

Email Campaigns

1. The theme
2. Pitch angles
 - a. Counter-intuitive – Wireless networks will replace wired, says Xirrus
 - b. Against the current – ADS says tape is great, but it's not the future
 - c. Riding the wave – Quantivo to go after its share of the \$24B Big Data prize
 - d. We have a better solution – Cloud-based WAN optimization beats box-based, says Aryaka
 - e. White spaces (opportunities nobody is addressing) – Technologies beyond cloud
3. Components to good subject lines and pitches
 - a. They capture attention quickly
 - b. They address a real industry issue
 - c. They say something unique
 - d. They show how the client improves the life of a business or a consumer or a user
 - e. There is a measurable benefit
 - f. They show that the solution is better than the status quo
 - g. They show that the value outweighs the cost
4. Audience participation: Rate the subject lines
 - a. Which of these subject lines will lead an editor to open your email?
 - i. Intellex introduces single-sweep freshness monitoring of fully loaded pallets
 - ii. Aryaka takes WAN optimization to the cloud
 - iii. Quantivo gears up to dominate Big Data
 - iv. Nimble Storage combines primary storage and backup in one system
 - v. Corticon reduces enterprise application development time by 50%
 - vi. Foxit creates a better PDF
 - vii. Druva solves a \$2.1 billion vanishing-laptop-data problem
5. What to do
 - a. State the problem immediately
 - b. State the consequences of the problem
 - c. State your solution to the problem (write this to the technical competence of your audience)
 - d. State whether your solution is unique, or just better than others
 - e. Quantify the solution
 - f. Promise something
 - g. Keep it factual
 - i. Not this: Foxit will offer a better PDF solution
 - ii. But this: Fox says it will offer a better PDF solution
 - h. Use an analogy for complex topics, but only if needed
 - i. Use analogies sparingly: if you're pitching the right audience, they would consider it "talking down" to them
6. What not to do
 - a. State the obvious. It just wastes words and risks insulting the reader's intelligence. But..... it's not that easy
 - i. Sometimes the obvious is the key to showing your client's differentiation. So.....

1. Not this: Storage costs are rising rapidly with the growth in video in the enterprise
 2. But this: Because storage costs are rising rapidly with the growth in video in the enterprise, Nimble developed CASL, the only technology offered today that.....
- b. "Create" the problem
 - c. Use charged words: revolutionary, groundbreaking, monumental
 - d. Use buzz words or terms: robust, comprehensive solution, lowers opex
 - e. Blast a competitor
 - i. Don't mention competitors by name
 - ii. Mention "the competition" or "competitors"
 - iii. Make claims about the competition only if they support your cause, are credible, and can be fully substantiated
 - f. Use fluffy phrases
 - i. Not this: Promotes efficiency, user productivity, maximum throughput
 - ii. But this: Sustains peak IOPS of 20,000, even in a heavy multiuser environment
 - g. Become an ad copywriter
 - i. It's Revolutionary: No.
 - ii. It's Evolutionary: Yes, but that's boring.
 - iii. It's a quantum leap above competitors: Not likely, but good try.
 - iv. It offers two critical features that competitors lack? OK, but.....
 1. Maybe they're not *really* critical
 2. The 2-3 critical features it offers come at an unacceptable cost
 3. Sure, those are nice features, but are we getting close to "feature creep"?
 - h. Ask: "Would you like.....?"
 - i. Be presumptuous!
7. How to start the pitch
 - a. Make it challenging, provocative, head-turning, jarring
 8. When to introduce the solution [Handout: the Intellex launch pitch]
 - a. When you're ready!
 - b. Remember, if you're pitching the right audience, they may already know the problem
 9. How to finish the pitch
 - a. The call to action