



MODELLING iMODE SUCCESS WITH SYSTEM DYNAMICS

By

ADIL GEBORY

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in
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Agder University College
Faculty of Engineering & Science

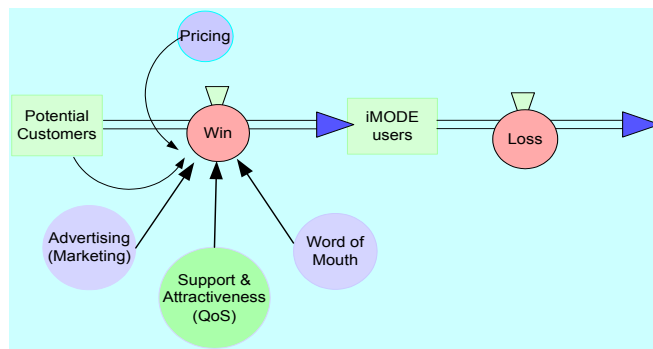
Grimstad, Norway
May 2003



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Dedicated to My Parents, Sisters and Brothers



Declaration

I hereby declare that this work presented in this thesis is my own and that it has not been previously used to obtain a degree in this institution or elsewhere

Adil Gebory

May 2003



FOREWORD

This paper is the whole part of my M. SC. Degree research in Information and Communication technology Department, Agder University College.

The work discusses system dynamics models for the dynamics of successful market growth for *iMODE*, mobile Internet services, which has been launched by *NTTDoCoMo* in Japan since February 1999.

The models in this report address the success growth of the total market for *iMODE* services for a newly launched mobile Internet service that is adopted by customers.

The work provides illustrative models for *iMODE* services based on the dynamics of *Word of Mouth*, advertising, pricing and quality of services.

Both differential equations and *PowerSim Studio* dynamics models notations are presented for these models in this report.

Using system dynamics thinking in my work leads to equations of a model, which has been simulated to understand various dynamic behaviours of alternatives policies.

I would like to thank my mother for her love, which has allowed this work to come into existence. Additionally, I thank my supervisors for their encouragement and advice, which provided me with the necessary direction to enable the realisation of this work.

Finally, I would like to thank all the staff in Agder University College for their help.

Adil Gebory
Oslo
Norway
May, 2003



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1. INTRODUCTION

This work is the whole part of a M. SC. Degree research in Information and Communication technology Dep., Agder University College, involving the study and analysis of *iMODE*, the wireless Internet cellular system. *iMODE* was launched in Japan in February 1999 by *NTT DoCoMo*, and is responsible for significant growth in the market. *NTT DoCoMo* is Japan's largest wireless carrier and the second largest in the World. During the research I discovered that, to date, there are more than 36 million users in Japan of *iMODE*-service; the majority of users are young people. However, a significant number of middle aged and elderly people also use the *iMODE* service.

NTT DoCoMo has created an attractive value chain and a mutually reinforcing ecosystem around the *iMODE* mobile Internet services.

Choosing *System dynamics* approach for this purpose has many advantages including:

- *System dynamics* is a powerful method to analyse why the managed systems do not behave as the users or vendors wish.
- *System dynamics* is supporting a strategic point of view.
- *System dynamics* consists of two phases, qualitative and quantitative.

System dynamics implies modelling a real-life phenomenon in terms of mathematical equations. Through millions of computations per second, the computer model can simulate the behaviour of given system through time. This makes it easy to understand and interpret how the system behaves.

Using *System dynamics* allows the more complex development models to investigate the innovation diffusions process. *System dynamics* is a methodology for studying and managing complex feedback systems.

The steps of our project are:

- Definition of the problem.
- Developing a dynamic hypothesis explaining the cause of the problem.
- Building a simulation model.
- Testing the model to establish if it reproduces the behaviour seen in the real world.
- Analysis the success factors.
- Policy recommendations.



2. Problem description:

System dynamics modelling simulation approach is used in scenario analysis of *iMODE* success, to study and understand the influence of uncertainty and time delays on how and at what speed they affect customer take-up of *iMODE* services. “i” in *iMODE* stands for information, internet and interactive.

The model investigates the success factors of *iMODE*, as a new product, which had been developed, tested and successfully introduced to the market on Feb, 1999.

Important factors relating to the take-up of *iMODE* services that are taken into account are:

- Word of mouth effect.
- Advertising effect.
- Pricing strategy.
- Quality of services, attractiveness and support.

iMODE is one of the most advanced services in the wireless Internet market, which was established in Japan. It was launched by *Nippon Telephone & Telegraph NTT DoCoMo* for the first time in February 1999. *NTT DoCoMo* is the only vendor offering the *iMODE* service in Japan.

NTT DoCoMo is a subsidiary of Japan’s incumbent telephone operator NTT. The majority of *NTT DoCoMo* shares are owned by NTT, and the majority of NTT’s shares are owned by Japanese government.

According to the research, I discovered that there are 828 companies providing information services based on *iMODE*, in addition there are about 1500 official web sites, which are compatible with *iMODE* protocol, and there are more than 60000 web sites that *iMODE* users can easy get access to. Currently there are over 36 millions people using *iMODE*-handsets.

iMODE offers access to fixed-line Internet services of several *Internet Service Providers* “*ISP*”. *iMODE* users receive news and stock prices tailored to their personal needs.

iMODE subscribers can send and receive email, shop online, look at the weather forecast, look at sports results, load ringing melodies, play games, do online banking, online stock trading, purchase train and air tickets, download cartoon and images, look for restaurants and search for new friends.

iMODE is the network that allows continuous access to the Internet via an *iMODE* cellular phone.



2.1 iMODE services

iMODE offers e-mail services and access to web sites, and these web sites are two types: the official and unofficial web sites. The official web sites are most popular as they appear in the start menu when the cell phone connected. These official web sites can be segmented into four categories: transactional, databases, entertainment and others.

iMODE has the ability to offer numerous services to customers. E-mail and packet transmission services which include:

- ❖ Transactions capabilities such as:
 - Ticket reservation.
 - Airline information and reservation.
 - Purchasing books.
 - Mobile banking.
 - Mobile trading
 - Credit card information.

- ❖ Database access such as:
 - Restaurant guide.
 - Dictionary search and services.
 - Cooking recipe.
 - Mobile telephone directory.

- ❖ Entertainment such as:
 - Games download.
 - FM on-air.
 - Lottery.
 - Audio, music and songs.

- ❖ There are many others services such as:
 - Weather forecasts.
 - Sports news.
 - News.
 - Business technology news.
 - Horse racing information.
 - City information.
 - Transportation.
 - Rental opening.



2.2 Technical perspective

WAP, Wireless Application Protocol is a specification for presenting and interacting with information on wireless and other devices. *WAP* is an enabling technology based on the Internet client server, for presentation and transmission of information from the *World Wide Web* “*WWW*” and other applications utilising the *Internet Protocol* “*IP*” to a cellular phone device.

WAP is a protocol uses a special programming language is called *Wireless Mark-up Language* “*WML*”, which enables the communication between the cellular phone device and the content on the Internet through a Gateway Centre, referred to as a *WAP Gateway*.

WAP Gateway is responsible for the conversion between *WML* and the wide used programming language on the Internet which is called *Hyper Text Mark-up Language* “*HTML*”. Figure 1.b illustrates the *WAP* network structure.

iMODE protocol is a layer over the ordinary Mobile voice system. The mobile voice system is based on “*Circuit-Switching*”, meaning that in order to establish an Internet connection it is necessary to dial-up.

The *iMODE*-system is based on “*Packet-Switching*”. This is advantageous in that the *iMODE* user is always connected. What is important to note here is that there is no delay to set up the connection; however, there is a delay period while the data is reaching the *iMODE* user. These delays depend on the size of the information and the network load.

When discussing the Internet, we may refer to the encoding of the web sites, which are compatible with *iMODE*-protocol. The web sites that are accessed by the *iMODE*-protocol use *Compact Hyper Text Mark-Up Language* “*cHTML*”, which is a subset of ordinary “*HTML*”, and there is no need for a *Gateway Centre* to communicate with *Internet Content Provider*. Figure 1.a, illustrates the *iMODE* Network Structure.

Cellular phone cell for *WAP* users must support a *WAP* browser, but the *iMODE* users must be able to fetch and display information from *Compact Hyper Text Mark-Up Language* “*cHTML*”

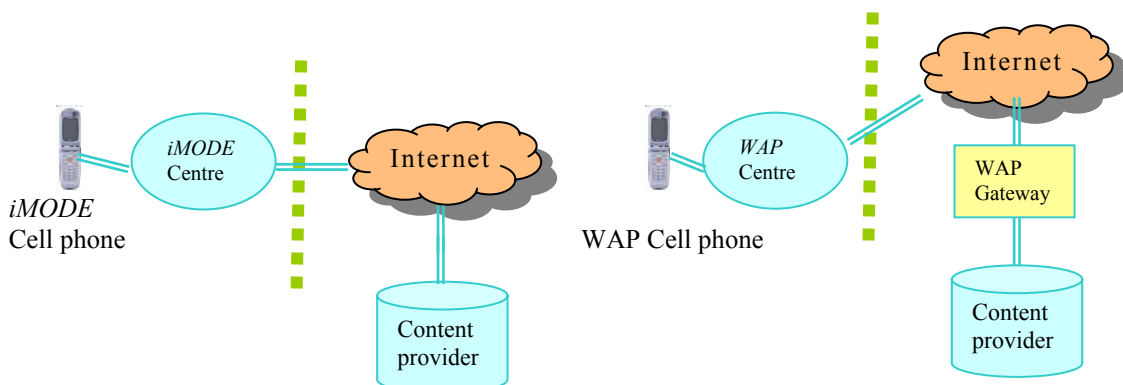


Figure 1.a iMODE Network Structure

Figure 1.b WAP Network Structure



2.3 iMODE versus WAP:

iMODE provides high speed Internet access to mobile phone users. It had become a mass-market success. *WAP* had proved a disappointment for many, due to slow connections and limited content.

WAP describes a technology, which makes it possible to transfer information between Internet and mobile handsets, while *iMODE* is a business concept. The comparison between these two services leads us to three conceptions.

First, *iMODE* web sites use *cHTML* as an encoding language, which is a subset of ordinary *HTML*, and relatively is easier to learn and develop than the encoding language had been used in the *WAP*-protocol, which was called *wml*, "Wireless application protocol mark-up language".

Not only is "*cHTML*" for *iMODE*, simpler than "*WAP*" for cell phones, but the *iMODE* website developers need only make one version of the website for all *iMODE* cell phones. *WAP* developers need to develop multiple versions of their website for different *WAP* cell phones.

Second, *iMODE* is implemented in "*Packet-Switched system*", i.e. is always on, eliminating the need to dial-up, while *WAP* is implemented in "*Circuit-Switched system*", i.e. it is necessary to dial-up.

Third and finally, *iMODE* subscribers are charged for the amount of information downloaded, whereas *WAP* users are charged by the connection time.



2.4 iMODE -success:

Arguably, there may be several factors attributing to *iMODE*'s success in the Japanese market, and its eager acceptance by the Japanese people. Firstly, *NTT DoCoMo* built the *iMODE*-system to provide developers with an easy means of building web sites using this protocol.

The local access charges are very expensive in Japan, therefore, people preferred to access Internet services using their mobile handsets rather than a personal computers in their homes.

The report assumes that the possible reasons for *iMODE* success include:

- Japanese people love niceties.
- Mobile phone penetration.
- *Killer application*, email services.
- Costs to subscribers for *iMODE* enabled handsets at point of purchase.
- *iMODE* uses "Packet-Switched system", meaning it is always on.
- *iMODE*-protocol uses *cHTML* as a programming language for the *iMODE* web sites.
- Fashion and efficient marketing.

iMODE mobile Internet services had accumulated more than 35 millions subscribers by the end of year, 2002. *NTT DoCoMo*, the vendor of these services, still enjoys phenomenal growth rates.

iMODE services have an average signing rate greater than 50000 new *iMODE* users per day.

All the outlined and discussed thus far lead to several questions:

- Why has *iMODE* mobile Internet services been so successful?
- What are the factors that impact on the market growth success of these services?
- What attracts new people to adopt *iMODE* mobile Internet services?
- How does *NTT DoCoMo* serve their *iMODE* users, and retain them, so they do not abandon the service?

The report examines this success and the foundations which make the market growth of *iMODE* services so obvious.



2.5. Success factors of iMODE market growth model:

The success factors that arguably influence iMODE-product diffusion processes are:

1. The structure of the market is *monopolistic*.
2. Success factors such as pricing, quality, advertising or delivery delays have a direct impact of the purchase probability.
3. The substitution among successive iMODE-product and time varying market potential or negative word of mouth.
4. Using iMODE to access the Internet is cheaper than using the fixed network in Japan, i.e. the e-commerce cost higher than m-commerce, which is provided by iMODE.

Figure.2 illustrates these success factors:

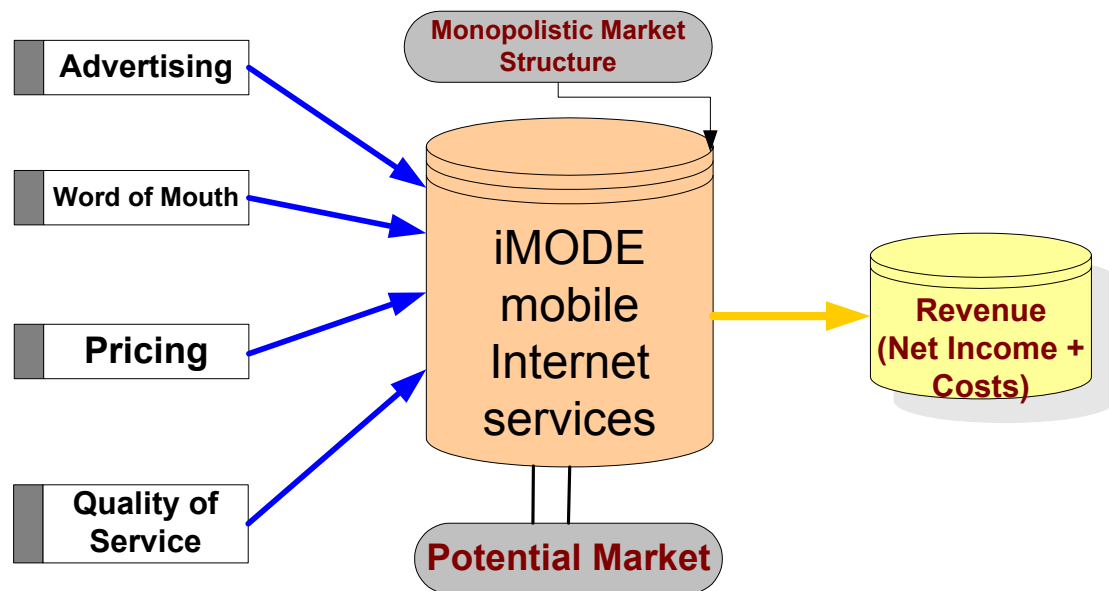


Figure 2 The success factors that influence iMODE market growth



3. Model purpose and uses:

Telenor and *NetCom* are going to launch the third generation mobile services in Norway. The analysis and model highlights the issues of the *iMODE*-system which could provide a useful tool in order to identify and adopt the relevant *iMODE* success factors.

Journalists have written many articles about *iMODE* and *WAP*, however, they have failed to identify practical products to support their comments. Their writings have been based according to theoretical knowledge and have been based on speculations.

In the case, i.e. *iMODE*-analysis, the thesis is going to study and analyse the success factors dynamically. The efforts on this problem will potentially provide a good base for vendors who are introducing new products into the market, particularly in the telecommunications field. The key objective here is to establish how and at what speeds will the customer take-up these new products.



4. Reference behaviour:

The thesis is dealing with a market, which means it is dealing with two sides. The supply side that is responsible for delivering services, and the demand side that is using these services.

The market has different perceptions. The supply side distinguishes between long-term and short-term solutions, while the demand side does not distinguish between these solutions. Perceptions of the market are based on determining the success of technology. Promising too much too soon can have serious adverse effects on market development.

4.1 iMODE users growth reference behaviour

Table 1 shows the growth of iMODE in Japan as relationship between time and iMODE users number.

Time	iMODE users
22.02.1999	iMODE service launched
31.03.1999	100000
30.04.1999	200000
31.05.1999	300000
28.06.1999	500000
31.07.1999	900000
08.08.1999	1300000
15.10.1999	2300000
15.03.2000	5000000
06.08.2000	10000000
22.11.2000	15000000
11.02.2001	19115000
18.02.2001	19398000
25.02.2001	19675000
04.03.2001	20015000
25.03.2001	21356000
01.04.2001	21753000
08.04.2001	22086000
15.04.2001	22412000
22.04.2001	22681000
09.09.2001	27139000
16.09.2001	27239000
23.09.2001	27553000
30.09.2001	27768000
07.10.2001	27925000
01.02.2002	31300000
01.03.2002	32200000
01.04.2002	32600000
01.05.2002	33000000
01.06.2002	33500000
01.07.2002	34100000
25.08.2002	34385000
01.09.2002	34449000
08.09.2002	34530000

Table. 1 iMODE user’s progress

[Ref. <http://www.nttdocomo.com/new/contents/01/whatnew0305.html>]



In just three years since *iMODE* services has been launched by *NTTDoCoMo* in February, 1999. *NTTDoCoMo* has signed more than 35 millions accounts, i.e. there are more than 35 millions people use *iMODE* mobile Internet services. This number represents more than 25% of the whole population in Japan which is approximately 115 millions people.

The following milestones might be addressed as a reference to this work, and a good base to build the market growth of *iMODE* mobile Internet services.

- *NTTDoCoMo* has accumulated more than 60000 web sites which can be accessed by *iMODE* mobile handsets.
- The stream of Revenue and the robust business model encourages the usage which is represented by data packet transmission.
- The solid profitability to appeals to prospective customers to adopt *iMODE* mobile Internet services.

The graph in figure 3.a, illustrates the growth of *iMODE* market in Japan, and shows the relationship between *iMODE* user's number and time.

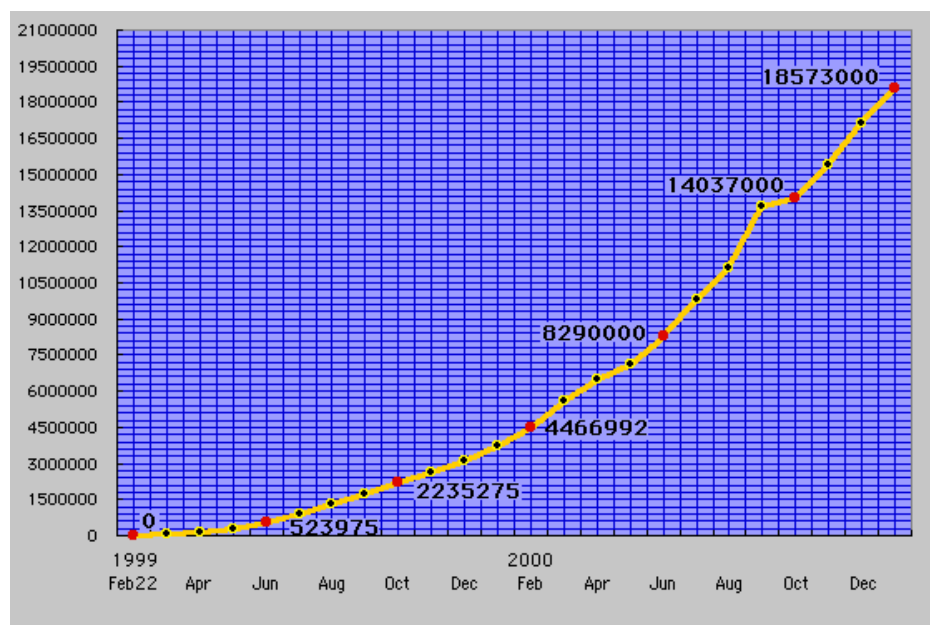


Figure 3.a *iMODE* users as a function of time

[Ref. <http://www.nttdocomo.com/new/contents/01/whatnew0305.html>]



4.2 Usage reference behaviour

Data packet transmission for contents and applications might be a foundation for the *iMODE* services growth market.

Data packet transmission gives *iMODE* users the ability to send and receive emails on mobility, as well as they can check news headlines and trade stocks, and as well many other entertainment and *Killer applications* services.

iMODE users can be segmented by their age in three categories:

1. Those who are younger than 30 years old and they represent 50% of the whole *iMODE* market.
2. Those who are between 30 and 39 years old and they address 20% of the whole *iMODE* market.
3. Those who are older than 40 years old and they address 30% of the whole *iMODE* market.

The diagram in figure 3.b illustrates the segmentation of *iMODE* users by their age.

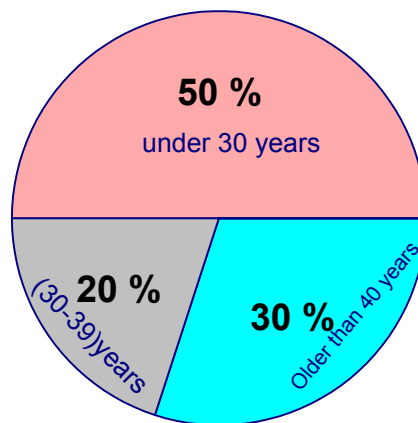


Figure 3.b The segmentation of *iMODE* users by their age

An alternative view of statistical data is the number of *iMODE* users classified by the usage of *iMODE* data packet transmission which comprises of the following categories:

- Mail accounts; represent 36% of the whole usage.
- *NTTDoCoMo* official web sites; represents 32% of the whole usage.
- Unofficial web sites which can be accessed by *iMODE* handsets; represents 32% of the whole usage.

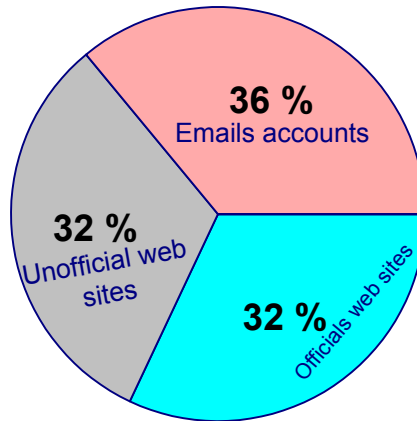


Figure 3.c The segmentation of *iMODE* users by their usage

The official web sites and email accounts represent the core of *iMODE* data packet transmission services, and address approximately 70% of the whole stream of revenue as shown in the diagram of figure 3.c.

The official web sites services can be classified into four categories as:

1. Transactions.
2. Database.
3. Information.
4. Entertainment.

These categories had been described specifically earlier in our report, in section [2.1](#).

The diagram in figure 3.d shows the segmentation of official web sites usage services.

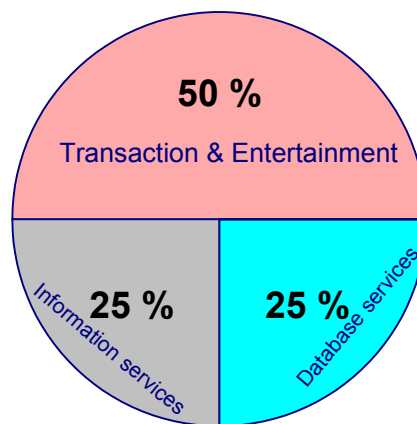


Figure 3.d The segmentation of official web sites usage services



4.3 Financial Reference Behaviour.

As mentioned earlier in this report, *NTT DoCoMo* is one of the mobile Internet services providers in Japan, which has become the largest by providing *iMODE* mobile Internet services from the wireless Internet.

The main idea is the flat rate charge, such as monthly fixed fee and pay per usage. When it talks about usage, we mean the amount of data (1 packet = 128 byte).

There are three main revenue streams for *NTT DoCoMo*'s *iMODE* services which are driven from *iMODE* users.

The revenue stream can be addressed by the different fees that *iMODE* users pay. These fees can be divided into three categories:

1. Fixed fee each month to access the services itself.
2. Data traffic fees that *iMODE* user generate.
3. A monthly fee for any content that *iMODE* users subscribe, from which *NTT DoCoMo* receive commission fees.

The basic subscription fee an *iMODE* user pay to access *iMODE* services is 300 yen per month. (1 YEN = 60 Norwegian Krone).

The data traffic fees or the usage fees depend on how much traffic an *iMODE* user has generated by accessing the mobile Internet network.

The data traffic fees occur when an *iMODE* user accesses a web site, sends an email, or downloads data. The price a user pays for such traffic is 0.3 YEN per packet.

The last category is the commission fees which are accumulated from the unofficial web sites providers; the commission percentage is 9% which is streaming into the revenue of *NTT DoCoMo*. Figure 3.e illustrates the stream of *iMODE* services revenue.

Fixed Fee	300 YEN per USER per MONTH
Usage Unit Fee	0.3 YEN per PACKET
Commission Fraction Fee	9%

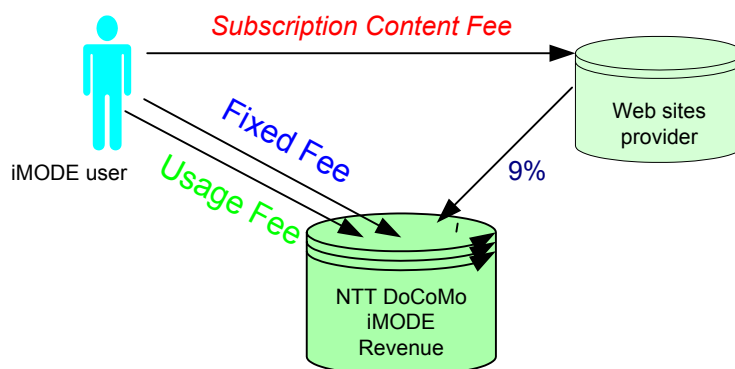


Figure 3.e Stream of *iMODE* services revenue



5. Causal Loop Diagram & Mathematical Background.

Causal Loop Diagram “CLD” is the method deployed to improve ones comprehension of how the business processes in our model work. The CLD illustrated in figure 4.

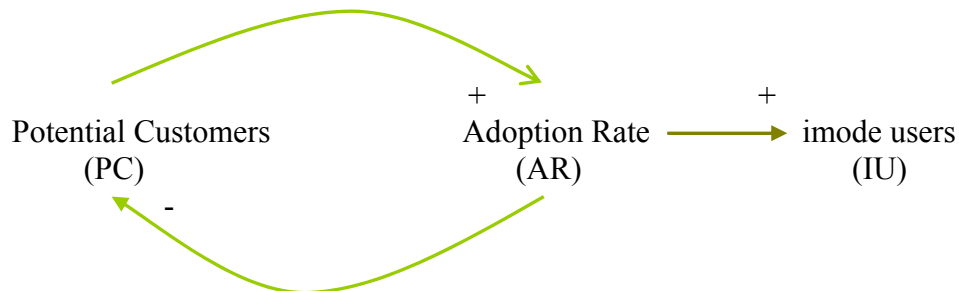


Figure 4, Causal Loop Diagram, Potential Customers

In this specific case, there is a pool of Potential Customers “PC” who may adopt iMODE services, are turned into iMODE users “IU” by an Adoption Rate “AR”.

Potential Customers and Adoption Rate are connected in a negative feedback loop with the goal of driving Potential Customers to zero.

An increase in the number of Potential Customers, leads to an increase in Adoption Rate. This is illustrated by the positive sign between PC and AR in figure 4.

Since the Potential Customers are connected to iMODE users by Adoption Rate, then an increase in Adoption Rate leads to decrease in Potential Customers as is showed by the negative sign between Potential Customers and Adoption Rate.

The model assumes that for a short period of time ($\Delta\tau$) each iMODE users converts ($\beta \cdot \Delta\tau$) Potential Customers into iMODE users, where β is a constant that encodes the effectiveness of iMODE users are at converting Potential Customers.

If at time (τ) there are $\{\lambda(\tau)\}$ iMODE users, and each of which converts ($\beta \cdot \Delta\tau$) Potential Customers into iMODE users during the next period of time ($\Delta\tau$), then at time equal to ($\tau + \Delta\tau$), the number of iMODE users will be:

$$\lambda(\tau + \Delta\tau) = \lambda(\tau) + \lambda(\tau) \cdot (\beta \cdot \Delta\tau)$$

By the calculus solution methods, the equation above can be converted to the following differential equation:

$$d\lambda(\tau) / d\tau = \beta \cdot \lambda(\tau)$$

Then, and by integral both sides of this equation,



$$\lambda(\tau) = \beta_0 + \int_0^\tau \beta \cdot \lambda(\tau) \, d\tau$$

Where β_0 is the number of *iMODE* users at ($\tau = 0$).

And the solution of the integral is the well known exponential function:

$$\lambda(\tau) = \beta_0 \cdot e^{\beta\tau}, \quad \text{for } \tau \geq 0$$

Figure 5, illustrates this Exponential growth function.

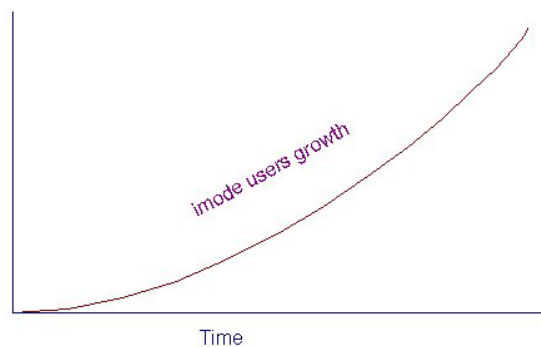


Figure 5 Exponential Growth of imode users

The above analysis can not be applied in realistic markets, because the exponential growth can not continue forever in the real world. [See figure 7]

Then, it considers that the model to be more realistic by assuming that the total number of Potential Customers of *iMODE* services is (Γ). That leads to the remaining number of Potential Customers at time (τ) will be $\{\Gamma - \lambda(\tau)\}$, where $\{\lambda(\tau)\}$ is the number of *iMODE* users at time (τ).

Assuming that (β) represents the Adoption Rate, then the number of Potential Customers converted by each *iMODE* users in a time period ($\Delta\tau$) is:

$$[\{\Gamma - \lambda(\tau)\} / \Gamma] \cdot (\beta \cdot \Delta\tau)$$

And Potential Customers by all $\lambda(\tau)$, *iMODE* users are:

$$[\{\Gamma - \lambda(\tau)\} / \Gamma] \cdot (\beta \cdot \Delta\tau) \cdot \lambda(\tau)$$

By the calculus solution methods, the equation above can be converted to the following differential equation:

$$d\lambda(\tau) / d\tau = \beta \cdot [\{\Gamma - \lambda(\tau)\} / \Gamma] \cdot \lambda(\tau)$$

Then, and by integrating both sides of this equation,



$$\lambda(\tau) = \beta_0 + \int_0^\tau \beta \cdot \left\{ \frac{\Gamma - \lambda(\tau)}{\Gamma} \right\} \cdot \lambda(\tau) d\tau$$

Where β_0 is the number of *iMODE* users at ($\tau = 0$).

And the result of this integration produces the well known exponential function:

$$\lambda(\tau) = \Gamma / \{1 + [(\Gamma - \beta_0) / \beta_0] e^{-\beta\tau}\}, \quad \text{for } \tau \geq 0$$

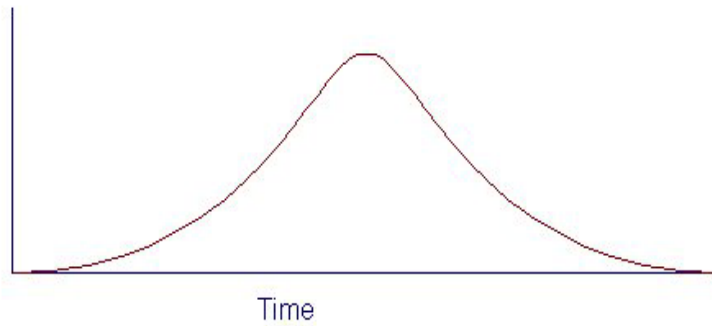


Figure 6 Adoption Rate of imode users

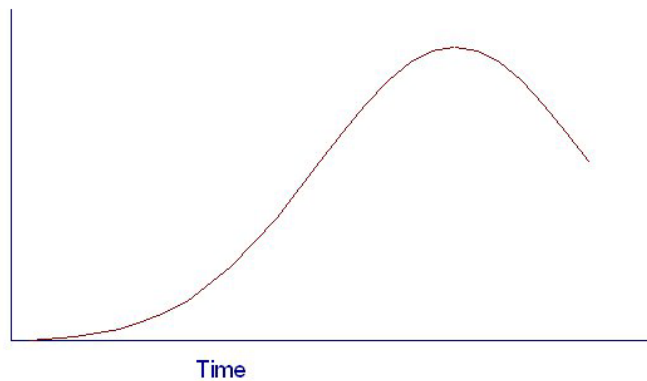


Figure 7 The S-Shaped growth of imode market



5.1 Causal Loop Diagram of Adoption from Word of Mouth

CLD of Adoption from Word of Mouth shows the feedback loop that control the Adoption Rate due to Adoption from WOM (Word of Mouth),

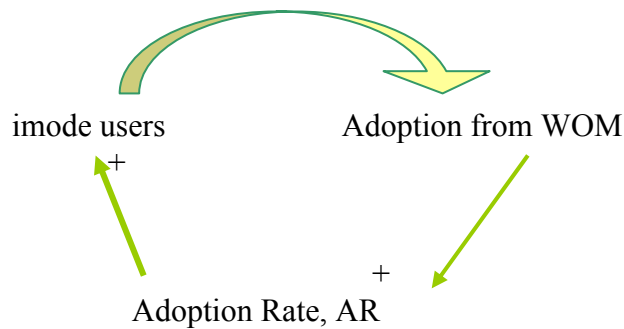


Figure 8, Causal Loop Diagram, Adoption from WOM

CLD in figure 8 illustrates the positive feedback loop affecting Adoption Rate due to adoption from WOM. The Adoption Rate increases the number of *iMODE* users, resulting in an increase in Adoption from WOM. An increase in Adoption from WOM, in turn increases the Adoption Rate.

5.2 Adoption from Advertising Effect

Adoption from Advertising has a direct link to Adoption Rate which is affected by Advertising Expenditures Effect.

Advertising Expenditures Effect is the efforts *NTTDoCoMO* spend to get their service well known by the Potential Customers, in the hope of leading them to adopt services.

Figure 9.a illustrates the Adoption from Advertising CLD.

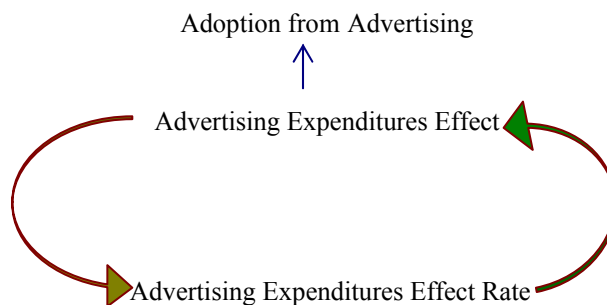


Figure 9.a, Causal Loop Diagram, Adoption from Advertising



5.3 Pricing Strategy Causal Loop Diagram

CLD of pricing strategy shows the feedback loop that controls the Pricing Rate due to Price Control.

Figure 9.b illustrates the positive feedback loop affecting Pricing Rate due to Price Control. Pricing Rate increases Simulated Packet's Price result an increase in Price Control. An increase in Price Control, in turn increases Pricing Rate.

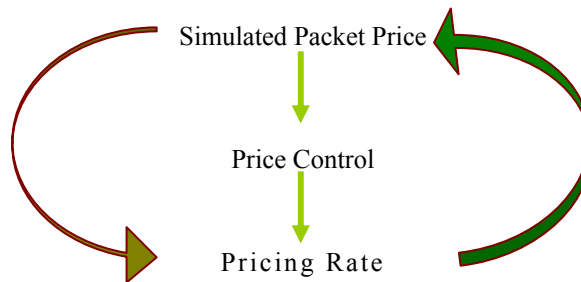


Figure 9.b, Causal Loop Diagram of Pricing Strategy

The report assumes that Price Control affects by two other constants factors, these factors are:

Min Price is the minimum packets price and Max Price is the maximum packets price.

Price Control depends on the Penetration fraction which is the fraction of the total market size that has been adopted *iMODE* services.

There are two other constants factors that are worth taking into consideration here. These factors are the Initial Price and the Price Change Delay which is the time period that *NTTDoCoMo* change their packet's price.

The whole analysis of this segment will be illustrated in the next chapters of this work.



5.4 Support & Attractiveness Causal Loop Diagram

The main idea behind this segment of the model is the analysis of the attractiveness policy according to two types of users. Those types represent current users of iMODE services which have been called *iMODE* users in the model, and new users which have been called Potential Customers in this model.

CLD of support and attractiveness shows the feedback loops that control the Attractiveness Costs. One concept in this part of the *iMODE* growth model is the assumption that the Average Usage is the amount of packets uses by customers, *iMODE* users, and Attractiveness Efforts has a direct connection to the Attractiveness Costs Rate.

There is a pool between Attractiveness Costs Rate into Attractiveness Costs, which is the costs to attract the current *iMODE* users or the potential customers. However, *iMODE* users are those who have adopted *iMODE* services, and Potential Customers are those who have not adopted the services yet.

The assumption concerning this part is that the price, i.e. Simulated Packet Price, influences both new users and current *iMODE* users, and there are a set of features appealing to those users.

Figure 9.c demonstrates this strategy.

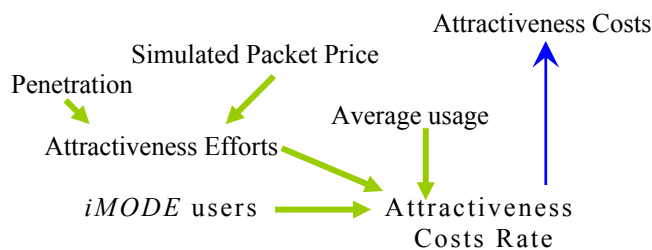


Figure 9.c, Causal Loop Diagram of Support & Attractiveness

5.5 Financial segment Causal Loop Diagram

The main factors in this part are revenue, costs and net income. Revenue is the total fees *iMODE* users pay to access *iMODE* services, and the costs are the amount of money *NTTDoCoMo* spends to serve and attract customers.

Net income can be given, in general, by the following differential equation:

$$Net\ Income = Total\ Revenue - Total\ Costs$$

Net Income represents the total earning *NTTDoCoMo* get from serving their services to the *iMODE* users.

Figure 9.d demonstrates the total costs policies. Attractiveness Costs Rate has a connection to three different variables. These variables are *iMODE* users, Attractiveness Efforts and Average Usage. Average Usage is the average of three



different categories of usage amount; those categories are relative with segmentation of *iMODE* users by their age.

All these variables and the whole causal loop diagram for this segment are illustrated in figure 9.d.

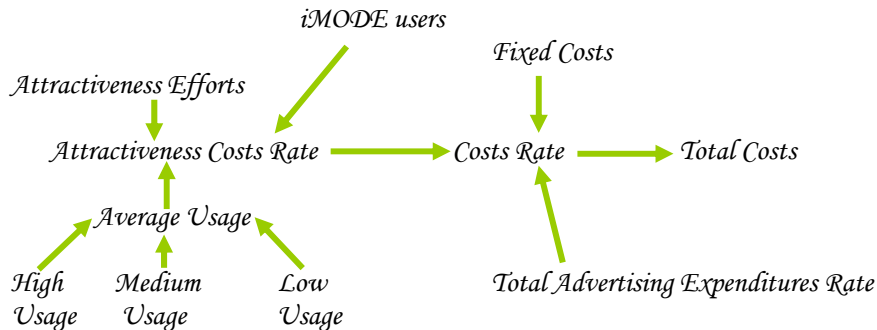


Figure 9.d Total Costs Causal Loop Diagram

These categories of amount of usage, i.e. the number of total packets *iMODE* users consumed, are:

- High Usage relatives to *iMODE* users who are under 30 years old.
- Low Usage relatives to *iMODE* users who are between 30 and 39 years old.
- Medium Usage relatives to *iMODE* users who are more than 40 years old.

Other assumptions that must be considered are:

- Fixed Costs is a constant amount of money *NTTDoCoMo* uses for their staff and maintains their network.
- Total Advertising Expenditures Effect is the amount of money *NTTDoCoMo* uses in advertising and marketing their services.

The total revenue stream is comprised of charges that *iMODE* users pay to avail of these services. These charges are can be paid by customers by means of different alternatives including:

- A monthly fixed fee an *iMODE* user pays to access services.
- Usage fee an *iMODE* user pay for the amount of packets has been used.

Therefore, a flat rate charge, and can be expressed by the following equation

$$\text{Rate of Revenue} = \text{Fixed Fee Revenue} + \text{Usage Fee Revenue}$$

The causal loop diagram of this part, and, in general, can be sketched as shown in figure 9.e.

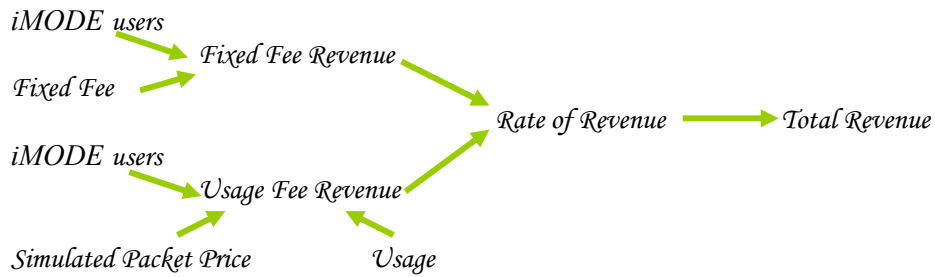


Figure 9.e Financial Segment Causal Loop Diagram

Usage represents low, high or medium usage. The usage type is dependant on the assumption it has been made, which in-turn is relative to the fractions of iMODE users. *iMODE* users might be those who are under 30, those who are 30-39 years old or those who are over 40 years old. This strategy, along with more specifications and assumptions will be described in greater detail in the next chapter.

Subsequent to demonstrating both total revenues and total costs policies, the straight ahead equation which represents Net Income of firm can be described.

$$Net\ Income = Total\ Revenue - Total\ Costs$$

The report assumes that there is amount of taxes must be paid by *NTTDoCoMo* to the government. Income is equal to Net Income minus the tax fraction multiplied by Net Income. This expression can be given by the following calculus.

$$Income = Net\ Income - (Net\ Income * Tax\ Fraction)$$



5.6 The influence diagram

The work starts the model by sketching the complete influence diagram, which helps it to get into the main functions and details of the problem strategy. The influence diagram gives us a good background, providing an outline of how the model should look, and makes it easier to build the conceptual model which helps us think about different issues around the growth of *iMODE* market. The work uses *Powersim Studio* to build the conceptual model.

Analysing the *iMODE*-market model provides both the positive and negative feedback as it mentioned in Causal Loop Diagram part of this paper. The positive feedback is used to generate the initial exponential growth of the success of *iMODE*-market. The negative feedback shows the factors that limit its growth.

The growth of *iMODE*-market can be viewed as an expansion by positive feedback. Here the focus is on those who have adopted it, and those who have not. Individuals who have adopted it and are satisfied recommend the service to those who have not.

The customers who have adopted the *iMODE*-services may not attempt to talk about it to Potential Customers (PC); however, the degree of attention paid to *iMODE*-services by Potential Customers and those who communicate with them depends on both the number of *iMODE users* and the number of PC. According to this analysis, the *iMODE*-services become more widely adopted, and *iMODE users* grow.

Figure 10.a, shows the complete influence diagram for *iMODE* potential market. Hence figure 10.b, shows the segment of the total Advertising process of the model.

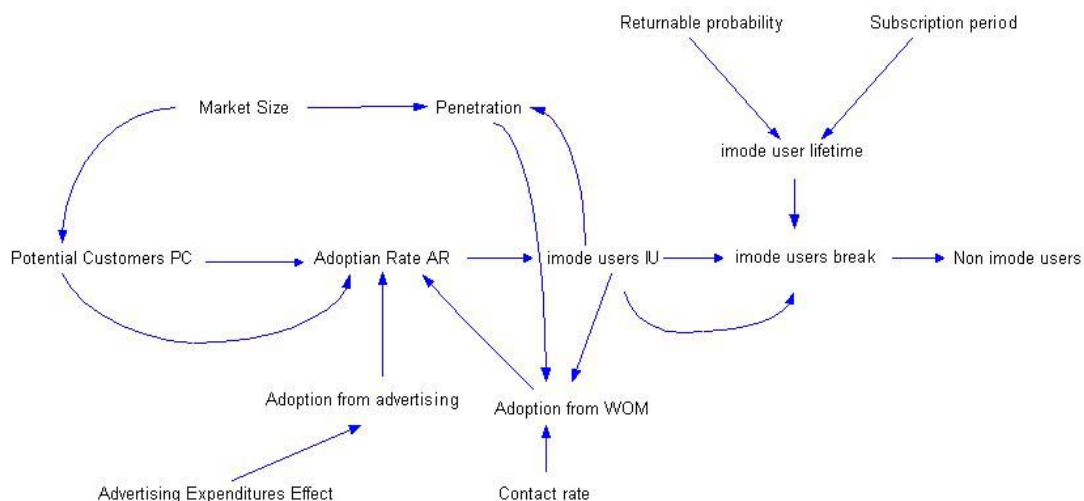


Figure 10.a Influence diagram of the potential market growth of *iMODE*-services

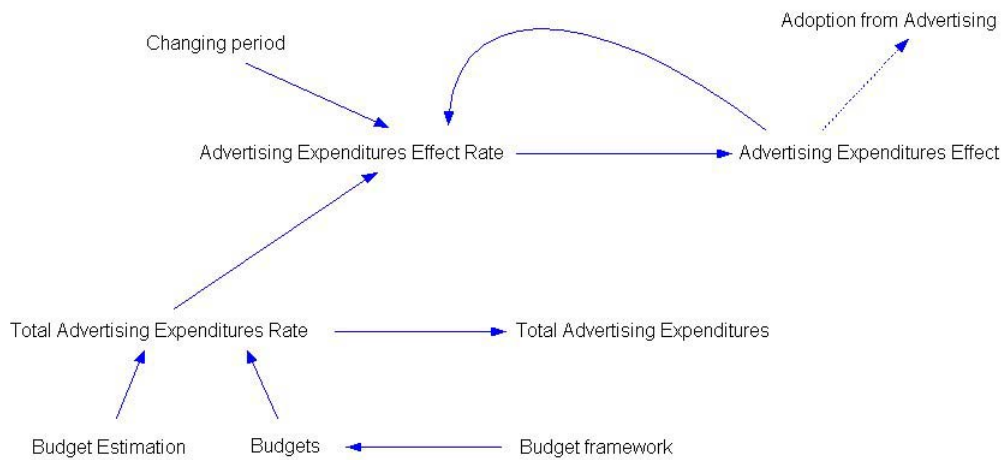


Figure 10.b Influence diagram of Advertising Expenditures Effect on the Adoption from Advertising

Influence diagram of the model, which is concerned with the potential market growth of *iMODE* services is shown in figure 10.a. The work assumes that there are number of variables that affect the model process, thereby making it more practical and realistic.

These variables are:

- Subscription Period is the duration of time *iMODE* user sign up *iMODE* services
- Returnable Probability is the fraction of a NON- *iMODE* user who might return to adopt *iMODE* services, i.e. might be an *iMODE* user again.
- Market Size is the expectation of how many customers might be adopting *iMODE* services over period of time.
- Penetration is the fraction of market size that has adopted *iMODE* services.
- *iMODE* user lifetime is the average number of years that the user adopts *iMODE* services, and this variable relates to Subscription Period and Returnable Probability.

$$iMODE \text{ user lifetime} = \frac{\text{Subscription Period}}{\{1 - \text{Returnable Probability}\}}$$



There are further probable factors considered for the Advertising Expenditures Effect part of the influence diagram. These variables include:

- Changing Period which is the time necessary for the information about *iMODE* services as a new product to spread between the people.
- Budget Estimation is the control enabling manual or automatic selection of the advertising expenditures budget.
- Budget Framework is the default settings for the manual advertising budget.
- Budgets encompass two elements, the first one is the automatic budget for the advertising expenditures while the other one is the manual budget for advertising expenditures.

Another part or factor in the model is the pricing strategy, this has been mentioned previously in the report, and it provided the base to sketch the influence diagram of this segment.

The total influence representation of this part is shown in figure 10.c

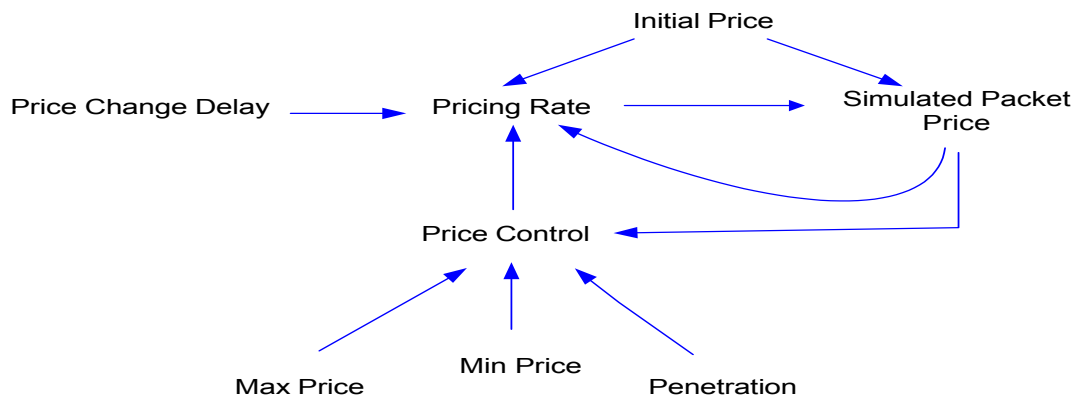


Figure 10.c Influence diagram of the Pricing Strategy

The influence diagram shows the positive feedback loop between Price Control and the Pricing Rate.

Support and Attractiveness part of the model and as it mentioned earlier in this report with some other assumptions give a base to sketch the influence diagram of this segment.

The report assumes that the Average Usage, which is the average amount of packets *iMODE* users use depends on three variables represents in Low, High and Medium usage.

This strategy depends on the analysis that *iMODE* users can be segmented in three different groups by their age. Meaning that those who are under 30 years old can be classified under the high usage group, those who are between 30 and 39 years old can



be treated as a low usage group. Finally, those who are more than 40 years old can be represented the medium usage group.

The total influence representation of this part is shown in figure 10.d

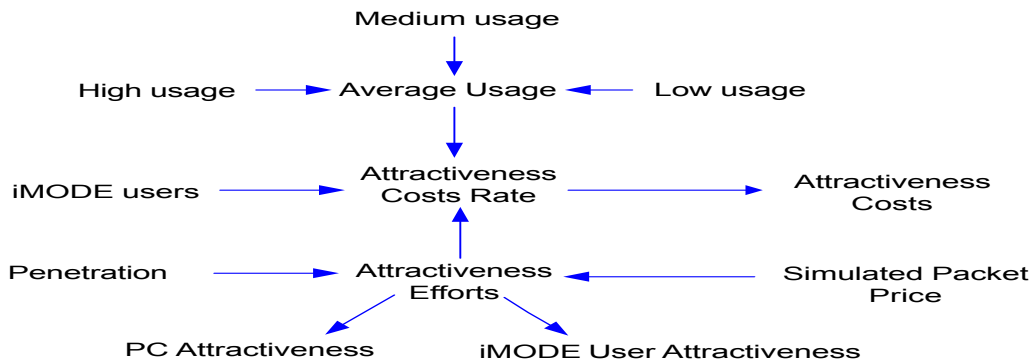


Figure 10.d Influence diagram of Support & Attractiveness

The financial causal loop diagram has been described earlier in this report. Now, it does make some assumption to make the model more realistic and according to what it has been mentioned in the reference model part of this report.

iMODE users can be classified into three groups by their age, and packets usage amount:

- High Usage is relative to those are under 30 years.
- Low Usage is relative to those are under 30-39 years.
- Medium Usage is relative to those who are more than 40 years.

By the assumption that has been made in the causal loop diagram financial part and these leads to sketch the total influence diagram of this segment as shown in figure 10.e.

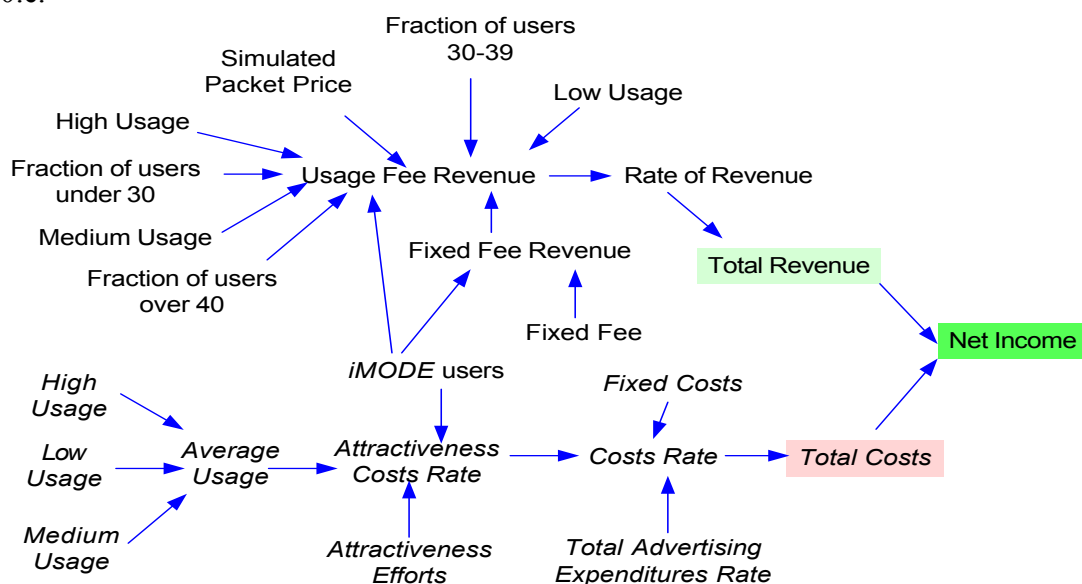


Figure 10.e Financial influence diagram



6. Stock & Flow Diagram (Levels & Rates)

Stock and flow diagram is a graphical notation of the model which consists of three different types of elements such as:

- Stock
- Flows
- Information

Stock and flow diagram shows the relationships among variables which have the potential to change over time, and it uses different type of graphical symbols to distinguish between different types of these variables.

The difference between the Causal Loop Diagram CLD and the Stock and Flow diagram is that a Stock and Flow diagram distinguishes between these different variables, which are distinguished by different graphical symbols.

The work uses the stock and flow diagram to model the *iMODE* market growth as a basis for developing the quantitative model which can be used to study the characteristics of this business process, i.e. the adoption of *iMODE* services growth in Japan.

It will see and find out later in this work the remarkable facts behind the use of stock and flow diagram, and the three mentioned elements which is a general way of graphically representing of any business process.

The first part of the stock and flow diagram represents the potential market growth of *iMODE* services as shown in figure 11.a

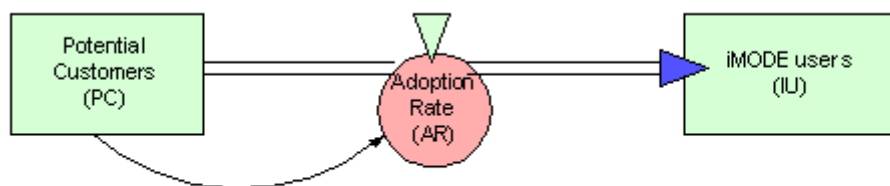


Figure 11.a *iMODE* Market Growth Stock & Flow Diagram

The graphical notation in figure 11.a hints the differences between stocks/levels and flows/rates. The rectangles around Potential Customers and *iMODE* users which describe that these variables are stocks/levels, perhaps the butterfly valve around the Adoption Rate variable which describes that Adoption Rate is a flow/rate.

The idea behind the difference between a stock/level and flow/rate is that a stock/level is an accumulation of something such as *iMODE* users in this case, and a flow/rate is the movement of flow from a stock/level to another such as the flow from Potential Customers into *iMODE* users by Adoption Rate in the model.

The variables in this part of the model consist of Potential Customers (PC), *iMODE* users (IU) and Adoption Rate (AR).



The *iMODE users* are the customers have already adopted *iMODE* services. The Potential Customers are the customers who may adopt *iMODE* services.

The variables Potential Customers and *iMODE* users are shown inside rectangles, and this type of variables is called a stock or level.

The other variable, i.e. Adoption Rate variable is shown by “butterfly valve” which is called a flow or rate.

The graphical notation as shown in figure 11.a hints at the idea that there is a flow from Potential Customers toward *iMODE* users with the rate of the flow controlled by the Adoption Rate variable.

A very interesting issue is changes in variables such as *iMODE* users over time, and the challenge is when the Adoption Rate starts to decline or increase, and to find out why this change occurred and how to address it. Hence, the challenge to sustain a successful business is the ability to address changes before it is too late.

The report will focus on investigating these changes, and how these elements and structure of the *iMODE* market growth model can be bring about such changes.

Some of the possibility to distinguish between stocks and flows is to ask what would occur if it could freeze the time and observe the *iMODE* growth. If it still observes a nonzero value for a quantity, then this quantity is a stock/level. Otherwise is a flow/rate which can only be measured over a period of time, or as a function of time.



6.1. Potential Market Stock & Flow Diagram

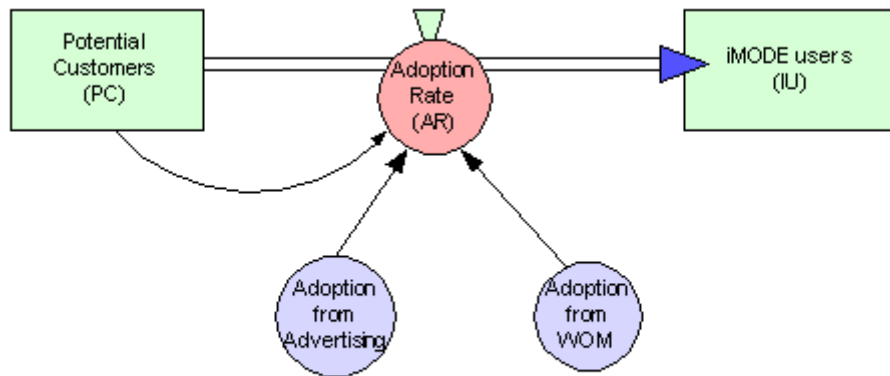


Figure 11.b WOM and Advertising Stock & Flow Diagram

The basic concept behind our *iMODE* growth model is that the potential customers catch the desire to adopt *iMODE* services from those who have already adopted these services.

The Causal Loop Diagram, and as mentioned in the previous part of our research shows the feedback loops which control the adoption rate of *iMODE* services due to both adoption from word of mouth and adoption from advertising.

The graphical notation in figure **11.b** shows this case and the relationships among them.

The total Adoption Rate is the sum of Adoption from the Word of Mouth (WOM), the Adoption from Advertising, and other external influences.

We assume that there are another factors, variables or constants which affect the model behaviour.

First is the assumption that there are a number of people who may adopt *iMODE* services, this is represented by Market Size in our model.

Second, there is another factor which affects the Adoption from Word of Mouth, and this factor we called “Contact Rate” which can be defined as the fraction of the number of people per month might be heard about *iMODE* services from those who have already adopted it.

Third, the fraction of market size that has adopted *iMODE* services which is referred to as Penetration in our stock and flow diagram.

Taking all the above elements into consideration, then the stock and flow diagram will be as shown in figure **11.c**.

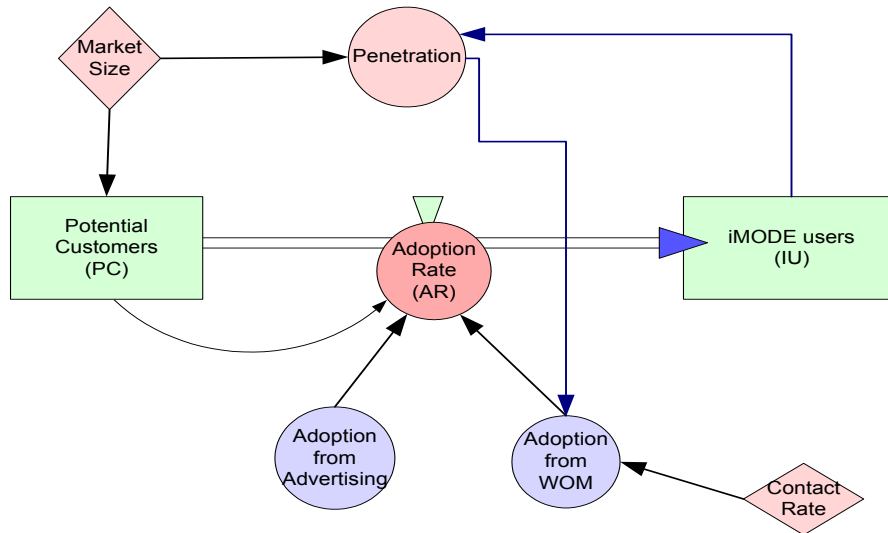


Figure 11.c WOM and Advertising Stock & Flow Diagram

To understand the relationships and the meaning of all the lines in the stock and flow diagram above, the report uses the well known mathematical expressions.

It begins with Adoption Rate AR, which can be expressed as

$$AR = (Potential\ Customers * Adoption\ from\ advertising) + Adoption\ from\ WOM$$

Where the,

$$Adoption\ from\ WOM = (1 - Penetration) * iMODE\ users * Contact\ Rate$$

Hence the Penetration which is the fraction of market size that has adopted *iMODE* services can be given by the following function.

$$Penetration = \frac{iMODE\ users}{Market\ Size}$$

Another segment of the model represents the *iMODE* users break part as shown in figure 11.d.

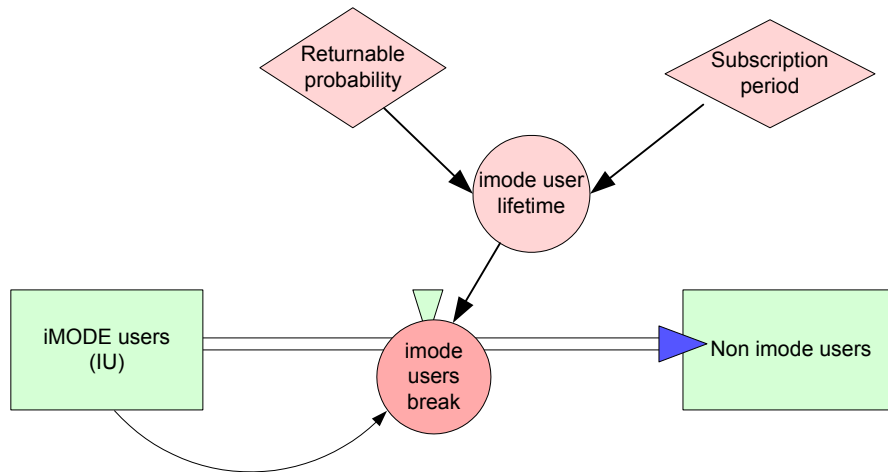


Figure 11.d iMODE users break Stock & Flow Diagram

The variables and constants that could be seen in this part are:

- *iMODE* users’ break is the rate at which an *iMODE* user becomes a non *iMODE* user. This is driven by a new telecommunication service that may emerge and launch into the market. Then *iMODE* user may be persuaded to cease availing of *iMODE* and abandons the service.
- Subscription period is the duration of time which an *iMODE* user signs up for using *iMODE* services.
- Returnable probability is the factor of a non *iMODE* user who might return to use *iMODE* services, i.e. a non *iMODE* user being an *iMODE* user again.
- *iMODE* user lifetime is the average number of years, maybe months, customer subscribes to the *iMODE* services.

The mathematical expression which illustrates the relationship among *iMODE* user lifetime, Subscription period and Returnable probability can be given by the following function

$$imode\ user\ lifetime = \frac{Subscription\ period}{(1 - Returnable\ probability)}$$

Hence, another relationship connects *iMODE* user break *iMODE* user lifetime and *iMODE* users which can be given by the following function

$$imode\ user\ break = \frac{iMODE\ users}{imode\ user\ lifetime}$$



6.2. Advertising Strategy Stock & Flow Diagram

Advertising strategy is a balancing negative feedback loop which is addressed by the adoption rate due to advertising in the model.

Adoption Rate reduces the number of Potential Customers. And the reduction in Potential Customers number affects a reduction in the Adoption Rate which is given by the constant named Advertising Expenditures Effect.

Advertising Expenditures Effect depends on many other variables, and these variables had been mentioned earlier in this report, in section 5.3.

All these variables are amalgamated to sketch the stock and flow diagram for such strategy. This is shown by the diagram in figure 11.e

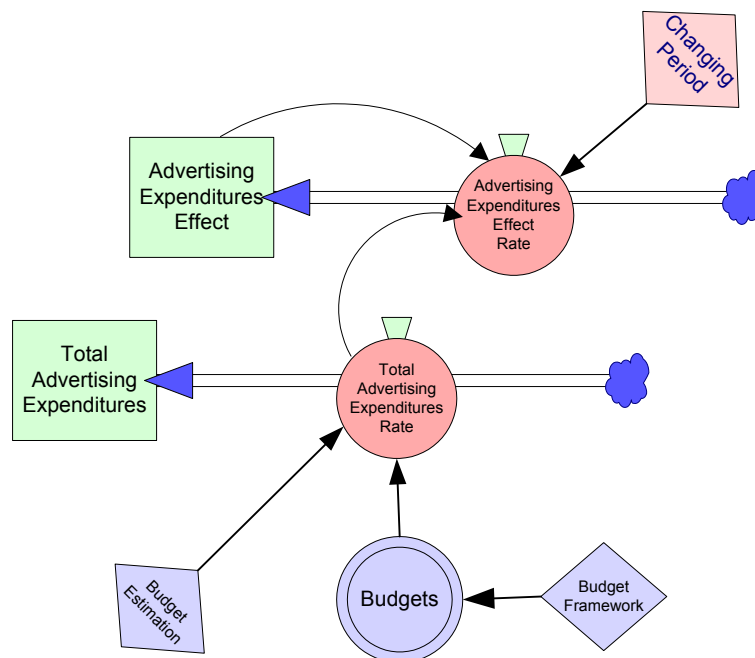


Figure 11.e Advertising Strategy Stock & Flow Diagram



6.3. Pricing strategy Stock & Flow Diagram

Pricing strategy is a positive feedback loop which is addressed by the pricing rate due price control.

Pricing Rate reduces the amount of price control. And the reduction in price control amount affects a reduction in the Pricing Rate which is given by the constant named Simulated Packet Price.

Simulated Packet Price depends on many other variables, and these variables had been mentioned earlier in this report, in section 5.3.

The work puts all these variables together to sketch the stock and flow diagram for such strategy. This is shown by the diagram in figure 11.f

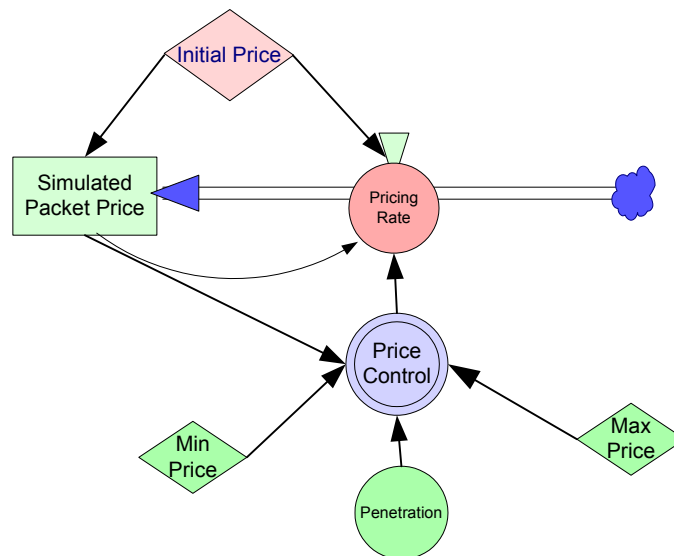


Figure 11.f Pricing Strategy Stock & Flow Diagram

6.4. Support and Attractiveness (QoS) Stock & Flow Diagram

Support and Attractiveness stock and flow diagram demonstrates a positive feedback loop which is addressed by policies we have been made in the causal loop diagram of this part, and according to two types of attractiveness.

There is a pool between Attractiveness Costs Rate into Attractiveness Costs, which is the costs to attract the current *iMODE* users or the potential customers. However, *iMODE* users are those who have adopted *iMODE* services, and Potential Customers are those who have not adopted the services yet.

The assumption concerning this part is that the price, i.e. Simulated Packet Price, influences both new users and current *iMODE* users, and there are a set of features appealing to those users.



The stock and flow diagram of this segment is shown in figure 11.g.

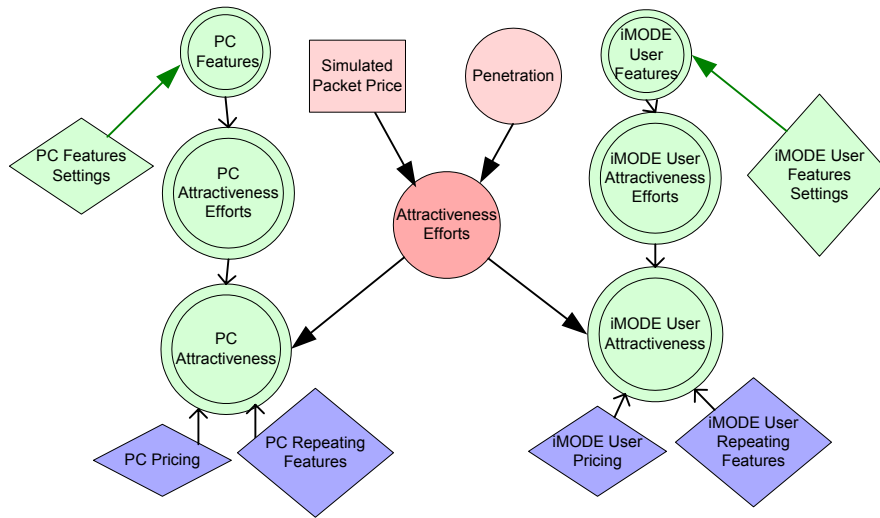


Figure 11.g Support and Attractiveness Stock & Flow Diagram

6.5. Financial Segment Stock & Flow Diagram

The report has been describes the causal loop diagrams, and the influence diagrams with the assumptions and policies that have been made earlier in this report of the financial part.

Revenues, Costs and Net Income are those who are the most important variables in this segment.

From the causal loop diagram which gives a good background to sketch stock and flow which demonstrates all the pools and how these variables connects and interacts each other on the whole process.

The report will describe this part more specific in the next chapters.



7. Modelling by Powersim Studio

After it has finished explaining and assigning the influence diagrams concerning *iMODE* services, and after it has analysed a reference models that have a clear view of the *iMODE* services growth case, and it has confidence in it. It is time to build the conceptual model using *PowerSim Studio*, which is based on that influence diagrams, and the report decided the variable names to be clear and easy to understand. It might be feeling that the variable names represent all segments of the model clearly.

iMODE services model had been implemented in *PowerSim Studio* and the report have been classified this model into many segments in order to make it clear and easy to be understood. Those different segments of this model are related to each other and interact with each other.

Those segments are:

- The Migration of *iMODE* users.
- Advertising Expenditures Effect.
- Pricing Strategy.
- Support customers and Attractiveness Efforts.
- Revenue Stream and segmentation of *iMODE* users by their age.
- Total Costs (JPY).
- Net Income & Income (JPY).
- Revenue, Costs and Income in Norwegian Krone (NOK).
- Revenue, Costs and Income in European Currency (EURO).

The report is explaining and analysing these segments in details.

7.1 The Migration of *iMODE* users.

This is the first part of the model, and it is the core in the model. This segment represents and illustrates the potential market growth of *iMODE* services and how the migration of *iMODE* users occurs depending on word of mouth and advertising effect.

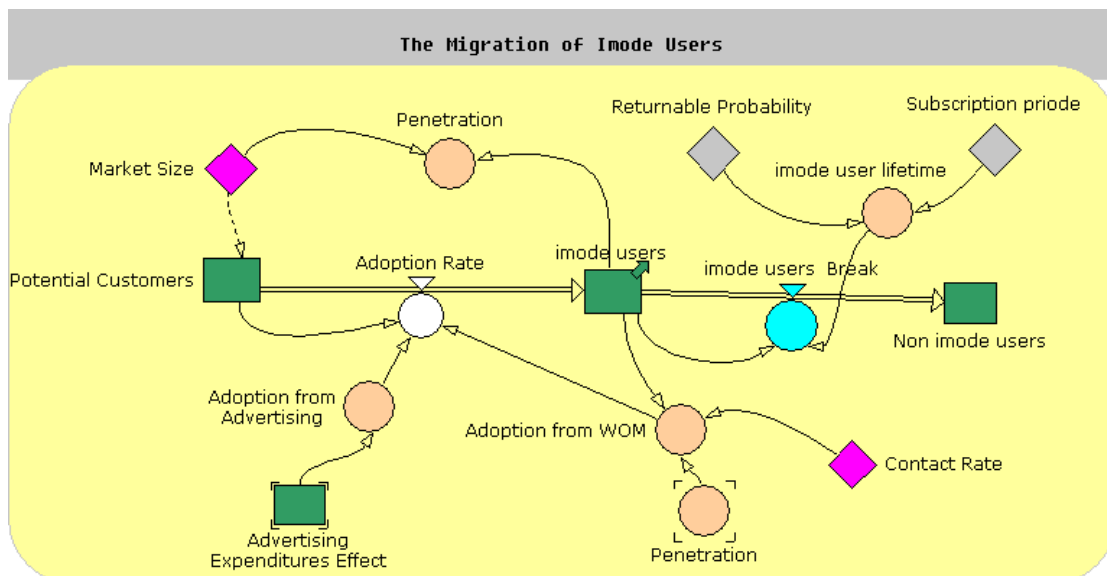


Figure 12.a the migration of *iMODE* user's model.



Some assumptions it has been made for *iMODE* Growth Model:

- The market size of *iMODE* services adoption is 40-60 million customers. This assumption is based on many reasons. It does know that the total numbers of population in Japan are approx. 115 million. Each population can be divided into many categories, on their age’s demography or on their attitudes. By subtracting the number of people that they are children and very old that might not be adopting *iMODE* services. The work might assume that the total market size of *iMODE* services is approximately half of the total number of population.
- Each *iMODE* user tells two other potential customers about *iMODE* services each month, and this corresponds to 2 % (2CUST/CUST/MONTH).
- Subscription period of an iMODE user to adopt services is 24 months.
- Returnable probability is 75% that an iMODE user turns back to adopt services.

This part of our model illustrated in figure 12.a.

7.2 Advertising Expenditures Effect.

The interesting features that have used to create this segment of the model can be summarised in the list below.

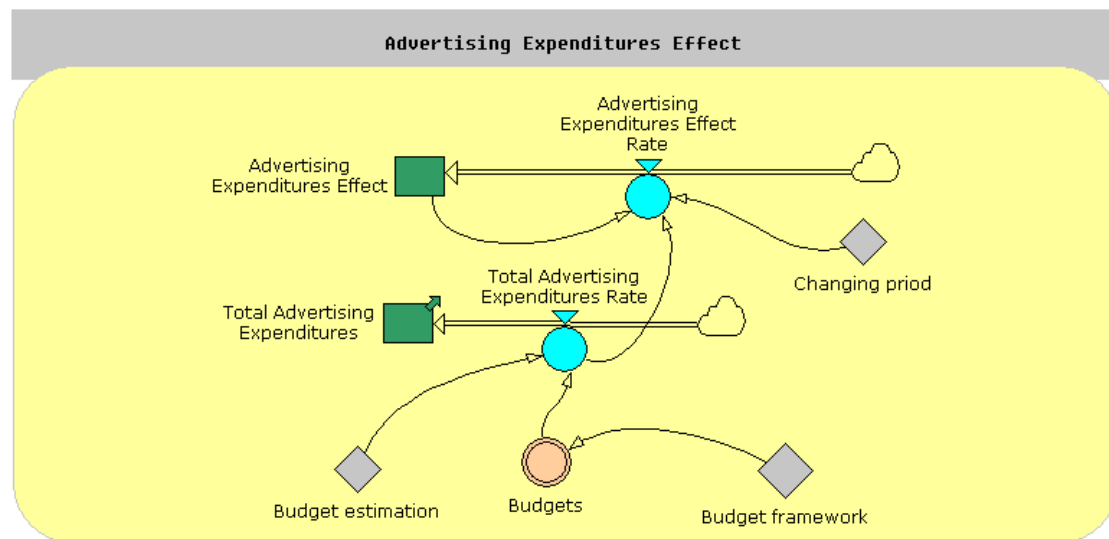


Figure 12.b advertising Expenditures Effect segment.

- The strategy that has chosen in this part of the model is the structure that allows a select between manual and automatic budget.
- The variable “Budgets” is an array contains two elements.
- There is a delay between Total Advertising Expenditures Rate and Advertising Expenditures Effect.
- The Changing Period of the Advertising Effect is one month.

All these variables and all the strategies have been made concerning this part of the model is described in figure 12.b



7.3 Pricing Strategy segment.

This part of the model demonstrates the pricing strategy that *NTTDoCoMo* might adjust their packet price on penetration which is the fraction of the Market Size that has adopted imode services.

There is a pool from pricing rate into simulated packet price which depends on many other factors such as:

- Initial Price: the initial packet price.
- Price Change Delay: is the period of time that *NTTDoCoMo* might changes their packet price.
- Price Control: an array which depends on simulated packet price, minimum packet price, maximum packet price and penetration.

The differential equation of Price Control can be shown as following:

$$Price\ Control = AVERAGE \{ Simulated\ Packet\ Price, Max\ Price, Min\ Price * (1 - Penetration) \}$$

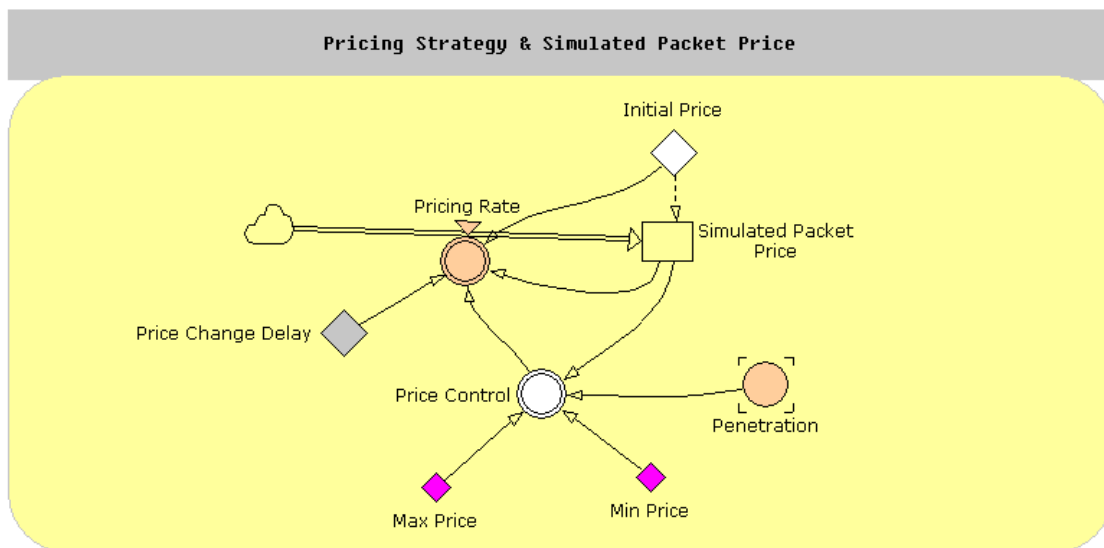


Figure 12.c Pricing Strategy segment

There is also a positive feedback loop between simulated packet price and pricing rate. This segment of the model illustrated in figure 12.c.

7.4 Support customers & Attractiveness efforts.

This part of the model demonstrates the support and attractiveness efforts of serving both *iMODE* users and Potential Customers.

Hence, *iMODE* users are those who have adopted *iMODE* services, but Potential Customers are those who have not yet adopted *iMODE* services.

The report assumes that the simulated packet price and penetration influences both these users. As well as to this assumption, it has a choice of features settings between



appealing either Potential Customer or repeating an *iMODE* user. Then, the work uses a geometric mean to calculate the attractiveness efforts.

This segment illustrates is shown in figure 12.d.

Some of the main differential expressions of this segment can be illustrate as following:

$$iMODE\ user\ Attractiveness = \{iMODE\ User\ Attractiveness\ Efforts * iMODE\ User\ Repeating\ Features * Attractiveness\ Efforts * iMODE\ User\ Pricing\} * \{1 / (iMODE\ User\ Repeating\ Features + iMODE\ User\ Pricing)\}$$

$$PC\ Attractiveness = \{PC\ Attractiveness\ Efforts * PC\ Repeating\ Features * Attractiveness\ Efforts * PC\ Pricing\} * \{1 / (PC\ Repeating\ Features + PC\ Pricing)\}$$

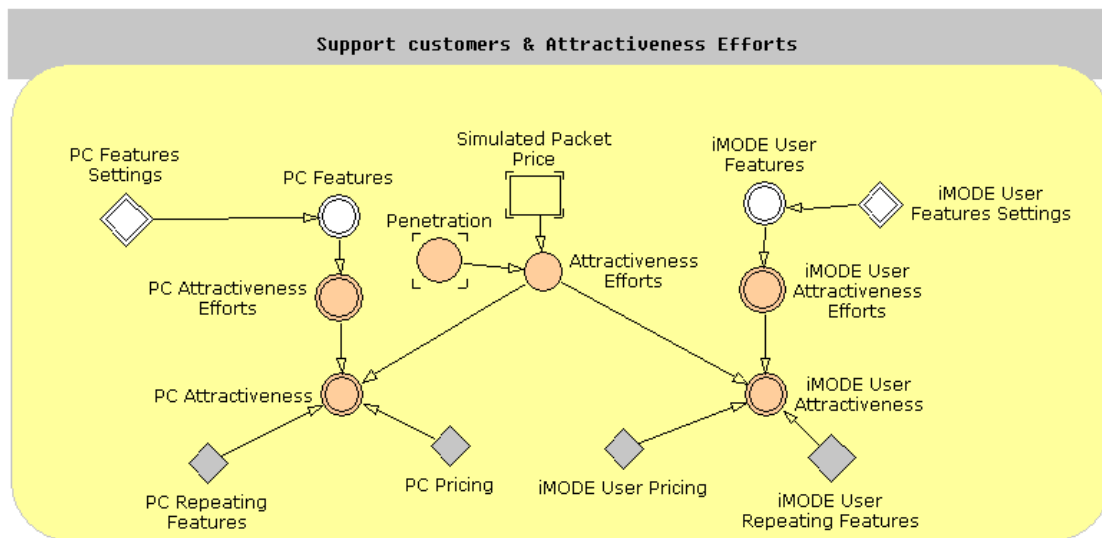


Figure 12.d Support Customers & Attractiveness Efforts

Both *iMODE* User Attractiveness and PC Attractiveness, Potential Customer attractiveness, are arrays.

Dimensions define the structure and number of elements in the array, and can be either sub ranges (numerical or enumeration) or named ranges (enumeration ranges, numerical or enumeration sub ranges).

These arrays have two elements, and the differential expression of both *iMODE* User Attractiveness and PC Attractiveness can be addressed as:

$$iMODE\ User\ Attractiveness = \{iMODE\ User\ Attractiveness\ Efforts * iMODE\ User\ Repeating\ Features * Attractiveness\ Efforts * iMODE\ User\ Pricing\} * \{1 / [iMODE\ User\ Repeating\ Features + iMODE\ User\ Pricing]\}$$

$$PC\ Attractiveness = \{PC\ Attractiveness\ Efforts * PC\ Repeating\ Features * Attractiveness\ Efforts * PC\ Pricing\} * \{1 / [PC\ Repeating\ Features + PC\ Pricing]\}$$



All other variables that could be seen in this segment of the model are also arrays of two elements, these variables include *iMODE* User Attractiveness Efforts, *iMODE* User Features and *iMODE* User Features Settings, the same definition and expressions can be represented for the Potential Customer part.

The last variable which is more interesting here is the Attractiveness Efforts can be expressed differentially as following:

$$\text{Attractiveness Efforts} = \text{Simulated Packet Price} * (1 - \text{Penetration})$$

7.5 Revenue Stream and segmentation of *iMODE* users by their age

This part of the model demonstrates the stream of revenues occurred when *iMODE* users start pay to *NTTDoCoMo* for the *iMODE* services they adopt.

The underlying concept that has been adhered to has been illustrated in the causal loop diagram concerning this segment of this model. The revenues have been classified depending on the segmentation of *iMODE* users by their age and usage amount of packets. Additionally, there is a fixed fee which must be paid by users to access *iMODE* services. This segment is shown in figure 12.e

Some of the differential expression for this part of the model can be given by the following equations:

$$\text{Fixed Fee Revenue} = \text{imode users} * \text{Fixed Fee}$$

Where, Fixed Fee is a monthly fee an imode user must pay to access services.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Usage Fee Revenue} = & (\text{imode users under 30} * \text{High Usage} * \text{Simulated Packet Price}) \\ & + (\text{imode users over 40} * \text{Medium Usage} * \text{Simulated Packet Price}) \\ & + (\text{imode users 30-39} * \text{Low Usage} * \text{Simulated Packet Price}) \end{aligned}$$

Where, High Usage are the number of packets consumed by imode users who are under 30 years old, and Low Usage are the number of packets consumed by *iMODE* users who are between 30 and 39 years old. Finally, Medium Usage is the number of packets consumed by those who are over 40 years old. While simulated packet price is the price of one packet, where one packet is equal to 128 byte.

There are connections between those two revenues stream into Rate of Revenue, and there is a pool into Total Revenues.

$$\text{Rate of Revenue} = \text{Usage Fee Revenue} + \text{Fixed Fee Revenue}$$

The simulation model integrate the differential equation over time to calculate the total revenues every date during period of time interval.



Revenue Stream & Customer's Segmentation by Age

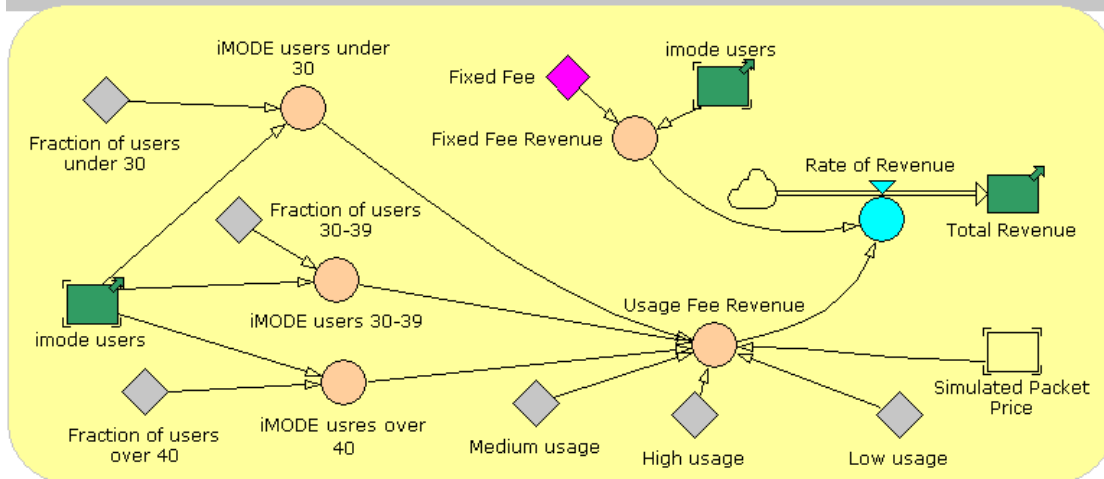


Figure 12.e Support Customers & Attractiveness Efforts

7.6 Total Costs (JPY)

This part of the model demonstrates the total costs NTTDoCoMo might used to support their customers, and maintain their network devices. There are many variables that have been taken into consideration such as:

- Attractiveness Costs Rate.
- Fixed Costs.
- Advertising Expenditures Costs.

The total costs, and straight ahead is equal to the accumulation of those variables as shown in figure 12.f.

Total Costs (JPY)

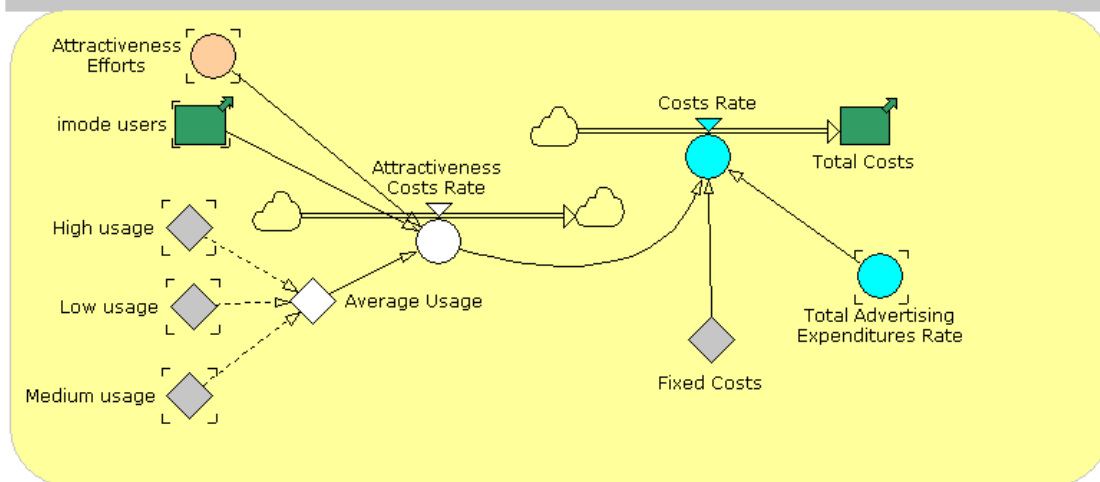


Figure 12.f Support Customers & Attractiveness Efforts

Attractiveness Costs Rate depends on the strategy that has been assumed. This strategy establishes that the Attractiveness Costs Rate depends on the total iMODE users and the amount of data traffic, i.e. the amount of usage which is illustrates by three categories as High, Low and Medium usage. These categories connected to a



variable which is called Average Usage. And Average Usage connected directly to the Attractiveness Costs Rate

7.7 Net Income & Income (JPY).

This segment of the model assumed that there is amount of money that *NTTDoCoMo* might paid to the government, and this is represented by the variable called Tax Fraction as it shown in figure 12.g.

The mathematical forms for this part can be expressed as following

$$Net\ Income = Total\ Revenue - Total\ Costs$$

$$Income = Net\ Income - (Net\ Income * Tax\ Fraction)$$

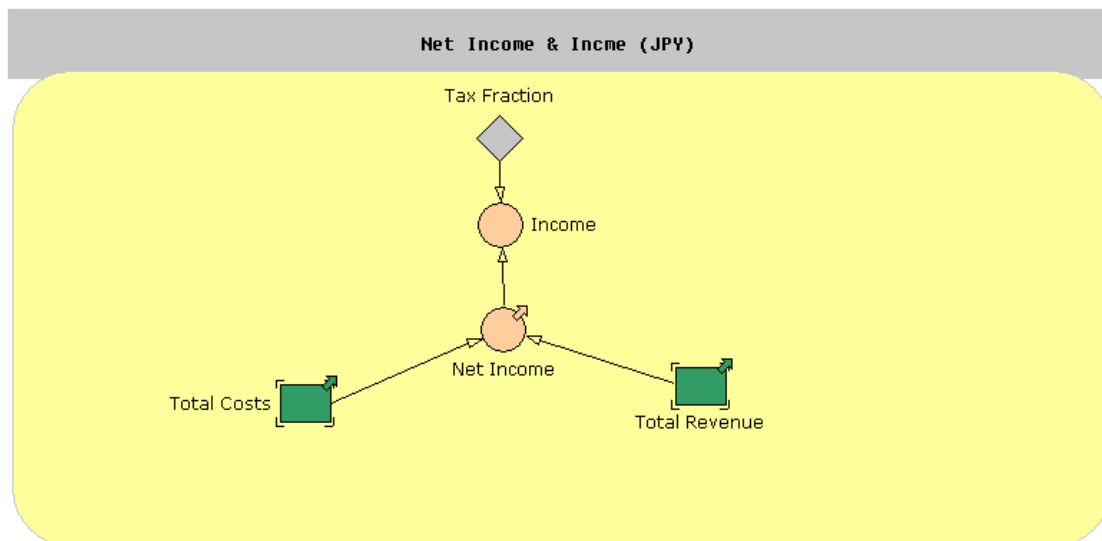


Figure 12.g Support Customers & Attractiveness Efforts

7.8 Revenue, Costs and Income in (NOK) & (EURO).

The next two figures illustrate the Revenue, Costs and Income converted from the Japanese yen to Norwegian Krone and European Currency relatively.

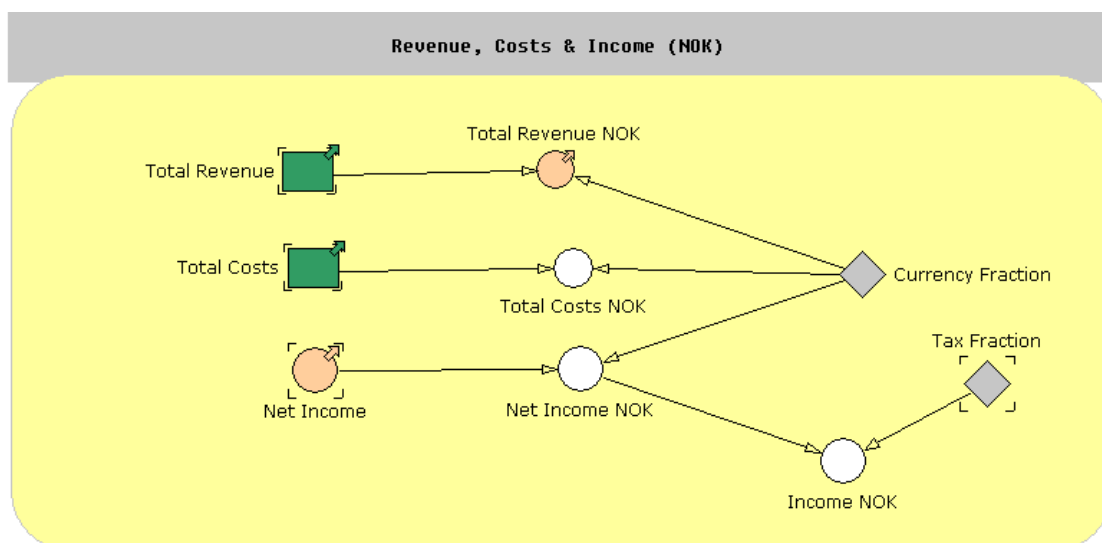


Figure 12.h Support Customers & Attractiveness Efforts

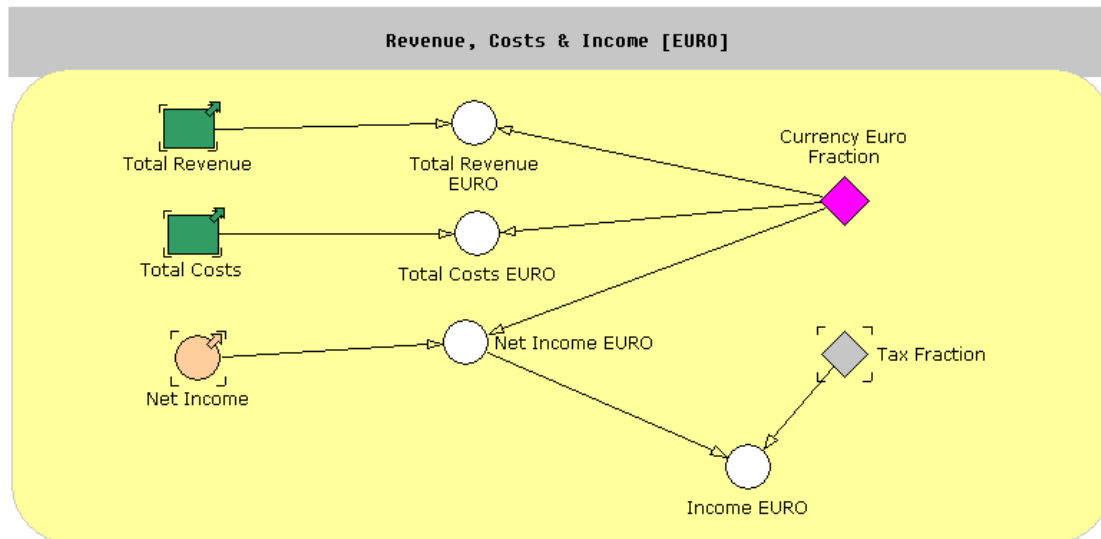


Figure 12.i Support Customers & Attractiveness Efforts

7.9 Simulation the model

It is time for the simulation stage of the system dynamics modelling. After the model has been built with *PowerSim Studio* as computational tools and this model has been put into the computer. As well as all the variables and equations are well defined, the work starts to simulate the model to explore the results and view the behaviour over time.

The benefits of the simulation of the model are that it shall realise whether the actual behaviour differs from the expectations.

The simulation process has been starting by setting up appropriate simulation settings for the model. The two most important are the *time horizon* and *time step*.

The *time horizon* is the time interval which wants the model to simulate. In this case, it has chosen that the time interval is from February, 1999 until the end of year 2006.

While, the *time step* which is the second setting variable is chosen by the computational tools that has been used, i.e. *PowerSim Studio*.

After determining the *time horizon* and the *time step* of simulation of the model. The work has the ability to simulate the model under different conditions, and observed the results by graphical curves which have been showing the behaviour of the growth market of the *iMODE* services. [See appendix C!]

7.10 Presentation Mode in PowerSim Studio

PowerSim Studio has many features to run the model. The design mode and the presentation mode are some of these features. The design mode allows user to edit and create the model, controls, objects, etc, and this has been achieved by converting all the causal loop diagrams and stock and flow diagrams into a conceptual model. The presentation mode is like a browser, and a graphical user interface, where the user can run, simulates the model, assign input values and study the results.




We have been built a presentation mode as shown in figure 12.j

MODELLING iMODE SUCCESS WITH SYSTEM DYNAMICS

This work is the whole part of a M. SC. Degree research in Information and Communication technology Dep., Agder University College, involving the study and analysis of iMODE, the wireless Internet cellular system. iMODE was launched in Japan in February 1999 by NTT DoCoMo, and is responsible for significant growth in the market. NTT DoCoMo is Japan's largest wireless carrier and the second largest in the World. During my research I discovered that, to date, there are more than 36 million users in Japan of iMODE-service, the majority of users are young people, and however, middle aged and elderly people also use the iMODE service.

Models
Potential Market Graphs
Revenue, Costs & Income (JPY)
Revenue, Costs & Income (NOK)
Revenue, Costs & Income (EURO)
iMODE users by their age
Simulated Price Graph



Potential Market Segment

Pricing Strategy Segment

Budget Estimation

Initial iMODE users(M.CUST)

Min Price(JPY/PACKET)

Manual(JPY/MO)

Market Size(M.CUST)

Max Price(JPY/PACKET)

Fixed Costs(JPY/MO)

Contact rate(CUST/CUST/MO)

Fixed Fee(JPY/MONTH)

Created by Adil Gebory, Oslo, Norway May, 2003

Figure 12.j Support Customers & Attractiveness Efforts

The user has the ability to choose a several input values for the model, and simulate the model under these choices.

The combo boxes give the user capability to assign the following input data for the model before the simulation process

- Initial imode users {0, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25} Millions customers.
- Total Market size {40, 45, 50, 55, 60} Millions customers.
- Contact Rate concerning *word of mouth* {1, 1.5, 3} Customer per Customer per Month.
- Minimum Packet price (Min Price) {0.1, 0.2, 0.3} JPY per Packet.
- Maximum Packet price (Max Price) {0.4, 0.5, 0.6} JPY per Packet.
- Fixed Fee {100, 200, 300} JPY per Customer per Month.
- Budgets {20, 40, 60} Millions JPY.
- Fixed Costs {1, 5, 10} Billions JPY.

There are several links to different stages that user can browse to another parts or segments of the model.



When all the variables which are represented by combo boxes in the graphical user interface have been registered, then the simulation process can start and many graphs may be created which explore the relationship between some variables with time. [See appendix C!]

The units that had been used in the model and clearly obvious from the presentation mode are:

- “JPY” is the Japanese currency.
- “NOK” is the Norwegian Krone.
- “EURO” is the European currency.
- “CUST” is the unit that defines the number of subscribers of imode services.
- “PACKET” is the unit that defined the amount of usage of data traffic.

8. Graphical User Interface (GUI) by JavaSwing

This part of the work is an application built with *Java Swing* programming language. The work had tried to make the graphical user interface which had been explored in the previous chapter of this report into a modern shape. A prototype had been built which explore a *Java Swing Applet* that can be fetching on browser like the most known one called *Internet Explorer*.

Java Swing Applet has almost the same capabilities as the presentation mode in *PowerSim Studio* and is shown in figure 13.

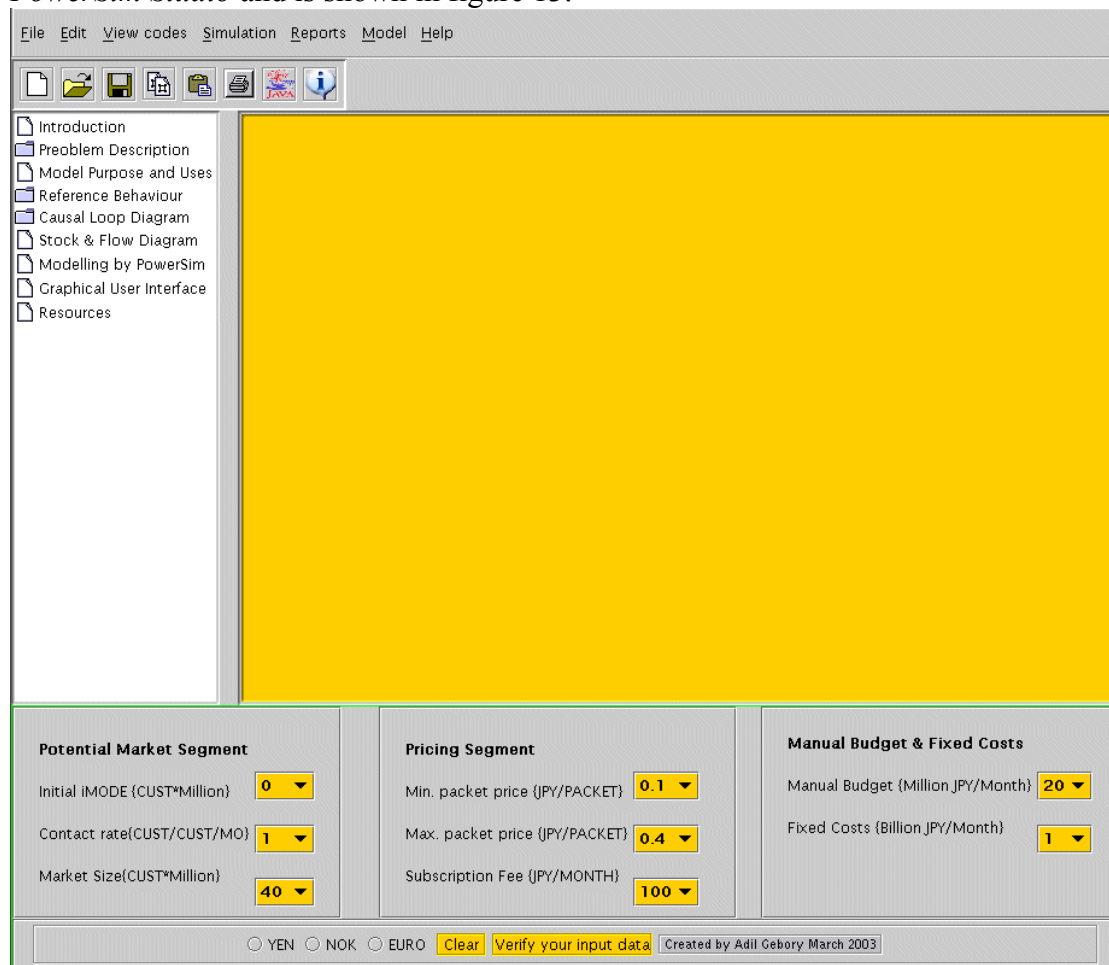


Figure 13 the graphical user interface as a *Java Swing Applet*



There are more features the user can do with this *applet*. Such as:

- The normal file menu with new, open, save and exit.
- The edit menu with sub choices like undo, copy, cut and paste.
- The view codes menu with some sub choices to view the java codes back this applet.
- Simulation menu with sub choices like run, forward, backward and pause.
- Reports menu with sub choices which give the user ability to view tables explore the number of *IMODE* users in term of time, and revenue reports.
- Model menu with sub choices to explore curves and segments of the model.
- Help menu with sub choice shows the creator and date that applet had been built.

There are no dynamic connections between model in *PowerSim Studio* and the *Java Swing Applet* because of the time limited and the needs to many other computational tools that could not be provided.

Some of these computational tools are:

- Metro Server.
- PowerSim Exporter.
- Java Metro API packages.

System requirements:

To run all features in this project, the Personal Computer must have the following software:

- MS Win32 (Windows 98, ME, NT or higher version).
- Microsoft Internet Explorer version 5.5 or higher.
- Java Plug-in 1.4(get it free from <http://java.sun.com>).
- PowerSim Studio 2001.
- Microsoft Word 2000 or higher.
- Adobe Acrobat Reader 4.0 or higher
(Get it free from <http://www.adobe.com>).



9. Results

The model may provide a new basis for understanding reality and acting on that understanding. It has been demonstrated how the market growth occurs when the model has been simulated, and the graphical curves that were produced showed the occurrence of a dynamic process of the whole work.

Simulation showed the significant growth of the total number of *iMODE* subscribers as an exponential function versus time, and the accumulated revenue from the amount of usage which was obvious from the financial segment of the model.

While, after a period of time applied the exponential growth could not continue, i.e. there was a peak value where the graph started to decrease in terms of the decrease in *iMODE* subscribers for various reasons as is shown in figure 14.a.

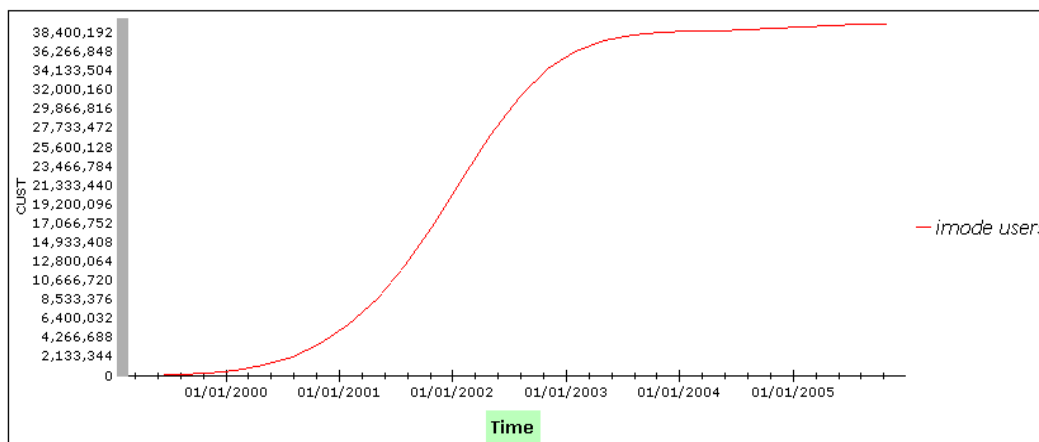


Figure 14.a Total number of *iMODE* subscribers versus time

The accumulated revenue from the amount of usage which has been mentioned above can be demonstrated as in figure 14.b.

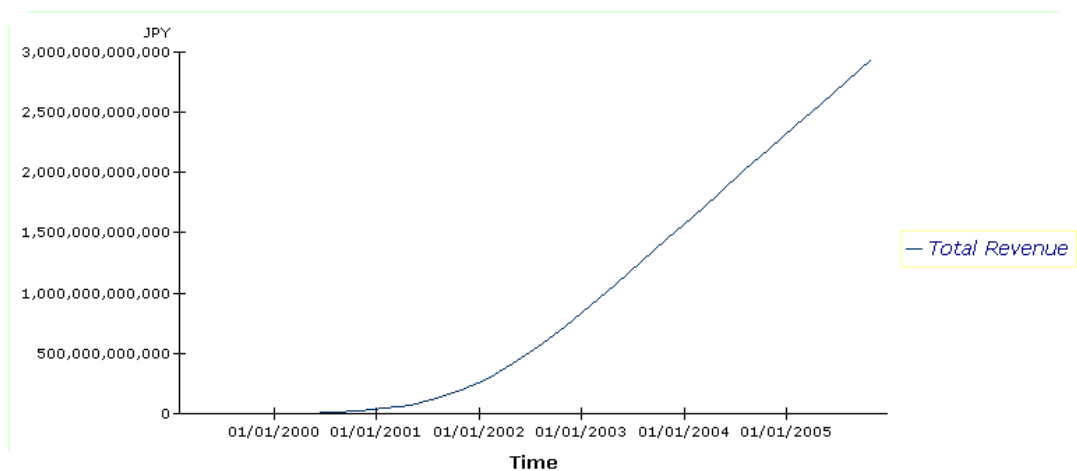


Figure 14.b Total Revenue from amount of usage versus time



10. Conclusions

This report discussed the behaviour of a system which explores the growth of *iMODE* services in Japan by use of *System Dynamics* approach as time passes and new decisions as a significant type of management problem, and it have been tackled the issues of how this system reacts to dynamic forces and how those reactions shape the behaviour as it moves into the future.

The work has started from a number of written hypothesis, policies and developed a model which represents the problem, i.e. the market growth of *iMODE* services in Japan.

It has explored the problem by sketching the causal loop diagrams, and created stock and flow diagrams which have been helping to get the model to be more obvious and easy to build it by using *PowerSim Studio*.

The model has helped to explore some of these hypothesis and policies that have been made. Some of the problems in implementing model results are explaining those results in terms that the people implementing them can relate to.

A simple conceptual model has been built by using *PowerSim Studio* to help it thinks about different issues around the market growth of *iMODE* services in Japan with the features of *System Dynamics*. Many assumptions have been assigned to make the model being near the actual state.

It has been fortunate that the model produces the results which are close aligned to reality and close to the results envisaged prior to the models development and operation. Had the model failed to produce satisfactorily accurate results, the developer would have been compelled to reassess alternatives and chose the one which most reflected the real world scenario.

An important aspect of a good project is to feed results back as they arise. One of the attributes of *System Dynamics* techniques is the rapid initial result, whether from the models or diagrams.

It thinks that the work have developed a solid knowledge and understanding of how *System Dynamics* can be used to explore and solve intricate problems.



11. Resources

11.1. References:

- R. Geoff Coyle: System Dynamics Modelling - A Practical Approach, Chapman & Hall, London, Glasgow. 1996. ISBN 0-412-61710-2. 413 pages.
- Jose J. Gonzalez: Lectures in Agder College, Dep. Of Communication & Information Technology, 2000. [<http://fag.grm.hia.no/ikt1200>]
- Maier, F. H.: New Product Diffusion Models in Innovation Management- A System Dynamics Perspective. System Dynamics Review Vol. 14, No. 4, (Winter 1998): 285-308

11.2. Web sites:

- The UMTS Forum [<http://www.umts-forum.org/>]
- Eurotechnology [<http://www.eurotechnology.com/iMODE/faq-gen.html>]
- NTT DoCoMo, 2001
[<http://www.nttdocomo.com/new/contents/01/whatnew0305.html>]
- Arthur D. Little [<http://www.arthurdlittle.com/>]
- Strategy Dynamics web site [<http://www.strategydynamics.com/>]
- NTT DoCoMo, INC [<http://www.nttdocomo.co.jp/english/>]
- Sun Microsystems [<http://java.sun.com>]
- Java Community web site [<http://community.borland.com/java/>]

11.3. Applications:

- Microsoft Windows XP home edition
- Powersim Studio Student Express 2001
- Powersim Solver 2.1
- Microsoft Word 2002
- Microsoft Excel 2002
- Microsoft PowerPoint 2002
- Adobe Acrobat version 5.0
- Adobe PhotoShop version 7.0
- Microsoft FrontPage 2002
- Microsoft Visio Professional
- Paint Shop Pro 7.1
- Java Development Kit (JDK 1.4.1)



12. Appendixes

- A. The model printed from *PowerSim Studio*.
- B. Equations printed directly from *PowerSim Studio*.
- C. Graphical curves.
- D. Java Codes.
- E. HTML codes.

13. What's on the CD-ROM?

The compact disc is an auto runs compact disc starts the “index.html” by use of the Internet Explorer as a browser.

“BROWSCALL.EXE” is an executable program which gives the ability to run html file from compact disc.

“autorun.inf” had been coded to call the “BROWSCALL.EXE” and start index.html by use of Internet Explorer.

The main page has many links which it able to switch to model in *PowerSim Studio*, report as word document, applet in java swing, report as portable document format, and some other links such web site of the Agder University College and the web site of the Information and Communication department in Agder University College.

The contents of the compact disc are illustrated in figure 15, but the homepage of the web site is illustrated in figure 16.

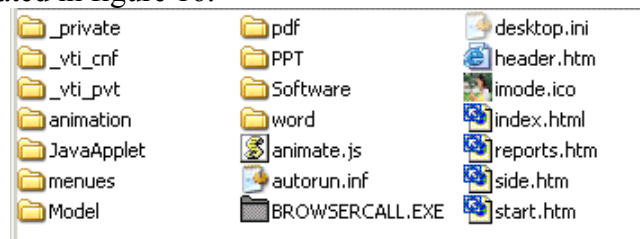


Figure 15 Compact disc contents



Figure 16 Home page of the web site

APPENDIX A

MODELLING iMODE SUCCESS WITH SYSTEM DYNAMICS

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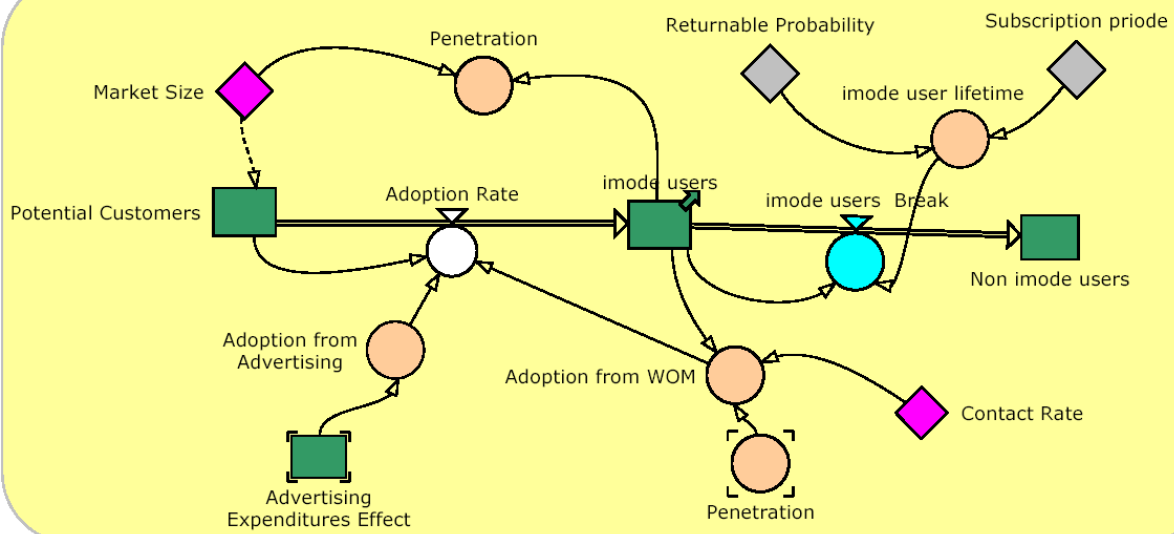
<u>Models</u>
Potential Market Graphs
Revenue, Costs & Income (JPY)
Revenue, Costs & Income (NOK)
Revenue, Costs & Income (EURO)
iMODE users by their age
Simulated Price Graph



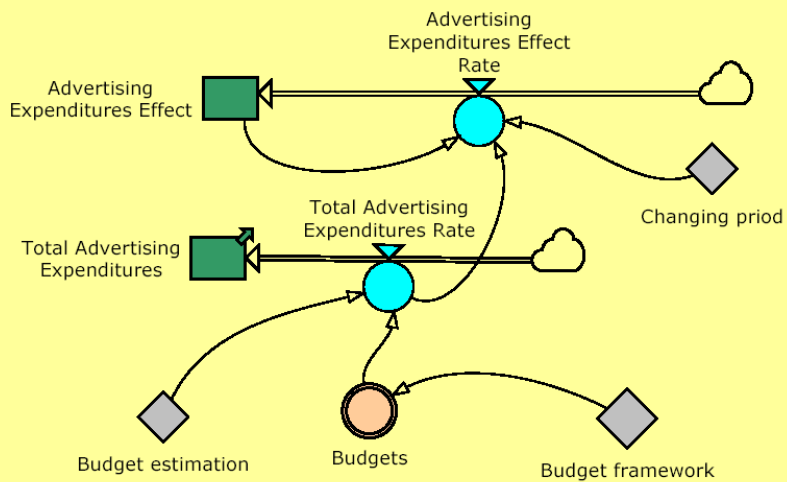
<p>Potential Market Segment</p> <p><i>Initial iMODE users(M.CUST,</i></p> <input type="text" value=""/> <p><i>Market Size(M.CUST,</i></p> <input type="text" value="60"/> <p><i>Contact rate(CUST/CUST/MO)</i></p> <input type="text" value="1,5"/>	<p>Pricing Strategy Segment</p> <p><i>Min Price(JPY/PACKET,</i></p> <input type="text" value="0,2"/> <p><i>Max Price(JPY/PACKET,</i></p> <input type="text" value="0,6"/> <p><i>Fixed Fee(JPY/MONTH,</i></p> <input type="text" value="300"/>	<p>Budget Estimation</p> <p><i>Manual(JPY/MO,</i></p> <input type="text" value="50M"/> <p><i>Fixed Costs(JPY/MO,</i></p> <input type="text" value="1B"/>
--	--	---

Created by Adil Gebory, Oslo, Norway May, 2003

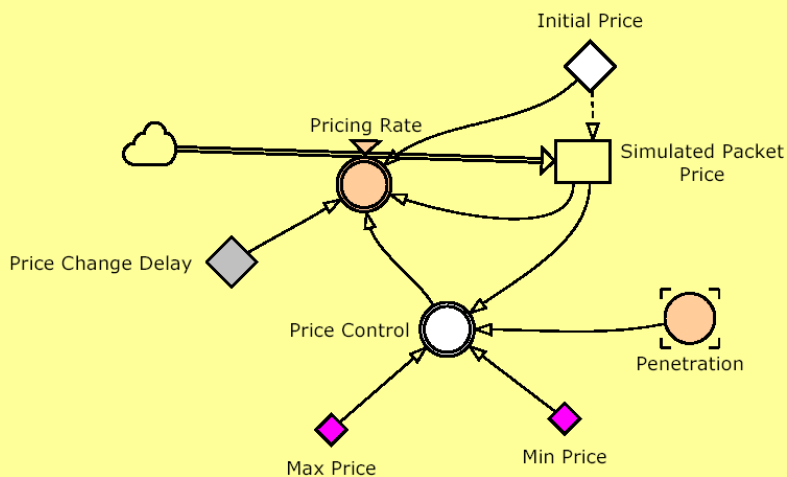
The Migration of Imode Users



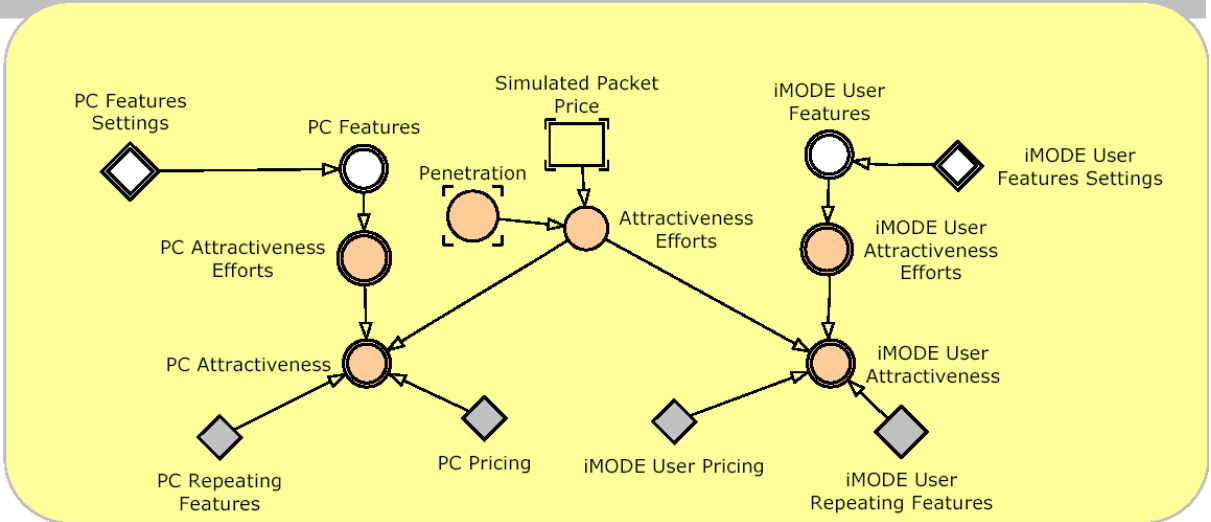
Advertising Expenditures Effect



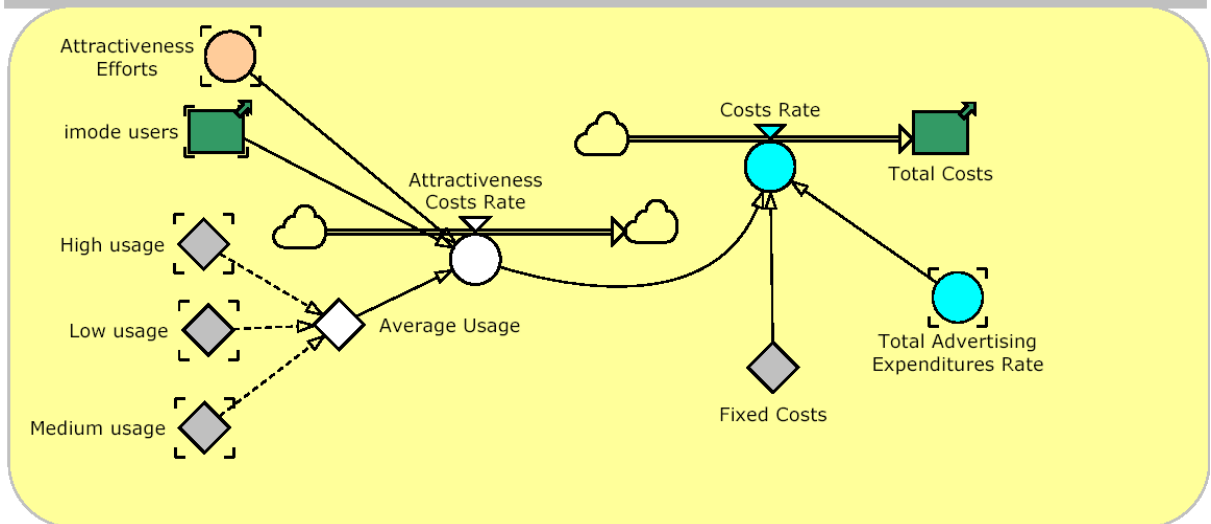
Pricing Strategy & Simulated Packet Price



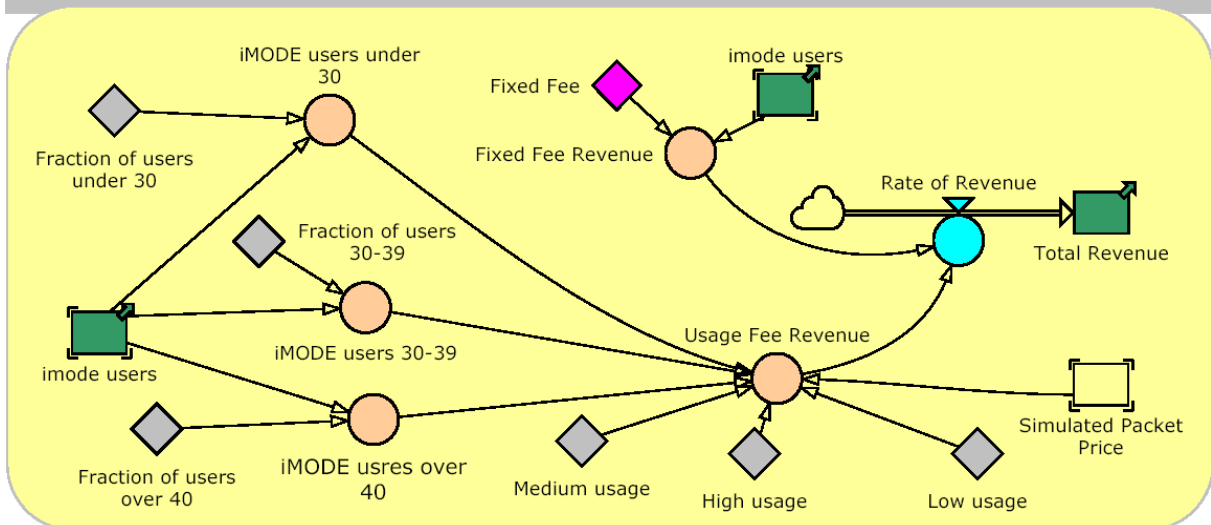
Support customers & Attractiveness Efforts



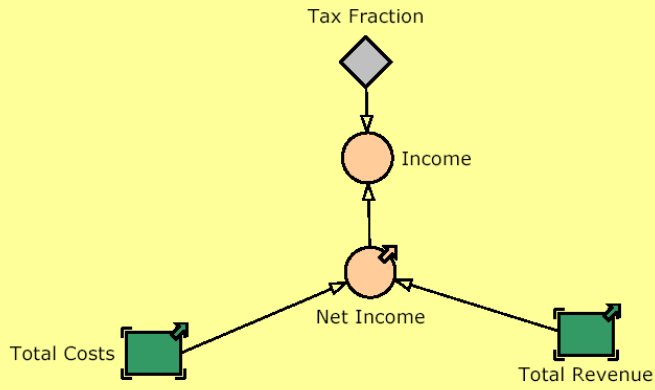
Total Costs (JPY)



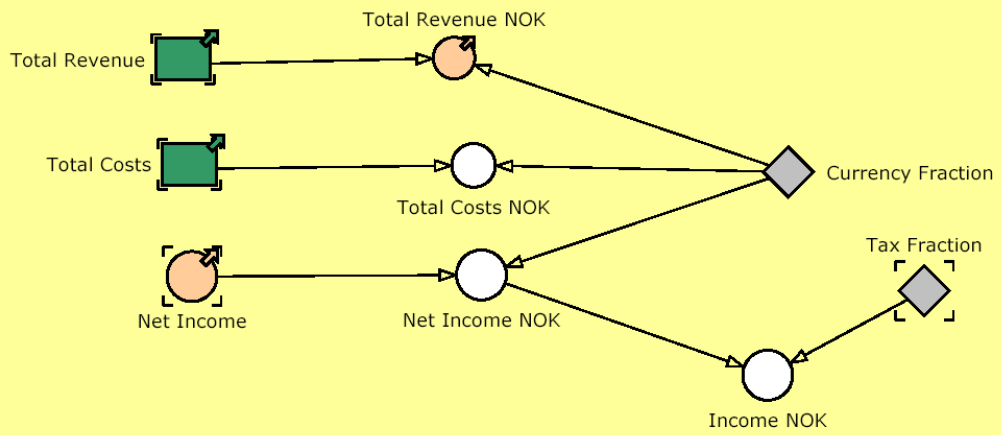
Revenue Stream & Customer's Segmentation by Age



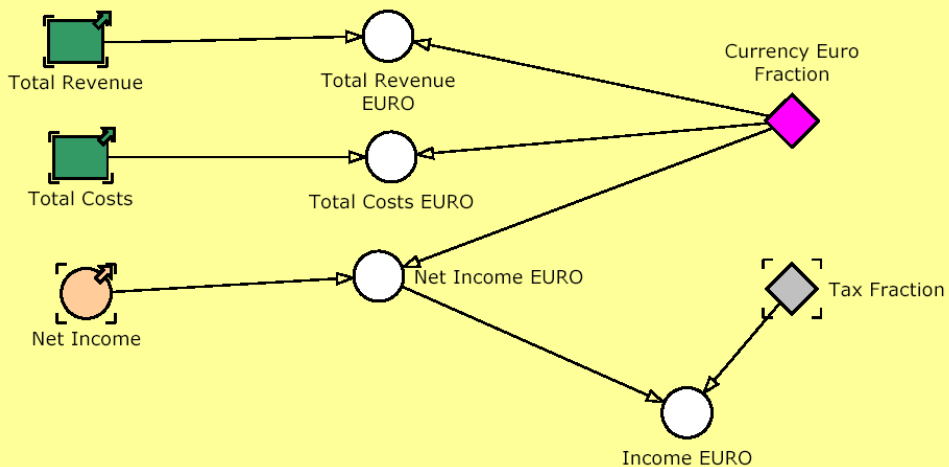
Net Income & Income (JPY)



Revenue, Costs & Income (NOK)



Revenue, Costs & Income [EURO]



APPENDIX B

```

mainmodel Imode success modell {
  aux Adoption from Advertising {
    autotype Real
    autounit MO^-1
    def GRAPH('Advertising Expenditures Effect', 0<<JPY/MO>>, 40000<<JPY/MO>>, {0, 0.007, 0.021, 0.039, 0.066, 0.103, 0.138, 0.165, 0.186, 0.192, 0.195}<<3/MO>>)
    doc The nonlinear effect of advertising on adoption rate. Input is Advertising Expenditures Effect, while the output is the percentage of a potential customers who will adopt an imode product per month.
  }
  aux Adoption from WOM {
    autotype Real
    unit CUST/MO
    def (1 - Penetration) * 'imode users'*'Contact Rate'
    doc The number of customers adopt imode by word of mouth [WOM].
  }
  aux Adoption Rate {
    autotype Real
    autounit CUST/MO
    def 'Adoption from WOM'+'Adoption from Advertising'*'Potential Customers'
    doc The rate of adoption imode services.
  }
  level Advertising Expenditures Effect {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/MO
    init 0
    inflow { autodef 'Advertising Expenditures Effect Rate' }
    doc The actual effect of advertising expenditures which accounts for the delay in spreading of information.
  }
  aux Advertising Expenditures Effect Rate {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/MO2
    def ('Total Advertising Expenditures Rate' - 'Advertising Expenditures Effect') / 'Changing priod'
    doc The rate of advertising expeditures effect which accounts for the delay in spreading of information.
  }
  aux Attractiveness Costs Rate {
    autotype Real
    autounit JPY/MO
    def 'Attractiveness Efforts'*'Average Usage'*'imode users'
    doc The rate of costs due by attractiveness.
  }
  aux Attractiveness Efforts {
    autotype Real
    autounit JPY/PACKET
    def 'Simulated Packet Price'*(1-Penetration)
    doc The impact of the price on attractiveness of imode services.
  }
  const Average Usage {
    autotype Real
    unit PACKET/(CUST*MO)
    init AVERAGE('High usage','Low usage','Medium usage')
    doc The average usage by imode users a month.
  }
  const Budget estimation {

```



```

    doc Other fixed costs a month which have been spent by NTTDoCoMo to serve their users.
}
const Fixed Fee {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/(CUST*MO)
    init 250
    doc The subscription fee which are fixed every month an imode user must pay to access imode services.
}
aux Fixed Fee Revenue {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/MO
    def 'Fixed Fee'*imode users'
    doc The accumulated revenue from the fixed fee.
}
const Fraction of users 30-39 {
    autotype Real
    init 0.2
    doc The fraction of imode users who are between 30 and 39 years that has adopted imode services.
}
const Fraction of users over 40 {
    autotype Real
    init 0.3
    doc The fraction of imode users who are over 40 years that has adopted imode services.
}
const Fraction of users under 30 {
    autotype Real
    init 0.5
    doc The fraction of imode users who are under 30 years that has adopted imode services.
}
const High usage {
    autotype Real
    unit PACKET/(CUST*MO)
    init 6000
    doc The number of packets which have been used by imode users who are under 30 years a month.
}
aux iMODE User Attractiveness {
    autotype Real
    autounit JPY/PACKET
    autodim 1..2
    def ('iMODE User Attractiveness Efforts'*iMODE User Repeating Features' *
        'Attractiveness Efforts'*iMODE User Pricing')*(1/(iMODE User Repeating Features'+iMODE User
        Pricing'))
    doc Attractiveness of imode user who have already adopted imode services
}
aux iMODE User Attractiveness Efforts {
    autotype Real
    dim 1..2
    def 'iMODE User Features'
    doc The impact of features on imode user who have already adopted imode services and uses them.
}
aux iMODE User Features {
    autotype Real
    dim 1..2

```



```

    def 'iMODE User Features Settings'
    doc Features of imode user who have already using imode services.
}
const iMODE User Features Settings {
    type Real
    dim 1..2
    init {1,3}
    doc Features range that might appeal to imode users.
}
aux imode user lifetime {
    autotype Real
    unit MO
    def 'Subscription priode'/(1 -'Returnable Probability')
    doc Average number of years customer subscribes to the imode service.
}
const iMODE User Pricing {
    autotype Real
    init 1
    doc The weight of imode user's price.
}
const iMODE User Repeating Features {
    autotype Real
    init 1
    doc Features of imode user's weight.
}
level imode users {
    autotype Real
    unit CUST
    init 0
    outflow { autodef 'imode users Break' }
    inflow { autodef 'Adoption Rate' }
    doc The actual number of customers who have adopted imode services.
}
aux imode users Break {
    autotype Real
    unit CUST/MO
    def 'imode users'/'imode user lifetime'
    doc The rate at which an imode users become a non imode users.
        This is driven by a new telecom.services might be showing up or launching into the market, i.e
        customers might be stopped using imode services.
}
aux iMODE users 30-39 {
    autotype Real
    autounit CUST
    def 'Fraction of users 30-39'*imode users'
    doc The number of imode users who are between 30 and 39 years that has adopted imode services.
}
aux iMODE users under 30 {
    autotype Real
    autounit CUST
    def 'Fraction of users under 30'*imode users'
    doc The number of imode users who are under 30 years that has adopted imode services.
}

```

```

aux iMODE usres over 40 {
  autotype Real
  autounit CUST
  def 'Fraction of users over 40'*i mode users'
  doc The number of imode users who are over 40 years that has adopted imode services.
}
aux Income {
  autotype Real
  autounit JPY
  def 'Net Income'-(Net Income**Tax Fraction')
  doc The total income without taxes.(JPY)
}
aux Income EURO {
  autotype Real
  autounit EUR
  def 'Net Income EURO'-(Net Income EURO**Tax Fraction')
  doc The total income without taxes given by european currency (EURO).
}
aux Income NOK {
  autotype Real
  autounit NOK
  def 'Net Income NOK'-(Net Income NOK**Tax Fraction')
  doc The total income without taxes given by norwegean Krone.
}
const Initial Price {
  autotype Real
  unit JPY/PACKET
  init 0.01
  doc The initial packet's price.
}
const Low usage {
  autotype Real
  unit PACKET/(CUST*MO)
  init 1000
  doc The number of packets which have been used by imode users who are between 30 and 39 years a
    month.
}
const Market Size {
  autotype Real
  unit CUST
  init 45e6
  doc The total market size, i.e. the expectation of how many customers might be using imode over period
    of time.
}
const Max Price {
  autotype Real
  unit JPY/PACKET
  init 0.6
  doc The maximum packet's price.
}
const Medium usage {
  autotype Real
  unit PACKET/(CUST*MO)
}

```

```

    init 3000
    doc The number of packets which have been used by imode users who are over 40 years a month.
}
const Min Price {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/PACKET
    init 0.2
    doc The mininum packet's price.
}
aux Net Income {
    autotype Real
    autounit JPY
    def 'Total Revenue'-'Total Costs'
    doc The total income accumulated by serving imode users, including taxes.(JPY)
}
aux Net Income EURO {
    autotype Real
    unit EUR
    def 'Net Income'/'Currency Euro Fraction'
    doc The total income accumulated by serving imode users, including taxes given by european currency
        (EURO).
}
aux Net Income NOK {
    autotype Real
    autounit NOK
    def 'Net Income'*'Currency Fraction'
    doc The total income accumulated by serving imode users, including taxes given by norwegean Krone.
}
level Non imode users {
    autotype Real
    unit CUST
    init 0
    inflow { autodef 'imode users Break' }
    doc Customers leave imode to another interactive product, as an example a new telecom. services which
        might be more interesting for their needs.
}
aux PC Attractiveness {
    autotype Real
    autounit JPY/PACKET
    autodim 1..2
    def ('PC Attractiveness Efforts'*'PC Repeating Features' *
        'Attractiveness Efforts'*'PC Pricing')*(1/('PC Repeating Features'+'PC Pricing'))
    doc Attractiveness of Potential Customer who have not yet adopted imode services.
}
aux PC Attractiveness Efforts {
    autotype Real
    dim 1..2
    def 'PC Features'
    doc The impact of features on Potential Customer who have not yet adoped imode services.
}
aux PC Features {
    autotype Real
    autodim 1..2

```

```

    def 'PC Features Settings'
    doc Features of Potential Customer who have not yet adopted imode services.
}
const PC Features Settings {
    autotype Real
    dim 1..2
    init {1,2}
    doc Features range that might appeal to Potential Customer.
}
const PC Pricing {
    autotype Real
    init 1
    doc The weight of Potential Customer's price
}
const PC Repeating Features {
    autotype Real
    init 1
    doc Features of the potential customer's weight.
}
aux Penetration {
    autotype Real
    def 'imode users'/'Market Size'
    doc The fraction of the Market Size that has adopted imode services.
}
level Potential Customers {
    autotype Real
    unit CUST
    init 'Market Size'
    outflow { autodef 'Adoption Rate' }
    doc The number of potential customers is determined by the Market size and the imode users.
}
const Price Change Delay {
    autotype Real
    unit MO
    init 12
    doc The time delay to change the price..
}
aux Price Control {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/PACKET
    dim 1..3
    def AVERAGE('Simulated Packet Price','Max Price','Min Price'*(1-Penetration))
    doc Packet's price control which is the average of simulated packet price,max price and the multiplication
        of min price with (1- the penetration).
}
aux Pricing Rate {
    autotype Real
    autounit JPY/(MO*PACKET)
    autodim 1..3
    def ('Initial Price'+'Price Control'-'Simulated Packet Price')/'Price Change Delay'
    doc The rate of simulated packet's price.
}
aux Rate of Revenue {

```

```

autotype Real
autounit JPY/MO
def 'Fixed Fee Revenue'+'Usage Fee Revenue'
doc The rate of total fees from both accumulated usage fees and accumulated fixed fees. The stream of
    revenue to NTTDoCoMo every month
}
const Returnable Probability {
    autotype Real
    init 0.5
    doc The probability of a non imode user who might return to use imode services, i.e. might being an
        imode user again.
}
level Simulated Packet Price {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/PACKET
    init 'Initial Price'
    inflow { autodef COLLECT('Pricing Rate') }
    doc The simulated price of one packet.
}
const Subscription priode {
    autotype Real
    unit MO
    init 24
    doc Duration of time imode users sign up for services.
}
const Tax Fraction {
    autotype Real
    init 0.24
    doc The tax fraction vendor pays to the Government.
}
level Total Advertising Expenditures {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY
    init 0
    inflow { autodef 'Total Advertising Expenditures Rate' }
    doc The total advertising expeditures.
}
aux Total Advertising Expenditures Rate {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/MO
    def LOOKUP( Budgets, 'Budget estimation')
    doc The amount of advertising expeditures per year(i.e. the advertising expeditures rate).
}
level Total Costs {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY
    init 0
    inflow { autodef 'Costs Rate' }
    doc The total costs accumulated to support imode users given by japaneese yen.
}
aux Total Costs EURO {
    autotype Real
    autounit EUR

```

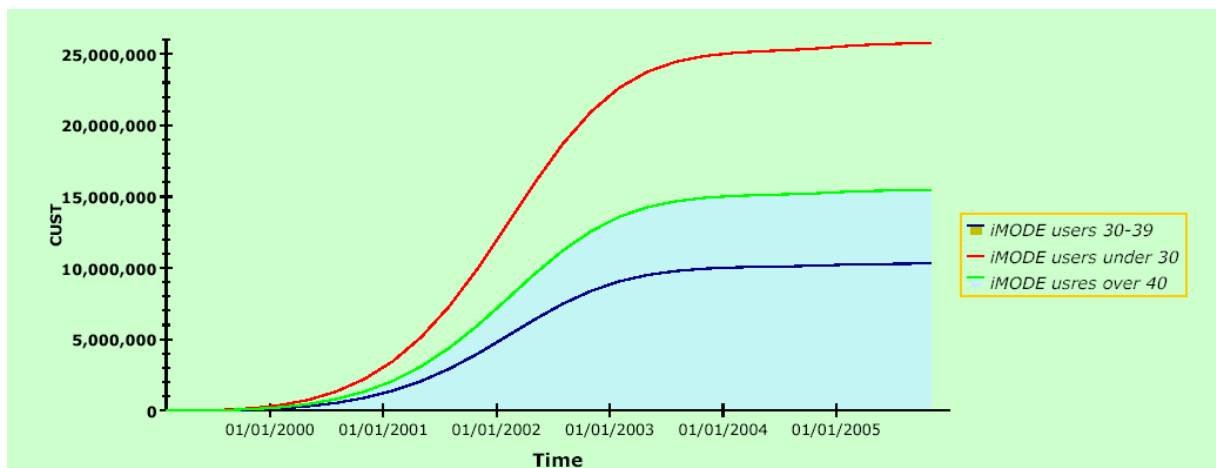
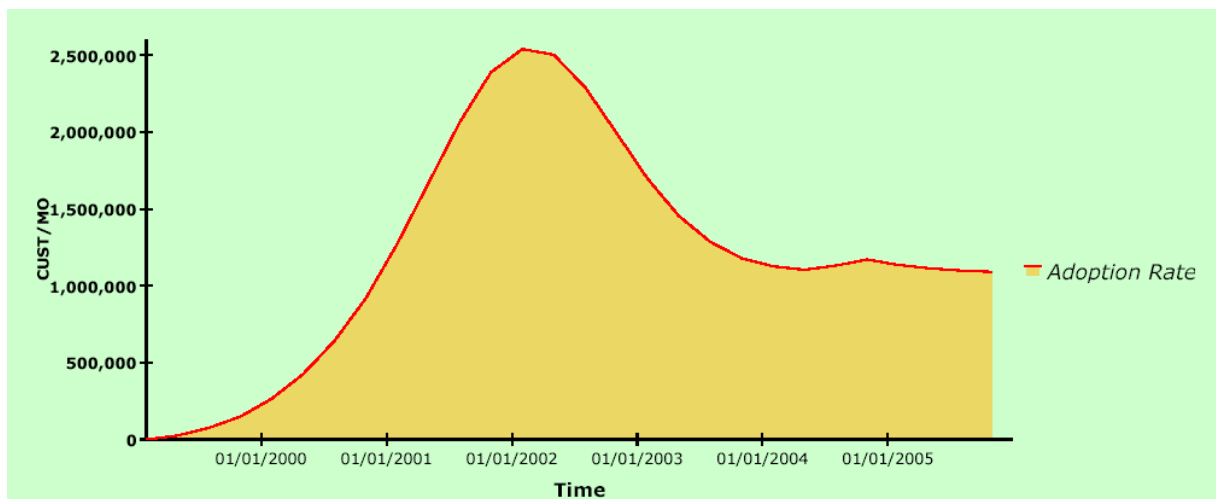
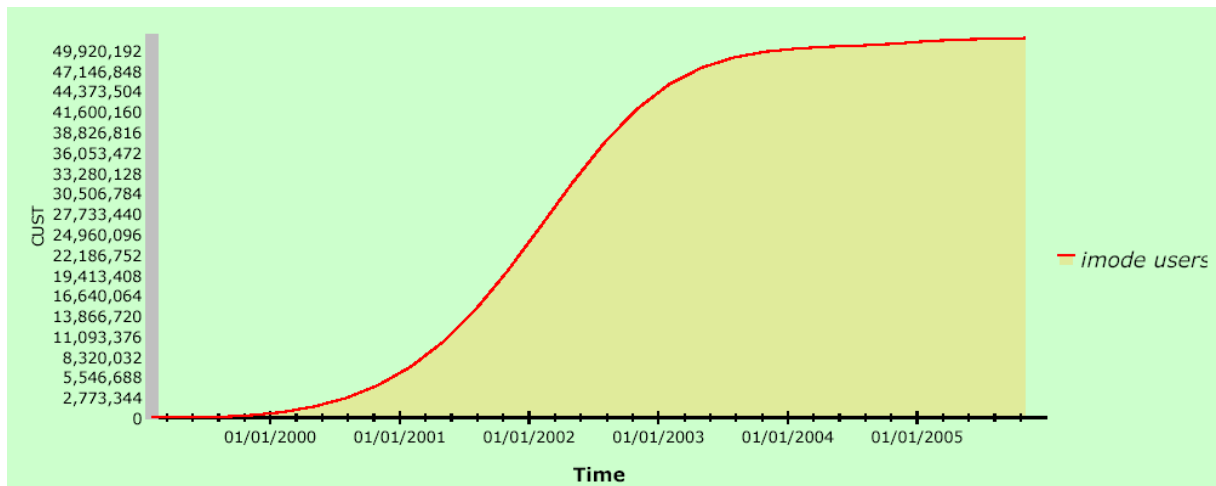
```

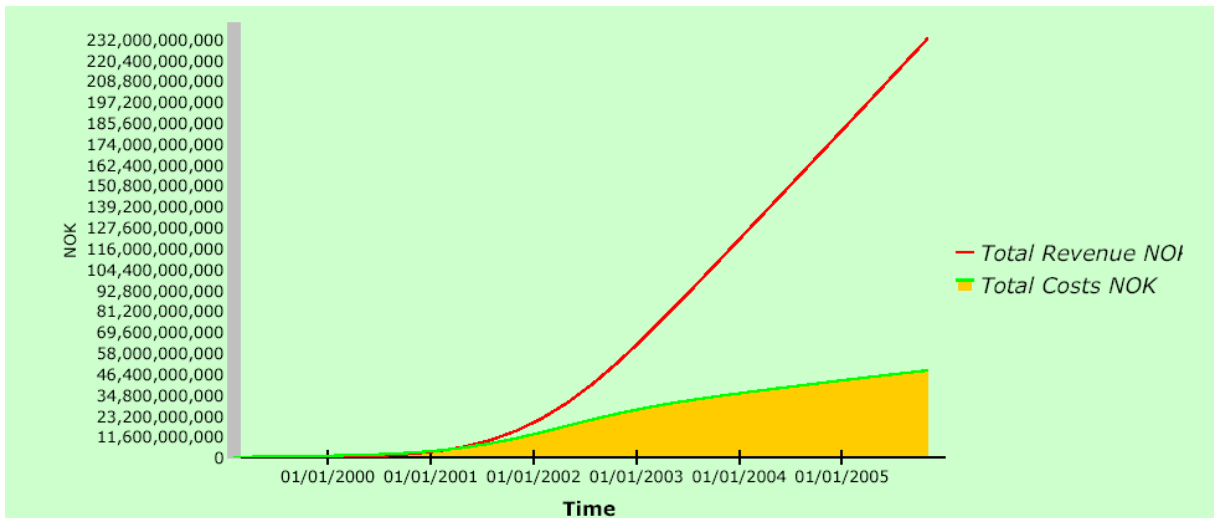
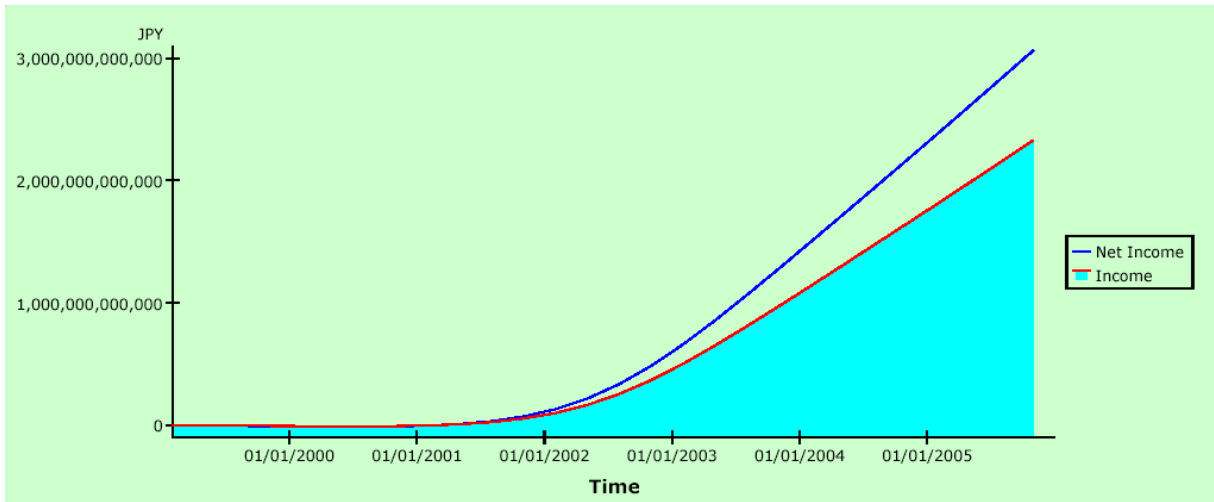
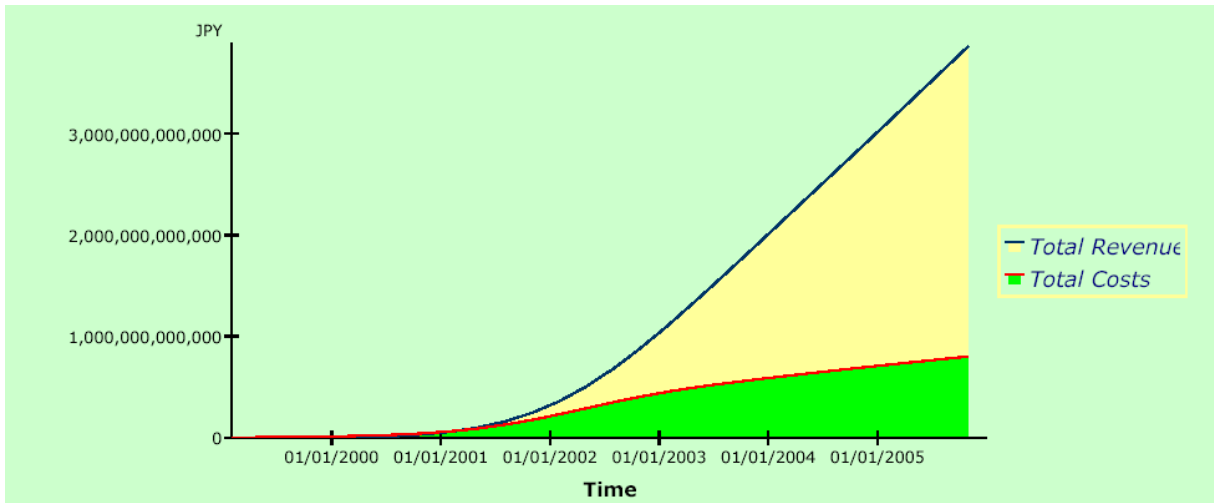
    def 'Total Costs'/Currency Euro Fraction'
    doc Total costs accumulated to support imode users given by european currency (EURO).
}
aux Total Costs NOK {
    autotype Real
    autounit NOK
    def 'Total Costs'*Currency Fraction'
    doc Total costs accumulated to support imode users given by norwegean Krone.
}
level Total Revenue {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY
    init 0
    inflow { autodef 'Rate of Revenue' }
    doc Total revenue accumulated by usage and fixed fee from imode users(JPY).
}
aux Total Revenue EURO {
    autotype Real
    autounit EUR
    def 'Total Revenue'/Currency Euro Fraction'
    doc Total revenue accumulated by usage and fixed fee from imode users given by european currency
    (EURO).
}
aux Total Revenue NOK {
    autotype Real
    unit NOK
    def 'Total Revenue'*Currency Fraction'
    doc Total revenue accumulated by usage and fixed fee from imode users given by norwegean Krone.
}
aux Usage Fee Revenue {
    autotype Real
    unit JPY/MO
    def ('Simulated Packet Price'*High usage**iMODE users under 30')+('Simulated Packet Price'*Low
    usage**iMODE users 30-39')+('Simulated Packet Price'*Medium usage**iMODE usres over 40')
    doc The accumulated revenue from usage fees.
}
}
range Strategy {
    def 1..3
}
unit % {
    def ATOMIC
    doc Percent
}
unit CUST {
    def ATOMIC
    doc Subscribers of the imode-services
}
unit EUR {
    def __CURRENCY("EUR")
    doc European Currency
}
unit JPY {

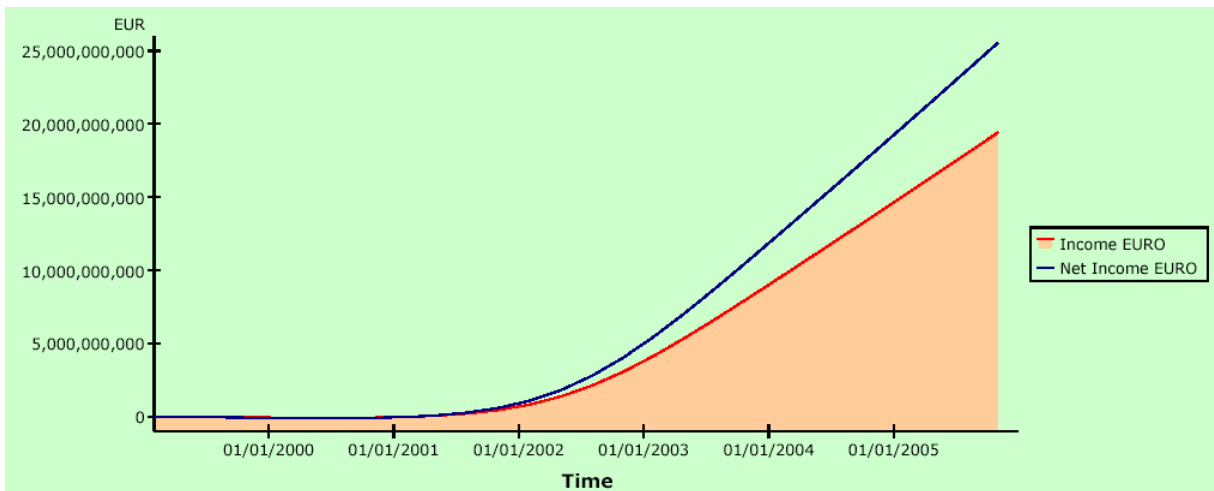
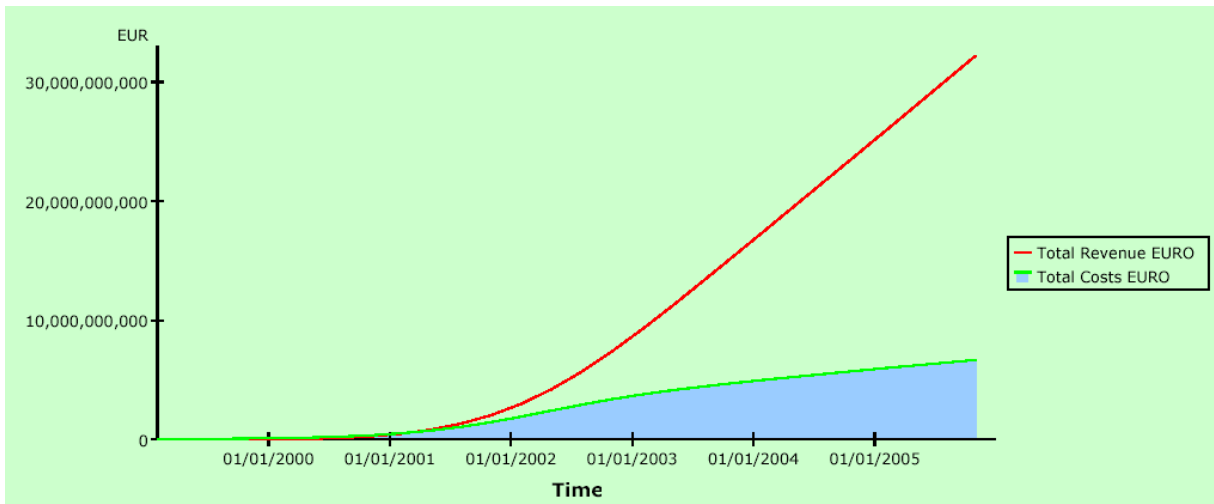
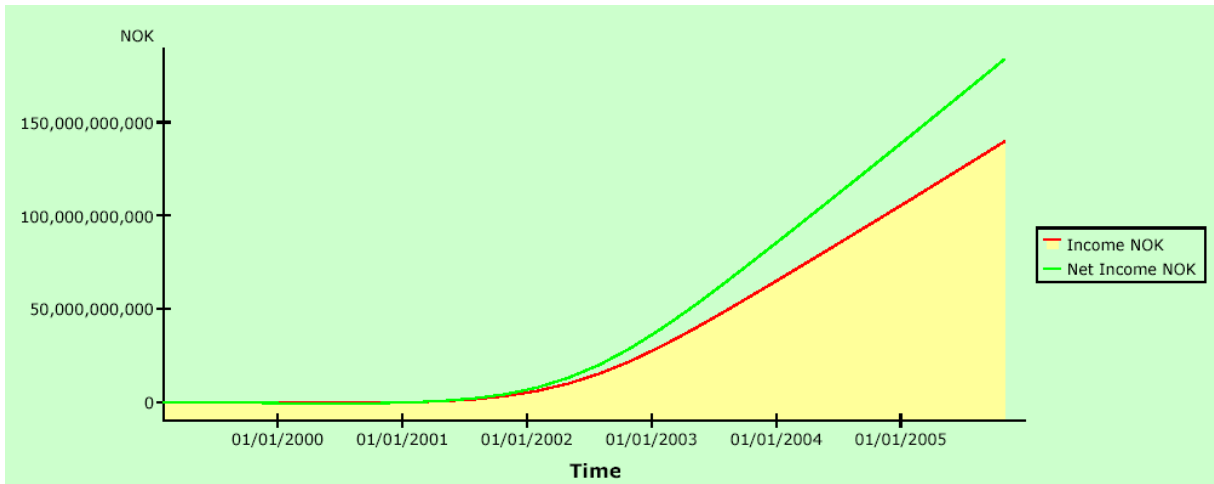
```

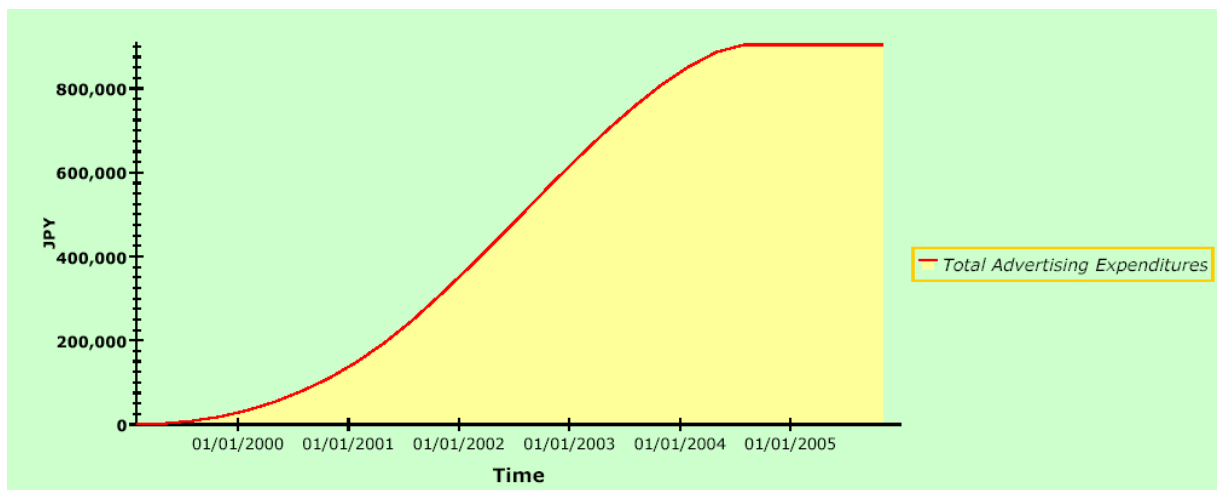
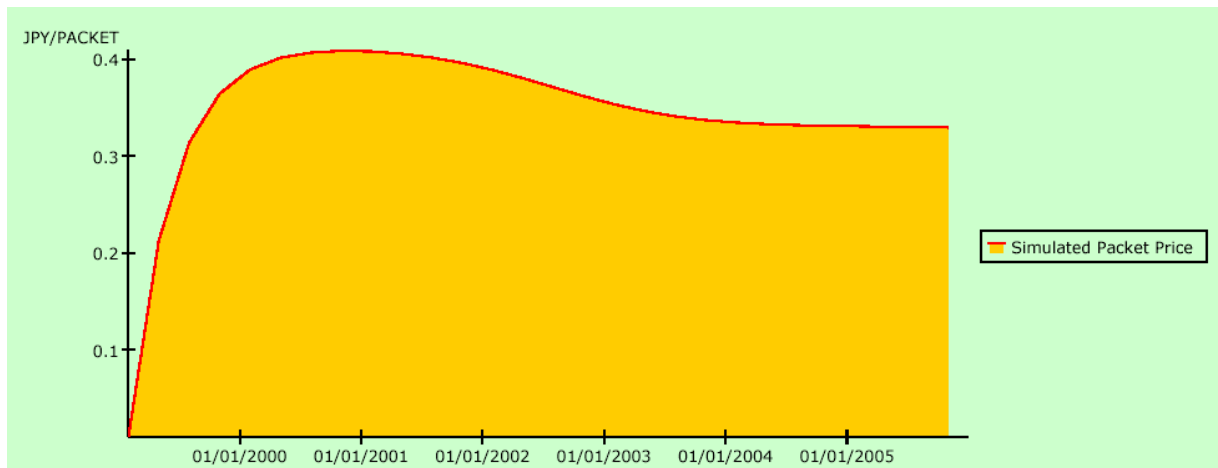
```
    def __CURRENCY("JPY")
    doc Japanese Yen
}
unit NOK {
    def __CURRENCY("NOK")
    doc Norwegian Kroner
}
unit PACKET {
    def ATOMIC
    doc The unit of data (1 packet = 128 byte)
}
```

APPENDIX C









APPENDIX D

```
// Imode.java
```

```
1 import javax.swing.text.html.*;
2 import java.awt.*;
3 import java.awt.print.PrinterJob;
4 import java.awt.event.*;
5 import java.awt.Image;
6 import java.awt.FileDialog;
7 import java.net.*;
8 import java.net.URL;
9 import java.applet.*;
10 import javax.swing.event.*;
11 import javax.swing.*;
12 import javax.swing.tree.DefaultMutableTreeNode;
13 import javax.swing.tree.DefaultTreeModel;
14 import javax.swing.tree.TreePath;
15 import javax.swing.border.*;
16 import java.io.*;
17 import javax.print.*;
18 import javax.print.attribute.*;
19 import javax.print.attribute.standard.*;
20 import javax.swing.colorchooser.*;
21 import javax.swing.filechooser.*;
22 import javax.accessibility.*;
23 import java.util.*;
24 import javax.swing.Timer;
25 import javax.swing.text.html.*;
26
27 public class Imode extends JApplet implements ActionListener,MouseListener,ItemListener,HyperlinkListener
28 {
29     private JEditorPane html,codeEditor;
30     Timer timer;
31     Action loadAction,stopAction;
32     String txt = "How are You";
33     int txtLocation =90;
34     private TabbedPaneModel modelTabbedPane;
35     private TabbedPaneGraph graphTabbedPane;
36     static private final String newline = "\n";
37     private JFileChooser fc;
38     private FileInputStream textStream;
39     private JMenuBar mb;
40     private JMenuItem file,edit,view,simulation,reports,modelPane,help;
41     private JMenuItem new_,open,saveItem,print,exit;
42     private JMenuItem undo,cut,copy,paste;
43     private JMenuItem run;
44     private JMenuItem revenueR,imodeUsers;
45     private JMenuItem about;
46     private JMenuItem modelItem;
47     private JMenuItem GUIItem;
48     private JMenuItem graphItem;
49     private JMenuItem showBlackBoard;
50     private JMenuItem iMODEJava,messageJava;
51     private JRadioButton euro,nok,yen;
52     private ButtonGroup g_roup;
53     private JButton vbutton,clear,start;
54     private JButton open_icon_button,save_icon_button,cut_icon_button,paste_icon_button;
55     private JButton help_icon_button,sun_icon_button,java_icon_button,ps_icon_button;
56     private JButton copy_icon_button,print_icon_button,myLabelButton,tableButton,new_icon_button;
57     public JTextField init_sub,wom,loss;
58     private JLabel introduction,init_subLabel,womLabel,lossLabel;
59     private JPanel introd_panel,cb_panel,data,lossPanel,womPanel;
60     private JPanel icons_panel,tablePanel;
61     private JPanel textAreaPanel;
62     private Icon icon;
63     //public JTextArea moroTextArea;
64     public MyTextArea text;
65     private ImageIcon new_icon,save_icon,open_icon,paste_icon,close_icon,panel_icon;
66     private Message msg;
67     private Warning warning;
68     private VerifyingMessage verifyingMessage;
69     private Revenue revenue;
70     private ImodeUsers imodUsersTable;
71     boolean badURL;
72     private DefaultMutableTreeNode home,rootNode;
73     private JTree tree;
74     private JScrollPane paneTree,displayPane,buttonPane,pane,moroPane;
75     protected Graphics g;
76     private PrinterJob printerJob;
```

```

77 private Image myImage;
78 private URL leftButtonURL,sun_URL;
79 private URL wordURL,pdfURL;
80 protected String leftButtonFilename;
81 private JTable table;
82 TreePath selectedPath;
83 private DocFlavor flavor;
84 private Doc doc;
85 private Component panel5,panel6;
86 public final String jpg = "jpg";
87 public final String gif = "gif";
88 JButton xButton;
89 private TabbedPaneGUI tabbedPaneGUI;
90 JFrame frame;
91 JViewport vp ;
92 private CodeViewer myViewer;
93
94 public void init()
95 {
96     myViewer = new CodeViewer();
97     frame = new JFrame("IMODE GRAPHS PICTURES");
98     myImage = getImage(getDocumentBase(),"photos/01.gif");
99     modelTabbedPane = new TabbedPaneModel();
100    graphTabbedPane = new TabbedPaneGraph();
101    tabbedPaneGUI = new TabbedPaneGUI();
102    Color c = Color.magenta;
103    Color cc = Color.green;
104    Color ccc = Color.orange;
105    Color cccc = Color.lightGray;
106    Color ccccc = Color.GRAY;
107    Font treeFont = new Font("JTree",Font.PLAIN,12);
108    Font menuFont = new Font("JMenu",Font.PLAIN,12);
109    Font textFont = new Font("JScrollPane",Font.PLAIN,14);
110    text = new MyTextArea();
111    text.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleName("What is your name?");
112    text.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleName("How old are you");
113    text.setBackground(ccc);
114    text.setBorder(new SoftBevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));
115    text.setEditable(false);
116    rootNode = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Home");
117    DefaultMutableTreeNode introduction = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Introduction");
118    DefaultMutableTreeNode problem = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Preblem Description");
119    DefaultMutableTreeNode iMODE_services = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("iMODE Services");
120    DefaultMutableTreeNode technical = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Technical Perspective");
121    DefaultMutableTreeNode imode_wap = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("iMODE versus WAP");
122    DefaultMutableTreeNode imode_success = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("iMODE Success");
123    DefaultMutableTreeNode success_factors = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Success factors of iMODE");
124    problem.add(iMODE_services);
125    problem.add(technical);
126    problem.add(imode_wap);
127    problem.add(imode_success);
128    problem.add(success_factors);
129    DefaultMutableTreeNode model_purpose = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Model Purpose and Uses");
130    DefaultMutableTreeNode ref_behaviour = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Reference Behaviour");
131    DefaultMutableTreeNode imodeU_rb = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("iMODE users Reference Behaviour");
132    DefaultMutableTreeNode usageRB = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Usage Reference Behaviour");
133    ref_behaviour.add(imodeU_rb);
134    ref_behaviour.add(usageRB);
135    DefaultMutableTreeNode CLD = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Causal Loop Diagram");
136    DefaultMutableTreeNode WOM_CLD = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("CLD of Adoption from WOM");
137    DefaultMutableTreeNode ADV_CLD = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("CLD of Adoption from Advertising");
138    DefaultMutableTreeNode Influence_Diagram = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Influence Diagram");
139    CLD.add(WOM_CLD);
140    CLD.add(ADV_CLD);
141    CLD.add(Influence_Diagram);
142    DefaultMutableTreeNode SFD = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Stock & Flow Diagram");
143    DefaultMutableTreeNode ps_model = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Modelling by PowerSim");
144    DefaultMutableTreeNode GUI = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Graphical User Interface");
145    DefaultMutableTreeNode resources = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Resources");
146    rootNode.add(introduction);
147    rootNode.add(problem);
148    rootNode.add(model_purpose);
149    rootNode.add(ref_behaviour);
150    rootNode.add(CLD);
151    rootNode.add(SFD);
152    rootNode.add(ps_model);

```

```

153 rootNode.add(GUI);
154 rootNode.add(resources);
155 tree = new JTree(rootNode);
156 tree.setFont(treeFont);
157 tree.addMouseListener(this);
158 tree.setRootVisible(false);
159 paneTree = new JScrollPane();
160 paneTree.setViewportView(tree);
161 paneTree.setWheelScrollingEnabled(true);
162 paneTree.setBorder(new SoftBevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));
163 displayPane = new JScrollPane(text);
164 displayPane.setFont(textFont);
165 vp = displayPane.getViewport();
166 displayPane.setBorder(new SoftBevelBorder(BevelBorder.LOWERED));
167 mb = new JMenuBar();
168 mb.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLoweredBevelBorder());
169 mb.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
170 file = mb.add(new JMenu("File"));
171 file.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_F);
172 file.setFont(menuFont);
173 edit = mb.add(new JMenu("Edit"));
174 edit.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_E);
175 edit.setFont(menuFont);
176 view = mb.add(new JMenu("View codes"));
177 view.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_V);
178 view.setFont(menuFont);
179 simulation = mb.add(new JMenu("Simulation"));
180 simulation.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_S);
181 simulation.setFont(menuFont);
182 reports = mb.add(new JMenu("Reports"));
183 reports.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_R);
184 reports.setFont(menuFont);
185 modelPane = mb.add(new JMenu("Model"));
186 modelPane.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_M);
187 modelPane.setFont(menuFont);
188 help = mb.add(new JMenu("Help"));
189 help.setMnemonic(KeyEvent.VK_H);
190 help.setFont(menuFont);
191
192 new_ = new JMenuItem("New");
193 new_.setFont(menuFont);
194 new_.addActionListener(this);
195 file.add(new_);
196 open = new JMenuItem("Open");
197 open.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_O, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
198 open.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
199 open.setFont(menuFont);
200 open.setActionCommand("http://www.vg.no");
201 open.addActionListener(this);
202 file.add(open);
203
204 saveItem = new JMenuItem("Save");
205 saveItem.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_E, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
206 saveItem.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
207 saveItem.setFont(menuFont);
208 saveItem.addActionListener(this);
209 file.add(saveItem);
210
211 print = new JMenuItem("Print");
212 print.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_P, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
213 print.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
214 print.setFont(menuFont);
215 print.addActionListener(this);
216 file.add(print);
217
218 exit = new JMenuItem("Exit");
219 exit.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_F4, ActionEvent.ALT_MASK));
220 exit.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
221 exit.setFont(menuFont);
222 exit.addActionListener(this);
223 file.add(exit);
224
225 undo = new JMenuItem("Undo");
226 undo.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_Z, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
227 undo.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
228 undo.setFont(menuFont);

```



```

229 undo.addActionListener(this);
230 edit.add(undo);
231
232 copy = new JMenuItem("Copy");
233 copy.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_C, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
234 copy.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
235 copy.setFont(menuFont);
236 copy.addActionListener(this);
237 edit.add(copy);
238
239 cut = new JMenuItem("Cut");
240 cut.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_X, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
241 cut.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
242 cut.setFont(menuFont);
243 cut.addActionListener(this);
244 edit.add(cut);
245
246 paste = new JMenuItem("Paste");
247 paste.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_V, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
248 paste.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
249 paste.setFont(menuFont);
250 paste.addActionListener(this);
251 edit.add(paste);
252
253 showBlackBoard = new JMenuItem("Black Board");
254 showBlackBoard.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_B, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
255 showBlackBoard.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
256 showBlackBoard.setFont(menuFont);
257 showBlackBoard.addActionListener(this);
258
259 messageJava = new JMenuItem("Message.java");
260 messageJava.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_M, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
261 messageJava.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
262 messageJava.setFont(menuFont);
263 messageJava.addActionListener(this);
264
265 iMODEJava = new JMenuItem("iMODE.java");
266 iMODEJava.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_I, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
267 iMODEJava.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
268 iMODEJava.setFont(menuFont);
269 iMODEJava.addActionListener(this);
270
271 view.add(showBlackBoard);
272 view.add(iMODEJava);
273 view.add(messageJava);
274
275 run = new JMenuItem("Run");
276 run.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke(KeyEvent.VK_R, ActionEvent.CTRL_MASK));
277 run.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
278 run.setFont(menuFont);
279 run.addActionListener(this);
280
281 JMenuItem forwardStep = new JMenuItem("Forward >>");
282 //forwardStep.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke());
283 forwardStep.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
284 forwardStep.setFont(menuFont);
285 forwardStep.addActionListener(this);
286
287 JMenuItem backwardStep = new JMenuItem("Backward <<");
288 //backwardStep.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke());
289 backwardStep.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
290 backwardStep.setFont(menuFont);
291 backwardStep.addActionListener(this);
292
293 JMenuItem pause = new JMenuItem("Pause");
294 //backwardStep.setAccelerator(KeyStroke.getKeyStroke());
295 pause.getAccessibleContext().setAccessibleDescription("This doesn't really do anything");
296 pause.setFont(menuFont);
297 pause.addActionListener(this);
298
299 simulation.add(run);
300 simulation.add(forwardStep);
301 simulation.add(backwardStep);
302 simulation.add(pause);
303
304 imodeUsers = new JMenuItem("iMODE users report");

```

```

305 imodeUsers.setFont(menuFont);
306 imodeUsers.addActionListener(this);
307 reports.add(imodeUsers);
308
309 revenueR = new JMenuItem("Revenue report");
310 revenueR.setFont(menuFont);
311 revenueR.addActionListener(this);
312 reports.add(revenueR);
313
314 modelItem = new JMenuItem("Model in PowerSim");
315 modelItem.setFont(menuFont);
316 modelItem.addActionListener(this);
317
318 GUIItem = new JMenuItem("Report Images ");
319 GUIItem.setFont(menuFont);
320 GUIItem.addActionListener(this);
321
322 graphItem = new JMenuItem("Graphs ");
323 graphItem.setFont(menuFont);
324 graphItem.addActionListener(this);
325
326
327 modelPane.add(modelItem);
328 modelPane.add(GUIItem);
329 modelPane.add(graphItem);
330
331 about = new JMenuItem("About IMODE success in Japan");
332 about.setFont(menuFont);
333 about.addActionListener(this);
334 help.add(about);
335
336 new_icon = createImageIcon("icons/new.gif");
337 new_icon_button = new JButton(new_icon);
338 new_icon_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
339 new_icon_button.addActionListener(this);
340
341 open_icon = createImageIcon("icons/open.gif");
342 open_icon_button = new JButton(open_icon);
343 open_icon_button.addActionListener(this);
344 open_icon_button.setAlignmentX(0);
345 open_icon_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
346
347 save_icon = createImageIcon("icons/save.gif");
348 save_icon_button = new JButton(save_icon);
349 save_icon_button.addActionListener(this);
350 save_icon_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
351
352 ImageIcon copy_icon = createImageIcon("icons/copy.gif");
353 copy_icon_button = new JButton(copy_icon);
354 copy_icon_button.addActionListener(this);
355 copy_icon_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
356
357 paste_icon = createImageIcon("icons/paste.gif");
358 paste_icon_button = new JButton(paste_icon);
359 paste_icon_button.addActionListener(this);
360 paste_icon_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
361
362 ImageIcon print_icon = createImageIcon("icons/print.gif");
363 print_icon_button = new JButton(print_icon);
364 print_icon_button.addActionListener(this);
365 print_icon_button.addMouseListener(this);
366 print_icon_button.setEnabled(true);
367 print_icon_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
368
369 ImageIcon java_icon = createImageIcon("icons/java.gif");
370 java_icon_button = new JButton(java_icon);
371 java_icon_button.addActionListener(this);
372 java_icon_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
373
374 ImageIcon help_icon = createImageIcon("icons/info.gif");
375 help_icon_button = new JButton(help_icon);
376 help_icon_button.addActionListener(this);
377 help_icon_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
378
379 JPanel icons_panel_1 = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
380 icons_panel_1.add(new_icon_button);

```

```

381 icons_panel_1.add(open_icon_button);
382 icons_panel_1.add(save_icon_button);
383 icons_panel_1.add(copy_icon_button);
384 icons_panel_1.add(paste_icon_button);
385 icons_panel_1.add(print_icon_button);
386 icons_panel_1.add(java_icon_button);
387 icons_panel_1.add(help_icon_button);
388
389 icons_panel_1.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
390 icons_panel_1.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLoweredBevelBorder());
391
392 JPanel icons_panel_2 = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
393
394
395 icons_panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
396 icons_panel.add/icons_panel_1, BorderLayout.WEST);
397 icons_panel.add/icons_panel_2, BorderLayout.EAST);
398
399 start = new JButton("Verify your input data");
400 start.setFont(menuFont);
401 start.setBackground(ccc);
402 start.addActionListener(this);
403 start.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
404
405
406 clear = new JButton(" Clear ");
407 clear.setFont(menuFont);
408 clear.setBackground(ccc);
409 clear.addActionListener(this);
410 clear.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
411
412 g_roup = new ButtonGroup();
413
414 euro = new JRadioButton("EURO", false);
415 euro.setFont(menuFont);
416 euro.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
417 euro.addItemListener(this);
418
419 nok = new JRadioButton("NOK", false);
420 nok.setFont(menuFont);
421 nok.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
422 nok.addItemListener(this);
423
424 yen = new JRadioButton("YEN", false);
425 yen.setFont(menuFont);
426 yen.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
427 yen.addItemListener(this);
428
429 g_roup.add(yen);
430 g_roup.add(nok);
431 g_roup.add(euro);
432
433 JLabel mylabel = new JLabel(" Created by Adil Gebory March 2003 ");
434
435 Font myFont = new Font("mylabel", Font.PLAIN, 10);
436 mylabel.setFont(myFont);
437
438 myLabelButton = new JButton();
439 myLabelButton.addActionListener(this);
440 myLabelButton.add(mylabel);
441 myLabelButton.setBackground(cccc);
442 myLabelButton.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
443
444 cb_panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
445
446 cb_panel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.green));
447 cb_panel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
448
449 cb_panel.add(yen);
450 cb_panel.add(nok);
451 cb_panel.add(euro);
452 cb_panel.add(clear);
453 cb_panel.add(start);
454 cb_panel.add(myLabelButton);
455
456 JButton cb_button = new JButton();

```

```

457 cb_button.add(cb_panel);
458
459 JLabel marketInfoLabel = new JLabel("Potential Market Segment");
460 JLabel xLabel = new JLabel(" ");
461
462 init_subLabel= new JLabel("Initial iMODE {CUST*Million}");
463 init_subLabel.setFont(menuFont);
464
465 JComboBox init_sub = new JComboBox();
466 init_sub.addActionListener(this);
467 init_sub.addItem("0");
468 init_sub.addItem("1");
469 init_sub.addItem("5");
470 init_sub.addItem("10");
471 init_sub.addItem("15");
472 init_sub.addItem("20");
473 init_sub.setBackground(ccc);
474
475 womLabel= new JLabel("Contact rate{CUST/CUST/MO}");
476 womLabel.setFont(menuFont);
477
478 JComboBox wom = new JComboBox();
479 wom.addActionListener(this);
480 wom.addItem("1");
481 wom.addItem("1.5");
482 wom.addItem("3");
483 wom.setBackground(ccc);
484
485 lossLabel= new JLabel("Market Size{CUST*Million}");
486 lossLabel.setFont(menuFont);
487
488 JComboBox loss = new JComboBox();
489 loss.addActionListener(this);
490 loss.addItem("40");
491 loss.addItem("45");
492 loss.addItem("50");
493 loss.addItem("55");
494 loss.addItem("60");
495 loss.setBackground(ccc);
496
497
498 lossPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(4,1,0,20));
499 lossPanel.add(marketInfoLabel);
500 lossPanel.add(init_subLabel);
501 lossPanel.add(womLabel);
502 lossPanel.add(lossLabel);
503
504
505 womPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(4,1,0,20));
506 womPanel.add(xLabel);
507 womPanel.add(init_sub);
508 womPanel.add(wom);
509 womPanel.add(loss);
510
511
512 data = new JPanel (new FlowLayout(20));
513 data.add(lossPanel);
514 data.add(womPanel);
515 //*****
516
517 JLabel pricingInfoLabel= new JLabel("Pricing Segment");
518 //minPriceLabel.setFont(menuFont);
519 JLabel minPriceLabel= new JLabel("Min. packet price {JPY/PACKET}");
520 minPriceLabel.setFont(menuFont);
521 JLabel maxPriceLabel= new JLabel("Max. packet price {JPY/PACKET}");
522 maxPriceLabel.setFont(menuFont);
523 JLabel fixedPriceLabel= new JLabel("Subscription Fee {JPY/MONTH}");
524 fixedPriceLabel.setFont(menuFont);
525
526 JComboBox minPrice = new JComboBox();
527 minPrice.addActionListener(this);
528 minPrice.addItem("0.1");
529 minPrice.addItem("0.2");
530 minPrice.addItem("0.3");
531 minPrice.setBackground(ccc);
532

```

```

533 JComboBox maxPrice = new JComboBox();
534 maxPrice.addActionListener(this);
535 maxPrice.addItem("0.4");
536 maxPrice.addItem("0.5");
537 maxPrice.addItem("0.6");
538 maxPrice.setBackground(ccc);
539
540 JComboBox fixedPrice = new JComboBox();
541 fixedPrice .addActionListener(this);
542 fixedPrice .addItem("100");
543 fixedPrice .addItem("200");
544 fixedPrice .addItem("300");
545 fixedPrice.setBackground(ccc);
546
547
548 JPanel pricingLabelPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(4,1,0,20));
549 pricingLabelPanel.add(pricingInfoLabel);
550 pricingLabelPanel.add(minPriceLabel);
551 pricingLabelPanel.add(maxPriceLabel);
552 pricingLabelPanel.add(fixedPriceLabel);
553
554 JLabel xxLabel = new JLabel("");
555 JPanel pricingFieldPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(4,1,0,20));
556 pricingFieldPanel.add(xxLabel);
557 pricingFieldPanel.add(minPrice);
558 pricingFieldPanel.add(maxPrice);
559 pricingFieldPanel.add(fixedPrice);
560
561 JPanel price_data = new JPanel (new FlowLayout(20));
562 price_data.add(pricingLabelPanel);
563 price_data.add(pricingFieldPanel);
564
565 JButton data_price_button = new JButton("");
566 data_price_button.add(price_data);
567 //*****
568
569 JLabel budgetCostsLabel= new JLabel("Manual Budget & Fixed Costs ");
570
571 JLabel budgetLabel= new JLabel("Manual Budget {Million JPY/Month}");
572 budgetLabel.setFont(menuFont);
573
574 JLabel costsLabel= new JLabel("Fixed Costs {Billion JPY/Month}");
575 costsLabel.setFont(menuFont);
576
577 JComboBox manual = new JComboBox();
578 manual .addActionListener(this);
579 manual .addItem("20");
580 manual .addItem("40");
581 manual .addItem("60");
582 manual.setBackground(ccc);
583
584 JComboBox costs = new JComboBox();
585 costs .addActionListener(this);
586 costs .addItem("1");
587 costs .addItem("5");
588 costs .addItem("10");
589 costs.setBackground(ccc);
590
591 JPanel fractionLabelPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(3,1,0,20));
592 fractionLabelPanel.add(budgetCostsLabel);
593 fractionLabelPanel.add(budgetLabel);
594 fractionLabelPanel.add(costsLabel);
595
596 JLabel xxxLabel = new JLabel("");
597 JPanel fractionFieldPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(3,1,0,20));
598 fractionFieldPanel.add(xxxLabel);
599 fractionFieldPanel.add(manual);
600 fractionFieldPanel.add(costs);
601
602 JPanel fraction_data = new JPanel (new FlowLayout(20));
603 fraction_data.add(fractionLabelPanel);
604 fraction_data.add(fractionFieldPanel);
605
606 JButton data_fraction_button = new JButton("");
607 data_fraction_button.add(fraction_data);
608

```

```

609
610
611 //*****
612 JButton data_button = new JButton("");
613 data_button.add(data);
614
615 //moroTextArea = new JTextArea(8,20);
616 //moroTextArea.setBackground(Color.lightGray);
617 //moroTextArea.setEditable(false);
618
619 //moroPane = new JScrollPane(moroTextArea);
620 //moroPane.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
621
622 JPanel commonPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(1,2,20,20));
623 commonPanel.add(data_price_button);
624 commonPanel.add(data_fraction_button);
625
626 JPanel newP = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
627 newP.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.green));
628
629 newP.add(data_button, BorderLayout.WEST);
630 newP.add(commonPanel, BorderLayout.EAST);
631 newP.add(cb_button, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
632
633 introd_panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
634 introd_panel.add(displayPane, BorderLayout.EAST);
635 introd_panel.add(paneTree, BorderLayout.WEST);
636 introd_panel.add(newP, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
637
638 JPanel menuPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(2,1));
639 menuPanel.add(mb);
640 menuPanel.add(icons_panel);
641 getContentPane().add(menuPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
642 getContentPane().add(introd_panel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
643 msg = new Message();
644 warning = new Warning();
645 verifyingMessage = new VerifyingMessage(this);
646
647 imodUsersTable = new ImodeUsers();
648 revenue = new Revenue();
649 badURL = false;
650
651 JDialog.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
652 fc = new JFileChooser();
653 }
654 //*****
655 protected ImageIcon creatImagelcon(String path)
656 {
657     java.net.URL imgURL = TabbedPaneModel.class.getResource(path);
658     if (imgURL != null)
659     {
660         return new ImageIcon(imgURL);
661     }
662     else
663     {
664         text.setText("Couldn't find file: " + path);
665         return null;
666     }
667 }
668 }
669 //*****
670 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
671 {
672     if(ae.getSource() == start)
673     {
674         try
675         {
676             getInputData(text);
677             verifyingMessage.setVisible(true);
678             //showVerifyingMessage();
679         }
680         catch(Exception e)
681         {
682             text.setText("Something wrong, check and try again!");
683             //showVerifyingMessage();
684         }

```

```
685 }
686
687 else if(ae.getSource() == myLabelButton)
688 {
689     ownerInfo(text);
690 }
691
692 else if(ae.getSource() == exit)
693 {
694     setVisible(false);
695 }
696
697 else if(ae.getSource() == about)
698 {
699     showHelpMessage();
700 }
701 else if(ae.getSource() == clear)
702 {
703     init_sub.setText("");
704     wom.setText("");
705     loss.setText("");
706     text.setText("");
707     text.setText("");
708 }
709 else if(ae.getSource() == print)
710 {
711 }
712
713 else if(ae.getSource() == revenueR)
714 {
715     showRevenueTable();
716 }
717
718 else if(ae.getSource() == imodeUsers)
719 {
720     showImodeUsersTable();
721 }
722
723 else if(ae.getSource() == help_icon_button)
724 {
725     showHelpMessage();
726 }
727
728 else if(ae.getSource() == java_icon_button)
729 {
730     try
731     {
732         URL sunURL = new URL("http://java.sun.com");
733     }
734     catch(MalformedURLException e)
735     {
736     }
737 }
738
739 else if(ae.getSource() == new_icon_button )
740 {
741     openNewFile();
742 }
743 else if(ae.getSource() == new_ )
744 {
745     openNewFile();
746 }
747
748 else if(ae.getSource() == open)
749 {
750     openFile();
751 }
752
753 else if(ae.getSource() == open_icon_button)
754 {
755     openFile();
756 }
757
758 else if(ae.getSource() == saveItem)
759 {
760     saveFile();
```

```

761 }
762
763 else if(ae.getSource() == save_icon_button)
764 {
765     saveFile();
766 }
767
768 else if(ae.getSource() == showBlackBoard)
769 {
770     newBlackBoard();
771 }
772
773 else if(ae.getSource() == copy)
774 {
775 }
776
777 else if(ae.getSource() == modelItem)
778 {
779     showModelSlides();
780 }
781
782 else if(ae.getSource() == iMODEJava)
783 {
784     String filename = "codes/iMODE.java";
785     JTextArea mytextArea = new JTextArea();
786     myViewer.loadSourceCode(myViewer,filename,mytextArea);
787     vp.add(mytextArea);
788     text.setText("File: "+ filename);
789 }
790
791 else if(ae.getSource() == messageJava)
792 {
793     String filename = "codes/Message.java";
794     JTextArea mytextArea = new JTextArea();
795     myViewer.loadSourceCode(myViewer,filename,mytextArea);
796     vp.add(mytextArea);
797     text.setText("File: "+ filename);
798 }
799
800 else if(ae.getSource() == GUIItem)
801 {
802     showGUIScreenPictures();
803 }
804
805 else if(ae.getSource() == graphItem)
806 {
807     showGraphTabbed();
808 }
809
810
811 // end of actionPerformed method
812
813 //*****
814 public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e)
815 {
816     if(e.getItem()== yen)
817         text.setText("Your currency is YEN");
818     else if(e.getItem()== euro)
819         text.setText("Your currencu is EURO");
820     else
821         text.setText("Your currencu is NOK");
822 }
823
824
825 //*****
826
827 public void selectedNode()
828 {
829
830     selectedPath = tree.getSelectionPath();
831     DefaultMutableTreeNode selectedNode = (DefaultMutableTreeNode)
832         selectedPath.getLastPathComponent();
833
834 }
835
836 //*****

```



```

837
838     public void fillInnTextArea()
839     {
840     }
841
842 //*****
843     public void homeSite()
844     {
845     }
846 //*****
847
848     public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me)
849     {
850
851         int selRow =tree.getClosestRowForLocation(me.getX(),me.getY());
852         int selNextRow =tree.getLeadSelectionRow();
853         TreePath selPath = tree.getPathForLocation(me.getX(),me.getY());
854         tree.fireTreeExpanded(selPath);
855
856
857
858         if(selRow == 0)
859         {
860             String p = "/html/introduction.html";
861             HtmlDemo(p);
862         }
863
864         else if(selRow == 1)
865         {
866             String p = "/html/problem_description.html";
867             HtmlDemo(p);
868         }
869
870         else if(selRow == 2)
871         {
872             String p = "/html/imode_services.html";
873             HtmlDemo(p);
874         }
875         else if(selRow == 3)
876         {
877             String p = "/html/tech_perspective.html";
878             HtmlDemo(p);
879         }
880         else if(selRow == 4)
881         {
882             String p = "/html/imode_versus_wap.html";
883             HtmlDemo(p);
884         }
885         else if(selRow == 5)
886         {
887             String p = "/html/imode_success.html";
888             HtmlDemo(p);
889         }
890         else if(selRow == 6)
891         {
892             String p = "/html/success_factors.html";
893             HtmlDemo(p);
894         }
895         else if(selRow == 7)
896         {
897             String p = "/html/purpose.html";
898             HtmlDemo(p);
899         }
900         else if(selRow == 8)
901         {
902             String p = "/html/reference_behaviour.html";
903             HtmlDemo(p);
904         }
905         else if(selRow == 9)
906         {
907             String p = "/html/iu_ref_behaviour.html";
908             HtmlDemo(p);
909         }
910         else if(selRow == 10)
911         {
912             String p = "/html/usage_ref_behaviour.html";

```

```

913     HtmlDemo(p);
914 }
915 else if(selRow == 18)
916 {
917     String p = "/html/resources.html";
918     HtmlDemo(p);
919 }
920 }
921 public void mousePressed(MouseEvent mp)
922 {
923
924 }
925 public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent mr)
926 {
927
928 }
929 public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent ment)
930 {
931     if(ment.getSource() == print_icon_button)
932     {
933         print_icon_button.setEnabled(false);
934     }
935 }
936 }
937 public void mouseExited(MouseEvent mexit)
938 {
939     if(mexit.getSource() == print_icon_button)
940     {
941         print_icon_button.setEnabled(true);
942     }
943 }
944 }
945
946 //*****
947
948 protected URL getURL(String filename)
949 {
950     URL codeBase = getCodeBase();
951     URL url = null;
952
953     try
954     {
955         url = new URL(codeBase, filename);
956     }
957     catch (java.net.MalformedURLException e)
958     {
959         text.setText("Couldn't create connection: " + "badly specified URL");
960         return null;
961     }
962
963     return url;
964 }
965 //*****
966
967 public void getInputData(JTextArea txt)
968 {
969
970     try
971     {
972         int pc = Integer.parseInt(init_sub.getText());
973         Double contact_rate = Double.valueOf(wom.getText());
974         int market_size = Integer.parseInt(loss.getText());
975
976         if(String.valueOf(init_sub.getText()) == null)
977         {
978             txt.setText("");
979             txt.append("Do it better!");
980         }
981         else
982         {
983             txt.setText("");
984             txt.append("Your input are:\n");
985             txt.append("-----\n");
986             txt.append("Initial Potential Customers = \t" + pc + "M customers\n");
987             txt.append("WOM Contact Rate = \t" + contact_rate + " %\n");
988             txt.append("Market Size =\t\t" + market_size+"M customers");

```

```

989     }
990   }
991   catch(Exception e)
992   {
993     txt.setText("");
994     txt.setText("Something wrong, do it again!");
995   }
996 }
997 }
998 }
999 //*****
1000 public void ownerInfo(JTextArea txt)
1001 {
1002     txt.setText("");
1003     txt.append("Name:\tAdil Gebory\n");
1004     txt.append("Yrke:\tSenior Excutive Officer\n");
1005     txt.append("Email:\taalgeb99@siving.hia.no\n");
1006     txt.append("Address:\tMaria Dehlis vei 59\n");
1007     txt.append("\t\t1084 Oslo\n");
1008     txt.append("Private:\t+47 221 61 944\n");
1009     txt.append("Mobile:\t+47 957 60 187 Oslo");
1010 }
1011 }
1012 //*****
1013
1014 public void modelSite()
1015 {
1016 }
1017
1018 public void printDocument()
1019 {
1020 }
1021 }
1022 //*****
1023
1024 protected Component makeTextPanel(String text)
1025 {
1026     JPanel panel = new JPanel(false);
1027
1028     JLabel filler = new JLabel(text);
1029     filler.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
1030     panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 2));
1031     panel.add(filler);
1032
1033     return panel;
1034 }
1035
1036 //*****
1037
1038 protected Component makeImagePanel()
1039 {
1040     JPanel panel = new JPanel(false);
1041
1042     JButton b = new JButton("Helo me");
1043     panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
1044     panel.add(b);
1045
1046     return panel;
1047 }
1048 //*****
1049
1050 public void openFile()
1051 {
1052     try
1053     {
1054         int returnVal = fc.showOpenDialog(this);
1055
1056         if (returnVal == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION)
1057         {
1058             File file = fc.getSelectedFile();
1059         }
1060         else
1061         {
1062             //txt.append("Open command cancelled by user." + newline);
1063         }
1064     }

```

```

1065     catch(Exception e)
1066     {
1067         text.setText("Feil: " + e);
1068     }
1069
1070 }
1071 //*****
1072
1073
1074 public void saveFile()
1075 {
1076     try
1077     {
1078
1079         int returnVal = fc.showSaveDialog(this);
1080         if (returnVal == JFileChooser.APPROVE_OPTION)
1081         {
1082             File file = fc.getSelectedFile();
1083
1084         }
1085         else
1086         {
1087             //text.append("Save command cancelled by user." + newline);
1088         }
1089     }
1090     catch(Exception e)
1091     {
1092         text.setText("Feil: " + e);
1093     }
1094 }
1095
1096 //*****
1097 protected void showHelpMessage()
1098 {
1099     JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1100     JFrame frame = new JFrame("IMODE SUCCESS IN JAPAN BY SD");
1101     frame.getContentPane().add(msg, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1102     frame.setSize(300, 300);
1103     frame.setVisible(true);
1104     frame.pack();
1105 }
1106
1107 protected void showVerifyingMessage()
1108 {
1109     JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1110     JFrame frame = new JFrame("Verifying Message");
1111     frame.getContentPane().add(verifyingMessage, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1112     frame.setSize(300, 300);
1113
1114     frame.setVisible(true);
1115     frame.pack();
1116
1117 }
1118
1119 protected void showWarningMessage()
1120 {
1121     JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1122     JFrame frame = new JFrame("Warning");
1123     frame.getContentPane().add(warning, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1124     frame.setSize(300, 300);
1125     frame.setVisible(true);
1126     frame.pack();
1127 }
1128
1129 protected void openNewFile()
1130 {
1131
1132     JFileChooser chooser = new JFileChooser();
1133     chooser.setApproveButtonText("Save");
1134     chooser.showDialog(this, null);
1135     chooser.setVisible(true);
1136 }
1137
1138 protected void newBlackBoard()
1139 {
1140     JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);

```

```

1141         JTextArea mytextArea = new JTextArea();
1142     JFrame frame = new JFrame("Write your comments here, It is just for your own use");
1143     frame.getContentPane().add(mytextArea, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1144     frame.setSize(500,500);
1145     frame.setVisible(true);
1146 }
1147
1148     protected void showGraphTabbed()
1149     {
1150         JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1151         JFrame frame = new JFrame("iMODE GRAPHS");
1152     frame.getContentPane().add(graphTabbedPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1153     frame.setSize(800,500);
1154     frame.setVisible(true);
1155     frame.pack();
1156     }
1157
1158     protected void showGUIScreenPictures()
1159     {
1160         JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1161         JFrame frame = new JFrame("Graphical User Interface Screen pictures");
1162     frame.getContentPane().add(tabbedPaneGUI, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1163     frame.setSize(800,500);
1164     frame.setVisible(true);
1165     frame.pack();
1166     }
1167
1168     protected void showModelSlides()
1169     {
1170         JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1171         JFrame frame = new JFrame("Pictures from the Model in PowerSim Studio");
1172     frame.getContentPane().add(modelTabbedPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1173     frame.setSize(800,500);
1174     frame.setVisible(true);
1175     frame.pack();
1176     }
1177
1178
1179     protected void showImodeUsersTable()
1180     {
1181         JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1182         JFrame frame = new JFrame("iMODE USERS TABLE");
1183     frame.getContentPane().add(imodUsersTable, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1184     frame.setSize(350, 550);
1185     frame.setVisible(true);
1186     frame.pack();
1187     }
1188
1189     protected void showRevenueTable()
1190     {
1191         JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1192         JFrame frame = new JFrame("REVENUE TABLE");
1193     frame.getContentPane().add(revenue, BorderLayout.CENTER);
1194     frame.setSize(350, 550);
1195     frame.setVisible(true);
1196     frame.pack();
1197     }
1198
1199     protected void showAnimationPanel()
1200     {
1201     }
1202 }
1203
1204     protected void HtmlDemo(String path)
1205     {
1206         try {
1207             URL url = null;
1208             try
1209             {
1210                 url = getClass().getResource(path);
1211             }
1212             catch (Exception e)
1213             {
1214                 text.setText("Failed to open " + path);
1215                 url = null;
1216             }
1217         }
1218     }

```

```

1217
1218     if(url != null)
1219     {
1220         html = new JEditorPane(url);
1221         html.setEditable(false);
1222         html.addHyperlinkListener(createHyperLinkListener());
1223         vp.add(html);
1224     }
1225 }
1226 catch (MalformedURLException e)
1227 {
1228     text.setText("Malformed URL: " + e);
1229 }
1230 catch (IOException e)
1231 {
1232     text.setText("IOException: " + e);
1233 }
1234 }
1235
1236
1237 public HyperlinkListener createHyperLinkListener()
1238 {
1239     return new HyperlinkListener()
1240     {
1241         public void hyperlinkUpdate(HyperlinkEvent e)
1242         {
1243             if (e.getEventType() == HyperlinkEvent.EventType.ACTIVATED)
1244             {
1245                 if (e instanceof HTMLFrameHyperlinkEvent)
1246                 {
1247                     ((HTMLDocument)html.getDocument()).processHTMLFrameHyperlinkEvent((HTMLFrameHyperlinkEvent)e);
1248                 }
1249                 else
1250                 {
1251                     try
1252                     {
1253                         html.setPage(e.getURL());
1254                     } catch (IOException ioe)
1255                     {
1256                         text.setText("IOE: " + ioe);
1257                     }
1258                 }
1259             }
1260         }
1261     };
1262 }
1263 }
1264
1265 public void hyperlinkUpdate(HyperlinkEvent e)
1266 {}
1267
1268
1269
1270 //end of class lmode
1271 //*****
1272
1273 class MyTextArea extends JTextArea
1274 {
1275     public MyTextArea()
1276     {
1277         super(null, 15, 66);
1278         setEditable(false);
1279         setText("");
1280     }
1281
1282     public float getAlignmentX ()
1283     {
1284         return LEFT_ALIGNMENT;
1285     }
1286
1287     public float getAlignmentY ()
1288     {
1289         return TOP_ALIGNMENT;
1290     }
1291 }

```

// TabbedPaneModel.java

```
1 import javax.swing.JTabbedPane;
2 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
3 import javax.swing.JLabel;
4 import javax.swing.JPanel;
5 import javax.swing.JFrame;
6 import javax.swing.*;
7 import java.awt.*;
8 import java.awt.event.*;
9
10 public class TabbedPaneModel extends JPanel implements ActionListener
11 {
12     public TabbedPaneModel()
13     {
14         ImageIcon icon = createImageIcon("images/open.gif");
15         Font myFont = new Font("tabbedPane",Font.PLAIN,11);
16         JTabbedPane tabbedPane = new JTabbedPane();
17         tabbedPane.setFont(myFont);
18
19         ImageIcon iconMarket = createImageIcon("images_model/model_00.gif");
20         ImageIcon iconAdv = createImageIcon("images_model/model_01.gif");
21         ImageIcon iconAttract = createImageIcon("images_model/model_02.gif");
22         ImageIcon iconRevenue = createImageIcon("images_model/model_03.gif");
23         ImageIcon iconCosts = createImageIcon("images_model/model_04.gif");
24         ImageIcon iconPrice = createImageIcon("images_model/model_05.gif");
25         ImageIcon iconAtt_2 = createImageIcon("images_model/model_06.gif");
26
27         JButton panel1 = new JButton(iconMarket);
28         JButton panel2 = new JButton(iconAdv);
29         JButton panel3 = new JButton(iconAttract);
30         JButton panel4 = new JButton(iconRevenue);
31         JButton panel5 = new JButton(iconCosts);
32         JButton panel6 = new JButton(iconPrice);
33         JButton panel7 = new JButton(iconAtt_2);
34
35         tabbedPane.addTab("Market Growth",icon,panel1);
36         tabbedPane.setSelectedIndex(0);
37         tabbedPane.addTab("Advertising",icon,panel2);
38         tabbedPane.addTab("Attarctiveness Strategy",icon,panel3);
39         tabbedPane.addTab("Revenue",icon,panel4);
40         tabbedPane.addTab("Costs & Income",icon,panel5);
41         tabbedPane.addTab("Pricing",icon,panel6);
42         tabbedPane.addTab("Attarctiveness Costs",icon,panel7);
43
44         setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
45         add(tabbedPane);
46     }
47
48     protected Component makeTextPanel(String text)
49     {
50         ImageIcon iconIntro = createImageIcon("images/home.gif");
51         JButton introButton = new JButton(iconIntro);
52         JLabel filler = new JLabel(text);
53         JPanel panel = new JPanel();
54         panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
55         panel.add(introButton);
56         return panel;
57     }
58
59     protected Component makeImagePanel(ImageIcon imgicon)
60     {
61         JPanel panel = new JPanel(false);
62         JButton b = new JButton(imgicon);
63         panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
64         panel.add(b);
65         return panel;
66     }
67
68     protected static ImageIcon createImageIcon(String path)
69     {
70         java.net.URL imgURL = TabbedPaneModel.class.getResource(path);
71         if (imgURL != null)
72         {
73             return new ImageIcon(imgURL);
74         }
75         else
76         {
```

```
77     System.err.println("Couldn't find file: " + path);
78     return null;
79 }
80 }
81
82 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
83 {
84 }
85 }
```


// TabbedPaneGUI.java

```
1 import javax.swing.JTabbedPane;
2 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
3 import javax.swing.JLabel;
4 import javax.swing.JPanel;
5 import javax.swing.JFrame;
6 import javax.swing.*;
7 import java.awt.*;
8 import java.awt.event.*;
9
10 public class TabbedPaneGUI extends JPanel implements ActionListener
11 {
12     public TabbedPaneGUI()
13     {
14         ImageIcon icon = createImageIcon("images/open.gif");
15         JTabbedPane tabbedPane = new JTabbedPane(1);
16         Font myFont = new Font("tabbedPane",Font.PLAIN,11);
17         JPanel p = new JPanel();
18         p.setLayout(new BorderLayout(p,BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
19         p.setAlignmentY(TOP_ALIGNMENT);
20         p.setAlignmentX(LEFT_ALIGNMENT);
21         ImageIcon icon00 = createImageIcon("images_report/rep_00.gif");
22         ImageIcon icon01 = createImageIcon("images_report/rep_01.gif");
23         ImageIcon icon02 = createImageIcon("images_report/rep_02.gif");
24         ImageIcon icon03 = createImageIcon("images_report/rep_03.gif");
25         ImageIcon icon04 = createImageIcon("images_report/rep_04.gif");
26         ImageIcon icon05 = createImageIcon("images_report/rep_05.gif");
27         JButton panel0 = new JButton(icon00);
28         JButton panel1 = new JButton(icon01);
29         JButton panel2 = new JButton(icon02);
30         JButton panel3 = new JButton(icon03);
31         JButton panel4 = new JButton(icon04);
32         JButton panel5 = new JButton(icon05);
33         tabbedPane.addTab("WAP&IMODE",icon,panel0,"Nothing to do");
34         tabbedPane.setSelectedIndex(0);
35         tabbedPane.setFont(myFont);
36         tabbedPane.addTab("Referance",icon,panel1);
37         tabbedPane.addTab("Potential Customers",icon,panel2);
38         tabbedPane.addTab("Advertising",icon,panel3);
39         tabbedPane.addTab("WOM&Advertising",icon,panel4);
40         tabbedPane.addTab("Non IMODE users",icon,panel5);
41         setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
42         add(tabbedPane);
43     }
44
45     protected Component makeTextPanel(String text)
46     {
47         ImageIcon iconIntro = createImageIcon("images/home.gif");
48         JButton introButton = new JButton(iconIntro);
49         JLabel filler = new JLabel(text);
50         JPanel panel = new JPanel();
51         panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
52         panel.add(introButton);
53         return panel;
54     }
55
56     protected Component makeImagePanel(ImageIcon imgicon)
57     {
58         JPanel panel = new JPanel(false);
59         JButton b = new JButton(imgicon);
60         panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
61         panel.add(b);
62         return panel;
63     }
64
65     protected static ImageIcon createImageIcon(String path)
66     {
67         java.net.URL imgURL = TabbedPaneGUI.class.getResource(path);
68         if (imgURL != null)
69         {
70             return new ImageIcon(imgURL);
71         }
72         else
73         {
74             System.err.println("Couldn't find file: " + path);
75             return null;
76         }
77     }
78
79     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
80     {
81     }
82 }
```

// TabbedPaneGraph.java

```
1 import javax.swing.JTabbedPane;
2 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
3 import javax.swing.JLabel;
4 import javax.swing.JPanel;
5 import javax.swing.JFrame;
6 import javax.swing.*;
7 import java.awt.*;
8 import java.awt.event.*;
9
10 public class TabbedPaneGraph extends JPanel implements ActionListener
11 {
12     public TabbedPaneGraph()
13     {
14         ImageIcon icon = createImageIcon("images/open.gif");
15         Font myFont = new Font("tabbedPane", Font.PLAIN, 11);
16         JTabbedPane tabbedPane = new JTabbedPane();
17         tabbedPane.setFont(myFont);
18         ImageIcon iconMarket = createImageIcon("images_graphs/graph_00.gif");
19         ImageIcon iconAR = createImageIcon("images_graphs/graph_01.gif");
20         ImageIcon iconCostRevenue = createImageIcon("images_graphs/graph_02.gif");
21         ImageIcon iconCostRevenueN = createImageIcon("images_graphs/graph_03.gif");
22         ImageIcon iconIncome = createImageIcon("images_graphs/graph_04.gif");
23         ImageIcon iconIncomeN = createImageIcon("images_graphs/graph_05.gif");
24         ImageIcon iconByAge = createImageIcon("images_graphs/graph_06.gif");
25         ImageIcon iconSimPrice = createImageIcon("images_graphs/graph_07.gif");
26
27         JButton panel1 = new JButton(iconMarket);
28         JButton panel2 = new JButton(iconAR);
29         JButton panel3 = new JButton(iconCostRevenue);
30         JButton panel4 = new JButton(iconCostRevenueN);
31         JButton panel5 = new JButton(iconIncome);
32         JButton panel6 = new JButton(iconIncomeN);
33         JButton panel7 = new JButton(iconByAge);
34         JButton panel8 = new JButton(iconSimPrice);
35
36         tabbedPane.addTab("Market Growth", icon, panel1);
37         tabbedPane.setSelectedIndex(0);
38         tabbedPane.addTab("Adoption Rate", icon, panel2);
39         tabbedPane.addTab("Financial JPY", icon, panel3);
40         tabbedPane.addTab("Financial NOK", icon, panel4);
41         tabbedPane.addTab("Income JPY", icon, panel5);
42         tabbedPane.addTab("Income NOK", icon, panel6);
43         tabbedPane.addTab("Users By Age", icon, panel7);
44         tabbedPane.addTab("Simulated Price", icon, panel8);
45
46         setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
47         add(tabbedPane);
48     }
49
50     protected Component makeTextPanel(String text)
51     {
52         ImageIcon iconIntro = createImageIcon("images/home.gif");
53         JButton introButton = new JButton(iconIntro);
54         JLabel filler = new JLabel(text);
55         JPanel panel = new JPanel();
56         panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
57         panel.add(introButton);
58         return panel;
59     }
60
61     protected Component makeImagePanel(ImageIcon imgicon)
62     {
63         JPanel panel = new JPanel(false);
64         JButton b = new JButton(imgicon);
65         panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 1));
66         panel.add(b);
67         return panel;
68     }
69
70     protected static ImageIcon createImageIcon(String path)
71     {
72         java.net.URL imgURL = TabbedPaneGraph.class.getResource(path);
73         if (imgURL != null)
74         {
75             return new ImageIcon(imgURL);
76         }
77     }
78 }
```

```
77     else
78     {
79         System.err.println("Couldn't find file: " + path);
80         return null;
81     }
82 }
83
84 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
85 {
86 }
87
88 }
```

```
// Revenue.java
```

```
1 import java.awt.event.*;
2 import java.applet.*;
3 import java.io.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.text.*;
6 import java.util.*;
7 import java.net.*;
8 import javax.swing.*;
9 import javax.swing.border.*;
10 import java.awt.print.PrinterJob;
11
12
13 class Revenue extends JPanel
14 {
15     public Revenue()
16     {
17
18
19         Font myFont = new Font("JLabel",Font.PLAIN,12);
20
21         String data[][] = {{{"22/09/1999","Services launched"},
22                             {"22/09/2000","50000000"},
23                             {"22/09/2001","60000000"},
24                             {"22/09/2002","70000000"},
25                             {"22/09/2003","80000000"},
26                             {"22/09/2004","90000000"},
27                             {"22/09/2005","100000000"},
28                             {"22/09/2006","110000000"},
29                             {"22/09/2008","120000000"}}};
30         String columnNames[] = {"Date","Rvenue * 1000"};
31
32
33         JTable table = new JTable(data,columnNames);
34         JScrollPane pane = JTable.createScrollPaneForTable(table);
35         pane.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLoweredBevelBorder());
36         setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
37         add(pane);
38     }
39 }
40
41 }
42
```

// Message.java

```
1 import java.awt.event.*;
2 import java.applet.*;
3 import java.io.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.text.*;
6 import java.util.*;
7 import java.net.*;
8 import javax.swing.*;
9
10 class Message extends JPanel implements ActionListener
11 {
12     JLabel l1,l2,l3,l4,l5,l6,l7;
13     JButton ok;
14     JPanel p1,p2,p;
15
16     public Message()
17     {
18         Color c = Color.orange;
19         l1 = new JLabel(" Imode success in Japan");
20         l2 = new JLabel("\tCreated by");
21         l3 = new JLabel("\tAdil Gebory ");
22         l4 = new JLabel("Maria Dehliis vei 59");
23         l5 = new JLabel("1084 Oslo,Norway");
24         l6 = new JLabel("Private:+47 221 61 944");
25         l7 = new JLabel("Email:\taalgeb99@siving.hia.no");
26
27         Font myFont = new Font("JLabel",Font.PLAIN,11);
28         l1.setFont(myFont);
29         l2.setFont(myFont);
30         l3.setFont(myFont);
31         l4.setFont(myFont);
32         l5.setFont(myFont);
33         l6.setFont(myFont);
34         l7.setFont(myFont);
35
36         ok = new JButton("Close");
37         ok.setFont(myFont);
38         ok.addActionListener(this);
39         ok.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
40         ok.setBackground(c);
41
42         p = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
43         p.add(ok);
44
45         JButton info_button = new JButton("");
46         p1 = new JPanel(new GridLayout(7,1));
47         p1.add(l1);
48         p1.add(l2);
49         p1.add(l3);
50         p1.add(l4);
51         p1.add(l5);
52         p1.add(l6);
53         p1.add(l7);
54
55         info_button.add(p1);
56         info_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
57
58         String path = "images/02.gif";
59         ImageIcon myIcon = createImageIcon(path);
60         JButton myButton = new JButton(myIcon);
61
62         p2 = new JPanel(new GridLayout(1,2));
63         p2.add(myButton);
64         p2.add(info_button);
65
66
67         setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
68         add(p2);
69     }
70
71     protected ImageIcon createImageIcon(String path)
72     {
73         java.net.URL imgURL = TabbedPaneModel.class.getResource(path);
74         if (imgURL != null)
75         {
76             return new ImageIcon(imgURL);
```

```
77     }
78     else
79     {
80         return null;
81     }
82 }
83
84 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
85 {
86     if(ae.getSource() == ok)
87         setVisible(false);
88 }
89 }//End of class Message
90
```

// ImodeUsers.java

```
1 import java.awt.event.*;
2 import java.applet.*;
3 import java.io.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.text.*;
6 import java.util.*;
7 import java.net.*;
8 import javax.swing.*;
9 import javax.swing.border.*;
10
11
12 class ImodeUsers extends JPanel
13 {
14
15     public ImodeUsers()
16     {
17
18         Font myFont = new Font("JLabel",Font.PLAIN,12);
19         String data[][] = {"22/09/1999","Services launched"},
20                             {"28/06/1999","500000"},
21                             {"08/08/1999","1000000"},
22                             {"15/03/2000","5000000"},
23                             {"06/08/2000","10000000"},
24                             {"22/11/2000","15000000"},
25                             {"11/02/2001","19115000"},
26                             {"18/02/2001","19398000"},
27                             {"25/02/2001","19675000"},
28                             {"04/03/2001","20015000"},
29                             {"25/03/2001","21356000"},
30                             {"01/04/2001","21753000"},
31                             {"08/04/2001","22086000"},
32                             {"15/04/2001","22412000"},
33                             {"22/04/2001","22681000"},
34                             {"09/09/2001","27139000"},
35                             {"16/09/2001","27239000"},
36                             {"23/09/2001","27553000"},
37                             {"30/09/2001","27768000"},
38                             {"07/10/2001","27925000"},
39                             {"01/02/2002","31300000"},
40                             {"01/03/2002","32200000"},
41                             {"01/04/2002","32600000"},
42                             {"01/05/2002","33000000"},
43                             {"01/06/2002","33500000"},
44                             {"01/07/2002","34100000"},
45                             {"25/08/2002","34385000"},
46                             {"01/09/2002","34449000"},
47                             {"08/09/2002","34530000"};
48         String columnNames[] = {"Date","iMODE users {customers}"};
49
50
51         JTable table = new JTable(data,columnNames);
52
53         JScrollPane pane = JTable.createScrollPaneForTable(table);
54         pane.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.green));
55         pane.setBorder(BorderFactory.createLoweredBevelBorder());
56         setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
57         add(pane);
58     }
59
60 }
61
```

// ImageDialog.java

```
1 import java.awt.*;
2 import java.awt.print.PrinterJob;
3 import java.awt.event.*;
4 import java.awt.Image;
5 import java.awt.FileDialog;
6 import java.net.*;
7 import java.net.URL;
8 import java.applet.*;
9 import javax.swing.*;
10 import javax.swing.tree.DefaultMutableTreeNode;
11 import javax.swing.tree.DefaultTreeModel;
12 import javax.swing.tree.TreePath;
13 import javax.swing.border.*;
14 import java.io.*;
15 import javax.print.*;
16 import javax.print.attribute.*;
17 import javax.print.attribute.standard.*;
18
19 class ImageDialog extends JDialog implements ActionListener
20 {
21     JLabel l1;
22     JButton ok;
23     JPanel p1,p2,p;
24
25
26     public ImageDialog()
27     {
28
29
30
31         Color c = Color.orange;
32         l1 = new JLabel(" I mode success in Japan");
33
34         Font myFont = new Font("JLabel",Font.PLAIN,11);
35         l1.setFont(myFont);
36
37         ok = new JButton("Close");
38         ok.setFont(myFont);
39         ok.addActionListener(this);
40         ok.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
41         ok.setBackground(c);
42
43         p = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
44         p.add(ok);
45
46
47         JButton info_button = new JButton("");
48         p1 = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
49         p1.add(l1);
50
51         info_button.add(p1);
52
53         info_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
54
55         getContentPane().add("North",info_button);
56         getContentPane().add("South",p);
57         pack();
58     }
59
60     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
61     {
62         if(ae.getSource() == ok)
63             setVisible(false);
64     }
65 }
66
```


// Warning.java

```
1 import java.awt.event.*;
2 import java.applet.*;
3 import java.io.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.text.*;
6 import java.util.*;
7 import java.net.*;
8 import javax.swing.*;
9
10 class Warning extends JPanel implements ActionListener
11 {
12     JLabel l1;
13     JButton ok;
14     JPanel p1,p2,p;
15
16     public Warning()
17     {
18         Font myFont = new Font("JLabel",Font.PLAIN,12);
19         Color c = Color.orange;
20         l1 = new JLabel(" Do not worry, Be happy! Every thing will be alright.");
21         l1.setFont(myFont);
22         ok = new JButton("Close");
23         ok.setFont(myFont);
24         ok.addActionListener(this);
25         ok.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
26         ok.setBackground(c);
27         p = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
28         p.add(ok);
29         JButton info_button = new JButton("");
30         p1 = new JPanel(new GridLayout(1,1));
31         p1.add(l1);
32         info_button.add(p1);
33         setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1));
34         add(info_button);
35     }
36
37     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
38     {
39         if(ae.getSource() == ok)
40             setVisible(false);
41     }
42 }
43
```

```
// CodeViewer.java
```

```
1 import javax.swing.*;
2 import javax.swing.event.*;
3 import javax.swing.text.*;
4 import javax.swing.border.*;
5 import javax.swing.colorchooser.*;
6 import javax.swing.filechooser.*;
7 import javax.accessibility.*;
8
9 import java.awt.*;
10 import java.awt.event.*;
11 import java.beans.*;
12 import java.util.*;
13 import java.io.*;
14 import java.applet.*;
15 import java.net.*;
16
17 public class CodeViewer
18 {
19     private static HashMap reservedWords = new HashMap();
20     private boolean inMultiLineComment = false;
21     private String backgroundColor = "";
22     private String commentStart = "";
23     private String commentEnd = "";
24     private String stringStart = "";
25     private String stringEnd = "";
26     private String reservedWordStart = "";
27     private String reservedWordEnd = "";
28     String sourceCode;
29
30     static
31     {
32         loadHash();
33     }
34
35     public CodeViewer()
36     {
37     }
38
39     public void setCommentStart(String commentStart) {this.commentStart = commentStart;}
40     public void setCommentEnd(String commentEnd) {this.commentEnd = commentEnd;}
41     public void setStringStart(String stringStart) {this.stringStart = stringStart;}
42     public void setStringEnd(String stringEnd) {this.stringEnd = stringEnd;}
43     public void setReservedWordStart(String reservedWordStart) {this.reservedWordStart = reservedWordStart;}
44     public void setReservedWordEnd(String reservedWordEnd) {this.reservedWordEnd = reservedWordEnd;}
45     public String getCommentStart() {return commentStart;}
46     public String getCommentEnd() {return commentEnd;}
47     public String getStringStart() {return stringStart;}
48     public String getStringEnd() {return stringEnd;}
49     public String getReservedWordStart() {return reservedWordStart;}
50     public String getReservedWordEnd() {return reservedWordEnd;}
51     public String syntaxHighlight( String line ) {return htmlFilter(line);}
52
53     private String htmlFilter( String line )
54     {
55         if( line == null || line.equals("") )
56         {
57             return "";
58         }
59         line = replace(line, "&", "&#38;");
60         line = replace(line, "\\\"\\\" ", "&#92;&#92;");
61         line = replace(line, "" + (char)92 + (char)34, "&#92;&#34;");
62         line = replace(line, "<", "&#60;");
63         line = replace(line, ">", "&#62;");
64         return multiLineCommentFilter(line);
65     }
66
67     private String multiLineCommentFilter(String line)
68     {
69         if( line == null || line.equals("") )
70         {
71             return "";
72         }
73         StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
74         int index;
75         if( inMultiLineComment && (index = line.indexOf("*/")) > -1 && !isInsideString(line,index) )
76         {
```

```

77     inMultiLineComment = false;
78     buf.append(line.substring(0,index));
79     buf.append("*/").append(commentEnd);
80     if (line.length() > index+2) {
81         buf.append(inlineCommentFilter(line.substring(index+2)));
82     }
83     return buf.toString();
84 }
85 else if (inMultiLineComment)
86 {
87     return line;
88 }
89 else if ((index = line.indexOf("/*") > -1 && !isInsideString(line,index))
90 {
91     inMultiLineComment = true;
92     buf.append(inlineCommentFilter(line.substring(0,index)));
93     buf.append(commentStart).append("/*");
94     buf.append(multiLineCommentFilter(line.substring(index+2)));
95     return buf.toString();
96 }
97 else
98 {
99     return inlineCommentFilter(line);
100 }
101 }
102
103
104 private String inlineCommentFilter(String line)
105 {
106     if (line == null || line.equals(""))
107     {
108         return "";
109     }
110     StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
111     int index;
112     if ((index = line.indexOf("/*") > -1 && !isInsideString(line,index))
113     {
114         buf.append(stringFilter(line.substring(0,index)));
115         buf.append(commentStart);
116         buf.append(line.substring(index));
117         buf.append(commentEnd);
118     }
119     else
120     {
121         buf.append(stringFilter(line));
122     }
123     return buf.toString();
124 }
125
126 private String stringFilter(String line)
127 {
128     if (line == null || line.equals(""))
129     {
130         return "";
131     }
132     StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
133     if (line.indexOf("\\" <= -1) {
134         return keywordFilter(line);
135     }
136     int start = 0;
137     int startStringIndex = -1;
138     int endStringIndex = -1;
139     int tempIndex;
140     while ((tempIndex = line.indexOf("\\" > -1) {
141         if (startStringIndex == -1) {
142             startStringIndex = 0;
143             buf.append( stringFilter(line.substring(start,tempIndex)) );
144             buf.append(stringStart).append("\\";
145             line = line.substring(tempIndex+1);
146         }
147         else {
148             startStringIndex = -1;
149             endStringIndex = tempIndex;
150             buf.append(line.substring(0,endStringIndex+1));
151             buf.append(stringEnd);
152             line = line.substring(endStringIndex+1);

```

```

153     }
154 }
155
156 buf.append( keywordFilter(line) );
157
158 return buf.toString();
159 }
160
161 private String keywordFilter( String line )
162 {
163     if( line == null || line.equals("") )
164     {
165         return "";
166     }
167     StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
168     HashMap usedReservedWords = new HashMap();
169     int i=0, startAt=0;
170     char ch;
171     StringBuffer temp = new StringBuffer();
172     while( i < line.length() )
173     {
174         temp.setLength(0);
175         ch = line.charAt(i);
176         startAt = i;
177         while( i<line.length() && ( ( ch >= 65 && ch <= 90 )
178             || ( ch >= 97 && ch <= 122 ) ) ) {
179             temp.append(ch);
180             i++;
181             if( i < line.length() )
182             {
183                 ch = line.charAt(i);
184             }
185         }
186         String tempString = temp.toString();
187         if( reservedWords.containsKey(tempString) && !usedReservedWords.containsKey(tempString))
188         {
189             usedReservedWords.put(tempString,tempString);
190             line = replace( line, tempString, (reservedWordStart+tempString+reservedWordEnd) );
191             i += (reservedWordStart.length() + reservedWordEnd.length());
192         }
193         else
194         {
195             i++;
196         }
197     }
198     buf.append(line);
199     return buf.toString();
200 }
201
202 private String replace( String line, String oldString, String newString )
203 {
204     int i=0;
205     while( ( i=line.indexOf( oldString, i ) ) >= 0 ) {
206         line = (new
StringBuffer().append(line.substring(0,i)).append(newString).append(line.substring(i+oldString.length()))).toString();
207         i += newString.length();
208     }
209     return line;
210 }
211
212 private boolean isInsideString(String line, int position)
213 {
214     if (line.indexOf("") < 0) {
215         return false;
216     }
217     int index;
218     String left = line.substring(0,position);
219     String right = line.substring(position);
220     int leftCount = 0;
221     int rightCount = 0;
222     while ((index = left.indexOf("")) > -1) {
223         leftCount ++;
224         left = left.substring(index+1);
225     }
226     while ((index = right.indexOf("")) > -1) {
227         rightCount ++;

```

```

228     right = right.substring(index+1);
229 }
230 if (rightCount % 2 != 0 && leftCount % 2 != 0) {
231     return true;
232 }
233 else {
234     return false;
235 }
236 }
237
238 private static void loadHash()
239 {
240     reservedWords.put( "abstract", "abstract" );
241     reservedWords.put( "do", "do" );
242     reservedWords.put( "inner", "inner" );
243     reservedWords.put( "public", "public" );
244     reservedWords.put( "var", "var" );
245     reservedWords.put( "boolean", "boolean" );
246     reservedWords.put( "continue", "continue" );
247     reservedWords.put( "int", "int" );
248     reservedWords.put( "return", "return" );
249     reservedWords.put( "void", "void" );
250     reservedWords.put( "break", "break" );
251     reservedWords.put( "else", "else" );
252     reservedWords.put( "interface", "interface" );
253     reservedWords.put( "short", "short" );
254     reservedWords.put( "volatile", "volatile" );
255     reservedWords.put( "byvalue", "byvalue" );
256     reservedWords.put( "extends", "extends" );
257     reservedWords.put( "long", "long" );
258     reservedWords.put( "static", "static" );
259     reservedWords.put( "while", "while" );
260     reservedWords.put( "case", "case" );
261     reservedWords.put( "final", "final" );
262     reservedWords.put( "naive", "naive" );
263     reservedWords.put( "super", "super" );
264     reservedWords.put( "transient", "transient" );
265     reservedWords.put( "cast", "cast" );
266     reservedWords.put( "float", "float" );
267     reservedWords.put( "new", "new" );
268     reservedWords.put( "rest", "rest" );
269     reservedWords.put( "catch", "catch" );
270     reservedWords.put( "for", "for" );
271     reservedWords.put( "null", "null" );
272     reservedWords.put( "synchronized", "synchronized" );
273     reservedWords.put( "char", "char" );
274     reservedWords.put( "finally", "finally" );
275     reservedWords.put( "operator", "operator" );
276     reservedWords.put( "this", "this" );
277     reservedWords.put( "class", "class" );
278     reservedWords.put( "generic", "generic" );
279     reservedWords.put( "outer", "outer" );
280     reservedWords.put( "switch", "switch" );
281     reservedWords.put( "const", "const" );
282     reservedWords.put( "goto", "goto" );
283     reservedWords.put( "package", "package" );
284     reservedWords.put( "throw", "throw" );
285     reservedWords.put( "double", "double" );
286     reservedWords.put( "if", "if" );
287     reservedWords.put( "private", "private" );
288     reservedWords.put( "true", "true" );
289     reservedWords.put( "default", "default" );
290     reservedWords.put( "import", "import" );
291     reservedWords.put( "protected", "protected" );
292     reservedWords.put( "try", "try" );
293 }
294
295
296 public void loadSourceCode(CodeViewer cv,String filename,JTextArea txt)
297 {
298     sourceCode = new String("");
299     char[] buff = new char[50000];
300     InputStream is;
301     InputStreamReader isr;
302     URL url;
303

```

```
304     try {
305         url = getClass().getResource(filename);
306         is = url.openStream();
307         isr = new InputStreamReader(is);
308         BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(isr);
309         String line = reader.readLine();
310         while(line != null) {
311             sourceCode += cv.syntaxHighlight(line) + "\n ";
312             line = reader.readLine();
313             txt.setText(sourceCode);
314         }
315         sourceCode += new String("");
316     }
317     catch (Exception ex)
318     {
319         txt.setText("sourceCode = Could not load file: " + filename);
320     }
321 }
322 }
323 }//End of class CodeViewer
```

// VerifyingMessage.java

```
1 import java.awt.event.*;
2 import java.applet.*;
3 import java.io.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.text.*;
6 import java.util.*;
7 import java.net.*;
8 import javax.swing.*;
9
10 class VerifyingMessage extends JDialog implements ActionListener
11 {
12     JLabel l1;
13     JButton ok,cancel;
14     JPanel p1,p2,p;
15     private Imode imode;
16
17     public VerifyingMessage(Imode i)
18     {
19         imode = i;
20         Color c = Color.orange;
21         l1 = new JLabel(" Er you sure about your input data?");
22         Font myFont = new Font("JLabel",Font.PLAIN,11);
23         l1.setFont(myFont);
24         ok = new JButton(" Yes ");
25         ok.setFont(myFont);
26         ok.addActionListener(this);
27         ok.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
28         ok.setBackground(c);
29         cancel = new JButton(" No ");
30         cancel.setFont(myFont);
31         cancel.addActionListener(this);
32         cancel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
33         cancel.setBackground(c);
34         p = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
35         p.add(ok);
36         p.add(cancel);
37         JButton info_button = new JButton("");
38         p1 = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
39         p1.add(l1);
40         info_button.add(p1);
41         info_button.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEtchedBorder());
42         //setLayout(new GridLayout(2,1));
43         //add(info_button);
44         //add(p);
45         getContentPane().add(info_button, BorderLayout.CENTER);
46         getContentPane().add(p, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
47         setSize(300,300);
48         pack();
49     }
50
51     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
52     {
53         if(ae.getSource() == cancel)
54         {
55             setVisible(false);
56             imode.text.setText("You can edit your input data");
57         }
58         else
59         {
60             setVisible(false);
61             imode.text.setText("Your input data had been registered");
62             imode.init_sub.setText("");
63             imode.wom.setText("");
64             imode.loss.setText("");
65         }
66     }
67 }
68 }
69
```

APPENDIX E


```

77         animation == "waveWords"           ||
78         animation == "hopWords")
79     {
80         ih = el.innerHTML
81         outString = ""
82         i1 = 0
83         iend = ih.length
84         while(true)
85         {
86             i2 = startWord(ih, i1)
87             if(i2 == -1)
88                 i2 = iend
89             outWord(ih, i1, i2, false, "", outEffect ? obj.id :
90                 el.id)
91             if(i2 == iend)
92                 break
93             i1 = i2
94             i2 = endWord(ih, i1)
95             if(i2 == -1)
96                 i2 = iend
97             if (animation == "waveWords")
98                 outWordAlt(ih, i1, i2, true,
99                 animation, altcnt)
100             else
101                 outWord(ih, i1, i2, true, (outEffect
102                     ? "Out" : "") + animation,
103                     outEffect ? obj.id :
104                     el.id)
105             if(i2 == iend)
106                 break
107             i1 = i2
108             altcnt++
109         }
110         document.all[index].innerHTML = outString
111         document.all[index].style.posLeft = 0
112         document.all[index].setAttribute(animCancel, true)
113         document.all[index].style.visibility="visible"
114     }
115 }
116 i = 0
117 for (index=0; index < doc_els.length; index++)
118 {
119     el = doc_els[index]
120     if(0 != el.id.indexOf(fpanimationPrefix))
121         continue
122     if (ie4)
123     {
124         elprops=el.style
125         scrollOffsetTop=document.body.scrollTop
126         docHeight=document.body.offsetHeight
127         docWidth=document.body.offsetWidth
128         eIW=100
129         eIH=el.offsetHeight
130     }
131     else
132     {
133         scrollOffsetTop=window.pageYOffset
134         docHeight=window.innerHeight
135         docWidth=window.innerWidth
136         if (ns6)
137         {
138             elprops=el.style
139             eIW=100
140             eIH=el.offsetHeight
141         }
142         else{
143             elprops=el
144             eIW=el.clip.width
145             eIH=el.clip.height
146         }
147     }
148     if(outEffect)
149         animationId = el.id.substring(9,el.id.length)

```

```

149     else
150         animationId = el.id.substring(6,el.id.length)
151         animation=remSuffix(animationId)
152         if(outEffect && (obj != el))
153         {
154             if(el.SRCID != obj.id)
155                 continue
156         }
157         if (null != animation )
158         {
159             if(ie4 && null!=el.getAttribute(animCancel, false))
160                 continue
161             if(!ie4)
162             {
163                 elprops.posLeft=elprops.left
164                 elprops.posTop=elprops.top
165             }
166             el.startL=offsetLeft(el)
167             if(animation == "flyLeft")
168             {
169                 elprops.posLeft = -offsetLeft(el)-elW
170                 elprops.posTop = 0
171             }
172             else if(animation == "flyRight" || animation=="elasticRight")
173             {
174                 elprops.posLeft = -offsetLeft(el)+docWidth
175                 elprops.posTop = 0
176             }
177             else if(animation == "flyTop" || animation == "dropWord")
178             {
179                 elprops.posLeft = 0
180                 elprops.posTop = scrollOffsetTop-offsetTop(el)-elH
181             }
182             else if(animation == "flyBottom" || animation == "elasticBottom")
183             {
184                 elprops.posLeft = 0
185                 elprops.posTop = scrollOffsetTop-offsetTop(el)+docHeight
186             }
187             else if(animation == "flyTopLeft")
188             {
189                 elprops.posLeft = -offsetLeft(el)-elW
190                 elprops.posTop = scrollOffsetTop-offsetTop(el)-elH
191             }
192             else if(animation == "flyTopRight" || animation == "flyTopRightWord")
193             {
194                 elprops.posLeft = -offsetLeft(el)+docWidth
195                 elprops.posTop = scrollOffsetTop-offsetTop(el)-elH
196             }
197             else if(animation == "flyCorner")
198             {
199                 elprops.posLeft = docWidth*0.2-offsetLeft(el)
200
201                 elprops.posTop = scrollOffsetTop-offsetTop(el)+docHeight
202             }
203             else if(animation == "flyBottomLeft")
204             {
205                 elprops.posLeft = -offsetLeft(el)-elW
206                 elprops.posTop = scrollOffsetTop-offsetTop(el)+docHeight
207             }
208             else if(animation == "flyBottomRight" || animation == "flyBottomRightWord")
209             {
210                 elprops.posLeft = -offsetLeft(el)+docWidth
211                 elprops.posTop = scrollOffsetTop-offsetTop(el)+docHeight
212             }
213             else if(animation == "spiral")
214             {
215                 elprops.posLeft = -offsetLeft(el)+docWidth
216                 elprops.posTop = scrollOffsetTop-offsetTop(el)+docHeight
217             }
218             else if((animation.indexOf("waveWords") != -1) || animation=="hopWords")
219             {
220                 if(i)
221                 {
222                     prevEl=animateElements[j-1]
223                     elprops.r = offsetLeft(el)-prevEl.startL
224                 }

```

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300

```
        else
            elprops.r = offsetLeft(el)
    }
else if(animation == "wipeLR" || animation == "wipeMID")
{
    if (ie4 && elprops.position=="absolute")
    {
        el.sizeW=el.offsetWidth

        if(macness < 0)
            elprops.clip="rect(0 0 0 0)"
    }
    else if (!ie4)
    {
        if (ns6)
        {
            elprops.clip="rect(0 0 0 0)"
        }
        else{
            el.sizeW=el.clip.width
            el.clip.width=0
        }
    }
}
else if(animation == "wipeTB")
{
    if (ie4 && elprops.position=="absolute")
    {
        elprops.clip="rect(0 0 0 0)"
    }
    else if(!ie4)
    {
        if (ns6)
        {
            elprops.clip="rect(0 0 0 0)"
        }
        else{
            el.sizeH=el.clip.height
            el.clip.height=0
        }
    }
}
else if(animation == "zoomIn")
{
    elprops.posLeft = 0
    elprops.posTop = 0
}
else if(animation == "zoomOut")
{
    elprops.posLeft = 0
    elprops.posTop = 0
}
else
{
    continue
}
if(!outEffect)
{
    el.initLeft = elprops.posLeft
    el.initTop = elprops.posTop
    el.endLeft = 0
    el.endTop = 0
    elprops.visibility = "hidden"
}
else
{
    el.initLeft = 0
    el.initTop = 0
    el.endLeft = elprops.posLeft
    el.endTop = elprops.posTop
    elprops.posTop = 0
    elprops.posLeft = 0
}
if(!ie4)
{
    elprops.left=elprops.initLeft
```

```

301         elprops.top = elprops.initTop
302     }
303     animateElements[j++] = el
304 }
305 }
306 if(animateElements.length > 0)
307 {
308     if(outEffect)
309         window.setTimeout("animate(1);", speed, "Javascript")
310     else
311         window.setTimeout("animate(0);", speed, "Javascript")
312 }
313 }
314 function offsetLeft(el)
315 {
316     if(ie4 || ns6)
317     {
318         x = el.offsetLeft
319         for (e = el.offsetParent; e; e = e.offsetParent)
320             x += e.offsetLeft
321         return x
322     }
323     else
324     {
325         x = el.pageX
326         return x
327     }
328 }
329 function offsetTop(el)
330 {
331     if(ie4 || ns6)
332     {
333         y = el.offsetTop
334         for (e = el.offsetParent; e; e = e.offsetParent)
335             y += e.offsetTop;
336         return y
337     }
338     else
339     {
340         y = el.pageY
341         return y
342     }
343 }
344 function startWord(ih, i)
345 {
346     for(tag = false; i < ih.length; i++)
347     {
348         c = ih.charAt(i)
349         if(c == '<')
350         {
351             if(ih.substring(i+1, i+4) == "IMG")
352                 return i;
353             tag = true
354         }
355         if(!tag)
356             return i
357         if(c == '>')
358             tag = false
359     }
360     return -1
361 }
362 function endWord(ih, i)
363 {
364     nonSpace = false
365     space = false
366     img = false
367     if(ih.charAt(i) == '<')
368     {
369         img = true
370         i++;
371     }
372     while(i < ih.length)
373     {
374         c = ih.charAt(i)
375         if(c != ' ')
376             nonSpace = true

```

```

377         if(img && c == '>')
378             img = false;
379         if(nonSpace && !img && c == ' ')
380             space = true
381         if(c == '<')
382             return i
383         if(space && c != ' ')
384             return i
385         i++
386     }
387     return -1
388 }
389 function outWord(ih, i1, i2, dyn, anim, srcID)
390 {
391     if(dyn)
392         if(!outEffect)
393             outString += "<SPAN ID=\"" + fanimationPrefix + anim + "FP\"
style=\"position: relative; visibility: hidden;\">"
394         else
395             outString += "<SPAN SRCID=\"" + srcID + "\"ID=\"" + fanimationPrefix +
anim + "FP\" style=\"position: relative;\">"
396             outString += ih.substring(i1, i2)
397             if(dyn)
398                 outString += "</SPAN>"
399     }
400     function outWordAlt(ih, i1, i2, dyn, anim, altcnt)
401     {
402         if(dyn)
403         {
404             if(altcnt%2)
405                 outString += "<SPAN ID=\"" + fanimationPrefix + anim + "LFP\"
style=\"position: relative; visibility: hidden;\">"
406             else
407                 outString += "<SPAN ID=\"" + fanimationPrefix + anim + "RFP\"
style=\"position: relative; visibility: hidden;\">"
408         }
409
410         outString += ih.substring(i1, i2)
411         if(dyn)
412             outString += "</SPAN>"
413     }
414     function animate(animOut)
415     {
416         {
417             el = animateElements[currentElement]
418
419             if(animOut)
420                 animationId = el.id.substring(9,el.id.length);
421             else
422                 animationId = el.id.substring(6,el.id.length);
423             animation=remSuffix(animationId)
424             if (ie4)
425                 elprops=el.style
426             else{
427                 if (ns6)
428                     elprops=el.style
429                 else
430                     elprops=el
431             }
432
433             if(!step && !animOut)
434                 elprops.visibility="visible"
435             step++
436             if(animation == "spiral")
437             {
438                 steps = stepsSpiral
439                 v = step/steps
440                 rf = 1.0 - v
441                 t = v * 2.0*Math.PI
442                 rx = Math.max(Math.abs(el.initLeft), 200)
443                 ry = Math.max(Math.abs(el.initTop), 200)
444                 elprops.posLeft = Math.ceil(-rf*Math.cos(t)*rx)
445                 elprops.posTop = Math.ceil(-rf*Math.sin(t)*ry)
446             }
447             else if(animation == "waveWordsL" || animation=="hopWords" || animation ==
"waveWords")

```

```

448     {
449         steps = stepsSpiralWord
450         v = step/steps
451         rf = (1.0 - v)
452         t = v * 1.0*Math.PI
453         elprops.posLeft = Math.ceil(-rf*Math.cos(t)*elprops.r)
454         elprops.posTop = Math.ceil(-rf*Math.sin(t)*elprops.r)
455     }
456     else if(animation == "waveWordsR")
457     {
458         steps = stepsSpiralWord
459         v = step/steps
460         rf = (1.0 - v)
461         t = v * 1.0*Math.PI
462         elprops.posLeft = Math.ceil(-rf*Math.cos(t)*elprops.r)
463         elprops.posTop = Math.ceil( rf*Math.sin(t)*elprops.r)
464     }
465     else if(animation == "zoomIn")
466     {
467         steps = stepsZoom
468         elprops.fontSize = Math.ceil(50+50*step/steps) + "%"
469         elprops.posLeft = 0
470     }
471     else if(animation == "zoomOut")
472     {
473         steps = stepsZoom
474         fontSz=Math.ceil(100+200*(steps-step)/steps) + "%"
475         elprops.fontSize = fontSz
476         elprops.posLeft = 0
477     }
478     else if(animation == "elasticRight")
479     {
480         steps = stepsElastic
481         v = step/steps
482         rf=Math.exp(-v*7)
483         t = v * 1.5*Math.PI
484         rx =Math.abs(el.initLeft)
485         elprops.posLeft = rf*Math.cos(t)*rx
486         elprops.posTop = 0
487     }
488     else if(animation == "elasticBottom")
489     {
490         steps = stepsElastic
491         v = step/steps
492         rf=Math.exp(-v*7)
493         t = v * 2.5*Math.PI
494         ry =Math.abs(el.initTop)
495         elprops.posLeft = 0
496         elprops.posTop = rf*Math.cos(t)*ry
497     }
498     else if(animation == "wipeLR")
499     {
500         steps = stepsElastic
501         if(ie4 && elprops.position=="absolute")
502             elprops.clip = "rect(0 "+ step/steps*100 + "% 100% 0)"
503         else if (lie4)
504         {
505             if (ns6)
506             {
507                 postop = elprops.top
508                 posleft = elprops.left
509                 str="position:absolute;top:"+postop+";left:"+posleft+";clip:rect(0px "+ step/steps*el.offsetWidth + "px
510                 "+el.offsetHeight+"px 0px)";
511                 el.setAttribute("style",str);
512             }
513             else
514                 elprops.clip.right=step/steps*el.sizeW
515         }
516     }
517     else if(animation == "wipeTB")
518     {
519         steps = stepsElastic
520         if(ie4 && elprops.position=="absolute")
521             elprops.clip = "rect(0 100% "+step/steps*el.offsetHeight+"px 0)"
522         else{

```

```

522         if (ns6)
523         {
524             postop = elprops.top
525             posleft = elprops.left
526
527             str="position:absolute;top:"+postop+";left:"+posleft+";clip:rect(0px "+ el.offsetWidth + "px "
528             +step/steps*el.offsetHeight+"px 0px)";
529             el.setAttribute("style",str);
530         }
531         else{
532             elprops.clip.bottom=step/steps*el.sizeH
533         }
534     }
535     else if(animation == "wipeMID")
536     {
537         steps = stepsElastic
538         if(!ie4 && elprops.position=="absolute")
539         {
540             elprops.clip = "rect(0 "+el.sizeW/2*(1+step/steps)+"px 100%
541             "+el.sizeW/2*(1-step/steps)+")"
542         }
543         else if(!ie4)
544         {
545             if (ns6)
546             {
547                 postop = elprops.top
548                 posleft = elprops.left
549
550                 str="position:absolute;top:"+postop+";left:"+posleft+";clip:rect(0px "+ el.offsetWidth/2*(1+step/steps) + "px
551                 "+el.offsetHeight+"px "+el.offsetWidth/2*(1-step/steps)+"px)";
552                 el.setAttribute("style",str);
553             }
554             else{
555                 elprops.clip.right=el.sizeW/2*(1+step/steps)
556                 elprops.clip.left=el.sizeW/2*(1-step/steps)
557             }
558         }
559     }
560     else if(animation == "flyCorner")
561     {
562         if(!cornerPhase)
563         {
564             steps = stepsElastic/2
565             v = step/steps
566             rf=Math.exp(-v*7)
567             t = v * 2.5*Math.PI
568             ry =Math.abs(el.initTop)
569             elprops.posTop = Math.ceil(rf*Math.cos(t)*ry)
570         }
571         else
572         {
573             steps = stepsFly
574             dl = el.initLeft / steps
575             elprops.posLeft = elprops.posLeft - dl
576             elprops.posTop = 0
577         }
578     }
579     else
580     {
581         steps = stepsFly
582         if(animation == "dropWord" || animation == "flyTopRightWord" || animation ==
583         "flyBottomRightWord")
584         {
585             steps = stepsWord
586             dl = (el.endLeft - el.initLeft) / steps
587             dt = (el.endTop - el.initTop) / steps
588             elprops.posLeft = elprops.posLeft + dl
589             elprops.posTop = elprops.posTop + dt
590         }
591     }
592     if (step >= steps)
593     {
594         if(!(animation == "wipeLR" ||
595         animation == "wipeTB" ||
596         animation == "wipeMID" ||
597         (animation == "flyCorner" && !cornerPhase)))
598         {

```



```

592         elprops.posLeft = el.endLeft
593         elprops.posTop = el.endTop
594     }
595     if(animOut)
596     {
597         elprops.visibility="hidden"
598     }
599
600     step = 0
601     if(animation=="flyCorner" && !cornerPhase)
602         cornerPhase=1
603     else
604     {
605         cornerPhase=0
606         currentElement++
607     }
608
609     }
610     if(!ie4)
611     {
612         elprops.left = elprops.posLeft
613         elprops.top = elprops.posTop
614     }
615     if(currentElement < animateElements.length)
616     {
617         if(animOut)
618             window.setTimeout("animate(1);", speed, "Javascript")
619         else
620             window.setTimeout("animate(0);", speed, "Javascript")
621     }
622     else
623         currentElement=0
624 }
625 }
626 function rollIn(el)
627 {
628     var ms = navigator.appVersion.indexOf("MSIE")
629     ie4 = (ms>0) && (parseInt(navigator.appVersion.substring(ms+5, ms+6)) >= 4)
630     if(ie4)
631     {
632         el.initstyle=el.style.cssText;el.style.cssText=el.fprolloverstyle
633     }
634 }
635 function rollOut(el)
636 {
637     var ms = navigator.appVersion.indexOf("MSIE")
638     ie4 = (ms>0) && (parseInt(navigator.appVersion.substring(ms+5, ms+6)) >= 4)
639     if(ie4)
640     {
641         el.style.cssText=el.initstyle
642     }
643 }
644 function clickSwapStyle(el)
645 {
646     var ms = navigator.appVersion.indexOf("MSIE")
647     ie4 = (ms>0) && (parseInt(navigator.appVersion.substring(ms+5, ms+6)) >= 4)
648     if(ie4)
649     {
650         ts=el.style.cssText
651         el.style.cssText=el.fprolloverstyle
652         el.fprolloverstyle=ts
653     }
654 }
655 function clickSwapImg(el)
656 {
657     if(document.all || document.layers)
658     {
659         ts=el.src
660         el.src=el.lowsrc
661         el.lowsrc=ts
662     }
663 }
664 //-->
665
666

```

side.htm

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1252">
5 <meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 5.0">
6 <meta name="ProgId" content="FrontPage.Editor.Document">
7 <title>by</title>
8 <script language="JavaScript">
9 <!-- Hide from old browsers
10
11 function on3(name)
12 {
13     document[name].src = eval(name + "on.src");
14 }
15 function off3(name)
16 {
17     document[name].src = eval(name + ".src");
18 }
19
20 function on(name)
21 {
22     on3(name);
23 }
24 function off(name)
25 {
26     off3(name);
27 }
28
29
30 link0 = new Image();
31 link0.src = "animation/anim_01.gif";
32 link0on = new Image();
33 link0on.src = "images/val.gif";
34
35 link = new Image();
36 link.src = "menues/home_a.gif";
37 linkon = new Image();
38 linkon.src = "menues/home_b.gif";
39
40 link1 = new Image();
41 link1.src = "menues/applet_a.gif";
42 link1on = new Image();
43 link1on.src = "menues/applet_b.gif";
44
45 link2 = new Image();
46 link2.src = "menues/model_a.gif";
47 link2on = new Image();
48 link2on.src = "menues/model_b.gif";
49
50 link3 = new Image();
51 link3.src = "menues/pdf_a.gif";
52 link3on = new Image();
53 link3on.src = "menues/pdf_b.gif";
54
55 link4 = new Image();
56 link4.src = "menues/word_a.gif";
57 link4on = new Image();
58 link4on.src = "menues/word_b.gif";
59
60 link5 = new Image();
61 link5.src = "menues/hia_a.gif";
62 link5on = new Image();
63 link5on.src = "menues/hia_b.gif";
64
65 link6 = new Image();
66 link6.src = "menues/siving_a.gif";
67 link6on = new Image();
68 link6on.src = "menues/siving_b.gif";
69
70 link7 = new Image();
71 link7.src = "menues/ppt_a.gif";
72 link7on = new Image();
73 link7on.src = "menues/ppt_b.gif";
74
75 link8 = new Image();
76 link8.src = "menues/poster_a.gif";
```

```

77 link8on = new Image();
78 link8on.src = "menues/poster_b.gif";
79 // -->
80 </script>
81 <base target="rbottom">
82 </head>
83
84 <body topmargin="0" leftmargin="0">
85
86 <div align="left">
87 <table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="14%" height="346">
88 <tr>
89 <td width="100%" height="1" valign="top" align="left">
90 <p align="left">
91 </td>
92 </tr>
93 <tr>
94 <td width="100%" height="121">
95 &nbsp;  <div align="left">
96 <table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" height="313">
97 <tr>
98 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
99 <a target="rbottom" href="start.htm">
100 </a></td>
101 </tr>
102 <tr>
103 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
104 <a target="rbottom" title="Switch to JavaSwing Applet" href="JavaApplet/iMODE.htm">
105 </a></td>
106 </tr>
107 <tr>
108 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
109 <a target="rbottom" title="Switch to Model in PowerSim" href="model/modell.sig">
110 </a></td>
111 </tr>
112 <tr>
113 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
114 <a target="rbottom" title="Switch to the report in PDF format" href="pdf/report.pdf">
115 </a></td>
116 </tr>
117
118 <tr>
119 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
120 <a target="rbottom" title="Switch the report in word format" href="word/report.doc">
121 </a></td>
122 </tr>
123
124 <tr>
125 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
126 <a target="rbottom" title="Agder University College" href="http://www.hia.no">
127 </a></td>
128 </tr>
129
130 <tr>
131 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
132 <a target="rbottom" title="Master of Information Technology" href="http://siving.hia.no">
133 </a></td>
134 </tr>
135
136 <tr>
137 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
138 <a target="rbottom" title="Switch the Power Point Presentation" href="PPT/iMODE.ppt">
139 </a></td>
140 </tr>
141
142 <tr>
143 <td width="100%" align="left" height="35">
144 <a target="rbottom" title="Switch the Poster" href="pdf/poster.pdf">

```

```
145     </a></td>  
147 </tr>  
148 </table>  
149 </div>  
150 </td>  
151 </tr>  
152 </table>  
153 </div>  
154  
155 <p></p>  
156  
157 </body>  
158  
159 </html>
```


index.html

```
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 <title>MODELLING IMODE SUCCESS WITH SYSTEM DYNAMICS</title>
5 <meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 5.0">
6 <meta name="ProgId" content="FrontPage.Editor.Document">
7 </head>
8
9 <frameset framespacing="0" border="0" cols="156,*" frameborder="0">
10 <frame name="left" scrolling="no" noresize target="rbottom" src="side.htm">
11 <frameset rows="8%,*">
12 <frame name="rtop" target="rbottom" src="header.htm" scrolling="no">
13 <frame name="rbottom" src="start.htm" scrolling="auto" target="rtop">
14 </frameset>
15 </noframes>
16 <body>
17
18 <p>This page uses frames, but your browser doesn't support them.</p>
19
20 </body>
21 </noframes>
22 </frameset>
23
24 </html>
```


header.htm

```
1 <HTML>
2 <HEAD>
3 <TITLE>MODELLING IMODE SUCCESS WITH SYSTEM DYNAMICS</TITLE>
4 </HEAD>
5 <BODY>
6 <marquee height=20 scrollamount=4 style="CPLOR:#000000; font-family:Comic Sans MS; color:#FFFFFF;
  font-size:10pt;
7 position:absolute; font-style:oblique" border=2 align=right bgcolor="#000080">
8 <b> MODELLING IMODE SUCCESS WITH SYSTEM DYNAMICS</b>
9 This paper is the whole part of my M. SC. Degree research in Information and Communication technology Department,
  Agder University College.
10 The work discusses system dynamics models for the dynamics of the success market growth for iMODE, mobile
  Internet services,
11 which has been launched by NTTDoCoMo in Japan since February 1999.
12 The models in my report address the success growth of the total market for iMODE services for a newly launched
  mobile
13 Internet service that is adopted by customers.
14 My work provide illustrative models for iMODE services based on dynamic of Word of Mouth, advertising,
15 pricing and quality of services.
16 Both differential equations and PowerSim dynamics models notations are presented for these models in my report.
17 Using system dynamics thinking in my work leads to equations of a model, simulation to understand dynamic behaviour
  of alternatives policies.
18 I would like to thank my mother's loves that have allowed this work to come into existence.
19 As well as I thank my supervisors for their encouragements and advices to make this work happened.
20 Finally, I would like to thank all the staff in Agder University College for their helps.
21
22
23 </marquee>
24 </BODY>
25 </HTML>
```

autorun.inf

```
1 [autorun]
2 open=browsercall.exe iexplore&CDREPLACEindex.html
3 or
4 open=browsercall.exe netscape&CDREPLACEindex.html
5 icon=imode.ico
6
7
8
```

start.htm

```
1 <html xmlns:o="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office"
2 xmlns:w="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:word"
3 xmlns:st1="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:smarttags"
4 xmlns="http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40">
5
6 <head>
7 <meta http-equiv=Content-Type content="text/html; charset=windows-1252">
8 <meta name=ProgId content=FrontPage.Editor.Document>
9 <meta name=Generator content="Microsoft FrontPage 5.0">
10 <meta name=Originator content="Microsoft Word 10">
11 <title>This work is the whole part of a M</title>
12 <o:SmartTagType namespaceuri="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:smarttags"
13 name="country-region"/>
14 <o:SmartTagType namespaceuri="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:smarttags"
15 name="PlaceType"/>
16 <o:SmartTagType namespaceuri="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:smarttags"
17 name="PlaceName"/>
18 <o:SmartTagType namespaceuri="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:smarttags"
19 name="place"/>
20 <!--[if gte mso 9]><xml>
21 <o:DocumentProperties>
22 <o:Author>Brukernavn</o:Author>
23 <o:LastAuthor>Brukernavn</o:LastAuthor>
24 <o:Revision>1</o:Revision>
25 <o:TotalTime>0</o:TotalTime>
26 <o:Created>2003-04-24T09:02:00Z</o:Created>
27 <o:LastSaved>2003-04-24T09:02:00Z</o:LastSaved>
28 <o:Pages>1</o:Pages>
29 <o:Words>297</o:Words>
30 <o:Characters>1579</o:Characters>
31 <o:Lines>13</o:Lines>
32 <o:Paragraphs>3</o:Paragraphs>
33 <o:CharactersWithSpaces>1873</o:CharactersWithSpaces>
34 <o:Version>10.2625</o:Version>
35 </o:DocumentProperties>
36 </xml><![endif]--><!--[if gte mso 9]><xml>
37 <w:WordDocument>
38 <w:GrammarState>Clean</w:GrammarState>
39 <w:HyphenationZone>21</w:HyphenationZone>
40 <w:Compatibility>
41 <w:BreakWrappedTables/>
42 <w:SnapToGridInCell/>
43 <w:ApplyBreakingRules/>
44 <w:WrapTextWithPunct/>
45 <w:UseAsianBreakRules/>
46 <w:UseFELayout/>
47 </w:Compatibility>
48 <w:BrowserLevel>MicrosoftInternetExplorer4</w:BrowserLevel>
49 </w:WordDocument>
50 </xml><![endif]-->
51 <style>
52 <!--
53 /* Font Definitions */
54 @font-face
55     {font-family:Wingdings;
56     panose-1:5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0;
57     mso-font-charset:2;
58     mso-generic-font-family:auto;
59     mso-font-pitch:variable;
60     mso-font-signature:0 268435456 0 0 -2147483648 0;}
61 @font-face
62     {font-family:Batang;
63     panose-1:2 3 6 0 0 1 1 1 1 1;
64     mso-font-charset:129;
65     mso-generic-font-family:roman;
66     mso-font-pitch:variable;
67     mso-font-signature:-1342176593 1775729915 48 0 524447 0;}
68 @font-face
69     {font-family:"@Batang";
70     panose-1:2 3 6 0 0 1 1 1 1 1;
71     mso-font-charset:129;
72     mso-generic-font-family:roman;
73     mso-font-pitch:variable;
74     mso-font-signature:-1342176593 1775729915 48 0 524447 0;}
75 /* Style Definitions */
76
```

```

77 p.MsoNormal, li.MsoNormal, div.MsoNormal
78     {mso-style-parent:"";
79     margin-bottom:.0001pt;
80     mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
81     font-size:12.0pt;
82     font-family:"Times New Roman";
83     mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";
84     mso-ansi-language:EN-US;
85     mso-fareast-language:EN-US; margin-left:0cm; margin-right:0cm; margin-top:0cm}
86 p.MsoDate, li.MsoDate, div.MsoDate
87     {mso-style-next:Normal;
88     margin:0cm;
89     margin-bottom:.0001pt;
90     mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
91     font-size:12.0pt;
92     font-family:"Times New Roman";
93     mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";
94     mso-ansi-language:EN-US;
95     mso-fareast-language:EN-US;}
96 a:link, span.MsoHyperlink
97     {mso-ansi-font-size:11.0pt;
98     font-family:"Times New Roman";
99     mso-ascii-font-family:"Times New Roman";
100    mso-hansi-font-family:"Times New Roman";
101    mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";
102    color:blue;
103    text-decoration:underline;
104    text-underline:single;}
105 a:visited, span.MsoHyperlinkFollowed
106     {color:purple;
107     text-decoration:underline;
108     text-underline:single;}
109 span.GramE
110     {mso-style-name:"";
111     mso-gram-e:yes}
112 @page Section1
113     {size:595.3pt 841.9pt;
114     margin:70.85pt 70.85pt 70.85pt 70.85pt;
115     mso-header-margin:35.4pt;
116     mso-footer-margin:35.4pt;
117     mso-paper-source:0;}
118 div.Section1
119     {page:Section1;}
120 /* List Definitions */
121 @list l0
122     {mso-list-id:7022095;
123     mso-list-type:hybrid;
124     mso-list-template-ids:1965165888 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1;}
125 @list l0:level1
126     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
127     mso-level-text:\F0B7;
128     mso-level-tab-stop:36.0pt;
129     mso-level-number-position:left;
130     text-indent:-18.0pt;
131     font-family:Symbol;}
132 @list l0:level2
133     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
134     mso-level-text:o;
135     mso-level-tab-stop:72.0pt;
136     mso-level-number-position:left;
137     text-indent:-18.0pt;
138     font-family:"Courier New";
139     mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";}
140 @list l0:level3
141     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
142     mso-level-text:\F0A7;
143     mso-level-tab-stop:108.0pt;
144     mso-level-number-position:left;
145     text-indent:-18.0pt;
146     font-family:Wingdings;}
147 @list l0:level4
148     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
149     mso-level-text:\F0B7;
150     mso-level-tab-stop:144.0pt;
151     mso-level-number-position:left;
152     text-indent:-18.0pt;

```

```
153         font-family:Symbol;}
154 @list l0:level5
155     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
156     mso-level-text:o;
157     mso-level-tab-stop:180.0pt;
158     mso-level-number-position:left;
159     text-indent:-18.0pt;
160     font-family:"Courier New";
161     mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";}
162 @list l0:level6
163     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
164     mso-level-text:\F0A7;
165     mso-level-tab-stop:216.0pt;
166     mso-level-number-position:left;
167     text-indent:-18.0pt;
168     font-family:Wingdings;}
169 @list l0:level7
170     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
171     mso-level-text:\F0B7;
172     mso-level-tab-stop:252.0pt;
173     mso-level-number-position:left;
174     text-indent:-18.0pt;
175     font-family:Symbol;}
176 @list l0:level8
177     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
178     mso-level-text:o;
179     mso-level-tab-stop:288.0pt;
180     mso-level-number-position:left;
181     text-indent:-18.0pt;
182     font-family:"Courier New";
183     mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";}
184 @list l0:level9
185     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
186     mso-level-text:\F0A7;
187     mso-level-tab-stop:324.0pt;
188     mso-level-number-position:left;
189     text-indent:-18.0pt;
190     font-family:Wingdings;}
191 @list l1
192     {mso-list-id:1425152379;
193     mso-list-type:hybrid;
194     mso-list-template-ids:-1865504802 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1;}
195 @list l1:level1
196     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
197     mso-level-text:\F0B7;
198     mso-level-tab-stop:36.0pt;
199     mso-level-number-position:left;
200     text-indent:-18.0pt;
201     font-family:Symbol;}
202 @list l1:level2
203     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
204     mso-level-text:o;
205     mso-level-tab-stop:72.0pt;
206     mso-level-number-position:left;
207     text-indent:-18.0pt;
208     font-family:"Courier New";
209     mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";}
210 @list l1:level3
211     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
212     mso-level-text:\F0A7;
213     mso-level-tab-stop:108.0pt;
214     mso-level-number-position:left;
215     text-indent:-18.0pt;
216     font-family:Wingdings;}
217 @list l1:level4
218     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
219     mso-level-text:\F0B7;
220     mso-level-tab-stop:144.0pt;
221     mso-level-number-position:left;
222     text-indent:-18.0pt;
223     font-family:Symbol;}
224 @list l1:level5
225     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
226     mso-level-text:o;
227     mso-level-tab-stop:180.0pt;
228     mso-level-number-position:left;
```

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229         text-indent:-18.0pt;
230         font-family:"Courier New";
231         mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";}
232 @list l1:level6
233     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
234     mso-level-text:\F0A7;
235     mso-level-tab-stop:216.0pt;
236     mso-level-number-position:left;
237     text-indent:-18.0pt;
238     font-family:Wingdings;}
239 @list l1:level7
240     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
241     mso-level-text:\F0B7;
242     mso-level-tab-stop:252.0pt;
243     mso-level-number-position:left;
244     text-indent:-18.0pt;
245     font-family:Symbol;}
246 @list l1:level8
247     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
248     mso-level-text:o;
249     mso-level-tab-stop:288.0pt;
250     mso-level-number-position:left;
251     text-indent:-18.0pt;
252     font-family:"Courier New";
253     mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";}
254 @list l1:level9
255     {mso-level-number-format:bullet;
256     mso-level-text:\F0A7;
257     mso-level-tab-stop:324.0pt;
258     mso-level-number-position:left;
259     text-indent:-18.0pt;
260     font-family:Wingdings;}
261 ol
262     {margin-bottom:0cm;}
263 ul
264     {margin-bottom:0cm;}
265 -->
266 </style>
267 <!--[if gte mso 10]>
268 <style>
269 /* Style Definitions */
270 table.MsoNormalTable
271     {mso-style-name:"Vanlig tabell";
272     mso-tstyle-rowband-size:0;
273     mso-tstyle-colband-size:0;
274     mso-style-noshow:yes;
275     mso-style-parent:"";
276     mso-padding-alt:0cm 5.4pt 0cm 5.4pt;
277     mso-para-margin:0cm;
278     mso-para-margin-bottom:.0001pt;
279     mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
280     font-size:10.0pt;
281     font-family:"Times New Roman"}
282 </style>
283 <![endif]-->
284 <base target="rtop">
285 </head>
286
287 <body lang=NO-BOK link=#0000FF vlink=#800080 style='tab-interval:35.4pt'>
288
289 <div class=Section1>
290
291 <p class=MsoNormal><span lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>This work
292 is the whole part of a M. SC. Degree research in Information and Communication
293 technology Dep., </span><st1:place><st1:PlaceName><span lang=EN-GB
294 style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Agder</span></st1:PlaceName><span lang=EN-GB
295 style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'> </span><st1:PlaceType><span lang=EN-GB
296 style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>University</span></st1:PlaceType><span
297 lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'> </span><st1:PlaceType><span
298 lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>College</span></st1:PlaceType></st1:place><span
299 lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>, involving the study and analysis
300 of <i style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'>iMODE</i>, the wireless Internet
301 cellular system<b style='mso-bidi-font-weight:normal'><i style='mso-bidi-font-style:
302 normal'>.<span style='mso-spacerun:yes'> </span></i></b><span class=GramE><i
303 style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'><span style='mso-bidi-font-weight:bold'>iMODE</span></i></span>
304 was launched in </span><st1:country-region><st1:place><span lang=EN-GB

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305 style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Japan</st1:place></st1:country-region><span
306 lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'> in February 1999 by <i>NTT DoCoMo</i>,
307 and is responsible for significant growth in the market.<i> NTT DoCoMo</i> is
<st1:country-region><st1:place><span
308 lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Japan</st1:place></st1:country-region><span
309 lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>'s largest wireless carrier and the
310 second largest in the World.<i> </i>
311 style='mso-spacerun:yes'> During my research I discovered that, to date,
312 there are more than 36 million users in <st1:country-region><st1:place><span
313 lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Japan</st1:place></st1:country-region><span
314 lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'> of <i style='mso-bidi-font-style:
315 normal'>iMODE</i>-service, the majority of users are young people, and however,
316 middle aged and elderly people also use the <i style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'>iMODE
317 </i>service.<o:p></o:p></p>
318
319 <p class=MsoNormal><o:p> </o:p></p>
320
321 <p class=MsoDate><i>NTT DoCoMo
322 </i>has created an
323 attractive value chain and a mutually reinforcing ecosystem around the <i>iMODE</i>
324 mobile Internet services.<o:p></o:p></p>
325
326 <p class=MsoNormal><o:p> </o:p></p>
327
328 <p class=MsoNormal>Choosing <i
329 style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'>System dynamics</i> approach for this
330 purpose has many advantages including:<o:p></o:p></p>
331
332 <p class=MsoNormal><o:p> </o:p></p>
333
334 <ul style='margin-top:0cm' type=disc>
335 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l0 level1 lfo1;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><i
336 style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'><span lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:
337 EN-GB'>System dynamics</i><span lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:
338 EN-GB'> is a powerful method to analyse why the managed systems do not
339 behave as the users or vendors wish.<o:p></o:p>
340 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l0 level1 lfo1;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><i
341 style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'><span lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:
342 EN-GB'>System dynamics</i><span lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:
343 EN-GB'> is supporting a strategic point of view.<o:p></o:p>
344 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l0 level1 lfo1;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><i
345 style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'><span lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:
346 EN-GB'>System dynamics</i><span lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:
347 EN-GB'> consists of two phases, qualitatively and quantitatively. <o:p></o:p>
348
349
350 <p class=MsoNormal><o:p> </o:p></p>
351
352 <p class=MsoNormal><i>System
353 dynamics</i> implies
354 modelling a real-life phenomenon in terms of mathematical equations. Through
355 millions of computations per second, the computer model can simulate the
356 behaviour of given system through time. That makes it easy to understand how
357 our system behaves.<o:p></o:p></p>
358
359 <p class=MsoNormal><o:p> </o:p></p>
360
361 <p class=MsoNormal><span
362 style='mso-spacerun:yes'> <o:p></o:p></p>
363
364 <p class=MsoNormal>Using <i
365 style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'>System dynamics</i> allows the more complex
366 development models to investigate the innovation diffusions process.<span
367 style='mso-spacerun:yes'> <i style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'>System
368 dynamics</i> is a methodology for
369 studying and managing complex feedback systems.<o:p></o:p></p>
370
371 <p class=MsoNormal><o:p> </o:p></p>
372
373 <p class=MsoNormal>The steps
374 of our project are:<o:p></o:p></p>
375
376 <p class=MsoNormal><o:p> </o:p></p>
377
378 <ul style='margin-top:0cm' type=disc>
379 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l1 level1 lfo2;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><span

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380     lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Definition of the problem.</p></span></li>
381 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l1 level1 lfo2;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><span
382     lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Developing a dynamic hypothesis
383     explaining the cause of the problem.</p></span></li>
384 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l1 level1 lfo2;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><span
385     lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Building a simulation model.</p></span></li>
386 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l1 level1 lfo2;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><span
387     lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Testing the model to establish
388     if it reproduces the behaviour seen in the real world.</p></span></li>
389 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l1 level1 lfo2;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><span
390     lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Analysis the success factors.</p></span></li>
391 <li class=MsoNormal style='mso-list:l1 level1 lfo2;tab-stops:list 36.0pt'><span
392     lang=EN-GB style='mso-ansi-language:EN-GB'>Policy recommendations.</span></li>
393 </ul>
394
395 <p class=MsoNormal><span lang=EN-US><p>&nbsp;</p></span></p>
396
397 </div>
398
399 <p class="MsoNormal"><font color="#FFFFFF"><i>
400 <span style="background-color: #0000FF">Created by Adil Gebory, May 2003, Oslo/Norway</span></i></font></p>
401
402 </body>
403
404 </html>
```