Lean-based Lab Experimentation

Setting Up in Jira

1. Define a Custom Issue Type

- Name: Experiment
- **Description**: For tracking lean experiments focused on validating hypotheses and iterating on product features.

Fields for the Issue Type:

1. Experiment Type:

o Dropdown options: MVP, A/B Test, Customer Feedback Test, etc.

2. Hypothesis:

 Text field for stating the hypothesis (e.g., "We believe that adding X will result in Y").

3. Metrics to Measure:

• Multi-select field for metrics (e.g., Click Rate, Sign-up Rate, Revenue Impact).

4. Status:

o Options: Identify Hypothesis, Build MVE, Measure, Learn, Decide.

5. **Findings**:

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

6. **Decision**:

o Options: Implement, Pivot, Discard, Retry.

2. Design the Workflow

Steps/Statuses:

- o **Identify Hypothesis**: Clearly articulate the hypothesis.
- **Build MVE**: Develop the minimal testable version of the solution.
- Measure: Run the experiment and collect data.
- Learn: Analyze the results to validate or invalidate the hypothesis.
- o **Decide**: Make a final decision (Implement, Pivot, Discard).

Transitions:

 Allow movement between all statuses to accommodate flexibility (e.g., Measure → Identify Hypothesis for refinement).

3. Create a Workflow Template

Identify Hypothesis

- Task: Define a clear hypothesis.
- Example:
 - Hypothesis: "We believe that changing the button color to green will increase the click-through rate by 10%."
- Exit Criteria: Hypothesis is documented and reviewed.

Build MVE

- Task: Develop a minimal solution to test the hypothesis.
- Example:
 - o Build a simple prototype or enable a feature for A/B testing.
- Exit Criteria: MVE is deployed and ready for testing.

Measure

- Task: Run the experiment with users.
- Example:
 - Collect data such as click rates or user feedback.
- Exit Criteria: Metrics are collected and documented.

Learn

- Task: Analyze results to validate or invalidate the hypothesis.
- Example:
 - Result: "Changing the button color increased click rates by 15%, validating the hypothesis."
- Exit Criteria: Findings are documented.

Decide

- Task: Based on findings, decide the next step.
- Options:
 - o Implement: Roll out the feature.
 - Pivot: Adjust and retest.
 - o Discard: Stop pursuing the idea.
- Exit Criteria: Decision is documented and shared.

Using the Workflow in Jira

- 1. Create a New Issue:
 - Select the issue type "Experiment."
 - Fill in the fields (Hypothesis, Experiment Type, Metrics, etc.).
- 2. Track Progress:
 - Move the issue through the statuses: Identify Hypothesis → Build MVE →
 Measure → Learn → Decide.

3. **Document Learnings**:

Use the Findings and Decision fields to record outcomes.

4. Monitor Metrics:

• Attach dashboards or reports to track experiment-related metrics over time.

Example in Practice

Issue Summary:

Experiment Type: MVP for New Feature

Hypothesis: Adding a "Quick Checkout" option will reduce cart abandonment.

Metrics to Measure: Abandonment Rate, Checkout Completion Rate

Workflow:

1. Identify Hypothesis:

Document hypothesis.

2. Build MVE:

Add a "Quick Checkout" option to the UI.

3. Measure:

Deploy feature to a small segment, track abandonment and completion rates.

4. Learn:

Data shows a 20% decrease in cart abandonment.

5. **Decide**:

o **Decision**: Implement the feature for all users.

This process ensures experiments are well-documented, iterative, and aligned with lean principles while leveraging Jira to maintain visibility and accountability. Would you like assistance in creating custom fields or workflows in Jira?





