# These Choices Matter Together:



Intellectual Property Strategy



Architectural Strategy



Value Chain Strategy



Disruption Strategy

The two dimensions to the choice of competition - with whom to compete and how to compete - give rise to four classes of strategy that can, in turn, be used to guide you in your other choice domains.

Start with the choice of competition and use it as an anchor to formulate an Entrepreneurial Strategy. As you construct alternative strategies, continue to leverage the strategic alternatives identified in the choice exercises.



## **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STRATEGY**



#### THE THINKERS

"Ideas Factory"



**DELIVER** value for **EXISTING** users



Develop **GENERAL** COMPONENT innovations





Leverage **FUNCTIONAL RESOURCES** 



**VENTURE CREATES VALUE** because its **COMPONENT INNOVATIONS** deliver value for **EXISTING** users



VENTURE CAPTURES VALUE because it CONTROLS key FUNCTIONAL RESOURCE

**COLLABORATE** 

## **VALUE CHAIN STRATEGY**



## THE PARTNERS

"Core Competency"



**DISCOVER** value for **EXISTING** users







**FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES** 



VENTURE CREATES VALUE because its COMPONENT INNOVATIONS discover value for EXISTING users



VENTURE CAPTURES VALUE because it EXECUTES on key **FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES** 

CONTROL

## **ARCHITECTURAL STRATEGY**



#### THE BUILDERS

"Zero to One"



**DELIVER** value for **NEW** users



Develop **GENERAL SYSTEM** innovations



Orientation towards **COMPETITION** and investment in CONTROL



Leverage **INTEGRATED RESOURCES** 

**COMPETE** 



**VENTURE CREATES VALUE** because its **SYSTEM INNOVATIONS** deliver value for **NEW** users



**VENTURE CAPTURES VALUE** because it **CONTROLS** a key **INTEGRATED RESOURCE** 

**ORIENTATION** 



DISRUPTION STRATEGY



#### THE HUSTLERS

"Creative Destruction"



**NVESTMENT** 

**DISCOVER** value for **NEW** users



Develop **SPECIALIZED SYSTEM** innovations



Orientation towards **COMPETITION** and investment in **EXECUTION** 



Build **INTEGRATED CAPABILITIES** 



**VENTURE CREATES VALUE** because its **SYSTEM INNOVATIONS** discover value for **NEW** users



VENTURE CAPTURES VALUE because it EXECUTES on key INTEGRATED CAPABILITIES

EXECUTION



# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STRATEGY

## THE THINKERS

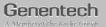














## **CUSTOMER**

#### **DELIVER value for EXISTING users:**

Enhance value in a known way for existing players and their end

**E.g.** Dolby's technology would be licensed to KLH and ultimately reach KLH's end consumers through KLH's finished products.



## **Develop GENERAL COMPONENT innovations:**

Leverage a modular technology with generalizable components that can be easily transferred and integrated into existing value chains.

E.g. Dolby invented a generalizable technology that could reduce background noise in audio recordings without quality reduction.



## COMPETITION

## **Orientation towards COLLABORATION and Investment in** CONTROL:

Partner with incumbents or integrate into an existing value chain while maintaining control over the idea. Gain control through patents, trademarks, copyrights or trade secrets of a novel invention.

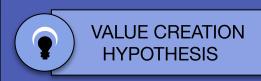
E.g. Dolby partnered with KLH and maintained control over the unique background noise reduction technology with patents.



#### Leverage FUNCTIONAL RESOURCES:

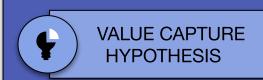
Become the source of new inventions by building a team with talent in innovation, commercialization and IP management. Create an environment that will retain these team members. Occupy a position on the technology frontier and become a supplier of innovation and new standard.

**E.g.** Dolby was a PhD physicist and his skillset and insights led him to create Dolby Laboratories, an "idea factory" that could churn out new innovations in audio technology as the industry evolved.



## VENTURE CREATES VALUE because its COMPONENT INNOVATIONS deliver value for EXISTING users:

The venture will create value for existing end users by inventing and integrating innovations into preexisting value chains.



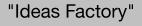
## **VENTURE CAPTURES VALUE because it CONTROLS a key FUNCTIONAL RESOURCE:**

The venture will capture value by developing a reputation for enforcing control over key functional resources and rationing access to secure bargaining power.



# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STRATEGY

# THE THINKERS



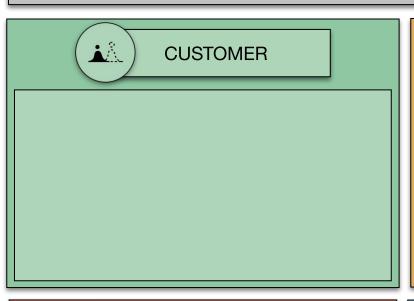




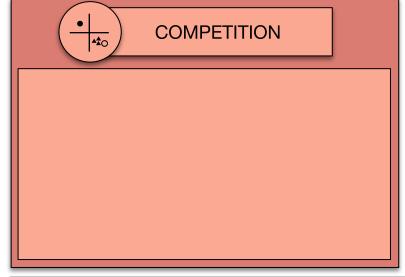




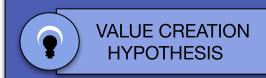


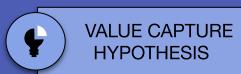
















# ARCHITECTURAL STRATEGY

## THE BUILDERS

"Zero to One"



facebook.







Bloomberg



## **CUSTOMER**

#### **DELIVER** value for NEW users:

Understand how to match specific stakeholders together to create and deliver value for all sides.

**E.g.** Bloomberg's new idea of computer terminals with proprietary software essential to trading and investing delivered value to traders, investors, brokers, and more financial market participants.



#### **Develop GENERAL SYSTEM innovations:**

Develop either (1) a platform upon which others can build products or (2) a market intermediary.

**E.g.** Bloomberg computer terminals were a general system innovation that gave financial professionals access to news, analytics, secure messaging, and more.



## COMPETITION

# Orientation towards COMPETITION and Investment in CONTROL:

Focus on architecting a new value chain that creates distinct value not currently provided in the economy. Leverage this value chain to compete. Control the unique, new value chain to ultimately lead and shape an emerging ecosystem.

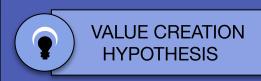
**E.g.** Bloomberg created, controlled, and leveraged a new value chain to compete with traditional financial advisors and media providers.



#### Leverage INTEGRATED RESOURCES:

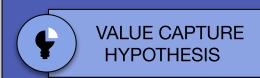
Monitor the needs of key stakeholders who create value and provide investments complementary to those of others. Work to ultimately position the venture as a market hub.

**E.g.** Bloomberg's founding team was composed of former Wall Street traders who were familiar with the relevant stakeholders and their needs. The founding team leveraged these insights to create a platform for the investing community.



# **VENTURE CREATES VALUE because its SYSTEM INNOVATIONS** deliver value for **NEW** users:

The venture will create value for new users by architecting a value chain that leverages interactions between complementary stakeholders.



# VENTURE CAPTURES VALUE because it CONTROLS a key INTEGRATED RESOURCE:

The venture will capture value by developing sustainable control over the value created by different stakeholders.



# ARCHITECTURAL STRATEGY

## THE BUILDERS



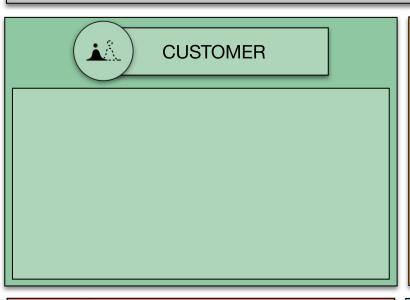
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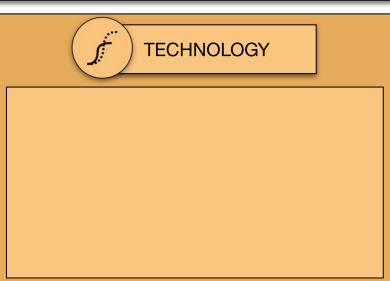


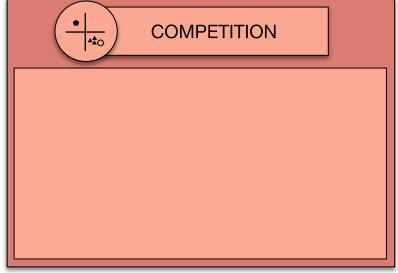


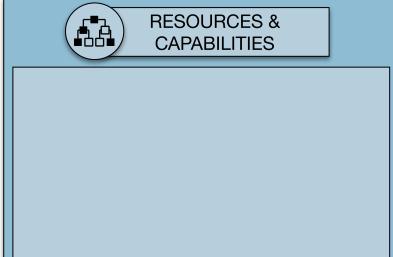


Bloomberg

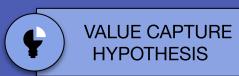
















# **VALUE CHAIN STRATEGY**

## THE PARTNERS

"Core Competency"



FOXCONN

PayPall

**madaket** 







## **CUSTOMER**

#### **DISCOVER value for EXISTING users:**

Choose partners for whom you can enhance their value propositions and market power.

**E.g.** Foxconn focused on the development of capabilities in precision, low cost electronics manufacturing. This made Foxconn attractive for partnerships with companies like Atari in the early days. Low cost manufacturing capabilities made electronics more affordable and more appealing to Atari's customers.



#### **Develop SPECIALIZED COMPONENT innovations:**

Facilitate the integration of new technology into established technology systems.

**E.g.** Foxconn developed a specialized, precise, and dependable manufacturing process that could consistently supply electronic producers with essential components at low costs.



## COMPETITION

# Orientation Towards COLLABORATION and Investment in EXECUTION:

Integrate into the existing value chain to create new value for existing users. Execute quickly to bring the best solution for a segment through an existing value chain.

**E.g.** Foxconn integrated its electronics manufacturing into existing electronic product value chains. Their low costs made them an ideal candidate for collaboration amongst value chain players and their quick, efficient production strategy kept the venture ahead of competitors.



#### **Build FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES:**

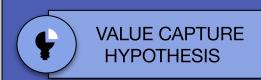
Form tightly knit teams with unique capabilities. Ensure that in competitive selection, you have priority in negotiations with existing value chain players.

**E.g.** Foxconn's capabilities in precision electronics manufacturing at low costs gave the venture priority with existing value chain players. Ultimately, Foxconn grew to account for 40% of global electronics manufacturing.



# VENTURE CREATES VALUE because its COMPONENT INNOVATIONS deliver value for EXISTING users:

The venture will create value for existing users and other value chain players by becoming a unique, vital link in the value chain.



# **VENTURE CAPTURES VALUE** because it **EXECUTES** on key **FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES**:

The venture will capture value by executing on key functional capabilities that can be leveraged over value chain partners.



# **VALUE CHAIN STRATEGY**

## THE PARTNERS

"Core Competency"



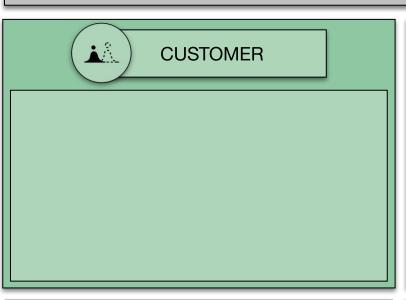
FOXCONN°

PayPal

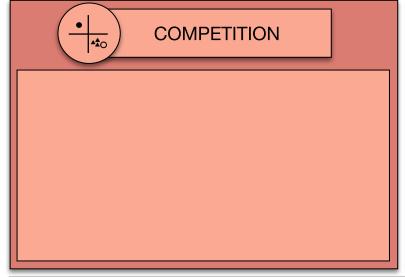
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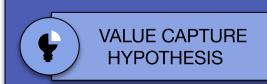








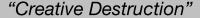






# **DISRUPTION STRATEGY**

## THE HUSTLERS









WARBY PARKER







## **CUSTOMER**

#### **DISCOVER** value for NEW users:

Focus on customer segments that are currently poorly served due to small size or niche demands.

**E.g.** Warby Parker targeted hip, socially-conscious yet budget-constrained students and young professionals. This was a customer segment that major eyeglasses retailers neglected.



## **TECHNOLOGY**

#### **Develop SPECIALIZED SYSTEM innovations:**

Choose nascent technology that requires customer input and iterative improvement.

**E.g.** Warby Parker leveraged its development of an efficient, low cost global supply chain that produced high quality, yet affordable eyeglasses. Customers could easily select and purchase these products using the venture's online retail technology.



## COMPETITION

# Orientation towards COMPETITION and Investment in EXECUTION:

Engage in lean experimentation and leverage the venture's relatively small size to outrun and outperform incumbents in a specific area. Execute quickly and be fast to market to avoid rapid incumbent response.

**E.g.** The Warby Parker team's fast pace, dedication to learning through execution, and focus on serving a neglected market in the eyeglasses industry helped the venture avoid major responses from traditional eyeglasses retailers like Luxottica.



# RESOURCES & CAPABILITIES

## **Build INTEGRATED CAPABILITIES:**

Set up information gathering systems that allow for iterative product design changes to obtain continual, fast-paced growth. Leverage local talent with low acquisition costs and employees that can be attracted with minimal upfront cash.

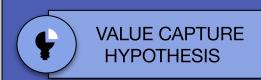
**E.g.** The team drew on prior experience in the eyeglasses industry to conceptualize and design a new, efficient supply chain that created a more affordable product.



VALUE CREATION HYPOTHESIS

# **VENTURE CREATES VALUE** because its **SYSTEM INNOVATIONS** deliver value for **NEW** users:

The venture will create value for new users by developing a new value chain with a rate of improvement that likely outperforms existing chains.



# VENTURE CAPTURES VALUE because it CONTROLS a key INTEGRATED RESOURCE:

The venture will capture value by achieving customer growth without an active and focused response from incumbents.



# **DISRUPTION STRATEGY**

## THE HUSTLERS









WARBY PARKER







