



# WHAT IS THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

#### The new normal

By 2020, every company will be an IT company and every leader will be a digital leader..."digital is the business; the business is digital.

Peter Sondergaard, SVP and Head of Research - Gartner

# **Andrew Ford Client Solutions Specialist**



Microsoft Technical Trainer Learning Consultant

Senior Support Technician
Computer Forensic Investigator
Robotics Technician
Support Analyst

# Non traditional competitors













## Change moves at high speed

#### **Netflix**

- Est. 1997
- July 2015, Netflix reported its subscriber count reached 65.55 million, with 42.3 million in the U.S. and 23.35 million internationally
- Currently developing original content to compete with the major studios

#### **BlockBuster**

- First Blockbuster store opened
   October 19, 1985
- Viacom purchased Blockbuster for \$8.4 billion
- 2000, the company turned down a chance to purchase the still fledgling Netflix for \$50 million
- Bankrupt September 23, 2010

#### **Netflix**

#### **Disrupting**

- Traditional TV viewing habits
- Home Movie distribution
- Motion Picture and Television Studios

#### Competitors

- ABC, Acorn TV, Amazon Video, CBS, Crackle, Disney, Epix, FeeIn, FilmOn, Fox on Demand, HBO GO, Hulu, NBC Direct, NimbleTV, OVGuide, Popcornflix, PBS, Roku, Sling TV, Vudu, YouTube
- More and more arriving everyday

# Disrupter or disrupted

• What is the future for you company?



## Disruption doesn't mean destruction

- Evolve and adapt
- Disruption can be good and should be encouraged
- Be careful technology and society don't evolve faster than your company's ability to adapt.

# Is your industry being disrupted?

- Recognizing disruption is the first challenge
- Sometimes the competition isn't clear
- Sometime the impact isn't recognized until too late

"If the rate of change on the outside exceeds the rate of change on the inside, the end is near."

— Jack Welch

# **Considerations for digital projects**

- Applications
- Big Data
- Security
- Privacy

# Applications Drive Digital Businesses



87 per cent (global IT Leaders) said mobile apps are important to realizing the full benefits of Digital. – Accenture, October, 2015

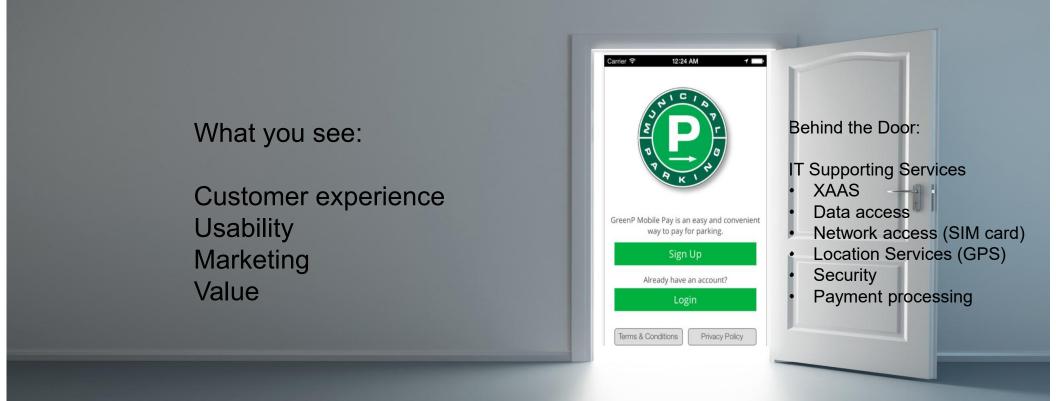
### **More Stats on Apps**



- 45 % of Canadian consumers are using apps to make at least one financial transaction every day
  - 94 % of executives say they're facing increased pressure to release apps more quickly
- 85 % of Canadian companies say that mobile apps will be the dominant interface of the future Accenture, October 2015
- 87 % (global IT Leaders) said mobile apps are important to realizing the full benefits of Digital. Accenture, October, 2015

The average enterprise has now deployed between 8 and 15 mobile apps to employees alone, Gartner, Sept 2015

# What's in front and What's behind an App



# App delivery is another IT project – with a strong customer experience focus

"It's important to have IT systems able to track requirements, whether it's an agile waterfall or SDLC process.

This needs to be run like <u>any other IT project</u> with these phases: Planning, Analysis, Design, Build, Test."

Bhattacharya, Accenture Canada 2015

From the dawn of civilization until 2003, humankind generated five Exabyte of data.

Now we produce five Exabyte every two days...and the pace is accelerating.

Eric Schmidt, Executive Chairman, Google

## What is Big Data?

Big data is a broad term for data sets so large or complex that traditional data processing applications are inadequate.

- Wikipedia

#### **Structured Data**

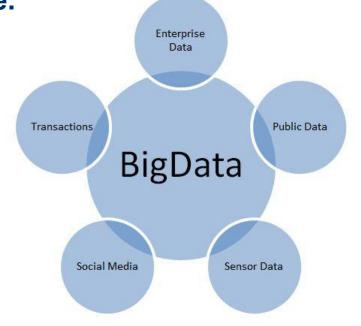
 Data that resides in a fixed field within a rational database or spreadsheet

#### **Unstructured Data**

- Information that doesn't reside within a structured field or record (database)
  - Emails
  - Documents
  - Video
  - Photos
  - Audio
  - Webpages
  - PowerPoint Presentations
- Experts estimate that up to 90% of the average organization's data is unstructured.

#### Where does the data come from

Datafication is a modern technological trend turning many aspects of our life into computerised data and transforming this information into new forms of value.



# You create data about yourself every day:

- Email
- Internet Browser
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Instagram
- Visa transactions
- Text message
- Smart watches
- Photos and videos updated
- CCTV
- Apps
- WIFI connections

- Cell tower connections
- Internet of Things
- Cable service
- Purchase history
- Loyalty programs
- Selling data for se



## **Data Data Everywhere**

- Twitter receives 500 million tweets per day
- 20 hours of YouTube video is uploaded every minute
- 700 Billion minutes are spent on Facebook each month
- 73 items are ordered from Amazon every second



# What Happens in an Internet Minute?



# The Challenge

- Capturing the data
- Storing the data
- Analysing the data
- Validating the data
- Presenting the data
- .... And
- Privacy laws

# **Securing assets in Digital Businesses**

#### **Physical Business**



Assets are contained Limited entry points Goal: Protect the perimeter Be ready when attacked

#### **Digital Business**



Data and assets are everywhere Unlimited entry points Goal: Protect the data and individual privacy Be hyper-ready, be hyper-responsive

# As the volume of data increases, so does the need for security



# **Security Skills: Surprising Statistics**

- 44 percent of organizations are short on staff with strong cyber security and networking knowledge ESG, "Network Security Trends in the Era of Cloud and Mobile Computing"
- 35 percent of organizations are unable to fill open security jobs, despite the fact that 82 percent expect to be attacked this year —ISACA and RSA, "State of Cybersecurity: Implications for 2015"
- 90 percent of all companies have had a breach, of 583 US companies surveyed. Juniper Networks, 2012
- 4 of the top 10 the top paying certifications were security-related, according to the Global Knowledge Salary Survey

# **Managing Risks**



Cyber Criminals
Physical Criminals
Corporate Espionage



**Equipment failure Human error or negligence** 



Natural Disasters
Fire
Terrorism
Pandemic

## What is Privacy?

# "The right to control access to one's person and information about oneself."

# Only people who have something to hide worry about privacy

- Normally, we present ourselves in a favourable light.
- When information about us is no longer within our control it can be used to paint an unfavourable picture of us to the outside world or at least an incomplete one.

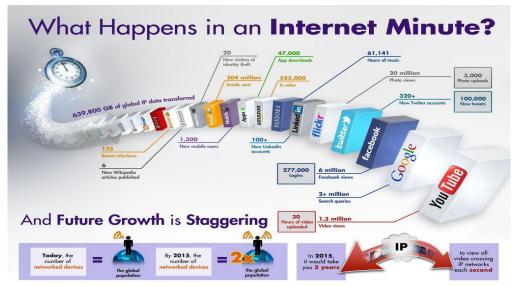


#### **PIPEDA**

- Legislation implemented by the federal government to protect the privacy of Canadians in the private sector
- Sets out ground rules for the collection, use and disclosure of personal information in the course of commercial activities

#### **Personal Information**

 Personal information includes any factual or subjective information, recorded or not, about an identifiable individual. This includes information in <u>any form</u>.



# What can you tell me about this customer?

- Purchases
  - Vitamin Supplements
  - Lotion
  - Hand Sanitizer
  - Large Purse



# What does your profile say about you?

- Race
- Occupation
- Relationship status
- Age
- Credit history
- Purchase history



# Do targeted ads reduce your choices?

- Automated printing can produce selective flyers specific to customer profiles
- Ads are selected and arranged based on your specific profile



