

A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding a smartphone. The person is wearing a plaid shirt. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent red overlay. The text 'SHOPBACK' is prominently displayed in the center in a large, white, bold, sans-serif font.

SHOPBACK

The Smarter Way

**Big Data for ECommerce startup:
A Golden Key or a Hype**

About ShopBack and Myself

Our Mission

To create a world of smarter shoppers.

Enabling Smarter Decisions

ShopBack is a one-stop lifestyle portal that powers smarter purchase decisions. We are currently growing strong in 7 countries – Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand and Australia.



ShopBack powers Taobao, Expedia, Lazada, ZALORA and more than 1,500 ecommerce merchants. Today, we are helping over 7 million users shop smart, save smart and live smart.



Thuan Le

Tech Group Manager at Shopback
Co-Founder of Data Science & Big Data VN

Agenda

- Part 1: Big Data: Do you really need it?
- Part 2: The right approach: From hiring to implementation
- Part 3: Big Data & ML for eCommerce: Real examples

Who is this sharing for?

eCommerce startup interested in “Big Data”

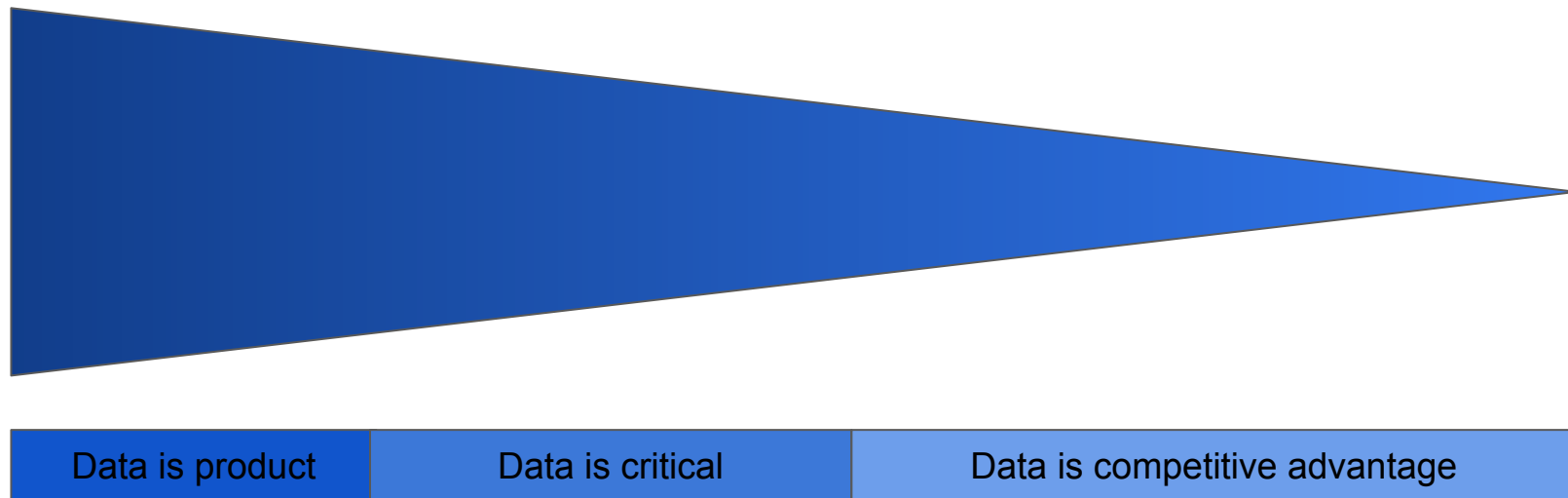
- Business Manager
- Product Owner
- Engineering Manager

Part 1

Do you really need Big Data and ML?



Data-powered spectrum



Data is product

- Big data and ML are product themselves
- Help businesses leverage existing data
- Provide data-powered insights to verticals
- Examples: Computer Vision, Chat Bot, etc...

Data is critical

- Data & ML are not product or service
- Rely heavily on data & ML for core business operations
- Can't live without data & ML
- Examples: Go-Jek, Grab



Data is competitive advantage

- Business model does not depend on data & ML
- Data & ML help understand users: Purchase prediction, price optimisation.
- Examples: Lazada, Netflix

Where are these companies in the spectrum?



Data is product

Data is critical

Data is competitive advantage

Part 1 key takeaways

- Clearly identify where you are in the spectrum
- Understand impacts of data & ML
- Set expectations for key stakeholders
- Set priority for resource planning and execution

Many big data applications *fail at this phase*, not implementation phase

Part 2

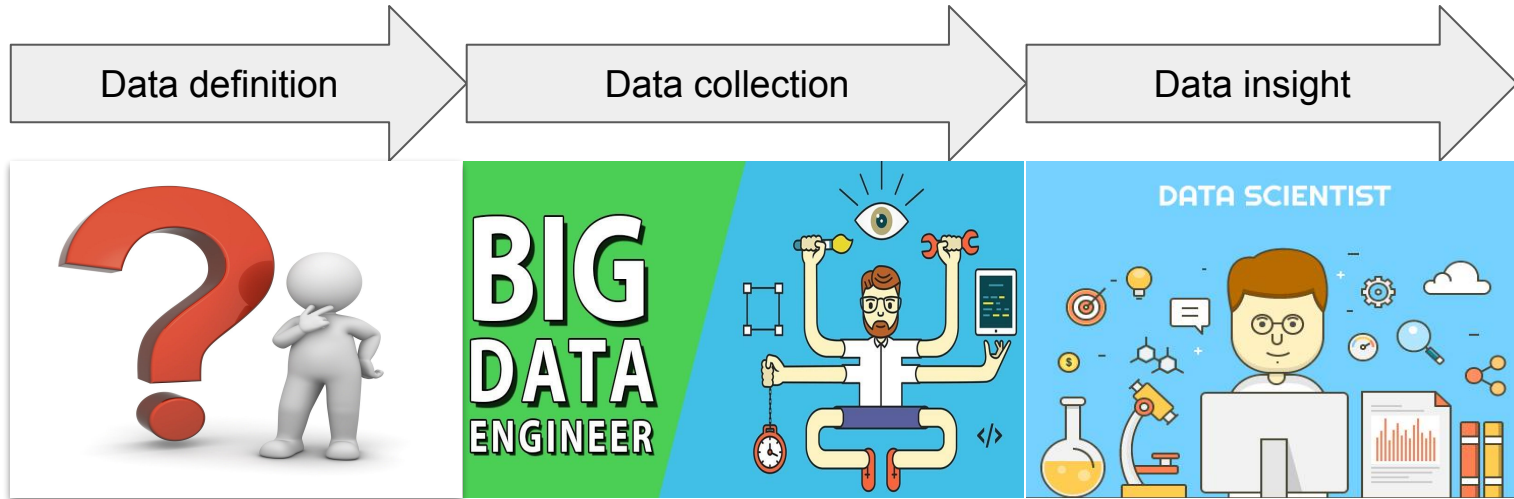
Right approach from Hiring to implementation



Data engineer or Data scientist?




- Data engineers build data platform to collect huge amount of data
- Data scientists creates business insights from data
- Data engineers can be developed from software engineers
- Data scientists are usually trained under specialized curriculum
- Big Data & ML are not suitable for “self study”

Journey to big data: Right way vs wrong way



- ➔ Your first hire suggestion: An experienced data engineer
- ➔ Under tight budget, rely on open source for POC before building data science team

Big data hiring landscape

Job board	# data engineer related jobs	# data scientist related jobs
	107,730	21,760
	98,218	24,695
	408	290

Source: datanami.com

Part 2 key takeaways

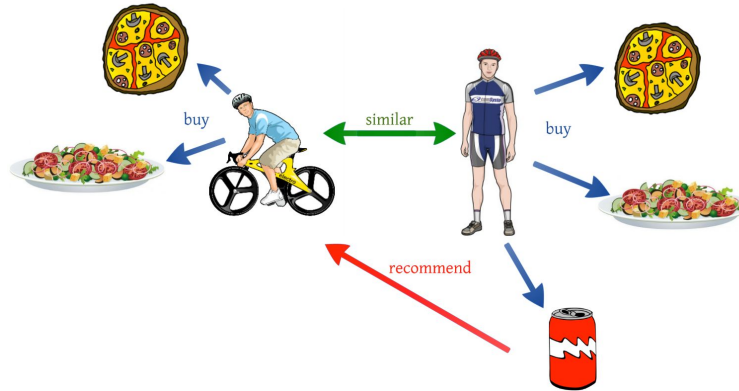
- Proven *wrong* approach to start Big data & ML with:
 - ◆ Data scientist as your first hire
 - ◆ Self-study data engineering team
- Forget about “machine learning” until you have:
 - ◆ Understood what data you want to collect
 - ◆ Built your scalable data platform
- Prepare big \$\$\$ for big data hiring

Part 3

Big Data & ML for eCommerce: Real Examples



Example: Recommendation Engine



→ Proven success:

- ◆ Amazon: 35% orders made from recommendation engine
- ◆ Netflix: 75% movies watched from recommendation engine
- ◆ Netflix: 1B USD saved on marketing cost in 2015

Example: Recommendation Engine

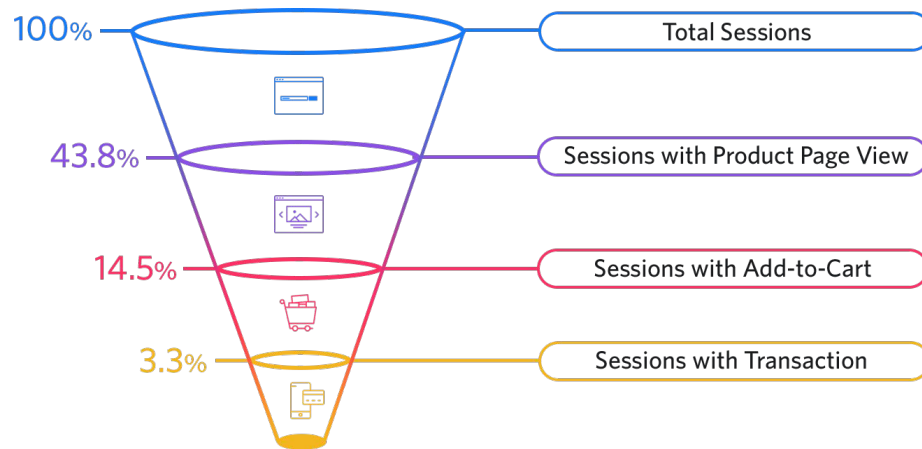
- Define data:
 - ◆ Action: Buy - Click - View
 - ◆ Item properties: Name, category...
 - ◆ User data: Age group, gender, location...
- Collect data: Build a scalable data pipeline with Spark, Kafka...
- Open source for recommendation engine: PredictionIO, Mahout, Raccoon...
- Build data science team when reaching open source limitations

Example: User segmentation



- Traditional segmentations: By user demography, geography...
- Data-powered types of user segmentations (Psychographic, Behavioral)
- Define and collect data
- Bring in a Data Analyst with analytical skills

Example: Funnel Analysis



- Traditional funnel analysis: Member signup, order complete...
- More insights from funnel analysis (expected page view, button click...)
- Define and collect data
- Bring in a Data Analyst with analytical skills

What else?

- Customer Journey Analysis
- Churn Prediction
- And more...

Join a relevant community to explore more!



THANK YOU



Shop Smart. Save Smart. Live Smart.