Organizing for Innovation in Internet Firms

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Motivation

Examine concepts from classroom
 Gate-keepers, New hires
 Can dual ladders work?
 Communication and distance

Why Internet Software Firms
 Rapid pace of innovation
 Intangible product
 Global teams
 New, less-understood sector



Focus

- Internal structures
- Processes, people

Out of scope

- Market dynamics
- Financial and technological comparisons
- Applicability beyond knowledge-intensive firms

Inputs

10-Ks, Public articles, Insider interviews

Key Facts

Origins	1998,Stanford research	1994, Stanford students	1995, Seattle
Company ¹	7B Revenue, 1.7B Income 6800 employees	5.2B Revenue, 1.9B Income 9800 employees	8.5B Revenue, 360M Income 12000 employees
Products	Search, Ad network, Email, IM, Maps, Desktop/Enterprise search	Portal , Email, IM, Media alliances, Verticals (hotjobs)	E-tailing (Amazon.com) Search (A9.com), Alexa, IMDB
Unique Factor	Largest Search engine	Most popular portal	E-tailing pioneer

Source: 2005 Public financial data, Wikipedia.org

Google

Customer focus

Anticipate customer need vs. ask for requirements

Wisdom of Crowds

- Internal "Ideas" forum
- Voting system to pick winning ideas
- Prioritization by senior mgmt : strategic impact

Giant VC firm"

- Team gets more resources with each milestone met
- 20% personal projects time, "Founder's Award"

Hiring

Thought Leaders - attract other talent

Communication

mini-teams, little telecommuting

Yahoo!

Change in culture

More mature

- New Media executive CEO, founders in the background
- More emphasis on bottom-line

Technical ladder

salary, equity

rewards : "Super stars", "Yahoo Fellows"

Hiring

Project Guru" – new initiative to scout for and hire experts

Communication

Distributed, virtual teams, matrix structure

Amazon

"Customer connection"

Mandatory 1-wk warehouse training

Technical ladder

 Opinion Shapers (Gatekeepers) : Viable alternative to mgmt track

Engineers: Innovate and Execute, Can veto key decisions

Hiring

New hire shadows two mentors – within & outside team

Communication

- "Two-Pizza" Rule If you can't feed a team with two pizzas, it's too large.
- Self-contained remote teams
- Glass walls, open spaces for brainstorming

Lessons

Rapid pace needs nimble teams

"two-pizza" teams – repeated theme

- Need to cut across organizational boundaries
- Freedom to experiment but accountability to deliver
- Entrepreneurial skills valued

Effective Technical Ladder

Power to veto management decisions

- Internal Branding: "Tech=cool"
- Clout to influence and shape opinions

Future work

Spatial organization
Quantitative studies

(e.g. employee surveys)

Virtual teams
Longitudinal study

(as companies, products, teams mature)

