

What *few things*
must be the SAME
So that everything else
can be

Different?

Radically Simple IT (HBR 2008-03)

Shinsei Bank Case Study

- Cathedral model
- One size fits most
- Specify, then build
- \$500M up-front cost
- 4 year development
- Heavy dependence on proprietary technologies
- Failure not tolerated
- Bazaar model
- Continuous improvement
- Build, then adapt
- \$55M cost
- 1 year development
- Virtual no dependence on proprietary technology
- Failure expected, and tolerated

New Rules of Acquisition

- Ubiquitous commodity technologies are #1 economic driver (from desktop to Top 500)
- “Bad Software” is #1 value leak (costing world economy \$1T USD per year, see <http://opensource.org/node/486>)
- Former DoD Deputy CIO Marv Langston urges US Navy to break free from acquisition lock-in (thereby saving \$1B of a \$1.7B project budget, see <http://opensource.org/node/498>)
- Google-scale IT is based on commodity technologies and radically simple architectures



The giant 400-pound Resonant pendulum can only be given tiny tugs with weakly attached magnets on strings. A big swing can result if the tugs are timed with the swing of the pendulum.