INFORMATION SERVICES AND COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS INTEGRATION

An Opportunity Profile

Don Fostle Vice President INPUT



 Commercial Systems Integration is an Emerging Market Which Can Impact the Strategies of a Wide Range of Information Industry Firms.





- Among Those Potentially Impacted Are:
 - Software Providers
 - Professional Services Firms
 - Hardware Manufacturers
 - Telecommunications Vendors



DEFINITION OF CSI

 CSI is a Single-Source Approach to the Design Development and Implementation of Large Systems Wherein One Vendor Takes Responsibility for All (or Most) Aspects of a System Including Hardware, Software, and Communications



FURTHER REQUIREMENTS

- The System Must be Large, i.e., Over \$5 Million in Development Cost
- Custom Software and Networking Must Be Present



THE GENESIS

 Although Occasionally Practiced Elsewhere, Systems Integration Has Its Contemporary Beginnings in the Federal Government Sector



 Under Policy Mandates to Use Private Sector Sources Whenever Feasible, Federal Agencies Developed the Concept of Systems Integration Under a "Life Cycle"Concept.



 In Federal, It Is Common for a Vendor (with Subcontractors) to Build and then Operate Immense "ADP" Systems





- In the Federal Sector S.I. Encompases
 - Systems Design
 - Packaged Software
 - Professional Services
 - Facilities Management
 - Maintenance



 Current INPUT Forecasts Place the Federal Market at \$800 Million in 1985 and Growing at a 16% Average Annual Growth Rate to \$1.9 Billion in 1991.





- Federal Sector Participants Include:
 - Service Firms
 - Aerospace Firms
 - Hardware Manufacturers
 - Telecommunications Vendors
 - Professional Services Firms

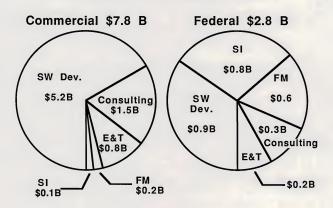


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- Through a Combination of Forces, the Systems Integration Concept is Moving to the Commercial Sector
- INPUT tracks CSI under "Professional Services"



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SEGMENTS 1985 EXPENDITURES, FEDERAL AND COMMERCIAL

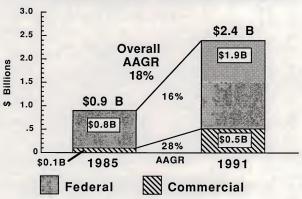




 Systems Integration in the Commercial Sector Is Still a Miniscule Factor (only \$135 Million in 1985) but Is Expected to Grow Very Rapidly to about \$630 Million by 1990.



SYSTEMS INTEGRATION 1985 EXPENDITURES AND 1991 GROWTH





 This is Among the Most Rapidly Growing Areas Tracked and Events May Have Overtaken the Forecast Rendering It Conservative



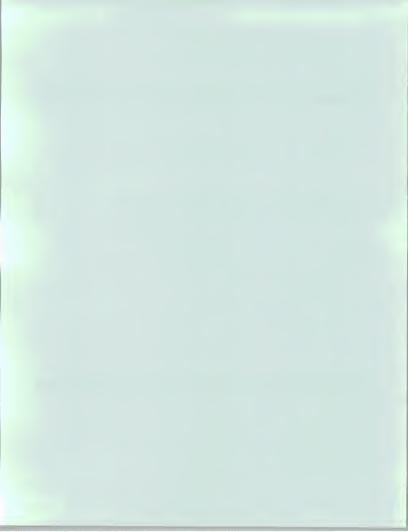
CSI SUPPLY FACTORS

 On the Supply Side, a Major Factor in CSI Will Be the Interest of Federal Suppliers in "Leveraging" their Federal Skills.



CSI SUPPLY FACTORS

 Hardware Manufacturers Find the Business Attractive Because It Enhances Account Control and Provides Additional Ways to "Embed" Equipment





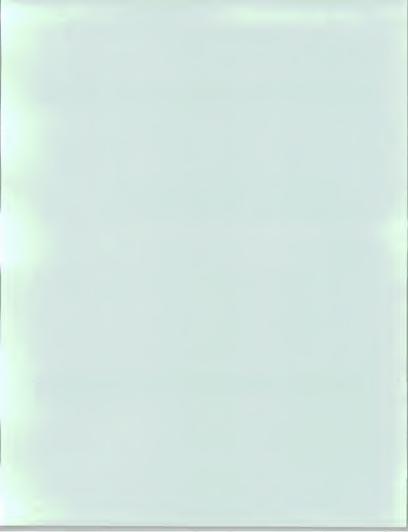
CSI SUPPLY FACTORS

 Telecommunications Vendors see CSI as a Way to Add Value and Guarantee Transmission Share



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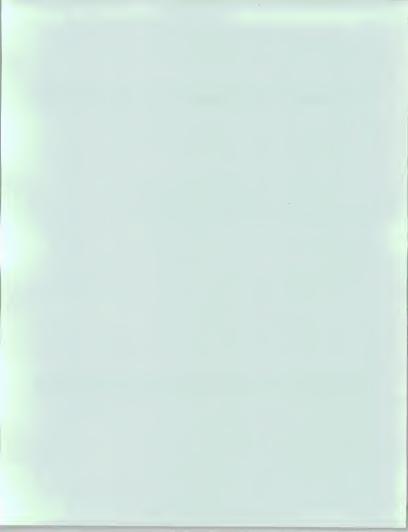
 Software Suppliers See CSI as a Way To Increase Professional Services Activity, as Do P.S. Firms Themselves



 The Multiple Activity Nature of CSI Makes it "Franchise Expanding" for Most Potential Participants



 From a Defensive Perspective, CSI Implies a Much Greater Degree of Account Control and an Improved Ability to Fend Off Competitive Incursions.



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CSI DEMAND FACTORS

- Demand Factors are Complex--Among Them Are:
 - Increasing System Complexity
 - Perceived Technical Limitations
 - Need For Network Rationalization
 - Historical Problems with On-Time, On-Budget Delivery of Systems
 - Project Management Skills



CSI PSYCHOLOGY

- CSI is Fraught with Complexity from a Demand Perspective (i.e., Buyer Perspective)
- CSI "Promises" Successful Completion of Very Complex Systems



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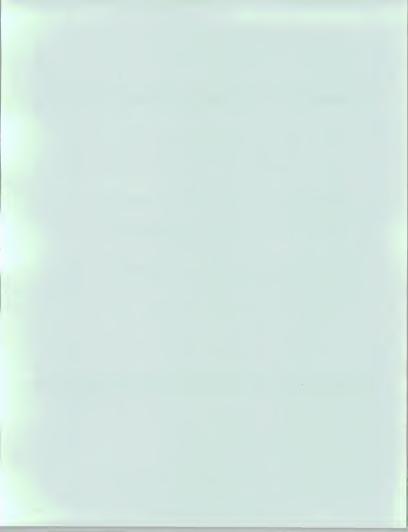
CSI PSYCHOLOGY

- CSI Shifts Control from Inside to Outside
- CSI Is a "Threat and a Promise"
- CSI Is Most Threatening and Most Applicable to the Largest, Most Critical Systems
- CSI May Be the Ultimate "Make or Buy"
 Dilemma



WHO WILL BUY FIRST

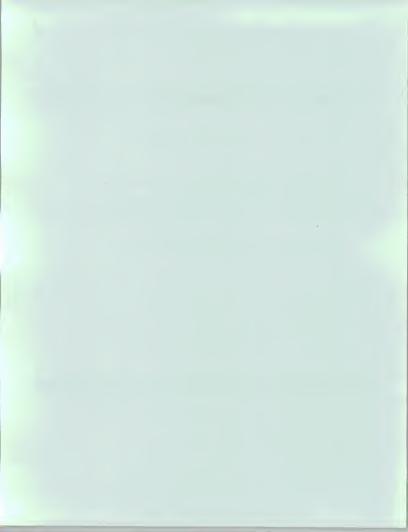
- Users of <u>Very Large Network Applications</u>
- IS Departments Which are Secure in Their Company Relationships
- The Most Competent and Aggressive Companies



 Early Buyers Will Be "Innovators" with Difficult-to-Solve Problems



- Since These Systems Will Be Critical to the Companies Acquiring them, they Represent Higher "Risk" to the Buyers.
- This Risk Is Compounded by the Application of a Novel Solution



 One Powerful Effect of CSI--Particularly in Oligopolic Industries--Will Be to Precipitate the Building of Similar Systems by Other Competitors



- This will Prevent Any One Integrator From Obtaining Dominance
- We Believe Chances are Slim that the Same Integrator will Develop the Same Systems for Different Competitors

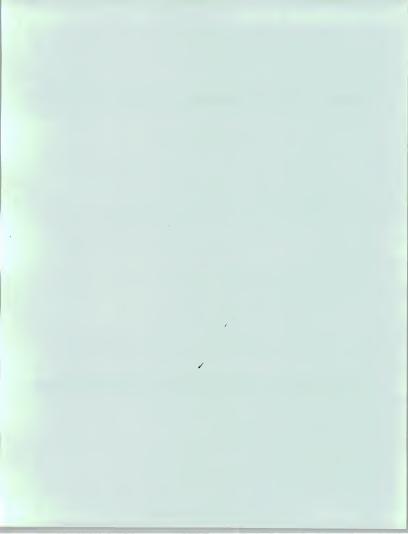




- This Competitive Aspect Indicates a Higher Likelihood of Several Viable Systems Integrators
- The Key Question: Who Will They Be?



 Each Firm Type Can Claim Certain Competencies and Each Has Certain "Liabilities"



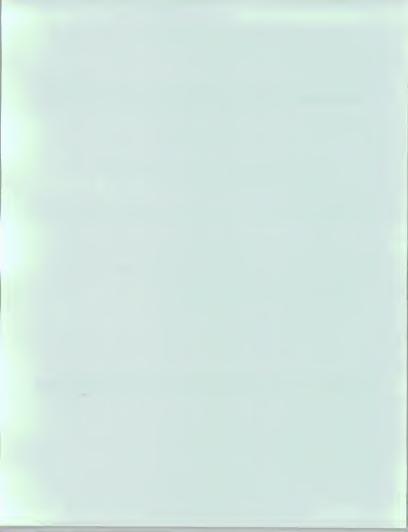
HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS

- In Place Excellent Relationships
- Able to Identify Opportunities Early
- Historically Weak in Software Skills
- Variable Network Skills (by Vendors)
- "Some" Industry Experience
- Perceived as Non-Objective?



P.S. FIRMS

- Good Relationships in Some Firms But Not to Hardware Depth
- Demonstrable Project Management Skills
- Industry Experience
- Questions of Project Scale and Capability
- Lesser Network Capability



FEDERAL S.I.s

- Demonstrated ("Known") Large Project Skills
- Have Performed Integration Work
- May Have Very High Software Skill
- Do Not Have Strong Commercial Relationships
- May Have Plausible Applications Skill Claims





TELECOM. COMPANIES

- Excellent Network Skills
- Relationships in Companies, but Questions of Quality and Positioning
- Some Hardware and Software Skills
- Weakest on their Own--Better in Joint Relationships?
- Other than AT&T, Participation Limited



SOFTWARE PRODUCTS COMPANIES

- Good In-Place Relationships with Moderate Coverage
- In Some, Good Software Development Skills
- Probably Weaker on Networks, Hardware



- At this Point There Is No Clear Winning Company Type that Meets All Requirements
- Joint Ventures and Subcontracting Relationships May Well Become the Norm
- Actions of Specific Firms from this Point More Important than Background
- Any Capability Can Be Built



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider the Impact of CSI on Your Client Base As a Competitive Alternative
- Consider the Possible Modes of Participation
 - Prime Contractor
 - Subcontractor
 - Informal Relationship
 - Co-Venture





- Because of its Wide-Ranging Nature,
 CSI Can Profoundly Affect the Industry
- Like any "New" Concept, It Can Alter the Competitive Picture, Creating New Opportunities for Some and Threats to the Established Order for Others
- Adaptation may be Required (at a Minimum) as the Acceptance of Commercial Systems Integration Increases



 Systems Integration in the Commercial Sector Is Still a Miniscule Factor (only \$128 Million in 1985) but Is Expected to Grow Very Rapidly to about \$500 Million in 1991.

