

Lecture notes I- 3 Versioning Information

- Product line (menu) pricing
- Market segmentation
- Self-selection
- Quality (Vertical) Differentiation
- Bundling

Value-Based Pricing

- Don't need to price by identity
- Offer product line, and watch choices
- Design menu of different versions
 - Target different market segments
 - Price accordingly (self selection)

Example

- Quicken example
 - Quicken for Windows at \$20
 - Quicken Deluxe at \$60
- Traditional Information Goods
 - Hardback/paperback
 - Movie/video

Dimensions to Use (quality differentiation)

- Delay (Fed Ex, PAWWS)
- User Interface (DialogWeb, DataStar)
- Image Resolution (PhotoDisk)
- Speed of operation (Mathematica)
- Format (Lexis/Nexis)
- Capability (Kurzweil)
- Features (Quicken, tech support)
- Comprehensiveness (DialogWeb, DataStar)

Example

- 40 type As (High type): \$100 for speed, \$40 for slow
- 60 type Bs (Low type): \$50 for speed, \$30 for slow
- Identity-based pricing: \$7000 revenues
 - $100 \times 40 + 50 \times 60$ (both speed)
- Offer only speedy: \$50 is best price, revenues=\$5,000
 - $50 \times (60 + 40) > 100 \times 40$
- Offer only slow: not as profitable (\$3000)
 - $30 \times (60 + 40) > 40 \times 40$

Versioning Solution

- Try speedy for \$100, slow for \$30
 - Will this work? Compare benefits and costs
 - $100 - 100 = 0$, but $40 - 30 = 10 > 0$
 - Discount the fast version: $100 - p = 40 - 30$
 - So, $p = 90$
 - Revenues = \$5,400 = $90 \times 40 + 30 \times 60$

Making Self-Selection Work

- May need to cut **price** of high end
- May need to cut **quality** at low end
- Value-subtracted versions
 - May cost more to produce the low-quality version.
- In design, make sure you can turn features off!

Pitfalls

- Make sure users cannot easily turn the low-end version into high-end versions
- Arbitrage
 - Windows NT workstation/server

Online and Offline Versions

- Book: “The Whole Internet”
 - Online free, \$24.95 sold in bookstores
- Software: Netscape Navigator
 - Download for free, purchased on disk
- National Academy of Science Press
 - Both online (browsing format) and offline version (reading)
- Separate distribution channels
 - Substitute or complement ?
 - Substitute : fee, advertising, or versioning
 - Complement : promote online as aggressively as possible

How Many Versions?

- One is too few
- Ten is (probably) too many
- Two things to do
 - Analyze market
 - Analyze product

Analyze Your Market

- Does it naturally subdivide into different categories? AND
- Are their behaviors sufficiently different?
- Example: Airlines
 - Tourists v. Business travelers

Analyze Your Product

- Dimensions to version
- High and low end for each dimension
- Design for high end, reduce quality for low end
- Low end advertises for high end

Goldilocks Pricing

- Goldilocks: Just right
- Mass market software (word, spreadsheets)
 - One or two version (professional, standard)
 - Network effects
 - User confusion in identifying appropriate product
- Default choice: 3 versions
- Extremeness aversion
- **Small**/large v. small/**large**/jumbo

Microwave Oven Example

- Bargain basement at \$109, midrange at \$179
 - Midrange chosen 45% of time
- High-end at \$199 added
 - Mid-range chosen 60% of time
- Wines
 - Second-lowest price

Customizing the Browser

- Java as a versioning technology
- Collect behavior information (Java)
- Optimize viewing
 - B&W page images
- Can turn it on and off

Bundling

- Offer a package
- Example: Microsoft Office
 - 90% market share
- Work together
- Discount one of the products

Reduce Dispersion

- Example: price separate or together
- Mark: \$120 for WP, \$100 for spreadsheet
- Noah: \$100 for WP, \$120 for spreadsheet
- Profits
 - Without bundling: \$400 (100 for WP, 100 for spreadsheet)
 - With bundling: \$440 (220 for WP+ spreadsheet)

Reduce Dispersion: Price separate or together?

	Word Processor	Spreadsheet
Mark Ketting	\$120	\$100
Noah Count	\$100	\$120

Profits: With Bundling: \$440 Without: \$400

Information Bundles

- Magazines and newspapers
- Law of large numbers
- Customized bundles
- Nonlinear pricing
 - Value decreasing
 - In previous example sell first item for \$120
 - Sell second item for \$100
 - Example: MusicMaker

Promotional Pricing

- Sales, coupons, rebates
- Only worthwhile if segment market
- Credible signal of price sensitivity
- Challenge: software agents
 - Example: Bargain Finder, Price Scan

Summary

- Version your product
- Version dimensions: Delay, interface, resolution, speed, etc.
- Add value to online information
- Use natural segments, otherwise use 3 versions (Goldilocks pricing)
- Control the browser
- Bundling may reduce dispersion