

# I Servizi verso l'Enterprise 2.0

---

Strumenti e Opportunità per le PMI

Forging  
Innovation



Progetto Imprese X Innovazione =  $IxI^3$   
Casalecchio di Reno, Bologna  
27 maggio 2009

**Vincenzo Russi**  
Direttore Generale  
CEFRIEL Politecnico di Milano

e: [vincenzo.russi@cefriel.it](mailto:vincenzo.russi@cefriel.it)  
s: [vincenzo.russi](mailto:vincenzo.russi)  
lm: [vincenzo.russi@cefriel.it](mailto:vincenzo.russi@cefriel.it)



## Enterprise 2.0 e Servizi

Cosa sono

Come valorizzarli

Come collaborare e competere



Looking for Something

<http://cvcl.mit.edu/hybrid/MarylinEinstein.avi>



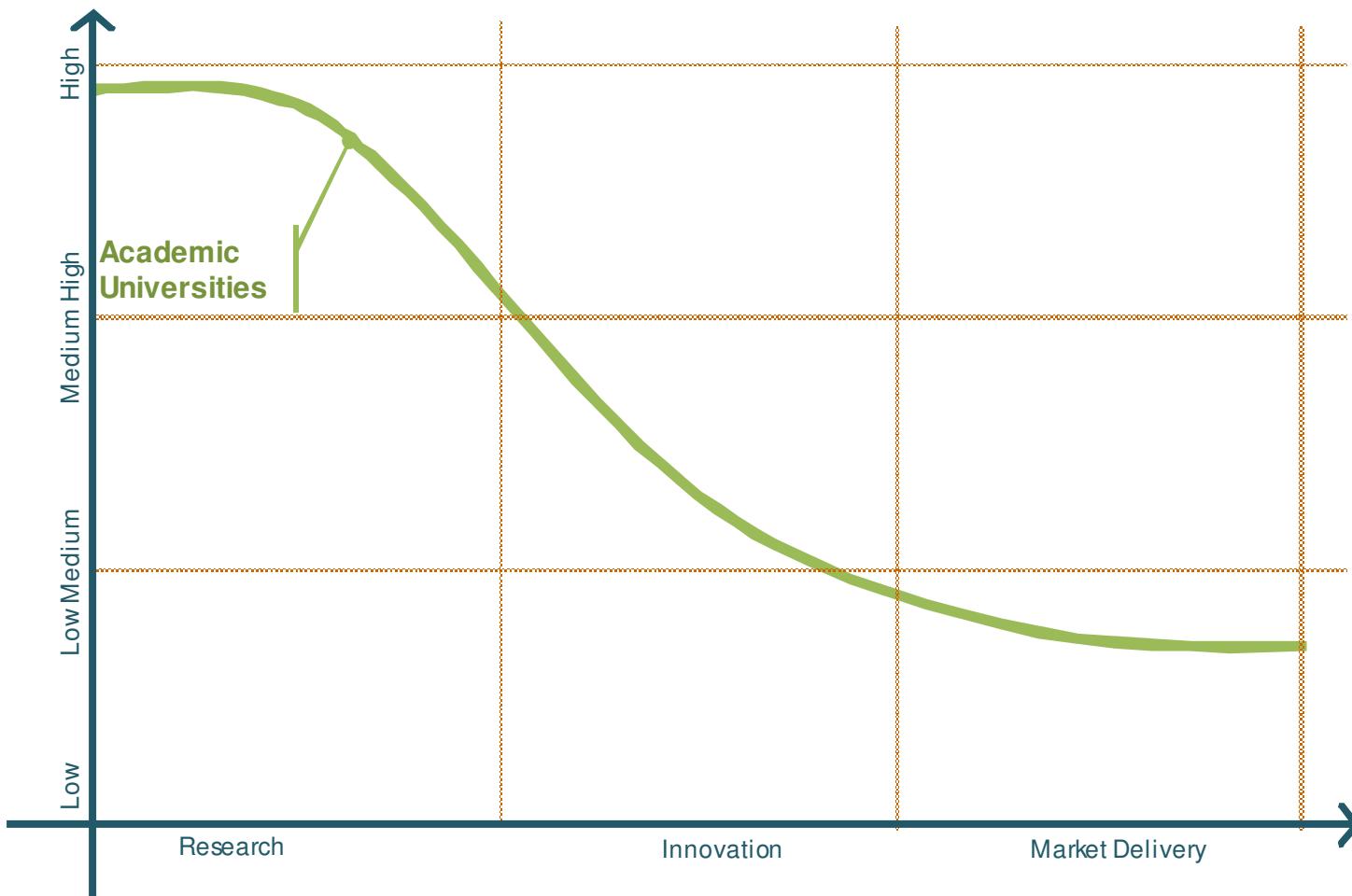
## What is CEFRIEL?

- ▶ Center of excellence for Research, Innovation and Education in **Information & Communication Technologies**
- ▶ Independent, super-partes and not-for-profit research organization (\*)
- ▶ We reinvest our profits in innovative research projects

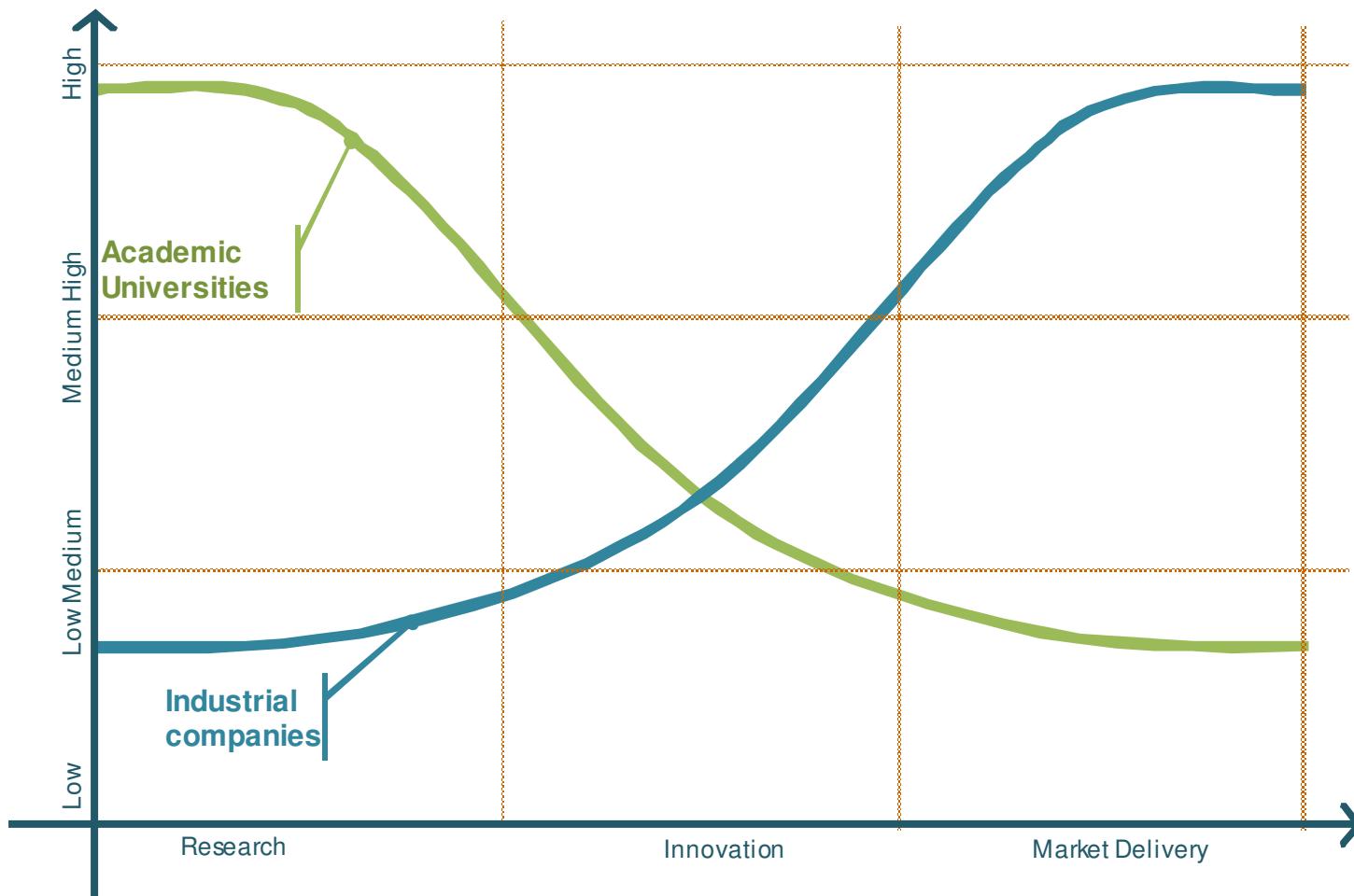


(\*) as defined in the Community Framework for state aid for Research and Development and Innovation published in the Official Journal of the European Union

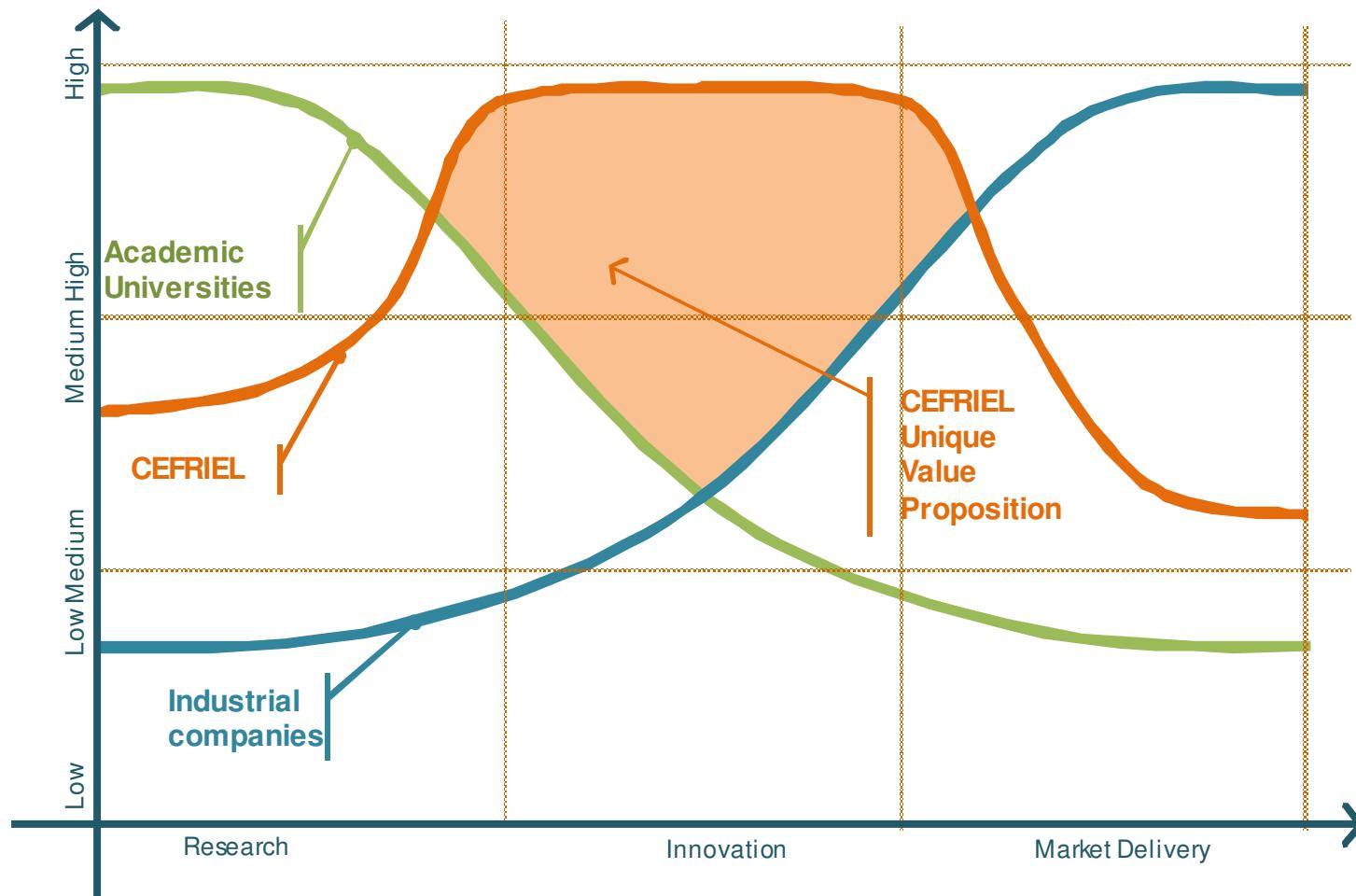
Our mission



Bridging the gap between Industries and Academia  
to boost Innovation

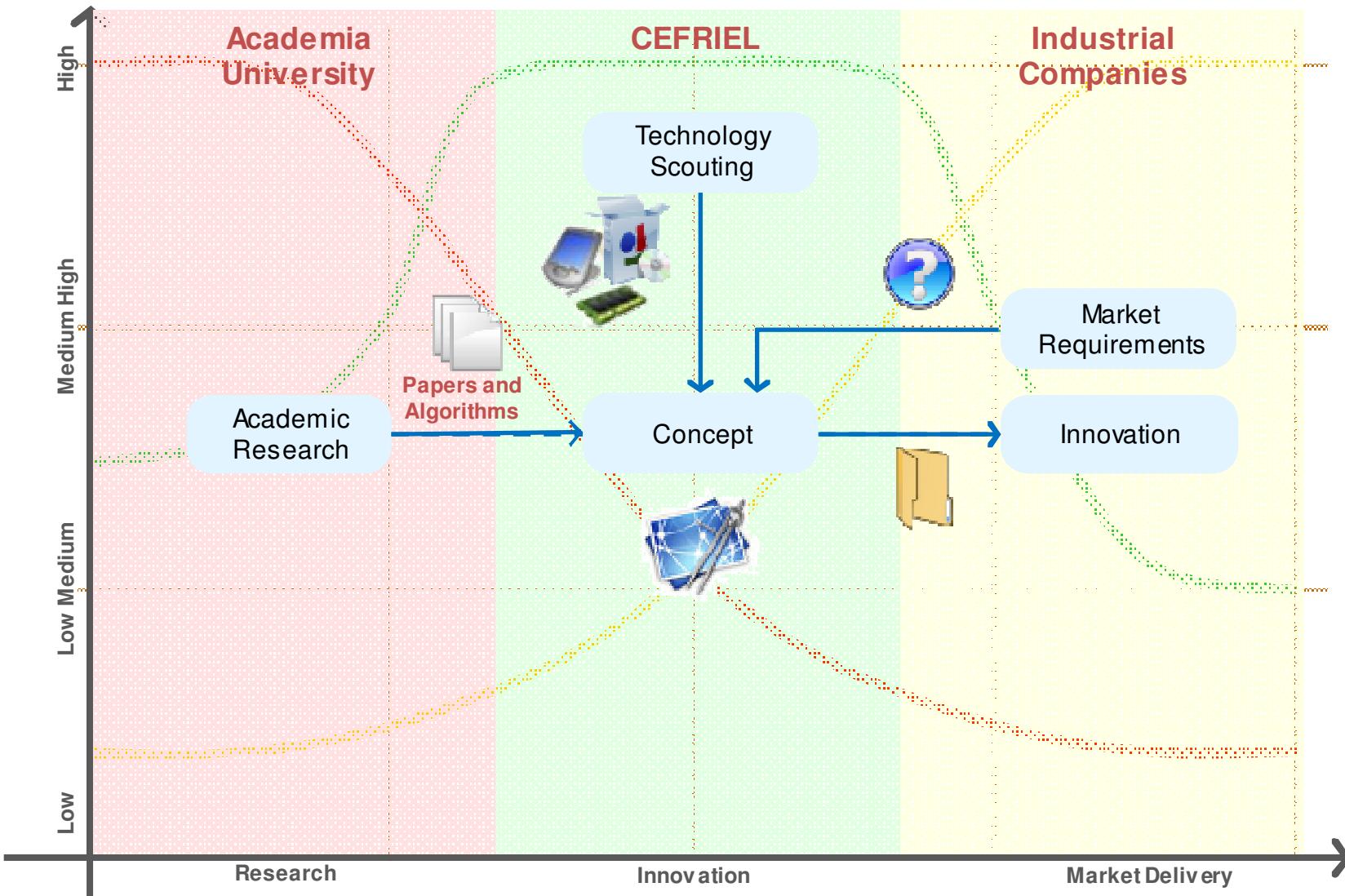


Bridging the gap between Industries and Academia  
to boost Innovation



Bridging the gap between Industries and Academia  
to boost Innovation

# Network and Value Chain Innovation



# Our Innovation Network

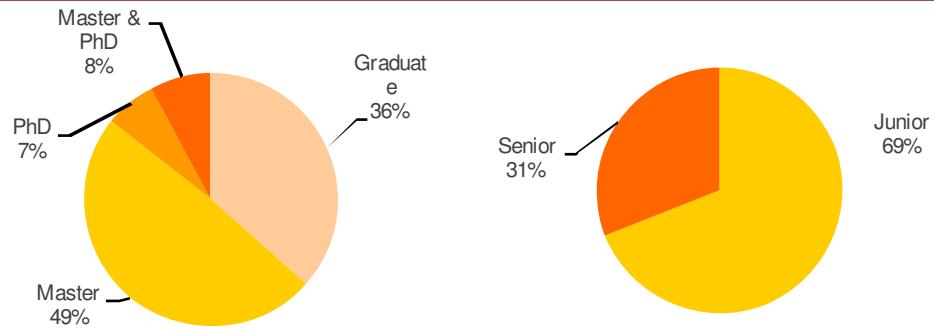




## CEFRIEL in figures today

- Full-time staff: 140
- Full professors mentors and supervisors, guest researchers: 30
- More than 90% of full-time staff is directly involved in Research, Innovation and Education

## Full-time staff



## Our Awards



### EDIZIONE 2006



*For the capacity to couple work environment quality with innovation and results*

### Innovation Award 2008



*For the ability to encourage contributions to innovation from all employees*



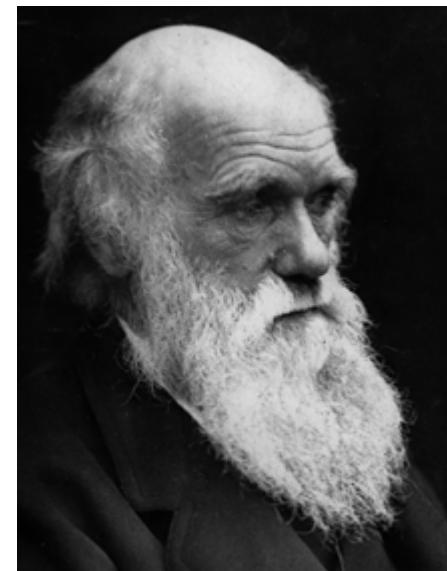
L'Istat ha diffuso nelle scorse settimane i dati relativi alla spesa in ricerca e sviluppo nel nostro Paese. A questa spesa (e non alla superficie come in una normale carta geografica) corrispondono le dimensioni delle singole regioni. Appare chiaro il divario fra Nord e Sud e il ruolo preponderante di Lombardia e Lazio. Nella prima regione però sono soprattutto le imprese a fare ricerca, nel secondo le istituzioni pubbliche. Di rilievo anche la spesa di Emilia-Romagna, Piemonte e Campania, unica fra le regioni del Mezzogiorno.

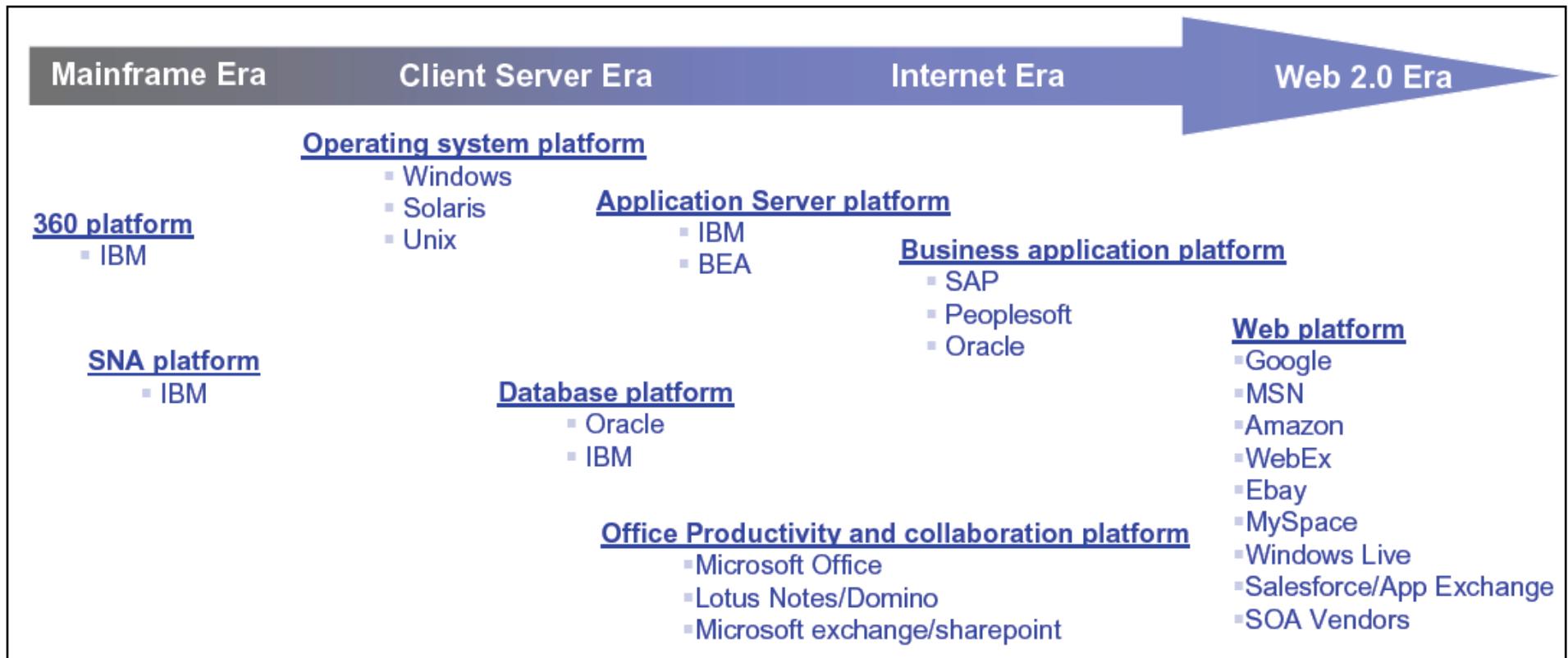


© 2007 ASSOCIAZIONE BORA - CARTOGRAMMA REALIZZATO CON IL METODO DI GASTIER-NEWMAN

It is not necessarily the strongest of the species that survives nor the most intelligent, but **the one that is most responsive to change.**

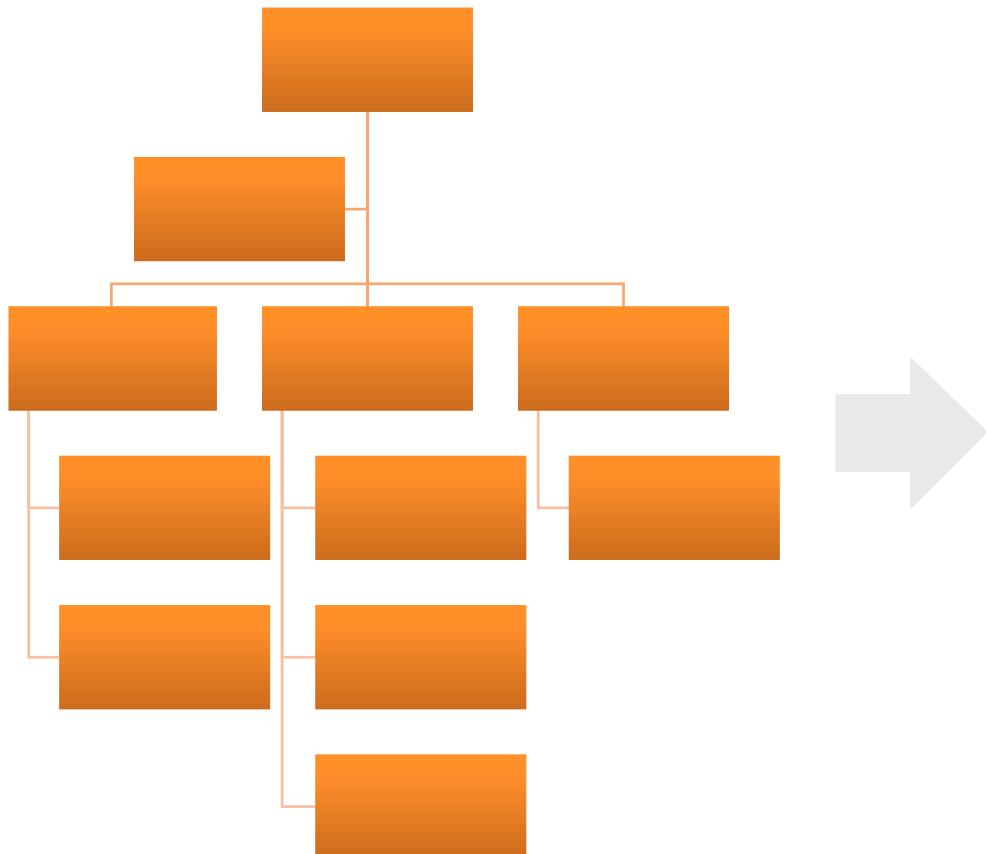
Charles Darwin





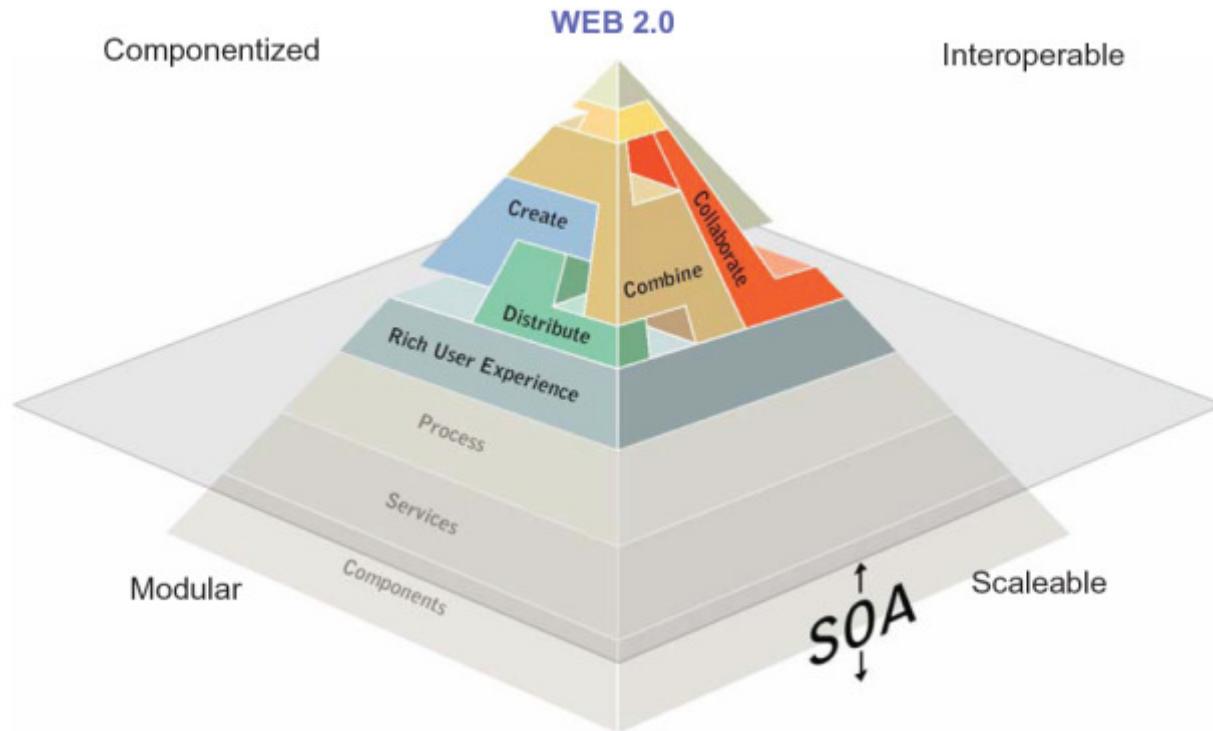
Source: Babak Hosseinzadeh, IBM

# Una nuova organizzazione: l'azienda aperta



Comunicazione  
Cooperazione  
Connessione  
Collaborazione

# Il nuovo paradigma: flessibilità, agilità e adattabilità



Source: Babak Hosseinzadeh, IBM

Uso di piattaforme di social software in modo emergente all'interno delle aziende o tra le aziende e i propri partner e clienti

McAfee, Andrew P.

*"Enterprise 2.0: The Dawn of Emergent Collaboration"*

*Sloan Management Review(2006)*

# Da Enterprise 1.0 a Enterprise 2.0

Enterprise 1.0	Enterprise 2.0
Contenuti statici e pagine web, focus sui contenuti	Contenuti dinamici, focus sulle interazioni
Messaggi spediti attraverso email (approccio push)	Informazioni ricevute attraverso RSS Feeds (approccio pull)
Contenuti prodotti e editati in accordo alle policy aziendali	Contenuti prodotti da Blog e Wiki
Interazioni asincrone (e-mail)	Interazioni sincrone (Instant Messaging e Chat)
Spazio e strumenti di lavoro ben definiti in azienda	Individui usano nuove tecnologie in mobilità
Interazioni orientate alle transazioni	Interazioni orientate alle relazioni
Tassonomia pre-definita	Folksonomy e Tagging
Una applicazione uguale per tutti	Applicazioni personalizzate attraverso strumenti di aggregazione

## ► **Search**

- Abilitare la ricerca di contenuti e di altri utenti

## ► **Links**

- Esplicitare le connessioni tra documenti o gruppi di utenti

## ► **Authoring**

- Facilitare la contribuzione da parte degli utenti (blog, wiki)

## ► **Tags**

- Consentire la classificazione dei contenuti

## ► **Extensions**

- Abilitare l'inserimento di suggerimenti e commenti

## ► **Signals**

- Notificare gli aggiornamenti (RSS)

## Social Use



**netvibes**  
your widgets everywhere



**twitter**



**WORDPRESS.COM**

**WIKIPEDIA**



**SECOND LIFE**

 **delicious**  
social bookmarking



Aggregatori  
Widgets

Social Networking  
Communities

Wiki  
Blogs

Immersive  
Collaborative  
Environment

Bookmarking  
Tagging

## Professional Use

**\*clearspring\***

the widget network



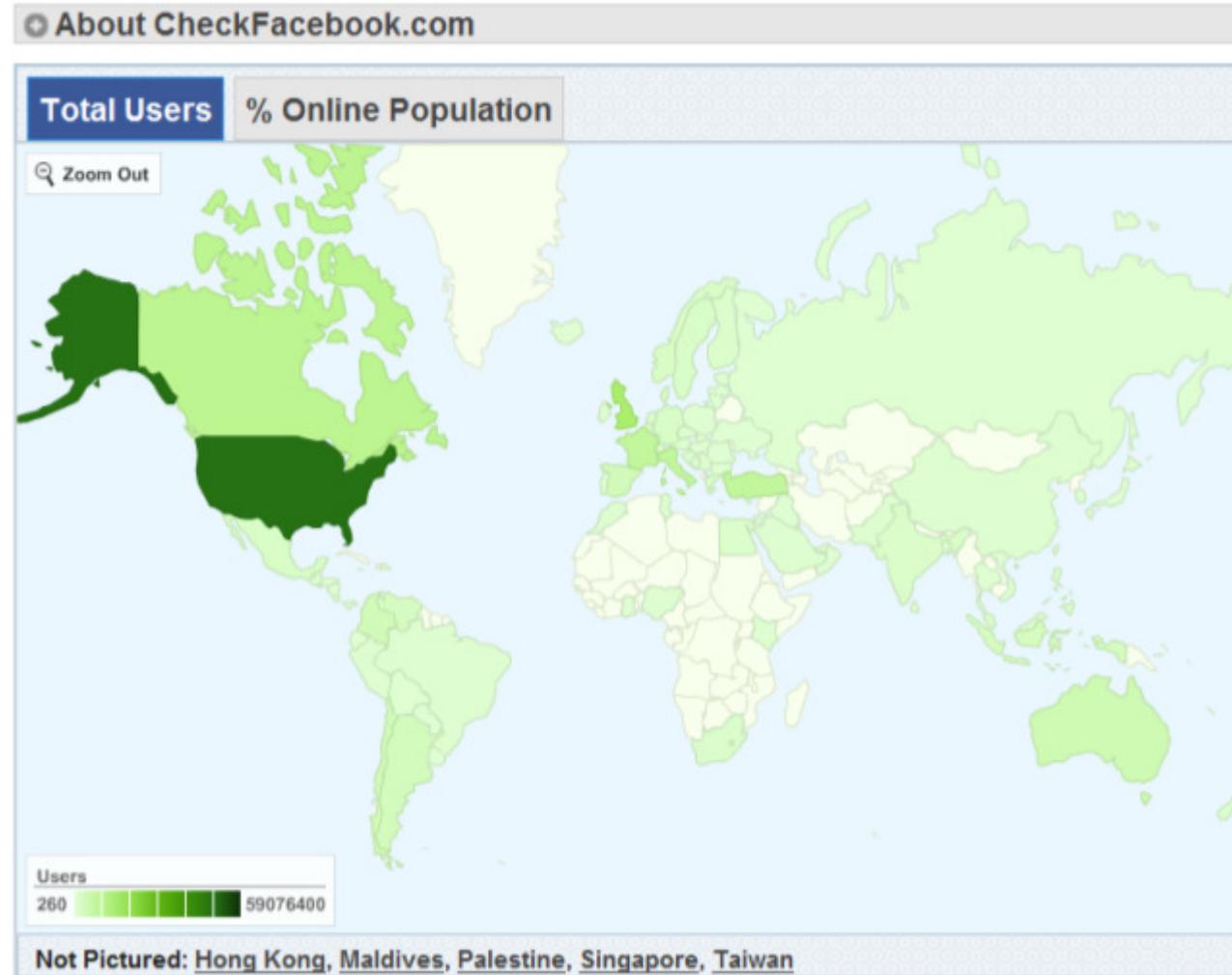
**mZinga**



**CONNECTBERM**

# Il successo di Facebook

Global Audience: 190,599,800

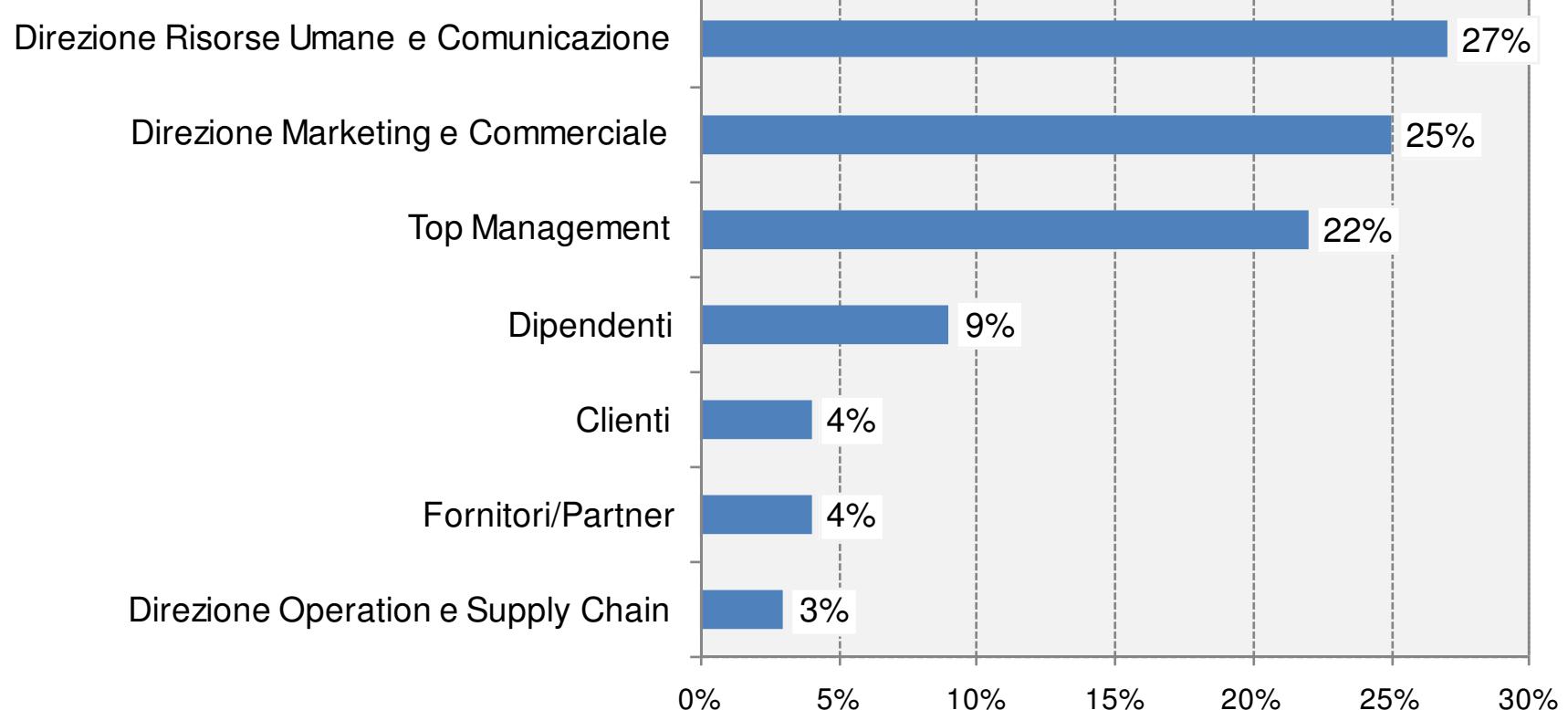


## 10 Largest Countries

1.	United States	59,076,400
2.	United Kingdom	17,839,940
3.	Canada	11,625,900
4.	Turkey	9,569,140
5.	France	9,435,560
6.	<b>Italy</b>	<b>9,349,700</b>
7.	Australia	5,467,280
8.	Colombia	4,660,720
9.	Chile	4,594,640
10.	Spain	4,355,480

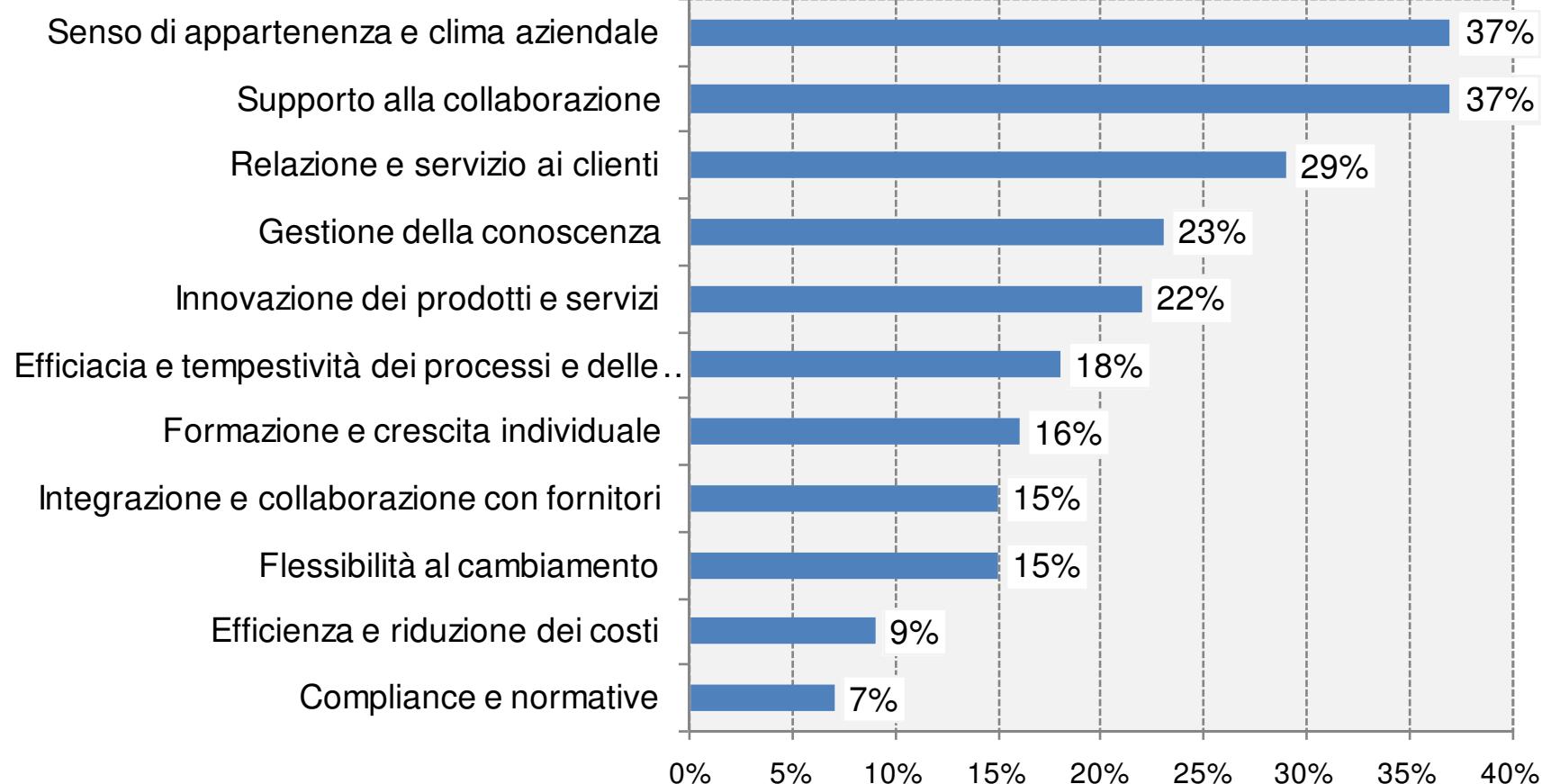
Dati aggiornati al 26 maggio 2009

# I principali sponsor delle iniziative di Social Network & Community



Fonte: Osservatorio Enterprise 2.0, 2009  
School of Management, Politecnico di Milano

# Le principali esigenze di Social Network & Community



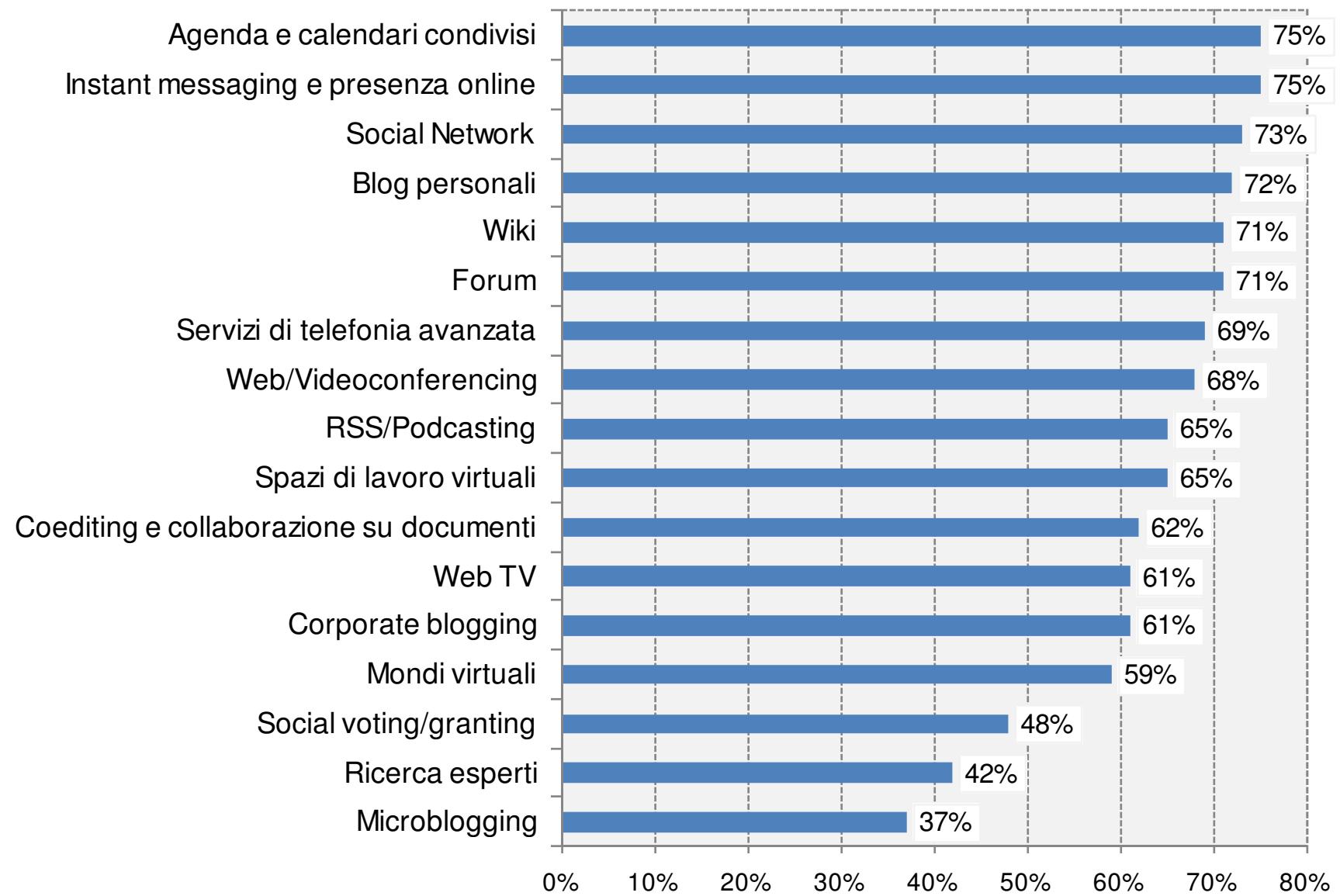
Fonte: Osservatorio Enterprise 2.0, 2009  
 School of Management, Politecnico di Milano

# Le principali barriere nelle iniziative di Social Network & Community



Fonte: Osservatorio Enterprise 2.0, 2009  
School of Management, Politecnico di Milano

# La conoscenza degli strumenti Enterprise 2.0 presso Manager e Professional



Fonte: Osservatorio Enterprise 2.0, 2009  
 School of Management, Politecnico di Milano

## Opportunità per le PMI

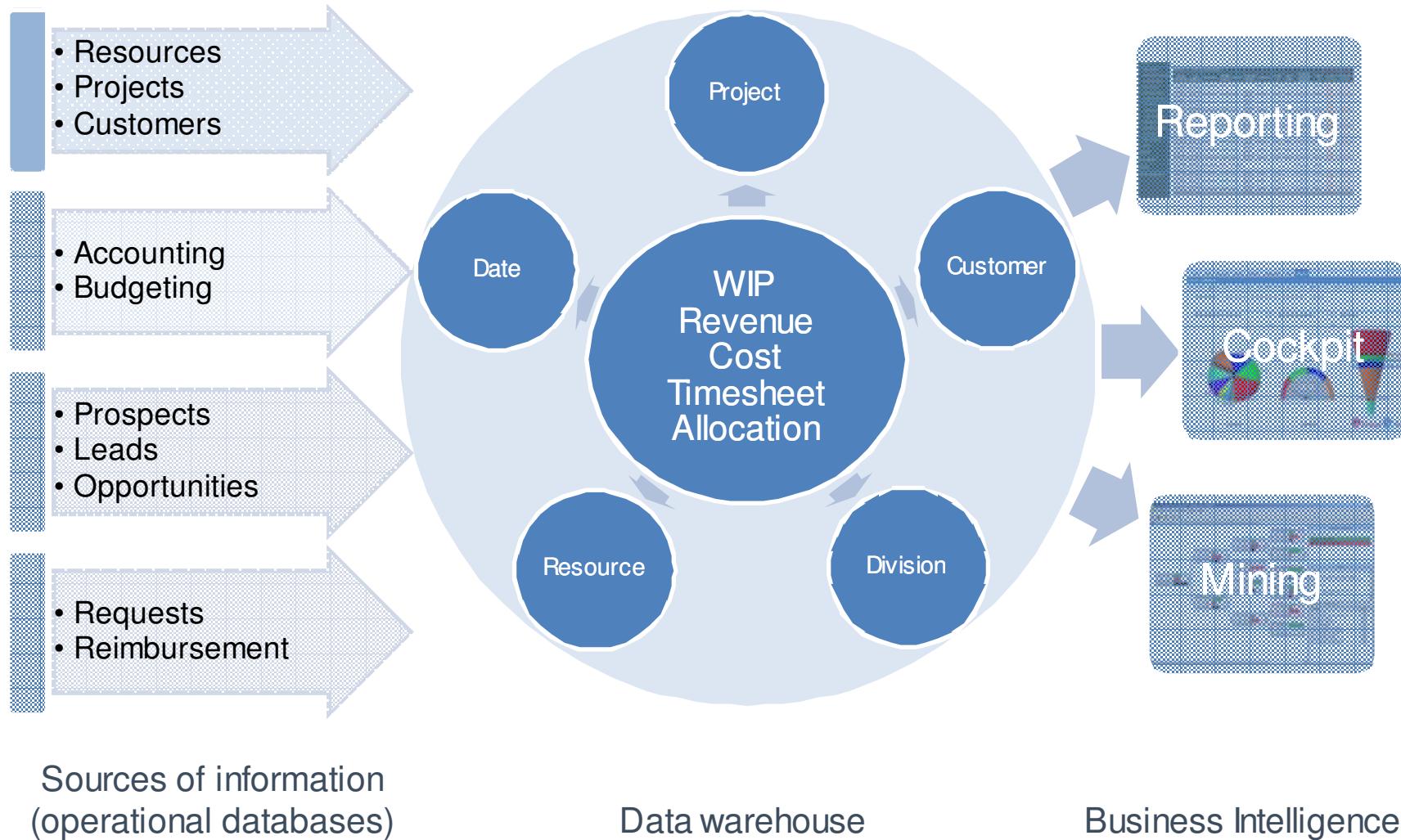


# Il Modello dell'Enterprise 2.0



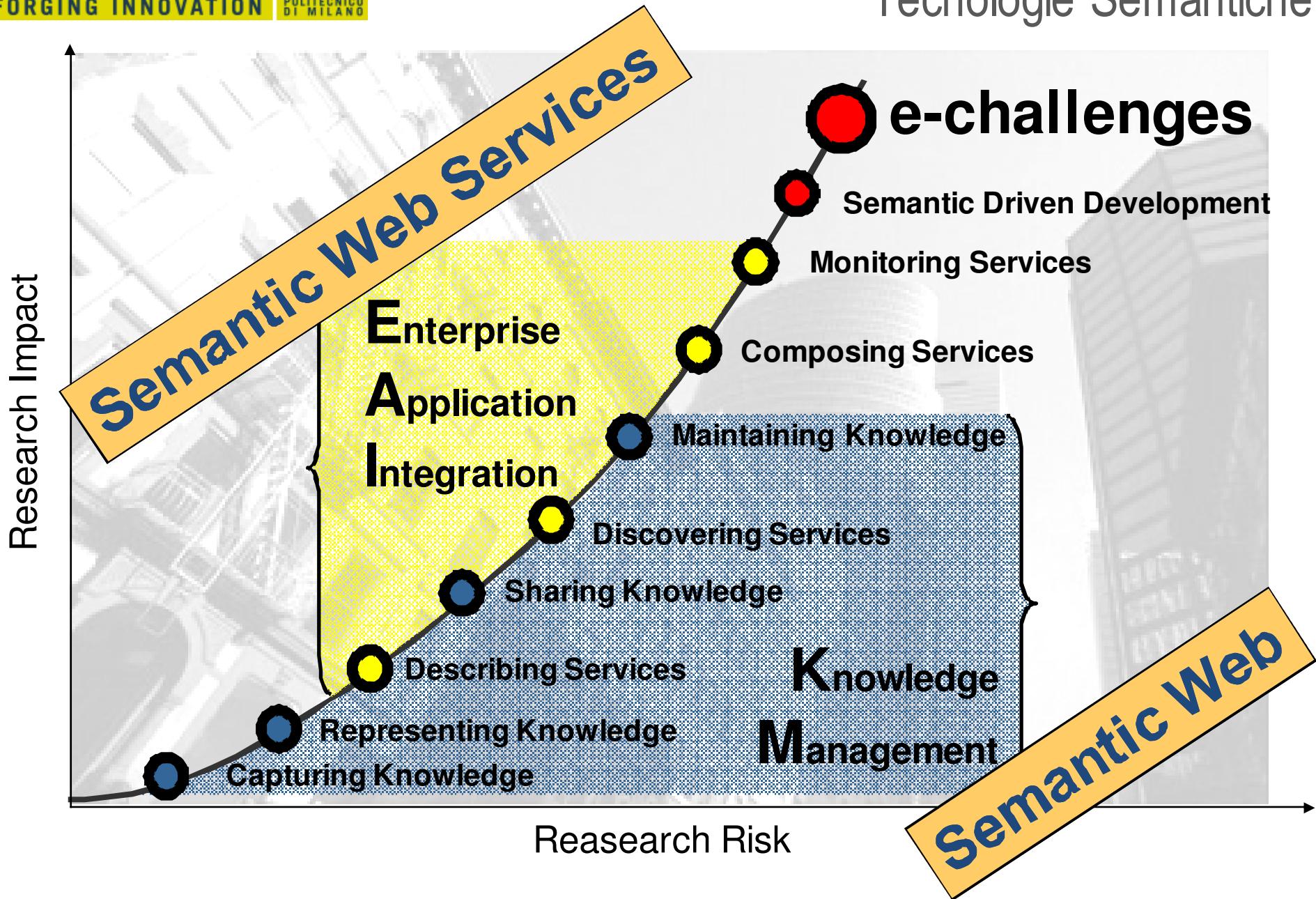


# Just-in-time Management

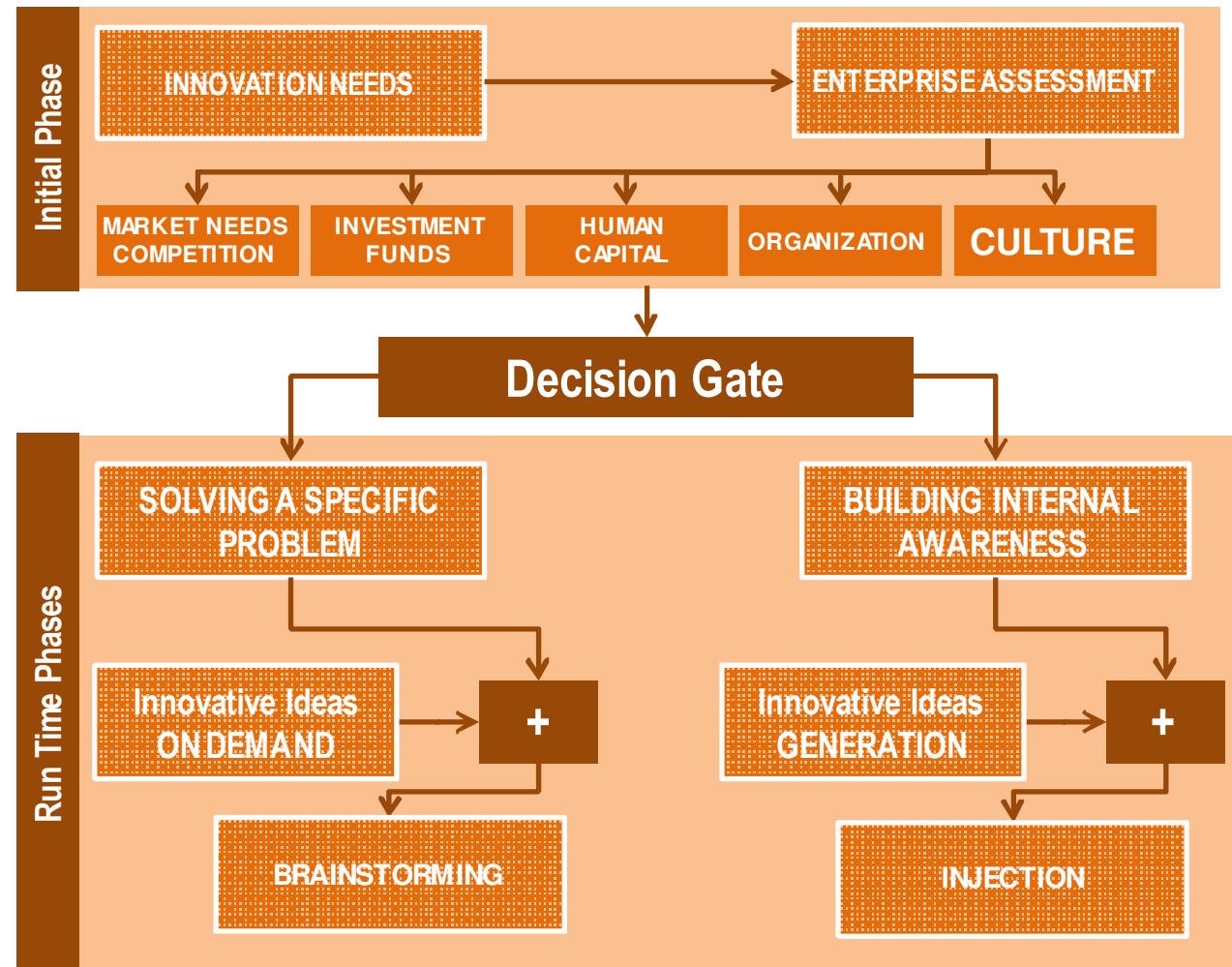


# Collaboration, Unified Communication

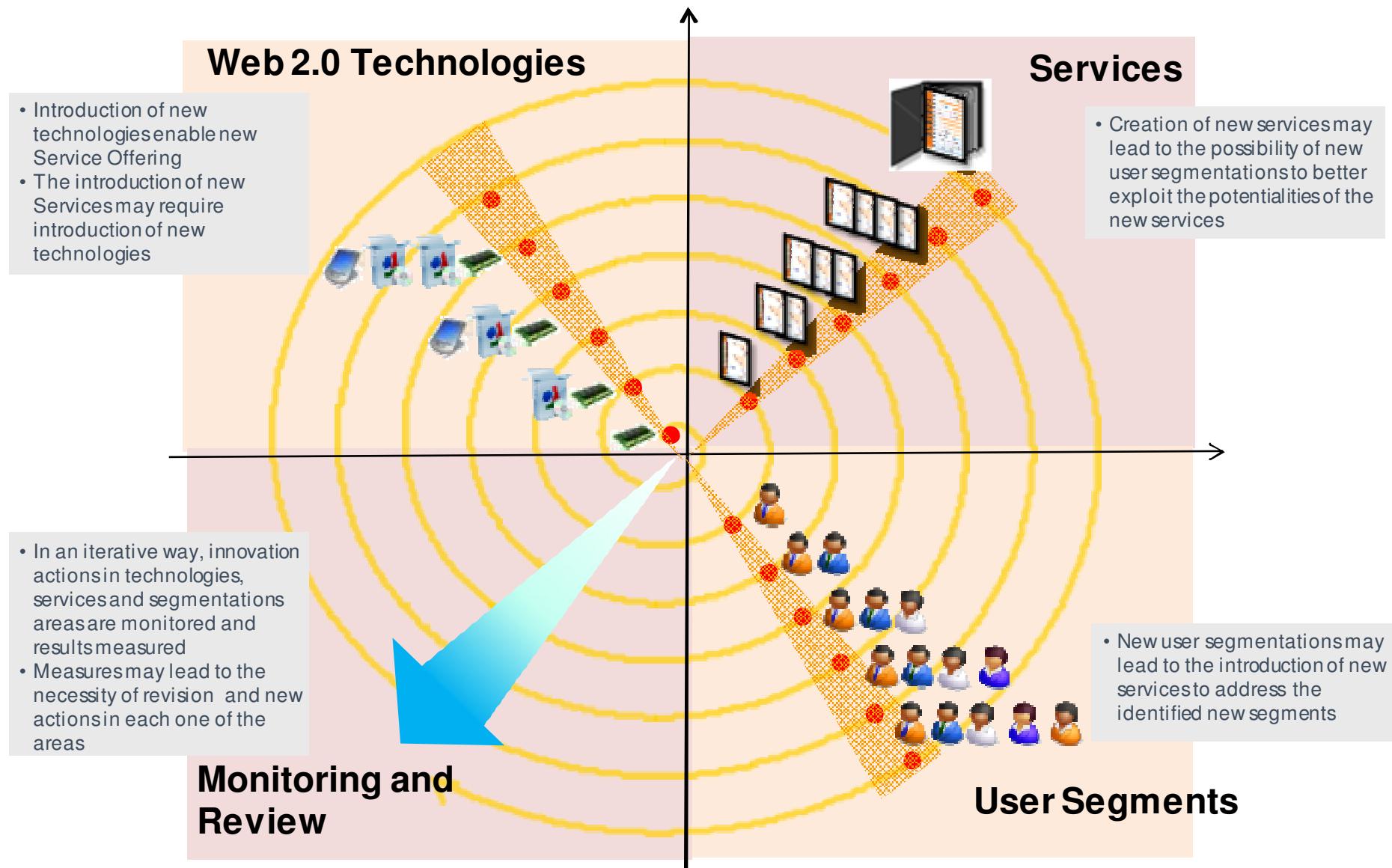




# Come Far Crescere l'Innovazione La Genesi delle Idee nell'Enterprise 2.0



# "Hybrid" Spiral Approach



# Everything is a Service

Esempio:  
*Servizio di trasporto e consegna di beni di consumo*



Esempio: *Contact Center*



Esempio:  
*VoIP gateway*



Esempio:  
*Servizio di flotta aziendale*



# Everything is a Service

Esempio:  
*Servizio infrastrutturale di telepresenza*



Esempio:  
*Servizio di interazione con utente tramite avatar*



Esempio: *Servizio di tagging 2D (interaz.fisico>digitale)*

Esempio: *Servizi di visualizzazione tridimensionali di analisi di dati (multitouch)*



Esempio: *Servizi di gestione identità*



# A Very Modern Story

Bill Gates compared the computer industry with the auto industry and stated, “If GM had kept up with technology like the computer industry has, we would all be driving \$25.00 cars that got 1,000 miles to the gallon.”

In response to Bill's comments, General Motors issued a press release stating:

If GM had developed technology like Microsoft, we would all be driving cars with the following characteristics:

1. For no reason whatsoever, your car would crash.....Twice a day.
2. Every time they repainted the lines in the road, you would have to buy a new car.
3. Occasionally your car would die on the freeway for no reason. You would have to pull to the side of the road, close all of the windows, shut off the car, restart it, and reopen the windows before you could continue. For some reason you would simply accept this.
4. Occasionally, executing a maneuver such as a left turn would cause your car to shut down and refuse to restart, in which case you would have to reinstall the engine.
5. Macintosh would make a car that was powered by the sun, was reliable, five times as fast and twice as easy to drive - but would run on only five percent of the roads.
6. The oil, water temperature, and alternator warning lights would all be replaced by a single “This Car Has Performed An Illegal Operation” warning light.
7. The airbag system would ask “Are you sure?” before deploying.
8. Occasionally, for no reason whatsoever, your car would lock you out and refuse to let you in until you simultaneously lifted the door handle, turned the key and grabbed hold of the radio antenna.
9. Every time a new car was introduced car buyers would have to learn how to drive all over again because none of the controls would operate in the same manner as the old car.
10. You'd have to press the “Start” button to turn the engine off.

Yesterday Cars Were Just Black



Just Black



Just Black



Just Black



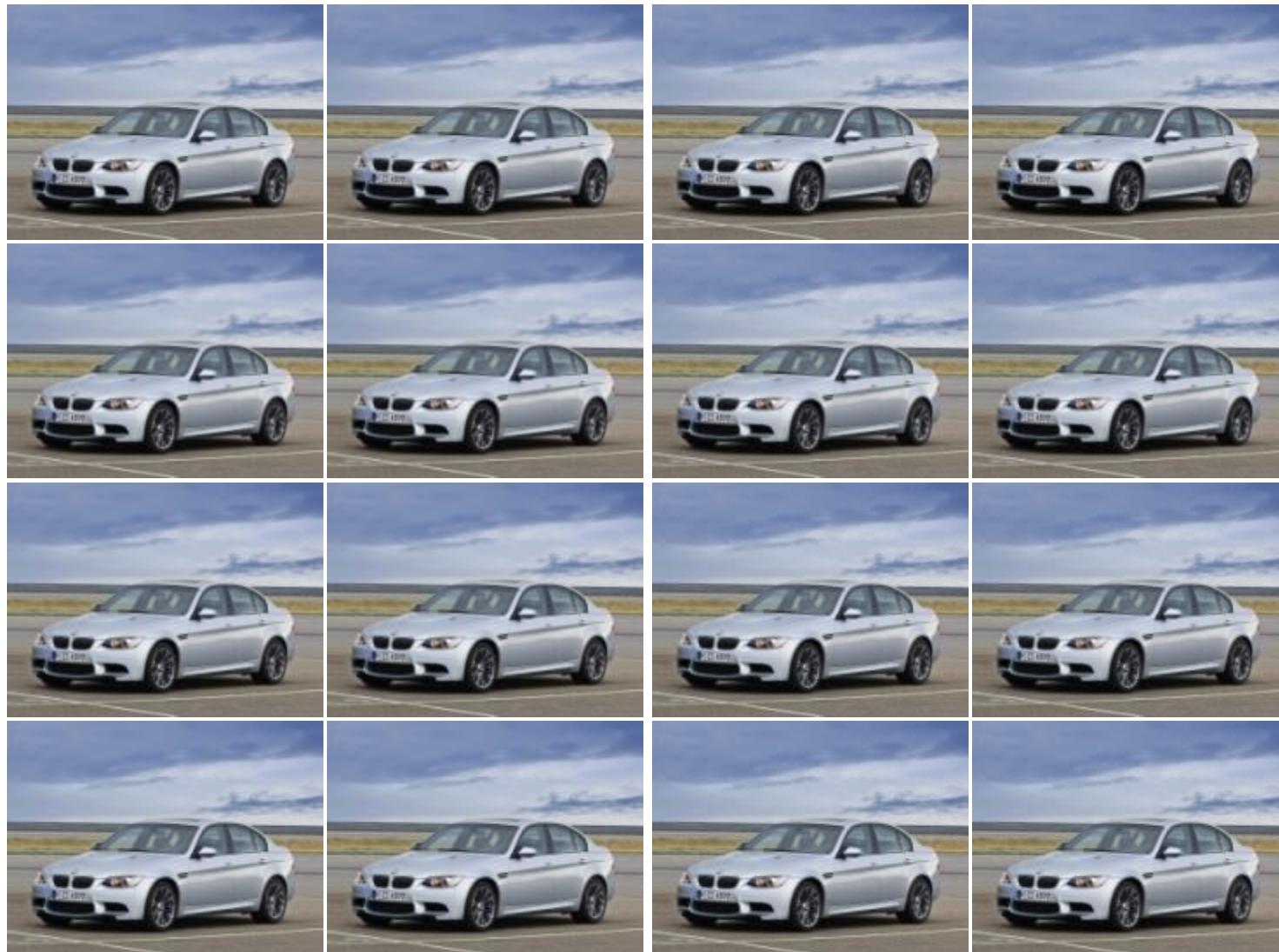
Today Cars Are New, Emotionals  
and Different in Colours



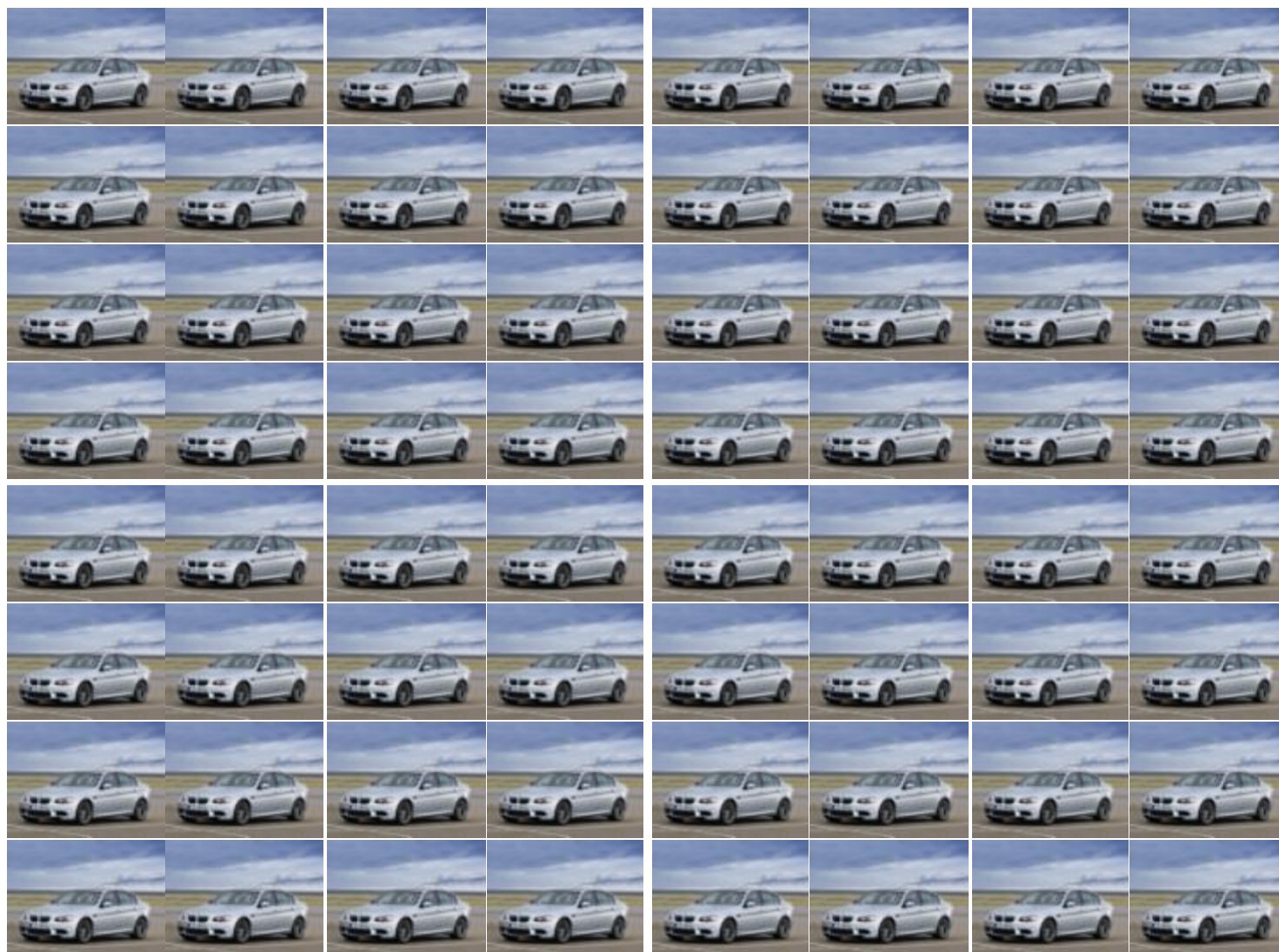
New, Emotional and Different in Colours



New, Emotional and Different in Colours



New, Emotional and Different in Colours









Shai Agassi progettava software.  
Poi, un giorno, ha capito che poteva salvare il mondo:  
con l'auto, elettrica e ricaricabile come un telefonino.  
Sulla sua sfida hanno già scommesso Danimarca, Israele e le Hawaii.  
Ed è solo l'inizio.

<http://www.wired.it/magazine/archivio/2009/01/storie/auto-elettriche.aspx?page=all>

- We need fantasy, new ideas, innovative thinking
- A background in the ICT industry can help?
  - Shai Agassi graduated in Computer Science at Haifa Technion, Israel, and held a managerial position at SAP
  - He resigned to pursue interests in alternative energy and climate change
  - In 2007 he founded Better Place
- Get in the game, not only stay in the game

- “Think of it like this: we pay mobile providers for access to cellular networks, we pay little for the phones themselves. After all, what you’re really buying is air time, not a box with buttons.
- The same model works for transportation. Just replace the phone with an electric car, replace the cell towers with battery recharge stations, and replace the cellular networks with an electric recharge grid. Now you’re buying miles, not minutes.”

Source: [www.betterplace.com](http://www.betterplace.com)