# New Networking: From the Perspective of Web 2.0 and Rise of Internet Companies

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### Trend of Web2.0: Web 2.0 Summit 2006

- The Largest Web 2.0 Conference in 3 years
  - The largest number of applicants
    - Participation permission of 1000 people against over 5000 application
  - The best presenters ever
    - Over 50 presenters: CEOs who represents the ICT Industry, Entrepreneurs, VCs, Visionaries
    - Purpose : The Web 2.0 Summit focuses on emerging business and technology developments that utilize the Web as a platform and defines how the Web will drive business in the future.
    - Web2.0Expo 2007, April 15-18, San Francisco, California
    - Web2.0Expo 2007 Japan, November 15-17, Tokyo

## Main Players : Bringing new Web based Services to the market one after another at high speed

- Google Eric Schmidt (CEO)
  - "Google Docs & Spreadsheets"
  - Acquisition of YouTube
- Microsoft Ray Ozzie (CTO)
  - Photosynth (3D Mapping Service)
  - Windows Vista "The biggest thing that Vista can do is to provide a safe environment for interaction on the Web."
- Amazon -Jeff Bezos (CEO)
  - Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2:Web Services for Developers)
  - Simple Storage Service (S3: Hosted Storage Service for Developers)
- Yahoo! -Brad Garlinghouse (SVP)
  - New Yahoo Mail (embed instant messaging in e-mail)
- Others:AOL, Adobe, Intel, IBM, eBay, etc.

## Ventures: Getting heavy attention and almost all of them are pure Internet players

#### • LounchPad

- 13 startups out of more then 200 companies are selected to launch their new services
  - In the Chair, Instructables, Klostu, Sphere, Sharpcast, stikki, Turn, Omnidrive, Adify, 3B, oDesk, Venyo, Timebridge
- High profile Ventures
  - Social Site: Six Apart, Digg, craigslist, Ning.com
  - SNS: Cyworld, MySpace, Facebook
  - ERP: Salesforce.com, Zimbra
- All of these startups are providing services which promote user communication / interaction on the Web

## Venture Capital: Global Venture Capital Investment in Web 2.0 Companies on the Rise

- Venture capitalists continued to favor the innovative activity of Web 2.0 companies
  - US\$844.4 million was directed into 167 deals in 2006, more than twice as much money and nearly twice as many deals as occurred in 2005.
  - The U.S. dominated the Web 2.0 market, with 126 deals and US\$682.7 million invested in 2006
    - 83% increase in deals from 2005 and a 136% increase in capital.
  - Europe has also shown significant interest with 2.0 deals in 2006.
    - The amount invested in Europe, US\$100.5 million, is more than a 200% increase from 2005.

Ernst & Young and Dow Jones VentureOne at the Web Ventures Conference in CaliforniaVenture One (March 21, 2007)

### **Entrepreneurial Environment: Low-cost**

- Start-up financing for Web2.0 Business needs low budget
  - "There's never been a better time to be an entrepreneur because it's never been cheaper to be one"

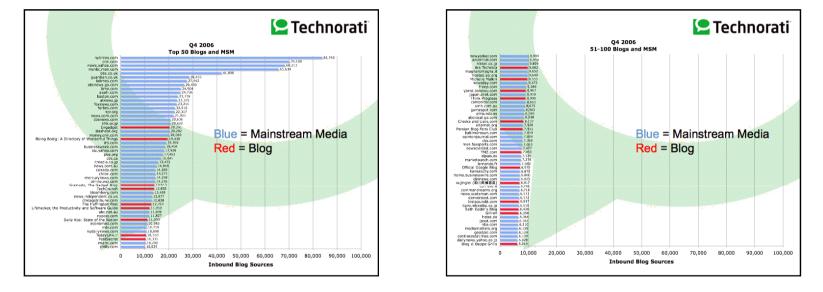
Joe Kraus (Founder of Exite)

- Exite : From idea to startup \$3M
- JotSpot : \$100,000
- Price decline of hardware and Infrastructure, OSS
- Utilization of Open API (ex. Google, Amazon)
- Internet Bubble : Investor Initiative
- Web2.0 : Engineer Initiative

## Non stop stream to the Web as a Social Media

- Industry Trends shows Future
  - Main Players
    - Openness, User Participation, Promotion of Interaction, Speedy Release of New Services, Web as a Platform
  - Ventures
    - Development of New Communication / Collaboration Tools
  - VCs
    - Vigorous Investment in Web2.0 Startups
  - Entrepreneurial Environment
    - Startups needs lower budget by utilizing OSS and Open API
- The Web itself is becoming "Social Media"

### **UGC is Rising: Long Tail Phenomena of Media**



**Popularity of Blogs vs. the MSM** 

Source:"The State of the Live Web, April 2007" (April 5, 2007) Technorati

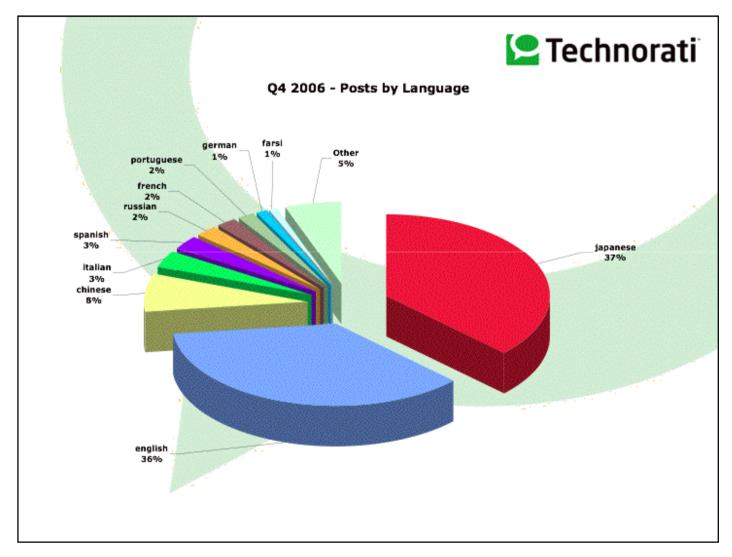
- Q3 2006 : only 12 blogs in the Top 100 most popular sites
- •. Q4 2006 : 22 blogs on the list

## Main Stream Media Trying to Adjust to the New Networking

- washingtonpost.com, NYTimes.com
  - In every article, Preparing the logo and the link of social media like Digg.
  - Users can send their article to the social media by one click



#### Japanese lead in blogosphere



Source:"The State of the Live Web, April 2007" (April 5, 2007) Technorati

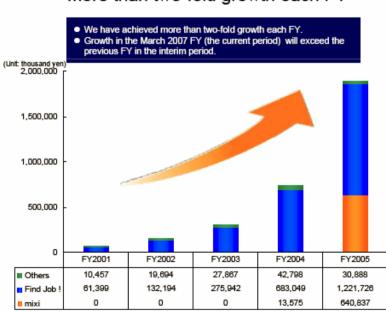
## Japan's Web 2.0 is led by Internet Startups

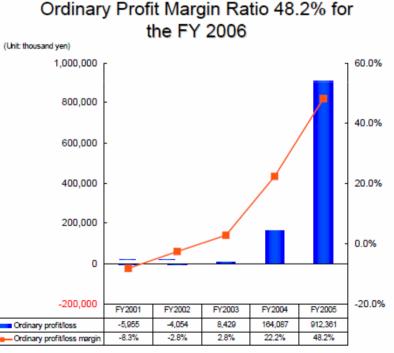
- Major Blog Service Provider (establishment Year)
  - FC2 (1999)
  - Livedoor (1997)
  - Yahoo! Japan (1996)
  - GMO Media Holdings (2006)
  - Cyber Agent (1998)
- Major Social Bookmark Service Provider(establishment Year)
  - Hatena (2001)
  - EC Navi (1999)
  - Livedoor (1997)

Source: FRI (Based on the number of Active Users (Blog) and the number of total entry (SB) )

### **Case: Mixi Rising**

- Mixi (1999)
  - SNS, Online Job Search
  - 6.6 million membership (Japan's No1 SNS)
  - Second ranked site for PV
  - First ranked site in terms of usage time per person and PV per person





More than two-fold growth each FY

 Others refers to the News Release distributing Service "@Press", the operation of which was transferred to Netage Capital Partners, INC. as of August 31, 2005.

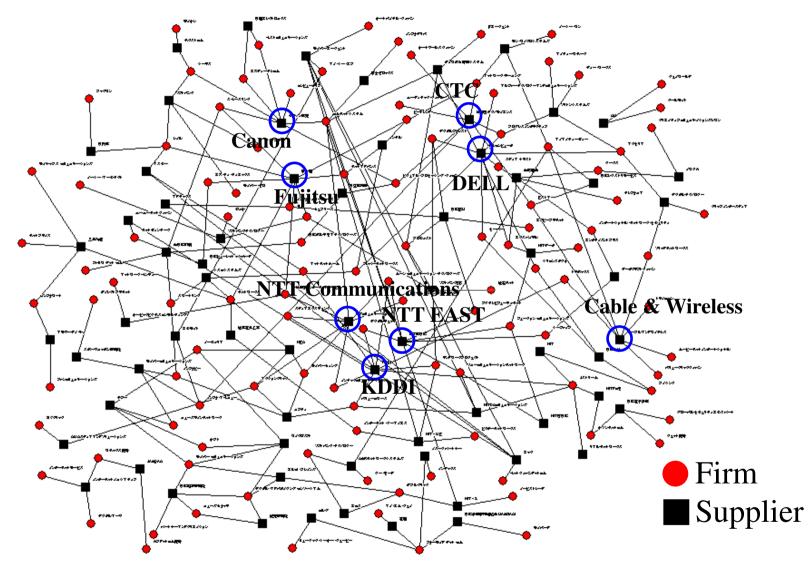
• FY2006 represents the term ending of March 31, 2007

 Net sales in the interim period ended September 2006 is 1,947,934 thousand yen while the net sales forecast for the FY March 2008 will be 4,789,541 thousand yen. Ordinary profit is the profit computed by the calculation of Operating profit ± (non-operating income – non-operating expenses).

 Ordinary income in the interim period ended September 2006 is 843,360 thousand yen while the ordinary income forecast for the FY March 2006 will be 1,719,951 thousand yen.

Ssource: Nomura Investment Forum 2006

### **Network of Internet Companies and Suppliers**



Number of Suppliers=68/569 (Among the 569 suppliers of 259firms, 68 supply more than two firms. Other 501 suppliers are isolates.)

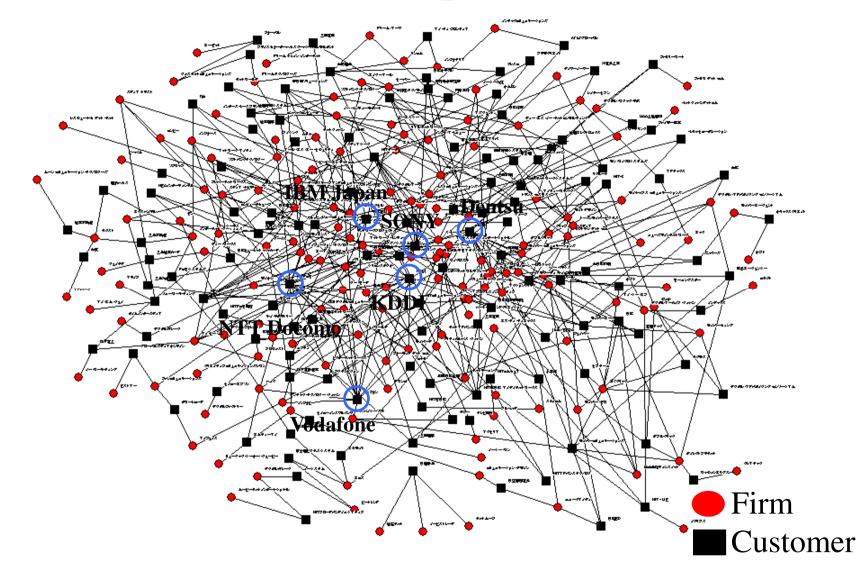
Number of Firms=116/259 (Among the 259 firms, 116 share common suppliers. Other 143 firms are isolates.)

## **Relationship of Internet Companies and Suppliers**

- Goods purchased by Internet companies are likely to be access lines, PCs, and printers
- Breakdown of Suppliers
  - Telecommunication: 9 (13%), Information Technology: 35 (51%), Advertisement: 5 (7%), Mass Media: 12 (18%), Other: 7 (10%)
- Number of Ties
  - Telecommunication: 45(20%), Information Technology: 117(52%), Advertisement: 11(5%), Mass Media: 31(14%), Other: 23(10%)

KDDI	9	NTT EAST	7
NTT Communications	8	Canon	7
DELL	8	Cable & Wireless	7
Fujitsu	8	ITOCHU TECHNO-SCIENCE (CTC)	7

#### **Network of Internet Companies and Customers**



Number of Customers=132/692 (Among the 692 customers of 259firms, 132 are customers of more than two firms. Other 560 customers are isolates.) Number of Firms=172/259 (Among the 259firms, 172 share common customers. Other 87 firms are isolates.)

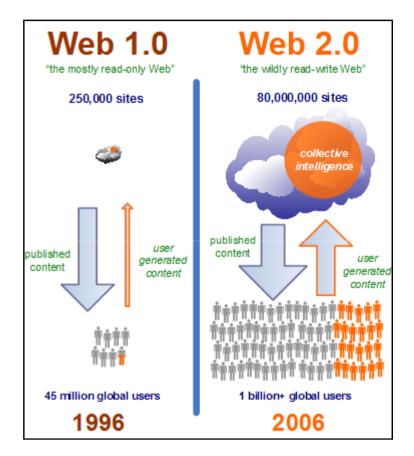
## **Relationship of Internet Companies and Customers**

- Sales of information systems and digital contents to large mobile communication companies is highly competitive
- Breakdown of Customers
  - Telecommunication: 11 (8%), Information Technology: 51 (39%), Advertisement: 18 (14%), Mass Media: 17 (13%), Other: 35 (27%)
- Number of Ties
  - Telecommunication: 80(16%), Information Technology: 199 (40%), Advertisement: 84(17%), Mass Media: 45(9%), Other: 93(19%)

NTT DoCoMo	19	Vodafone	12
Dentsu	15	SONY	12
KDDI	14	IBM Japan	12

## **Conclusion (1) : Expanding UGC**

- The number of User is growing steadily.
- Interaction Tools are evolving.
- It pass the point of no return.
  - Will Blogsphere draw down?
  - Will Long Tail diminish?
  - Will user satisfy with the services which will not contain "perticipation" or "collective intelligence"?



Source : Dion Hinchcliffe's Web2.0 Blog

## Conclusion (2) :

**Startups lead Web 2.0 Business in Japan** 

- Japanese Internet users are active to participate in the Web based communication and collaboration.
- The platform of these activities are mainly provided by Internet startups.
- But Internet companies are heavily dependent on the existing large ICT companies.

## **Definition of Internet Company**

#### Infrastructur

- Network-related Technology
- · ISP
- Server Rental / Hosting
  / Registry / Domain Acquisition
- Internet Data Center

#### Intermediary

- Intermediary on the Internet (Online brokerages, Online travel Agencies, etc. )
- Content providers, aggregators
- Internet Advertising / Marketing / Research

**Community site management** Market Palace / Online Mall

Internet-related Services

- Consulting
  (HP Design, Planning)
- Development of Internet-related System, Software, Database and Contents
- · ASP

(Official Statistics)

•Online Shopping in general \* Mostly, EC of Information goods (Software, Music etc.)

**Applied correspondingly the framework of "Measuring the Internet Economy 1999-2001" (Cisco Systems, University of Texas)** 

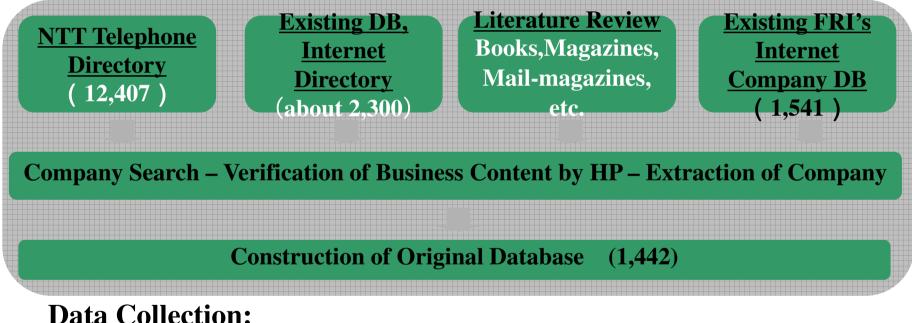
## **Target Company of Research**

- **1. Internet Company**
- 2. Own their own Homepage
- 3. Established after 1994
- 4. Situated Head Quarters in 23 ward area of Tokyo
  - Firm level Analysis ( not establishment level )

## **Survey Method**

#### **Construction of Original Database:**

• Data Entry from *"Company Info"* of Each company's Homepage



Data Collection:

- Business Content
- Current Status of the Company (IPO, M&A, etc.)
- Year of Establishment, History
- Number of Employees
- VC Investment, etc.