



ConSerWe

Configurable Services on the Web

Results and insights

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Outline

- ❑ Background
 - ❑ Mass customisation and configuration
 - ❑ Customised vs. standard products
- ❑ Idea of configurable services
- ❑ Ultimate ConSerWe goal & issues to investigate
- ❑ ConSerWe viewpoints to service mass-customisation
 - ❑ Business, Customer, Services, Processes, IT support
 - ❑ Results by viewpoint
- ❑ Discussion
- ❑ Future work
- ❑ Summary & conclusions



Background

- ❑ Mass-customization of physical products by configuring is well established
- ❑ Long research tradition on configurable products, related processes, and their IT support
 - ❑ Can we apply the successful idea of configurable products to services
- ❑ ConSerWe idea: Could services be offered as configurable products?

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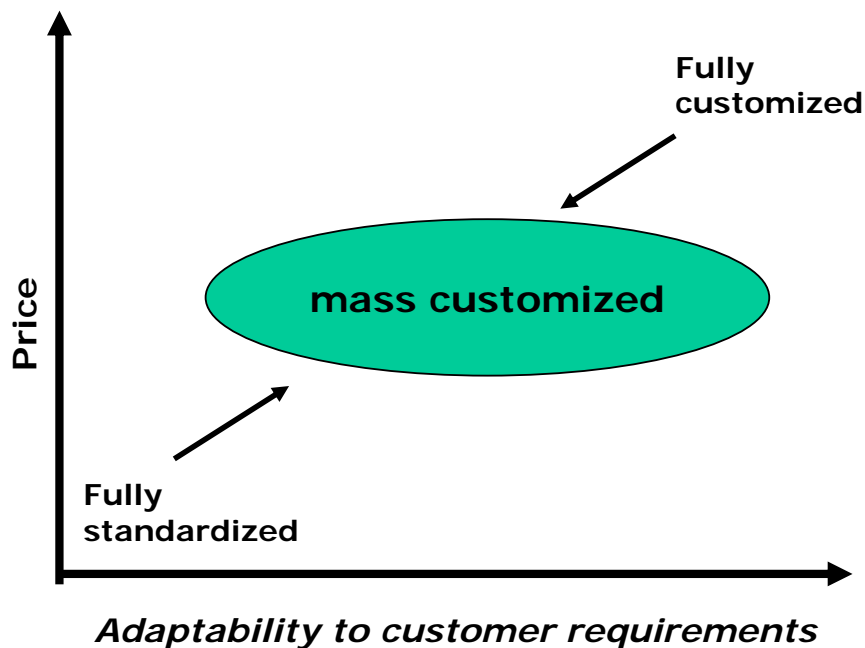
Mass customization & configuration

- ❑ Customer view: Opportunity for customers to acquire anything they want, any time they want it, anywhere they want it, in any way they want it (adapted from Hart 1995)
- ❑ Supplier view: ability to provide products tailored to individual customer needs on a large scale at, or close to, mass production efficiency (da Silveira et al. 2001)
- ❑ *Product configuration* and *configurable products* are one **way to implement mass customization**

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Customised vs. standard products



- ❑ Benefits and challenges vary by direction
 - ❑ Literature review in [Heiskala et al. 2007]
- ❑ Which benefits and challenges of MC, configurable products, and configurators do and do not apply in service settings?
 - ❑ See [Heiskala et al. 2005b]

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Adapted from Tiihonen & Soininen (1997), Svensson & Barfod (2002)



Ultimate ConSerWe goal

- ❑ Configurable services: "Products with a significant service dimension, which can be adapted to individual specifications from a set of elements designed to meet a pre-determined range of customer needs"
- ❑ Configure a service solution specified as a composition of service elements
 - ❑ Containing all "what", "how" and "when", also "by whom" and possibly "in what order"
 - ❑ using information technology support
 - ❑ with as little human intervention as possible in the "technical" specification part
- ❑ Help our partner companies to work towards being able to apply configurable services in their business
 - ❑ Consider business, customer, process, IT, and service views
- ❑ Create new knowledge and disseminate it to both practitioners and academics

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Configurable Services on the Web

- ❑ Web-based services are abundant: eBooking, amazon.com, spares-on-line, on-line banking...
 - ❑ straight-forward, contain limited number of options and interdependencies, therefore not truly configurable
- ❑ Services, which are *more complex* or which entail a *significant process dimension*, have traditionally been either customised or unable to meet any customer's diverse needs fully
- ❑ Such services include e.g. equipment maintenance, complex financial services and telecommunications services
 - ❑ a valid service solution customized to customer requirements must be specified; contracts typically complex
 - ❑ often cannot be sold on the web without experts and their knowledge

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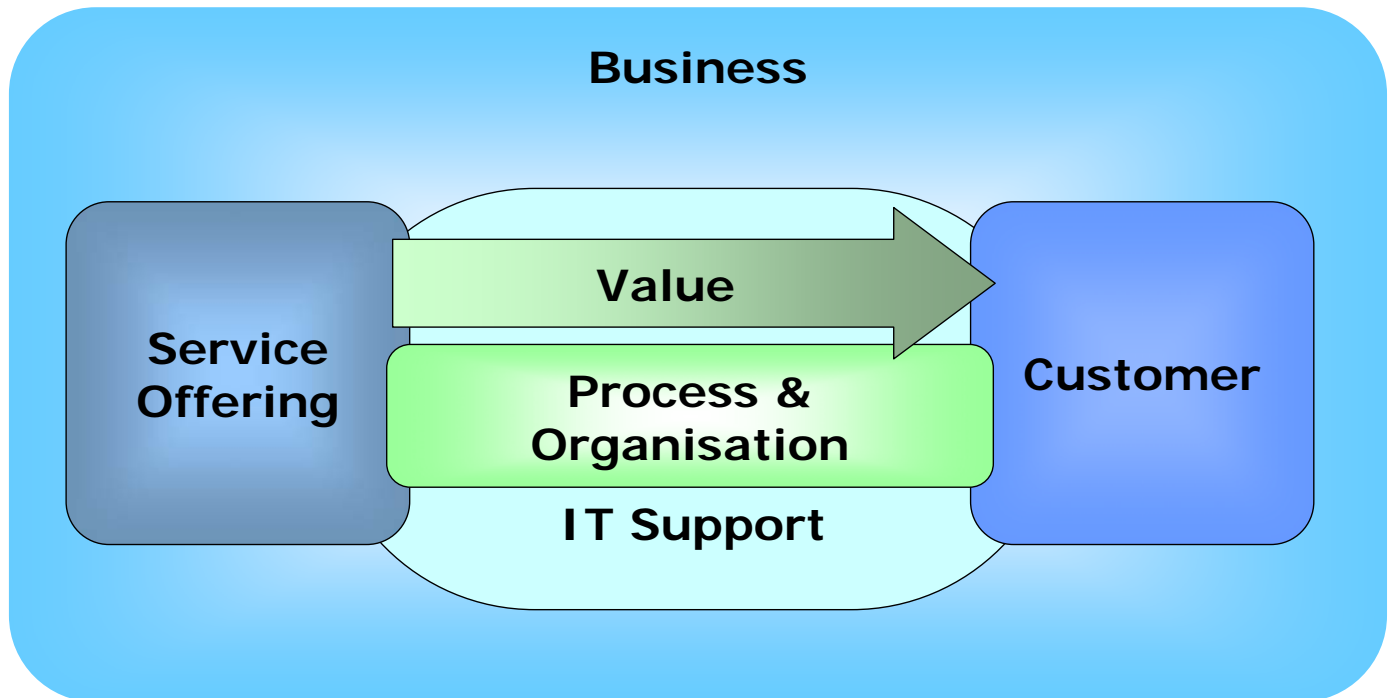
Important issues to investigate

- ❑ Can services be modeled and managed as configurable products?
 - ❑ What is varied in configurable services?
- ❑ What are benefits and challenges of service configuration
- ❑ What processes are related to configurable services?
- ❑ Modeling & IT
 - ❑ How to model configurable services?
 - ❑ Can advanced configuration support be provided on basis of this?
 - ❑ Are there special requirements on configurators?
 - ❑ Develop a service configurator prototype

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Viewpoints to services



Business

- ❑ When is systematic service customisation indicated?
 - ❑ need for more cost-efficient long term customer interface
 - ❑ heterogeneous customer base, diverse, unique or quickly changing needs
 - ❑ highly competitive market
 - ❑ product proliferation and new introductions high; portfolio too complex to manage
 - ❑ need to battle price sensitivity with improved fit
- ❑ Issues to consider:
 - ❑ expected revenues, profitability
 - ❑ cost of adaptation of such services, do they undermine or cannibalize current offering
 - ❑ competitor reactions, capabilities of the company
- ❑ Exposing systematic offering at customer interface increases imitability



Customers

- ❑ What and when must be known about the customer(s) and their needs to be able to construct and manage appropriate service configurations?
- ❑ What and when does the customer need to know about the service offering, delivery, and provider?
- ❑ Important to identify relevant customer stakeholders: recipient, payer, beneficiary, managers, operatives etc.
- ❑ Configurability enables identification and taking into account stakeholder interests?
- ❑ Customer needs are influenced by customer situation, accountabilities, and relation to other stakeholder groups – change with time
- ❑ Customer willingness to participate in service specification and value co-production – at what cost?
- ❑ Configurable services can influence customer satisfaction – explication of processes affects quality perception?
- ❑ Configurability vs. consistency, reliability, predictability
- ❑ Willingness of customers to pay premium for convenience, ease, flexibility?
- ❑ Customer strategy: who do we want to serve

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Services (structural view)

- ❑ Systematisation to manage uncertainty and inconsistent performance
- ❑ Create a bundle of basic services everyone values and offer value-added options on aspects interesting for customer
- ❑ Service delivery process modules
 - ❑ Should be easily combined “like lego”, repeatable, replicable, predictable, measurable, switching efficient
 - ❑ Benefits: learning effects, cost-quality control, more accurate pricing, justifying costs to customers, easier selling, easier training
- ❑ Design and create capabilities for efficient, systematic delivery
 - ❑ Information flows must be designed and supported
 - ❑ Using a configurator without this background is not beneficial
- ❑ Pricing principles and decisions
- ➔ Systematic management of variation based on pre-designed offering with pre-defined pricing model

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Services / What is varied?

- ❑ Empirical findings from 4 case companies
- ❑ Service products can be varied on a broad spectrum of issues
 - ❑ The classical WH's, including what, when, who, where, how, by whom, and (NOT explicit in our cases: why)
- ❑ Some sources of variation probably more common for services than for goods
 - ❑ Information and reporting
 - ❑ Paying and billing (of course, possible with goods, too)
 - ❑ Service quality attributes (e.g. performance, dependability (availability))
 - ❑ Loyal customer benefits!
 - ❑ Ownership and intellectual property rights (IPR) (potential)
- ❑ Number of variation points varied from less than 10 to dozens
- ❑ Three basic types of price (instead of one)
 - ❑ One-time, recurring (periodic), and pay-per-use & combinations
 - ❑ Pricing is a complex issue with lots of variation

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Processes

- ❑ Separate processes
 - ❑ Development
 - ❑ Sales-order (+ reconfiguration)
 - ❑ Service delivery
- ❑ The service solution exists only through the processes
 - ❑ Processes are key to the quality perception of the customer
- ❑ Management of information flows to manage individual solutions is very important

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Processes: Sales-order (specification)

- ❑ Key: specifying a promise to deliver
 - ❑ Specification as self service --- driven by frontline employee?
 - ❑ Several sales channels, especially in B2C
 - ❑ Different customers want different levels of control
- ❑ Genuine customer participation is beneficial
 - ❑ More correct choices; customer may “take blame”
 - ❑ Important for customer to know in advance how expected to participate
 - ❑ Customer trust could be enhanced by showing process descriptions
→ Managing expectations, more predictable customer behavior (?)
- ❑ Potential to improve specification process (from cases)
 - ❑ Sales process tends to be product-centric rather than consultative
 - ❑ Available configurable options are not always offered actively
 - ❑ Potential to configure payment (e.g. direct-debit) underused
 - ❑ Show and have available relevant information!

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Production (service delivery process)

- ❑ Key: Delivering what was promised
- ❑ Configuration decisions affect delivery process
 - ❑ How to deliver individualised service solutions efficiently?
 - ❑ Information flows important – service delivery process must act based on what was agreed in the specification phase.
 - ❑ What; when; who (does, manages or decides something); what information must be delivered and where?
 - ❑ A case: core service delivery process (what) little affected by configuration
- ❑ Integration is required
 - ❑ Organisational vertical “silos” a hindrance, different business units, sharing resources across borders; IT integration
- ❑ Customer involvement is an unpredictable element
- ❑ Contrary to traditional service definitions, customer participation does not always take place
- ❑ Significant organizational and cultural implications

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Reconfiguration

- ❑ Reconfiguration needs are frequent:
 - ❑ Customer often needs to change service product to match new needs
 - ❑ Customer needs change during relationship, also through learning
- ❑ Challenge – how and when to proactively do/provide this?
 - ❑ Without customer contact challenging to identify changing needs
- ❑ Reconfiguration is a part of a bigger picture: how to learn from customer feedback

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Modeling: Four-worlds model

- ❑ **Objects-of-service world:** describe the service recipient (often includes the customer, can be persons or physical systems) and its environment
- ❑ **Needs world:** describe the reasons *why* a customer would want to buy the service
- ❑ **Service solutions world:** *what* is to be delivered; agreement or contract options
- ❑ **Process world:** describes the delivery process and resources used in it; *how* and *with what* the service is put into practice
- ❑ Afternoon: more details



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IT support: 4-worlds model configurator implementation

- ❑ It is possible to model case offerings as configurable products with concepts & relationships designed for physical products
 - ➔ But: more advanced modeling support would be beneficial
- ❑ Specified 4-worlds model to a more detailed level
 - ❑ E.g. defaults, constraint language, what is a complete configuration, etc.
 - ❑ Conceptualisation underlying WeCoTin supports these
 - ❑ Defined a service configuration modelling language
- ❑ Implementation
 - ❑ translates service configuration models to modelling language of WeCoTin
- ➔ WeCoTin can configure services modelled with the 4-worlds configuration modelling language
- ❑ Design of a 4-wm configurator user interface
- ❑ Afternoon: More details & demonstration

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Links at process and system level

- ❑ Integration?
- ❑ Information transfer?





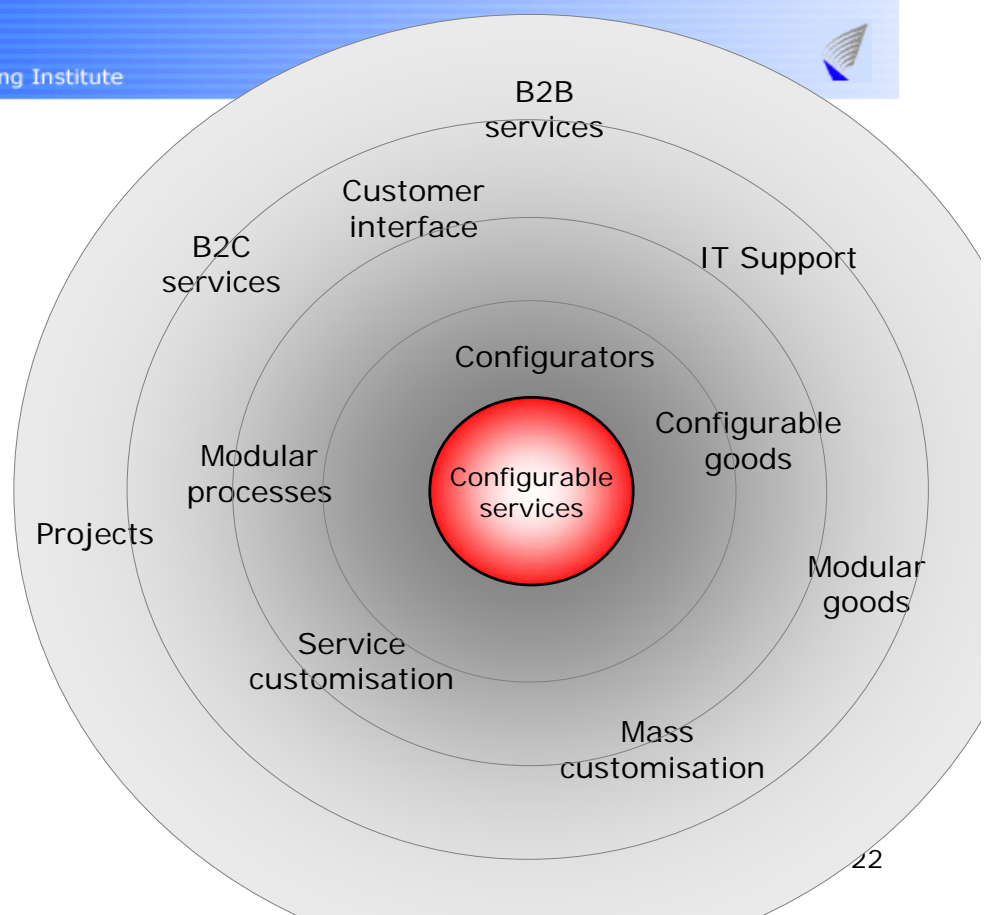
Discussion

- ❑ Discovered many new issues
 - ❑ The importance of was not realized in the beginning
- ❑ "Service logic"
 - ❑ To support the customers' various processes in order to help them create value in their business processes
 - ❑ Make things easy for your customer
- ❑ Multidisciplinary research co-operation was invaluable in bringing out diverse views to configurable services
 - ❑ Four worlds model would not have been possible without that
- ❑ Processes even more important than expected

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Literature



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Future

- ❑ Definition and documentation of services for systematically managed offerings
- ❑ Knowledge and information management of configurable services
- ❑ Implementation processes as part of service require special attention
- ❑ More advanced IT Support
 - ❑ Recommender technologies to support configurable offerings
 - ❑ Integrate configurator & enhanced recommender technologies
- ❑ Cost and profitability management
- ❑ Widely applicable theory on service mass customization and configurable services is needed
- ❑ "Cosmos – Customer-oriented systematically managed service offerings"

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Summary and conclusions

- ❑ ConSerWe aimed to facilitate business based on configurable services
 - ❑ Business concept: "what", "how" and "when", also "by whom" and possibly "in what order"
 - ❑ Provide advanced information technology support
- ❑ Intensive cooperation with companies
- ❑ Configurable services
 - ❑ exist and can help managing systematically mass-customized services
 - ❑ can benefit both customers and suppliers
- ❑ Effective development and deployment of configurable services requires simultaneous consideration of many viewpoints
- ❑ Advanced IT support may enable a new and more efficient way of doing business, and may even generate new business potential
 - ❑ Developed an initial version of advanced IT support
 - ❑ Recommendation support is called for

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ConSerWe publications

- [Heiskala et al. 2007] Heiskala, M., Tiihonen, J., Paloheimo, K-S., Anderson, A; **Mass Customization with Configurable Products and Configurators: A Review of Benefits and Challenges**, in Blecker T., Friedrich G. (eds); Mass Customization Information Systems in Business, 2007 (accepted, to appear)
- [Tiihonen et al. 2006] Tiihonen, J., Heiskala, M., Paloheimo, K-S., Anderson, A; **Configuration of Contract Based Services**, Proceedings of the ECAI 2006 Workshop on Configuration, pp. 25-30, August 28-29, 2006, Riva del Garda, Italy
- [Heiskala et al. 2006] Heiskala, M., Tiihonen J., Soininen T., Anderson A. **Four-worlds Model For Configurable Services**; International Conference on Economic, Technical and Organisational Aspects of Product Configuration Systems (PETO'06) (presented 22.6.2006).
- [Heiskala et al. 2005b] Heiskala, M., Paloheimo, K-S., Tiihonen, J. **Mass Customization of Services: Benefits and Challenges of Configurable Services**. Proceedings of eBRF 2005 - Frontiers of e-Business Research (FeBR 2005), pp. 206-221, 2006. ISBN: 951-44-6556-3.
- [Heiskala et al. 2005a] Heiskala, M., Tiihonen, J., Soininen, T. **A Conceptual Model for Configurable Services**, Proceedings of the IJCAI 2005 Workshop on Configuration, July 30, Edinburgh, Scotland.
- [Paloheimo 2004] **Exploring the quality of relationships: Case study on expectations of and experiences from process industry**. 8th International Seminar in Service Management, La Londe les Maures, Ranska, July 8-11, 2004. Puyricard, France 2004, IAE Aix-en-Provence, pp. 603-618.
- [Heiskala 2005] Heiskala, M. **A Conceptual Model for Modeling Configurable Services from a Customer Perspective**, Master's Thesis, Helsinki University of Technology, Department of Electrical and Communications Engineering, June 2005.
- [Anderson 2005] Anderson A, **Towards Tool-Supported Configuration of Services**, Master's Thesis, Helsinki University of Technology, Department of Electrical and Communications Engineering, December 2005.

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ConSerWe Publications in process

- Tiihonen J.; **Long-Term Management Of Configurable Telecommunications Service Offering: A Case** (abstract accepted, full paper to be written and subject to double blind review), submitted to Joint Conference 2007 International Mass Customization Meeting 2007 (IMCM'07) & International Conference on Economic, Technical and Organisational Aspects of Product Configuration Systems (PETO'07), Hamburg, Germany June 21-22, 2007
- Heiskala M.; **Dimensions for Classifying Service Mass Customisers** (abstract accepted, full paper to be written and subject to double blind review) IMCM/PETO 2007.
- Sarinko K.; **A Documentation Method for Describing Product Variability in Product Development of Two Case Companies**, (abstract accepted, full paper to be written and subject to double blind review) IMCM/PETO 2007).
- Heiskala M., Paloheimo K-S., Tiihonen J., Anderson A., Sarinko K, Soininen T.; **Towards configurable services - a review of systematic service mass customization**, Accepted with minor revisions, TKK/SoberIT publication series
- Talja T.; **Neljän maailman malli sopivan palvelun löytämisestä tukevassa käyttöliittymässä**, Pro Gradu tutkielma, valmistuu helmikuussa 2007.
- Doctoral dissertations: Paloheimo K-S, Tiihonen J

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