

Chad Dickerson's blog

Home About My dad's award

RSS

RSS - Posts

Recent posts

Words of advice to inside sales people prospecting busy CEOs February 21, 2013 Why liberal arts education matters: the story of a Drucker (mis-)quote February 3, 2013 Interview at Pando Monthly in NYC February 1, 2013 I'm hiring an executive assistant January 4, 2013 Why you should support Occupy Sandy November 4, 2012

Archives

February 2013 (3)
January 2013 (1)
November 2012 (1)
July 2012 (1)
June 2012 (1)
April 2012 (2)
October 2011 (2)
September 2011 (1)
May 2011 (1)
February 2011 (2)
January 2011 (1)
December 2010 (2)
October 2010 (1)

Scaling startups

This blog post was also syndicated to Fast Company.

The Scaling Startups panel I was on last week at <u>Supernova</u> generated a little <u>coverage</u>, but I wanted to go into a lot more detail than what I saw there, so it seems like a good time to jump back into blogging full-force. The <u>panel abstract</u> <u>read</u>:

How can startups develop a distinctive culture, and sustain it as they grow? Are the characteristics that define today's high potential technology startups the same as five or ten years ago? And does the current environment of low-cost infrastructure and open information sharing give new companies an advantage, or make it harder for them to maintain a competitive edge and reach critical mass?

Coming from the engineering side, I'm very much a pragmatist about all of this since most of my time is spent on shipping products and the systems to support shipping products. Before Etsy, I had done the "startup within the big company" thing and the Web 1.0 startup dot-com IPO thing, both of which have influenced my thinking on the subject considerably. In the panel, I focused mainly on what it takes to institutionalize a distinctive culture focused on shipping and how to sustain that when you're growing fast. What you read below is based on the notes I made before the panel along with what I remember from the panel

itself. I tend to take bad notes during panels because I'm focused on participating, so I don't have much about the remarks of my co-panelists, who were great (Ethan Mollick of Wharton, our moderator, Steve



<u>Cohen</u> of Morgan Lewis, <u>Steve Barsh</u> of <u>PackLate</u>, and <u>Andreas Weigend</u>, advisor to a number of companies and former Chief Scientist at Amazon). A video of the session will be available soon, though, and <u>Jonny Goldstein</u> did an incredible job drawing a visualization of the talk in real time! (see photo on the right)

At <u>Etsy</u>, we've quadrupled our engineering team in the past year, so everything I write below is based on that experience. Much of what I write about below was put in place in the last six months, and I think it's working.

First, to scale a startup, you should always remind yourself why people work at startups in the first place:

- they like to move fast
- they want to make impactful decisions
- they want to DO things and BUILD things (not sit in meetings awash in PowerPoint)
- · they want to be able to take risks

For various reasons, startups and the people who inhabit them as they grow tend to become more risk-averse over time. There's a great quote from Peter Drucker about risks — laminate this quote, frame it at your desk, make it your

September 2010 (3)

August 2010 (2)

February 2010 (1)

January 2010 (1)

November 2009 (1)

April 2009 (1)

February 2009 (1)

November 2008 (2)

September 2008 (1)

August 2008 (7)

July 2008 (1)

June 2008 (2)

May 2008 (1)

April 2008 (7)

March 2008 (5)

February 2008 (2)

January 2008 (2)

December 2007 (2)

November 2007 (2)

October 2007 (3)

September 2007 (2)

August 2007 (2)

July 2007 (4)

June 2007 (3)

May 2007 (7)

April 2007 (4)

March 2007 (5)

February 2007 (9)

January 2007 (5)

December 2006 (8)

November 2006 (2)

October 2006 (8)

September 2006 (6)

August 2006 (10)

July 2006 (6)

June 2006 (7)

May 2006 (7)

April 2006 (8)

March 2006 (8)

February 2006 (11)

January 2006 (13)

December 2005 (15)

November 2005 (9)

October 2005 (16)

September 2005 (13)

August 2005 (14)

Twitter

RT @wfmbrooklyn: Our @Etsy pop-up in Whole Body is officially OPEN! Come by to check out all the amazing home goods, and learn about the ta... 9 hours ago

screensaver, and put a copy of it in your wallet:

People who don't take risks generally make about two big mistakes a year. People who do take risks generally make about two big mistakes a year.

In talking about culture earlier, I use the word "institutionalize" very deliberately. You have to *actively* develop a culture of speed and informed risk-taking and put real mechanisms in place to continually reinforce that culture, *especially* when you're growing quickly. Pontificating about wanting to move fast isn't enough and is often just counter-productive. You have to *actually* move fast.

You have to have the right amount of process, too, but not too much. In most companies, process can be a little like a trash heap that only grows larger and larger over time. You have to be vigilant about keeping that heap from growing. One of my favorite quotes on process comes from Clay Shirky:

Process is an embedded reaction to prior stupidity.

Process is sometimes put in place because one person did one stupid thing once, sometimes literally YEARS ago. What about the other 999 times that nothing went wrong and progress was made while ignoring the process? Leaders should question process at every turn (though tend to your "good" processes, which are important. The larger your team gets, the more you need some clear rules of engagement or folks just bump into each other.) I recall <a href="https://when.pred.brooks.spoke.google.g

If you follow process religiously, you'll never get anything done!

(I implicitly trust Fred Brooks.)

To scale as you grow, you have to put processes and structure in place that encourage everyone in your company to take more risks (not fewer), keep the right people informed of the risks you are taking, and protect individuals from silly mistakes that would tempt your company to institute unnecessary embedded processes. Just as many mistakes are committed from people being tentative than being aggressive anyway (the point of Peter Drucker's quote).

So, how do you do it? Here's what we do to institutionalize speed and risk-taking at Etsy (your mileage may vary):

Hire well

This goes without saying, and I didn't mention it in the panel. It's a big topic probably best left for another post. Hiring great people makes everything else below easier.

Communication

Everyone in the company uses <u>IRC</u>, not just engineers. Everyone, all the time, from the CEO on down. Sure, sometimes you can miss things if you're not in IRC at the time, but the benefits far outweigh the costs, and you have a lot fewer meetings about day-to-day mundane issues.

Deploy code early and continuously



RT @EtsyWholesale: You can now shop @Etsy products at 3 NYC Whole Food Market locations! etsy.me/wholefoods2015 http://t.co/XVqlhXed2d 9 hours ago

RT @lara_hogan: Also, buy my book Designing for Performance. All proceeds go to helping women and girls learn to code! http://t.co/YKdRDnni... 3 days ago

@jsnhff i found this essay/speech on the subject really fascinating, well-articulated, and slightly surprising: theamericanscholar.org/solitudeand-l...

2 weeks ago

@kellan "machines are sometimes available at the last minute" margaritamannyc.com/frequently-ask... (probably not the quality you're looking for, but... 2 weeks ago

Welcome #MelissaReiff @containerstore to Etsy board, & thank you @dannyrimer @indexventures for your yrs of support! etsy.me/1bJaApo 3 weeks ago

RT @repjohnlewis: Be hopeful. Be optimistic. Do not become bitter or hostile. Love is a better way. 1 month ago

@JRosenworcel thank you for the opportunity, and an even bigger thanks for your commitment to brevity! I enjoyed your remarks.

1 month ago

RT @TomWheelerFCC:

At Etsy, most new engineers deploy code before they are done with their health insurance paperwork. We practice roughly what has become known as "continuous deployment." This means one-button deploy, period. We've invested in the tooling to make this possible, so it doesn't come for free. Engineers don't have to wait to ride on a 2-week release: you can do it now. This is all supported by thousands of real-time monitoring checks, business metrics, and automated tests, so it actually requires MORE discipline and ongoing attention than many shops who have multi-week (or month - yikes!) release cycles. A lot of people say, "that sounds risky!" Well, not really. The team at Etsy once reported a serious XSS bug to a site (which will remain nameless) and they said they were going to deploy a fix — in six weeks, because they only deploy every two months. Talk about risky! We did 204 production deployments in July, about 30% more than June, and we are ready to deploy at all times. Deploy. deploy, deploy. (Doing this requires close dev/ops cooperation. The canonical presentation on that subject is 10+ Deploys Per Day: Dev and Ops Cooperation at Flickr by John Allspaw and Paul Hammond. John has been at Etsy since January.)

Oh, and remember IRC? We have IRC bots that automatically announce code deploys in real-time. Those messages look like this:

PRODUCTION deployed by cdickerson build: 32445-trunk-20100804-033748-UTC took: 17 seconds diff: http://awesomeness.internal.etsy.com/diff/web/32441/32445

Since everyone is in IRC, everyone knows who deployed, when we deployed, and what is being deployed (this also goes out in email to the whole engineering team). This level of transparency is what distinguishes how we operate from "cowboy coding," which often works in early-stage startups but becomes destructive and distracting as a team grows.

Encourage experimentation

With minimal review ("minimal" meaning making sure key privacy, legal, and other issues are taken into consideration), any engineer at Etsy can push a test application out to our members to get feedback, and it could totally fail. We announced this to the community with all appropriate caveats. Allowing experiments eliminates the "no one will let me do my idea" problem that starts to break down startup culture. This is all about reducing the "idea approval index." We're just getting started on this one and I'm really excited about it.

Hack Days

One of our teams did a hack day last week where the engineers on the team went off-site and defined and built a single feature and released it on the same day. Always remember: "Every good work of software starts by scratching a developer's personal itch." It almost doesn't matter what the feature is: it's the cultural idea that you can JUST DO IT that matters most. The Hack Days we're doing at Etsy now have one key distinction from the ones I organized at Yahoo (though they share the same inspirations) — you build and ship the same day. Our continual investment in tools and culture makes this possible.

Build a culture that loves engineers

I see folks mess this up all the time, and unfortunately it is a difficult thing to teach since it's so intuitive. If you're building a technology-driven company, you



Historic day here at the @FCC. Finally adopted strong, sustainable, enforceable rules to protect #OpenInternet. Thanks f... 1 month ago

huge thanks to you, @ammori, for all of your wise counsel, and thanks to @pakman @FCC @BradUSV @davidkarp @ystrickler

1 month ago

better have a culture that loves engineers, and I mean *love*. All too often, I see entrepreneurs who say they "just need engineers" to "bang out the code" for this great idea of theirs. If you view engineers as interchangeable factory workers instead of partners and creative people, you're in for a tough time getting huge in a world driven by technology. To scale, you need to tend to engineering culture in your company and build a company where engineers love to work. The headlines about tech companies are always about the comings and goings of CEOs, but the rise and fall of tech companies is usually correlated to where the great engineers are going (of course, great CEOs know this and draw great engineers). I tried to express our view of engineering at Etsy on the about page of our engineering blog, Code as Craft (more on that below). Engineering is creative work, and often joyous work at that. No one describes the inherent joy of building software more eloquently than Fred Brooks when he answers the question "why is programming fun?" Recognizing and encouraging that sense of joy is core to any great engineering culture.

External transparency

We talk about all of this stuff in our engineering blog, <u>Code as Craft</u>, which makes our interview and hiring process more productive since folks come in knowing how we think and operate, and even some of the people on the team. We also get help and advice from the community with particular challenges like <u>batch resizing 135 million photos</u>.

Embracing failure

Moving fast often means making mistakes, though still not as many as you would think (again, the Peter Drucker quote). In the panel, I mentioned the award that Flickr gives annually "to the individual who breaks flickr.com in the most spectacular way." Of course, this is a little tongue-in-cheek, but the point about accepting mistakes is not. Spectacular "failure" means you were probably working on something big and had a spectacular learning experience. (Side note: my remarks on the panel were construed to mean that we give such an award at Etsy — as reported at CNET — and I don't think I actually said that; however, I immediately emailed the staff back at Etsy to start brainstorming a name for such an award at Etsy. Stay tuned.) "Rewarding" failure is not some crazy "those dot-com kids!" kind of thing. Companies like pharmaceutical giant Merck have institutionalized practices to deal with failure:

[R&D head Peter S.] Kim is promising stock options to scientists who bail out on losing projects. It's not the loss per se that's being rewarded but the decision to accept failure and move on.

Of course, catastrophic mistakes are not to be celebrated, but those sorts of mistakes are exceedingly rare and you should have processes in place to deal with them (including a <u>defined post-mortem process</u>). Most of the tension in companies around mistakes is about fairly mundane issues and is relatively unproductive (again, look at the Drucker quote you have in your wallet).

In the Q&A for the panel, someone asked: "This sounds great for engineering and product — how do you scale everything else at a startup?" While I focused primarily on engineering because it's what I know, I have a huge appreciation for well-run HR, finance, and other operational functions inside a company because they are critical. They can often be the unsung heroes. You can't add server capacity quickly if the finance team doesn't help you move quickly.



To illustrate the point, I asked the crowd how many of them knew who Peter Grant was (only one person did). Peter Grant was Led Zeppelin's manager and was famously quoted as saying: "Led Zeppelin looks after the music and I do everything else." As you grow, make sure your startup has Peter Grants to keep the band focused on creating awesome music.







5 bloggers like this.

Related

Hacking Matters panel at Etsy is looking for a VP SXSW In "misc"

of Product In "misc"

Yahoo! Hack Day: wow again In "events"

Posted on August 5, 2010 by Chad Dickerson. This entry was posted in etsy. Bookmark the permalink.

← Code as Craft – Etsy engineering blog

Hacking Matters panel at SXSW →

29 thoughts on "Scaling startups"



August 5, 2010 at 2:45 pm

Great post Chad.



Mark

August 6, 2010 at 6:31 am

Hi Chad,

I came across your post from a twitter RT, and I wanted to thank you for posting it. The quotes abou enabling risk were alone worth the read.



- August 6, 2010 at 10:17 am

Found this via Waxy.org. This was a great read. Love the use of IRC, and the hack day is a great idea. Thank you for sharing your experience with the universe!





Wow, really nice list of stuff to keep a startup flourishing, thanx a lot



Berislav Lopac

- August 6, 2010 at 5:54 pm

Essentially, it all comes down to the people. A great example is the military. It does have a ton of processes and seemingly pointless rules, but they are only enforced in the peacetime. During the combat, the responsibility for individual decisions still fall on shoulders of individual soldiers and squad leaders.

A startup can be considered to be in a constant state of combat, and as a company grows larger it gets more peace time which begets processes and rules. For this reason, the best way to scale a startup is actually not to — instead keep it small, separate individual products into distinct companies which can move fast and fight efficiently. It can be done — even on a global scale, as proven by the Virgin group.



Bruce Lynn

- August 7, 2010 at 2:24 am

Love Etsy and love the sentiment about 'embracing failure'. I have been blogging on this very topic for half a decade now with lots of inspiration from the domain of engineering. As one of the great engineers of all time, Thomas Edison, once said, 'I haven't failed...I've just found 10,000 ways that don't work.'

For a more in depth examination on the principle of embracing failure in engineering, check out Henry Petrovski's books, especially 'To Engineer Is Human'.



Sam Tripodi

- August 8, 2010 at 11:40 am

Thanks for the great poat Chad.



What We're Reading: History Lessons - Bits Blog - NYTimes.com



Kate Spiers (Wisdom London)

- August 9, 2010 at 6:54 am

Brilliant piece.

Start-up is in many ways THE best mode to be in, because the opportunities to be flexible, seize initiative and experiment are endless. It's a time to be excited and brave – not afraid (as many start-ups are).

I think that non-tech start-ups could learn a lot from the concept of Hack



Days – taking the offer, turning it inside out or apart, putting it back together again... something I'll be embracing (as a new company) and for my clients too.

Many thanks



Diego

August 9, 2010 at 1:19 pm

Awesome post, Chad!! It give you a great idea about the company. I'm very excited to be joining Etsy soon!



Process is an embedded reaction to prior stupidity. - Zach Ware



Preetam

- August 10, 2010 at 12:48 am

Awesomely great post!!



bob

- August 10, 2010 at 9:16 am

I had the experience of working on a startup with a wonderful chance of opportunity. Designing scalable systems in amazon using all their webservices (EC2, Mapreduce, RDS). Also on Horizontal mysql sharding. I was worried mostly on the responsibility if the system design goes wrong. I sometimes feel scared of a situation where the system breaks due to poor design. I was also afraid of the bullying of the boss in such a event. How you tackle your employees in such a situation is a great success to the startup. Motivation is another key thing

- Think Vitamin » Around the Web: Scaling a Startup, jQuery Debate, & Applicake
- RefreshTheNet



Robyn m Moore

— August 13, 2010 at 4:57 pm

Clay Shirky is my new hero, and thanks to you for sharing insights on the stupidity of making things harder than they need to be. Best post!

- ord Scaling Startups | Fast Company
- everydayUX morsels (September 3rd September 5th)

• Follow

Faire croître une startup | Simple Entrepreneur

- Pindi Quora
- Creating a Product Focused Startup Culture | Michael Karnjanaprakorn
- end Creating a Product Focused Startup Culture | Skillshare Product Blog | Skillshare
- owe The Etsy Way « Code as Craft
- evis How to scale a startup « Ali Ghafour
- THE YAHOO DIASPORA: Where All Its Amazing Talent Ended Up (YHOO)

 This Is Jah Smith DOT com
- THE YAHOO DIASPORA: Where All Its Amazing Talent Ended Up (YHOO)

 LTips for the Unready
- THE YAHOO DIASPORA: Where All Its Amazing Talent Ended Up (YHOO)

 [5 For Business]
- THE YAHOO DIASPORA: Where All Its Amazing Talent Ended Up (YHOO)
 Daily Small Talk
- Twitter Link Roundup #133 Small Business, Social Media, Design,
 Copywriting, Marketing And More « crowdSPRING Blog

Comments are closed.

Blog at WordPress.com. The Publish Theme.

Ľ.

• Follow