Michael Chase

East Bay, CA ~ Email ~ LinkedIn ~ GitHub | v09.17 pdf | bio | resume

About

Favorite Quote: "A man who knows something knows that he knows nothing at all" - Erykah Badu
Favorite Language: Python
Favorite Editor: vim
Favorite Tasks: Hitting the High Notes for backend apis and infastructure
Values: Challenges, Experimentation, Deep Learning, Trendsetting, Career Building, Culture
Skills: python2.7/3.6, flask, sanic, NodeJs, Restify, Express, React-Native, Javascript, React, Angular 1.x/2, MySQI, MongoDB, Redis, Docker, EC2, ECS, Terraform, Jenkins, Architecture, Problem Solving
Education: B.S. Computer Science | Norfolk State University, Norfolk, VA | 2008 - 2012 | GPA 3.77/4.0

Experiences

Collecting and notifying on gdax.com trade statistics Around December, 2016 I got into cryptocurrency trading. By early February 2017 I had a functional, single exchange, arbitrage bot written in python2.7 using gevent for threading. This bot was very basic and not very profitable. This project was the first time I used the Decimal Python library. I ended up making the bot a service that could run against multiple accounts via a flask API. More research and tinkering led me to abandon the arbitrage method. By the end of May, I had refactored this project to python3.6 using sanic and asyncio. In its current but evolving state, you can signup/in and view some poorly displayed data on various pairs. Data is stored in mysql and I am utilizing alembic to maintain schema migrations. In the future, it will allow you to setup custom notifications.

Hobby Closed Source Jan 2017 - present

Redis, **HIPAA**, **and AWS** My teammates and I currently maintain a stack which consists of nodejs, restify, mysql, and memcached. This stack powers a localized, custom built survey application. With our migration to AWS and commitment to privacy, our data was instructed to follow HIPAA requirements. At its core, this meant encryption at rest and in transit. I researched some solutions and led our team to initially implement stunnel and a custom deployed redis instance on ec2 (orchestrated through terraform). After some trials, tribulations, and a couple group discussions, we ended up utilizing ElastiCache and handling (en/de)cryption at the app tier with a kms data key. In addition, we created a python2.7 tool to help manage secrets. It uses iam roles, ssm parameter store, and kms to securely store and retrieve sensitive app runtime data.

Senior Software Engineer	Ancestry	Jan 2017 - present

Handling orders at scale On a previous team, we maintained a full-stack e-commerce site that took a variety of orders in a variety of languages. This site was initially architected with angular1.x, python2.7, tornado, sockjs, celery, and rabbitmq. This site only handled couriering data inputs to a backend ordering system. In addition to helping build and push a few client side features, I proposed we refactor and re-architect the application to no longer use websockets and queues. In addition, I wrestled pika to work with tornado in order to get rid of a mix of threading, polling, and in-memory cache which was used to connect sockjs to celery. Afterwards I was able to design and implement a system that used classes to define and register rpc action handlers as the first phase in swapping long-polled websockets for http.

Software Engineer	Ancestry	Aug 2015 - Jan 2017

Giving people control over their data A few friends and I got together with a plan to help simplify basic and overlooked data communication. The outcome of this project was a private beta app called Query. I led the architectural design of the iOS app which was developed using React-Native while also developing the backend via python2.7, flask, mongodb, and redis. We knew we'd want to one day launch the app on multiple platforms, so I split out the core data-to-server logic of the app into a separate project. The design consisted of stores which were fbemitter 's, Object-Oriented to re-use common logic, and multiple dispatcher 's to separate state updates in the various stores. This allowed for the app logic to react to state changes in sibling stores which was very helpful when dealing with object updates over websocket . In order to keep Promises at bay and handle flows such as OAuth, I created and open-sourced a library called StaceFlow. In order for people to have control, the api had to handle permissions. Initially, these permissions were simple " Share " objects which gave usera access to itemb which is owned by userc . Later, we realized user groups and item groups would be a thing as well as permission types. So I went back to the drawing board and created a permission system backed by mongodb . This system is able to understand a complex permissions structure where a group of people can have permissions over a group of items, which was provided by a single user. If, for example, that user's permissions are revoked, so are the groups. Query later transformed into Sequel which still uses the original react-native and python backends.

Consultant	Useful Labs Inc.	Jan 2017 - Present
Co-Founder/Lead Engineer	Useful Labs Inc.	Aug 2015 - Jan 2017

Notifications at web scale On the first day of my first job at a startup, the CEO (my direct manager) announced I would be working with one other engineer to finish rewriting the core api. (Prior to that I had never touched a production api in life). At the time, the api was written in python2.7, used parse for data storage and push notifications, and did all of its requests (including sending notifications) on the request thread. The senior engineer had been re-writing the api in python2.7, gevent and mongodb. This gave us some good initial benefits and allowed us to get notification sending off of the request thread. However, together we took this a step further by implementing redis-queue to create a horizontally scalable distributed message queuing system. While there, I was able to find and fix a bug in mongoengine which would, in some circumstances, cause O(n^2^) comparisons.

Software Engineer	Yo	Dec 2014 - Aug 2015