How did the 2001 dotCom bubble burst lead to the 2008 housing crisis and how did it impact the technology markets? And some talk about the OpenAI coup.

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SHOW NOTES:

- 2001 a dotCom Bubble Odyssey (Eps.772)
- Telecom companies crash after 2001
- The Big Short (Michael Lewis, Housing Crash 2008) book, movie
- Amazon Web Services launches (2006)
- Microsoft launches Windows Azure (2008)
- Google launches AppEngine in beta (2008)
- History of Google Ads (since 2000)
- The Fiber Optics market crashed (2001)
- NetSuite created 1998, Salesforce 1999, LinkedIn 2002
- Wikipedia created 2001
- Napster launched 1999; Apple launches iPod 2001
- Second Life created in 2003 (Metaverse 1.0)
- MySpace 2003, Facebook 2004, Twitter 2006
- Gmail 2004, Maps 2005, Earth 2005, Docs/Sheets 2006, Calendar 2006, Android 2008
- Cisco acquires Linksys, home networking (2003), WebEx (2007)
- iPhone launches (2007)
- Massive competition to be the "hosting service provider" (pre-2010)
- The Big Short (Michael Lewis, Housing Crash 2008) book, movie

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE OPEN AI COUP ATTEMPT

- OpenAl DevDay 2023
- Sam Altman (CEO) got fired by the board for undisclosed reasons
- Microsoft offered to hire all of OpenAI
- OpenAl Chief Scientist apologized for the coup
- Various people tried to get Sam Altman back to OpenAl
- Sam Altman back as CEO with a new board
- Lots of unanswered questions remain.

HOW DID DOTCOM BUBBLE LEAD TO HOUSING CRASH AND CLOUD PROVIDERS?

- People lost faith in the stock market and technology, looked for alternative investments
- Interest rates dropped as governments attempted to recover the economy
- Housing was deemed to be a "safe" investment
- Google figured out how to making Internet advertising available to every business
- SaaS companies were beginning to emerge, to replace core business functions
- The "sharing economy" was starting to take off (music, pictures, blogs, etc.)
- Aggregating platforms started consuming companies that were just "features"
- Shadow IT and Consumer Tech was causing problems for Corporate IT
- Vowels in company names were an endangered species (Twtr, Flickr, etc.)
- Interest Rates (2001 1.5%, 2008 6%), then 10-12 years of very low rates

LESSONS LEARNED

- Everyone was becoming tech savvy (Shadow IT, etc.)
- Cloud services emerge (cheaper OS, compute, bandwidth)
- SaaS becomes normalized (better UI, flexible pricing, outside IT control)
- New technologies emerging behind the scenes (scaling databases, etc.)
- Advertising starts to become the funding model for many Internet services

FEEDBACK?

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