# **Hybrid or Custom Agile Lab Experimentation**

# **Custom Setup in Jira**

## 1. Create a Custom Issue Type

- Name: Experiment
- **Description**: For managing Agile lab experiments that mix Scrum, Kanban, and Lean principles to maximize flexibility.

### **Custom Fields:**

### 1. Experiment Type:

 Dropdown options: New Feature, Marketing Test, Technical Prototype, A/B Test, etc.

### 2. Hypothesis:

 Text field for stating the experiment's hypothesis (e.g., "We believe that shortening onboarding will increase user retention by 15%.").

#### 3. **Goals**:

Text field for defining the objectives of the experiment (e.g., "Reduce user churn during onboarding by simplifying the process.").

#### 4. Execution Method:

o Dropdown options: Scrum, Kanban, Hybrid.

#### 5. Metrics to Measure:

 Multi-select field for metrics (e.g., User Feedback, Conversion Rate, Technical Performance).

## 6. Status:

o Options: Define Hypothesis, Testing, Iterating, Analyzing, Completed.

## 7. Findings:

• Text area to document insights and learnings from the experiment.

#### 8. **Decision**:

o Options: Implement, Pivot, Discard, Retry.

# **Workflow for Hybrid Agile Experiments**

### **Statuses and Steps:**

# 1. Define Hypothesis and Goals:

- Clearly define what you aim to test and achieve.
- o Include the hypothesis and metrics to validate or invalidate it.
- Exit Criteria: Hypothesis and goals documented in the Jira issue.

### 2. Plan and Execute:

- Choose Scrum (time-boxed sprints) or Kanban (continuous flow) based on the nature of the experiment:
  - Scrum: Break tasks into stories or subtasks and plan sprints.
  - Kanban: Visualize tasks on a Kanban board for a continuous flow of work.
- Develop the Minimal Viable Experiment (MVE).
- o **Exit Criteria**: Experiment is launched.

# 3. Testing:

- o Run the experiment and collect data continuously.
- Monitor metrics like user feedback, conversion rates, or system performance.
- o **Exit Criteria**: Data collection is complete.

### 4. Analyze and Learn:

- Evaluate the results to validate or invalidate the hypothesis.
- o Document findings in the Jira issue.
- Exit Criteria: Analysis and learnings documented.

#### 5. Iterate or Pivot:

- o Based on findings, decide the next steps:
  - Iterate: Refine the experiment and retest.
  - **Pivot**: Change the approach or hypothesis.
  - Implement: Roll out successful experiments.
  - **Discard**: Stop pursuing the idea.
- Exit Criteria: Final decision is documented.

# **Example: A/B Test for App Onboarding**

## Issue Setup in Jira:

- **Summary**: A/B Test for App Onboarding
- Experiment Type: A/B Test
- Execution Method: Hybrid (Scrum for development, Kanban for experiment flow).
- **Hypothesis**: "We believe that reducing onboarding steps will increase user retention by 20%."
- Goals: Increase user retention by optimizing onboarding.
- Metrics to Measure: Retention Rate, Conversion Rate.

#### Workflow in Jira:

# 1. Define Hypothesis and Goals:

- Document hypothesis and goals in the issue.
- Assign tasks to team members for preparation.

#### 2. Plan and Execute:

- Use **Scrum** to plan development tasks:
  - Story 1: Design onboarding variants (short and long versions).
  - Story 2: Implement A/B testing logic.
  - Story 3: Deploy to staging for QA.
- Use **Kanban** to track the experiment:
  - Task 1: Launch Variant A.
  - Task 2: Launch Variant B.

# 3. Testing:

- Run the experiment for a week.
- o Collect data on retention and conversion rates for both variants.

## 4. Analyze and Learn:

- Variant A shows a 25% increase in retention compared to Variant B.
- o Document findings in the **Findings** field.

#### 5. **Decide**:

- o Decision: Implement Variant A as the new onboarding flow.
- Mark the Jira issue as Completed.

# **Key Features for Jira Integration**

#### 1. Custom Dashboards:

- Use Jira dashboards to track metrics like:
  - Status of experiments.
  - Key metrics over time (retention, feedback).

#### 2. Automation:

- Set up Jira automation rules to:
  - Notify stakeholders when experiments move to the "Analyze and Learn" stage.
  - Automatically update the status based on task completion.

## 3. Reporting:

• Generate reports to summarize findings and decisions for completed experiments.

# **Benefits of This Hybrid Agile Approach**

- 1. **Flexibility**: Adapts to different experiment types and team workflows.
- 2. Focus on Learning: Ensures quick validation of ideas to minimize waste.
- 3. **Transparency**: All stakeholders can track experiments through Jira.
- 4. **Continuous Improvement**: Enables iterative refinement of ideas.

Would you like assistance in setting up fields, workflows, or automation in Jira for this

framework?







