

UiO Department of Informatics
University of Oslo

Case: webshop

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Agenda

- Hva handler INF3290 om?
- Hvorfor gjør vi som vi gjør i dette kurset?
- Telenor
- Webbutikker som et eksempel på store og komplekse IT-systemer

• Hva handler INF3290 om?

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System

Development Specification driven

Architecture Monolithic

Governance Single

Stand-alone

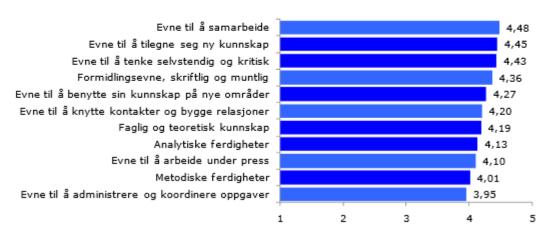
	System	\ Infrastructure \	Global Infrastructure
Development	Specification driven	Evolutionary	Generic
Architecture	Monolithic	Integrated	Adaptive
Governance	Single	Multiple	Global
	Stand-alone	Open and interconnected	
			Multi-level and nested

Hva ser man i næringslivet og i offentlig sektor etter hos en nyutdannet student? (Hvorfor gjør vi som vi gjør i dette kurset?)

- Metodiske ferdigheter
- Evnene til å administrere og koordinere oppgaver
- Formidlingsevne, skriftlig og muntlig
- Analytiske ferdigheter
- Evne til å benytte sin kunnskap på nye områder
- Evne til å arbeide under press
- Formidlingsevne, skriftlig og muntlig
- Evne til å tilegne seg ny kunnskap
- Evne til å samarbeide
- Evne til å tenke selvstendig og kritisk
- Faglig og teoretisk kunnskap

Fasit

Figur 5.8: Ulike kvalifikasjoners viktighet for ansettelse – alle arbeidsgivere, (gjennomsnitt på skala fra 1 til 5)



• Telenor

Webshops

- Sales of products or services over the Internet
- A sales channel for businesses
 - Businesses can reach their customers online
 - A tool for those working with this channel
 - Customers can shop online from anywhere at anytime
- Example: Elkjøp

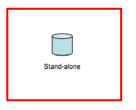
Webshops in a Telco

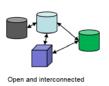
- System
- Information Infrastructure
- Global Information Infrastructure

Different examples

Webshops as a System



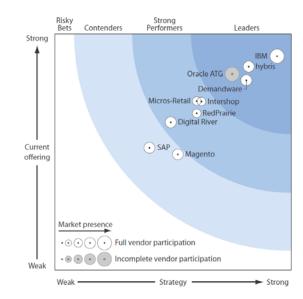






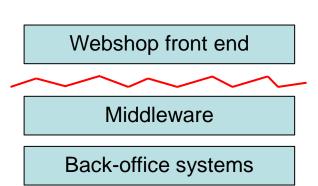
Webshops

- "Anyone" can set up their own webshop
- Simply just a shopping cart
- Software widely available:
 - Mature COTS platforms
 - Open source platforms (e.g. <u>Mangeto</u>)
 - Software as a Service (e.g. PJ Media)
 - D.I.Y



Example: Telco webshop in CEE

- Launched their webshop very quickly
- In-house developed solution based on Internal resources + consultants
- Key features
 - + Project implemented very fast
 - + Cheap
 - Hard coded (lack of flexibility)
 - Total manual back office no IT integration
 - Does not scale

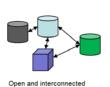


Example: Telco webshop in CEE

Strengths

- Short time-to-market
- Control
- Low-cost





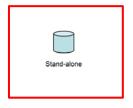


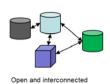
Weaknesses

- Requires manual or double work, e.g. populating product database and fulfilling orders
- No information available about online transactions in other channels – no coherent user experience
- Stand-alone implies no payment solutions, personalization etc.

Webshops as a System - summary

- Quick and dirty
- Customers will compare with other webshops disappointing
- Marketing organization working with the webshop are frustrated and need to do substantial manual work
- Possibilities and expectations are different today
 - Anyone can develop similar solution
 - Potential competitive advantage in linking webshops and physical shops



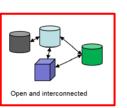




Webshops as Infrastructure









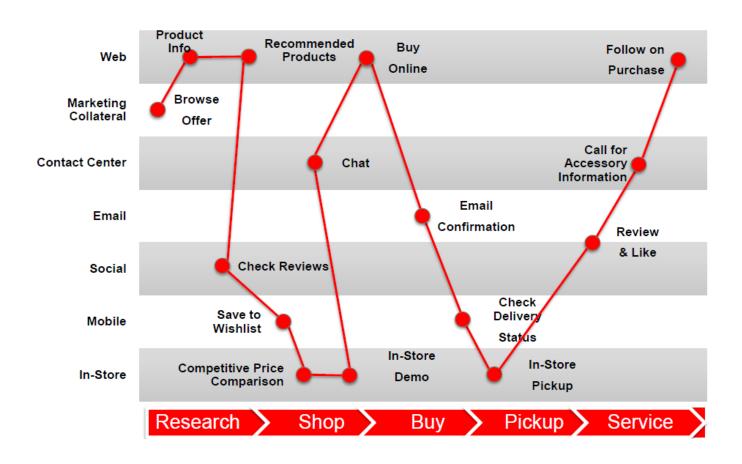
Webshops and complexity (II perspective)

- What is invisible for some is the work/challenge/problem of others'
- Systems are interconnected and never built from scratch (installed base)
- Interconnection is needed for efficiency: coordination, information sharing and serving user expectations
 - User experience
 - Sales optimization

Typical Telco webshop requirements

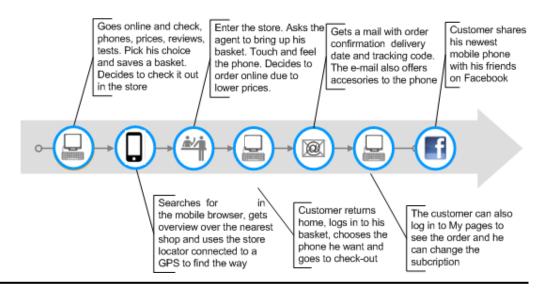
- 1. Basics compared to other industries
- 2. Personalized offers and individual prices
 - Identifying users on web, smartphones and pads
 - Online lookups on the value of the customer, product portfolio and buying behaviour
- 3. Tightly integrated, for example myPages and the webshop, and with customer database
- 4. Multi-channel: e.g. buy online, pick-up in store
- 5. Flexible: fast and reasonable to change functionality, business users must be able to change the user interface them selves

Cross-channel is a key challenge



Buying telecom products and services is a cross channel journey

Buying a mobile phone





67% research on the smart phone and then buy in store



23% research on smart phone, visit store to check out product and the return home to purchase online



54% research online and then buy in store

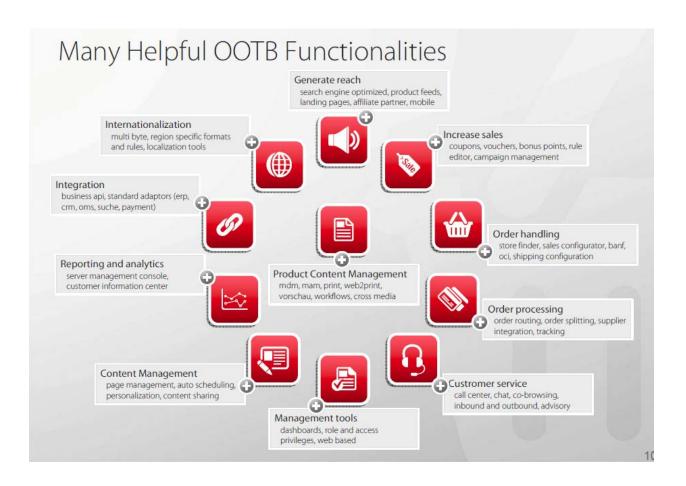


5% only, research in store and then buy online

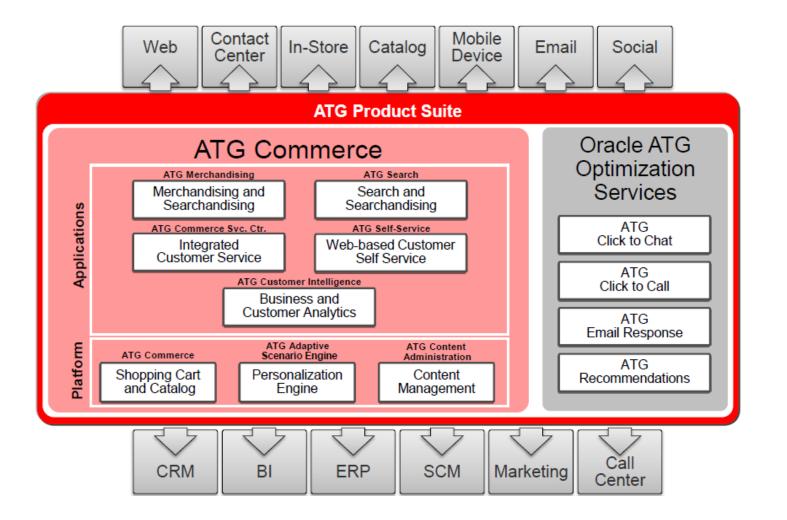
- Google: The Mobile Movement Study OTC Media, April 2011
- Base: Have used Smartphone to help shop or purchase in some way
- Caggemini Study on shopping behaviour in Nordics (2010)

How these needs can be served

Platform functionality (example)



Platform integration (example)



Example: Telco webshop in Nordics

1. Webshop

- customer interface
- admin interface
- busines rules

2.Logistics

procurement/ warehousing

3. After Sales

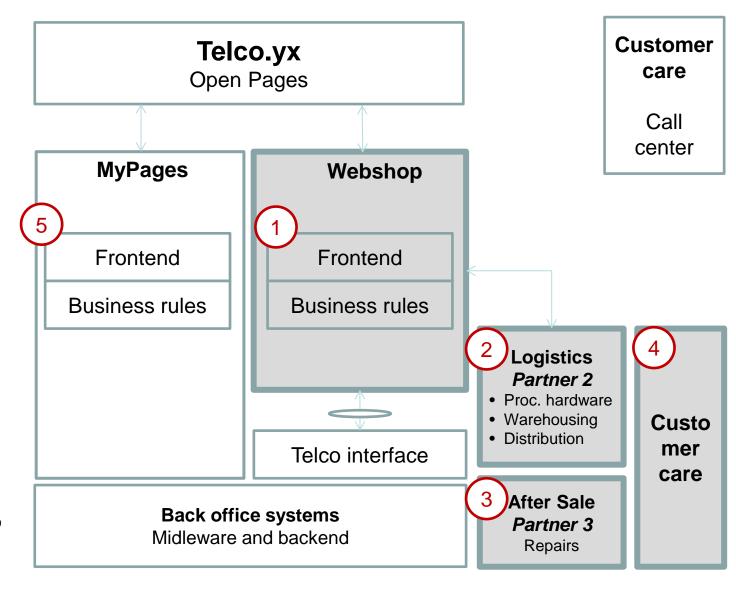
- repairs

4. Customer care

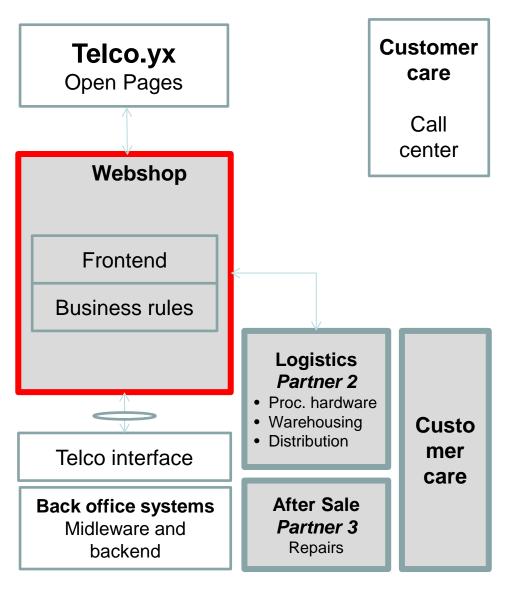
- handsets

5. MyPages

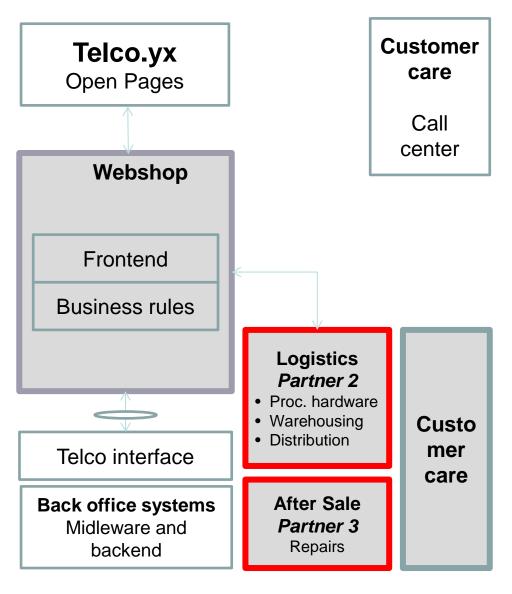
- login, no connection to the webshop



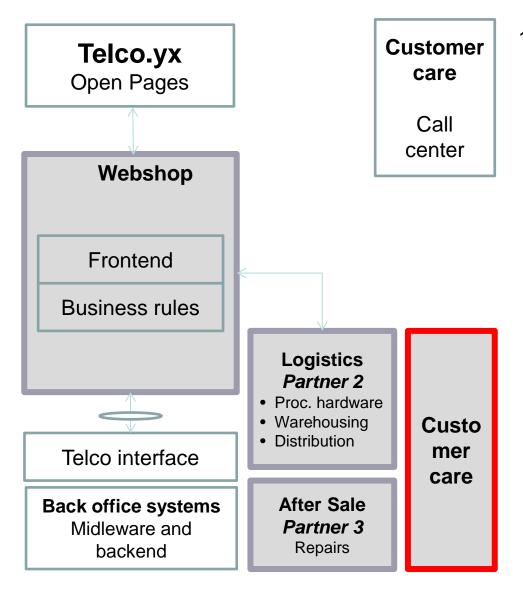
Telco



- 1. Lack basic functionality
- 2. Nothing for free
- 3. Long time to functionality, frequent delays
- 4. High cost of development
- 5. Home-made solution
- 6. Partner 1 has limited competency, consultants doing the job
- 7. Lack of transparency
- 8. Telco do not control the customer journey
- 9. Telco lack competence on the solution, hampering business development



- Logistics and after sales is working fine
- 2. Paying too much for this compared to competitors



- 1. Customer has to be transferred from Telco to Partner, implying:
 - Bad user experience
 - Telco do not control user experience
 - Cannot measure user experience

Challenge: Stack of different technologies

Technology stack		Web application architecture	Description	Example vendors
Presentation	Content	Content information management (CIM)	Used to manage Web content efficiently	FatWire SOFTWARE
Preser	Customer Web Interface	Product information management (PIM)	 Vehicle to integrate and display item/ SKUs, irrespective of source 	IBM.
Applications	Application	eCommerce	 Supports company's transaction needs (e.g., shopping cart/checkout) 	atg⊡
	Application	Order management system	Manages back end order processing rules	Yantra
	server	Contact management	Capability to capture, route, and prescribe answers to customer E-mail	SIEBEL or atg
	Database(s)	e Marketing	Enables inbound and outbound (e.g., E- mail) marketing	SIEBEL
	Middleware	Search engine	 Allows customers to efficiently find product/information 	(decided)
Infrastructure	Network	Web analytics and reporting	 Provides capabilities to analyze purchase and behavioral activity, and optimize the site accordingly 	Web analytics) Business objects (reporting) NETEZZA (DB)
	Operating system	Customer service/ call center	 Application for customer service associates to view customer information/history and resolve issues 	SIEBEL or atg
	Hardware	Others (e.g., tax, address validation)	"Behind the scenes" capabilities to ensure eCommerce activities are robust	 Various services

Challenge: Multiple integration points

Business Support Systems (BSS)

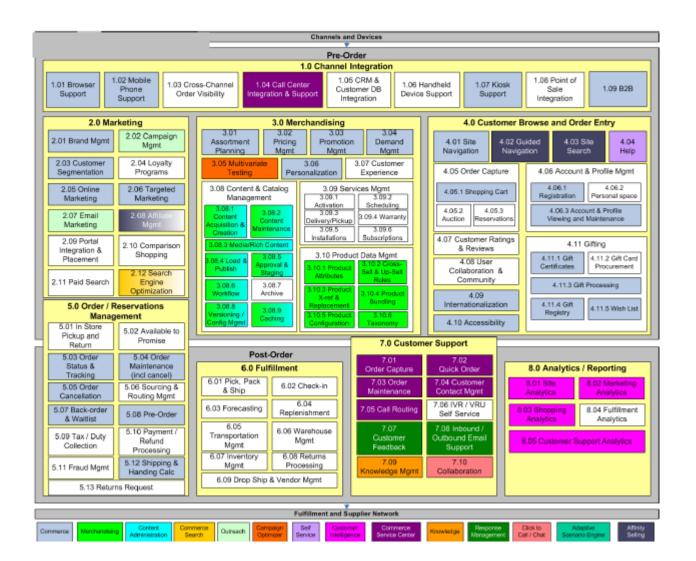
- CRM (Customer Relationship Management)
- Warehouse (ERP) for inventory management and fulfillment
- Recommendation engine for personalized product/plan recommendations
- Product catalogue
- Analytics
- Business Intelligence

External systems

- Number portability database
- Logistic/ Shipping providers for delivery
- Payment providers
- Address validation
- Credit check
- Geo-location

According to vendors, integration accounts for 80% of the costs

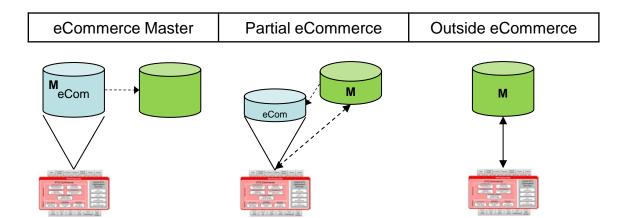
Functional architecture (example)



Challenge: thin or fat webshop?

Challenge: What about Customer and Product Data Mastering?

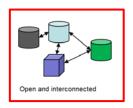
- eCommerce data relevant only for Online
 - E.g. 3D images and browsing behavior
- Other data
 - Relevant for multiple (all) channels such as eCommerce, call-centers and retail shops
 - Global data must be cached for eCommerce channel to avoid latency
 - What happens if systems with masters are out of operation?
- Product mastering Example:



Webshops as Infrastructure - Summary

- Webshops are complex
 - A range of integration point
 - A range of different systems
 - Value networks with partners
 - Architecture is important



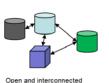




Webshops as Global Infrastructure









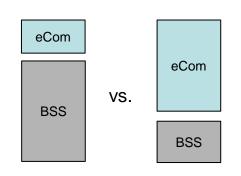
eCommerce status in Telco Group

- 11 different Business Units run autonomous to a large extent
- 11 different webshop platforms
 - To a large extent homegrown
 - Limited functionality for users, lack of cross-channel integration, partially manual and inflexible for admin users
- Integrated (partially) with 11 different BSS stacks
- No standard Enterprise Service Bus (ESB), if an ESB at all

Telco Group Strategy: from local initiatives to industrialization

- Create top-line growth through being preferred by customers (customer centricity)
- Be a highly cost efficient operator (operational efficiency)
- Operationalized through industrialization/transformation
 - Reduction of complexity and standardization of products
 - Best practice sharing of processes, technology and platforms
 - Cross border standardization efforts in order to increasingly benefit from economies of scale and replication of best practices
- eCommerce industrialization requires global initiatives
 - Standardization on platforms
 - Global/regional operating and governance models
 - Coordination with other global initiatives

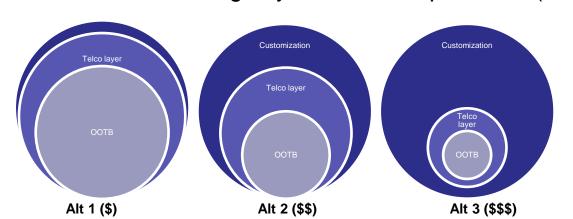
Challenge 1: Level of standardization (and architecture)



- Mature and immature markets
 - Different transaction volumes
 - Different buying behavior (PC penetration, credit cards etc.)
 - Prepaid mobile for consumer VS. prepaid/postpaid, mobile/fixed/TV for consumer/business
 - Sales or service focus
 - Hunting or farming focus
 - Varying investment horizons
- Mature and immature operations
 - Greenfield or brownfield (in general and eCommerce)
 - Thin or Fat

Challenge 2: Standardization (and customization)

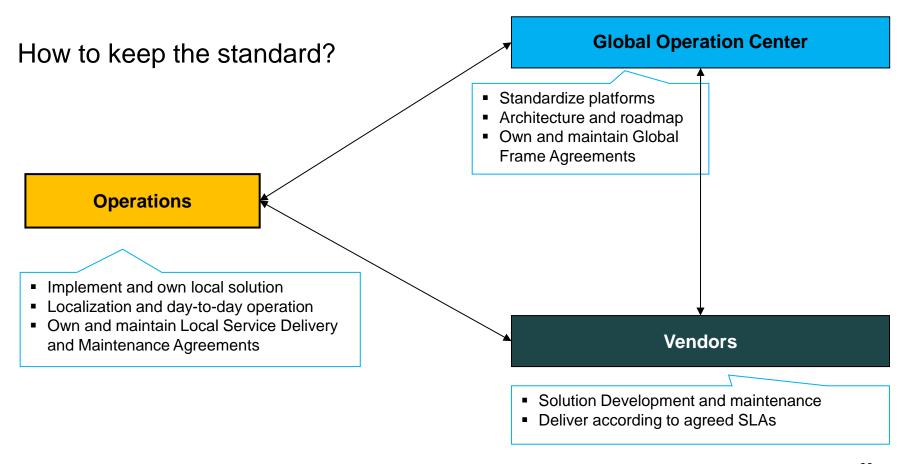
- Standards are the basic for economy of scale
 - Common sourcing of platforms (discounts depending on #licenses)
 - Coordination of integration (80% is integration)
- COTS is never OOTB customization is needed
- The balance between local and global
 - Business Units will (at least on short term) seek to maximize local flexibility
 - Telco Group will seek to minimize local flexibility and maximizing the core for synergies and sustainability
- Assuring buy-in from the operations (live with COTS)



Where to locate functionality?

Local Layer	Customization	
Standard Layer	Standard across operations	
Core Platform	Out-of-the box	

Challenge 3: Global/regional Operation and Governance models



Challenge 4: Coordination with other global initatives

- Key to become an industrialization project
 - To get resources

- See eCommerce as a potential pilot

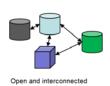
 But requires a strong business case, buy-in from business units and coordination with other initiatives

eCommerce project Integration **Digital Content Shop** - Sales of digital content Architecture - Digital rights management Competing regional initiative **Regional Harmonization** Use same vendor - Harmonizing different initiatives in Asia Timing - eCommerce initiative, based on implementation - eCommerce as pilot **Group Operating Models** Timing Common operation model and governance structure Establishment of Shared Service Centers eCommerce as pilot **Group Architecture** Timing - Common architecture across Group

Webshops as Global Infrastructure - Summary

- Key challenges
 - How much to standardize?
 - How much to put in global layer?
 - How to govern?
 - How to relate to other projects?







From System to Global Infrastructure: webshops in a Telco Group

	System	Infrastructure	Global Infrastructure
Development	Implementation based on local need for functionality Customization where needed	- Adapt to other components, flexibility for change - Integration work (80%)	- COTS with layer easy to localize - Start in one operation, reuse in others
Architecture	- Fat - Monolithic - Internal mastering for product catalogue etc.	- Thin - Limit customization - External mastering - Aligned functionally with other components	- Pragmatic COTS - Limit customization - Adhere to group architecture - Global mastering (?)
Governance	- Local operation - Local governance - Local investment	- Local operation - Locally distributed governance - Local investment	- Operate from shared service center - Deal with local changes globally - Global, regional or local investments



