How do I know if my idea is a good one?

Kit Needham

Director, Project Olympus

Asst Dean for Entrepreneurial Initiatives

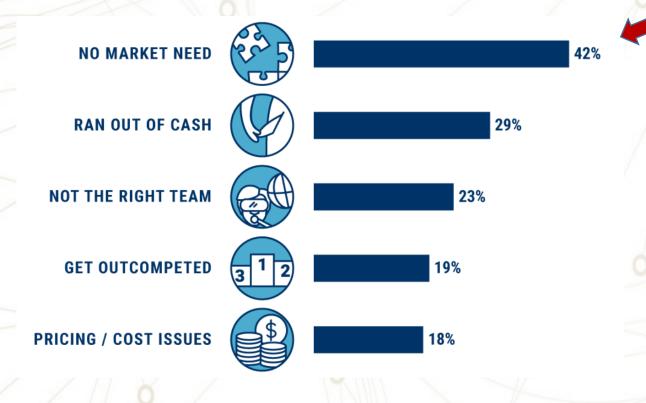
Carnegie Mellon University

Swartz Center for Entrepreneurship





Top 5 Reasons Startups Fail



https://www.cbinsights.com/research/startup-failure-reasons-top/

Wrong Way

"Death by Demo"

"Here's my idea. What do you think?"

"How would you solve the problem?



Customer Relationship Phases



Phase 1 Customer Discovery

Is this a big problem that a lot of people have where the current solution isn't working e.g. am I solving the right problem?

Phase 2 Customer Validation

Now that I know I am solving the right problem, I am solving the right problem. Am I solving it the right way?

Phase 3 Customer Acquisition

Strategy and methods for getting customers to buy your product or service at a price where you can be profitable.

What is Customer Discovery

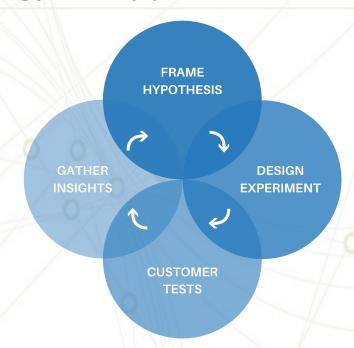
Phase I

- **➤What** is the pain/problem
- **>Who** is having the pain/problem
- >How bad is the pain
- >How are the "who" currently dealing with it
- >How is that solution working for them

Methodology is Hypothesis Driven

BUSINESS THESIS

- Who is the customer?
- What is the product?
- Why will they buy it?



BUSINESS HYPOTHESIS

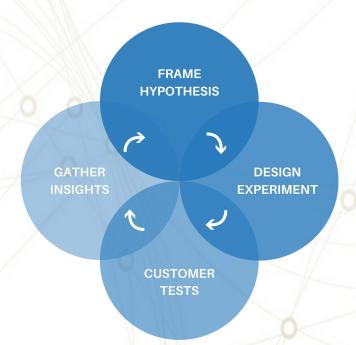
- What items must be true such that the business thesis hold (must be testable)
- Test during customer discovery
- Modify business thesis based on customer input

Start with your Business Thesis



BUSINESS THESIS

- Who is the customer?
- What is the product?
- Why will they buy it?

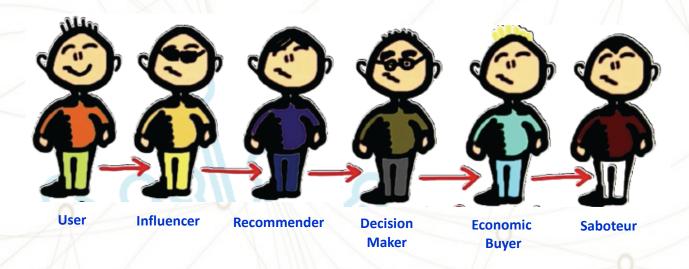


BUSINESS HYPOTHESIS

- What items must be true such that the business thesis hold (must be testable)
- Test during customer discovery
- Modify business thesis based on customer input

What is a Business Thesis Who is the customer? What is your product/solution? Why will they buy it?

Who is/are Your Customer(s)?



- Ecosystem of people you need to understand, satisfy and appeal to in order to buy your product
- Also called <u>Stakeholders</u>

Who is/are Your Customer(s)? User Influencer Recommender **Decision Economic** Saboteur Maker **Buyer**

- Ecosystem of people you need to understand, satisfy and appeal to in order to buy your product
- Also called <u>Stakeholders</u>
- Most important are generally the users and buyers

Creating a Business Thesis

Who is the customer?

- This is a person with a role and/or title (e.g. not a hospital, university....)
- "This specific customer will buy? lease? license?.......

- What is your solution?

- What specifically are you proposing to offer?
-my product/service that does (this specific thing(s)...."

- Why would they buy it?

- What does the customer value? What problem does the customer want to solve? This is often called **The Value Proposition**
- ".....that will reduce the cost by X? Increase sales by Y? Reduce the error rate by Z? Allow the customer to access in one-step...."

Value Propositions – Alert!

Customers/stakeholders are <u>not</u> buying your technology...

Customers/Stakeholders are buying a solution to their problem!

Value Propositions

Questions to Ask Yourself

- What really matters to our customer/stakeholder?
- What problem are you solving for our customer/stakeholder?
- What job is our customer/stakeholder trying to get done?

What Makes a Great Value Proposition?

Performance: do something better than it's been done before

Increase Profits: charge more or increase margins

Cost Reduction: lower your customer's costs

Customization: more closely align a service or product to an

individual customer need

"Getting the Job Done": making a customer's non-core task or problem go away

Newness: solving a problem people don't yet know they have

What Makes a Great Value Proposition?

Price: offering an existing service or product for a lower cost

Risk Reduction: reducing or eliminating operating risks

Accessibility: eliminating barriers to access

Convenience & Usability: making something currently

difficult to get easier to obtain or use

Brand & Status: a signaling tool for your customers

Design: aesthetic pleasure

Examples of Business Theses

(Who) Administrators at secondary schools will

(What) lease the SchoolSphere platform that co-ordinates teams and reduces redundancy to

(Why)retain teachers who quit due to overloaded with administrative tasks.

(Who) Consumers who read (search for?) news online will

(What) subscribe to Newsage which searches for news based upon a reader's instructions and provide interactive chats on the content

(Why) reduce search time to provide interactive, personalized, summarized news.

(Who) Managers/owners of small to midsized restaurants will

(What) license Nann.ai which provides a quickly-installed customer support voice assistant to answer in-coming calls to book reservations(?)

(Why) quickly set up a system that frees up staff to serve in-person customers (?), obtain more reservations(?) reduce administrative set up time(?)

Exercise #1 Create Your Business Thesis

Who is the customer?

- This is a person with a role and/or title (e.g. not a hospital, university....)
- Any segmentation of the category e.g. size, revenue, type of industry?
- "This specific customer will buy? lease? license?.......

- What is your solution?

- What specifically are your proposing to offer?
-my product/service that does this specific thing(s)...."

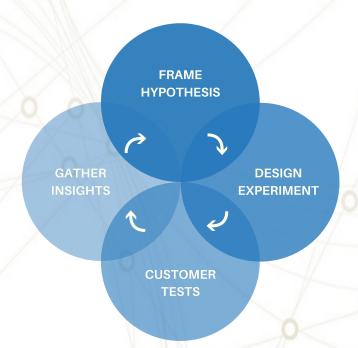
- Why would they buy it?

- What does the customer value? What problem does the customer want to solve? This is often called **The Value Proposition**
- ".....that will reduce the cost by X? Increase sales by Y? Reduce the error rate by Z? Allow the customer to access in one-step...."

Hypotheses Test the Business Thesis

BUSINESS THESIS

- Who is the customer?
- What is the product?
- Why will they buy it?



BUSINESS HYPOTHESIS

- What items must be true such that the business thesis hold (must be testable)
- Test during customer discovery
- Modify business thesis based on customer input

Business Hypotheses

- Your Business Thesis has some assumptions
- These assumptions must be true for your business to succeed.

How do you know if they are true?

- 1. Develop Business hypotheses
- 2. Develop questions to test these hypotheses

What Makes a Good Hypothesis

- 1. Clear and concise
- 2. Specific
- 3. Testable/measurable

Sample Hypotheses

What assumptions do we have that if proven wrong would cause us to fail.

- The problem my stakeholder wants to solve is?
- My target stakeholder will be....?
- My stakeholder cannot solve this today because....?
- The measurable outcome my stakeholder wants is...?
- I will make money/revenue by?
- I will beat my competitors because.....?
- My biggest financial/technical/engineering risk is...?
- My stakeholder has money and would be willing to buy....



Prepping

- Identify possible customer segments and specific stakeholders
- Create a Business Thesis for each customer/stakeholder in that segment (start with highest priority)
- Develop hypotheses you need to test (what has to be true for your business to be successful)
- Develop 5-7 key priority questions for each stakeholder to test the hypotheses.

Identify possible segments

- Are there multiple industries that could use your product/service?
- Would your product or service be solving the same or different problems in each segment?
- Is your product/service a 'two-sided" business e.g. you need two different segments to participate for this business to succeed? (Examples Air B&B, Open Table, Etsy, Hertz.....)

You will need to prioritize which segment to pursue first based upon market size, how bad the problem is, competition, etc.

Examples of Customer Segments

(Who) Administrators at <u>secondary</u> schoolsAny other differentiators?Other potential segments?

(Who) Consumers who <u>read</u> (<u>search for?</u>) <u>news online</u>... Any other specific differentiators? Other potential segments?

Managers/owners of small to midsized restaurants...
Any other specific differentiators?
Other potential segments?

Examples of Customer Segments

(Who) Administrators at secondary schools

Any other differentiators? Public vs private; size of school,

Other potential segments? Elementary, community colleges, training programs

(Who) Consumers who read (search for?) news online...

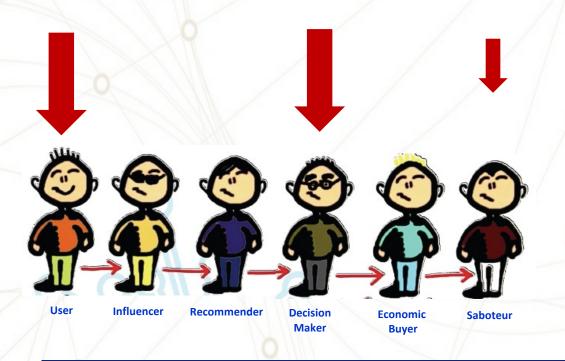
Any specific differentiators? Subscribers to X?, specific type of news e.g. sports, politics, health

Other potential segments? University researchers, news bureaus, magazine/editorial writers

Managers/owners of small to midsized restaurants...

Any other specific differentiators? Use no current solutions, take reservations Other potential segments? Call centers,

Who Is Your Customer/Stakeholder?



Ecosystem of people you need to understand, satisfy and appeal to in order to buy your product.

Examples of Customer Segments

Buyers/Decision makers at <u>secondary</u> schools – <u>Principal? Board?</u>
Users – <u>teachers</u>, <u>school psychologist?</u>
Influencers/beneficiaries – <u>parents</u>, <u>students</u>

(Who) Consumers who read (search for?) news online...Buyer/Decision makers – consumers, researchersOther potential segments? Universities? News media organizations

Managers/owners of small to midsized restaurants...

Buyer/Decision makers – managers, owners, franchise owners

Users – service employees, staff managers, IT

How to do this

- Write down key hypotheses/assumptions
- Brainstorm possible questions to prove/disprove hypotheses/assumptions
- Identify what stakeholders you need to interview
- Prioritize 5-7 questions and at least 5-10 backup questions (see Customer Interview Guide)
 - Use questions that are measurable
 - E.g. "on a scale of 1-10..."; "how many times in the past three months...?" "what are the steps you need to take to....?" "how much do you pay for....."
 - Include questions that are qualitative
 - "What do you like most about; Least about...." "Can you give an example of......"

Customer Interview Guide

Segment:

Title/Job:

Key Hypotheses to test (what assumptions do we have that if proven wrong would cause us to fail)

Key Questions to ask (to prove/disprove the hypotheses)

1 – 5 questions per hypotheses

Sample Hypotheses

What assumptions do we have that if proven wrong would cause us to fail.

- The problem my stakeholder wants to solve is?
- My target stakeholder will be....?
- Why can't my stakeholder solve this today?
- The measurable outcome my stakeholder wants is...?
- I will make money/revenue by doing....?
- I will beat my competitors because.....?
- My biggest financial/technical/engineeringrisk is...?
- My stakeholder has money and would be willing to buy....

Sample Questions

- What are the top 3 challenges related to _____? How often do they occur?
- How much time do you spend on those challenges?
- Can you tell me a story about the last time that challenge happened and what you did?
- What, if anything, have you done to solve these challenges?
- What don't you like about the solutions you tried? OR On a scale of 1-10, how would you rate each solution? Why did you give it that number?
- Who has to approve purchases? Do you need any approval to try them?
- Who else should I talk to?

Hints for Questions

• Asking job title/position and how long someone has been in the job/position or status helps you to judge the level of experience (and doesn't count in the '5-7 question quota). This is a good way to begin the discussion/warm-up. "Tell me about your background and current role..."

 You will need a different set of questions for the different stakeholders.

Hints for Questions

- Avoid "Have you ever....?" Better "How often in the (pick a relevant time period) have you....?"
- Careful of "Would you ever....?" type questions. Instead, try to frame your question on past behavior which is a much more reliable predicter of how the customer will actually act.
 - "When was the last time...?
 - "How many apps have you paid for...?
 - In the 3 past weeks, which apps...?; how often..? Why?

Exercise #2 Testing Your Hypothesis

- For your chosen segment, pick one customer/stakeholder. Hint: starting with buyers/decision makers is a great choice.
- Create a hypothesis to test. (What must be true for the stakeholder for your business to succeed).
- Identify 1-2 questions to test that hypothesis

Exercise #2 Template

- Customer Segment
- Business Thesis to test
 - Who
 - Your solution
 - Why would they buy it (value proposition)
- Stakeholders
- Hypothesis to be tested
- 1-2 Questions (more if you have time)

Who to interview

- Plan who you want to interview
 - Demographics that describes your stakeholders
 - Buyers/Decision-makers
 - Users
 - Influencers (including possible saboteurs)
- Where will you find them?

Where to Find them

Start with people you know directly

Olympus Domain Experts

Ask local organizations (LS examples)

- Jewish Health Foundation
- Innovation Works/ AL Health
- LifeX Office Hours Experts
- UPMC Enterprise Solutions LinkedIn (look for alums)
 National Organizations

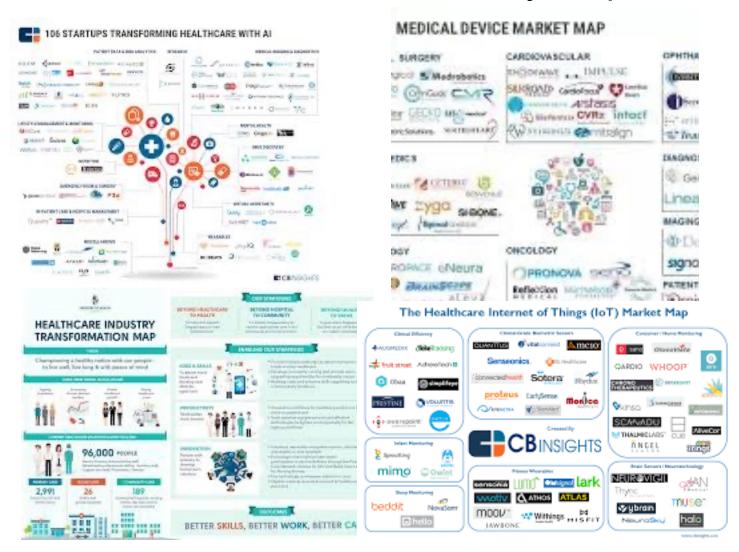
Speakers or authors







Search "Healthcare Industry Maps"





Commercial

Agriculture, Construction, Infrastructure, Oil & Gas, Utilities, Mining, Inspection, Wildlife, Environment, Humanitarian, Public Safety Mapping, GIS, Surveying, Cinematography, Videography, Advertising, Law Enforcement, and Maritime.



ASCENDING

TECHNOLOGIES



#AGRIBOTIX

CYBERHAWK



skyfront)

AIRBORNEDRONES









Auto-Follow Drones / Computer Vision













Transportation / Delivery













Drone Marketplace











Insurance / Tracking / Safety













OS / Deploy Systems / Programmable











Education / Training / Certifications













Drone Data / Analytics / Mapping







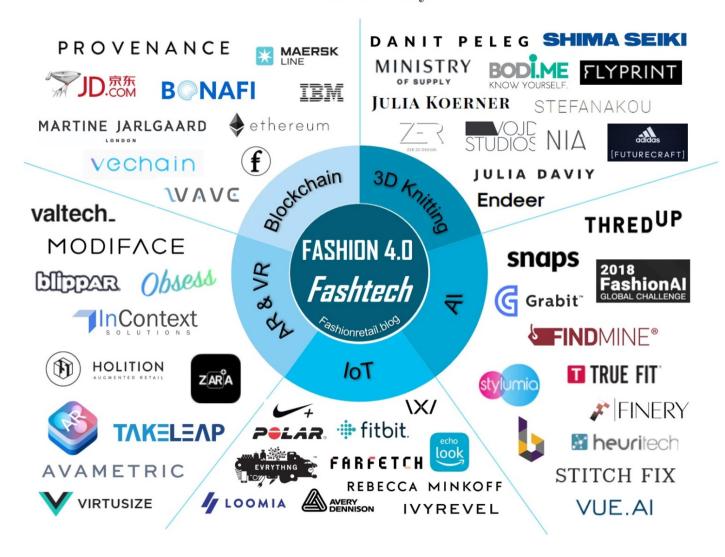






FASHION

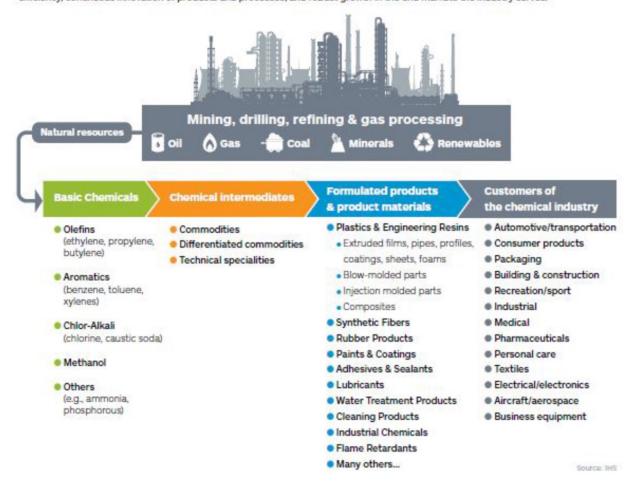
The Fasthech Ecosystem



CHEMICALS

The chemical industry value chain

The chemical industry enables our modern living standards through the conversion of basic energy into consumer products. The underlying factors that lead to success for companies in the chemical value chain are low-cost feedstocks, high levels of operational efficiency, continuous innovation of products and processes, and robust growth in the end markets the industry serves.



NAATBatt International

Advanced Battery Business Directory

Search for products and services from the leading companies in the North American advanced battery industry

INSTRUCTIONS

Lithium Hydroxide

Use this page to search for advanced battery-related products and services in which you have an interest from among NAATBatt member companies. You may search by any or all of the following methods:

- 1. In Part 1, check any or all of the Product Category boxes that are relevant to your search.
- 2. In Part 2, enter in what you are looking for. You may leave Part 2 blank.

Graphite-Natural

3. Hit the "Submit Search" button at the bottom of the page.

Check any or all of the following boxes that may be relevant to your search:							
Materials and Composites							
	Zinc		Lithium Brines		Spodumene		Lithium Carbonate

Graphite-Synthetic

Silicon Anodes

- · Advanced Battery Concepts
- American Battery Solutions
- American Manganese Inc.
- Autlán
- BIC
- Bitrode Corporation
- American Battery Solutions
- Amphemol Advanced Sensors
- Eclipse Energy
- DuPont
- Durr Megtec
- · Electric Applications Incorporated
- Everledger
- · Forge Nano Inc.
- Global Battery Solutions LLC
- Indiana Economic Development Corporation
- JAKERTECH
- · King County Metro Transit
- Li-Cycle Corp.
- · Lithion Recycling



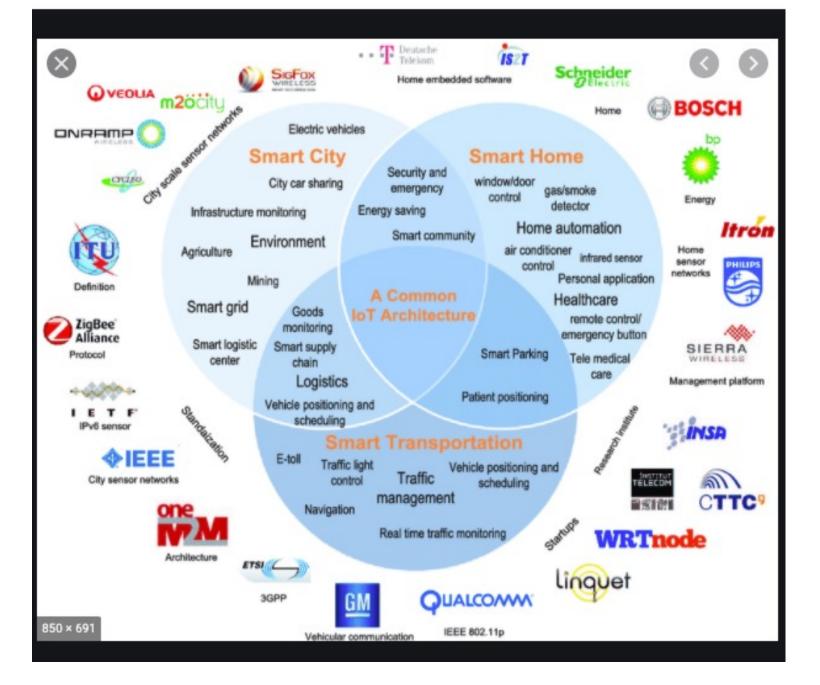
Payment EcoSystem Diagram



Payment ecosystem demystified. Where ... medium.com



THE PAYMENTS ECOSYSTEM: Everything you ... businessinsider.in



Smart Traffic Ecosystem Diagram



Best Way to Validate your Hypotheses

"Get out of the Building!"

Steve Blank

- Face to face interviews Best
- Zoom/Skype
- Shadowing
- Telephone/Facetime







Get Started

"I am doing some research on XXX. Do you have **15** minutes to answer a few questions" or "I have 5-7 questions..."

- 'Student Card' works well
- May need to say "this is not a sales call"
- Start with a few Friends/Friendlies to practice
- Then go after people you don't know
 - For B-B, C-level is not always the best
- Consider asking
 - Who else should I talk to?
 - What else should I have asked?



"Talking to Humans"

"Testing with Humans"

by

Giff Constable

Premium Version of LinkedIn

Hints for Questions

• The questions are **not** a **checklist**. They are a prompt to possibly explore another aspect.

• Be open to iterate and **follow up and explore more deeply** on what the interviewee is saying.

Where the magic happens #1

Always ask

"How are you solving it now (or tried to solve the problem in the past)"

"On a scale of 1-10, how would you rate that solution?" "Why did you give it that number".

Write down

- Everything they say,
- In the order they are saying it
- In their words.

Here's Why

- They are giving you the feature list what they view as really important.
- They are giving you the feature priority
- They are giving you marketing language
- They are giving you deeper knowledge of the competition

Where the magic happens #2

Listen for the unexpected.

- If they said something you weren't expecting but seems relevant, ask "tell me more".
- If there seems to be substance
 - Include it in future interviews
 - Go back and ask past interviewees

Here's Why This is where pivots happen! (before you've wasted time and money)



RistCall





RistCall Business Thesis

Who is the customer: Hospital Administrators will.....

What is my solution:lease the Ristcall Smart Watches and Platform that let patients call for aid from anywhere and nurses receive immediate notification while tracking response time

Why will they buy it:in order to reduce the number of injuries patients incur when not responded to quickly.

RistCall Hypotheses

- Slow response leads to serious and expensive injuries
- Nurses are not responding faster because of lack of awareness that the patient needs help
- Hospital Administrators would pay for a new product or service to reduce injuries
- Hospital Administrators would pay for data on # of requests and response time

How RistCall Tested the Hypotheses

Identified potential target segment(s)

- Hospitals
- Nursing Homes

Identified potential stakeholders in target segments (these are people with titles/jobs)

- Users: Nurses and Patients
- Influencers: Patient's families,
- Recommenders: Nurses, Patients, Nurse Administrator
- Decision Maker/Economic buyer: Insurance Companies? Board?,?
- Saboteur (Potential): IT Manager

Used Industry Survey Data to learn the size of the problem

How RistCall Tested the Hypotheses

- -On site "shadowing/ observing"
- -Interviewing in-person using hypothesis-validating questions.
- -Asking who else to interview

Different set of hypothesis and questions for different stakeholders

- Patients
- Nurses
- Nurse Schedulers
- Patients' family/caregivers
- Insurance companies
- Doctors
- Buyers/Decision Makers
- Hospital CFO/ Accountants
- IT Manager

Sample Hypotheses Testing Questions

Hypothesis: Slow response leads to serious and expensive injuries

Stakeholder: Nurse Administrator (Staffing scheduler)

- How do you learn that a patient needs help? (current solution)
- What do you like most? What do you like least? (competitive assessment)
- How often in the past week was the Response Platform unmanned because the nurse was helping a patient? (Follow up from the answer to the first question; measurable)
- Can you give me an example of a recent issue because no one quickly responded? (Qualitative) Follow up what was the result....
- Who else should I talk to? (may be other stakeholders you need to talk to that you don't know about)

Sample Hypotheses Testing Questions

Hypothesis: Nurses are not responding faster because of lack of awareness that the patient needs help

Stakeholder: Nurses

- How do you learn when a patient needs attention? (current solution)
- On a scale of 1-10, how is that system working for you? (how bad is this problem?)
- Why did you give it that number? (what they like most/least about the current solution, also gives you the features they value or are missing)
- What happens when a patient injures him/herself? (Maybe ask about a recent example)

Sample Hypotheses Testing Questions

Hospital Insurance/Cost Manager: Slow response leads to serious and expensive injuries

Stakeholder: CFO/Account Management

- What happens when patients injure themselves while in hospital?
- Who pays for these injuries?
- In the past month, can you give me an idea of how many times this occurs? Why?
- What methods have you tried to reduce the injuries or improve response time?
- What were the results?

RistCall Shadowing, Interview and Research Learnings from Customer Discovery

- It's a \$1.2B annual problem for hospitals (secondary research)
- Injuries occur when patients are not responded to within 2.5 minutes.
- Insurance companies don't reimburse hospitals for on-site injuries.
- Medicare is beginning to reimburse hospitals in general based upon Patient Satisfaction ratings.
- Hospitals were actively seeking ways to improve their ratings.
- Patient Satisfaction Manager was a huge influencer/recommender.
- Nursing homes have the need but not the financial incentive.
- IT personnel don't care RistCall only accessed existing Internet.
- The buyer/decision maker was the CFO.

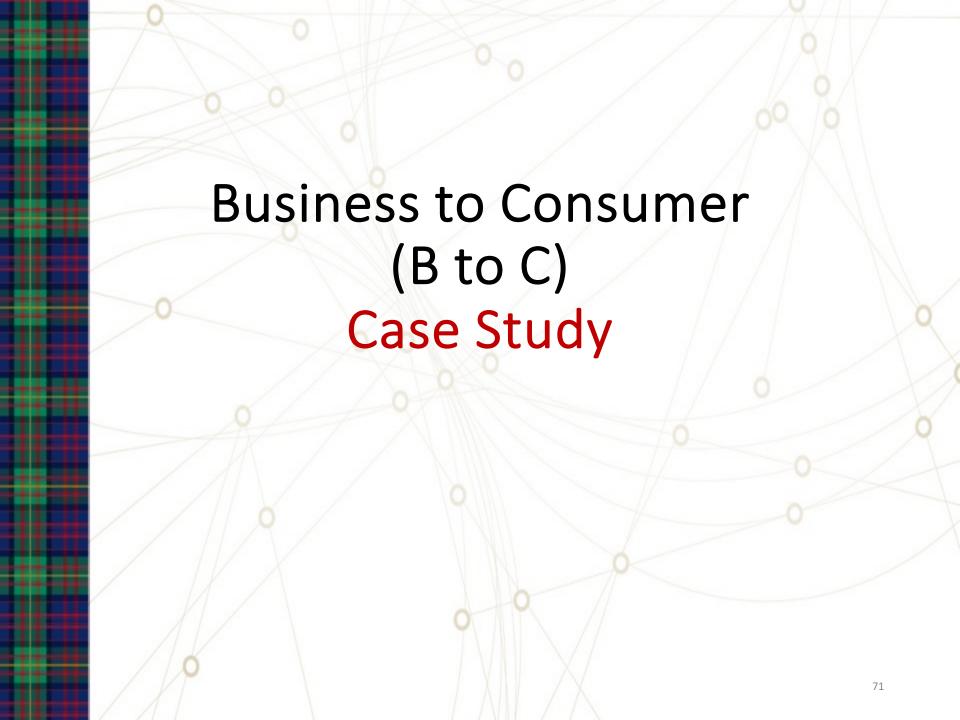
Hospitals were willing to pay \$5k to test RistCall!

RistCall's Revised Business Thesis

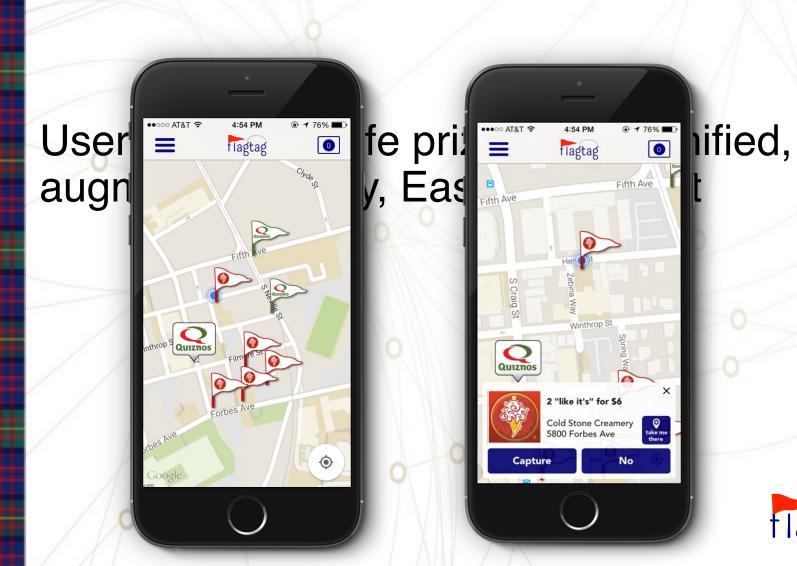
Who: CFO/Hospital Administrators will.....

Solution:lease RistCall's smart watches and platform.....

Why will they buy it:in order to reduce the number and cost of injuries that patients incur when not responded to within 2.5 minutes and increase patient satisfaction ratings.











Consumers (targeting students)

Find discounts

Discover new businesses

Have fun while saving via gamified incentives



- Leverage an efficient marketing scheme
- Bring new faces through the door
- Receive analytics with respect to user habits and coupon efficiency



Customer Discovery Survey Results

Key Demographics for Student Stakeholders

CMU: 100 Interviewed – 56 male, 44 Female

Pitt: 50 Interviewed – 25 Male, 25 Female

Chatham: 50 Interviewed – 3 Male, 47 Female

(Later interviewed 100+ more at Carlow, Duquesne and Point Park Universities)



Sample questions

"On a scale of 1-10, how likely are you to deviate from your go-to restaurant for a better deal at a competing restaurant?"

"On a scale of 1-10, how difficult would you say it is for you to organize a bunch of your friends in a group activity or outing?"

"How many apps on your phone have you paid for?"

"When was the last time you played CTF?" (why not more often?)

"Would you play CTF if it were an IM here?"



Key Findings

"On a scale of 1-10, how likely are you to deviate from your go-to restaurant for a better deal at a competing restaurant?"

- Takeaway: College students are more likely to seek a deal than commit to a restaurant.
- Product Design: Make sure a key component to the game is interaction with businesses.
- Marketing Message: "Capture the flag, but also capture great deals"



"On a scale of 1-10, how difficult would you say it is for you to organize a bunch of your friends in a group activity or outing?"

Takeaway: Organizing groups of friends is a pain point for college students

Product Design: The game setup in the app needs to be intuitive so it is a helper, not a pain.

Marketing message: "You make the friends; we'll make sure they are organized."



"How many apps on your phone have you paid for? What are they? (if answered yes)."

Results:

No females at CMU, Pitt or Chatham paid for any apps.

22% of males at CMU and Pitt had any paid apps on their phones – all were for games

Takeaway: Fees from app is not part of the revenue model. (nor were they planning on it –just wanted to check.)



"When was the last time you played CTF?" (why not more often?)

Takeaway: Students had not played recently and the reason was *because of lack of time*.

Product Design: Spread game over longer time period where you don't have to commit a block of time.

Marketing Message: "Play on your own schedule."



"Would you play CTF if it were an IM here?"

Responses: CMU: 80% - yes, 10% - maybe

Pitt: 48% - yes; 24% - maybe

Chatham: 2% - yes, 98% - no

Conclusions:

- Key was Time, Friends, And Incentives
- Chatham was not an active group



Customer Discovery

What they did right:

- Interviewed a large number of students from a variety of campuses
- Results helped to significantly restructure initial game design
- Derived key marketing messages from the interviews that were successful in getting students to download the app



Customer Discovery

Where they missed the mark

- Misinterpreted the concern for time to mean 'design a shorter game time' rather than less time for games at all.
- Asked an 'aspirational' question i.e. "Would you play.....?" Responders meant well but simply didn't act as they said they would.



What They Learned

After going through AlphaLab and launching the app:

- Students:
 - Very willing to download the app and open it
 - Mostly interested in capturing the flag for the discounts but not at all in the game aspect.
 - A little slow to redeem the coupons (flagtag is paid a bonus for each redemption)
- Businesses
 - Very well received
 - Most effective of all the coupon options they had tried by 3X



End Result

Fall 2016

- Verified the business model
- Revised the app
 - Simply capture coupons no game aspect
 - Provided an incentive to redeem the coupons more quickly

Relaunched Spring 2017 Folded Summer 2017



Recommended 100+

Stakeholders

For CDK
Goal is 20 interviews

Making it Work

- **≻Keep notes** you'll forget.
- ➤ Stop and assess periodically
- ➤ Modify Business thesis based upon feedback
- >Adjust questions and who to interview as needed

Benefits

- Avoids unnecessary 'pivots' (lost time and money)
- Potential customers are 'giving' you the compelling sales pitch
- Helps prioritize what is most important
- Learn more about the competition

More Benefits

- Get first-hand knowledge of your target audience
- Can measure degree of enthusiasm and interest through observation
- Starts to build the relationship
- Helps identify potential reference customers/pilot participants
- •Investors (and judges) will want to know.....

Words to Live By Fall in love with the problem.not your solution!



Customer Segments

Phase 1 Customer Discovery

Is this a big problem that a lot of people have where the current solution isn't working e.g. am I solving the right problem?

Phase 2 Customer Validation

I now know I am solving the right problem. Am I solving it the right way?

Phase 3 Customer Acquisition

What do I know about the strategies and methods for getting customers to buy my product or service at a price where I can be profitable.

Customer Validation

- Go back to those you interviewed who were the most interested or helpful
- Ask for their feedback on your proposed solution

At least one will ask if they can try it!

Appendix

- 1. About Project Olympus (99)
- 2. Competitive Analysis (102)
- 3. Ask Yourself ... (after Customer Discovery and Competitive Analysis) (110)
- 4. Hyliion: Business to Business B to B) Case Study (119)
- 5. Beatbots: Pivot from B to B to B to C Case Study (127)
- 6. What Investors are looking for (133)



Startup Incubator for CMU

One page application
Customer Discovery Kickstart program
Personalized Work plan and assigned EIR
at conclusion of program

'In business' since 2007

1200+ startup ideas \$799M+ follow on funding 20 exits

Resources

Join Project Olympus

- www/cmu.edu/Olympus
- Domain Experts
- Entrepreneurship Resources

Spark Grants





Programs

Customer Discovery Kickstart



NSF ICorps Regional and National Programs





Competitive Analysis

Any way the customer is solving the problem now is competition

DIRECT vs INDIRECT

DIRECT – similar products and services

INDIRECT – solving same problem for same target market with a different product or service

Who are **Uber**'s competitors? Direct? Indirect?



		Feature 1	Feature 2	Feature 3	Feature 4	Feature 4
1	You					
	Competitor 1					
	Competitor 2					
	Competitor 3					
	Competitor 4					

Examples of Features

- Price
- Benefits
- Quality
- Durability
- Image/style
- Service
- Warranties
- Location
- Convenience
- Sales/Distribution

- Ease of Use
- # of features
- Type of features
- Wow factor
- Size/Weight
- Availability
- Security
- Safety
- Endorsements
- Certifications

Example of Detailed Analysis

Competitive Communication Audit Sample: B2B Integration Market

Company	Tagline	Main Positioning	Website Title	Website Meta	Twitter profile	Googles	Linkedin	Top SEO Key Words
				description				
Liaison	Flexible Cloud Integration and Data Management Leader	Liaison Technologies is a global integration and data management company. We provide innovative solutions to integrate, transform, harmonize manage and secure critical business data on-premise or in the cloud.	Liaison Technologies - Data Integration - Transformation - Harmonization - Management - Security	Liston Technologies is a global integration and data management company providing innovative solutions to integrate, transform, harmonize, manage and secure critical business data on-premise or in the cloud.	Moving, managing and transforming data with cloud integration managed services & data management solutions	Secure data integration and management, on premise and in the cloud.	Liaison Technologies delivers cloud-based enterprise application and B2B / EDI integration managed services, strategic consulting, cloud- based master data management, data security and data transformation solutions - reducing business costs and driving operational efficiencies on-premise or in the cloud.	EDI notepad CDI CDI Integration Data Translation EDI Edinor EDI Viewer B2b integration B2b edi Edinob Edinob
Axway	Business in Motion	Axway, a market leader in governing the flow of data, is a global software and services company with more than 11,000 public- and private-sector customers in 100 countries.	Governing the Flow of Data Axway - Global	Manage, secure & monitor all business interactions with Axway's business technology solutions. Secure company data & ensure regulatory compliance.	Away's doud integration, API & identity mamt software extends enterprise boundaries & empowers customers to govern the flow of data.	Axway - Governing the Flow of Date	Established in 2001, Axway is a global software company with more than 11,000 public—and private—sector customers in 100 countries, and offices around the globe. Our award-winning products and sofutions enable business-critical interactions within and among enterprises. With the acquilition of Vordel, Axway now delivers the cloud integration, API, and identity management capabilities customers need to extend the boundaries of their enterprise and fully govern the flow of data out to the cloud, mobile, and beyond.	cft managed file transfer mit secure internet file transfe secure messenger bzb gateway partners file transfer enterprise file transfer managed file transfer software bzb edi iff professional services
EZopen	The Leader in Collaborative Planning & Execution	Ezopen is the leading provider of cloud-based, on-demand software solutions enabling enterprises to procure, manufacture, sell, and distribute products more efficiently through collaborative planning and execution across global trading networks:	Welcome to the E2open Business Network Supply Chain Collaboration in the Cloud E2open	E2open is the leader in collaborative execution, delivering a strategic, cloud-based solution for managing business across global trading partner networks.	EZopen is a leading provider of cloud-based, on-demand software solutions for collaborative planning and execution across global trading networks.	Welcome to the E2open Business Network!	Zopen is the leading provider of cloud-based, on-demand software solutions enabling enterprises to procure, manufacture, sell, and distribute products more efficiently through collaborative planning and execution across global trading networks. Enterprises use Ezopen solutions to gain visibility into and control over their trading networks through the real-time information, integrated business processes, and advanced analytics that Ezopen provides. Ezopen customers include Celestica, Cisco, HGST, HP, IBM, Lenuvo, L'Oréai, LSI, Motorola Solutions, Seagate, and Vodafone.	mark woodward chief supply supply planning what is cpa supply chain control tower scm world chiefsupply supplier collaboration simplified logistics sales order management exists ringin bZb outsourcing
Pervasive / Actian	Take Action on Big Data	Actian transforms big data into business value for any organization - not just the privileged few. Our next generation Actian Analytics Platform's software delivers extreme performance, scalability, and agility on off-the-shelf hardware, overcoming key technical and economic barriers to broad adoption of big data.	Pervasive Corporate Site > Home Big Data Analytics Transforming Data Into Value Actian	Big Data Analytics from Action transforms data into value with business data management. The best big data tools and software for eny organization.	Was Pervasive Software, Now Actient - Still leader in SaaS Integration. Expert in data & application integration and data quality cleansing. Transforming Data into Value Take a sip - http://www.CoffeeAccitan.com.	Take Action on Big Data	Action transforms Big Data into business value for any organization—not just those with considerable resources. Action provides transformational business value by delivering actionable insights into new sources of revenue, business opportunities, and ways of mitigating risk with high-performance in-database analytics complemented with extensive connectivity and data preparation.	Pervasive Datacloud Data integrator Online integrator Data integration software Action: Ingres Big data analytics Ingres database Dhivisualizer Data cloud

Competitive Landscape

	Pinterest	Telly	#waywire	VI▶interest
User Friendly	✓	×	×	~
Privacy	✓	×	×	~
Keyword follow	×	×	×	~
Playlist follow	×	×	×	~
Video Bookmarks	~	~	~	~
Video Autonext	×	~	~	~
Video Shuffle	×	×	×	~





...Is it a Really Big Problem?

- How many people or companies have this problem? (Is it a big target market?)
- How much time or money is spent (or lost) each year because of this problem? (The more it costs them, the more they are motivated to pay for your solution)
- How well is their current solution working for them? (They will happily switch to your solution because their current one isn't working very well.)

Ask Yourself.....

- Is your solution 10X better than the alternatives or 3X cheaper?
- Is it a "Need-to-Have" vs "Nice-to-Have?"
- Will it be a big opportunity that will attract investors?



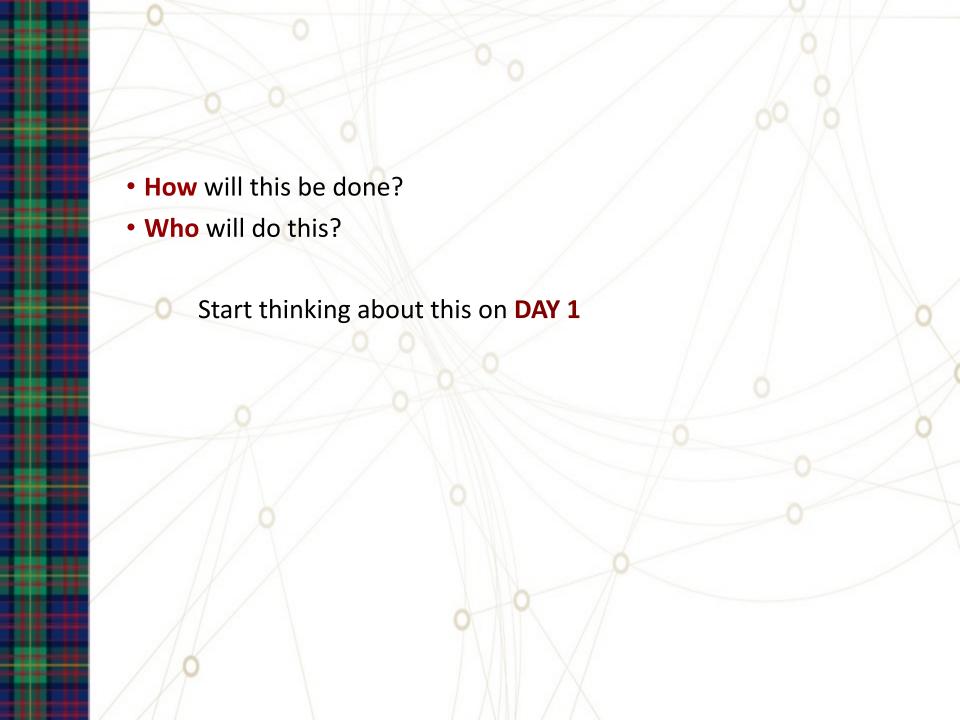
Ask Yourself....

- Do your product/service margins increase with volume?
 - COGs
 - Installation/Customization
 - Service/maintenance
 - Staff ratio to sales

Examples of Businesses/Products that Scale Well

- Software (MS Word, Excel, Quickbooks)
- Apps (Pandora, Twitter, BudgetSimple)
- Mass Market items (My Keepon, FitBit)
- Hardware that is standardized or uses standard parts (Air conditioners, remote controls)





Business to Business (B to B) Case Study



Proposed Product

- Add-on hybrid system for tractor trailers
 - Uses regenerative braking to capture
 power when the vehicle is slowing down that can be reused to accelerate.
- Value proposition to the customer: Reduces fuel consumption by over 30% with an ROI of less than 1 year.



Sample Questions

- How much on average do you spend on fuel? % of annual budget?
- Have you done analysis on fuel usage that you can share?
- What are you currently doing now to reduce your fuel costs?
- On a scale of 1-10, how well are those techniques working?
- Why did you give each that number?

HYLIION Interviewed

- Fleet managers
- Fleet truck drivers
- Independent truck drivers
- Trailer manufacturers
- Mechanics that service the fleet
- Companies with proprietary fleets
- Industry association staff

HYLIION Where did they find them

- Industry conventions
- Truck stops
- Fleet owners' headquarters
- Trailer sales offices
- Telephone



Findings

- 6 million trailers in the USA
- Each trailer averages 6.5 mpg = \$85,000
 fuel costs per year per trailer
- 52 Billion gallons of fuel consumed yearly
- 31% = \$46 B in potential fuel savings
- \$25k per unit x 6M trailers = \$150B potential market

HYLIION Findings

- Largest value/ROI for long-haul fleets
- 15% of fuel is used to run the cab at night for heat/AC and electronics
 - Shaking cab results in poor sleep which can lead to accidents
 - (This was the 'outlier') that helped sell management
- Less wear and tear on the diesel engine
- Reduced emissions



HYLIION Conclusion

Big Problem Big Market Great Product Great Business

Pivot from B to B
to
B to C
Case Study



Initial Hypothesis

- Therapy tool for therapists who work with severely autistic children
- Price: \$25k (includes hardware and software)
- Target audience: Clinics that specialize in therapy for severely autistic children

Product worked extremely well as a therapy tool to engage highly autistic children

However.....

Size of Target Market: 100 clinics worldwide

Great Product Lousy Business



Pivoted to a retail product for mass market for \$50 and licensed it a toy company that would manufacture, package and get BeatBots on the shelves of major retailers.









Why nowwait was a good investment

"We want to **invest in large markets**, ...if you have a fantastic team with fantastic products but it's in a small market, there's a smaller type of outcome that can happen e.g they're swimming in a smaller pond. If you have a big and expanding market, it's great to have a great team and product, but if you don't, you still have a chance. "

".....We focus on **investing in trends shaping the landscape** over the next 10 years. **Casual dining is a multi-hundred-billion business in the U.S. alone**. Everybody's got to eat."

".....What they're doing solves an acute point, waiting to get in line, waiting to get a check. They have a very elegant solution."

Nick Solaro of Drive Capital, a Columbus, Ohio-based \$250M VC fund on their \$10M investment in NoWait in May 2014 (Source: Pgh Business Times)



