FOR INSTRUCTOR PURPOSES ONLY

SUGGESTED TIMING

- 05 min: Answer questions from last class & Learning Goals
- → 25 min: Product/Market Fit
- ▶ 25 min: Finding Product/Market fit
- → 25 min: MVPs
- → 30 min: Activity
- → 10 min: Q&A & Homework

FOR INSTRUCTOR PURPOSES ONLY

INSTRUCTOR TIPS

- Explain that it's important to test your idea before building it, and most companies do not do this now a days.
- MVPs are very misunderstood. People think of them as cheap broken products. Drive home that MVPs are a test but should not be broken they need a good user experience to be tested well.
- Offer students a short break where you feel necessary.

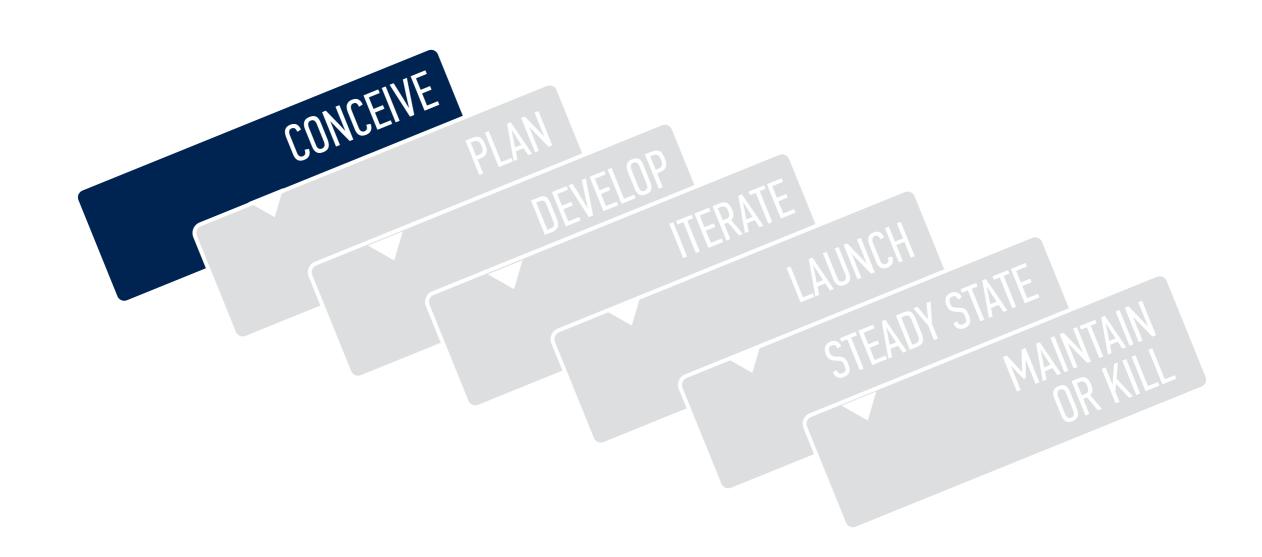
FOR INSTRUCTOR PURPOSES ONLY

MATERIALS

- Post-its
- Sharpies
- White paper to hang up



Insert Instructor Name
Title, Company



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Determine if product/market fit has been achieved for a product
- Explain the purpose and process of building an MVP
- Identify various ways to build and learn from an MVP
- Evolve an MVP to reach product/market fit

PRODUCT/MARKET FIT

"THE #1 COMPANY-KILLER IS LACK OF MARKET ... IN A GREAT MARKET — A MARKET WITH LOTS OF REAL POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS — THE MARKET PULLS PRODUCT OUT OF THE STARTUP."

- MARC ANDREESSEN (HTTP://BIT.LY/2XJAPG)

PRODUCT/MARKET FIT



THE SEGWAY GREAT **PRODUCT** WITH NO MARKET?

PRODUCT/MARKET FIT

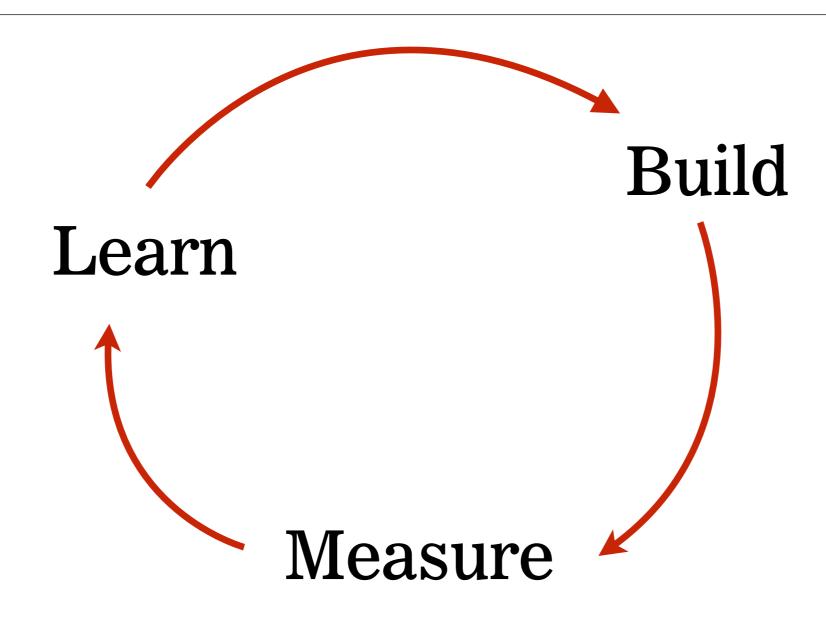


THE SEGWAY GREAT PRODUCT WITH NO MARKET?

SUPER HIGH EXPECTATIONS PRODUCT, NOT A SOLUTION NO CLEAR NEED INVENTION VS. INNOVATION REGULATION

MAKE SURE CUSTOMERS WANT YOUR PRODUCT, BEFORE YOU BUILD IT.

PRODUCT/MARKET FIT



Iterate your way to

Product/Market Fit

YOUR USERS

FINDING PRODUCT MARKET FIT

DEFINE THE PROBLEM YOU ARE SOLVING FOR THE CUSTOMER

GET IN FRONT OF CUSTOMERS AND VALIDATE YOUR ASSUMPTIONS (MAKE SURE YOU VALIDATE ASSUMPTIONS BEFORE YOU START BUILDING)

CREATE AN EXPERIMENT TO TEST IF YOUR ASSUMPTIONS ARE TRUE

MEASURE CUSTOMER BEHAVIOR TO SEE IF YOUR PROBLEM IS IMPORTANT TO THE CUSTOMER - IF NOT, THEN PIVOT

"THE ONLY METRICS THAT ENTREPRENEURS SHOULD INVEST ENERGY IN COLLECTING ARE THOSE THAT HELP THEM MAKE DECISIONS."

Eric Ries

VANITY METRIC

Visits
Pageviews
Time on Page
Downloads
Registered Users

ACTIONABLE METRIC

clicks
scrolling
options on submit
cancel
purchases
abandoned carts

DROPBOX

Problem: It's hard to manage your files across systems and computers.

Customer: People who work across multiple platforms. Ex. Office workers who need to access files at home.

Riskiest assumption: If we provide an extremely easy to use product, people will try it.

Experiment: Video demonstrating ease of use and sign up page.



MVPS

MINIMAL VIABLE PRODUCT THE LEAST AMOUNT OF WORK YOU CAN DO TO LEARN THE MOST OF SOMETHING.



MVP



WHY MVP?

REDUCE RISK & MAXIMIZE SUCCESS FASTER FEEDBACK REDUCED OVERHEAD MEASURABLE PROGRESS

YOU DO NOT NEED TO CODE TO TEST SOMETHING.

TYPES OF MVPS

- Concierge
- Wizard of Oz
- Landing Pages
- Videos

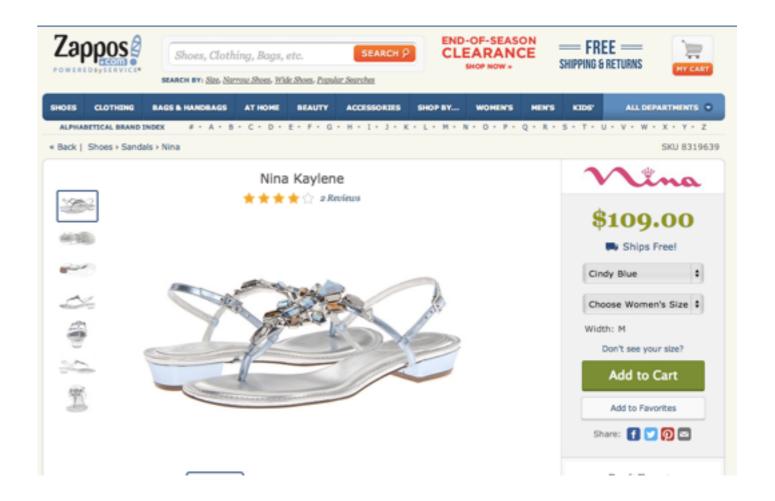
CONCIERGE

- Delivering a service manually to the customer.
- Ex: Groupon, Virgin America



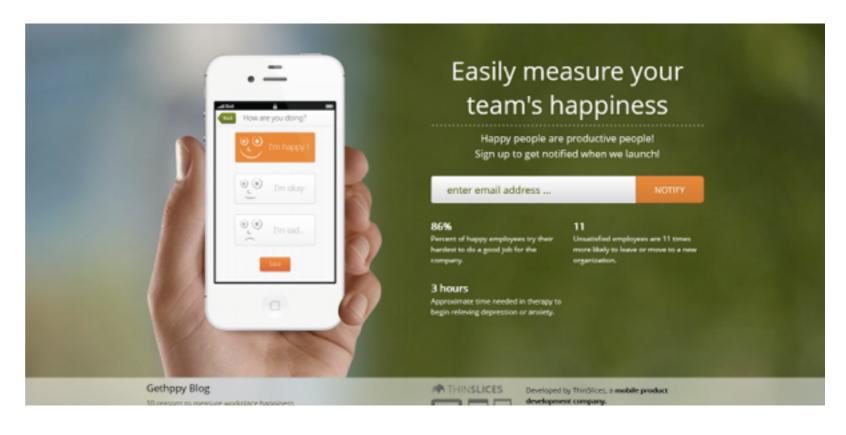
WIZARD OF OZ

- Everything appears to be real to the customer, but on the back end it is manual.
- Example: Zappos



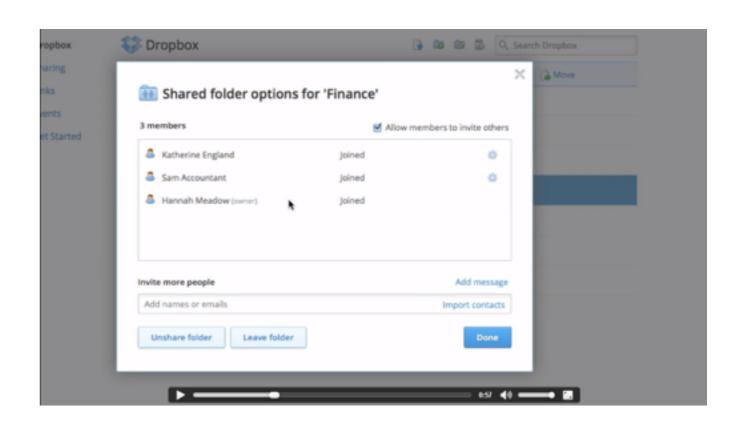
LANDING PAGE

- Used to see how much interest there is in the idea.
- Remember: you need to drive traffic to the site!



VIDEOS

- Used to demonstrate a hard concept.
- Can be pieced together without the technology being completely in place.
- Ex: Dropbox



WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU CREATE A MINIMAL VIABLE PRODUCT?

WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU CREATE A MINIMAL VIABLE PRODUCT?

REFINE YOUR ASSUMPTIONS & PRIORITIZE

WHAT IF YOUR HYPOTHESIS IS WRONG?

PIVOT, LEARN, AND ITERATE.

ACTIVITY



KEY OBJECTIVE(S)

Design and MVP for a wine delivery on-demand app.

TIMING

- 10 min 1. Split up into groups. State the problem and customer you are solving for.
- 5 min 2. List your riskiest assumptions.
- 15 *min* 3. Design an MVP to test if people will want to use your application. Bonus if it involves no code.

DELIVERABLE

The details of an experiment you would run to test your idea, and what you would measure.

HOMEWORK

CREATE AN EXPERIMENT TO TEST YOUR IDEA

Write out:

- What is the problem you are solving?
- Who is your customer?
- What is your riskiest assumption?
- How would you test that riskiest assumption?
- What would you measure!

Run your experiment and tell us the results!

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

EXIT TICKETS

HTTP://GA.CO/PDMTICKET

- 1. What is a Minimum Viable Product?
 - 1. A version 1 of your product
 - 2. The smallest amount of work you can do to learn something A
 - 3. A full functioning app
- 2. True or False: You need to code to be able to make an MVP.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False Answer
- 3. Which is an example of an actionable metric?
 - 1. Page Views
 - 2. Purchases Answer
 - 3. Time on site