

Idea Validation

An Introduction from an "Innovation major gone Engineer"



That's me!



deliberate.

AGENDA

14:30

Intro

10

5

Secondary
Data

Interviews

15

10

Surveys

Transition
to Doing
Evidence

5

5

Prototype
/
Concierge

EXECUTE

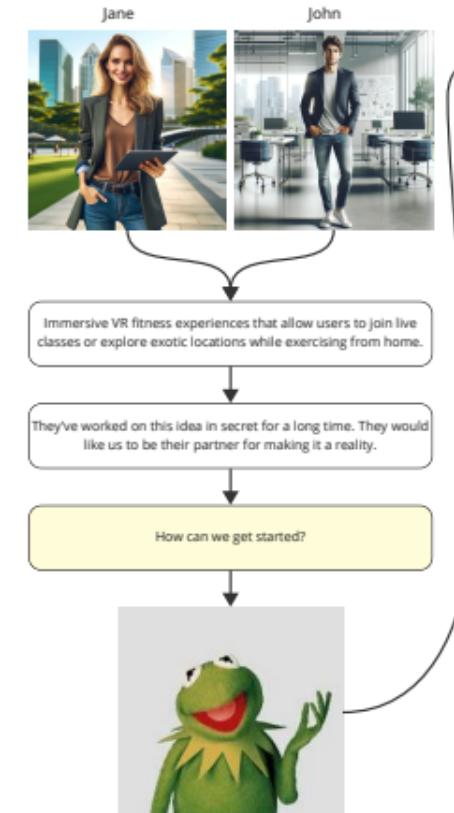
90

Bring
it back

30

16:30

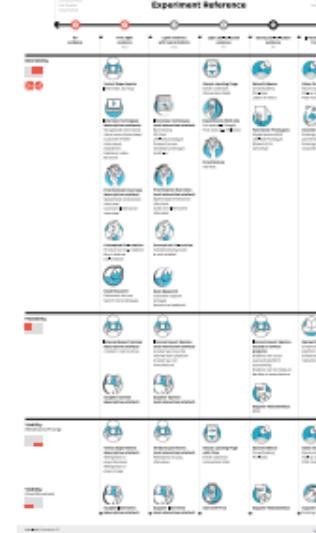
THE CONTEXT - FITREAL VR



How can we reduce that risk?

How can we reduce that risk?

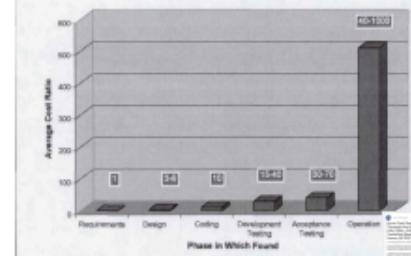
Evidence & Confidence Experiment Reference



Why does this matter?

Why should Engineers care?

Relative Cost to Fix an Error



We don't have to and shouldn't be scientists about everything.



TLDR - it depends 😊.

- You are an expert in the industry and know the problem / are opinionated about it.

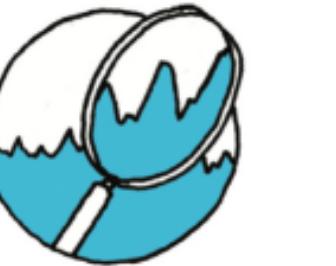
→ Don't over-analyse too much. You probably have a lot of knowledge internalised and your intuition will likely point in the right direction.

- You are new to the domain / breaking into new territory.

→ Do NOT trust your gut. Be methodical and learn as much as you can.

Aka: Are you **BRINGING** expertise or are you **BUILDING** expertise.

ROUGH IDEA



SEARCH TREND ANALYSIS



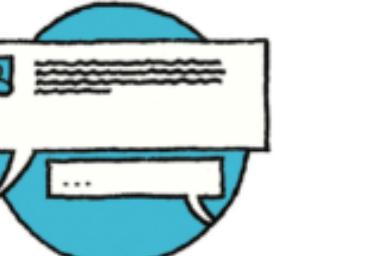
CUSTOMER INTERVIEW



DISCOVERY SURVEY



LANDING PAGE



ONLINE SEARCH



CONCIERGE

.....
SUCCESSFUL PRODUCT

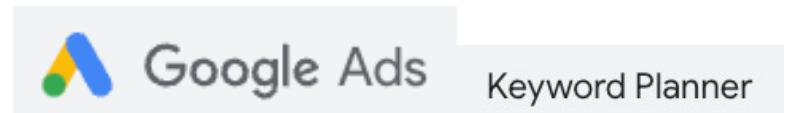
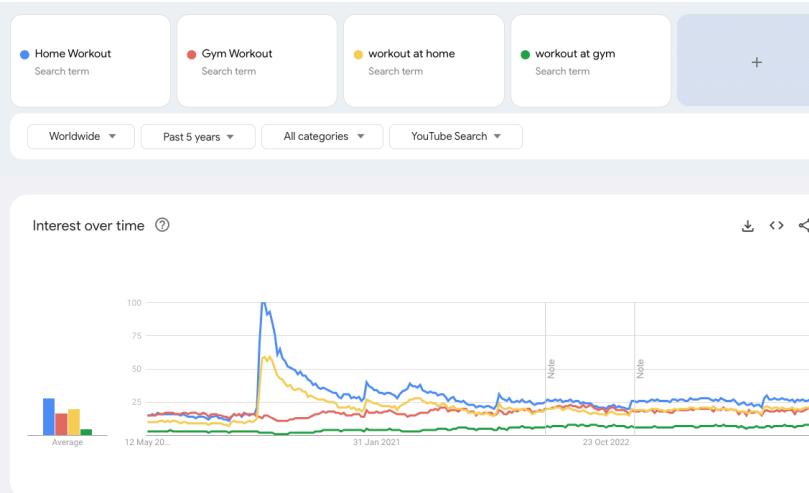
SEARCH TREND ANALYSIS



Google Trends

... for comparisons / trends

- * Use Topics where available
- * Compare things on similar level of specificity
- * Look up terms / keywords directly
- * Google or YouTube? Depends.



... for orders of magnitude / competition

- * can give you search-volume ranges
- * gives indications of competition
- * limited to Google

EXPLORATORY CUSTOMER INTERVIEWS

Interviews are delicate. You want to learn about peoples lives and what they do - and your enemies are...

Interviewers...

- ... pitching
- ... asking leading questions
- ... steering interviews into their happy path
- ... unduly influencing with body language

Interviewees

- ... rationalising
- ... trying to be nice / good
- ... talking too little
- ... talking too much
- ... talking about their last fishing trip
-

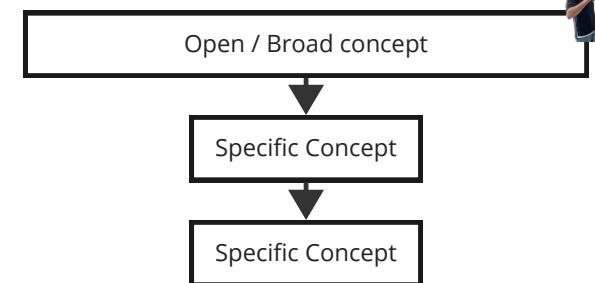
Good interviews take a lot of practice, but there also are a couple of rules of thumb that can help you avoid the most common mistakes.



EXPLORATORY CUSTOMER INTERVIEWS

- Talk about their life instead of your idea
- Ask about specifics in the past instead of generics or opinions about the future
- Talk less and listen more

You aren't allowed to tell them what their problem is and in return they aren't allowed to tell you what to build



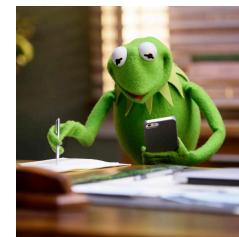
Redirect ...

to ...

- Generic claims (I usually, I always, I never)
- Hypothetical maybes (I might, I could)
- Future-tense promises (I would, I will)



- Ask when it last happened or for them to talk you through it
- Ask how they solved it and what else they tried



Write a Guide

Conduct an Interview

Revise the Guide

Repeat Conduct & Revise

Synthesise Learnings

Revise Value Proposition



DISCOVERY SURVEY



We already know a decent bit - let's see if we find anything *ELSE* in our target crowd!

Requirements

Qualitative Source Material

Surveys are generally more impactful when you already have qualitative insights from other methods that don't scale. Use that material to inform your survey design.

Capabilities

Product / Marketing / Research

Discovery surveys require the ability to write open-ended survey questions without a negative tone. You'll also need to be able to identify the audience and interpret the results by Affinity Sorting or using word clouds to find patterns in the feedback.

Access to an Audience

Getting in front of the right audience is just as important as your survey design. If you have an existing site with lots of traffic, then you can leverage that to get to your audience. If you do not have this luxury or are going after a new market, then brainstorm channels to use before designing your survey.

Sample Survey Questions

- When was the last time you have [insert scenario here]?
- Can you explain what happened and how it impacted you?
- What other options did you explore? Why?
- If you could wave a magic wand, what would you have liked to have happened?
- What question do you wish we would have asked you?

LANDING PAGE



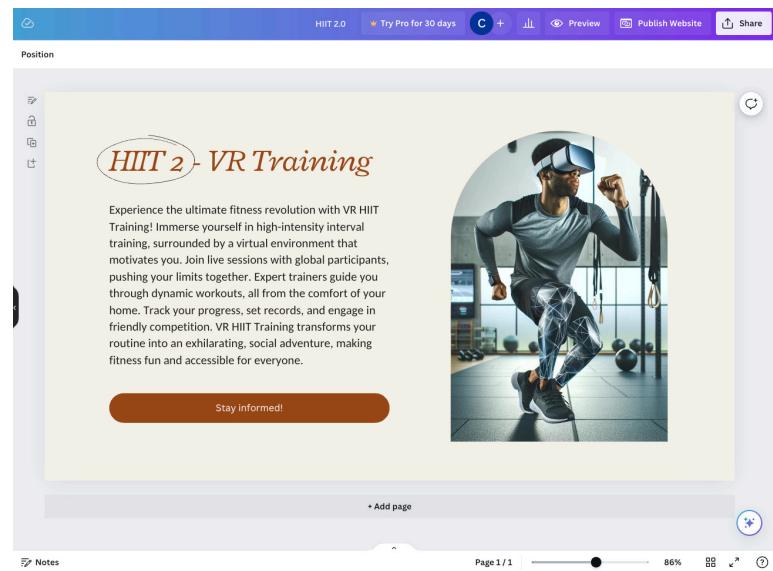
Canva



Create Landing Pages with CTAs using some free or cheap tool like Canva and place AdWords on interesting keywords to put it in front of the target audience.

- * Time on Page
- * Click-Rate
- * Newsletter Sign Ups

Do it multiple times to compare pitches with each other.



PROTOTYPE / CONCIERGE / WIZARD OF OZ



PROTOTYPE

Abstraction of the actual product to see if crucial aspect makes sense.

Not public.

Does this work?



CONCIERGE

Openly perform the service manually for the target audience.

Public.

Did we miss anything?

Can we sell this?



WIZARD OF OZ

Perform a lot of steps manually - but make it intransparent.

Public.

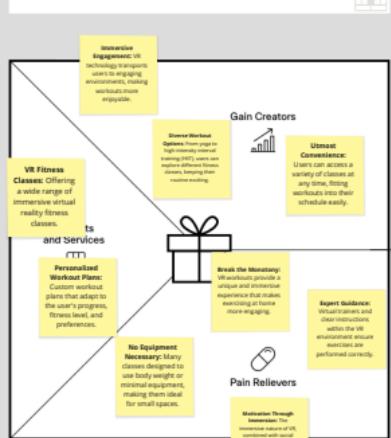
YOUR TASK



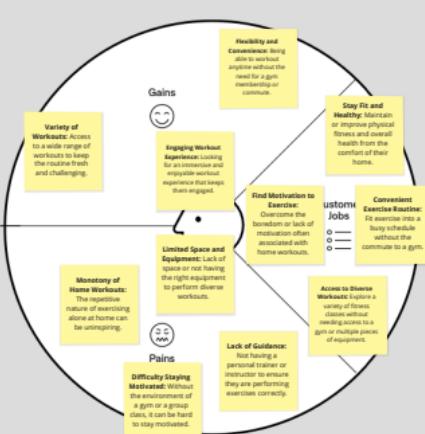
1. Understand Levels of Validation
2. Prepare for Experiments
3. Execute
4. Learn

The Value Proposition Canvas

Value Proposition:



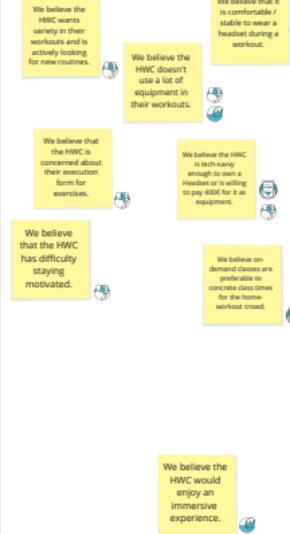
Customer Segment: HOME WORKOUT CROWD (HWC)



Strategyzer
strategyzer.com

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The makers of Business Model Canvas and Strategyzer

HYPOTHESES BOARD



High Risk

Low Risk

What is a good experiment?
A good experiment is precise enough so that team members can replicate it and generate useable and composable data.

- Defines the "who" precisely (test subject)
- Defines the "where" precisely (test context)
- Very specific "what" (test hypothesis)

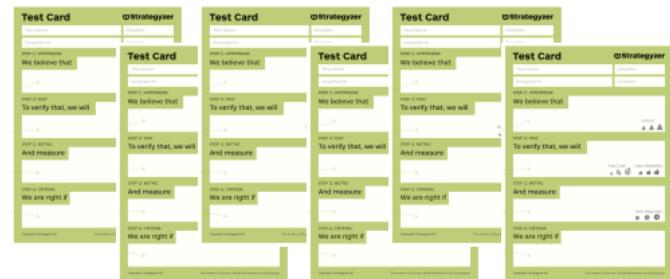
What are the components of an experiment?
A well-formed business experiment is made up of four components:

1. Hypothesis
The most critical hypothesis from the top right quadrant of your Assumptions Map.
2. Experiment
The description of the experiment you will use to support or refute the hypothesis.
3. Metrics
The data you will measure as part of the experiment.
4. Criteria
The success criteria for your experiment metrics.

Call-to-Action Experiment
A specific type of experiment that prompts a test subject to perform an observable action. Used in an experiment in order to test one or more hypotheses.



PICK YOUR CARD



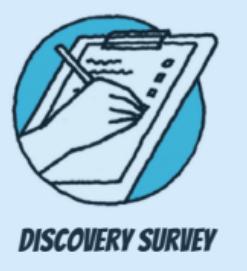
ROUGH IDEA



SEARCH TREND ANALYSIS



ONLINE SEARCH



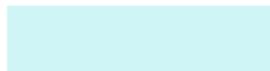
CONCIERGE



COLOR

TEAM

Digital Experiments



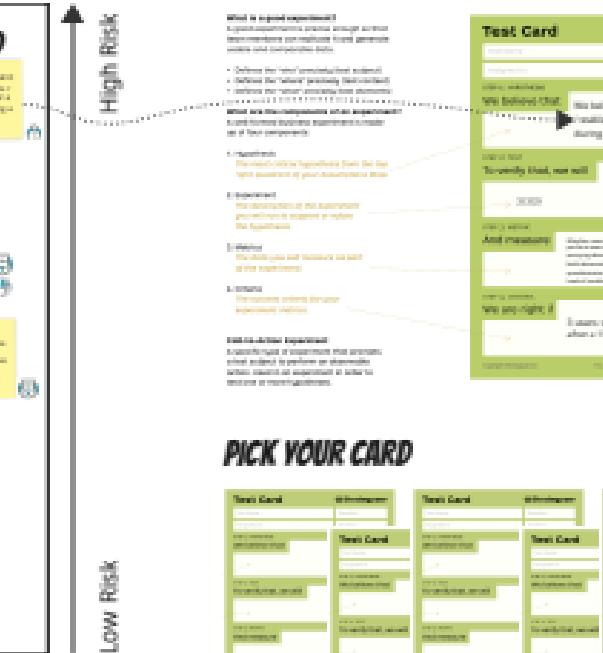
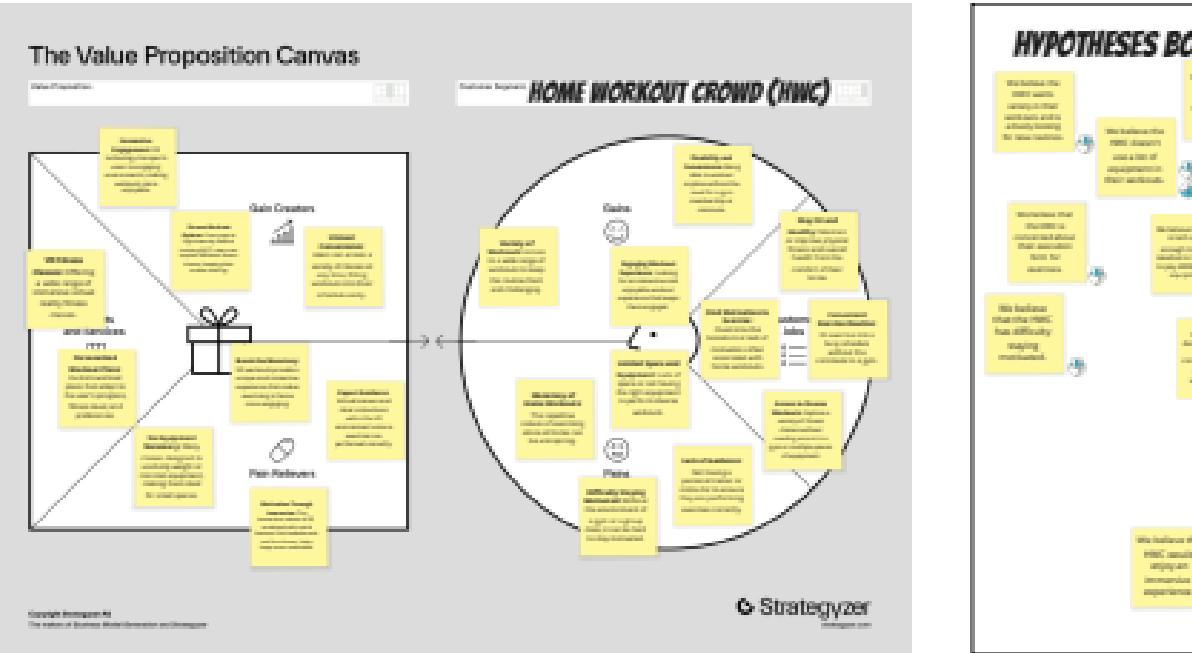
Customer Data



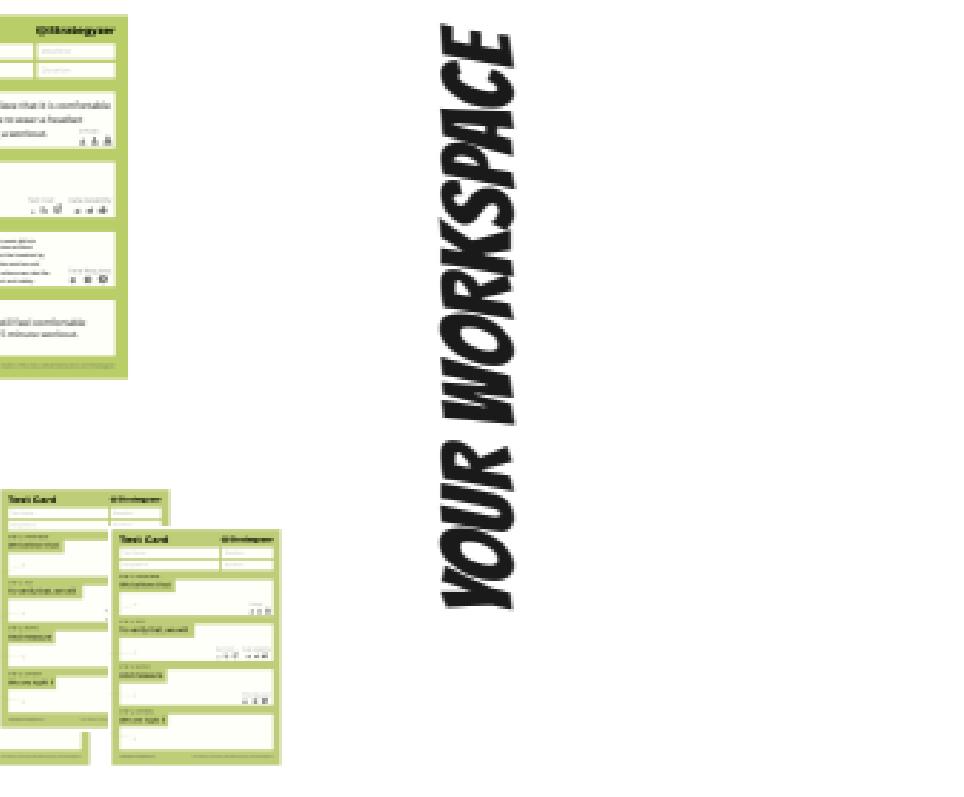
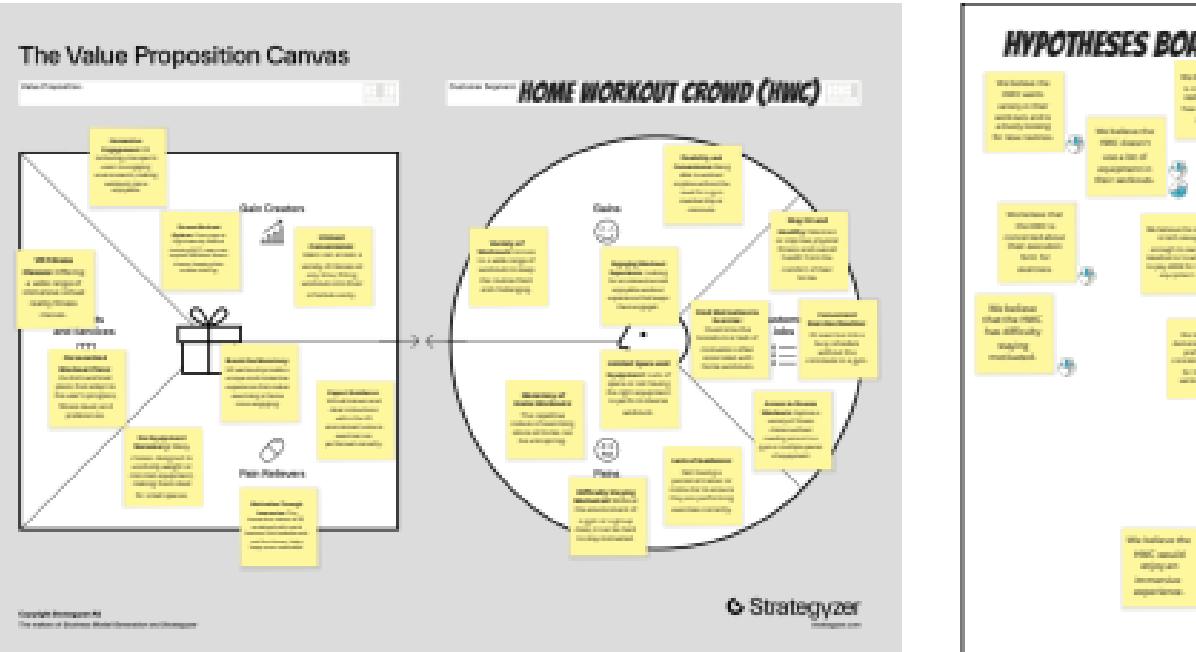
End to End Test

SUCCESSFUL PRODUCT

TEAM DIGITAL EXPERIMENTS



TEAM CUSTOMER DATA



YOUR WORKSPACE

TEAM END TO END TEST

