

Chapter 1 The Information Economy

- Information goods
- Cost structure of production
- Characteristics of consumption
- Networks effect
- Lock-in
- Compatibility and System competition

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Information goods

- Anything that can be digitalized
 - Baseball scores, books, database, magazines, movies, music, stock quotes, Web pages
- Focus on the value of information to different consumers
 - People have widely different values for a particular piece of information

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Cost characteristics

- High fixed costs (sunk cost)
- low marginal costs of production
- No significant capacity constraints
- Particular market structures
 - Monopoly
 - Cost leadership

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Right Management

- Low reproduction cost is two-edged sword
 - Cheap for owners
 - But also cheap for copiers
- Maximize value of IP, not protection
- Examples
 - Video industry
 - Hollywood now makes more from video sales and rental market, than theater presentation

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Consumption Characteristics

- Experience good
 - Browsing, always new, reputation and brand
- A wealth of information creates a poverty of attention
- Internet is a hybrid medium between a broadcast and point-to-point
 - Allow information vendors to move from the conventional broadcast advertising to one-to-one marketing
 - Know your customer and provide customized information

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Information Technology

- The infrastructure that make it possible to store, search, retrieve, copy, filter, manipulate, view, transmit, and receive information
- Adds value to information
 - Static HTML in Web = 1.5 million books
 - If 10% is useful = 1 Borders Bookstore
 - Value of Web is in ease of access
 - Front end to database et
 - Currency

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Network Effects

- Value depends on number of users
 - Networks effects lead to demand side economies of scale
- Positive feedback
 - E.g. Fax (1843, 1987), Internet/ Email(1969,1989-1995)
- Indirect network effects
 - DVD players, Software
- Expectations management (battle for the standard)
 - Competitive pre-announcements to be standard
 - Quattro Pro (Borland), 1980s, MS pre -announce Excel
- Assemble a powerful group of strategic partners
 - Customers, Complementors, competitors
 - Ex. Java coalition (from Sun)

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Lock-In and Switching Cost

- Example
 - Stereos and LP (long-playing phonograph records)
 - Costly switch to CDs
- System lock-in: durable complements
 - Hardware, software
 - Individual, organizational, and societal

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Compatibility

- Complements
 - Different manufacturers
 - Strategy for complementors as well as competitors
 - Compatibility as strategic choice
 - Standards and interconnection

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Systems Competition

- Microsoft-Intel:Wintel
 - Intel
 - Commoditize complementary chips
 - Microsoft
 - Commoditize PCs
- Apple
 - Integrated solution
 - Worked better, but lack of competition and scale to current problem

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