# Silicon Valley Scene Why and How It Works (When it Does, and Doesn't)

Many people want to duplicate Silicon Valley, but that's difficult (and not necessarily good idea).

This talk shows how SV works + broader lessons that can be learned from its ups and downs, and applied elsewhere.

Some requirements are well-known, like: good universities, a skilled talent pool, and real venture capital (the most likely lacking item).

Some are not so obvious, like:

cheap working space, the right sorts of lawyers and banks, Fry's Electronics, the right restaurants, risk-taking culture, and sometimes unusual social behavior:

In many places, if entrepreneurs started companies and failed, that's The End. They'd never get funded again, so many don't try.

> John R. Mashey Wednesday April 6 2011 GRAND: http://www.grand-nce.ca/about/bod

# Speaker – John R. Mashey



#### Pennsylvania State University, 1964-1973, BS Math, MS/PhD Computer Science

#### Bell Labs 1973-1983, MTS $\rightarrow$ Supervisor, early UNIX

New Jersey

Silicon

Vallev

 Programmer's Workbench, shell programming, text processing, workload measurement/tuning in first UNIX computer center, UNIX+mainframe data mining apps, capacity planning/tuning



- Convergent Technologies 1983-1984, MTS  $\rightarrow$  Director Software
  - Compiler & OS tuning, uniprocessor/multiprocessor servers
- MIPS Computer Systems 1985-1992, Mgr. OS  $\rightarrow$  VP Systems Technology
  - System coprocessor, TLB, interrupt-handling; byte addressing(!), halfword instructions; ISA evolution, multiprocessor features, multi-page-size TLB, 64-bit
  - MIPS Performance Brief editor; a SPEC benchmarking group founder 1988
  - Hot Chips Conference (Stanford) committee ... continuing

#### Silicon Graphics 1992-2000, Director Systems Technology $\rightarrow$ VP & Chief Scientist

- MIPS R10000 & later architecture, including performance counters & software
- ccNUMA system architecture (NUMAflex in Origin3000, Altix)
- Performance issues in HPC, DBMS; technology forecasting
- Evangelist, much work with sales and marketing, business development, strategy
- ~Half-retired advise/consult for Venture Capitalists & high-tech companies Technical advisory boards (Dust Networks, Streetline Networks, Transitive, ...); Computer History Museum (<u>www.computerhistory.org</u>) Trustee; VCTaskForce. Travel; ski; hike; bike; occasionally write articles & do talks for fun ... i.e., ~ half-retired ©

# Angela Hey

- Education
  - Cambridge MA Math
  - Waterloo MMath Combinatorics and Optimization
  - Imperial College MSc PhD Management Science Corporate Finance and Set Covering Algorithms - Led Termite Expedition To Nigeria
- Bell Labs- >A T&T 1980-1985 MTS Department Chief
  - Telecom Systems Interfaces, Strategic Planning, Software Venture With Digital Research (UNIX Library)
  - Adjunct Professor Marketing Product Innovation Rutgers University
- Silicon Valley 1985-
  - Venture Capital Due-Diligence Consulting
  - Startup Marketing Management Palantir (now Nuance Omnipage), General Magic (PDA), Wireless Online (Smart Antennas)
  - Software Management Federal Reserve Bank (Check Scanning)
  - Industry Analyst INPUT (Enterprise Software)
  - Technology Reporter Mountain View Voice (Home of Google)
  - Enterprise Strategy Consulting Areva International (now Techviser)
  - Speaking Engagements Tradeshows, Industry Forums
  - Volunteer Activities WiFi and Ethernet Installation, Website Development (Wiki, Joomla, WordPress, Google Sites, Adobe, Microsoft, AJAX)

# How Did This Talk Arise?

- Location
  - Palo Alto, CA 1983-1990
  - Portola Valley, 1990- just up hill from Stanford and Sand Hill Rd Cannot go to grocery store or restaurant without stumbling over VCs
- Worked for 3 venture-funded companies
  - Early employee at MIPS, company officer across IPO
  - Frequent traveler & evangelist
- When lecturing around world, often asked: "How do we duplicate Silicon Valley?"
  - Not easily, but there are useful lessons.
- 1998 Discussion with Peter Mandelson (UK Secty Trade & Industry)
- Occasional talks on venture capital while at SGI
- Consulting for VCs (due diligence), LP in NEA 10
- Helped get several wireless sensor network companies funded
- Advised other startups
- Late 2007 talk in Singapore; 2008 at Penn State and Princeton

# **Overview**

- Brief history of California, San Francisco Bay Area, Silicon Valley (SV)
- Culture, attraction, inward brain drain
- Industrial structure & Cluster
- Education & research universities
- Real estate, lawyers & banks
- Fry's Electronics, Weird Stuff
- Venture Capitalists (VCs) and Friends
- Governments
- Summary

# California, Population, History

- Now: "Atypical" demographics younger, more Asian+Hispanic+ (anything)
  - ~36M people, 12% of USA; 17% of GDP, 40+% of venture capital (30% SF Bay)
  - Economy somewhere between #7 and #10 in world
  - Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger; Attorney General Jerry Brown
  - SF: Speaker of House Nancy Pelosi; Senators Dianne Feinstein, Barbara Boxer
  - Special cases, like ability to set emissions control rules for US; own foreign policy
  - Experimental, unruly, chaotic, frequent direct voting referendum; (good / bad)
- Big expansion following World War II
  - Until 1958, Missouri had Westernmost major league baseball (2500km East)



# USA, California

- USA = immigrant country, California especially so
- People moved for opportunity, or to escape rules, selected for risk-takers
  - 1849 Gold Rush, not much interest before; long way by wagon train
  - World War II, Pacific Coast ports, GI Bill (education for soldiers)



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Silicon Valley Scene

### **USA, Nine Nations View**



Source: Wikipedia; Joel Garreau, "The Nine Nations of North America"

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# San Francisco Bay Area

- San Francisco Bay Area ~7M people
  - Especially strong selection for risk-takers, still long way (4000km to Philadelphia)
  - Special beneficiary of inward brain drain, from US, world

Fry's ElectronicsWeird Stuff



# San Francisco Bay Area, Silicon Valley

- SJ + SC + Sunnyvale + MV + Cupertino: ~270 mi^2
- San Jose →Palo Alto: ~15mi
- Stanford University
- Venture Capitalists
  - \$\$\$ Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park
  - \$ Palo Alto, other
- Restaurants
  - (Wagon Wheel),
  - Mountain View
    - Bucks, Woodside
    - II Fornaio, Palo Alto
    - etc
- Computer History Museum, Mountain View

o www.computerhistory.org



# Early Silicon Valley History, Key Individuals

- Before World War II
  - High tech = East Coast
    - » Boston: MIT, Harvard, etc
    - » New York, New Jersey: IBM, Bell Labs, RCA ...
  - Silicon Valley "The Valley of Heart's Delight" ... orchards
- Stanford & <u>Frederick Terman</u>\*, EE, Dean of Engineering, Provost
  - Unhappy that students had to go back East for jobs
  - 1939 Got two to start local business in Palo Alto <u>Bill Hewlett, Dave Packard</u>
  - Aerospace (Moffett Field), electronics boost during WW II; Federal Government
  - Stanford Industrial Park (1950s)
    - » Varian, Kodak, Lockheed, Hewlett-Packard ...
  - 1956 Got William Shockley (Nobel for transistor, Bell Labs) to return home
  - 1957 8 researchers left Shockley  $\rightarrow$  Fairchild Semiconductor  $\rightarrow$  chip companies
  - Got William Johnson & Carl Djerassi ... (chemists) → biosciences companies
  - HP → systems & software companies, Human Resources
  - Patent licensing, continuing education, interactions with business
  - (IBM disk drives, software)  $\rightarrow$  storage, database software
- Post WW II
  - Steve Blank, "The Secret History of Silicon Valley"

\* Did PhD at MIT, expected to go back as assistant professor; caught tuberculosis over summer ... and stayed.

# **Silicon Valley Waves**





Source: Next 10, http://www.next10.org/pdf/GII/Next10\_FullFindings\_EN.pdf

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# How Strong Technology Cluster Works, SV Example

- Industrial structure, cluster
- Culture, attraction, inward brain drain
- Education & research universities
- Real estate, lawyers & banks
- Fry's Electronics, Weird Stuff
- Venture Capitalists (VCs) and Friends
- Governments

### Industry structure, cluster

- East Coast companies tended to be vertically integrated
  - IBM, AT&T, Boston minicomputer companies, RCA
  - "Employee for life"
  - Leave Digital Equipment → Data General "Goodbye. Don't talk to us ever"
  - Geography around Route 128 (Boston ring-road) spread people out
- West Coast companies smaller
  - Rarely vertically integrated
  - Focus on being best in specific parts of value chains
  - Rely on network of suppliers & customers
- SV People move between companies, often
  - Geography puts companies close together
    - » "Joe Smith changed companies at lunch, didn't move his car."
  - Expected, within reason
  - $\rightarrow$  Tight-coupled personal networks
  - Spinoffs, not only from universities, but from companies
- Restaurants important as neutral meeting grounds
  - "Wagon Wheel" frequent meeting place for early semiconductor people

Annalee Saxenian, "Regional Advantage – Culture and Competition in Silicon Valley and Route 128"

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# Example: Early Spinoff History (Semiconductors)



And through 1986: 28 other companies, including: Signetics, Cirrus Logic, PMC-Sierra, Atmel, Zilog, Xilinx, Cypress Semiconductor. Many more by now from these.

Sources: Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International; San Jose Mercury News

# Culture, attraction, inward brain drain

- Risk-taking, entrepreneurial culture
  - Varies radically by area, surrounding national & local culture
  - Willingness to fail
    - » Silicon Valley > CA > USA > (much of world)
    - » Can be encouraged, but very difficult in some places & cultures (in and outside US)
  - Sometimes, SV acts crazy
    - » Internet boom ... bust
    - » Growth forever, over-optimism, lemmings (disk drives, PCs, minisupers, DOT.COM)
- Attractive place to live
  - Lifestyle, weather, having fun; work hard, play hard
  - Educate and keep smart people; very strong universities
    - » But CA has K-12 education problem
  - Housing
    - » Young singles in first jobs [rent] OK; well-established families, dual-earners OK
    - » Problem: ~impossible to move a family from mid-West or many other places
  - Inward brain drain helps beat demographic statistics
    - » Abilities normally distributed, and only 5% are in the top 5% (and if well-trained...)
    - » But, if you can attract more of the top 5% from other places...
    - » CA good at this, but USA Federal Government confused recently

# **Education & Research Universities**

- Educational infrastructure crucial, formal AND continuing
- K-12 (CA quite variable, and not as good as it needs to be)
- Junior Colleges (2-year, continuing education)
  - Ex: Foothill College, Canada College, etc
- CSU California State University System
  - 23 campuses, 46,000 faculty, 450,000 students
  - San Jose State U, CSU East Bay, San Francisco State U
  - <u>http://www.calstate.edu/</u>
- UC University of California
  - 10 campuses++, 170,000 faculty+staff, 214,000 students
  - UC Berkeley\*, UC San Francisco\*, (UC Davis\*, UC Santa Cruz\*)
  - <u>http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/</u>
- Private universities\*
  - U of San Francisco, U of Santa Clara
  - Stanford University
  - \* San Francisco Bay Area; elsewhere: UCSD; UCLA; UCSB; CalPoly; CalTech, etc.

# Stanford [Think: (Harvard + MIT)/2, 100 vs 400/150 years]

- Students
   ~7000 undergrad (5% outside US)
   ~8000 graduate (30% outside US)
- Excellent school in usual ways...
  - Strong ties to business & technology enterprise
  - Stanford Research Park
  - Continuing education programs for engineers
- But off-the-scale-weird in some other ways
  - Remember Frederick Terman?
  - Strong entrepreneurial emphasis, infrastructure, experience
    - » Engineering, business, medicine, science
  - Student priorities: (a) Found startup, (b) Join startup, (c) Join big company...
  - Very smart about technology licensing
    - » Startups get it cheap, or "free", Stanford gets stock (? Recent ?)
    - » Many universities fail to get this right
  - Faculty take sabbatical, start company, return, 20% consult time
    - » MIPS, Rambus, Atheros, Tensilica, Granite, VMware, etc
    - » EE/CS: quite a few multimillionare faculty...

# Stanford Example: President John Hennessy

- Joined Stanford in 1977, Asst Prof. EE
- 1983-1993 Director Computer Systems Laboratory
  - 1984-1985 sabbatical to start MIPS Computer Systems
- 1994-1996 Chair Computer Science Department
- 1996-1999 Dean, Engineering
- 1999-2000 Provost
- 2000- President
  - Board of Directors: Atheros (Teresa Meng), Cisco, Google
- "Doing MIPS was a real eye-opener"
- "First 50 years of last century = physicists, second 50 years = us computer folks (and we're not done), next century = biologists"
- Strong emphasis on interdisciplinary work
  - Bio-X, clever techniques for \$\$
  - Global Climate and Energy Project, GCEP
  - Precourt Institute for Energy Efficiency
- "Stanford's 'geek president' Hennessy"

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### Real estate, lawyers, and banks

- Real estate
  - Incubators useful, startups need cheap, flexible space
  - SV: recycle buildings, buildings designed for reconfiguration
  - 10/07 lease rates, US\$ / square foot / month [low, average, high]
    - » [\$0.95, \$1.36, \$2.19] R&D
    - » [\$2.25, \$2.73, \$4.47] Office space
    - » [\$0.48, \$0.71, \$0.83] Industrial
- Banks
  - Must understand startups
  - <u>Silicon Valley Bank</u>
- Lawyers
  - Need experience with startups, VCs, patents, technology
  - May charge very low rates early, hope client grows, may take some equity
  - WSGR (Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich, Rossotti)
    - » SV filled with aggressive, competitive people, spinoffs
    - » Larry Sonsini's office, not in court
  - Law firms now own some very fine buildings (mostly in Palo Alto)
    - » Mostly grew that way via business, less by lawsuits

# Fry's Electronics, Weird Stuff

- (now) Chain of stores, started in Sunnyvale, 8 in Northern California
  - Across much of Western US
  - All sorts of consumer products ... but
- (Then) Started in Silicon Valley, half a dozen stores
  - Everything for the engineer to build things
  - Memory chips
  - Microprocessor chips
  - Potato chips, candy
  - Disk drives
  - Circuit boards
  - Tools
  - Jolt Cola
  - <u>http://www.frys.com/</u>
  - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fry's Electronics
- Weird Stuff
  - Surplus, old computers, parts, almost-junk ... but might be needed sometime
  - <u>http://www.weirdstuff.com/</u>

# Venture Capital & Friends (Art Rock & Tommy Davis)

- VC raises a fund, usually with ~10-year life
  - VCs are "General Partners" (GPs)
    - » Engineers, business people
    - » Occasionally freshly-minted MBAs (uh-oh) or athletes (in Dot.com Boom, UH-OH)
  - Money is raised from "Limited Partners (LPs)"
    - » Pension funds, university endowments, "alternate investments" of financial institutions
    - » Companies
    - » Family offices
    - » Rich individuals
    - » Occasionally, not-so-rich entrepreneurial friends\* [us!]
    - » Occasional special cases, like CIA's In-Q-Tel
  - Big VC firms: \$1B \$1.5B fund
    - » M&A / VC firms even bigger, maybe \$5-6B, but mostly different
    - » LP has \$X commitment over life of fund, not at beginning
    - » Periodic "Capital Calls" → write check or else
  - Invest over several years in portfolio of companies
    - » Asymmetric information
    - » Domain expertise + tight network of friends and consultants  $\rightarrow$  value-add
  - Over time, companies IPO or get bought [stock or \$  $\rightarrow$  LPs]
    - » Of course, most fail ... but maybe one is Google! (then, no worry)

# Life of a Fund (GP, LP or LP)



# Investments – 3Q07

• Venture Capital invested in companies, by type

USA	SF Bay Area	%	Туре
\$Million	\$Million		
\$ 902	\$ 150		Business / consumer / retail
\$2472	\$ 494		Healthcare
\$3770	\$1573		Information technology
			(Semiconductors, systems, software)
\$ 927	\$ 306		Other
			SF Bay Area: much cleantech/greentech
\$8071	\$2523	31%	Total
	USA \$Million \$ 902 \$2472 \$3770 \$ 927 \$8071	<ul> <li>USA SF Bay Area</li> <li>\$Million</li> <li>\$902</li> <li>\$150</li> <li>\$2472</li> <li>\$494</li> <li>\$3770</li> <li>\$1573</li> <li>\$927</li> <li>\$306</li> <li>\$8071</li> <li>\$2523</li> </ul>	USA SF Bay Area % \$Million \$Million \$ 902 \$ 150 \$2472 \$ 494 \$3770 \$1573 \$ 927 \$ 306 \$8071 \$2523 31%

Cleantech and energy are hard, unclear if VC model works so well

Sources: Dow Jones/VentureOne & Ernst & Young; San Jose Mercury News

# VC and Friends - Infrastructure

- Example VCs
  - Kleiner Perkins [Al Gore just joined]
  - Sequoia
  - New Enterprise Associates (NEA)
  - Mayfield Fund
  - Etc, etc, etc, etc, etc, etc
- Other Investors
  - "Friends and family"
  - Angel investors, such as Band of Angels
  - Company venture arms
- Other infrastructure
  - MIT/Stanford Venture Forum
  - VCTaskForce
  - SDForum
  - TIE (The Indus Entrepreneurs)
  - Special Interest Groups of one sort or another
- Huge built-up expertise base, not same as visiting VC...

# Governments

- Government must
  - Fund research, strategically
     Sometimes, can fund business (SV defense, Arpanet→Internet)
     Often: providing a market
  - Fund education at all levels
  - Be very careful of rules on state-sponsored universities, spinoffs
  - Make it easy to start business
  - Make it easy to end business
  - Be very careful about legal penalties for failure
  - Think hard about tax laws
  - Predictable relevant laws (cleantech really depends on this)
  - Stay out of the way
- Hard for government to do
  - Edict creativity and entrepreneurship
    - » But can promote, make sure entrepreneurs are heroes/heroines
    - » Prizes are really good (like smart car competitions)
  - Simulate VCs very well (In-Q-Tel is not KP)

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- Silicon Valley is very hard to duplicate
  - But, this is still new, a sleepy backwater just 50 years ago
  - Lucky accidents of great individuals (<u>Terman, Rock/Davis</u>) + risk-taking + smart investments can yield good results
- $\rightarrow$  Other places can create good technology clusters
  - BUT, it takes more different skill sets than many think
- Good luck!