

**SOFTWARE PRODUCT
DEVELOPMENT**
•••
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
A Top Down View

Presented by: Peter Cunningham, President

INPUT
1280 Villa Street, Mountain View
CA 94041-1194
(415) 961-3300



Software Product Development

INPUT

NOTES:

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Software Products - An Opportunity -

- Largest Delivery Mode in 1988
- Growing at Highest Annual Rate
- Provides the Maximum Benefit of the Computer
- Becoming Easier to Use While More Sophisticated
- Development of Software Is Key

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Software Products Market Size

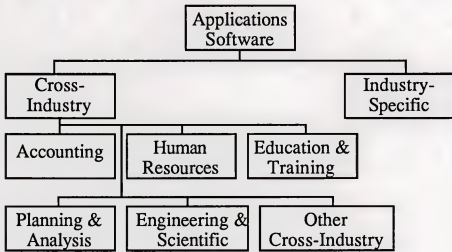
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Software Market Structure



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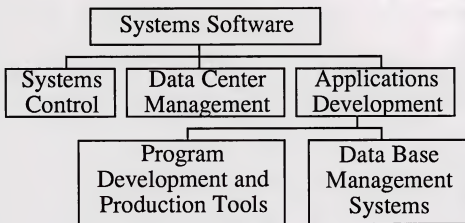
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Systems Software Market Segments



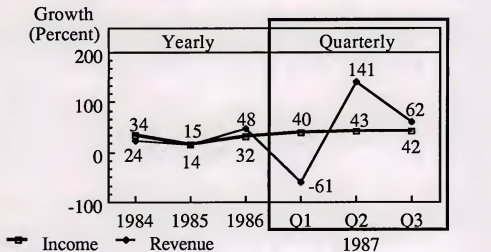
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Public Software Products Vendors



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93
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JPN-12



Software Products Largest Vendors - 1986

	<u>(\$ Millions)</u>
IBM	2,900
DEC	618
HP	225
Lotus	218
Computer Associates	159
Ashton-Tate	158

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Software Products
Largest Vendors - 1986
(Non-Manufacturers)

	<u>(\$ Millions)</u>
Lotus	218
Computer Associates	159
Ashton-Tate	158
Microsoft	151
Management Science	145

Note: CAI plus UCCEL was #1 with \$272 million

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Software Development

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Software Product Development Key Components

Macro Level

- Applications Development Tools
- CASE
- Standards Implementation
- Networking

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Software Product Development

Key Components

Micro Level

- Increased Functionality
- Expert System Shells
- Portability
- Connectivity
- Open Architecture

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Software Engineering Key Factors

- Address Productivity
- Minimize Cost
- Control Risk
- Manage Complexity
- Zero Defect
- Respond to Need for Integration

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Software Product Alternatives

Factor	Application Packages	ADT "In-House"	CASE
Role	Fixed-Function Off-the-Shelf	Productivity	Automation/ Standards
Customization	Limited	High	High
Integration	High	Moderate	High
Performance	Moderate	Moderate	?
Maintenance	Lack of Control	Control	Control+
Documentation	Variable	Variable	Automatic

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Application Development Tools Driving Forces

- Commitment to Competitive Edge Systems
- Central Role of Connectivity
- Increasing Appeal of Application Software Products
- Popularity of 80386-based Micro

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Application Development Tools Trends

- Higher Proportion of End User Developed Systems
- More Business-Driven Analysis
- Tool Integration Increasing
- AI Additives Becoming More Common

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Standards Impact

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IBM Standards - Controlling the Environment

- WINDOWS: Common Menus, Icons
- SQL: User Query
- SNA: Intercompany
Communication

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IBM Standards - Controlling the Environment

- Token Ring LAN: Intra-Company
Communications
- OSI: Network Design
Normalization
- SAA: Application Design
and User Interfaces:
Bringing It All Together

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IBM's SAA

- Extensive Effort/Company Commitment
- Provide Homogeneous Environment
- New Line of Business Level
 - Called "Programming Systems"
 - Under Earl Wheeler (V.P.)

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SAA Components Common User Access

- Physical Consistency
Keyboard Layout, Mouse Usage
- Syntactical Consistency
Sequence and Order of Elements
- Semantic Consistency
Common Command Meanings

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SAA Components Common Programming Interfaces

Languages

Fortran, Cobol, C

Applications Generator—CSP

Procedures Language—REXX

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SAA Components Common Programming Interfaces

Services

Data Base Interface—SQL, SQL/DS

Query Interface—QMF

Dialog Interface—ISPF, EZ-VU

Presentation Interface—GDDM,
Presentation Manager

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SAA Components Common Communications Support

Data Streams

3270, DCA, IPDS

Applications Services

SNA Distribution

Document Interchange Architecture

SNA Network Management

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SAA Components Common Communications Support

Session Services

LU Type 6.2 (Application-to-
Application)

Network

Type 2.1 (Peer-to-Peer)

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SAA Components Common Communications Support

Data Link Controls

SDLC

Token-Ring

X.25

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SAA Components Common Applications

Initial Focus

- Integrated Office and Decision Support
 - Document Processing
 - Document Library
 - Electronic Mail
 - Decision Support

Future Focus

- Industry-Specific Applications

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Reaction to SAA

Software Vendors' View

- Provides Direction and Consistency
- Provides Known Environment
- Reduce Programming Costs
- Increase Productivity

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Reaction to SAA

Hardware Vendors' View

- Long Overdue
- Not Complete
- Not Here
- Very Ambitious

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Data Base Management Systems (DBMS)

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Evolution of Data Base Management Systems

Hierarchical → Relational → Distributed

Highly Structured	Simply Structured, i.e., Tables	Simply Structured
-------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------

Somewhat Inflexible	Very Flexible	Very Flexible
---------------------	---------------	---------------

Difficult to Use	Easy to Use	Easy to Use
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Evolution of Data Base Management Systems

Hierarchical → Relational → Distributed

Reasonable
Performance

Minimal Perform-
ance Although
Improving

Excellent
Performance

Acceptable
Functionality

Excellent
Functionality

Totally
Integrated
Functionality

Centralized Data

Centralized Data

Decentralized
Data

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DBMS Futures

- Distributed/Networked/Interconnected
Dictionary Integrity, Data Integrity,
Performance, Reliability, Platforms
Supported (Transparency)
- Relational + Functionality
- High-Performance
- Standards Support
- Portability
- Open Architecture

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Characteristics of a DDBMS

- Distributed Query and Update Capability
- Network Data Management
- Elimination of Redundant Data Storage
- Platform Independence
- End User Transparency

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

2. The second part covers the process of reconciling accounts. It explains how to compare the company's internal records with the bank statements to identify any discrepancies. Regular reconciliation helps in catching errors early and maintaining the integrity of the financial data.

3. The third part addresses the issue of budgeting. It provides guidelines on how to set realistic financial goals and allocate resources effectively. A well-defined budget is essential for monitoring the company's performance and making informed decisions.

4. The fourth part discusses the role of technology in financial management. It highlights the benefits of using accounting software to streamline processes, reduce manual errors, and improve the accuracy of financial reports. Automation can significantly enhance the efficiency of the accounting department.

5. The fifth part focuses on the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest financial regulations and tax laws. It advises companies to consult with professional advisors to ensure full compliance and to take advantage of available tax incentives.

6. The final part of the document concludes with a summary of the key points discussed. It reiterates the importance of accuracy, transparency, and regular communication in financial management. The goal is to provide a clear framework for managing the company's finances effectively.

DBMS Architecture Breakdown by Platform, 1987-1992

	Micro		Mini		Mainframe	
	1987	1992	1987	1992	1987	1992
Hierarchical	90	50	70	20	89	35
Relational	9	35	27	60	10	55
Distributed	1	15	3	20	1	10

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Program Development Tools (PDT)

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Languages

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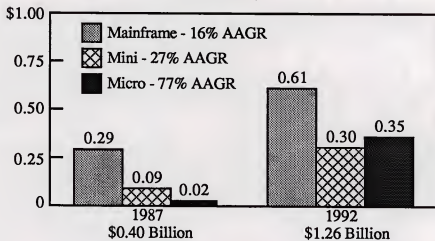
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4GL
BY SYSTEM TYPE, 1987-1992
(\$ Billions)



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Advanced Products

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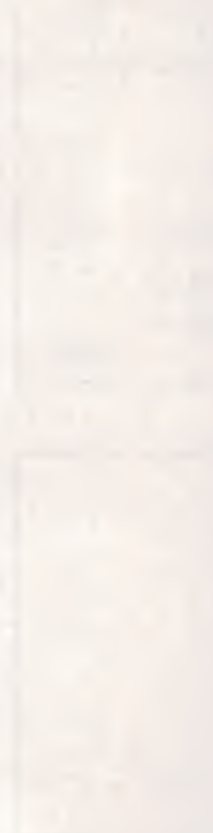
Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE)

- Forces Disciplined Response to System Development
- Interactive, Graphic Design, Development Testing
- Tools and Process for the Entire Software System Life Cycle
- Support COBOL, PL/1, C, ADA
- Requires Selection of a Development Methodology

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Departmental Systems

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Connectivity

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Objectives of Connectivity

- Platform Integration
- Physical Linkage to Move Information

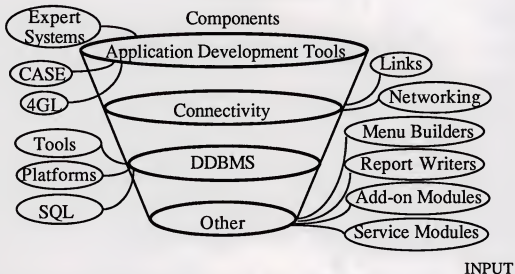
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Software Product Development— Overview



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JJJ MCJ-33

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Development Strategies

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Integration Strategies

- Add-in Required Functionality
- Support Standards
- Develop Alliances
- Support Common Piece Parts
- Provide User Customization Capability
- Develop with "Portable" Code

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JJJ-MC2-37 JPN-56



Software Products Macro Issues, 1987-1992

- Need to Integrate Applications Systems Installed
- Key Sales Points Are:
 - Productivity
 - Performance
 - Cost Reduction
- Distributed Computer Resources
 - Tie Sites Together
 - Integrate Local Site Systems



Competitive Advantage

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Software Product Outlook

- Big-Play Market
- Life-Cycle Contraction
- Professional Services Thrust
- Opportunities
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Productivity Tools
 - Niche Markets

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Software Products Hot Areas

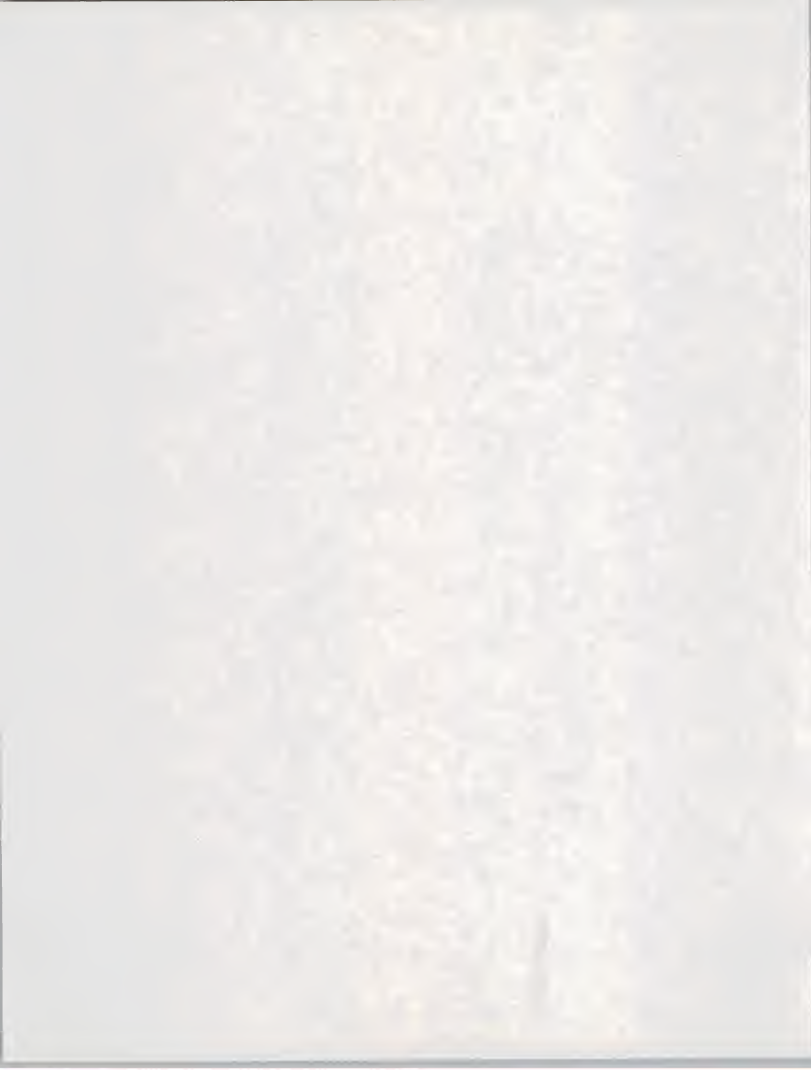
- CASE
- Electronic Publishing
- Executive Information Systems (EIS)
- Data Center Management Tools
- Data Base Management Systems

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About INPUT

INPUT provides planning information, analysis and recommendations to managers and executives in the information processing industries. Through market research, technology forecasting, and competitive analysis, INPUT supports client management in making informed decisions. Continuing services are provided to users and vendors of computers, communications, and office products and services.

The company carries out continuous and in-depth research. Working closely with clients on important issues, INPUT's staff members analyze and interpret the research data, then develop recommendations and innovative ideas to meet clients' needs. Clients receive reports, presentations, access to data on which analyses are based, and continuous consulting.

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Planning Services for Management







TELECOMMUNICATIONS
A TOP DOWN VIEW

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Voice/Data Integration
+
ISDN

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NOTES:

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Purpose

Update Research

Identify Current Status

Identify Strategic Considerations

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NOTES:

USM1-AG-3



Research Update

Voice/Data ← 1985
Integration

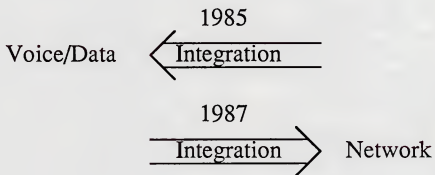
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Research Update



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USM1-AG-5



Research Update

1985	1987	1989 →
<hr/>		
Integration		
<hr/>		
Voice	Voice	Voice
Data	Data	Data
	Graphics	Graphics
	Video	Video
		⓪

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NOTES:

USM1-AG-6



Current Status

Trends and Directions

Management Understanding

Market

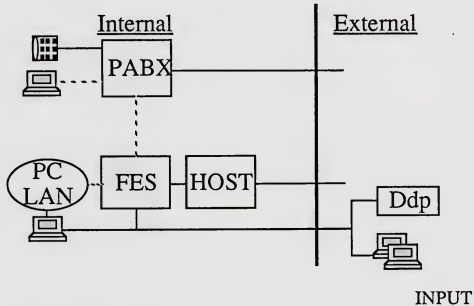
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Typical Office - Today



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USM1-AG-8



Trends and Directions Driving Forces

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Application</u>	
	<u>Voice/Data</u>	<u>ISDN</u>
New Applications	I	
Cost Savings	I	
Improved Quality	I	
New Technology	E	E
		INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-9



Trends and Directions Driving Forces

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Application</u>	
	<u>Voice/Data</u>	<u>ISDN</u>
New Services		E
Competition	E	E
Standards		E
Greater Bandwidth		I

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NOTES:

USM1-AG-9a



Trends and Directions Driving Forces

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Application</u>	
	<u>Voice/Data</u>	<u>ISDN</u>
Competitive Advantage	I	I
Business Globalization		E
Systems Integration	I	I

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-9b



Trends and Directions

Primary Integration Methods

PABX

Public Network

T1 Multiplexer/Switch

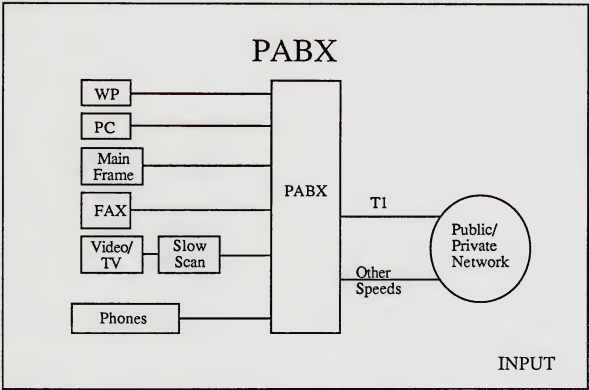
ISDN

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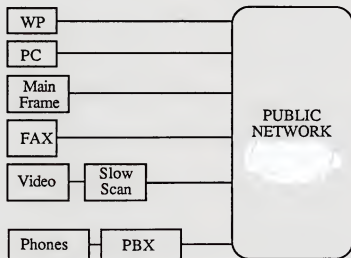


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Public Network



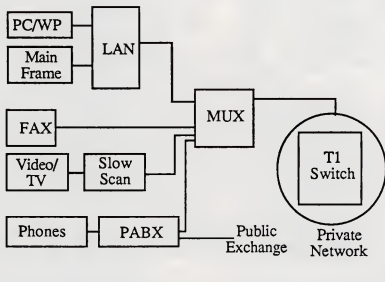
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T1 Multiplexer/Switch

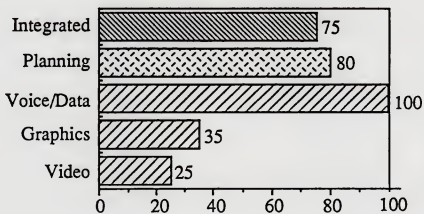


NOTES:

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Management Understanding Voice/Data Integration (Percent)



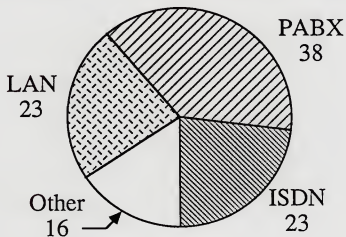
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NOTES:

USM1-AG-14



Management Understanding Voice/Data Integration (Percent)



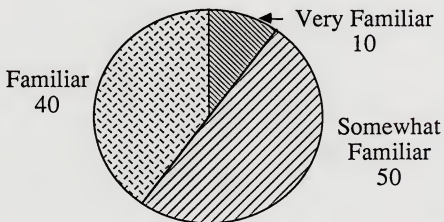
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NOTES:

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Management Understanding ISDN Awareness (Percent)



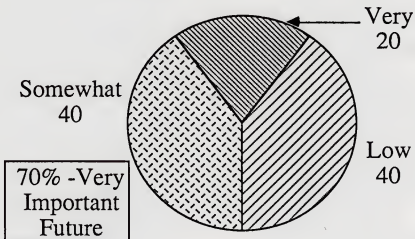
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NOTES:

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Management Understanding ISDN Importance (Percent)



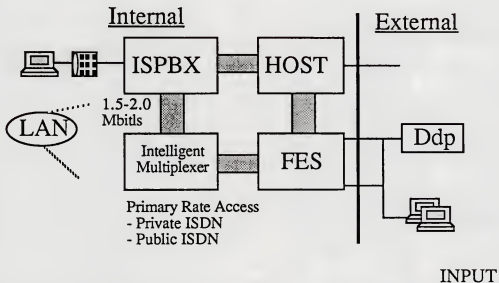
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NOTES:

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Typical Office Configuration-Late 1990s



NOTES:

USM1-AG-20



STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS

WHAT IS INTEGRATION?

INPUT

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Strategic Considerations

No Single Solution

User Requirements Vary

No Dominant Method

Development Focus

- Primarily External
- Bigger/Faster Highways

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Strategic Considerations - Present

Short Term

- Reduce Operating Costs

Hardware

- Fiber Optics
- Multiplexers
- PABX

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Strategic Considerations - Present

Single Use Islands
- Departmental LANS

Future Value Question
- Increased Data
- Increased Cost
- Strategic Use

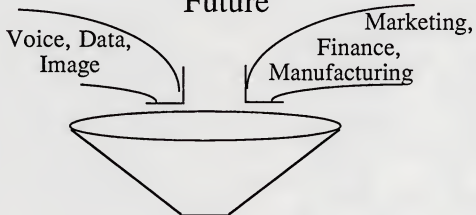
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Strategic Considerations - Future



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Strategic Considerations

Voice/Data
Integration

Systems
Integration

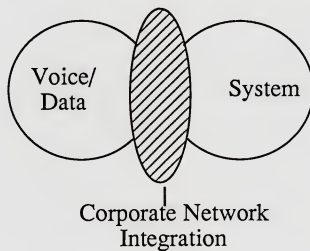
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Strategic Considerations

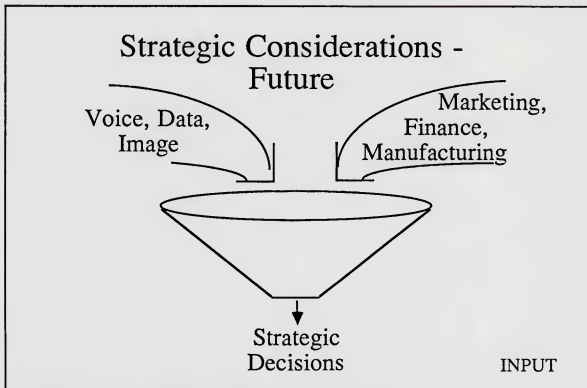


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Research Update

1985	1987	1989 →
<hr/> Integration <hr/>		
Voice	Voice	Voice
Data	Data	Data
	Graphics	Graphics
	Video	Video
		Systems

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-30



**SOFTWARE PRODUCT
DEVELOPMENT
•••
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
A Top Down View**

Presented by: Peter Cunningham, President

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CA 94041-1194
(415) 961-3300



Software Product Development

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- Largest Delivery Mode in 1988
- Growing at Highest Annual Rate
- Provides the Maximum Benefit of the Computer
- Becoming Easier to Use While More Sophisticated
- Development of Software Is Key

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NOTES:

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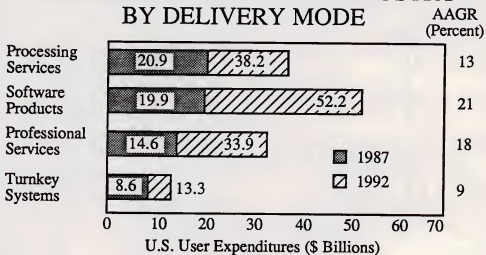
Software Products Market Size

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JPN-3

INFORMATION SERVICES INDUSTRY BY DELIVERY MODE

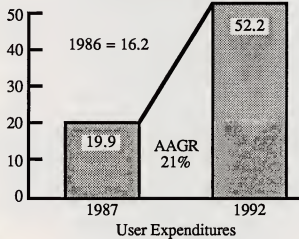


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SOFTWARE PRODUCTS MARKET (\$ Billions)

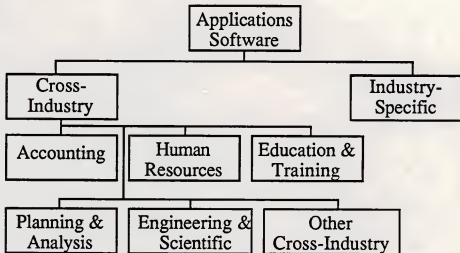


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Software Market Structure

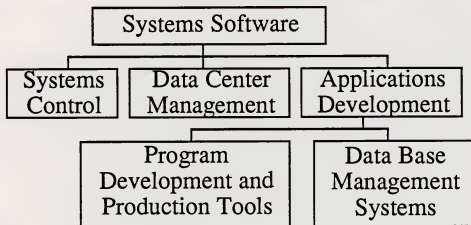


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Systems Software Market Segments

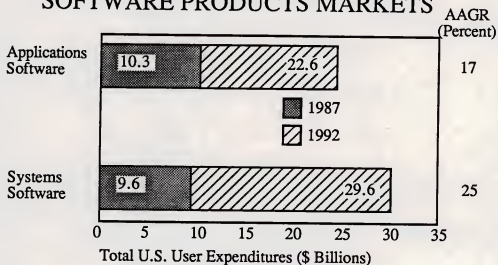


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SOFTWARE PRODUCTS MARKETS

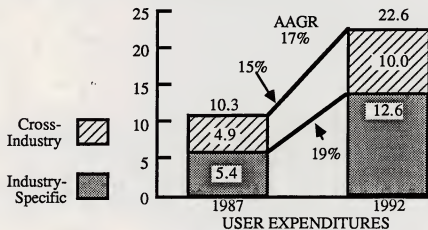


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INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS
SOFTWARE TO INCREASE SIGNIFICANTLY
(\$ Billions)

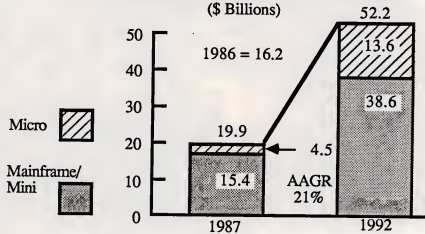


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SOFTWARE PRODUCTS MARKET FORECAST,
MAINFRAME/MINI AND MICRO: 1987-1992
(\$ Billions)

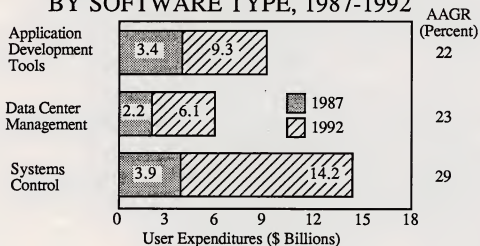


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TOTAL SYSTEMS SOFTWARE MARKET BY SOFTWARE TYPE, 1987-1992

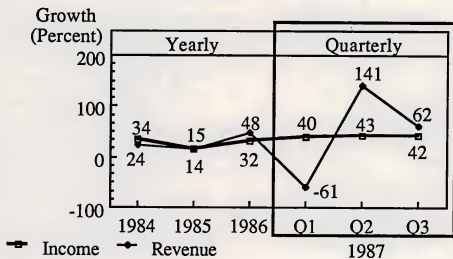


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Public Software Products Vendors



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NOTES:

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Management Science	145

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Software Development

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Software Product Development

Key Components

Macro Level

- Applications Development Tools
- CASE
- Standards Implementation
- Networking

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Software Product Development

Key Components

Micro Level

- Increased Functionality
- Expert System Shells
- Portability
- Connectivity
- Open Architecture

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JPN-17

Software Engineering Key Factors

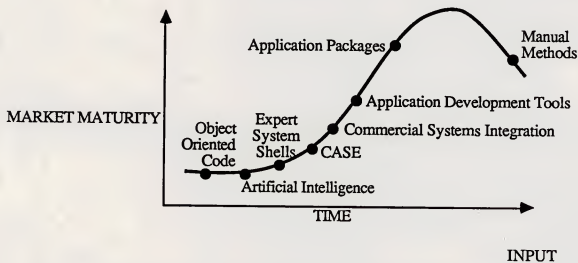
- Address Productivity
- Minimize Cost
- Control Risk
- Manage Complexity
- Zero Defect
- Respond to Need for Integration

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-5 JPN-18

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ALTERNATIVES (LIFE CYCLES)



NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-6

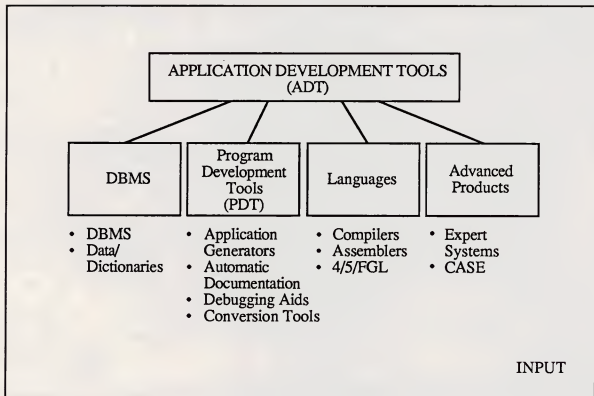
Software Product Alternatives

Factor	Application Packages	ADT "In-House"	CASE
Role	Fixed-Function Off-the-Shelf	Productivity	Automation/ Standards
Customization	Limited	High	High
Integration	High	Moderate	High
Performance	Moderate	Moderate	?
Maintenance	Lack of Control	Control	Control+
Documentation	Variable	Variable	Automatic

INPUT

NOTES:

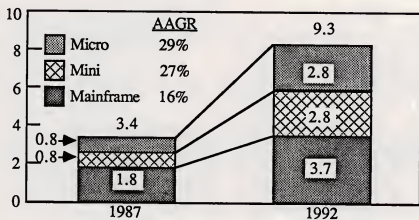
JJJJ-MC2-7JPN-20



NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-8

APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT TOOLS BY SYSTEM TYPE, 1987-1992 (\$ Billions)



INPUT

NOTES:

AENG-8a

Application Development Tools Driving Forces

- Commitment to Competitive Edge Systems
- Central Role of Connectivity
- Increasing Appeal of Application Software Products
- Popularity of 80386-based Micro

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-9 JPN-23

Application Development Tools Trends

- Higher Proportion of End User Developed Systems
- More Business-Driven Analysis
- Tool Integration Increasing
- AI Additives Becoming More Common

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-10 JPN-24

Standards Impact

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-11 JPN-25

IBM Standards - Controlling the Environment

- WINDOWS: Common Menus, Icons
- SQL: User Query
- SNA: Intercompany
Communication

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-12 JPN-26

IBM Standards - Controlling the Environment

- Token Ring LAN: Intra-Company
Communications
- OSI: Network Design
Normalization
- SAA: Application Design
and User Interfaces:
Bringing It All Together

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-13 JPN-27

IBM's SAA

- Extensive Effort/Company Commitment
- Provide Homogeneous Environment
- New Line of Business Level
 - Called "Programming Systems"
 - Under Earl Wheeler (V.P.)

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-28

SAA Components Common User Access

- Physical Consistency
Keyboard Layout, Mouse Usage
- Syntactical Consistency
Sequence and Order of Elements
- Semantic Consistency
Common Command Meanings

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-29

SAA Components Common Programming Interfaces

Languages

Fortran, Cobol, C

Applications Generator—CSP

Procedures Language—REXX

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-30

SAA Components Common Programming Interfaces

Services

Data Base Interface—SQL, SQL/DS

Query Interface—QMF

Dialog Interface—ISPF, EZ-VU

Presentation Interface—GDDM,
Presentation Manager

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-30a

SAA Components Common Communications Support

Data Streams

3270, DCA, IPDS

Applications Services

SNA Distribution

Document Interchange Architecture

SNA Network Management

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-31

SAA Components Common Communications Support

Session Services
LU Type 6.2 (Application-to-
Application)

Network
Type 2.1 (Peer-to-Peer)

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-31a

SAA Components Common Communications Support

Data Link Controls

SDLC

Token-Ring

X.25

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-31b

SAA Components Common Applications

Initial Focus

- Integrated Office and Decision Support
 - Document Processing
 - Document Library
 - Electronic Mail
 - Decision Support

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-32

Reaction to SAA

Software Vendors' View

- Provides Direction and Consistency
- Provides Known Environment
- Reduce Programming Costs
- Increase Productivity

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-33

Reaction to SAA

Hardware Vendors' View

- Long Overdue
- Not Complete
- Not Here
- Very Ambitious

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-33a

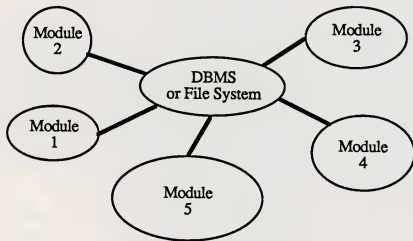
Data Base Management Systems (DBMS)

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-14 JPN-34

TYPICAL LOOSELY COUPLED SYSTEM



INPUT

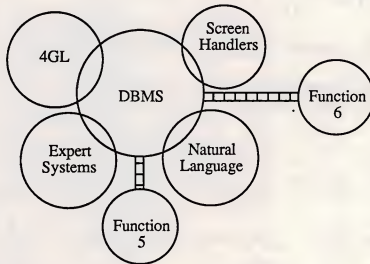
NOTES:

EVOLUTION OF SYSTEM

- Connections (Implicit)
- Reformatting of Data
- Loosely Coupled

JJJ-MC2-15

DBMS INTEGRATED SYSTEM



INPUT

NOTES:

SYSTEM DESIGNED

- Data Integral
- Tightly Coupled
- Connections Explicit

JJJJ-MC2-16

Evolution of Data Base Management Systems

Hierarchical → Relational → Distributed

Highly Structured	Simply Structured, i.e., Tables	Simply Structured
-------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------

Somewhat Inflexible	Very Flexible	Very Flexible
---------------------	---------------	---------------

Difficult to Use	Easy to Use	Easy to Use
------------------	-------------	-------------

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-17 JPN-37

Evolution of Data Base Management Systems

Hierarchical	→	Relational	→	Distributed
Reasonable Performance		Minimal Performance Although Improving		Excellent Performance
Acceptable Functionality		Excellent Functionality		Totally Integrated Functionality
Centralized Data		Centralized Data		Decentralized Data

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-18 JPN-38

DBMS Futures

- Distributed/Networked/Interconnected
Dictionary Integrity, Data Integrity,
Performance, Reliability, Platforms
Supported (Transparency)
- Relational + Functionality
- High-Performance
- Standards Support
- Portability
- Open Architecture

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-39

Characteristics of a DDBMS

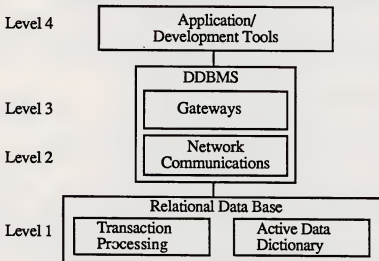
- Distributed Query and Update Capability
- Network Data Management
- Elimination of Redundant Data Storage
- Platform Independence
- End User Transparency

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-20 JPN-40

COMPONENTS OF A DDBMS



INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-21

DBMS Architecture Breakdown by Platform, 1987-1992

	Micro		Mini		Mainframe	
	1987	1992	1987	1992	1987	1992
Hierarchical	90	50	70	20	89	35
Relational	9	35	27	60	10	55
Distributed	1	15	3	20	1	10

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-22 JPN-42

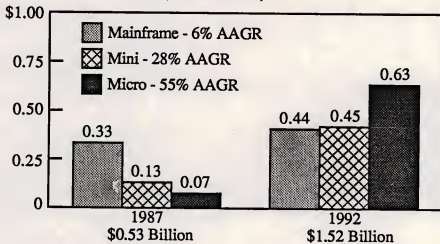
Program Development Tools (PDT)

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-23 JPN-43

**PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TOOLS (PDT)
BY SYSTEM TYPE, 1987-1992
(\$ Billions)**



INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-24

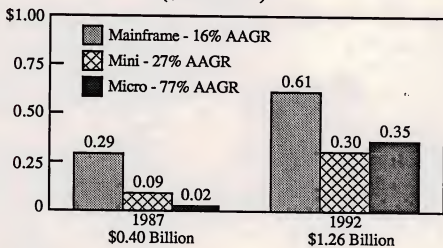
Languages

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-25 JPN-45

4GL
BY SYSTEM TYPE, 1987-1992
(\$ Billions)



INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-26

Advanced Products

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-27 JPN-47

Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE)

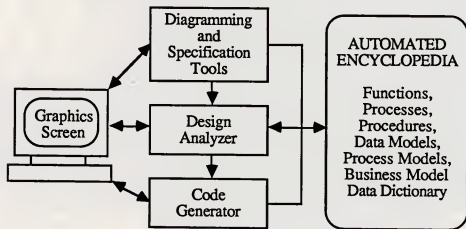
- Forces Disciplined Response to System Development
- Interactive, Graphic Design, Development Testing
- Tools and Process for the Entire Software System Life Cycle
- Support COBOL, PL/1, C, ADA
- Requires Selection of a Development Methodology

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-28 JPN-48

CASE CHARACTERISTICS



INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-29

Departmental Systems

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-30 JPN-50

Connectivity

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-31 JPN-51

Objectives of Connectivity

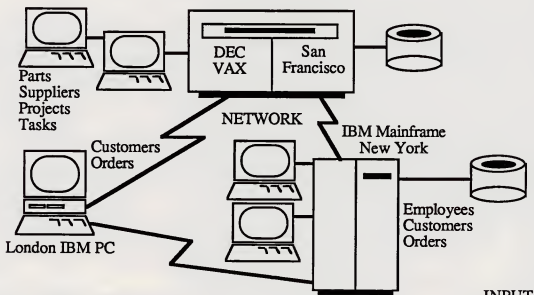
- Platform Integration
- Physical Linkage to Move Information

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJJ-MC2-32 JPN-52

USER VIEW OF CONNECTIVITY



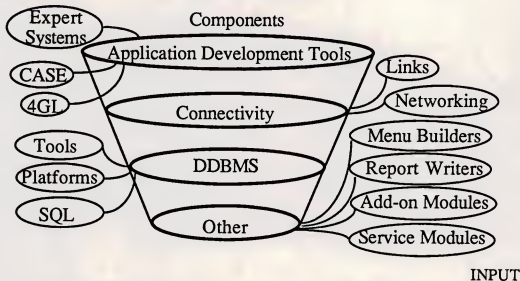
Courtesy of Relational Technology

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-33

Software Product Development— Overview



NOTES:

JPN-54

Development Strategies

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-55

Integration Strategies


- Add-in Required Functionality
- Support Standards
- Develop Alliances
- Support Common Piece Parts
- Provide User Customization Capability
- Develop with "Portable" Code

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-37 JPN-56

Software Products Macro Issues, 1987-1992

- Need to Integrate Applications Systems Installed
- Key Sales Points Are:
 - Productivity
 - Performance
 - Cost Reduction Competitive Advantage
- Distributed Computer Resources
 - Tie Sites Together
 - Integrate Local Site Systems

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-38 JPN-57

VENDOR CHARACTERISTICS

Vendor Group	Thrust	Process Understanding	Flexibility
Applications Software	Standard Package	LTD	Low
System Manufacturers	Box	Variable	Medium
Professional Services	People	Variable	High
Systems Integrators	Solution	Medium	Very High

INPUT

NOTES:

JJJ-MC2-39

Software Product Outlook

- Big-Play Market
- Life-Cycle Contraction
- Professional Services Thrust
- Opportunities
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Productivity Tools
 - Niche Markets

INPUT

NOTES:

JPN-59

Software Products Hot Areas

- CASE
- Electronic Publishing
- Executive Information Systems (EIS)
- Data Center Management Tools
- Data Base Management Systems

INPUT

NOTES:

MPRE-101 JPN-60



TELECOMMUNICATIONS

A TOP DOWN VIEW

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-1



Voice/Data Integration
+
ISDN

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-2

Purpose

Update Research

Identify Current Status

Identify Strategic Considerations

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-3

Research Update

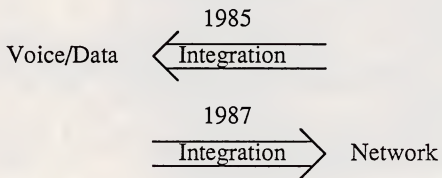
Voice/Data ← ¹⁹⁸⁵
Integration

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-4

Research Update



INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-5

Research Update

1985	1987	1989 →
<hr/>		
Integration		
<hr/>		
Voice	Voice	Voice
Data	Data	Data
	Graphics	Graphics
	Video	Video
		⓪

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-6

Current Status

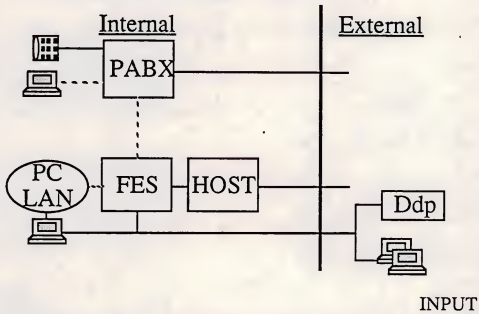
Trends and Directions
Management Understanding
Market

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-7

Typical Office - Today



NOTES:

USM1-AG-8

Trends and Directions Driving Forces

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Application</u>	
	<u>Voice/Data</u>	<u>ISDN</u>
New Applications	I	
Cost Savings	I	
Improved Quality	I	
New Technology	E	E
		INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-9

Trends and Directions Driving Forces

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Application</u>	
	<u>Voice/Data</u>	<u>ISDN</u>
New Services		E
Competition	E	E
Standards		E
Greater Bandwidth		I
		INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-9a

Trends and Directions Driving Forces

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Application</u>	
	<u>Voice/Data</u>	<u>ISDN</u>
Competitive Advantage	I	I
Business Globalization		E
Systems Integration	I	I

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-9b

Trends and Directions

Primary Integration Methods

PABX

Public Network

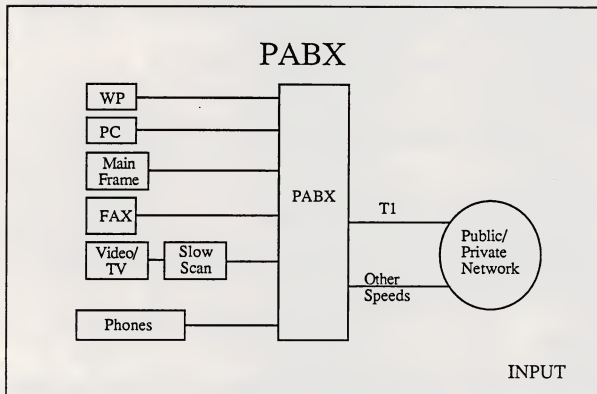
T1 Multiplexer/Switch

ISDN

INPUT

NOTES:

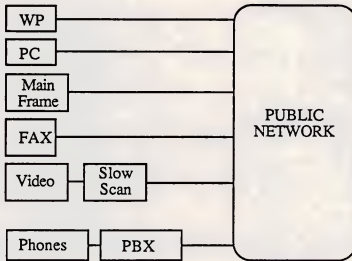
USM1-AG-10



NOTES:

USM1-AG-11

Public Network

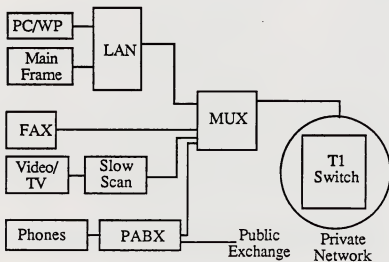


INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-12

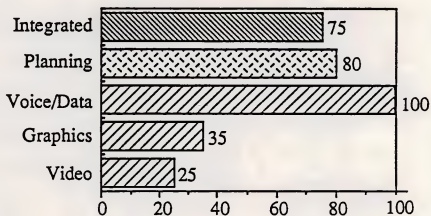
T1 Multiplexer/Switch



NOTES:

USM1-AG-13

Management Understanding Voice/Data Integration (Percent)

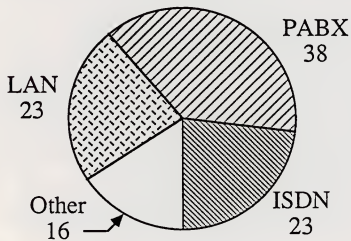


INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-14

Management Understanding Voice/Data Integration (Percent)

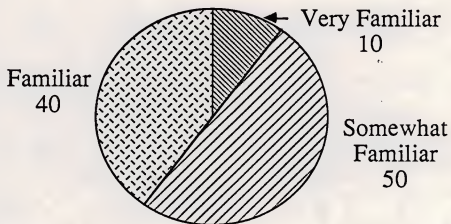


INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-15

Management Understanding ISDN Awareness (Percent)

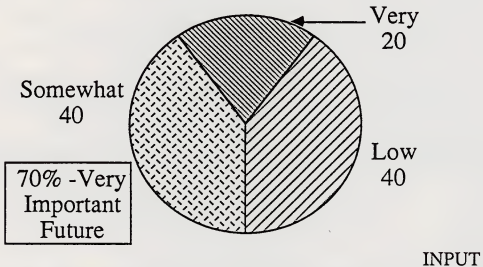


INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-16

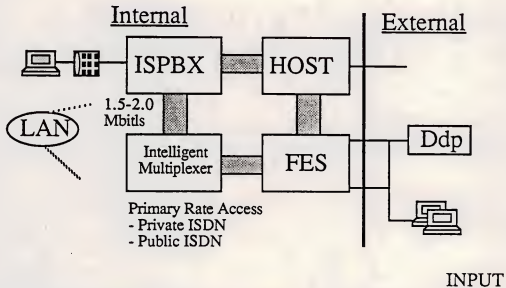
Management Understanding ISDN Importance (Percent)



NOTES:

USM1-AG-17

Typical Office Configuration-Late 1990s



NOTES:

USM1-AG-20

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS

WHAT IS INTEGRATION?

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-23

Strategic Considerations

No Single Solution

User Requirements Vary

No Dominant Method

Development Focus

- Primarily External
- Bigger/Faster Highways

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-25

Strategic Considerations - Present

Short Term

- Reduce Operating Costs

Hardware

- Fiber Optics
- Multiplexers
- PABX

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-26

Strategic Considerations - Present

Single Use Islands
- Departmental LANS

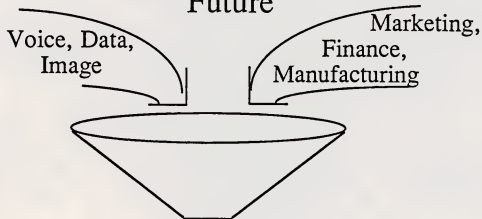
Future Value Question
- Increased Data
- Increased Cost
- Strategic Use

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-26a

Strategic Considerations - Future



INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-27

Strategic Considerations

Voice/Data
Integration

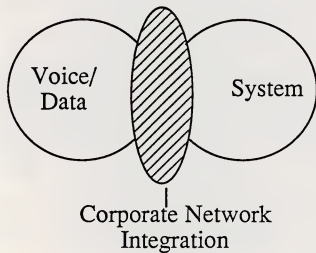
Systems
Integration

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-28

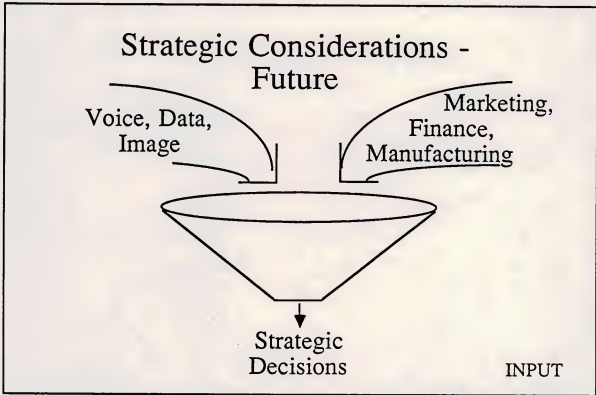
Strategic Considerations



INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-29



NOTES:

USM1-AG-27a

Research Update

1985	1987	1989 →
<hr/>		
Integration		
<hr/>		
Voice	Voice	Voice
Data	Data	Data
	Graphics	Graphics
	Video	Video
		Systems

INPUT

NOTES:

USM1-AG-30

About INPUT

INPUT provides planning information, analysis and recommendations to managers and executives in the information processing industries. Through market research, technology forecasting, and competitive analysis, INPUT supports client management in making informed decisions. Continuing services are provided to users and vendors of computers, communications, and office products and services.

The company carries out continuous and in-depth research. Working closely with clients on important issues, INPUT's staff members analyze and interpret the research data, then develop recommendations and innovative ideas to meet clients' needs. Clients receive reports, presentations, access to data on which analyses are based, and continuous consulting.

Many of INPUT's professional staff members have nearly 20 years experience in their areas of specialization. Most have held senior management positions in operations, marketing, or planning. This expertise enables INPUT to supply practical solutions to complex business problems.

Formed in 1974, INPUT has become a leading international planning services firm. Clients include over 100 of the world's largest and most technically advanced companies.

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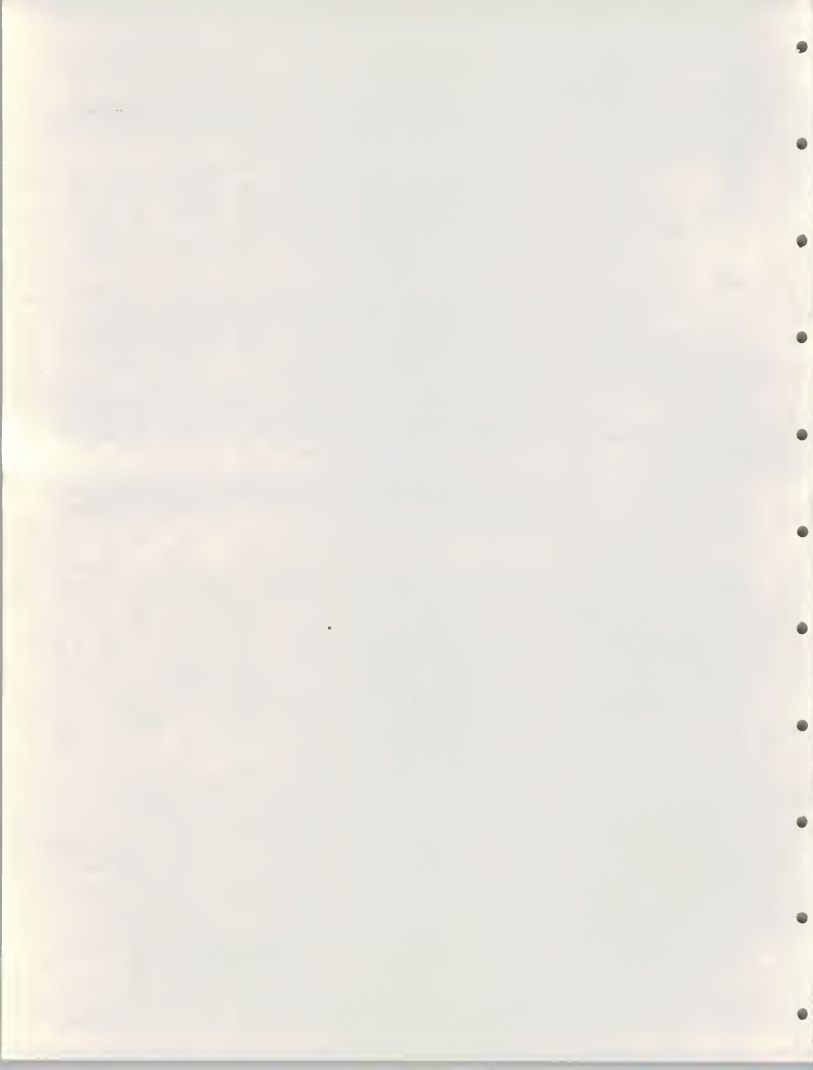
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Fax: 01-629-0179

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Fax: 011-03-864-4114

INPUT[®]
Planning Services for Management



Information Services Industry Vendor Questionnaire

I. Company Background Data

Company name: _____

Headquarters address: _____

Headquarters telephone: () _____

Key Executives:

CEO _____
 Marketing _____
 Operations _____
 Development _____
 Support _____

Number of employees associated
 with information services activities:

Marketing/Sales _____
 Computer Operations _____
 Research & Development _____
 Customer Support _____
 Finance/Admin. _____
 IS Total _____
 Company Total _____

Please provide a brief statement of the principal business of your firm.

Year company was incorporated or founded: _____

Ownership: Public Private Owned by another company
 If owned by another organization, please indicate legal relationship with parent:
 Subsidiary Division Other: _____

Parent company's name: _____

II. Revenues

Please indicate annual revenues for United States, non-captive information services (revenues from sources outside your own corporate structure).

	Fiscal Year Ending ___/86 Mo	Fiscal Year Ending ___/87 Mo	Fiscal Year Projection Ending ___/88 Mo
Revenues - (\$ Millions)	\$M	\$M	\$M
Revenue Growth %			
From Previous Year	%	%	%
• From price increases	%	%	%
• From acquisition	%	%	%
• From new products	%	%	%
• sales volume	%	%	%
• Total	%	%	%

% of Last Year's Revenues From:

United States _____% Canada _____% Europe _____% Asia Pacific (Total) _____%
 Japan (only) _____% Latin _____% Other _____%
 America



III. Delivery Modes

Please indicate the % of your non-captive, United States information service revenues generated by the following delivery modes. (See definitions attached, if necessary.) The blanks offset to the right are sub-sets of larger categories on their left. Total of major categories A through E should be 100% of revenues.

- A. **Software Products** %
1. **Applications Software** %
 - Mainframe..... %
 - Minicomputer..... %
 - Workstation/PC..... %
 2. **Systems Software**..... %
 - a. **Systems Control**..... %
 - Mainframe %
 - Minicomputer..... %
 - Workstation/PC..... %
 - b. **Data Center Management**
 - Tools %
 - Mainframe %
 - Minicomputer %
 - Workstation/PC..... %
 - c. **Application Development**
 - Tools..... %
 - Mainframe %
 - Minicomputer..... %
 - Workstation/PC..... %
- B. **Processing/Network Services** %
1. **Processing Services** %
 - Transaction Services..... %
 - Utility Services %
 - Other Services..... %
 2. **Network Services**..... %
 - Value-Added Network Services (VANS)..... %
 - Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)..... %
 3. **Electronic Information Services**..... %
 - Databases..... %
 - News %
 - Videotex..... %
 4. **Systems Operations (facilities management of vendor-owned systems)**..... %

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to older people and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people.

The strategy for older people (Department of Health 2000) sets out the government's commitment to older people and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people. The strategy for older people (Department of Health 2000) sets out the government's commitment to older people and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people.

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- C. Turnkey Systems..... _____ %
1. Equipment _____ %
 - Mainframe _____ %
 - Minicomputer _____ %
 - Workstation/PC..... _____ %
 2. Packaged Software _____ %
 3. Customized Software _____ %
- D. Systems Integration..... _____ %
- 100%
- Equipment..... _____ %
 - Packaged Software..... _____ %
 - Customized Software..... _____ %
 - Professional Services
(for Systems Integration Only) _____ %
- E. Professional Services.... _____ %
- Consulting _____ %
 - Education & Training..... _____ %
 - Software Development _____ %
 - Systems Operations
(facilities management
of client-owned systems)..... _____ %
- Total A-E..... _____ 100 %

IV. Computer Hardware

Please list the most important mainframe, minicomputers, and personal computers installed in your organization: (do not include peripherals & terminals)

Quantity	Manufacturer	Model	Operating System
1.			
2.			
3.			

V. Subsidiary Operations:

Please provide the following information for all active subsidiaries or divisions owned by your company that are engaged in information services activities.

Name of Company: _____

Headquarters Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

President's Name: _____

Telephone Number: () _____

Information Services Provided:

- Processing Services Software Products
 Professional Services Turnkey Systems
 Systems Integration

On the following pages, please provide your firm's revenues, by industry, for the service delivery modes applicable to your business.

Please send us your product literature for our files and reference use, and add INPUT to your mailing list for press releases and financial reports. Thanks very much for your assistance.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.3 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over has increased from 200 million to 300 million. The number of people aged 15-64 years has increased from 2.5 billion to 3.5 billion.

The number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase to 1.5 billion by the year 2000. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase to 400 million by the year 2000. The number of people aged 15-64 years is expected to increase to 4.5 billion by the year 2000.

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