

5th Invitational Choice Symposium
UCBerkeley / Asilomar June 1-5, 2001

MARKETING AUTOMATION ON THE INTERNET

Steps toward formulating the challenge

John D.C. Little

MIT Sloan School

1

MARKETING AUTOMATION

AGENDA

- * Motivation
- * Formulating the Problem:
 - 5 components
- * Marketing Mix Variables
- * Emerging Research Challenges

2

MOTIVATION

The world is coming our way:

- * almost everything on the web must be programmed
- * decision rules and models are required
- * huge amounts of data are automatically collected
- * many opportunities exist to improve operations

A situation made to order for choice models!

3

MOTIVATION (cont.)

Smith's (2000) game theory analysis of internet booksellers concludes:

- * major branded booksellers will tacitly collude
- * the others will adopt mixed high/low pricing
- * these predictions "compare well" to actual pricing behavior

But this type of research doesn't make detailed price recommendations.

4

MY QUESTION

What do we tell retailer X to do when customer Y arrives on Monday morning?

- * what specific prices (and values of other marketing mix variables) should be set?
- * how can retailer X adaptively control the marketing mix over time?
- * what should its overall strategy be?

5

A FRAMEWORK FOR MARKETING AUTOMATION

(as designed for a Circuit City or an Amazon)

Levels of system operation:

1. Data inputs
2. Real time decision rules
3. Updates of the decision rules
4. Feedback to site management
5. Strategy choice

6

A FRAMEWORK FOR MARKETING AUTOMATION (cont.)

Level 1: **Data inputs**

- clickstreams of visitors and customers
- data from comparison engines, spiders

Level 2: **Real time decision rules**

- price
- promotion
- display
- page design on the fly
- personalization

7

A FRAMEWORK FOR MARKETING AUTOMATION (cont.)

Level 3: **Updating decision rules**

- analysis of historical data
- fine tuning of parameters
- adaptive experimentation

Level 4: **Feedback to site management**

- quality control, trend monitoring
- early warning on market changes

Level 5: **Strategy choice**

- positioning: Saks or Walmart?
- target segments

8

WHAT ARE THE MARKETING MIX VARIABLES?

What do we see at:

**Circuit City?
BizRate ?**

9

A HIERARCHY OF DECISION VARIABLES

First, an allocation of space to functions:

- * **title**
- * **search box**
- * **sponsored advertising**
- * **special offers**
- * **promoted products**
- * **top sellers**
- * **category index**
- * **administrative items**

10

A HIERARCHY OF DECISION VARIABLES

**But a function often contains choices,
sub-choices, ... e.g.**

promoted products

- * number**
- * product 1**
 - price**
 - picture**
 - link to product advisor**
 - sales copy**
- version 1**
- * product 2**
 - ...**
- ...**

11

EMERGING RESEARCH AREAS

- * Control system optimization tools**
- * Database design for marketing automation**
- * Recommendation engines**
- * Customer acquisition marketing**

12

CONTROL SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION TOOLS

- * the most fun?
- * classical optimization
- * parameter estimation
- * optimal control
- * adaptive control
- * reinforcement learning
- * machine learning

13

DATABASE DESIGN FOR MARKETING AUTOMATION

- * keep raw customer histories?
- * extracts
 - time since last purchase
 - amount of purchases
 -
- * external market data
 - shares, prices, promotions, ..
 - from shopbots
 - from own spiders
- * individual choice models
- * need for a model to determine data value

14

RECOMMENDATION ENGINES

- * recommendation systems and collaborative filtering (Ansari et al., 2000)**
- * product advisors (Urban et al., 1998)**

15

CUSTOMER ACQUISITION MARKETING

- * arrangements with comparison engines**
- * permission based email (Ansari and Mela, 2000)**
- * affiliate marketing**
- * bounties to current customers**
- * traditional media**

No dearth of research opportunities

16