






Effective Invention & Knowledge Diffusion: A View from the Ground

PP 190/290-009
Ed Lazowska & Steve Maurer
October 21st, 2004

Dean A. Richard Newton




Outline

- u *My Background—A Context for my Comments*
- u “Berkeley’s” Credentials
 - v People Impact Reputation Brand Value People
- u Why is this Topic Increasingly Important Today?
 - v The Evolving (Critical?) Role of the Modern Research University
- u Diffusing Knowledge & Understanding
 - v An Example: Electronic Design Automation (EDA)
 - v Transfer what?
- u Facilitating Invention & Diffusion
 - v The Moon Shot Principle—Use-inspired basic research
 - v The Priests versus the Shamans
- u Impeding Collaboration & Diffusion
 - v Example: Faculty consulting in the UC system today



Who am I?

- u Grew up in Melbourne, Australia, 1951-1975
 - v Left because I met UCB Prof. Don Pederson in Melb. and helped him with SPICE—Open Source
- u Ph.D. Student, UC Berkeley, 1975-78
 - v Continued work on SPICE at UCB
 - v Observed problems arising from student consulting
- u Professor, UC Berkeley, 1979-present
 - v Worked with Sematech, MCC, Bell Labs, Xerox PARC, Interval Research, many high-tech co’s.
 - v Chair, Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, 1999-2000
 - v Dean of Engineering, 2001-present



Who am I?

- ◆ Founder, Cadence Design Systems, 1982
- ◆ Founder & Director, Synopsys, 1987





- ◆ Together, these companies represent:
 - ▲ 9,000 jobs, \$2.5B revenues, \$8B market cap.
 - ▲ Represent over half of the industry revenues and this is an industry that the US dominates


Who am I?

- u Venture Partner, The Mayfield Fund, 1988-2002
 - v Helped found 20+ high technology companies
 - v Attended partner’s meetings

Founded in 1969
\$1.5B of capital under management
> 300 companies funded
Market value > \$100B



- u Venture Partner, Tallwood Venture Capital, 2002-present



Who am I?

- u Founding Director, The Gigascale Systems Research Center (www.gigascale.org), 1998-2002



- v Established in 1998 to address the challenges of the growing chip design productivity gap
- v Cosponsored by government (DARPA) and industry (SIA)
- v One of six MARCO national research centers
- v Annual research budget of around \$8M
- v In 2000 had grown to 24 faculty at 11 universities, 11 postdocs, 56 PhD students, many industrial fellows



Who am I?

- ◆ Acting CEO, Silicon Light Machines, Jan-Aug 1994



- ◆ Director, Simplex Solutions, Tensilica, Crossbow



- ◆ Member, Technical Advisory Board, Microsoft Research Laboratories (with Ed Lazowska)

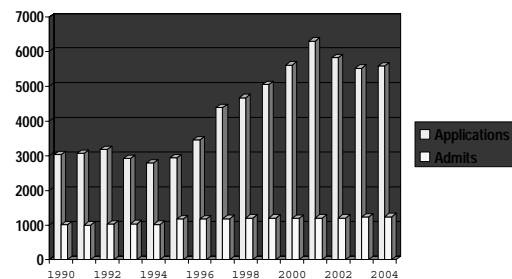
Outline

- u My Background—A Context for my Comments
- u "Berkeley's" Credentials
 - ∨ People Impact Reputation Brand Value People
- u Why is this Topic Increasingly Important Today?
 - ∨ The Evolving (Critical?) Role of the Modern Research University
- u Diffusing Knowledge & Understanding
 - ∨ An Example: Electronic Design Automation (EDA)
 - ∨ Transfer what?
- u Facilitating Invention & Diffusion
 - ∨ The Moon Shot Principle—Use-inspired basic research
 - ∨ The Priests versus the Shamans
- u Impeding Collaboration & Diffusion
 - ∨ Example: Faculty consulting in the UC system today

Berkeley Engineering: A Tradition of Impact in Research

- u Pre-stressed Concrete
- u Ground Fault Interrupter
- u Berkeley Unix
- u Relational Database Technology (following IBM)
- u Electronic Design Automation: SPICE to Synopsys
- u RISC (with Stanford), RAID
- u CyberCut online manufacturing systems
- u NOW (Networks of Workstations)
- u Salmon with antifreeze (grapes next?)
- u IEEE Floating Point
- u Infopad (now called WebPad, TabletPC,...)
- u Semiconductor Devices & Modeling
- u MEMS, Smart Dust, ...
- u Berkeley faculty are fundamentally motivated by high-potential-impact, long-range research

Berkeley College of Engineering Applications and Admissions 1990-2004



Outline

- u My Background—A Context for my Comments
- u "Berkeley's" Credentials
 - ∨ People Impact Reputation Brand Value People
- u Why is this Topic Increasingly Important Today?
 - ∨ The Evolving (Critical?) Role of the Modern Research University
- u Diffusing Knowledge & Understanding
 - ∨ An Example: Electronic Design Automation (EDA)
 - ∨ Transfer what?
- u Facilitating Invention & Diffusion
 - ∨ The Moon Shot Principle—Use-inspired basic research
 - ∨ The Priests versus the Shamans
- u Impeding Collaboration & Diffusion
 - ∨ Example: Faculty consulting in the UC system today

Such approaches must be global and should include partnerships among universities, industries, and governments

We must find new approaches to effective collaborative research management in an era of hyper-development

Principles

- u We must all take a truly global view
 - v Berkeley/Bay Area has a unique and differentiated role to play
- u Major research universities are becoming the “DMZ” of research
 - v It's all about leverage
 - v Tackle projects of a scale otherwise not possible by a single company
 - v Build informal connections to other companies—established and start-up
 - v Opportunity to really be in touch with latest developments, at the University but also in the start-up environment—globally
- u Most important aspect is extracting maximum, bilateral value through synergy
 - v Requires focused, sustained investment on both sides
 - v Tech transfer in IT happens via people
 - v True collaboration requires ability to influence research agenda through dialog

Why Universities?

- u Major corporate research laboratories of significance have mostly faded away (a few exceptions!), so who is going to do the work?
- u Consortia take too long to assemble and often have very high infrastructure investment costs
 - v Universities can be seen as the “choice of last resort”
- u Universities are attractive to very smart people from around the world—at all ages
- u Universities usually have a broad range of human capital representing many different disciplines
- u If they do it right, universities can form the neutral, research commons—the “DMZ of Research”
- u Ideally, a global network of universities, inspired by a common set of grand-challenge “uses” (e.g. energy, education, communicable diseases), could “hold” the global community needed to address such Great Works of the 21st Century—but that’s another talk!

The Essential Ingredients for Business Success: In Priority Order!

- (1) People
- (2) Markets
- (3) Products

The Essential Ingredients for Relevant Research: In Priority Order!

- (1) People
- (2) Innovation (Science & Engineering)
- (3) Relevant Application Context

Observations

- u Almost all projects involve multiple sponsors (federal, state, and corporate) and overlapping research agendas
- u In all cases, the specific research artifacts developed during the projects could have been circumvented relatively easily
- u In all cases, many millions of dollars have flowed to the campus during and since the projects in support of faculty in their research—a tradition of support
- u Conversely, in almost all software & embedded systems cases where technology was protected and licensed, the financial return has not been high and the full potential of the research has been (arguably) compromised

“Seed Billion \$ Industries not Kilo \$ Licensing”

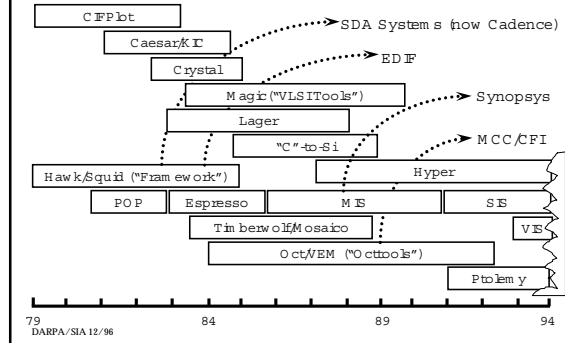
Summary

- u Berkeley Engineering faculty are primarily motivated by the **IMPACT** of their work
 - v In ICT, impact is usually maximized by making the work widely available—ACE
 - v In other disciplines (e.g. Biological sciences), impact may be maximized by exclusive licensing for royalties—ADC
- u Corporate sponsors that collaborate with Berkeley are primarily concerned about **ACCESS** to research results
 - v In certain areas, access is actually maximized by making work open and available
 - v Access clearly includes consideration of background rights and shared rights

Outline

- u My Background—A Context for my Comments
- u “Berkeley’s” Credentials
 - v People Impact Reputation Brand Value People
- u Why is this Topic Increasingly Important Today?
 - v The Evolving (Critical?) Role of the Modern Research University
- u *Diffusing Knowledge & Understanding*
 - v An Example: Electronic Design Automation (EDA)
 - v Transferring What?
- u *Facilitating Invention & Diffusion*
 - v The Moon Shot Principle—Use-inspired basic research
 - v The Priests versus the Shamans
- u *Impeding Collaboration & Diffusion*
 - v Example: Faculty consulting in the UC system today

Impact of DARPA-Sponsored Design Technology Research at Berkeley



Transfer What?

- u There is an important difference between Artifacts of Collaborative Evolution (ACE) and Artifacts of Discrete Contribution (ADC)
 - v Each may be made by an individual or a group
 - v Each may be comprised of, or influenced by, one or more of the other
- u Both kinds of artifacts are extremely important, but must be managed *entirely differently to maximize impact*

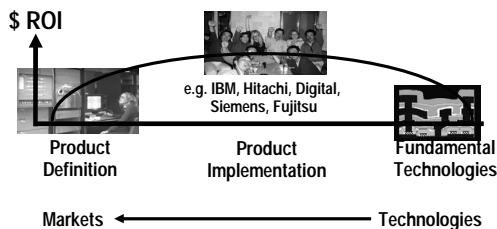
(Ed, was that “SUN” or “BUN”?)

Value Creation in Product Development ... The Way It Used to Be



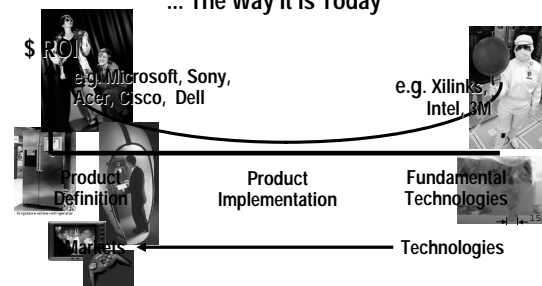
Source: Stan Shih, Acer, 1992

Value Creation in Product Development ... The Way It Used to Be

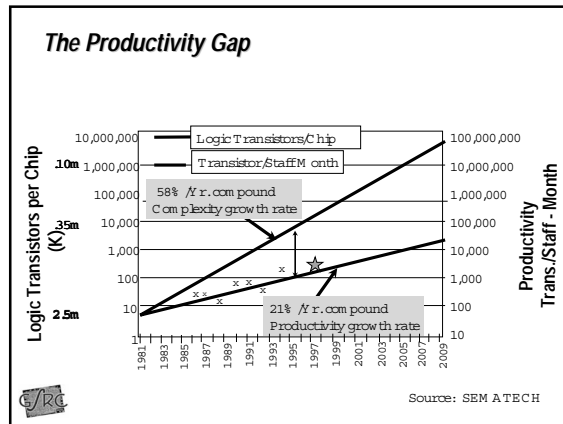
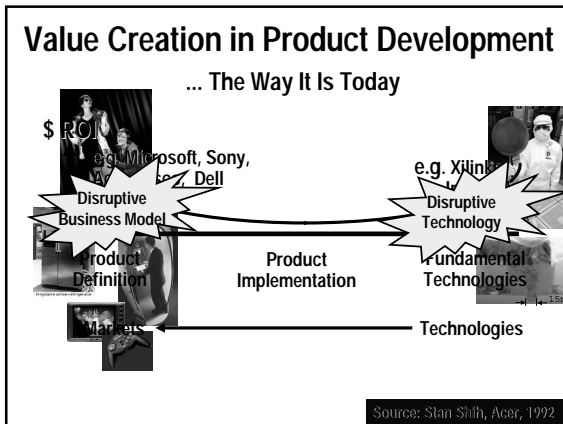


Source: Stan Shih, Acer, 1992

Value Creation in Product Development ... The Way It Is Today



Source: Stan Shih, Acer, 1992



- ### The Need for Long-Term Research
- ◆ We cannot “solve” today’s design productivity crisis
 - ◆ We must change the problem to one we can solve, and where we can demonstrate efficient solutions!
 - ◆ We have done this before, but it requires a comprehensive approach to the problem and a long-term investment
 - ◆ It is a methodology change, not just a technology change

The Gigascale Silicon Research Center

<http://www-cad.eecs.berkeley.edu/GSRC>

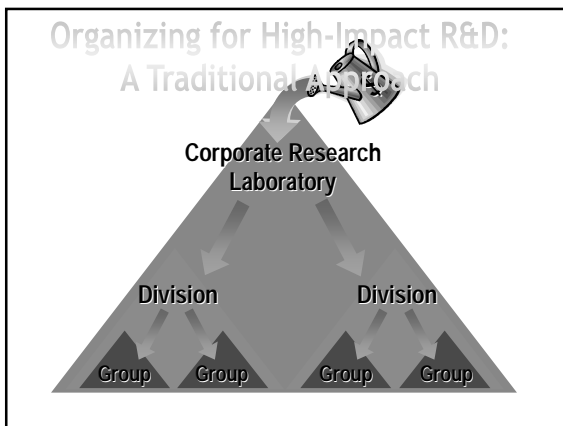
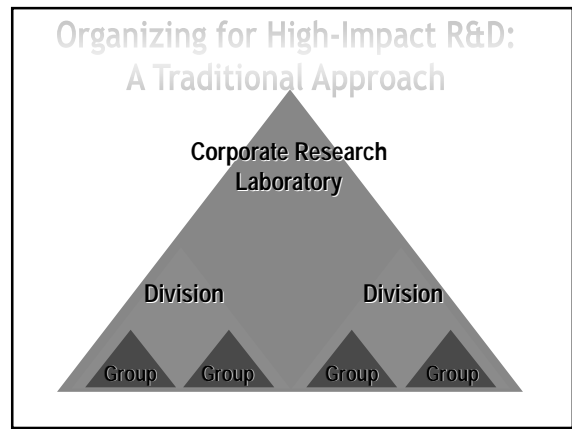
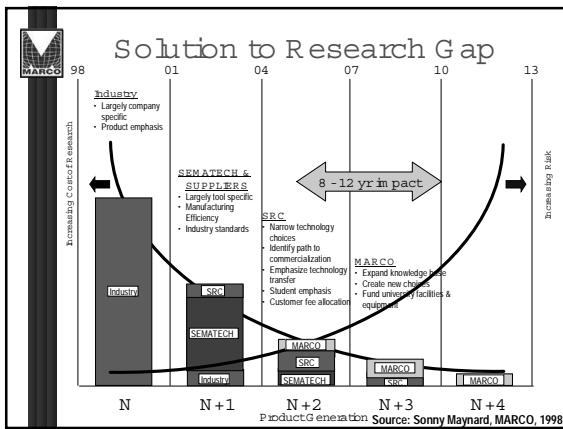
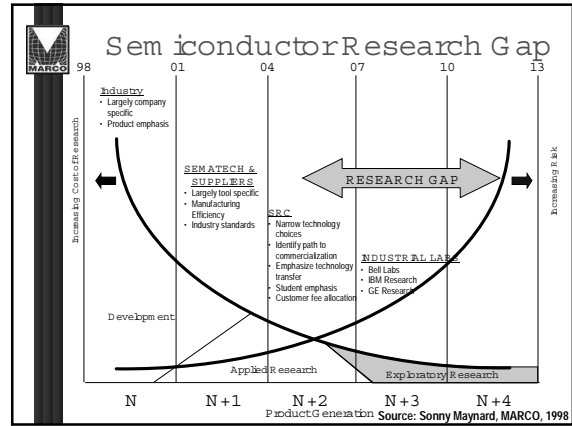
“Empowering designers to realize the potential of gigascale silicon by rebuilding the RTL Foundation and by enabling scaleable, heterogeneous, component-based design.”

- ### Artifacts of Discrete Contribution
- u All you need to know is in a paper or a patent or a piece of code
 - v The key ideas can usually be exploited quickly via investment
 - u The key ideas can be protected and defended efficiently and effectively
 - u Usually what people have in mind when they speak of “technology” in the sense of “technology transfer”
 - u Nowhere near as common as ACE in terms of contribution and large-scale impact
 - u What University Technology Licensing offices usually imagine life to be like

- ### Artifacts of Collaborative Evolution
- u Impact is maximized through a community of smart people adding increments of value (technology, understanding, explanation)
 - v The “right answer” usually evolves over a long period of time
 - v Usually a lot of disagreement (people “not getting it”) in the early phases, and a “seems really obvious” attitude after success
 - u Usually a low protection barrier before the community is built
 - v To “get it” early you need to be immersed in the community
 - u Often preserved and taken to scale as a “standard”—formal or informal
 - u Often involves a number of protectable/defensible Artifacts of Discrete Contribution
 - u Examples: The Internet & Web, Berkeley UNIX, Window-based UI, TiVo, TinyOS,




Outline

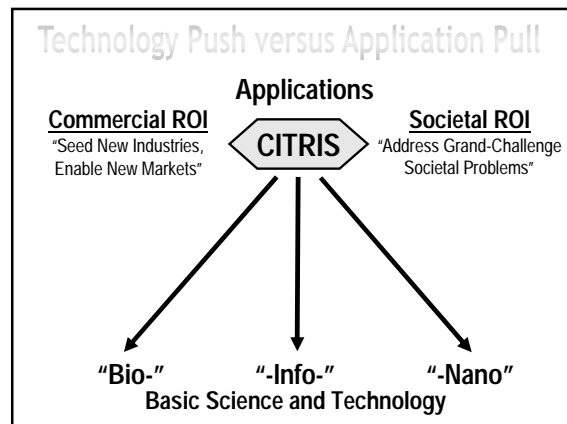
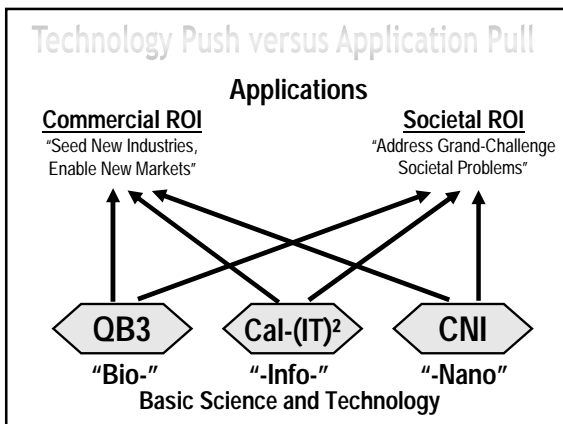
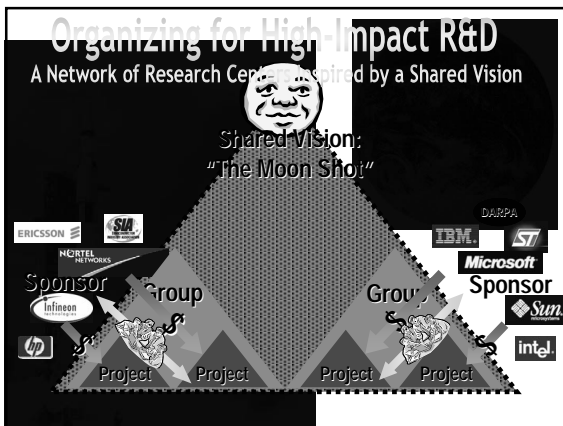
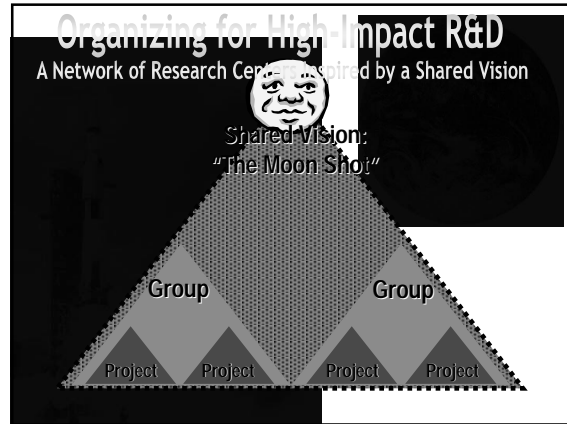
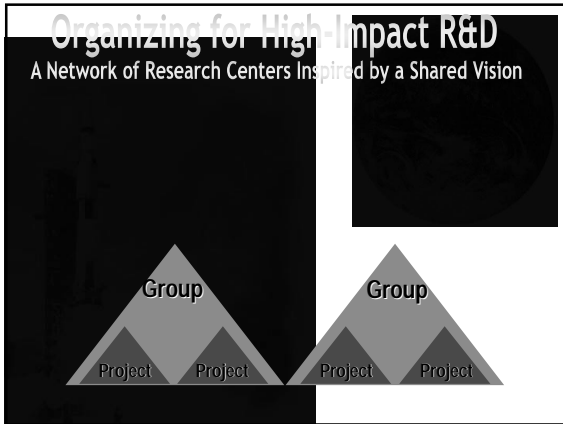
- u My Background—A Context for my Comments
- u “Berkeley’s” Credentials
 - v People Impact Reputation Brand Value People
- u Why is this Topic Increasingly Important Today?
 - v The Evolving (Critical?) Role of the Modern Research University
- u Diffusing Knowledge & Understanding
 - v An Example: Electronic Design Automation (EDA)
- u Facilitating Invention & Diffusion
 - v Transfer what?
- u Impeding Collaboration & Diffusion
 - v Example: Faculty consulting in the UC system today

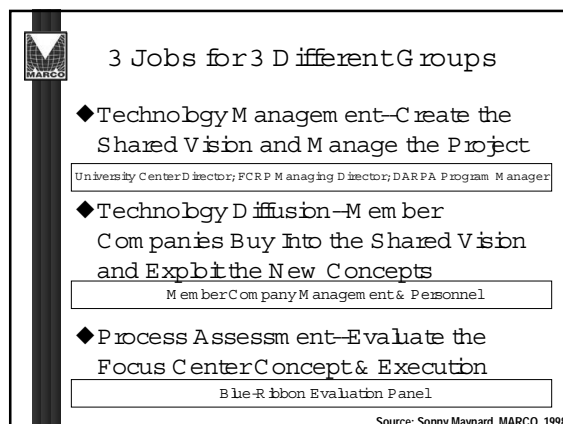
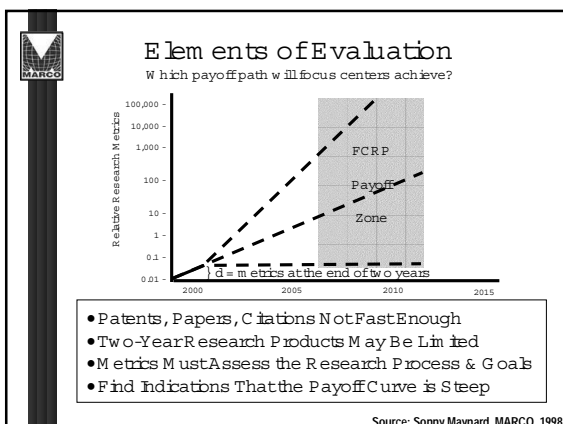
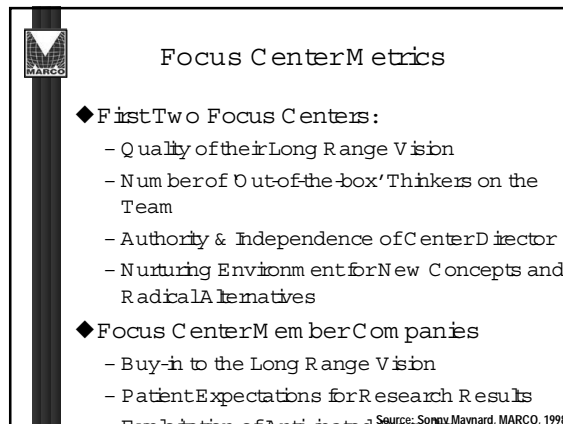
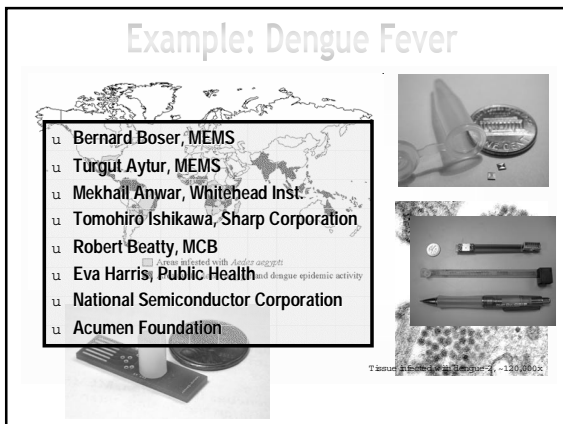
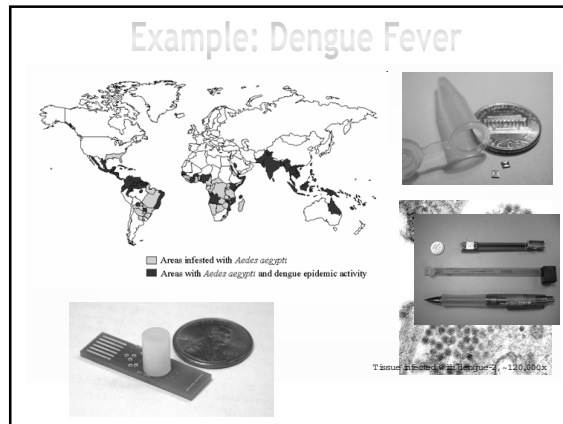
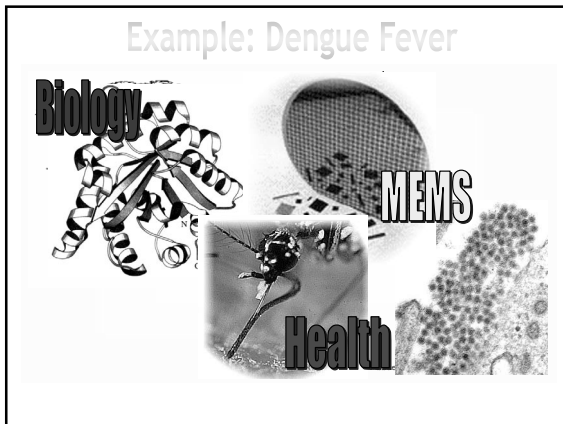


Pasteur's Quadrant
Donald E. Stokes

Considerations of Use?

		NO	YES
Quest for Fundamental Understanding?	YES	Pure Basic Research (Bohr) 	Use-Inspired Basic Research (Pasteur) 
	NO		Pure Applied Research (Edison) 





Terpenoids

> 50,000 known molecules

Chemotherapeutics

Essential oils

Menthhol
C-10 Monoterpene

Carotenoids

Lycopene
C-40 Tetraterpene

Eleutherobin
C-20 Diterpene

Taxol
C-20 Diterpene

Source: Professor Jay Keasling

Prostratin

u Protein kinase C activator

u Isolated from the stems of the small Samoan tree *Homalanthus nutans*

u Inhibits human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection yet up-regulates viral expression from latent proviruses

Source: Professor Jay Keasling

CITRIS Intellectual Policy Principles

“Patents are expected to be rare, but...”

If and where IP protection is indicated and desired:

- u Ownership follows inventorship
 - v Except when obligations are imposed by State tax-free bond funding of facilities or by 3rd party agreements, existing and new.
- u Licensing: CITRIS corporate participants will all gain non-exclusive, world-wide, royalty-free, access to all IP generated within CITRIS, as will any other company
 - v Exclusive, royalty/fee-bearing license an option
- u In effect, we are defining an “Openness Agreement” rather than an “Ownership Agreement”

Outline

- u My Background—A Context for my Comments
 - v People Impact Reputation Brand Value People
- u “Berkeley’s” Credentials
 - v The Evolving (Critical?) Role of the Modern Research University
- u Diffusing Knowledge & Understanding
 - v An Example: Electronic Design Automation (EDA)
- u Facilitating Invention & Diffusion
 - v Transfer what?
- u *Impeding Collaboration & Diffusion*
 - v Example: Faculty consulting in the UC system today

Introduction and Principles


- u Advantages:
 - v Engineering is a discipline of practice
 - v Technology diffusion in ICT is via people
 - v Essential for Visibility/Resources/Impact for College and for the University
- u Challenges:
 - v Lost time of key faculty for instruction, research and administration
 - v Possible conflicts of interest:
 - 1 Bias in student research
 - 1 Bias in student placement

UC Consulting/Intellectual Property Guidance

January 15, 2003

- u *Employees must disclose all inventions*

“The University must be able to meet its obligations assumed under legally binding contractual obligations with regard to intellectual property rights generated by faculty and other researchers as a result of sponsored research agreements, material transfer agreements, and other research support agreements entered into on behalf of those faculty and research staff. Therefore, *all* inventions made by a University employee must be disclosed to the University, including inventions made on weekends, on leave, at home “in the garage,” or during paid or unpaid consulting work. Disclosure is a legal obligation of employment at the University.”



University of California

Disclosure and Assignment of Patentable Inventions

As a condition of UC employment, faculty, staff, and researchers are obligated to disclose all inventions to the University and to assign UC their sole or joint rights in any possibly patentable invention developed within the scope of their UC employment. This includes inventions occurring under UCI industry research collaborations, as well as inventions occurring under consulting arrangements or other outside personal agreements where there is overlap with the areas of research, teaching and publication of the faculty member.

David S. Lubner
 Director of the Center for
 Research & Industry Affairs

ALLIANCES
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

- ## Other Topics...
- u Issue of Trust
 - u Butterfly in China
 - u Incubators in the IT world
 - u Corporate schizophrenia & IP
 - u Sematech vs MCC vs SRC vs MARCO