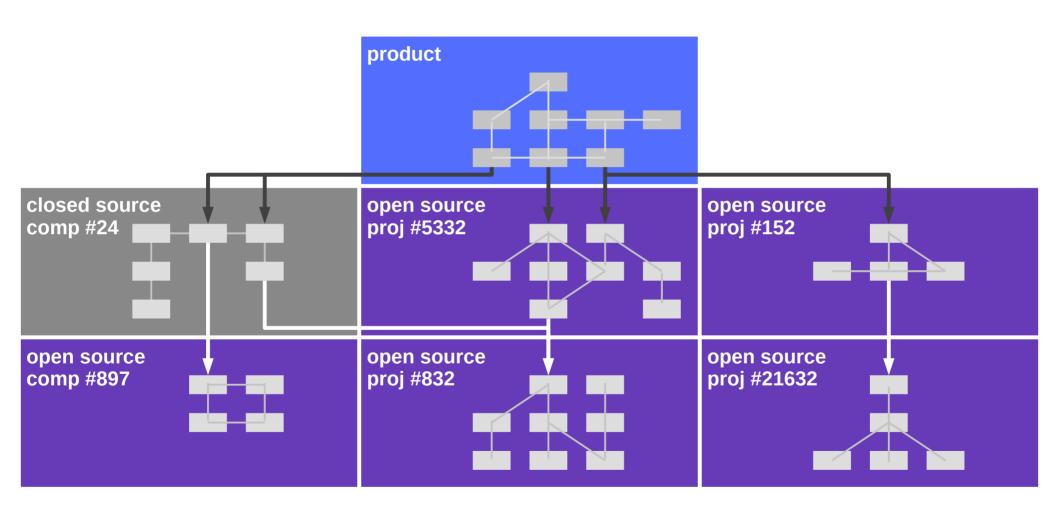
C01

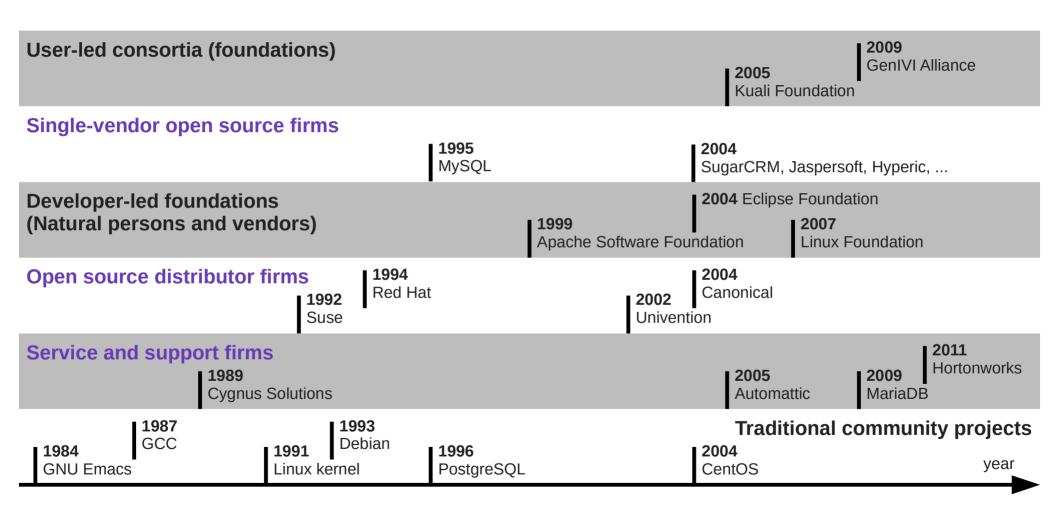
Open Source Software

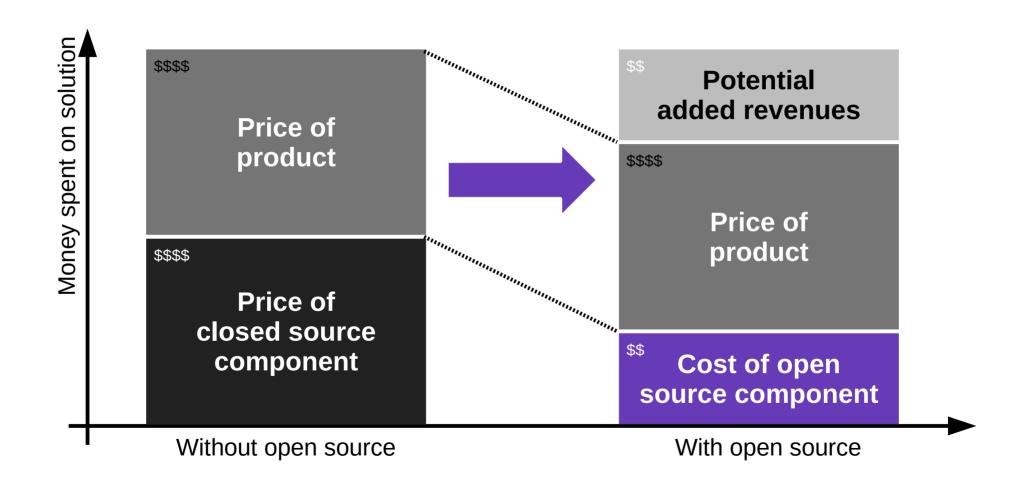


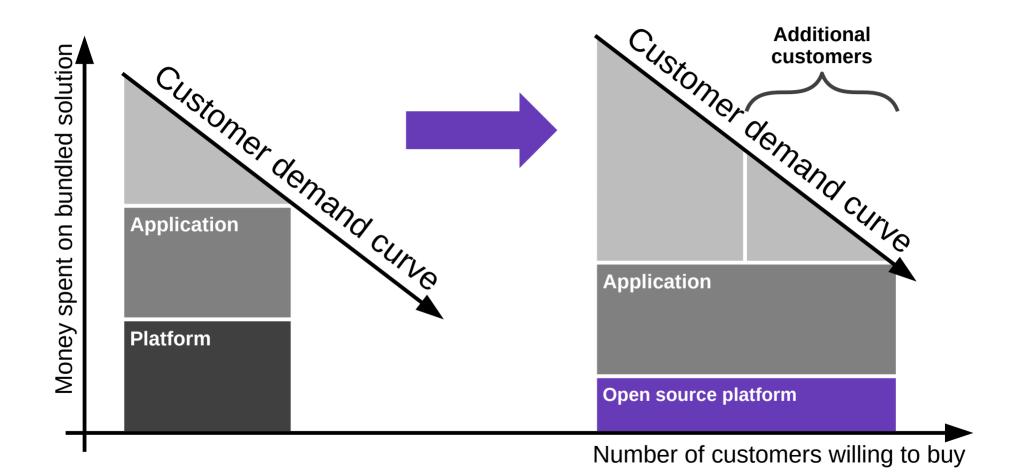


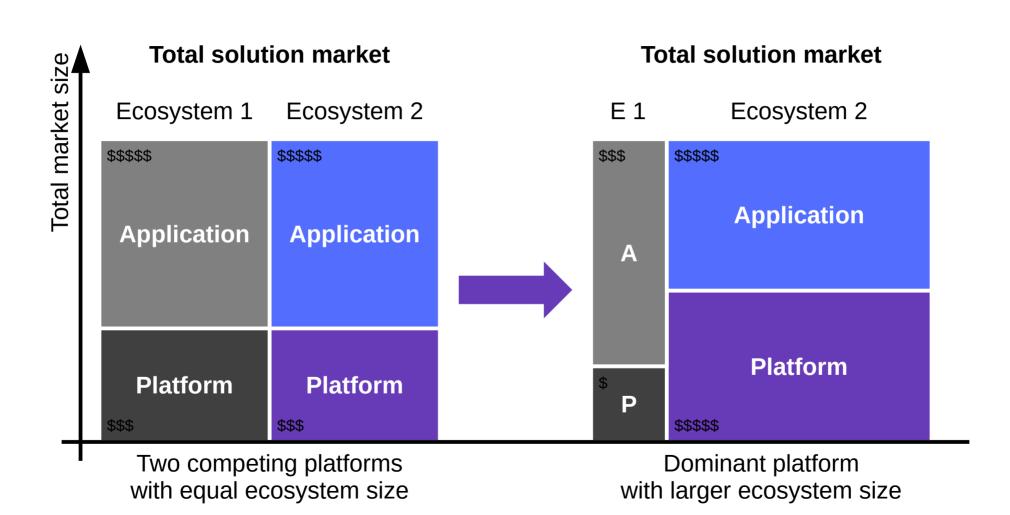


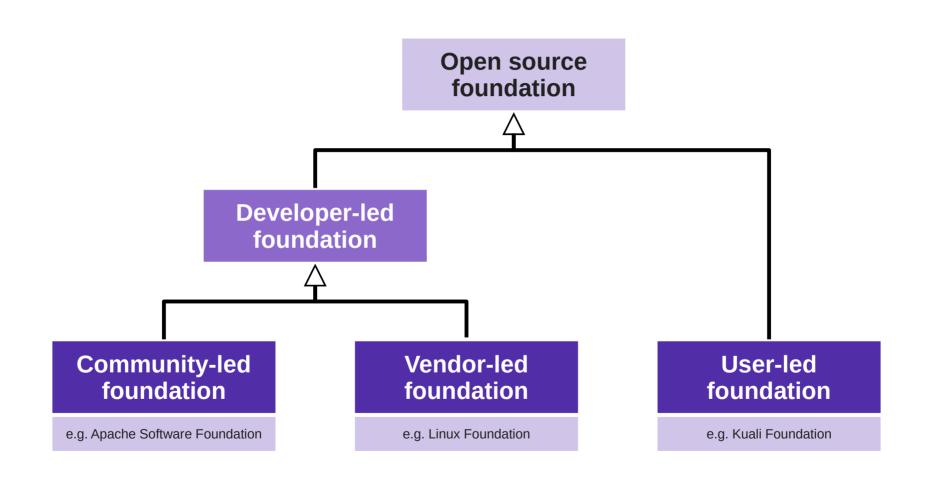


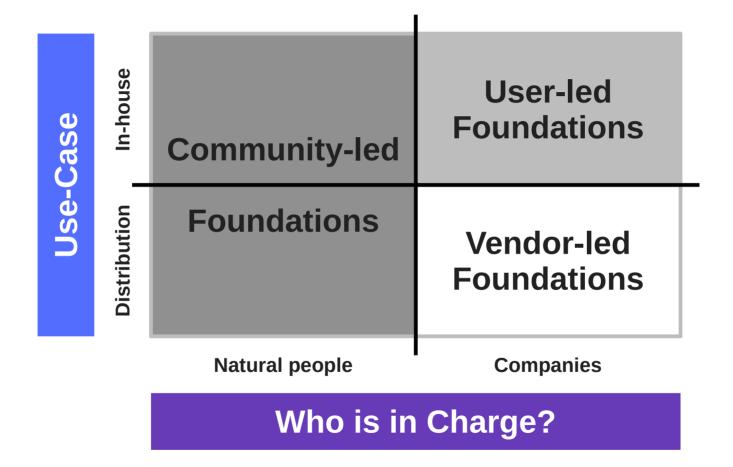






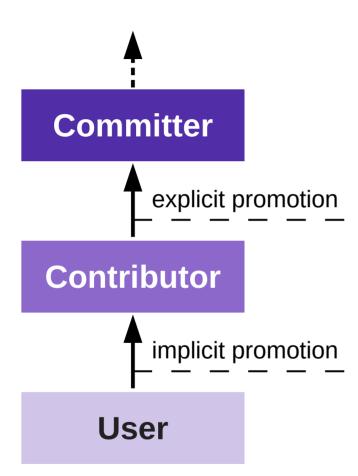


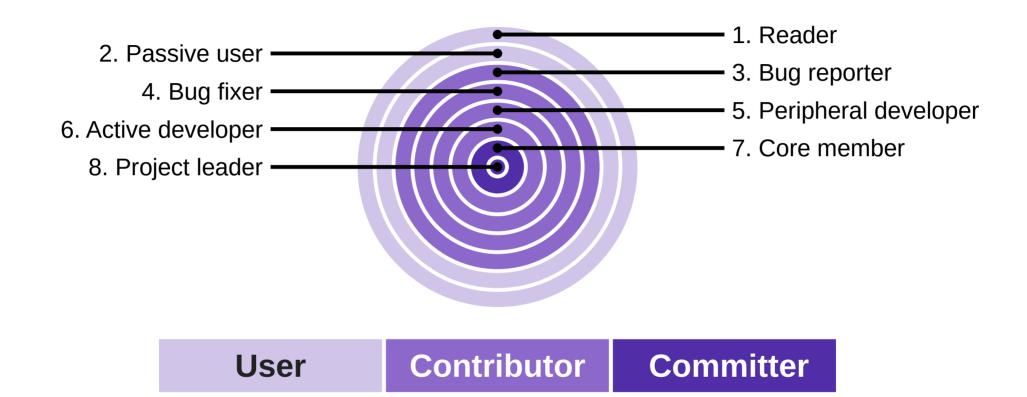


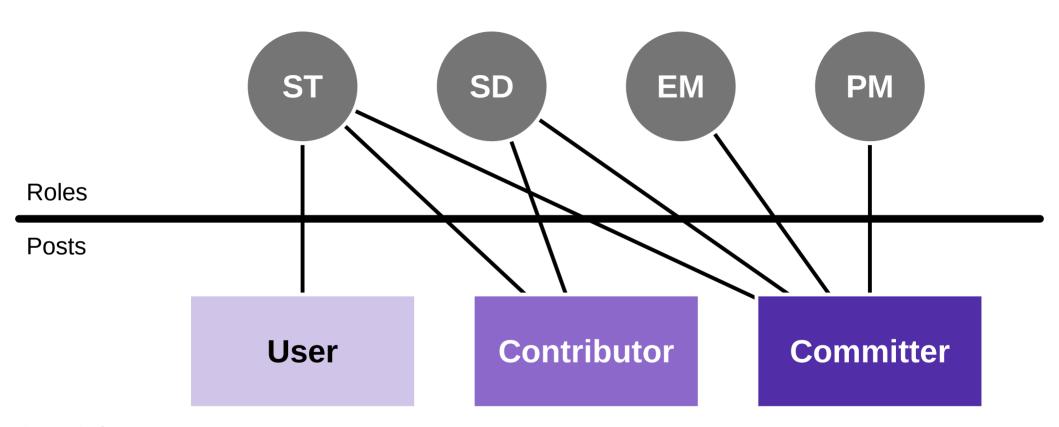


C02

Open Source Projects





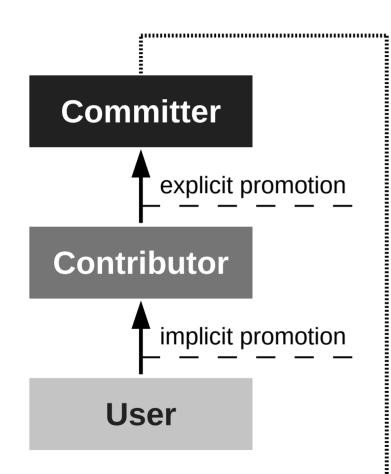


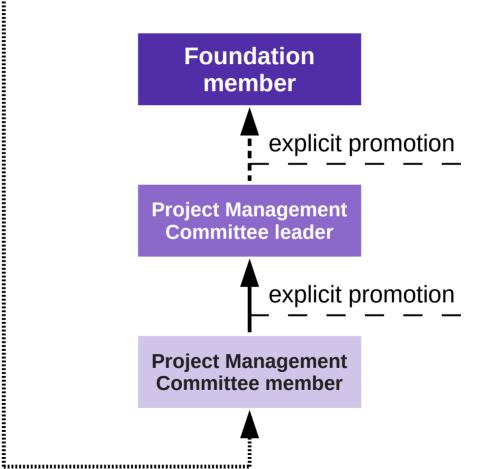
ST = Software tester

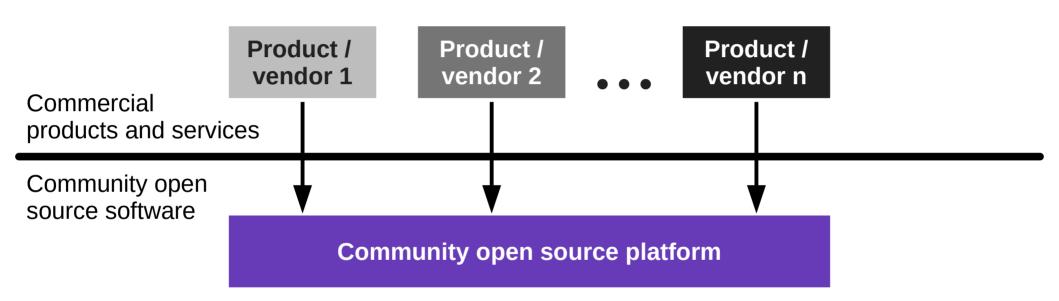
SD = Software developer

EM = Engineering manager

PM = Product manager

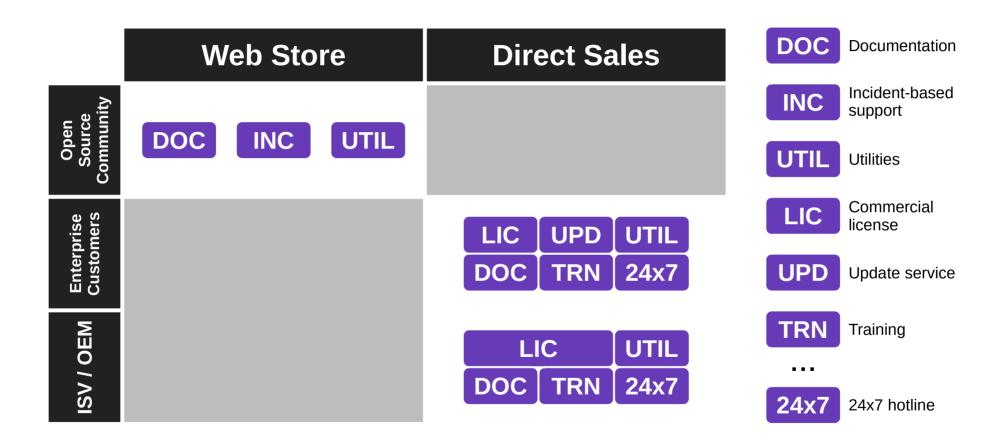


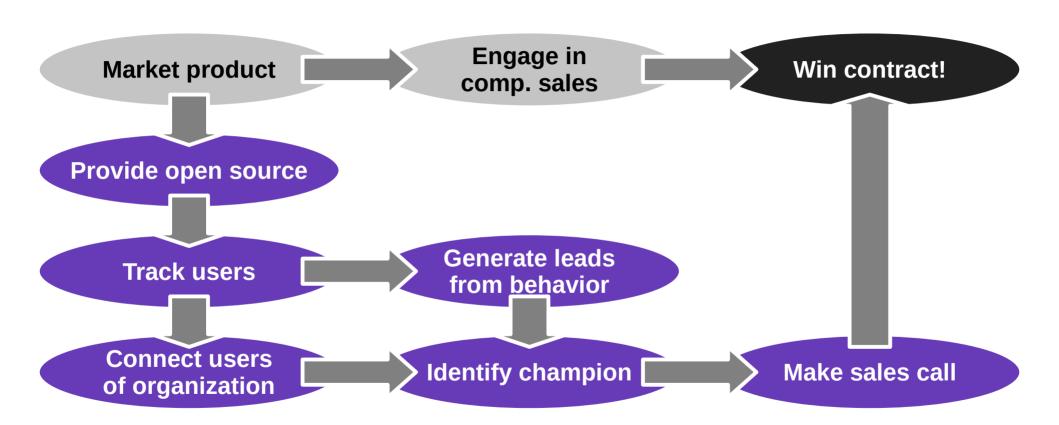




D01

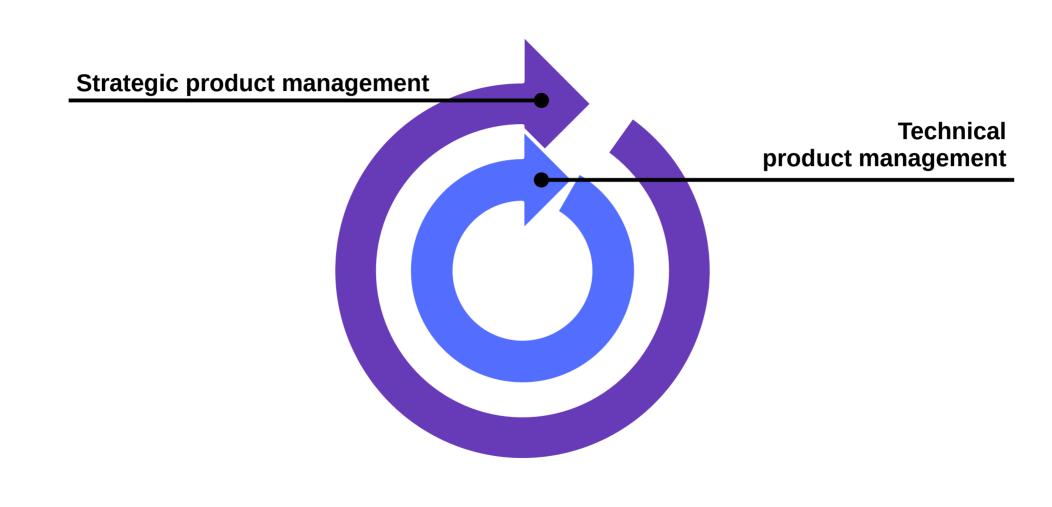
Commercial Open Source



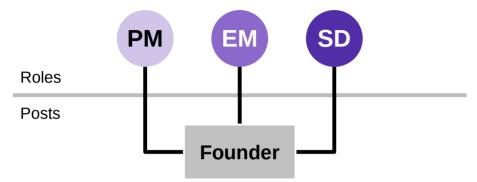


D02

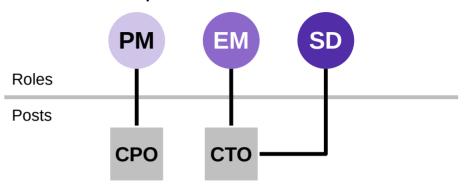
Product Strategies



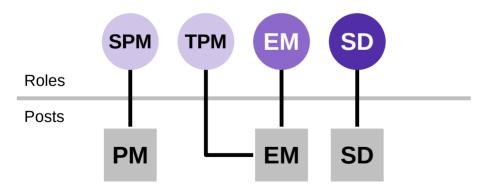
Solo entrepreneur



Team-based startup



Mature vendor



PM = Product manager (strategic + technical)

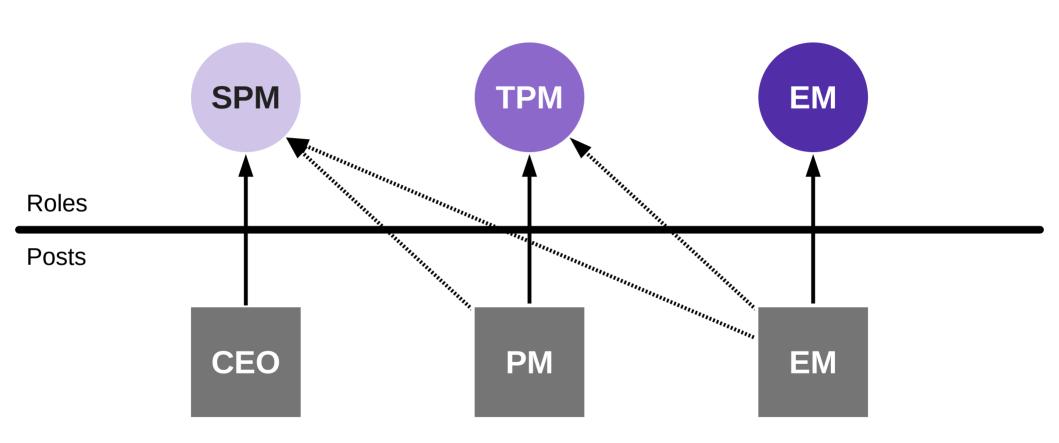
SPM = Strategic product manager TPM = Technical product manager

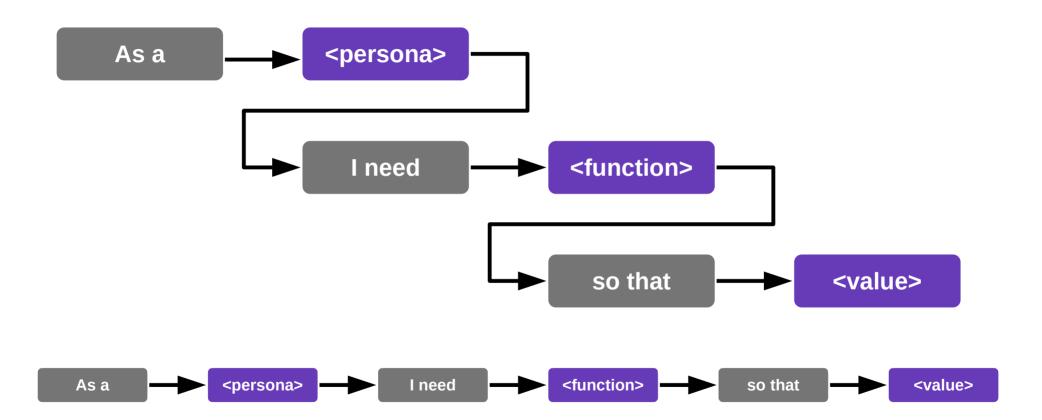
CPO = Chief Product Officer

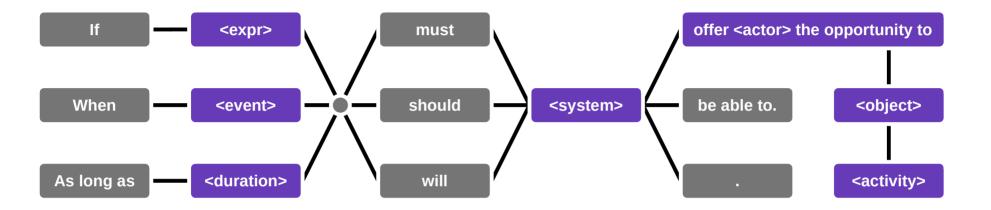
EM = Engineering manager VPE = VP of engineering

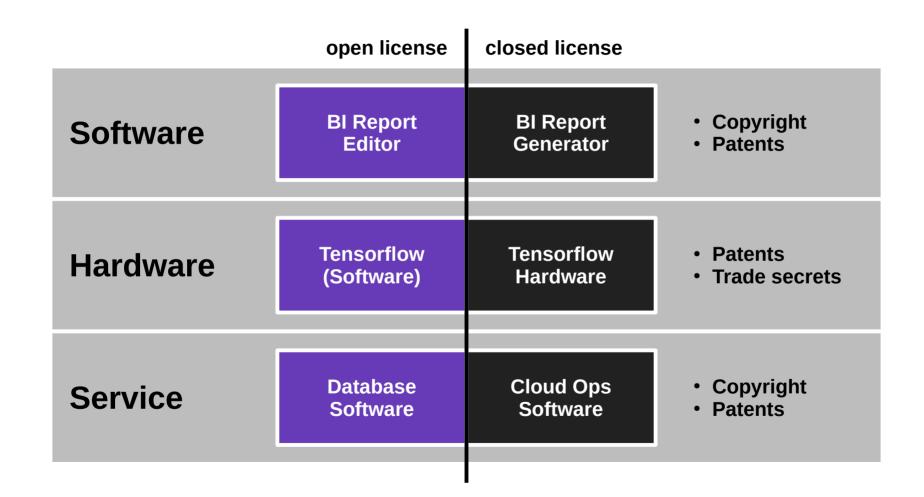
CTO = Chief Technology Officer

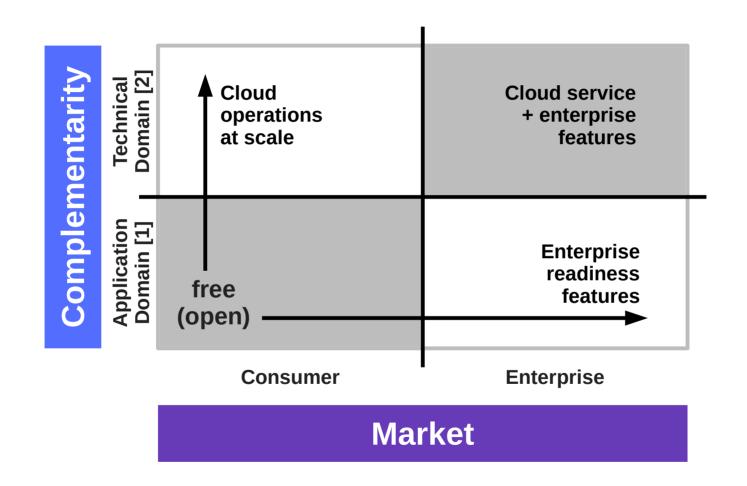
SD = Software developer

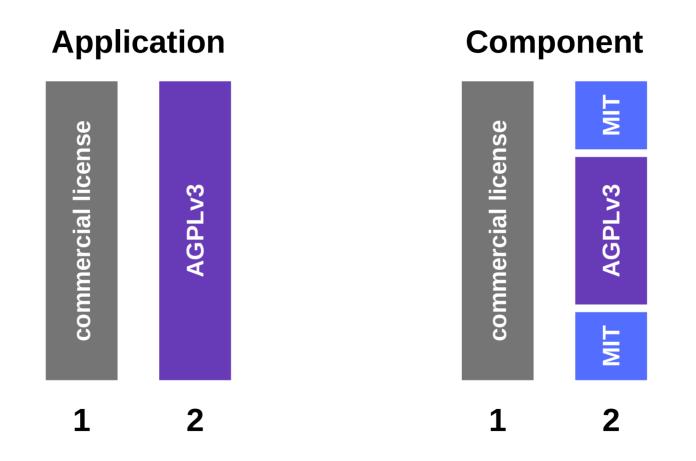


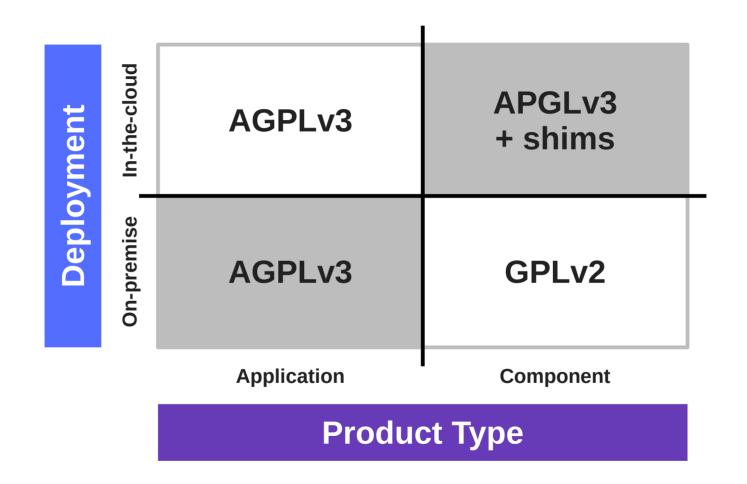


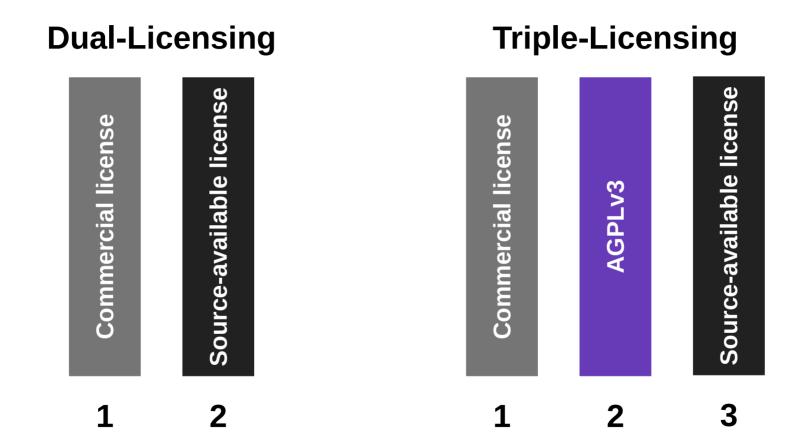


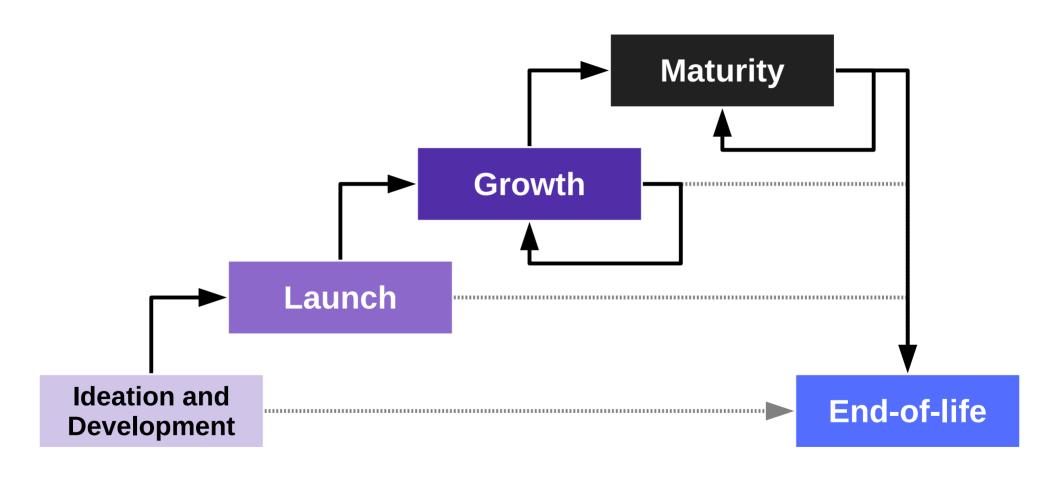




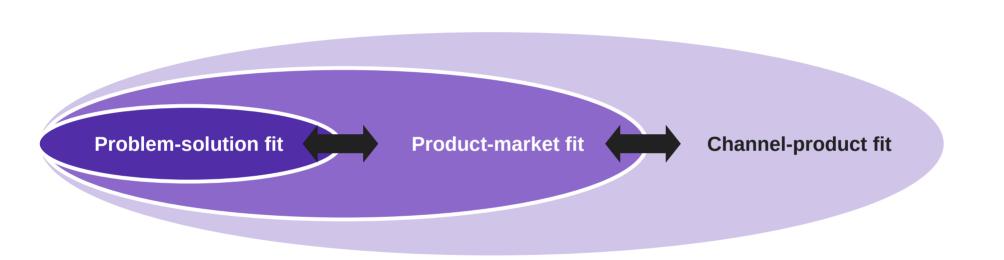


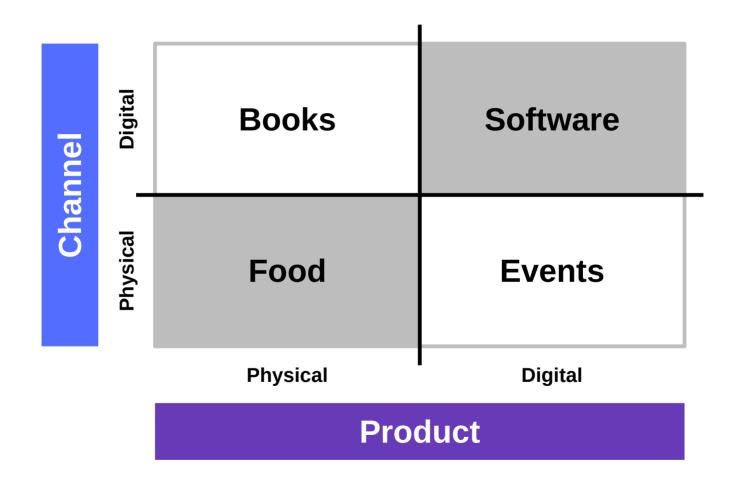






Software Startups









University research lab

(e.g. the internet)

Product line organizations

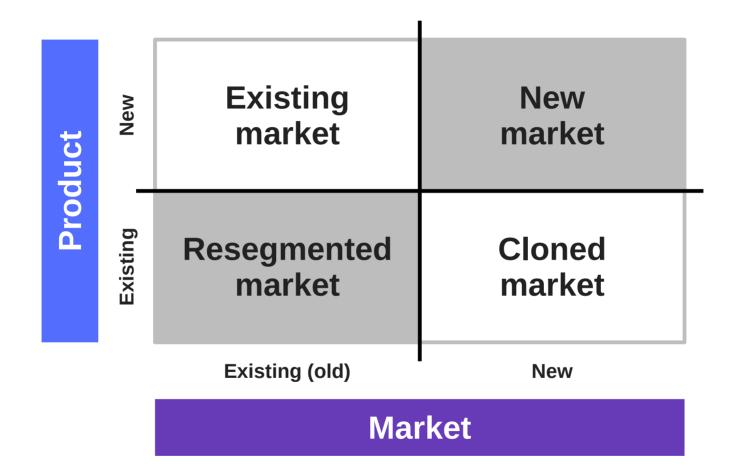
(e.g. another sneaker)

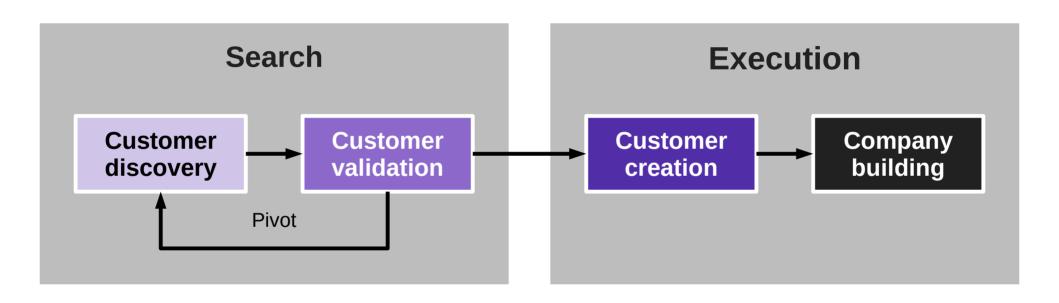
Independent entrepreneurs

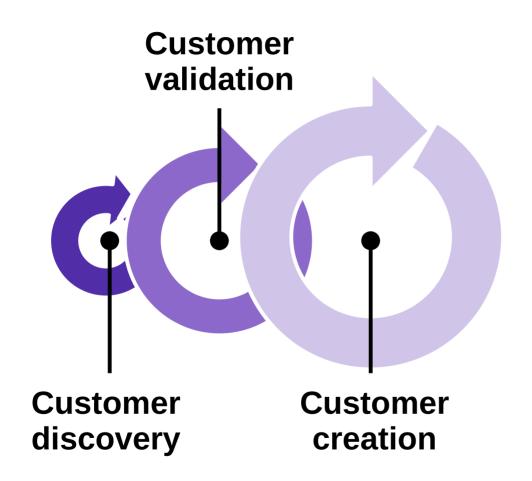
(e.g. mobile phone for the elderly)

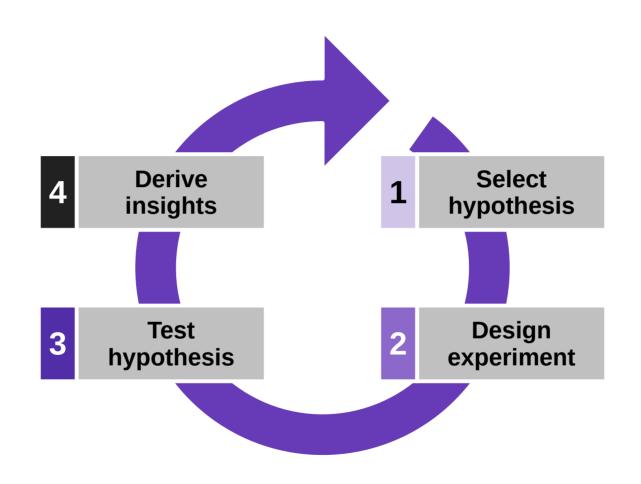
Low High

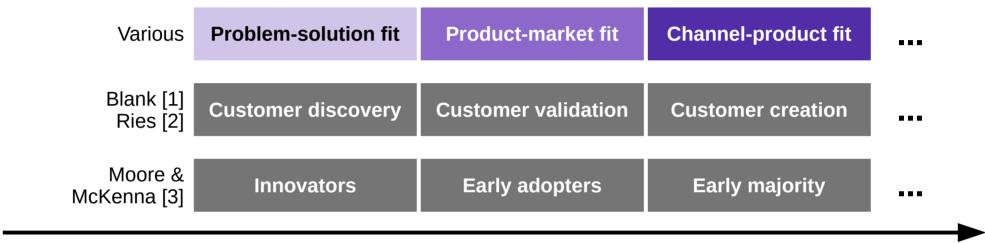
Customer / market risk







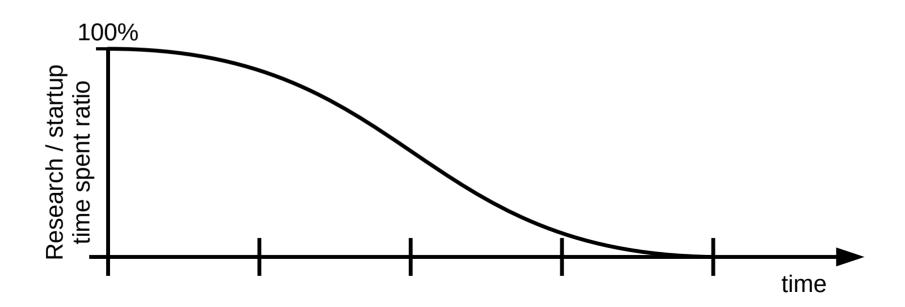


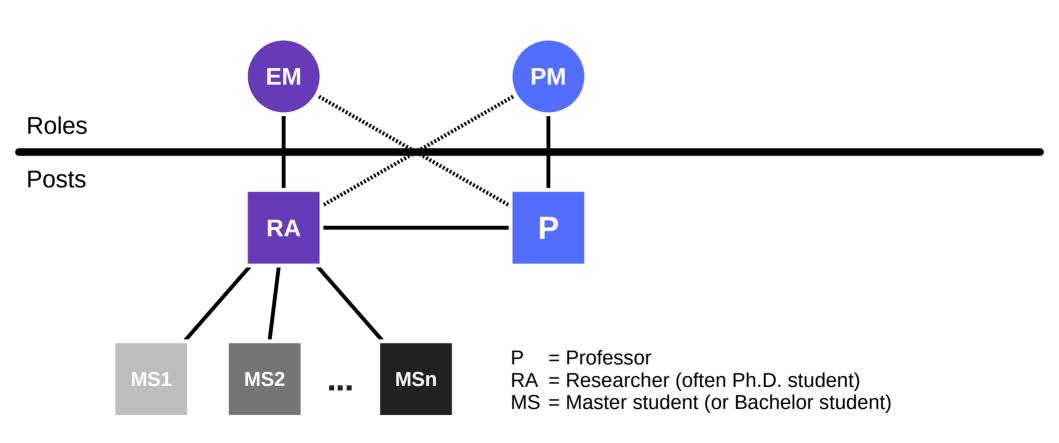


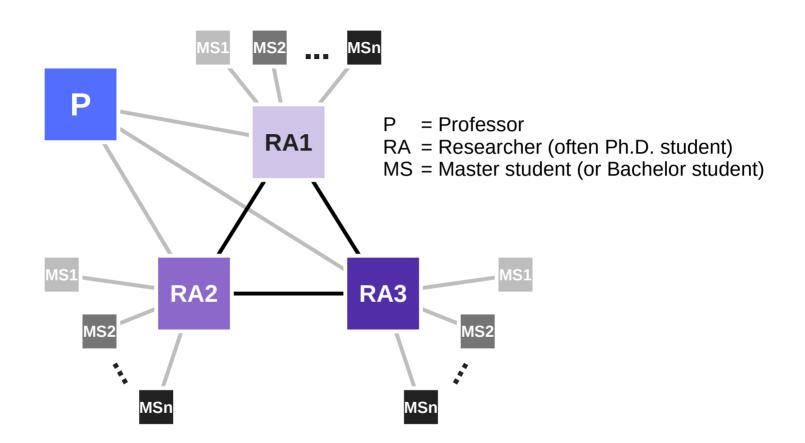
- [1] Blank, S. (2005). Four steps to the epiphany.
- [2] Ries, E. (2011). The lean startup.
- [3] Moore, G. A., & McKenna, R. (1999). Crossing the chasm.

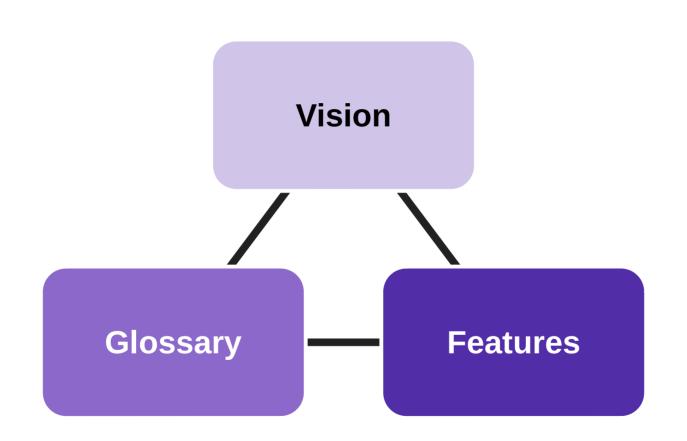
time

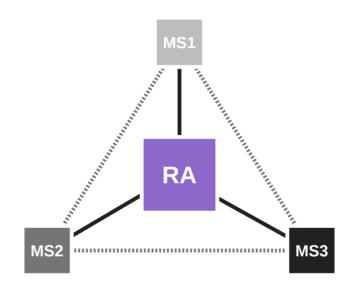
Research vs. Startup

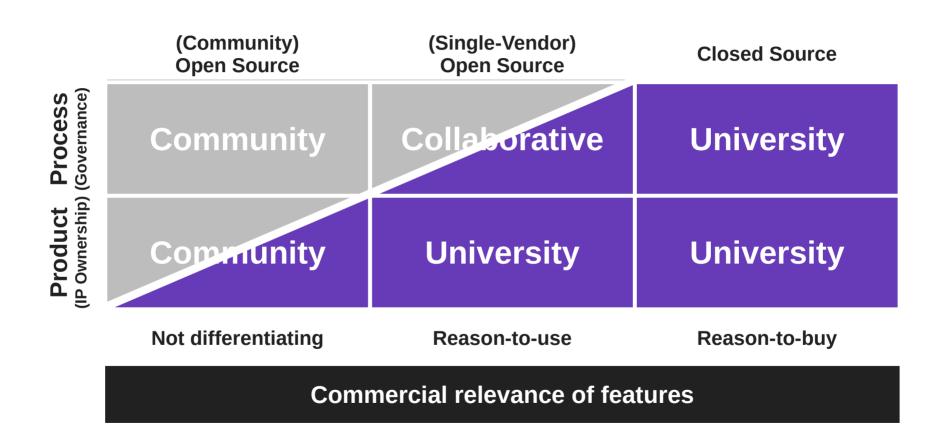


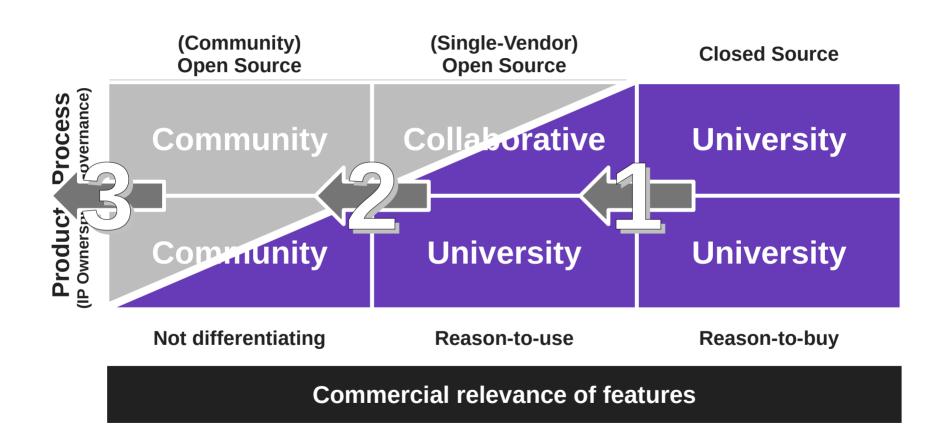


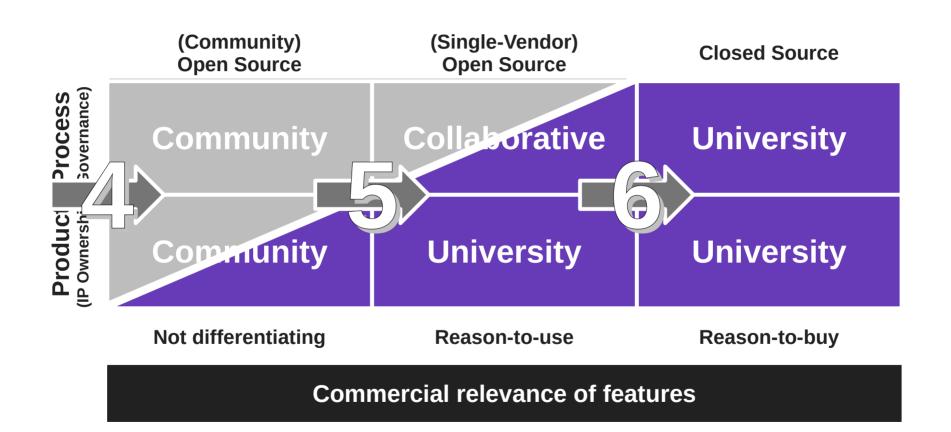




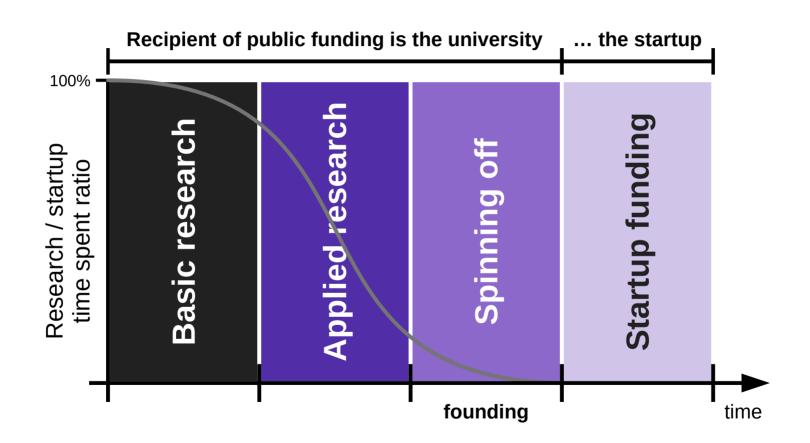


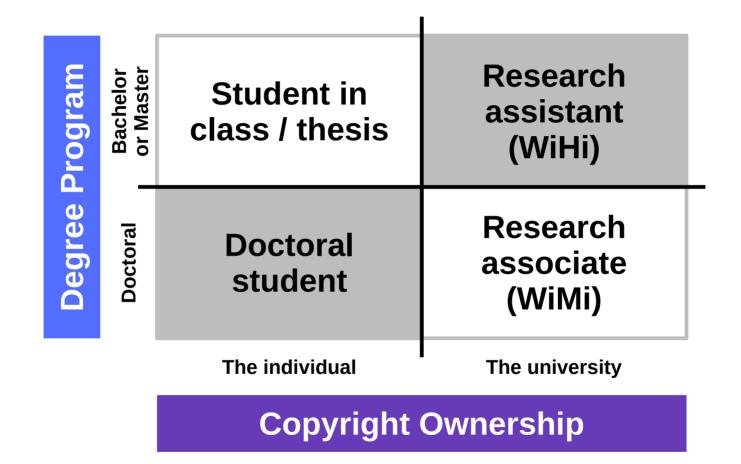




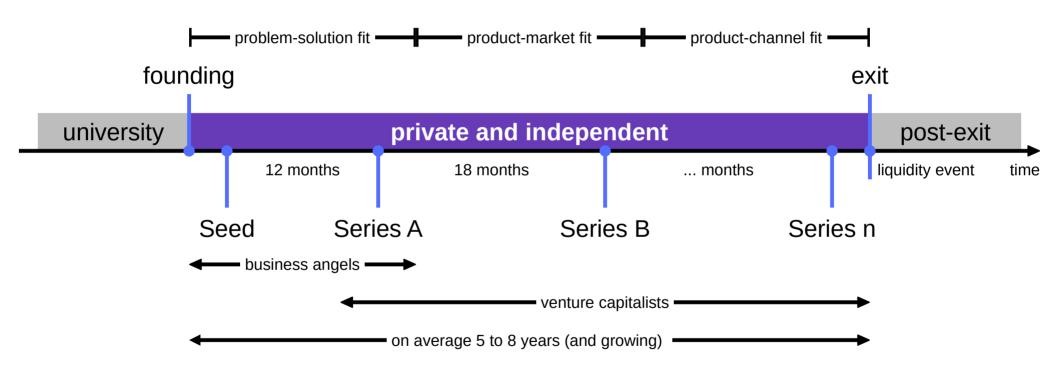


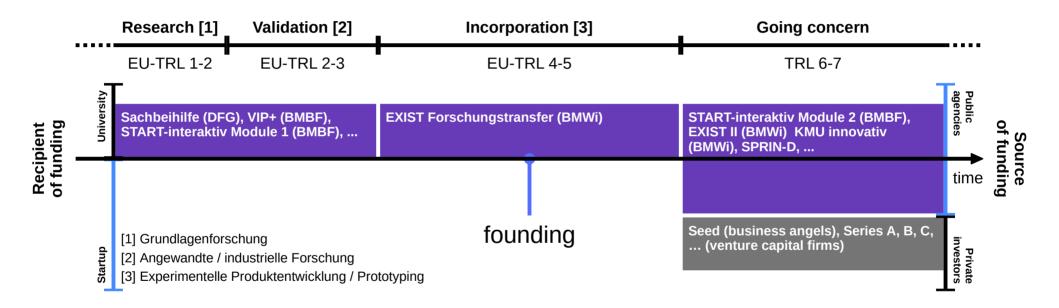
University Spin-offs



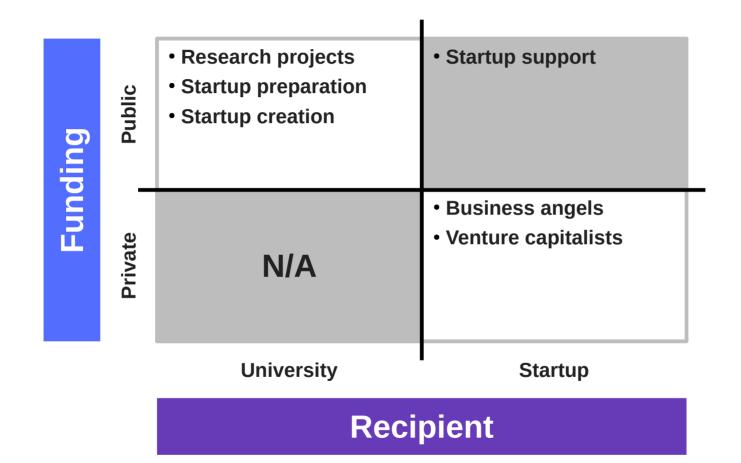


Fundraising

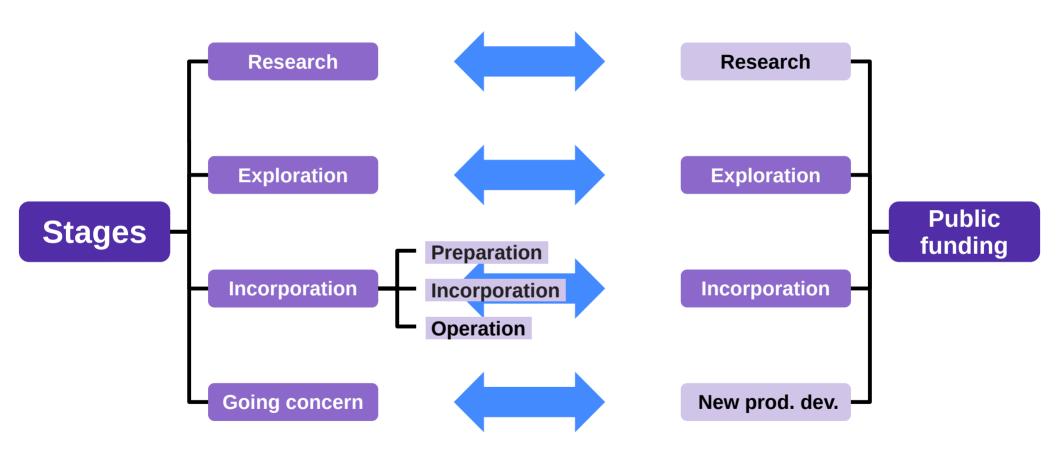




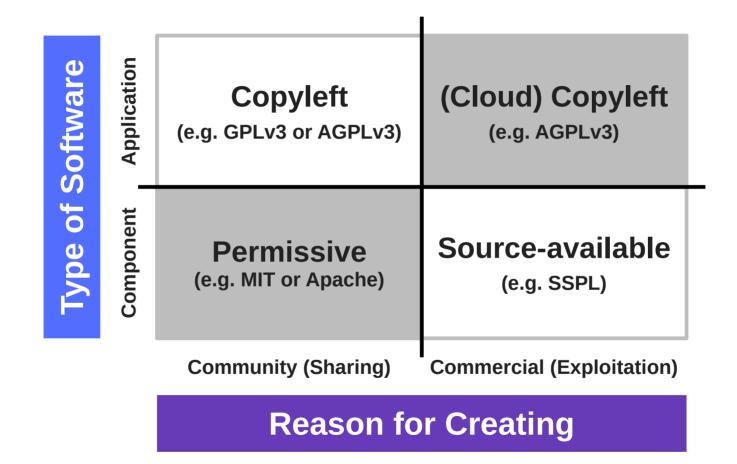




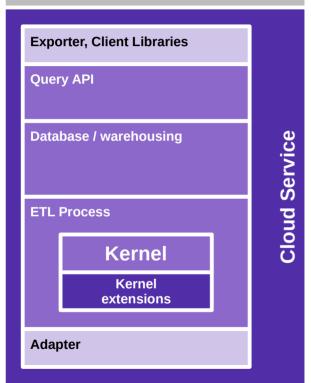
Funder Program	Program manager	Grant proposal	Proposer
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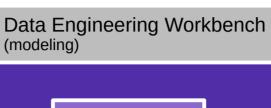


Unused

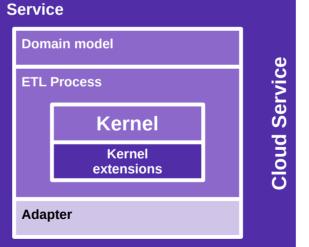


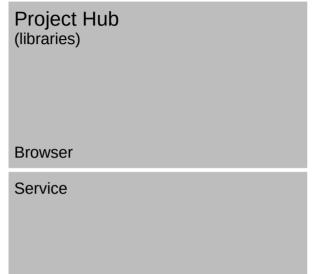
Open Data Service (runtime)









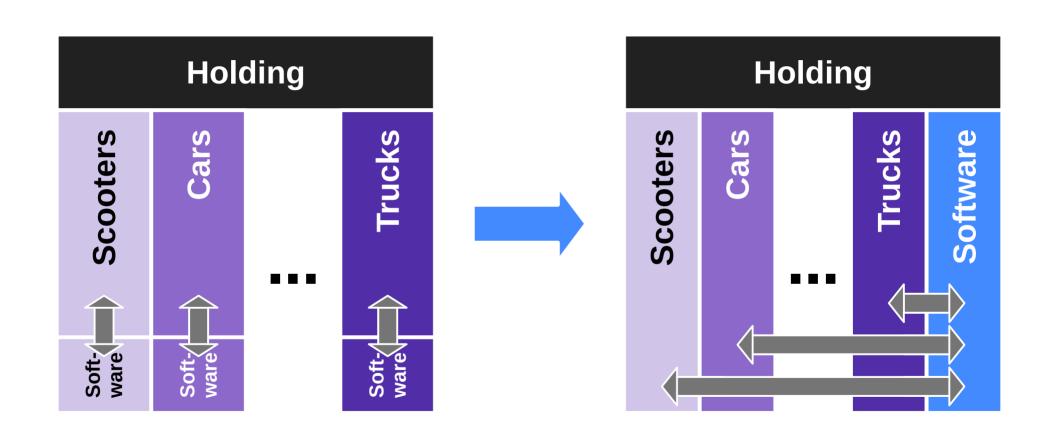


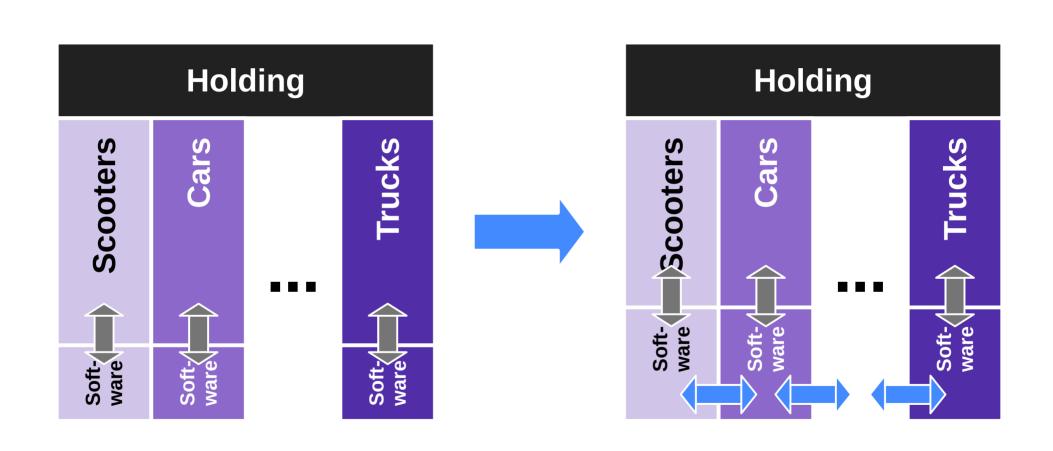
Community (MIT, non-differentiating features)

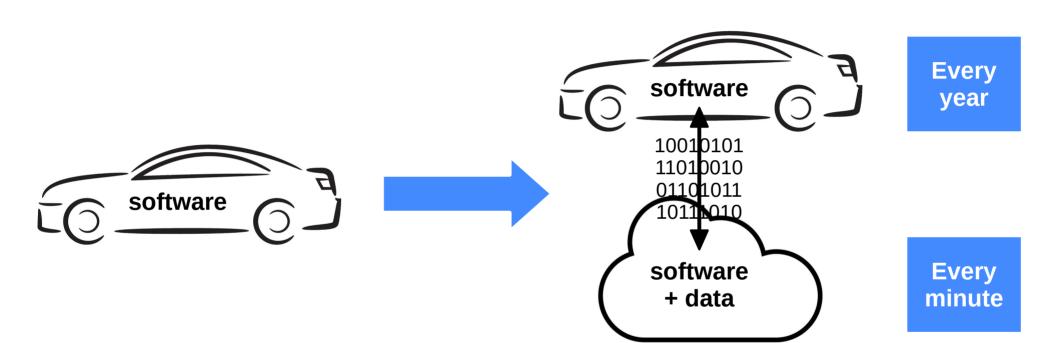
University (APGLv3 + SSPLv2, reason-to-use features)

Commercial (reason-to-buy features)

Project 1 Project n

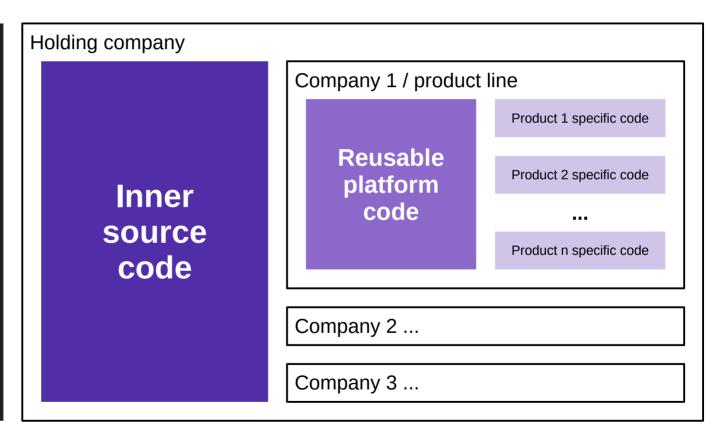




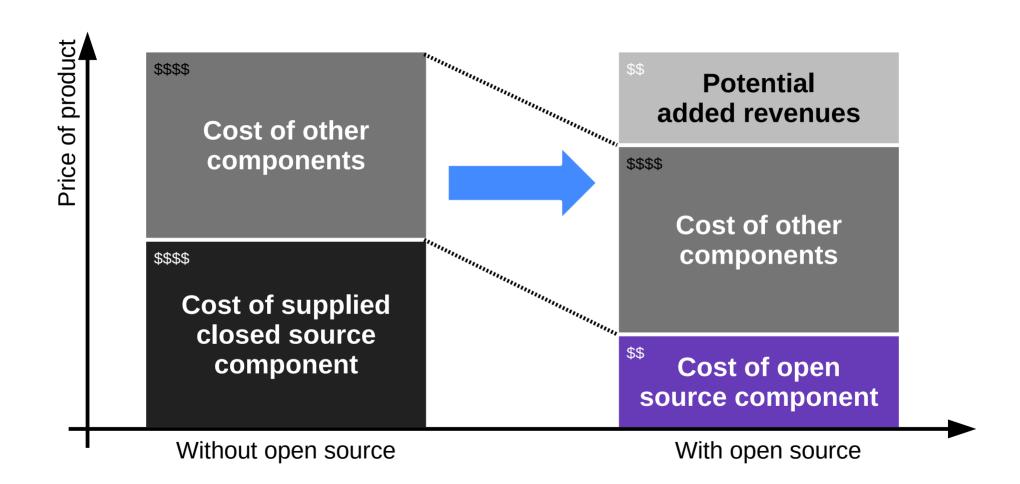


Openness / reusability -

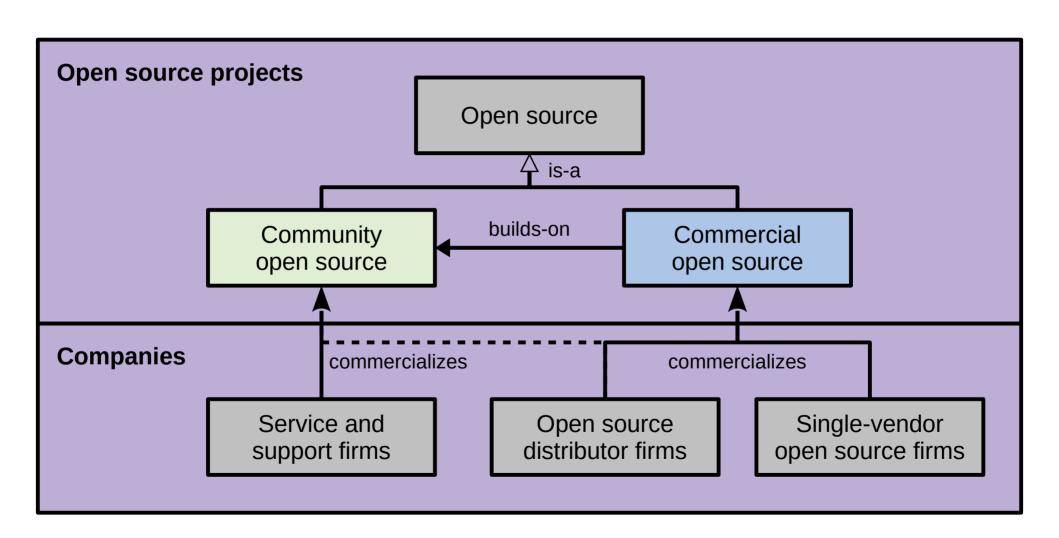
Open source code

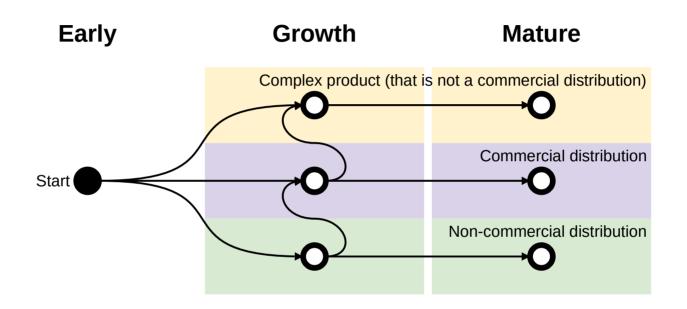


─ Not differentiating ── ├── Competitively differentiating



	Hardware	Software	(Human labor) Services
Business	e.g. TPUs	closed source	e.g. hotline
functions		features	support
Quality of service	e.g. load	cloud control	e.g. pen
	balancers	plane + ops	testing





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