

COMPETING IN THE AGE OF AI

**STRATEGY AND LEADERSHIP
WHEN ALGORITHMS AND NETWORKS
RUN THE WORLD**

BY MARCO IANTISI AND KARIM R. LAKHANI

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FIGURE 1-1

The next Rembrandt



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FIGURE 1-2

The collision between traditional and digital operating models

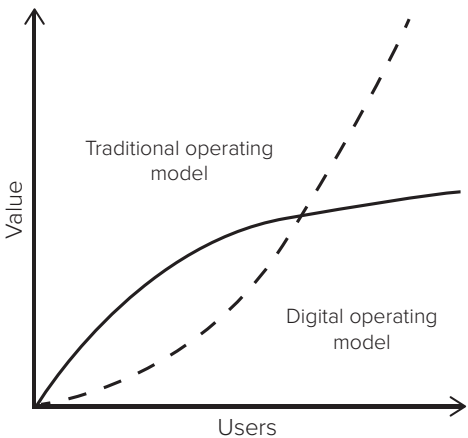


FIGURE 2-1

Alignment between a company's business model and operating model

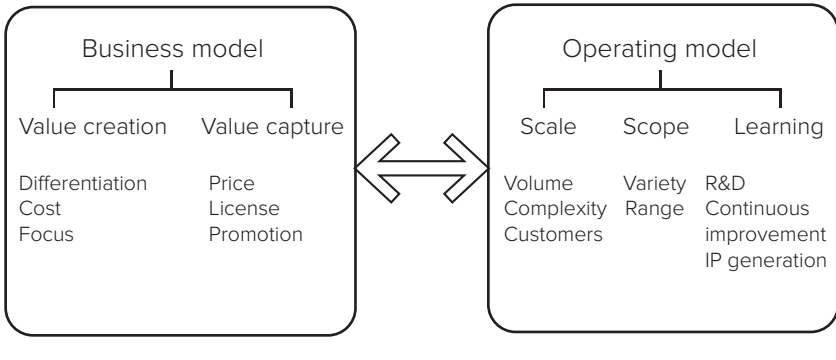
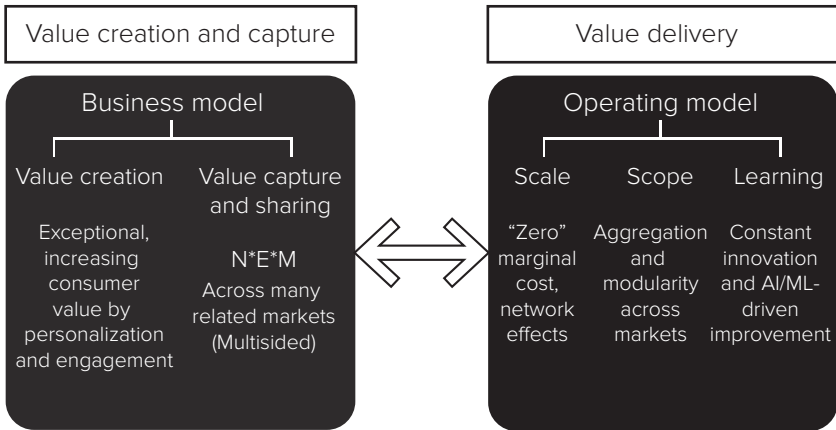


FIGURE 2-2

Value creation and capture versus value delivery



*Note: $N \times E \times M$ = (the number of users) * (user engagement) * (monetization)*

FIGURE 3-1

The AI factory's virtuous cycle

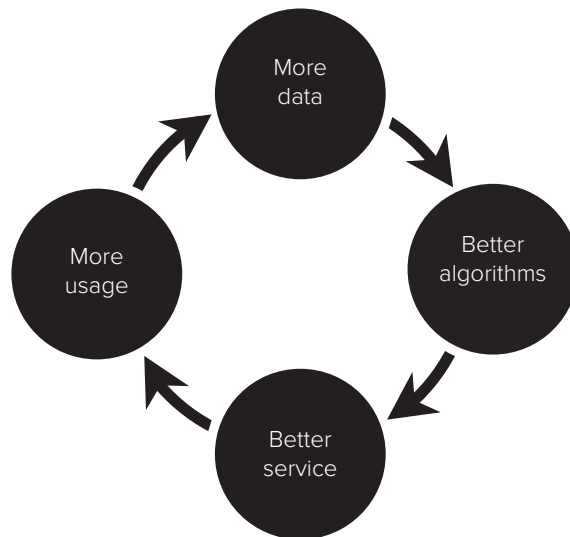


FIGURE 3-2

AI factory components

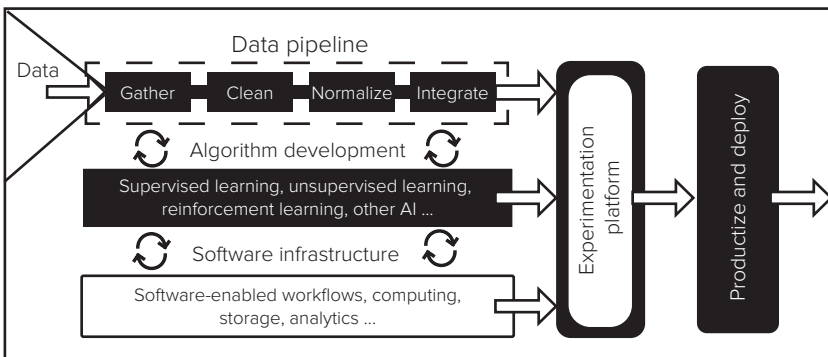
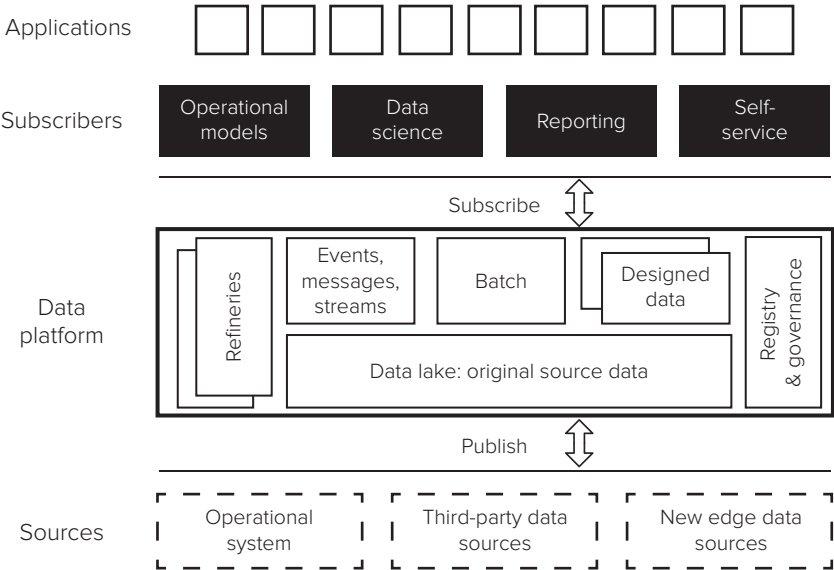


FIGURE 3-3

A state-of-the-art data platform



Source: Keystone Strategy

FIGURE 3-4

Results of LISH analysis contest using data from the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

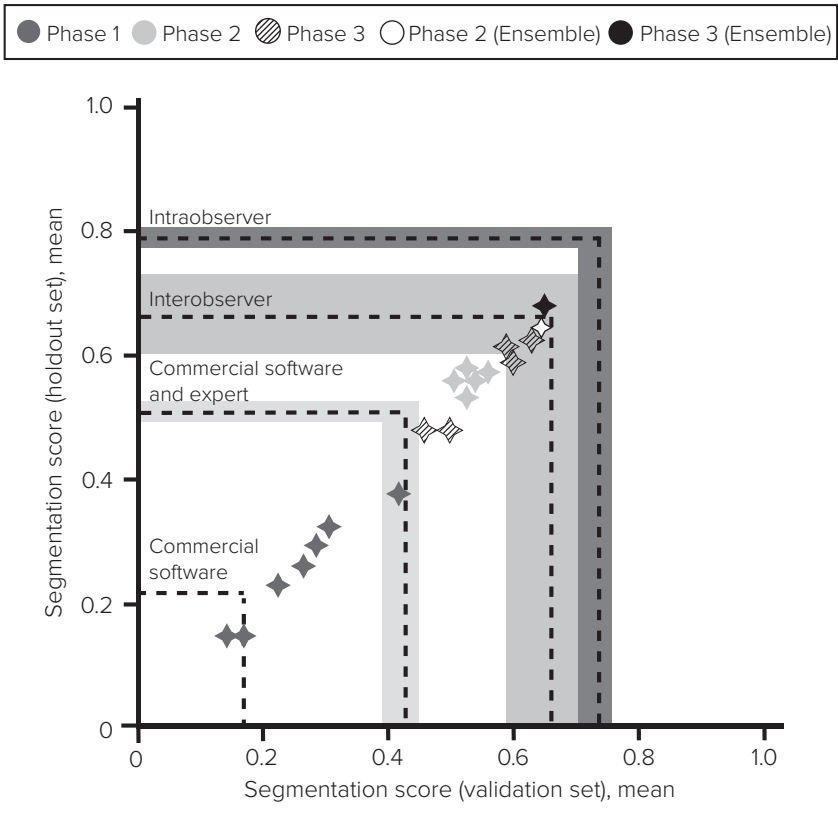


FIGURE 4-1

Siloed architecture

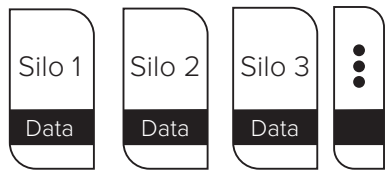
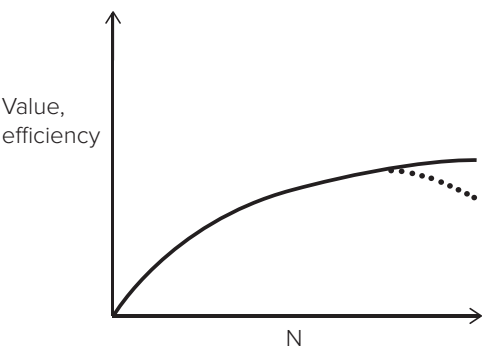


FIGURE 4-2

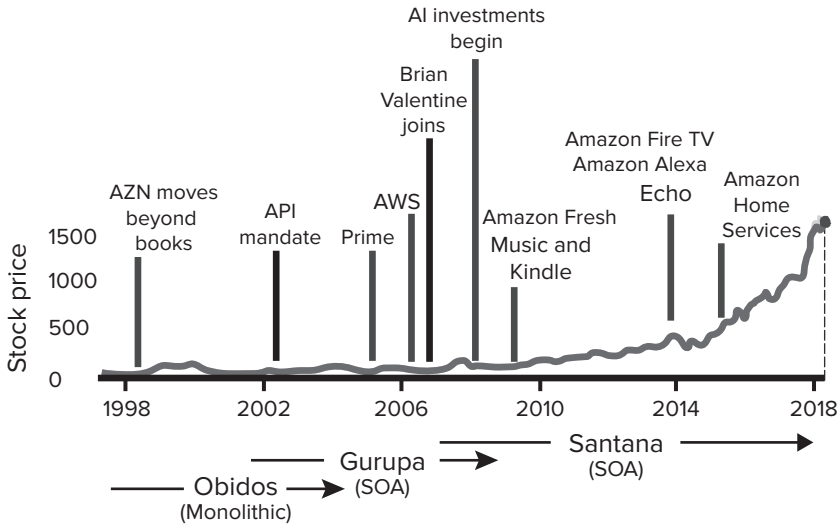
A traditional organization’s ability to deliver value faces a curve of diminishing returns



N is a parameter that stands for a variety of variables, such as the number of users or the number of complementors on a platform.

FIGURE 4-3

An Amazon time line



The curve depicts the Amazon stock price. Obidos, Gurupa, and Santana are the systems Amazon built to enable its operating capability and to meet its scale, scope, and learning objectives.

FIGURE 4-4

Operating architecture for an AI-powered firm

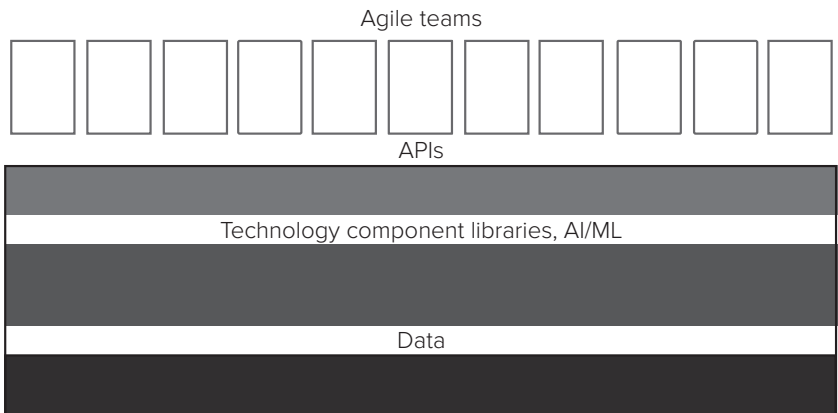


TABLE 5-1

Financial performance of AI maturity index leaders and laggards

	Laggards (bottom 25% of enterprises)	Leaders (top 25% of enterprises)
Three-year average gross margin	37%	55%
Three-year average earnings before taxes	11%	16%
Three-year average net income	7%	11%

FIGURE 5-1

Four stages of digital operating model transformation

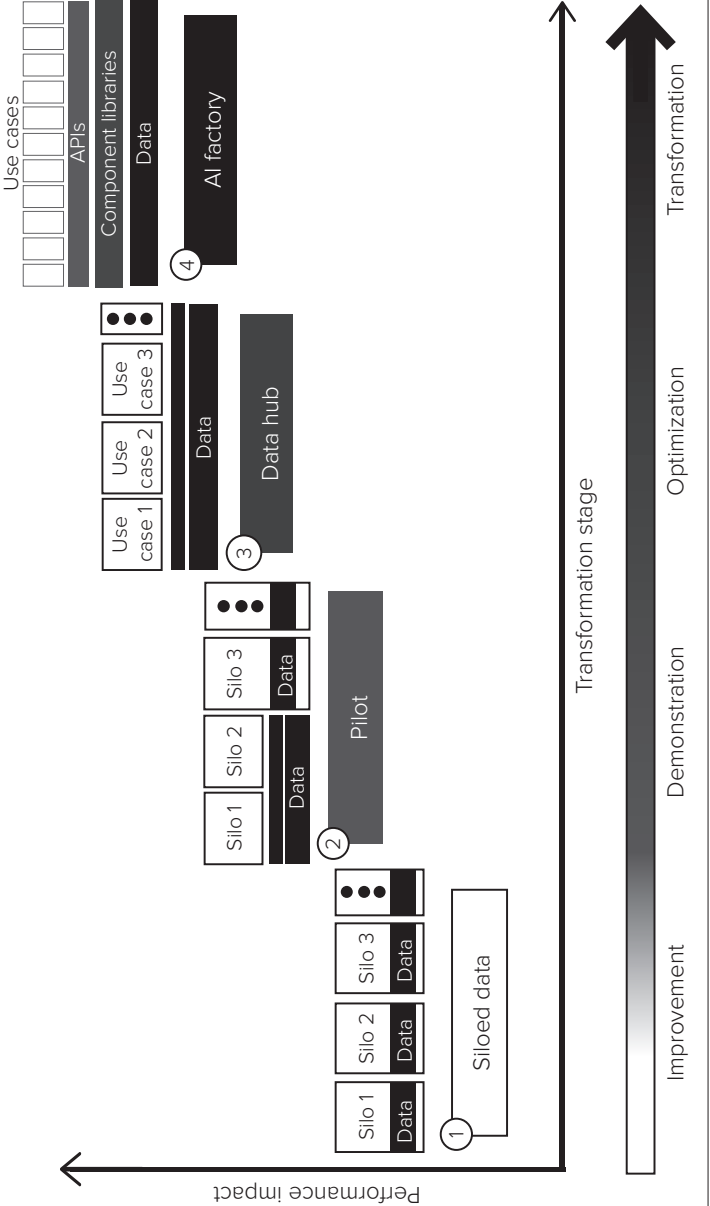


FIGURE 6-1

The value of network and learning effects

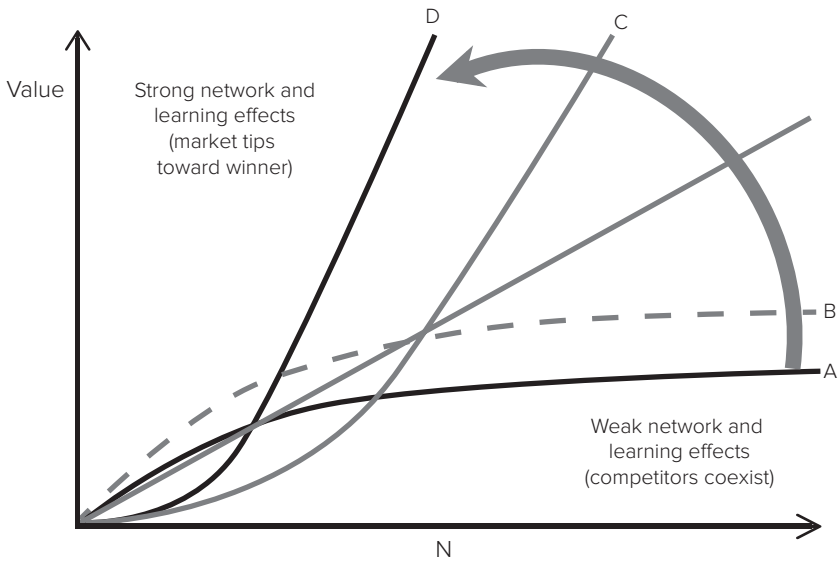
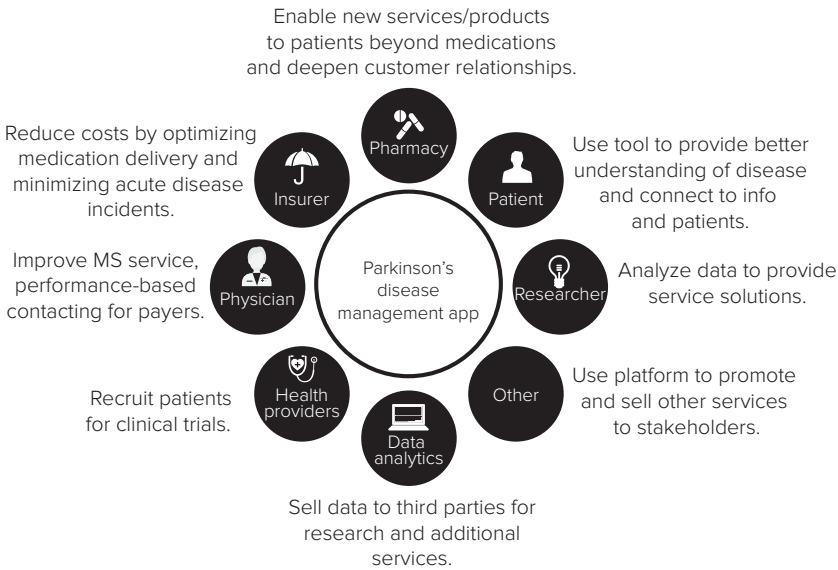


FIGURE 6-2

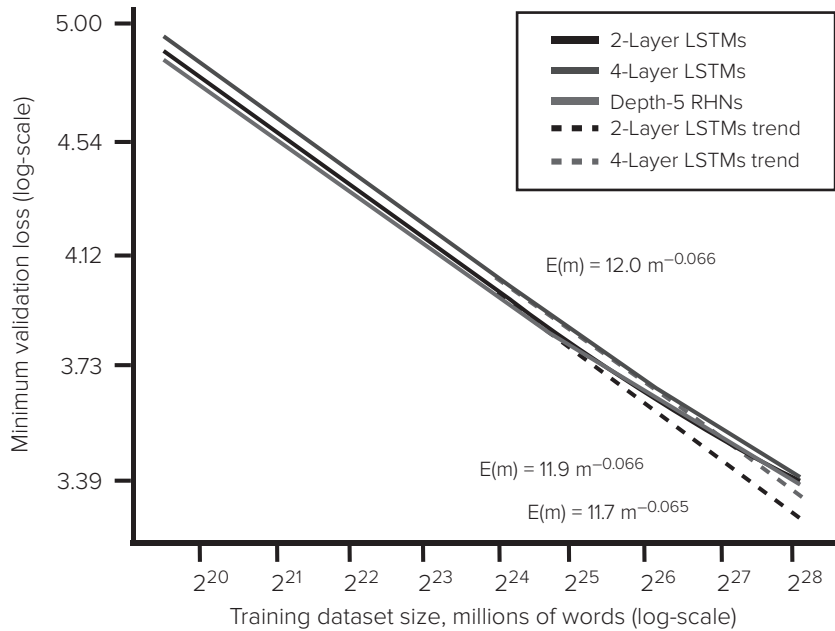
Network-based value creation for a disease management app



Source: Keystone Strategy

FIGURE 6-3

Impact of dataset scale on performance



Prediction error decreases significantly with more data.

Source: Baidu Research

FIGURE 6-4

The difference between local (left) and global networks

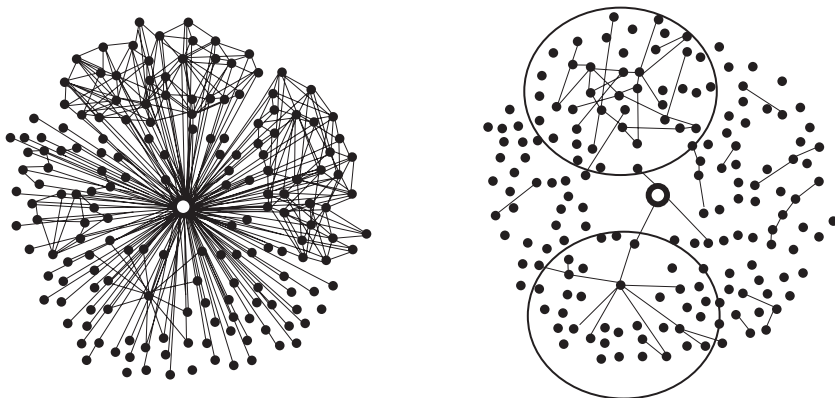


FIGURE 6-5

Networks connected to Uber’s core business

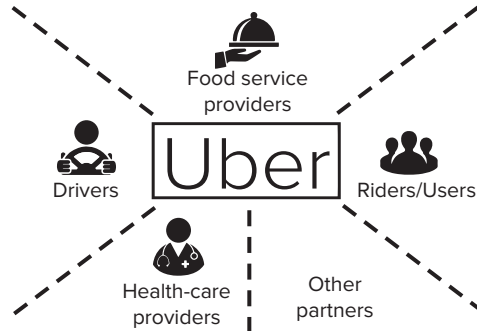


TABLE 6-1

Evaluating Uber’s strategic networks

Strengthen value creation and capture	Weaken value creation and capture
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strong network effects• Strong learning effects• Strong synergies with other networks• No major network clusters• No (or single-sided) multihoming• No disintermediation• Extensive network bridging opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weak network effects• Weak learning effects• No synergies with other networks• Important network clusters• Extensive multihoming• Extensive disintermediation• No network bridging opportunities

FIGURE 6-6

Mapping Uber's value creation and capture opportunities

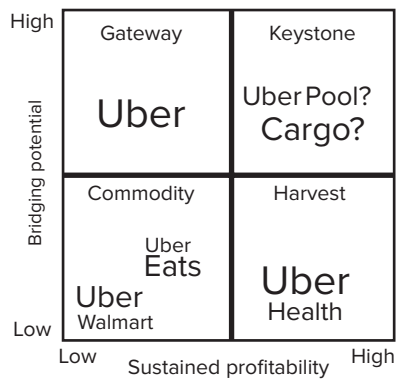


FIGURE 7-1

The collision between a digital and a traditional firm

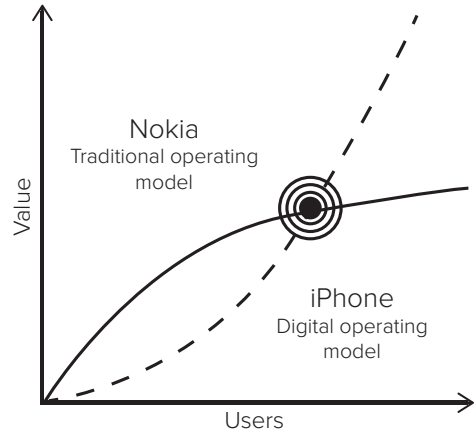


FIGURE 7-2

The Nokia and Apple value curves

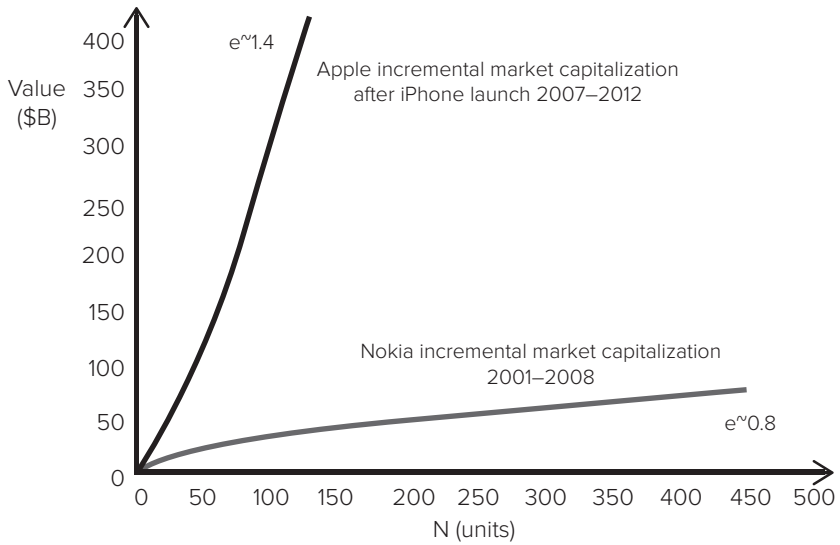
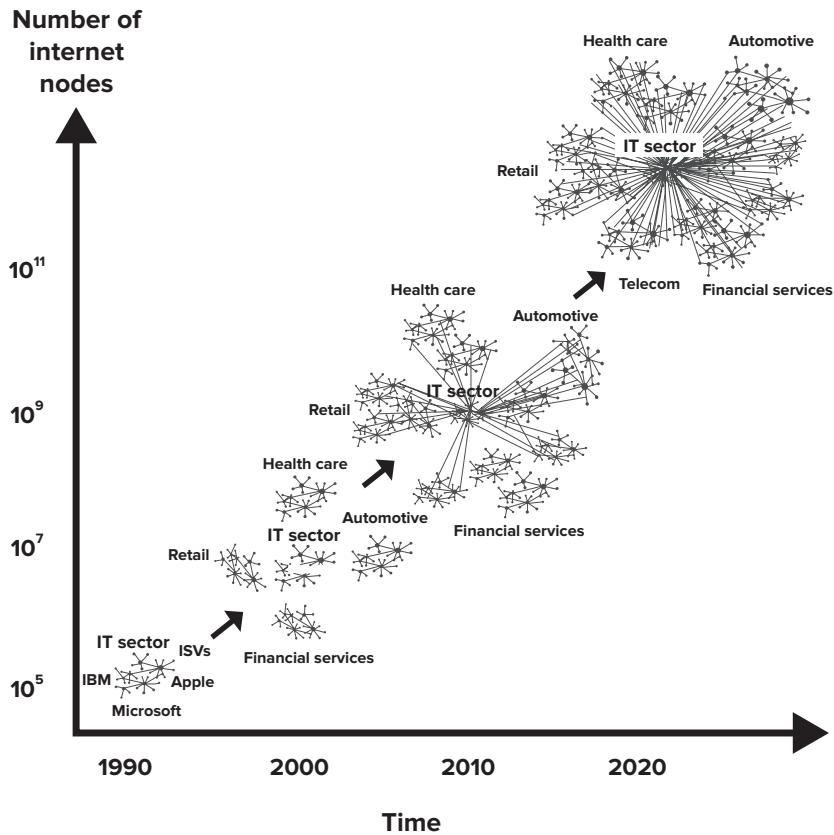


FIGURE 7-3

The evolution of the modern economy



Notes

Chapter 1

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6. The title of this section is inspired by a quote by Walmart president and CEO Doug McMillon, "We are becoming a more digital company."
7. Lauren Thomas, "Sears, Mattress Firm and More: Here Are the Retailers That Went Bankrupt in 2018," CNBC, December 31, 2018, <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/12/31/here-are-the-retailers-including-sears-that-went-bankrupt-in-2018.html>.
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13. Keystone Strategy is a technology and consulting firm focused on the strategy and economics of digital transformation.
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Chapter 2

1. We are extremely grateful to both Feng Zhu and Krishna Palepu, who originally wrote about Ant Financial and introduced us to its remarkable business and operating model. This chapter draws heavily from their case study series: Feng Zhu, Ying Zhang, Krishna G. Palepu, Anthony K. Woo, and Nancy Hua Dai, “Ant Financial (A), (B), (C),” Case 9-617-060 (Boston: Harvard Business Publishing, 2018).

2. Lulu Yilun Chen, “Ant Financial Raises \$14 Billion as Round Closes,” *Bloomberg*, June 7, 2018, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-06-08/ant-financial-raises-14-billion-as-latest-funding-round-closes>.

3. According to *Forbes*, in June 2018 the market cap of American Express was \$87 billion, and Goldman Sachs was \$92 billion. Ant Financial raised almost as much money in 2018 as did all the fintech startups in the United States and Europe.

4. Alfred D. Chandler, *Scale and Scope: The Dynamics of Industrial Capitalism* (Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press, 1990).

5. See, for example, David J. Teece, Gary Pisano, and Amy Shuen, “Dynamic Capabilities and Strategic Management,” *Strategic Management Journal* 18, no. 7 (1997): 509–533.

6. Robert H. Hayes, Steven C. Wheelwright, and Kim B. Clark, *Dynamic Manufacturing: Creating the Learning Organization* (New York: Free Press, 1998).

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Chapter 3

1. We are truly grateful to Vladimir Jacimovic, who energized us to study many of these ideas and provided invaluable help and advice.
2. “CineMatch: The Netflix Algorithm,” *Lee’s World of Algorithms* (blog), May 29, 2016, <https://leesworldofalgorithms.wordpress.com/2016/03/29/cinematch-the-netflix-algorithm/>.
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5. Todd Spangler, “Netflix Eyeing Total of About 700 Original Series in 2018,” *Variety*, February 27, 2018, <https://variety.com/2018/digital/news/netflix-700-original-series-2018-1202711940/>.
6. Nirmal Govind, “Optimizing the Netflix Streaming Experience with Data Science,” Medium, June 11, 2014, <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/optimizing-the-netflix-streaming-experience-with-data-science-725f04c3e834>.
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9. To us, one of the most astonishing examples of datafication is an AI-based system that tracks student attention and learning outcomes through facial recognition cameras in classrooms, as pioneered by China's Face++—naturally a personal favorite of professors who want to ensure that every participant is fully engaged in the class session.
10. Ajay Agrawal, Joshua Gans, and Avi Goldfarb, *Prediction Machines: The Simple Economics of Artificial Intelligence* (Boston: Harvard Business Review Press, 2018).
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12. The outcome can be a category (dog or cat), in which case a logistic regression is used. Or the outcome can be a numerical value (the score of English proficiency), in which case a linear regression is used. Other, fancier approaches—depending on the depth and breadth of data you have and the kind of problem you are trying to solve—include support vector machines, K-nearest neighbor, random forests, and neural networks.
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Chapter 4

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9. See Marco Iansiti and Roy Levien, *Keystone Advantage: What the New Dynamics of Business Ecosystems Mean for Strategy, Innovation, and Sustainability* (Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 2004), chapter 7.

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Chapter 5

1. Richards is Keystone Strategy’s CEO and cofounder.

2. Microsoft, “Satya Nadella Email to Employees: Embracing Our Future: Intelligent Cloud and Intelligent Edge,” March 29, 2018, <https://news.microsoft.com/2018/03/29/satya-nadella-email-to-employees-embracing-our-future-intelligent-cloud-and-intelligent-edge/>.

3. Satya Nadella, interview with authors.

4. It is ironic (but exciting!) to us and underlines the deep transformation at Microsoft to note that it has become a leading contributor to open source software. One of us (Karim) became an academic researcher to understand the open source phenomenon, and at that time Microsoft was viewed as the nemesis of the open source community. The company’s executives during the 1990s and 2000s called the open source movement “un-American” and a destroyer of intellectual property. Quite the transformation! See, for example, Charles Cooper, “Dead and Buried: Microsoft’s Holy War on Open-Source Software,” CNET, June 1, 2014, <https://www.cnet.com/news/dead-and-buried-microsofts-holy-war-on-open-source-software/>.

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8. Interview with authors, January 2019.

Chapter 6

1. See, for example, Albert-László Barabási, “Network Science: The Barabási-Albert Model,” research paper, <http://barabasi.com/f/622.pdf>.
2. Marco Iansiti and Roy Levien, *The Keystone Advantage: What the New Dynamics of Business Ecosystems Mean for Strategy, Innovation, and Sustainability* (Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 2004); David Autor et al., “The Fall of the Labor Share and the Rise of Superstar Firms,” NBER working paper no. 23396, May 2017, <https://www.nber.org/papers/w23396>; Marco Iansiti and Karim R. Lakhani, “Managing Our Hub Economy,” *Harvard Business Review*, October 2017, <https://hbr.org/2017/09/managing-our-hub-economy>.
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4. Note that *network analysis* is a general term that is also applied to the analysis of people (social), computers, the electric grid, software modules, proteins, and the like. The essential components are nodes in the networks and the links (edges) connecting them.
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6. Harold DeMonaco et al., “When Patients Become Innovators,” *MIT Sloan Management Review*, Spring 2019, <https://sloanreview.mit.edu/article/when-patients-become-innovators/>.
7. This section draws extensively from Zhu and Iansiti, “Why Some Platforms Thrive.”
8. Sadly, the US health care system still relies heavily on fax machines for most of its interoffice and interorganizational communications.
9. This section also draws extensively from Zhu and Iansiti, “Why Some Platforms Thrive.”
10. Ibid.

Chapter 7

1. As we discuss in detail in chapter 8, in doing so, these learning analytics almost inevitably introduce some sort of bias. The more the algorithms customize the content to encourage user engagement, the more they will suffer from bias. Users will inevitably click on, engage with, and watch more of what they are interested in.
2. We are grateful to our Harvard colleagues Tarun Khanna, Juan Alcacer, and Christine Snively for their excellent case on Nokia (Juan Alcacer, Tarun Khanna, and Christine Snively, “The Rise and Fall of Nokia,” Case 714-428 [Harvard Business School, 2014, rev. 2017]).
3. Ming Zeng’s book on Alibaba’s journey, *Smart Business: What Alibaba’s Success Reveals about the Future of Strategy* (Boston: Harvard Business Review Press, 2018), provides an instruction manual on how traditional retail businesses can be dismantled by competitors using a digital operating model.
4. RealNetworks has its origins in Progressive Networks, founded by Rob Glaser in 1994.

Chapter 8

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