

Start-up Software Engineering

한기용 (keeyonghan@hotmail.com)

What I am going to talk about

- Brief Self Introduction
- Lessons from various companies I worked for
 - WiseNut
 - Inverito
 - Yahoo
 - Polyvore
 - Udemy
- Summary
- Important Skills
- Q&A

SELF INTRODUCTION

Brief Bio

- 21 years of industry experience as a software engineer/manager
- Worked on search and large scale data processing since 2000
 - Web Search, Hadoop based processing, ...
- Currently Director of Data at Udemy
 - In charge of Data Analytics, Data Infrastructure and Data Science

Work Experience

1. Samsung Electronics (Feb 1995 - Jun 2000)
2. **WiseNut** (Jun 2000 - Jan 2002)
3. **Inverito** (Feb 2002 - Apr 2003)
4. Looksmart (Apr 2003 – Feb 2004)
5. **Yahoo Search** (Feb 2004- Apr 2011)
6. Haileo (Apr 2011 – Dec 2011)
7. Hadoop consulting (Apr 2012 – Dec 2012)
8. **Polyvore** (Dec 2012 – Aug 2014)
9. **Udemy** (Aug 2014 - ?)

Jun 2000 to Jan 2002

LESSONS FROM WISENUT

What did WiseNut do?



- Founded in 1999 by Yeogirl Yoon in Santa Clara, CA
 - MySimon was sold to CNET at \$700M
- Aimed to build another Web Search Engine
 - On top of MS Windows Server platform
- Got total fund of \$11M and eventually sold to Looksm



What went well

- Built a very strong engineering team
 - Built 800M web search service from the scratch in 9 months using Windows NT servers
 - Most of them are now in Google or Bing Search
- Choosing “Web Search” turned out to be a very good decision
 - But we didn’t know at the time because of monetization issue (until Overture solved this problem)

What didn't go well

- Leadership was mediocre at best
 - Tends to delay decision (small and big)
 - Built a bad relationship with VCs
- Bad timing
 - Acquisition discussion was actively going on with Overture and Altavista but 9/11 made all those discussions void
- Founding team was too close (inner circle)
 - No room for new comers

Feb 2002 to Apr 2004

LESSONS FROM INVERITO

What did Inverito do?

- Founded by 4 folks from WiseNut in Feb 2002
- Got an angel funding of \$1M
- Aimed to build a SEC filing search service
- After a few pivots, launched an insider trading service called InsiderScoop
 - Reached 1,000 paid customers in 6 months
- Eventually the company went bankrupt in 2005

What went well

- Built two services in a short period of time
 - SEC filing search service called EdgarIQ
 - Insider trading service called InsiderScoop
- Insider trading service reached 1K paid users in 3 months
 - Subscription fee was \$29.99 per month

What didn't go well

- Turned out that market was too small
 - Our focus was more on technology side unfortunately
- Chemistry among 4 co-founders wasn't great
 - Should have spent time knowing each other better
 - 4 is too many if they don't have well defined roles
- SEC filing format changed to XBRL
 - Insider trading info used to be in HTML format but changed to XML from mid 2004

Feb 2004 to Apr 2011

LESSONS FROM YAHOO

What I learned from Yahoo

- Best Engineering Practices
 - Continuous Integration
 - Importance of unit test and successful build
 - Code review
- Importance of your professional network
 - Reputation matters
 - Very helpful (or hurtful) in job search
- How to build/manage engineering teams
- But I should have left Yahoo at least one year earlier



Yahoo Search Backend Team (Inktomi+Altavista)

- Smart people
- No or very little politics
- A great place to learn how to process large scale data (TB to PB scale)
- Well disciplined engineering culture
 - Focus on unit test and integration test, code-review and build success
 - 2 weeks release cycle
 - But didn't use very strict agile development methodology

Why Yahoo didn't do well?

- Hard to move fast
 - Process Centric
 - Matrix Organization
 - Engineering, Product Management, Operation, Science, QA
 - And from different geo-geographic locations!
 - Too many layers and politics
- Bad leadership
 - Couldn't define its identity
 - Technology company or Media company?
 - Carol Bartz defined it as the latter but it didn't go well
 - Outsourced major technology driven services (Web Search, Ads, Shopping Search) to Microsoft and other players

Dec 2012 – Aug 2014

LESSONS FROM POLYVORE

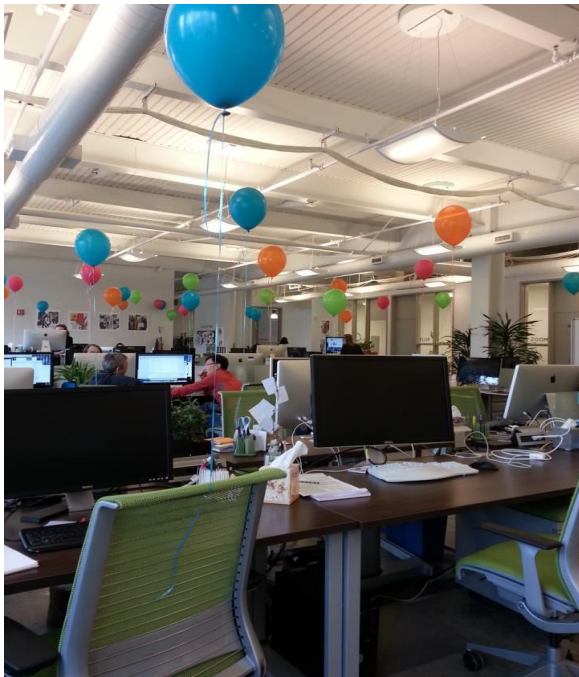
What does Polyvore do? (I)

- **Polyvore is a new way to discover & shop for the things you love**
 - <http://www.polyvore.com/>
- Social E-commerce site focusing on women's fashion and home interior
- Users can create [collages](#) to express their own fashion or home decoration style
- Makes money from traffic referral
 - CPC/CPA/CPM

What does Polyvore do? (II)

- Founded by 3 engineers from Yahoo in 2007
 - Later a PM from Google maps team joined as the last co-founder (and now she is the CEO)
- Got total of \$22.1M funding
- Now 100+ people
 - 60% are engineers/PMs/designers
 - 55% are females





Lessons Learned from Polyvore (I)

- Learned a lot about B2C
- Move Fast (and Fail Fast)
 - A lot of A/B testing (metrics driven)
- Building a **strong community** matters
 - A word of mouth, most importantly SEO, ...
 - Revenue follows user experience
- Unlearn old habits!
 - Have a mental break before joining any new company (or when you are promoted to a new position)

Lessons Learned from Polyvore (II)

- Continuous Integration to the extreme
 - Any engineer can push to production
 - On a busy day, there are 10+ production pushes
 - Yellow card/Red card!!
- Refactor/redesign your codebase before it is too late
 - **Balance between Speed vs. Technical debt**
- Importance of Hiring
 - Cultural fit matters
 - Define roles first
- Mobile changes Paradigm
 - Wanelo vs. Polyvore
 - Pinterest vs. Polyvore

Lessons Learned from Polyvore (III)

- **All kinds of growth pain**
 - Conflicts between co-founders and hired executives
 - Not easy to sustain original company culture
 - What to do with technical debt and old technology?
 - How to scale engineering organization as more people are added (from 15 to 50+)
- **Embrace changes**
 - The only constant is change
- Do fewer things well

Technology Stack

- Started with Perl and moving toward SoA
 - But migration isn't easy after 7+ years
- Solr is used as the search engine
- Heavily using MySQL
 - Added Redshift for Analytics
 - Added Cassandra for certain access patterns
- Strict engineering discipline
 - Code review/Unit test is a must
 - Jenkins based CI is in place
- Scrum is strictly used (from Dec 2013)

(Paid) Services Used in Polyvore

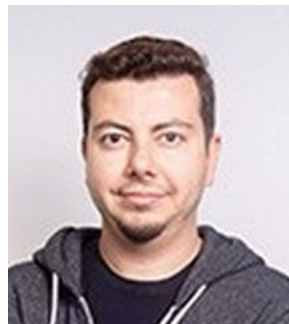
- AWS
 - S3, Redshift, CloudFront, ...
- [JIRA](#)
 - Scrum/Bug tracking
 - SVN for code repository
 - Confluence for documentation
 - [Crucible](#) for code review
- github.com for code repository
- [Jenkins](#) for Continuous Build
- [Slack](#) for (group) chat/messenger
- [Pagerduty](#) for operation issue escalation
- [JobVite](#) for hiring lead tracking
 - [Stypi](#) or [collabedit](#) for coding question during Phone interview
- Expensify, Paylocity, ... from HR perspective

Aug 2014 – ??

LESSONS FROM UDEMY

What does Udemy do?

- Founded by 2 Turkish folks in 2010 in SF
- Building a marketplace for online learning
 - 30K courses and a few Million users
 - Commission based Revenue model
- Total funding of \$113M with 180+ employees



Lessons learned from Udemy

- Building a strong community matters again!
 - Instructor community and Student community
- Very effective email marketing and ads campaign
 - Analysts are really smart and knows how to leverage data
- Founders are smart enough to know their limit
- Being open is more important than good college degrees

Technology Stack

- Started with PHP and moving toward Django/AngularJS
- Heavily using MySQL
 - Added Redshift for Analytics
 - Added Cassandra for certain access patterns
- ElasticSearch is used as the Search engine
- Relatively loose engineering discipline
 - Code review is a must and CI is in place
 - But unit test is not a must in check-in
- Scrum is used in terms of planning and daily stand-up but not strict

(Paid) Services Used

- AWS
 - S3, Redshift, CloudFront, Video Encoding, ...
- [Trello](#)
 - Scrum/Bug tracking
- github.com
 - Code repository, Documentation and Code Review
- [Jenkins](#) for Continuous Build
- [HipChat](#) for (group) chat/messenger
- [Pagerduty](#) for operation issue escalation
- [DataDog](#) for monitoring
- Expensify, Jobvite, ...

SUMMARY

My 2 cents: What to Remember

- Co-founder(s) and founding member(s) matter
- Don't try to do too many things (features)
 - Specialize rather than Generalize
- Build your community
 - Focus on user experience (delight users)
- Mobile first
- Size your market from business perspective
 - Don't look at things from technology

Engineering Side – Technology Choice

- Speed is critical in the beginning
- Technology choice is important
 - Something you are familiar vs. something the most relevant to what you are building
 - Certainly you don't want to use Perl ☺
 - MySQL can be used for everything but ...
 - This will affect hiring as well
- Important thing is to be flexible and open-minded
 - SoA architecture can be helpful

Engineering Side

AWS or My own servers?

- AWS is good to start
 - But it is not cheap if you are not careful
1. Monitor AWS usage
 - [ICE](#) is a good tool to install from Netflix
 2. Make sure to turn off unused EC2 instances
 - Use EBS backed instances (but it is slower)
 3. Network bandwidth can be costly
 4. If possible, make your software elastic
 - Leverage Auto-Scaling feature
 - Automation helps as well

Engineering Side – Code/Build/Test

- Github is now a de-facto standard
- Jenkins based CI from the beginning can be really helpful
 - Have some basic structure for unit-test and integration test
 - Onboarding a new engineer will be a lot less hassle once you have this

IMPORTANT SKILLS

Basic Useful Skills

- Python
- Github
- SQL

- Most importantly capacity is more important than skill
- Only Constant is Change

Q & A