

Applying "Manufacturing Innovation" to Software Development: Application Operation/Maintenance Innovation

October 7, 2008 Fujitsu Limited Kazuhiro Uematsu Managing Director and President, Assurance Unit

Contents



- **1. Four Innovation Initiatives**
- 2. Current Status and Priorities for Application Operation/Maintenance Business
- 3. What is Application Operation/Maintenance Innovation?
- 4. Conclusion



1. Four Innovation Initiatives

Fujitsu Group ranks #1 in IT services sales in Japan

■Japanese market forecast to grow by average of 3.4% in next five years



Source: IDC Japan, "Japan IT Services Market 2007 Industry-based Analysis and 2008-2012 Projections" (Doc#J8460103), 4/2008

Source: IDC Japan, "2008 IT Services Market Vendor Competition Analysis for FY2008" (Doc#J8460106), 8/2008

Fujitsu SI Business: On Recovery Path

Reduction of loss-generating projects through improved risk management

Losses from
loss-generating
SI projects in JapanFY04FY05FY06FY07-40.0-17.0-10.0-8.0

Reduce number of loss-generating projects
Appropriate deployment of SEs has improved management ability and profitability

 Reduction in loss-generating projects has led to improved profitability

 Implementing innovations in all phases of design, deployment and operation for further improvement in QCD



(Billion Yen)

Four Innovation Initiatives



Eliminating structural problems that cannot be solved with traditional development technology



*FAP: Fujitsu Applications, Ltd.

Design Innovation



- Improving design quality and preventing delays by requiring third-party review* (* For projects worth over 300 million yen)
 - Devise written guidelines for determining requirements
 - Consistently disseminate and inculcate guidelines

⇒ 5,000 Fujitsu Group staff have completed training

- Requirement definitions auditing
 - Through systematization, make process more thorough and expand promotion efforts to industry business groups (BGs)
 - Improve accuracy of bids by checking RFP content
- External third-party design assessment
 - Improve quality through third-party assessment and frontline self-assessment
- Train staff to support above-upstream process
 - Aiming to train 300 people in 3-year period starting in 2006; approximately 100 completed training by end of FY2007.

Manufacturing Innovation



Ensure efficiency and quality by "industrialization" of application development

- Improve development quality
 - Deploy third-party audit system* to inculcate process-oriented development *Third-party audit system: Fujitsu Advanced Quality Ltd. (FJAQ) established to implement system
- Promote industrialization of application development process
 - Expand FAP model based on industrialization of application development (improve productivity, accumulate production know-how by repetitive development)
 - Establish process definitions and process management to support completion of each developer's processes
 - Strive to expand adoption of Function Scale (FS)* size measurement scale

*Function Scale: Fujitsu's proprietary size estimation method. Used at the beginning of a design process, it minimizes individual differences in development work.

Increase off-shore development

- •Expand industrialization model
- Expand development scope of off-shoring counterparts (Expand from programming focus to detailed design and consolidated testing)
- •Expand scope of development work performed



2. Current Status and Priorities for Application Operation/ Maintenance Business

Changes Impacting Management



Agile management needed to deal with changes in business environment

Early announcement of financial results; Quarterly release of results Internal control (JSOX) International financial reporting standards (IFRS); International audit standards

Corporate Management

Business continuity

BC (Business Continuity) DR (Disaster Recovery)

Environmental protection/ y regulation

Basic environmental laws, green purchasing laws, RoHS compliance · · ·

Security

Laws protecting personal information; ISMS/ISO-27001; government uniform standards···

What is Application Operation/Maintenance?

Maintaining the value of the information systems that support our customers' businesses



- Information systems must be continuously responsive to changes in the business environment (internal control systems, corporate merger, sales channel expansion, etc.).
- •It is important to carry out continuous review (make IT investments) to maintain the value of information systems.



Application Operation/Maintenance Is Important

Example of Increasing the Size of Application Operation/Maintenance Work



Need to continuously operate/maintain IT systems

Each time a similar system or function is added, the system becomes more bloated and complex

Example of bloated system: Adding a similar system



Issues Facing Customers (from LS Research* FY2007 IT White Paper)

Managing operation/maintenance is a problem for an increasing number of customers



Important Issues for IT Systems Departments

Top 20 responses in FY2007, with each customer listing up to 10 issues

•Leading-edge Systems (LS) Research Committee: A research committee focusing on advanced IT usage; part of the Fujitsu Family Association, Fujitsu's user group.



12

Customer IT Spending

Operation/maintenance accounts for nearly 70% of IT spending, squeezing new IT investment



Source: LS Research White Paper (FY2007)

IDC Japan research found spending on new development/ systems at 22% of budget, and 78% on operation/maintenance, etc.

IDC Japan, "2008 Japan CIO Survey: Usage of IT Services," 6/2008 (Doc#J8460105)



3. What is Application Operation/Maintenance Innovation?

Application Operation/Maintenance Innovation: CAPDo Cycle



Supporting the business of customers by continuously performing the <u>CAPDo</u> cycle and <u>"making 3 realms visible"</u>



(1) Making IT Spending Visible

FUĴITSU

Objectively evaluate IT investments in light of management strategy and business trends; prioritize investments that contribute the most to business objectives



16

Copyright 2008 FUJITSU LIMITED

(2) Making the Frontlines Visible

Make work and operation/maintenance visible, improve people/processes/IT



Issue

Executive

Too much time spent handling exceptions and inquiries

Managers

Making the Frontlines Visible

Business Fieldwork

Research focused on human activity •Time spent away from desk/walking around •Too much paperwork: a paperwork-based culture

•Administration depends on a specific person's skills



Analyze inquiries to determine root causes

•Many inquiries from specific groups •System malfunctions on the 10th of each month

Identify Root Causes



- Changes to administrative processes require supervisor approval, disrupting flow of work
- Sequence of administrative processes is out of synch with work processes
- Some work is not part of administrative routines
- Work is not explained to newly transferred employees
- Some processes consume a huge amount of system resources at specific times



(2) Making the Frontlines Visible

Make work and operation/maintenance visible, improve people/processes/IT



18

(2) Making the Frontlines Visible: Business/Fieldwork Examples

- In collaboration with PARC (Palo Alto Research Center) and Fujitsu Laboratories, Fujitsu has developed and systematized "Business Fieldwork" frontline observation methods.
 - Fieldworkers observe their subjects up close and record how they work in various circumstances
 - They uncover the roots of the customer's issues from the results of frontline observation















(3) Making Application Software Assets Visible



Make issues with application assets visible to improve the quality of applications



(3) Making Application Software Assets Visible: Impact Scale



- Fujitsu has developed new technology to improve application quality
- "Impact Scale" makes the complexity of application structures visible



圆先着手

Company A Case Study: Making IT Spending Visible

Concerns of the Customer's IT Systems Management Department

Overhaul request for a huge system

•Difficult to grasp content of projects

•Difficult to grasp return on IT investment



Insufficient consideration of company-wide optimization

Priority of tailored functions results in difficult-to-use system

•Tendency to prioritize project of department with most clout

ビジネス貢献度

Operation/Maintenance Innovation

Degree of importance of 200 projects shown on one easy-to-understand chart

⇒Objective evaluation and explanation is convincing to each division

•Dramatic reduction in time spent evaluating projects (from approx. 13 weeks to approx. 7 weeks)

 (from approx. 13 weeks to approx. 7 weeks)
 System configuration process improved from department-level optimization to overall optimization



22

Making IT Spending Visible



方式再検討





Services for Application Operation/Maintenance



Based on ITIL^{*} and our track record on the frontlines of application operation/maintenance, Fujitsu now offers Application Portfolio Management (APM) Services



continuous improvement proposals throughout the lifecycle.

*ITIL(IT Infrastructure Library): Best practices in IT services management from UK Office of Government Commerce.





4. Conclusion

Impact of Application Operation/Maintenance Innovation

Strategic IT investment for the expansion of customers' businesses

•Operational quality improvements through better visibility and improvements in people/processes/IT

Human resources can be shifted to strategic planning to strengthen competitiveness
Acceleration in business speed through expansion of strategic IT investments



27



THE POSSIBILITIES ARE INFINITE



Cautionary Statement

These presentation materials and other information on our meeting may contain forward-looking statements that are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "estimates," "intends," "plans," "projects," and similar expressions which indicate future events and trends identify forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those projected or implied in the forward-looking statements due to, without limitation, the following factors:

•general economic and market conditions in the major geographic markets for Fujitsu's services and products, which are the United States, EU, Japan and elsewhere in Asia, particularly as such conditions may effect customer spending;

•rapid technological change, fluctuations in customer demand and intensifying price competition in the IT, telecommunications, and microelectronics markets in which Fujitsu competes;

- •Fujitsu's ability to dispose of non-core businesses and related assets through strategic alliances and sales on commercially reasonable terms, and the effect of realization of losses which may result from such transactions; •uncertainty as to Fujitsu's access to, or protection for, certain intellectual property rights;
- •uncertainty as to the performance of Fujitsu's strategic business partners;
- •declines in the market prices of Japanese and foreign equity securities held by Fujitsu which could cause Fujitsu to recognize significant losses in the value of its holdings and require Fujitsu to make significant additional contributions to its pension funds in order to make up shortfalls in minimum reserve requirements resulting from such declines;
- •poor operating results, inability to access financing on commercially reasonable terms, insolvency or bankruptcy of Fujitsu's customers, any of which factors could adversely affect or preclude these customers' ability to timely pay accounts receivables owed to Fujitsu; and
- •fluctuations in rates of exchange for the yen and other currencies in which Fujitsu makes significant sales or in which Fujitsu's assets and liabilities are denominated, particularly between the yen and the British pound and U.S. dollar, respectively.