



STARTUPS

HOW IT ALL STARTED...

Shikang Ni



Microsoft - 1972



Founders



Bill Gates

Childhood friends with Allen. Early exposure to programming. Enrolled at Harvard and took classes in math and graduate computer science. Dropped out. Incredibly smart.



Paul Allen

Perfect SAT score and studied computer science. Dropped out to work for Honeywell near Harvard. Convinced Gates to drop out and focus on Microsoft. Insanely smart too.



Competitive Edge

Become the standard

By licensing its OS to multiple hardware makers i.e. MITS, IBM, It became the industry standard, sealing its dominance.



Value Provided

Developed operating system for early computers, with widely accepted user interface graphics and ability to work with computer hardware. Made personal computers accessible to the general public.

Microsoft Office suite such as Word and Excel became the everyday tools used in corporations, boosting productivity.



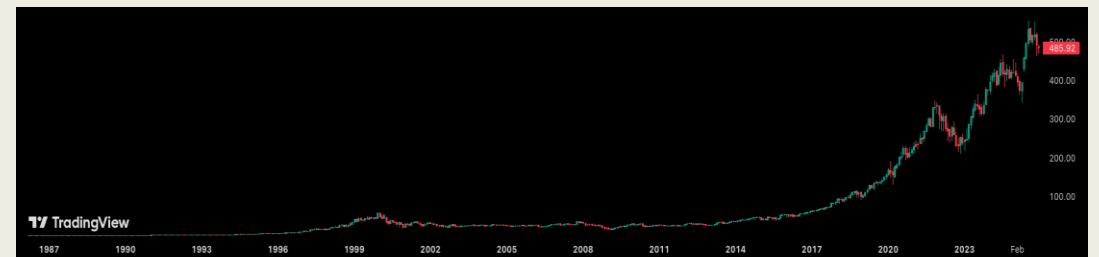
Founding Story

In 1972, they founded Traf-O-Data which sold a rudimentary computer to track and analyse automobile traffic data. Then in Jan 1975, they saw a magazine featuring Altair 8800 by MITS, *the first commercially successful personal computer*. This inspired Allen to suggest they could programme a BASIC interpreter for this device.

Gates actually reached out to MITS and claimed they had a working interpreter when in fact they do not. When MITS expressed interest, Allen worked on the simulator while Gates developed the interpreter. In less than 2 months, they presented their work and it was successful. They had done this during a time where no one had heard of anything like BASIC.

Afterwards. They entered the operating system (OS) business in 1980 via Xenix, *own version of Unix licensed from AT&T Corporation*. The main turning point was their contract with IBM to provide them with a CP/M OS which they did by purchasing a CP/M clone from Seattle Computer Products and rebranded it as MS-DOS. This led to the introduction of a graphical extension for MS-DOS called Windows 1.0. **The rest is history.**

Market Cap: \$3.61 trillion
Profit margin: 35%



Oracle - 1977



Founders



Larry Ellison

Pre-med student and was named science student of the year. He withdrew due to personal reasons and went to study physics and mathematics, where he first encountered computer design.



Bob Miner

The technical genius of the trio. He was the primary architect of the early Oracle database and was known for his quiet, engineering-first leadership style, which contrasted with Ellison's bold public persona.



Ed Oates

Math major. A fellow engineer at Ampex who discovered the research paper that started it all. He provided the initial bridge between theoretical computer science and commercial application



Competitive Edge

Access to deep research

They have experience in large-scale memory, and they found a paper on relational database, which they could build on.



Founding Story

In 1977, the three founders worked at Ampex, an electronics company, on a project for the CIA code-named "Oracle."

Ed Oates showed Ellison a research paper by IBM scientist Edgar F. Codd titled "A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks." IBM had the theory but hadn't built a commercial product yet.

Ellison realised that if they could build a database based on Codd's "SQL" before IBM did, they could own the market. They founded Software Development Laboratories (SDL) with just \$2,000.

Their first release in 1979 was named Oracle Version 2. There was never a Version 1. Ellison famously believed that customers would be afraid to buy a "Version 1.0" product, so they skipped it to imply maturity. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Before Oracle, databases were "hierarchical". If you wanted to change one thing, you often had to rewrite the whole system. Oracle's relational model allowed data to be linked dynamically, making it flexible for business.

Oracle built its reputation on being "unbreakable." For banks, airlines, and governments, the value wasn't just storing data—it was the guarantee that not a single byte of data would be lost during a power failure or a system crash.

Amazon - 1995



Founders



Jeff Bezos

Early scientific interests and technological proficiency. High school valedictorian. Graduated from Princeton with a high distinction degree in electrical engineering and computer science in 1986. First worked at a fintech telecoms startup building network then worked as a product manager at a bank. He then went to hedge fund DE Shaw and became a senior VP by age 30.



Competitive Edge

First Mover / Master of Logistics

Rapidly build a massive online presence offering a wider selection of books than their brick-and-mortar competitor.

Fun Fact:

www.relentless.com actually redirects to the Amazon website.



Value Provided

Revolutionised the retail space by making online shopping convenient and cost effective.



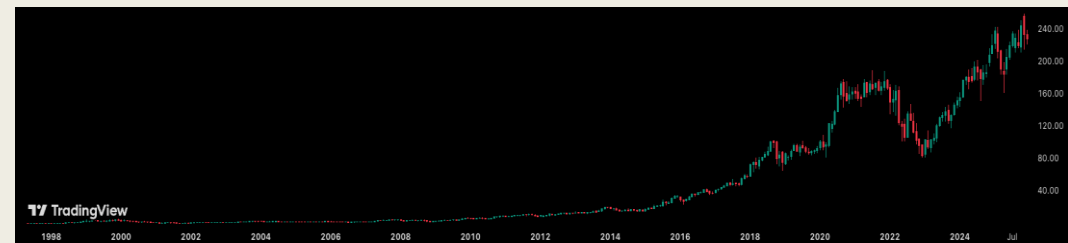
Founding Story

In 1994, after seeing that web usage is growing at a rate of 2,300% per year. He and his wife decided to quit their job at DE Shaw and sell stuff online.

He first created a list of 20 products that could be marketed online, which he further reduce to 5. He finally settled on selling books online because for the large worldwide demand for literature, the low unit price for books and the huge number of titles available in print.

Amazon opened as an online bookseller in July 1995, and within 2 months, sales were up to \$20,000 per week. There was very strong traction, and the company quickly announced itself to the public in October 1995. **The rest is history.**

Market Cap: \$2.43 trillion
Profit margin: 12%



Google - 1998



Founders



Larry Page

Early exposure to computers. During his Stanford PhD, he worked on extending how concept of inferring the importance of a research paper from its citations in other papers. Research nicknamed BackRub.



Sergey Brin

Great academic background in mathematics and computer science. Interned at Wolfram Research. Stanford CS masters and PhD, worked on developing data mining systems. Close friends with Larry.



Competitive Edge

Deep Expertise from Academia

PageRank Algorithm is a product of a PhD research project studying using backlinks and citations to quantify importance of a website. It was better than keyword-based search engines.



Value Provided

They transformed access to information, by building a robust and reliable querying tool to access the vast amount of information on the World Wide Web. This allowed people to gain access to relevant information quickly.



Founding Story

Started from a collaboration between Page and Brin on Page's PhD project called BackRub in 1996, which aims to devise a method to count and qualify each backlink on the Web so as to quantify its importance.

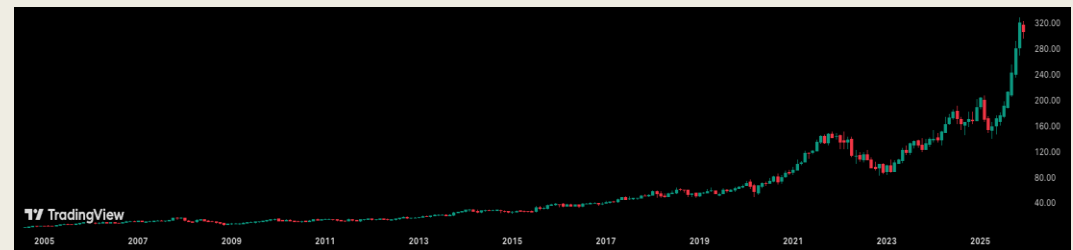
To convert the backlink data gathered by BackRub's web crawler into a measure of importance for a given web page, they developed the PageRank algorithm. After which they realise it could be used to build a search engine superior to all existing ones.

They wrote a basic user interface in HTML to allow users to interact with their search engine and it grew in popularity among Stanford students.

With the querying tool giving good overall ranking of pages and ordering of follow-up pages, they soon had 10,000 searches per day in mid 1998. They are gaining traction.

They conceived Google in 1998. **The rest is history.**

Market Cap: \$3.71 trillion
Profit margin: 34%



Salesforce - 1999

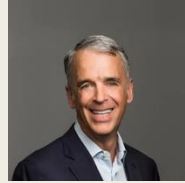


Founders



Marc Benioff

Sold his first application while in high school for \$75. Founded Liberty Software at 15 creating and selling games. Programmer intern at Apple where he wrote assembly code for the Macintosh. Youngest VP at Oracle, where he spent 13 years.

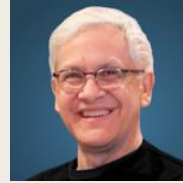


Parker Harris

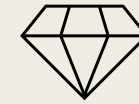
A trio of expert software consultants from a firm called Left Coast Software. While Benioff provided the vision and marketing genius, Harris and his team provided the technical architecture to make a "multi-tenant" cloud system a reality.



Dave Moellenhoff



Frank Dominguez



Competitive Edge

Pioneer - SaaS model

It was a pioneer of the Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model.



Founding Story

The inspiration came when Benioff looked at Amazon and wondered: "Why can't business software be as easy to use as buying a book online?"

Founded in 1999, it has a new vision to deliver business applications entirely through a web browser beyond the traditional "box" software method.

They want to be "A World-Class Internet Company for Sales Force Automation." **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Companies no longer had to buy servers, install complex software, or pay for expensive upgrades. They just paid a monthly subscription and logged in to get a 360-degree view" of the customer across Sales, Service, and Marketing.

Small businesses could finally use the same high-powered tools as Fortune 500 companies because the cost was per-user, not a massive upfront license fee.

Palantir - 2004

Palantir is a data analysis and intelligence software company for government agencies, defence organisations and commercial enterprises.



Founders



Peter Thiel

Highschool valedictorian and studied philosophy at Stanford, followed by Stanford Law School. Law clerk from 1992 to 1993, then became derivatives trader at Credit Suisse in 1993. Started his own venture capital in 1996. Co-founded PayPal.



Stephen Cohen

Stanford Computer Science, focusing on machine learning, AI and NLP in 2005. He worked for Peter Thiel at Clarium capital before Palantir.



Alex Karp

Philosophy degree from Haverford, then went on to Stanford Law School, where he met Peter Thiel. Later obtained PhD in neoclassical social theory. While doing research, he started his own money management firm.



Joe Lonsdale

Stanford computer science. Interned at PayPal while at Stanford. This got him a job at Clarium capital.



Competitive Edge

Unique Insights

Connections with work done at PayPal helped them expand mature technology into other areas easily.

Market Cap: \$460.71 billion
Profit margin: 40%



Founding Story

Conceived in 2003 and launched in 2004.

Started from PayPal's fraud detection system, in which the FBI recognised and requested them to use it for detecting financial crime. They then realise that PayPal's capability to fight fraud could be extended to other context such as fighting terrorism and national security.

They want to apply the type of big data and data analytics techniques used for fraud detection at PayPal to national security, military and law enforcement problems. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

With deep expertise in data analytics, they provided advanced data integration platforms for government and enterprise.

They make large-scale, complex data usable, which is vital for high-stakes decision-making in various contexts.

Ginkgo Bioworks - 2008

Ginkgo is a biotech company specialising in genetic engineering to produce bacteria with industrial applications to other biotech companies.



Founders



Jason Kelly

MIT scientists. A visionary who draws parallels between the semiconductor industry and biology



Reshma Shetty

MIT scientists. Active in the field of synthetic biology for 15+ years.



Tom Knight

MIT scientists. The Godfather of Synthetic Biology. He was a pioneer in computer science at MIT where he built APRANET. Afterwards, he switched to biology.



Barry Canton

MIT scientists. Technical experts in biological engineering and computer science who built the early software-to-biology pipelines.



Austin Che

MIT scientists. Stanford undergraduate in CS and psychology, where he was awarded the best honour thesis in the department.



Founding Story

Founded in 2008, by Jason Kelly as a lab.

Started out rough spending 6 years bootstrapping and using their own savings to keep the lights on.

Finally in 2014, they got accepted into Y combinator and they pivoted from thinking as scientists to thinking like a "platform business". **The rest is history.**



Competitive Edge

Deep Expertise / Deep Research

Their work is grounded on decades of research, collecting precious data and building infrastructure.



Value Provided

Sell R&D-as-a-Service. They build foundries which are massive automated robotic labs that can run thousands of genetic experiments simultaneously.

Sped up biology research.

Stripe - 2010



Founders



Patrick Collison

At age 16, won Young Scientist of the Year for developing a new dialect of the programming language Lisp. MIT dropout. Set up software company in 2007 with brother John Collison, moved to Y combinator, which they sold in 2008 at age 19.



John Collison

High-achieving student who earned the highest possible mark on his Irish Leaving Certificate. Harvard dropout. Worked with his brother Patrick Collison on Shuppa (later Auctomatic).



Competitive Edge

User-centric Product

Built to be adopted by engineers, a developer-first model allow rapid adoption.

They wrote the best documentation in the industry making the integration process less of a chore.

They realized that in the digital age, the most valuable part of a service isn't the service itself, but how easily it can be plugged into other software.



Founding Story

In 2010, while working on other projects, the brothers realised that while the internet was evolving rapidly, the “financial plumbing” was stuck in the 90s.

The problem is that accepting money online requires lots of bureaucracy and working with legacy codes from PayPal and Authorize.net. Hence, they built an API that allowed any developer to start accepting credit cards by pasting just seven lines of code.

Essentially, allowing online payment is as easy as including a /dev/payments folder in the codebase. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Abstracting away complexity, by handling the “messy” parts of the financial world so companies can focus on their main products and business.

ByteDance - 2012



Founders



Zhang Yiming

Degree in computer engineering from Nankai University in 2005. Worked at travel site Kuxun from 2006 and promoted to technical director within a year. In 2008, left to work for Microsoft but soon left for startup Fanfou, which failed. In 2009, he started his own real estate business.



Liang Rubo

Roommate of Yiming. Worked with Yiming for a long time as the technical backbone in his first business.



Competitive Edge

Advanced Algorithm

ByteDance is built on what you do (Interest Graph). Their AI processes trillions of "features" (how long you hovered on a video, if you rewatched a loop) in real-time to update your feed instantly.

They capitalised on human attention.



Founding Story

In 2012, Yiming noticed a fundamental shift: people were moving from PCs to smartphones, but they were still using "search" to find information.

However, on a small screen, searching has "high friction", he envision a "push" model where information are "recommended" to the user.

At a time where other tech giants (Tencent, Baidu) were focused on social networks or search, it started Toutiao, a news app that didn't have a single editor – only an algorithm that learned what you liked.

The pivot came in 2016 when he noticed the rise of short videos, so they launched Douyin in China and then TikTok in 2017. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

ByteDance redefined information connects with people. It removed the search burden and instead developed an algorithm to learn what you like based on what you do, then it suggests favourable content.

Traditionally, using social networks means you need followers for your content to be seen. But now ByteDance's algorithm allows a person with zero followers to have his/her video seen by millions overnight if the "engine" deems it high-quality.

DataBrick - 2013

Invented the concept of "Data Lakehouse" which combines elements of data warehouses and data lakes to enable management and analysis of both structured and unstructured data for business analytics and AI applications.



databricks



Founders



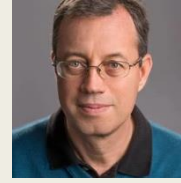
Ali Ghodsi

PhD in computer science from KTH Royal Institute of Technology in Sweden. Professor at Berkeley.



Matei Zaharia

Gold medal in ICPC. Excellent coder. At Berkeley, he created Apache Spark in 2009. He won the 2014 ACM Doctoral Dissertation Award for the research. Academic powerhouse.



Ion Stoica

PhD in Electrical and Computer Engineering at CMU, with awards. Legendary Berkeley professor since 2000 working on cloud computing, big data and distributed systems.



Competitive Edge

Deep Expertise / Wide Adoption

PhD level expertise in distributed computing and big data.



Founding Story

In 2009, Matei Zaharia and the team created Spark at Berkeley to solve the speed and complexity issues of Hadoop MapReduce, the then-standard for big data. Their system was 100x faster and much easier to use.

By 2013, Spark was the hottest project in open-source data, used by Netflix and Yahoo. However, the founders realized that most companies lacked the "PhD-level" talent needed to manage massive Spark clusters.

Ben Horowitz met the team and famously told them they were underselling themselves. He invested \$14 million at a time when the company had zero revenue, betting purely on the team's intellectual dominance in big data. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Unified data and AI.

Handled the plumbing of distributed computing. A user can write simple code, and Databricks automatically spreads that work across thousands of computers in the cloud.

They created one platform for all, allowing data engineers (who move data), data scientists (who build AI), and business analysts (who build dashboards) to work in the same environment.

OpenAI - 2015

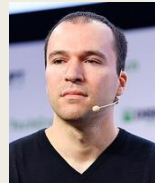


Founders



Sam Altman

Early affinity for coding and interest in computers. Dropped out of Stanford CS to found Loopt in 2005 at age 19, which is sold for \$43.4 million. Partner at YC in 2011 and president in 2014 till 2019.



Greg Brockman

Excelled in math, chemistry and CS with a silver in ICHO. Enrolled in Harvard, left for MIT but dropped out in 2010 to Stripe. Met with Altman and Elon.



Elon Musk

Early interest in computing and video games, and taught himself how to programme, which led to him selling a game he wrote at age 12. Undergrad in physics and economics. He is a serial entrepreneur.



Ilya Sutskever

Graduated from university of Toronto with math undergrad (2005), and CS masters (2007) and PhD (2013). Supervised by Geoffrey Hinton. Joined Hinton's spinoff which is acquired by Google, then joined Google in 2013. He is an academic.



Competitive Edge

Foresight / Talent

Endowed with an exceptional team from the start, and the foresight by tech leaders to fund these projects heavily.



Founding Story

In December 2015, a group of tech giants such as Sam Altman, Greg Brockman, Peter Thiel, Elon Musk, Infosys an YC Research banded together to this non-profit organisation called OpenAI.

Being at the forefront of technology, they can see further into the future and they saw concerns about AI safety and existential risk from artificial general intelligence.

They hired top AI researchers at the time, and they came due to the powerful mission and strong potential of OpenAI, as well as the opportunity to work with other brilliant researchers. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Pioneered and widely distributed advanced artificial intelligence tools like ChatGPT and DALL-E, which sparked a global AI boom and sped up the integration of AI into daily life. Boosted global productivity and redefined how information is consumed.

ScaleAI - 2016



Founders



Alexandr Wang

Passionate about math and computer programming since childhood. US Physics team. Math Olympiad Program. IOI finalist. Went to MIT. Worked at Quora as software programmer and algorithm developer at HRT. Dropped out of MIT to found ScaleAI. Friend and roommates with Sam Altman.



Lucy Guo

At a young age, taught herself programming and earned money by developing bots for online game. Carnegie Mellon CS, dropped out in 2014 after being selected for Thiel Fellowship to pursue entrepreneurship. Interned at FB, worked at Snapchat. Met Alexandr at Quora.



Competitive Edge

New Systems

ScaleAI's end-to-end data platform that combines human expertise with high level of automation allow it to process large amounts of data accurately and quickly.

They build a system to manage human labour smartly through software.



Founding Story

Founded by Alexandr and Lucy in 2016 through Y Combinator.

The idea stemmed from Wang's personal realisation that a major bottleneck in the AI revolution was the lack of abundant, high-quality training data. This prompted him to drop out of MIT to co-found ScaleAI with Lucy Guo to provide "data structure to power the AI revolution".

They started out by providing the human labour needed for data annotation services for the autonomous vehicle industry. The first big contract came from the USA department of defence. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Provided high-quality annotated training data which accelerates the development and training of LLMs.

Wayve - 2017

Autonomous driving technology company focused on developing self-driving vehicle system through end-to-end deep learning.



Founders



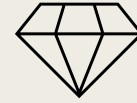
Alex Kendall

PhD from Cambridge University on showing how deep learning could be used to teach a car to drive from scratch using just cameras.



Amar Shah

Math Undergrad, Masters and machine learning PhD from Cambridge University.



Competitive Edge

Deep Expertise

The company is a result of advanced research from a successful PhD research project.



Founding Story

In 2017, the self-driving industry was dominated AV1.0 using high-definition maps, expensive LiDAR sensors and thousands of hand-written “if-then” rules to make self-driving cars work.

Kendall saw that this hard-coded approach is not scalable. With his deep expertise in machine learning, he figured he could use end-to-end deep learning to teach a neural network how to drive on its own, by showing it millions of hours of driving data.

They were the first in the world to demonstrate a car learning to drive on public road using reinforcement learning. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

They developed a foundational driving model that can be plugged into any vehicle.

Using RL means the car can drive in terrains it has never seen before.

With a good foundation model in place, it can be easily fine-tuned to work in different countries with slightly different road conventions e.g. left-side vs right-side driving.

Nyobolt - 2019



Founders



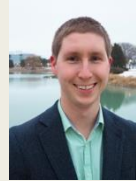
**Prof. Dame
Clare Grey**

Undergrad and PhD in chemistry from Oxford. One of the world's most cited battery researcher and Professor of Chemistry at Cambridge. Her research is in using NMR to study and optimise batteries.



Dr. Sai Shivareddy

Cambridge PhD in Engineering, and serial entrepreneur. Before Nyobolt, he worked across the battery value chain, including working with Dyson on next-gen energy storage concepts.



Dr. Kent Griffith

Cambridge PhD whose work identified the specific "Niobium Tungsten Oxide" material that became the company's core technology.



Competitive
Edge

Deep Expertise / Research Output

60+ patents on Niobium-based anodes, from many years of deep research in material science and battery technology.



Founding
Story

For the last 30 years, lithium-ion batteries have used graphite for the anode, and it's known that they form dendrites during fast charging, which can cause the battery to catch fire.

In the Grey Group lab at Cambridge in 2018, the researchers discovered that "Niobium Tungsten Oxide" have special properties which can solve this problem.

This discovery could reduce charging times from hours to minutes without degradation; hence they decided to commercialise their findings. **The rest is history.**



Value
Provided

The age of fast charging for batteries, which is huge for the electric car or robotics industry.

Nyobolt's battery can charge from 10% to 80% in under 5 minutes and can handle many full-speed cycles (durable). This can revolutionise the battery industry.

They are well positioned as the infrastructure for the EV and AI revolutions.

Quantinuum - 2021

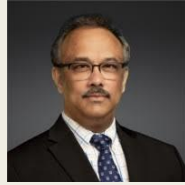


Founders



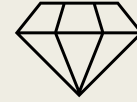
Ilyas Khan

Founded Cambridge Quantum in 2014. Entrepreneur.



Rajeeb Hazra

PhD in Computer Science. Intel veteran with over 30 years of experience in supercomputing.



Competitive Edge

Deep Expertise

Cambridge Quantum Computing has done good research in quantum computing.



Founding Story

Most quantum companies are either hardware-focused (builders) or software-focused (thinkers). Hardware companies had machines but no useful code; software companies had code but were waiting for reliable machines.

Quantinuum was formed by merging Honeywell's hardware with Cambridge Quantum Computing's software. **The rest is history**



Value Provided

They aim to build the world's first "Fault-Tolerant" quantum computer.

Harvery - 2022

Harvey

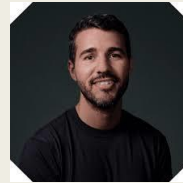


Founders



Winston Weinberg

A former securities and antitrust litigator at an elite law firm. He brought the "insider's pain"—the exhaustion of spending 14 hours a day on document review and repetitive drafting.



Gabriel Pereyra

A heavy-hitting AI researcher with a background at DeepMind, Google Brain, and Meta AI. He was one of the early "Brain Residents" at Google and has been deep in the neural network space for a decade.



Competitive Edge

Industry expertise/trust + partnerships

A large portion of Harvey's sales and product teams are former "Big Law" attorneys. They speak the language of partners and understand the ethical and security requirements that a generic tech salesperson would miss.

Unique, deep-tier partnership with OpenAI, giving them early access to frontier models before the public, allowing them to fine-tune these models on legal data.



Founding Story

While they were living in a shared apartment, they had an idea to address pain points within law.

So, to test if AI could actually handle legal work, they pulled 100 complex landlord-tenant questions from Reddit. They used early "chain-of-thought" prompting (before it was a standard industry term) to generate answers.

They then gave the AI's answers to three experienced attorneys without telling them it was AI. The lawyers approved 86 out of 100 answers as "client-ready."

They became backed by OpenAI startup fund. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Unlike generic AI, Harvey provides "Source Assured" outputs. Every claim it makes is linked back to specific clauses in a contract, case law, or regulatory filings, allowing lawyers to verify the work in seconds.

Their "Vault" feature allows firms to upload tens of thousands of proprietary documents (past deals, internal memos) to create a private, firm-specific brain that "remembers" how the firm likes to draft.

It handles multi-step processes—such as reviewing 2,000 merger documents to identify every "change of control" clause—turning a week-long associate task into a 60-minute automated review.

CuspAI - 2024



Founders



Dr. Chad Edwards

Chemistry PhD-turned-entrepreneur. Before CuspAI, he was key leader at Quantinuum (quantum computing unicorn). Held roles at Google quantum AI team and AI/ML Product Manager at BASF.



Prof. Max Welling

Global pioneer in machine learning, one of the most cited AI researchers in the world. Distinguished scientist at Microsoft Research and VP of Technology at Qualcomm.



Competitive Edge

Deep Research

CuspAI developed MOFGEN, a generative transformer model that outperform rivals from Meta and Microsoft.

Built its own large-scale proprietary datasets. Tight integration with downstream experimental data pipelines for simulation, synthesis, and testing workflows.



Founding Story

They realise the “trial and error” method of materials science is too slow to save the planet. Can we use AI to solve this?

Company came out of stealth in 2024 to boost the speed in materials research, using artificial intelligence. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Allow people to create on-demand materials. Instead of testing existing materials, a user can input a set of desired properties for their material. The AI then generates the exact molecular structure needed.

Manus AI - 2024



Founders



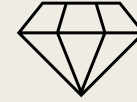
Xiao Hong

A serial entrepreneur. Before Manus, he founded Nightingale Technology. He then founded Monica.im, a Chrome extension that became one of the most popular AI assistants globally (10 million users)



Yichao "Peak" Ji

A technical heavyweight who specializes in large model reasoning and planning. He was the primary architect behind the "Manus" engine, focusing on how an AI can break down a single goal into hundreds of executable steps.



Technological capability

Manus can handle dynamic planning better than its rivals.

Competitive Edge

On the GAIA (General AI Assistants) benchmark, Manus outperformed OpenAI's "Deep Research" and GPT-4 in complex, multi-step tasks. It also intelligently switches between **Claude 3.5**, **GPT-4**, and **Qwen** depending on which "tool" is needed for a specific sub-task.

It has a proprietary feature that allows Manus to spawn up to 100 sub-agents to work in parallel, completing weeks of human research in minutes



Founding Story

Manus was born out of a frustration with the limitations of ChatGPT and early agents like AutoGPT.

With Xiao Hong's previous success, Monica, he knows that people wanted AI integrated into their workflow. However, Monica was still "passive." This prompted them to build a system that could operate a computer like a human.

Manus launched to viral success, showing demos of the agent autonomously researching stocks, coding entire apps, and planning complex travel itineraries without a single follow-up prompt. **The rest is history.**



Value Provided

Manus provides a full-stack execution layer. While other AIs give you text, Manus gives you a finished file or a completed task.

You give it a goal, and it initiates a virtual browser, searches the web, verifies data, and delivers a downloadable CSV.

It can also function as a junior analyst for finance, a researcher for marketers, or a DevOps engineer for developers