How I got my first Valley-based Product Management job in 5 Weeks Nitin Julka njulka -at- gmail 4/24/2014

### Context

After six years of running an Ohio-based IT business, I was ready for a change. I wanted to work in Product Management at a rapidly growing, venture-backed startup in Silicon Valley. I had loved software technology my entire life, majored in Computer Science and Psychology as an undergrad, had an MBA, and 7 years of professional experience as a consultant, co-founder, and executive of a mid-sized business.

Over the course of the next 2 months, I called every friend, acquaintance, or friend of a friend possible to learn more about working in Product Management in the Valley. Some people told me I didn't have a chance because I was attempting to change industries, roles, and geographies simultaneously.

Nonetheless, with the encouragement and support of my wife and daughter, I began a 5-week mission to find a job in the Valley. I crashed at friends' apartments, bummed a spare desk at a former classmate's office, and lived off cheap pizza and Mission burritos.

By the end of the 5 weeks, I had multiple job offers, including the one I accepted - as a Product Manager at a rapidly growing venture-backed startup in the Valley. Here are my key insights from this experience.

# **Company Target List Creation**

To ensure the highest likelihood of success, I decided to cast a really, really wide net. My initial target list was ~60 companies. My process for the target list creation was to select ~20 VCs, and 2-5 companies per VC that looked interesting to me. Given that VCs fund a ton of companies, I probably read over 200 Crunchbase summaries and visited over 100 websites. For what it's worth, here was what my company target list spreadsheet looked like:

Firm	Website	Company 1	Company 2	Company 3	Company
Big Firms	]				
Greylock	http://www.greylock.				
Trinity Ventures	http://www.trinityven				
Accel	http://www.accel.com				
Meritech	http://www.meritech				
Founder's Fund	http://www.foundersf				
Charles River					
Ventures	http://www.crv.com/				
Redpoint Ventures	http://www.redpoint.				

# *Ineffective approach - overinvesting time in select companies*

I probably invested 60-80 hours per company for the first 2-3 companies that I targeted. I read

10-Ks, 10-Qs, blog post, and about pages, and did product reviews while forming an opinion about the company's strategies. I soon realized that I was over-investing time into the companies that I thought I was most excited by.

## **Connecting with Target Companies**

My daily metric during my search was to get meetings, and not interviews. Once I arrived in San Francisco, my goal was to set up 3-5 meetings per day.

Using personal connections and 2nd degree LinkedIn connections, I started to set up as many meetings as I could. I also tried experimenting with LinkedIn ads.

The best sources of introductions were my graduate school network, friends from high school, friends from college, and friends from older jobs.

I spent a limited amount of time reaching out to a few recruiters and got traction with 1 company through that process.

# **Requesting Introductions**

If I was asking someone for an introduction, I tried to be as respectful to the introducer as possible. I even drafted ghost-written e-mails for the introducer to send to my target, requesting the target's permission, and another draft e-mail of the actual introduction. See samples below:

[1] ASK FOR INTRO

Hi <NAME>,

Hope all is well. No pressure at all, but one of my friends is staying in SF and applying for Product Management opportunities in the Bay Area.

He is running an IT services company based in Cleveland and is exploring moving his family to the West Coast. His background is MBA/CS prior to running the business. (His LinkedIn profile FYI - <a href="http://www.linkedin.com/in/nitinjulka">http://www.linkedin.com/in/nitinjulka</a>).

I understand if you do not think it makes sense, but would you be OK with me sending an introduction between you two?

Thanks either way.

[2] MAKE INTRO between <NAME> and Nitin

Nitin

Meet <NAME>. He is a great Product guy and someone you can likely learn a lot from.

In hindsight, it might have been better for me to send an e-mail to the introducer with 3 bullets points for why my target would be interested in me.

## **Meetings Structure**

Once I got a meeting, my agenda was as follows:

- What do you do?
- How'd you get into (role) (with specific thoughtful questions/comments demonstrating I have done in depth research about them and the company)
- My story/background
- My goals
- Any advice?
- Do you know anyone at x companies?
- Anyone else I should talk to who is looking for Product Managers?

I always brought the list of companies that I was targeting to the meetings and asked for suggested companies to add to my list. I also took detailed hand-written notes.

Immediately after the meeting, I sent a follow up e-mail recapping the conversation and next steps. I also kept the introducer updated on my conversations.

# **Tracking Meetings**

I had a spreadsheet to keep track of who I was meeting and who introduced me to who. An example of this spreadsheet is below.

Person	Referral to Person	Position	Company	Last Contact	Notes
		1			
					E-mail requesting that I o
The state of the s				4/30/2013	
					Married <u>iend</u>
					net at a wedding
					Talked on the phone for 2
	3			6/15/2013	great; very responsive on
	1		100	-	icquainta <u>nce</u>
i i			-		Close friends with
					cquaintance
1					

# **Interview Preparation**

### Practice Interview and Case Preparation

I tried asking as many Product Manager friends or Consultant friends as possible to practice interview with me. They were probably sick of me asking them for help by the end of it.

For case interview preparation, I watched 6 hours of <u>Victor Cheng's Consulting Interview</u>

<u>Preparation</u> videos and read his website. I also attended workshops at General Assembly.

### Interview Packet

In parallel, I created a 48-page set of personal interview notes. I did not use the notes during my interviews, but I believe the process of creating the notes helped crystallize several concepts in my head. An excerpt from P. 1 of my notes is below:

Why <startup>? "excited by the prospect of working for a 1) technical company that is obsessed with custome data-driven company 3) culture "

Why PM? "excited by working on 1) cross-functional role that is 2) about product life cycle 3) biz+tech

- Directly answer question || Be specific, clear, confident, and concise
- . Don't be negative at all. "Sold business...looking for new opportunities."
- Cases AND practice code! | Interviewers for <u>structured thinking</u> | Talk while answering
  - o Process: Take notes; select framework; specific clarifying questions; answer
  - o Feedback: Slow; ask questions; follow framework; be confident
  - o ROI = (Gain Investment ) / Investment | | SEGMENT, SEGMENT
  - o FRAME APPROACH UP FRONT! #1 understand requirements
  - o Ask questions with specific hypothesis understand problem clarify assumption
  - o Monetization?

## Summarize my Story

P. 2 was a bullet point summary of my story.

#### Nitin's Story

- From Ohio
- Lifelong technology geek; 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> grade spending all my time a
- 1994 Presented to the school on the importance of the Internet. "co finding new and innovative ways to utilize the internet"
- 1995 1999 IRC; AOL; Programming in Visual Basic
- 1999 Created a social network in PHP, Yourworks.com. Store works or
- 2000 Started blogging (diablo-2.com)
- 2002 Started using Blogger
- 2003 -Trusted tester for Google; used to read usability sciences journ
- 2004 Started social networking Facebook ; became passionate abo
- 2004 Worked in the consulting firm, CRA International
- 2005 MBA; wanted to leverage SSI as platform to improve education

# Technical Preparation

Even though I hadn't coded in 8 years except for writing a few javascript scripts in Adwords, I wanted to get up to speed on as much technology as I could - NoSQL, Distributed Systems, Networking, etc. Therefore, I solicited the help of my friend, a former Google programmer, to give me a couple hour introductory tutorial on these topics. An excerpt of my notes is below:

### **Technical Review**

- Networking
  - o Physical;data link;network;transport (TCP);session; presentation
  - o IP (Internet Protocol)
  - o DNS (name server convert names to IPs; on WAN)
  - o ROUTERS using BGP (route packets with tables of IPs)
  - o TCP (handshake)
  - o SSL or TLS (after handshake, encrypt traffic)
  - o HTTP uses a GET
  - o WEB SERVER delivers HTTP response HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT
- Database Design
  - o Ask overall purpose
  - o Ask fields required and relationships between fields (one to ma
  - o Assign types to each field
  - o Ask NoSQL (denormalized) vs. Relational (normalized)
  - Locking ATM is perfect example : read-modify-write : mutex

I also read that interviewers will sometimes throw in technical programming questions. Therefore, I used Google Adwords Scripts as an IDE to re-teach myself some old sorting algorithms. This is P. 4 of my interview prep. I should probably be embarrassed of this code.

```
Coding Examples
                                                                              /* Insertion sort */
Bubble Sort
                                                                              function main () {
                                                                               sortme = [4,3,5,2,6,7,8,1];
function main() {
test=[3,1,3,4,5];
                                                                               Logger.log(sortme);
Logger Jog(test);
                                                                               yar curi;
var tHV:
                                                                               war.th;
xar j;
                                                                               var newip;
                                                                               for(i=1; i<=sortme.length:i+
 var newi;
 for(i=0;i<=test.length;i++){
                                                                                newigai:
                                                                                 for(j=i-1;j>=0;j--) {
 i=i+1:
  newi=i:
                                                                                  if(sortme[j]>sortme[newij
  while(j<=test.length) {
                                                                                   th=sortme[i];
  jf(test[newi]>test[j]) {
                                                                                   sortme[i]=sortme[newip
    tHV=test[j];
                                                                                   sortme[newip]=th;
    test[i]=test[newi]:
    test[newi]=tHV;
                                                                                  newinaj;
                                                                                }
  3
  į++;
   newi++;
                                                                               Logger log(sortme);
 3
Logger log(test);
                                                                              <u>SQL</u>
```

# **UI/UX** Preparation

In terms of UX/UI, I tried googling free videos on design. I did not have any friends who were UI/UX designers, so I put a lot of this page together on my own.

#### UI / UX

- Favorite product: Timex Digital Watch | | Captio | | Jean Georges prix f
- How to measure quality? Ease of learning | Efficiency of use | user satis
- Design Approach? Keep it simple ; Prototypes, personas and Use C
- HTML UI Elements: Check Box (0 or more); Radio (0 or 1); Text; Select
  - $\circ\quad$  DIV: Generic HTML Element ; always rectangles; can do style ele
  - o CSS: <style> .bgb {border:1px solid black; background-color:red; position:absolute; left:
- Document Object Model (DOM) Represent HTML in way that can be in
  - o Response time: represents worse user satisfaction and inefficier
  - o Errors: how many errors do users make?
- <u>Javascript Frameworks</u> (<u>jQuery</u>; Closure): Hover, Auto-complete, Bubble <u>Datepicker</u>, <u>Progressbar</u>, Tree .... "more" click,
- . Ideas: Think about the OS/Interface and varying for interface (Win7 vs. '
- Mobile vs. Desktop: Screen RealEstate; TouchScreen(swipes& < precisic
- $\qquad \underline{ \text{Concepts}} \text{: Chunking (Similar elements together) ; Vertical vs. Horizontal} \\$

# Company Preparation

The next section of my preparation included pages on each of the companies I was interested in and a summary of:

- Why <company>?
- Biggest challenges facing <company>?
- How to improve <company>?
- What are the top promising products that failed at <company>?

# Interview Question and Answer Preparation

The rest of the document consisted of me anticipating as many questions as I could and writing out my response to those questions. As some example questions:

- What are your favorite technologies?
- What are some products that you love?
- What are your top product ideas?
- What are your values?
- What are your career goals over 3-5 years?
- What is your product management experience?
- What metrics would you use to evaluate a product's success?
- How would you promote a new product?
- What is your experience managing engineers?
- What are the biggest mistakes of your career?
- What are the biggest successes of your career?
- When did you face a conflict?
- What are your strengths and weaknesses?

## **Interview Day Preparation**

If I had the time before an interview, I would try to do as much of the following as possible:

- Review Company Website
- Online Research including Glassdoor

- Practice Interview
- Product Reviews
- Find Websites on what it is like to apply there
- Anticipate Questions
- Find Current or former Employees to ask what it is like to interview there
- Read 10K / 10Q or Shareholder Letters

Minimally, even if I only had 10 minutes to prepare for an interview, I would come in with these notes handwritten on my notebook:

- 3 points about myself to emphasize
- 3 reason this company should hire me
- Specific questions that the interviewer can uniquely answer
  - Day in the life of (job)
  - Perception of work culture/ environment
  - Thoughtful questions demonstrating you did your homework

# What exactly is Product Management?

During my search, I was repeatedly told, "Product Management is different at different companies." The breakdown someone shared with me that made the most sense is as follows:

The Technical Product Manager is deeply involved in the backend infrastructure. This person knows how to code and create specs for highly technical back-end systems. Google PMs tend to be Technical Product Managers.

The Analytics Product Manager is highly data-driven. This person is a KissMetrics, Flurry, and Google Analytics maestro, and optimizes conversions, funnels, and virality in their sleep. The Analytics Product Manager is typically used on existing products to optimize key metrics.

The New Product Product-Manager has a deep, intuitive understanding of the customer needs. This individual will design something that has never existed before. The New Product Product-Manager will work with designers to ensure that every pixel is perfect, and launch the prototype of MVP to test assumptions prior to building the full version.

### Conclusion

I am now a Product Manager at an awesome startup. It is one of the best jobs I could imagine. I am involved in strategy, product road maps, scoping requirements, interacting with UI/UX and developers, QA, testing, support, maintenance, and commercialization. The best description I heard is that as Product Manager, you are both the CEO and the janitor of the products that you are involved with. It's awesome and I love it!

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Nitin Julka loves his job as a Product Manager. He is happy to help other aspiring startup employees. He can be reached at njulka-at-gmail