

ITI8740/ITX8522: Software Development Team Project

06. Minimal Viable Product

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Minimum Viable Product

2001. Frank Robinson. CEO of SyncDev:

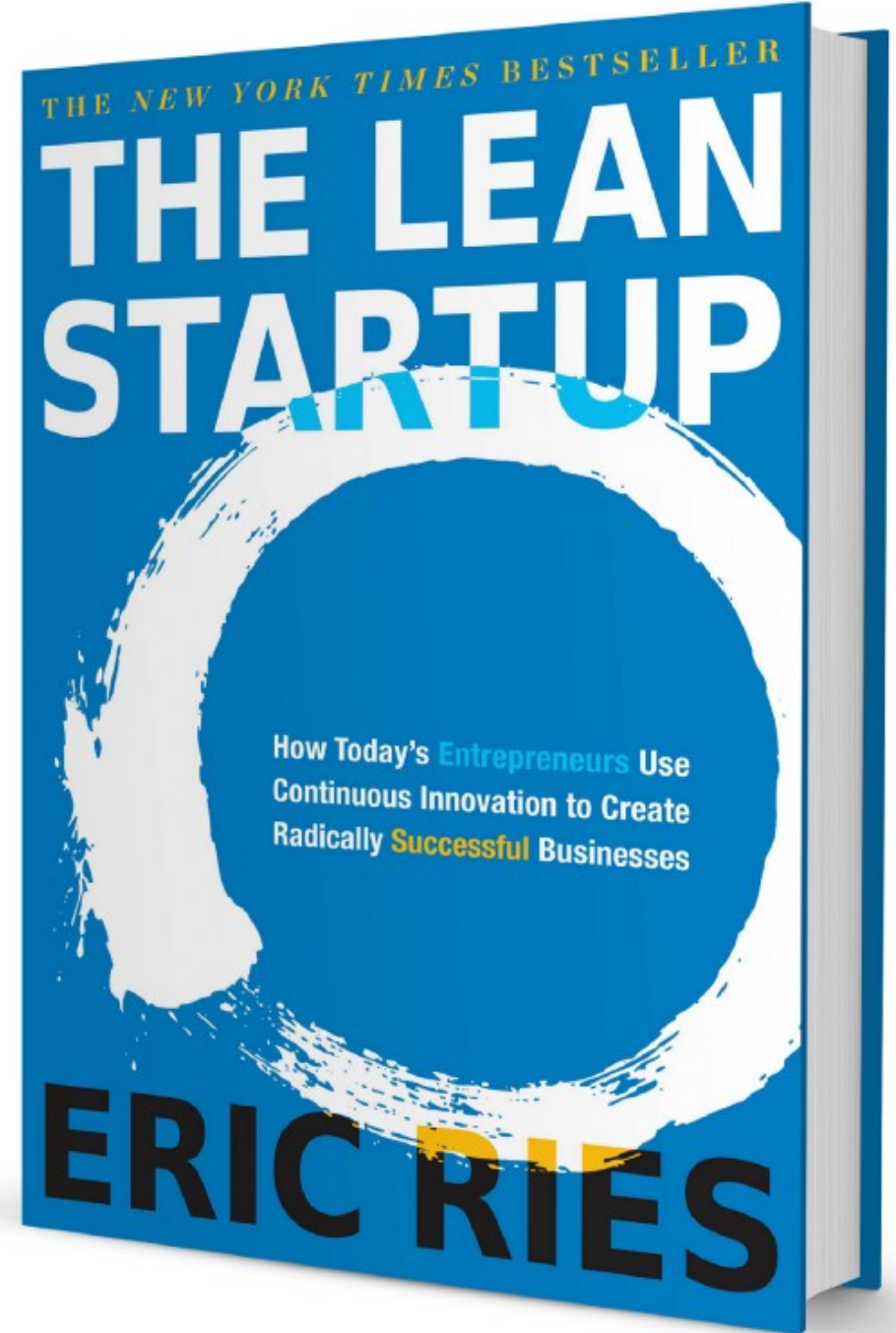
Unique product that maximizes return on risk for the customer.

or

A simplest version of a deployable product

Minimum Viable Product is that version of a new product that allows a team to collect the maximum amount of validated learning about customers with the least effort.

Eric Ries. Lean Startup



A Minimum Viable Product is the smallest thing you can build that delivers customer value (and as a bonus captures some of that value back).

Ash Maurya. Running Lean



An MVP is a process that you repeat over and over again: Identify your riskiest assumption, find the smallest possible experiment to test that assumption, and use the results of the experiment to course correct.

Jim Brikman. Hello Startup.



MVP is ..

- A *tactic* for cutting back wasted engineering hours
- A *strategy* to get the product into earlyvangelists hands as soon as possible
- A *tool* for generating maximum customer learning in the shortest possible time.

Steve Blank. The father of customer development



MVP is not just a product with half of the features chopped out, or a way to get the product out the door a little earlier. In fact, the MVP doesn't have to be a product at all. And it's not something you build only once, and then consider the job done.

Examples: Spotify & Minecraft

<https://blog.crisp.se/2016/01/25/henrikkniberg/making-sense-of-mvp>

Good Way to build MVP

Not like this...



Instead like this!



... and even better one

HOW **NOT TO BUILD** A MINIMUM VIABLE PRODUCT



1



2



3



4

ALSO HOW **NOT TO BUILD** A MINIMUM VIABLE PRODUCT



1



2



3



4

HOW **TO BUILD** A MINIMUM VIABLE PRODUCT



1



2



3



4

Regular Product Development

MVP Development

MVP is a prototype that focuses on the most important part of a product or service.

Typically offered to a group of potential customers, the most important aspect is viability in order to test the core of the value proposition; to learn from it; and to be able to replicate the idea

Define the Features

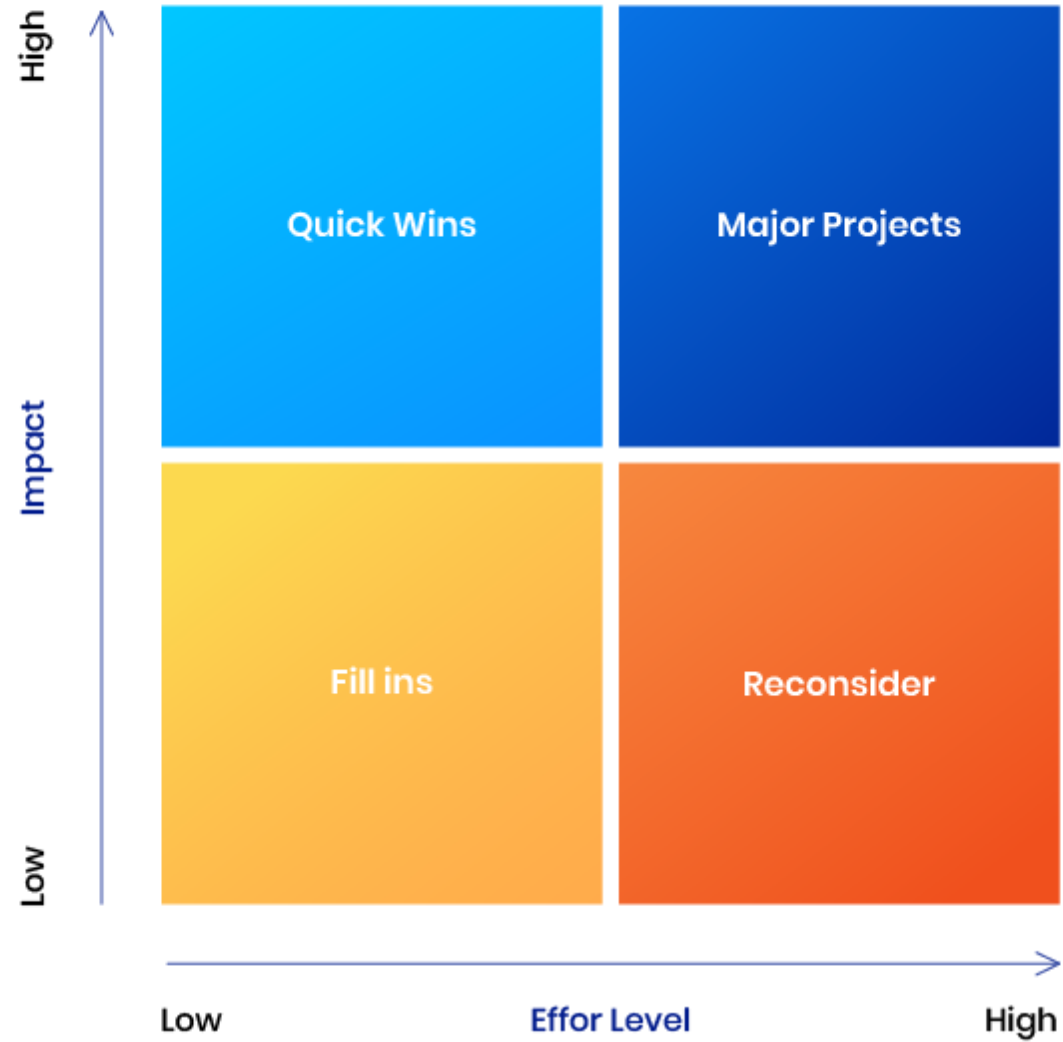
- Define your target audience.
- Find out their biggest issues.
- Decide how your product will solve these issues.
- Learn how customers solve these issues right now.
- Research who your direct competitors are.
- Research who your indirect competitors are.
- Define killer features.

Scoping the Features

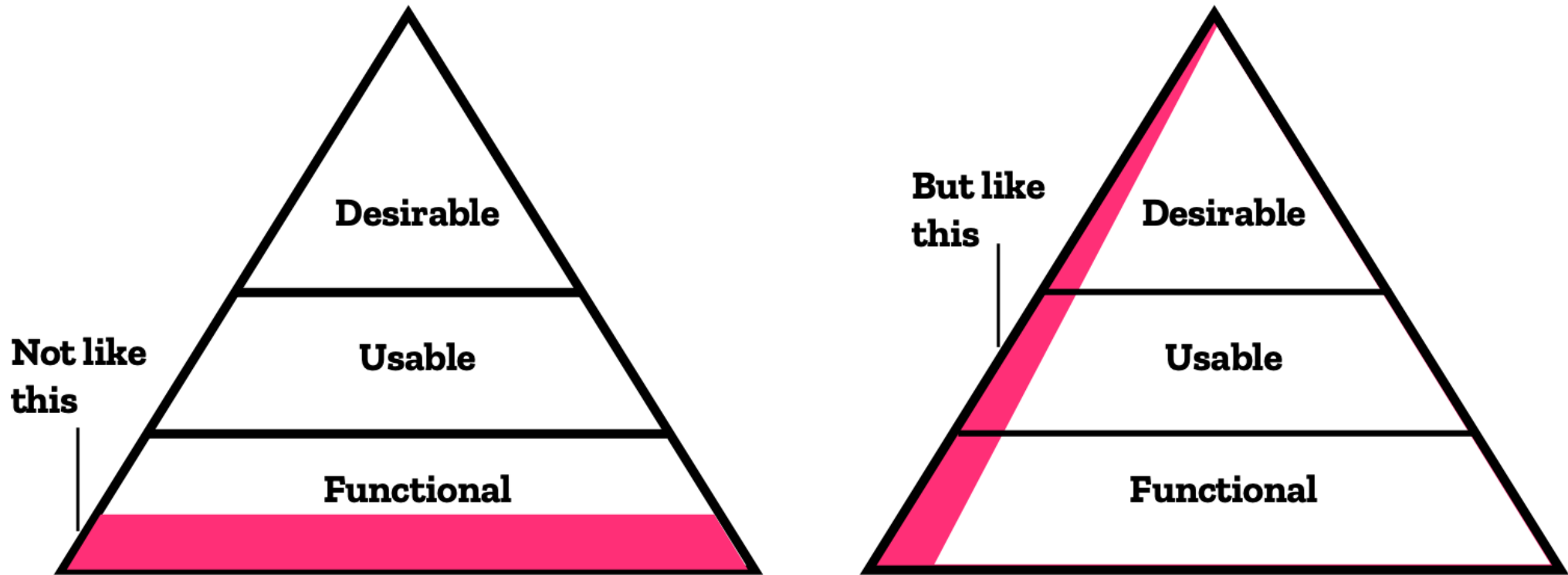
- *Business value:* Can we measure the cost of a feature?
- *Relation between the feature cost and its <https://sloboda-studio.com/blog/how-to-decide-on-mvp-features/complexity>:* How complex is a new feature? Can we use a simpler one?
- *Timing:* How much time do we need to create a new feature?

See: <https://sloboda-studio.com/blog/how-to-decide-on-mvp-features/>

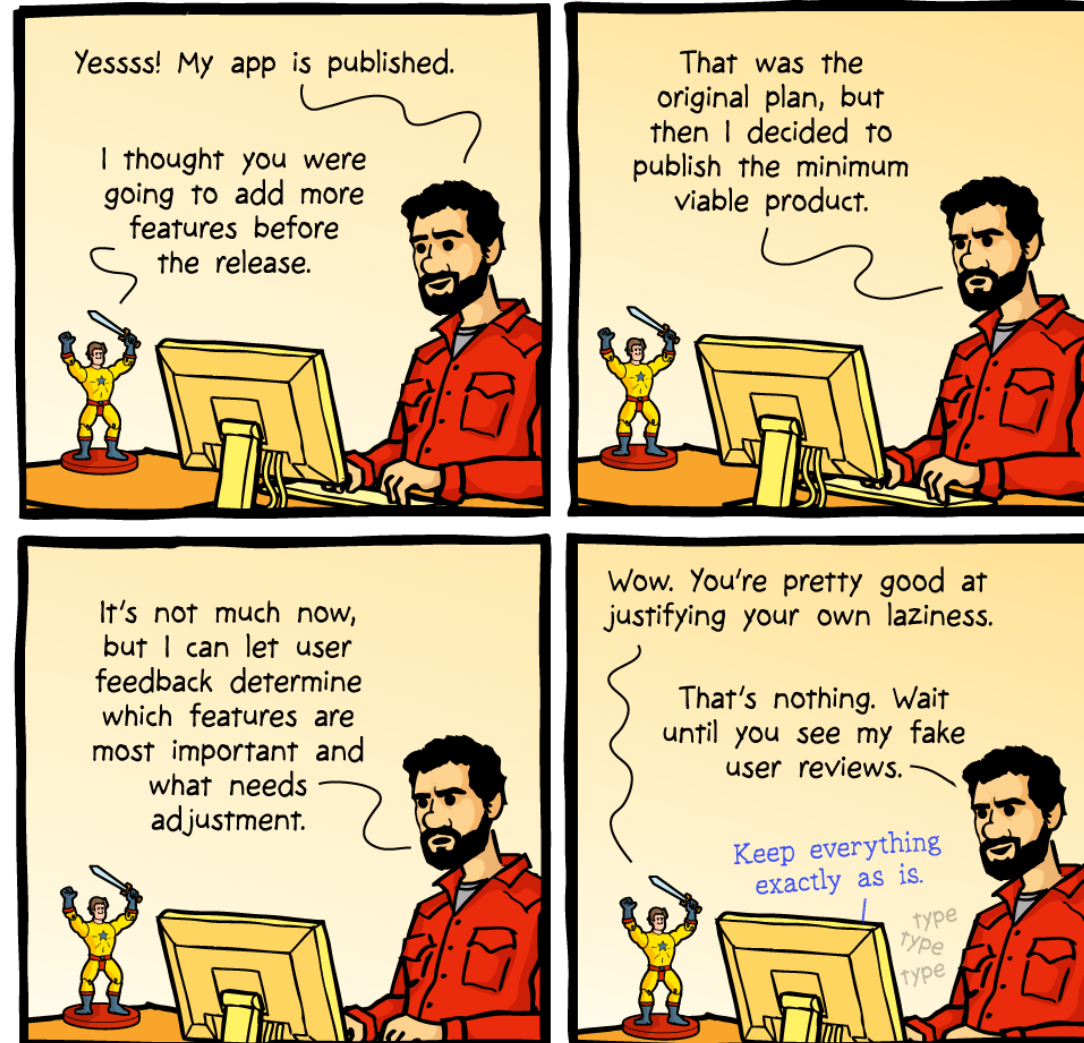
Effort and impact prioritization



Minimum viable product



Sometimes little is too little



Outcomes of MVP

- The hypothesis is **completely correct**: development continues
- Hypothesis is **partially true**: customer feedback helps to refine the idea
- Hypothesis is **refuted**: at least most of the funds are retained that would have been used or implementation.

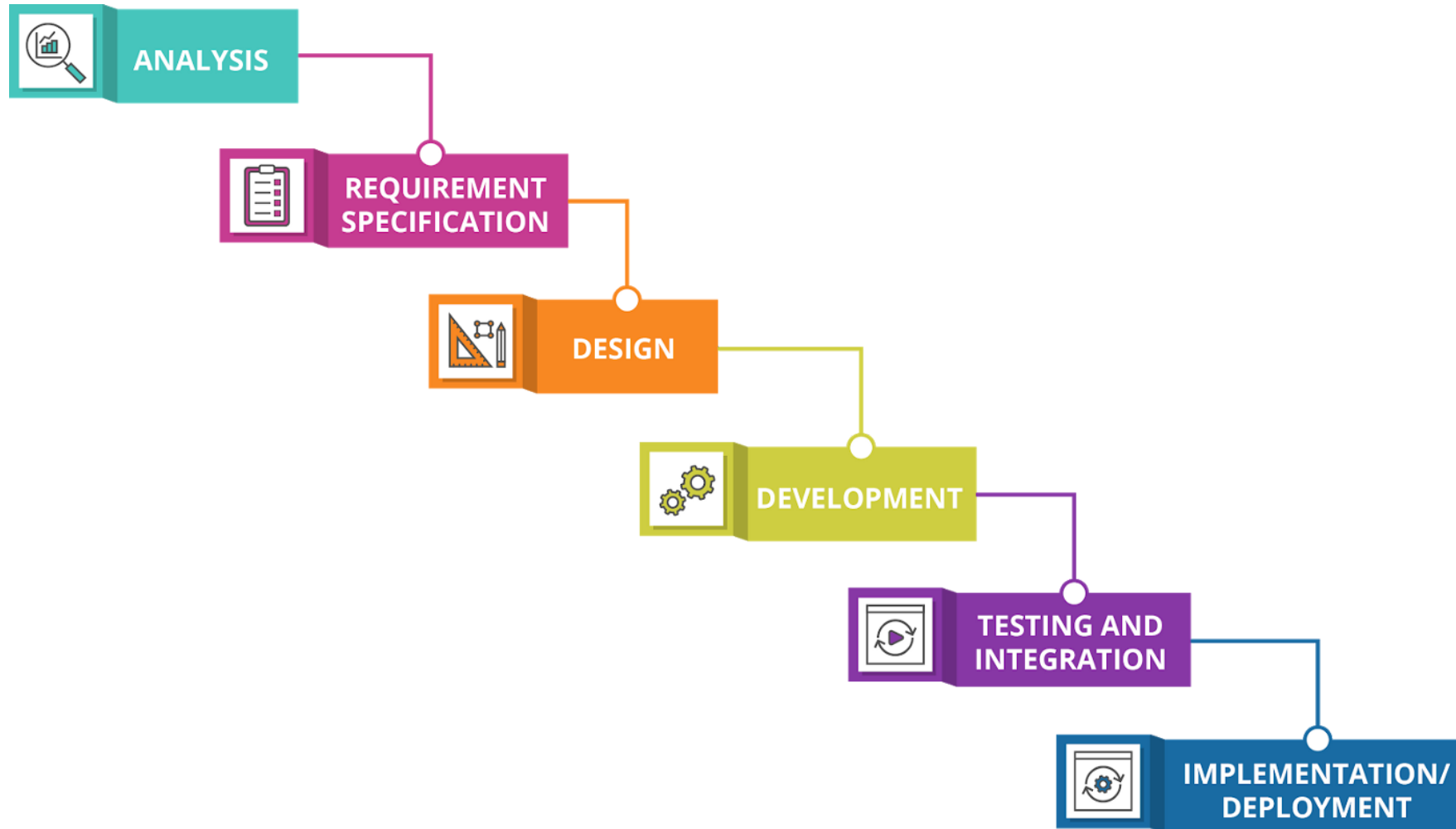
Key takeaways

- MVP is a process not a one-off thing.
- Figure out the minimal for your specific case.
- MVP is not an excuse for a s***y product.
- Frontend-oriented for especially business-to-customer cases.

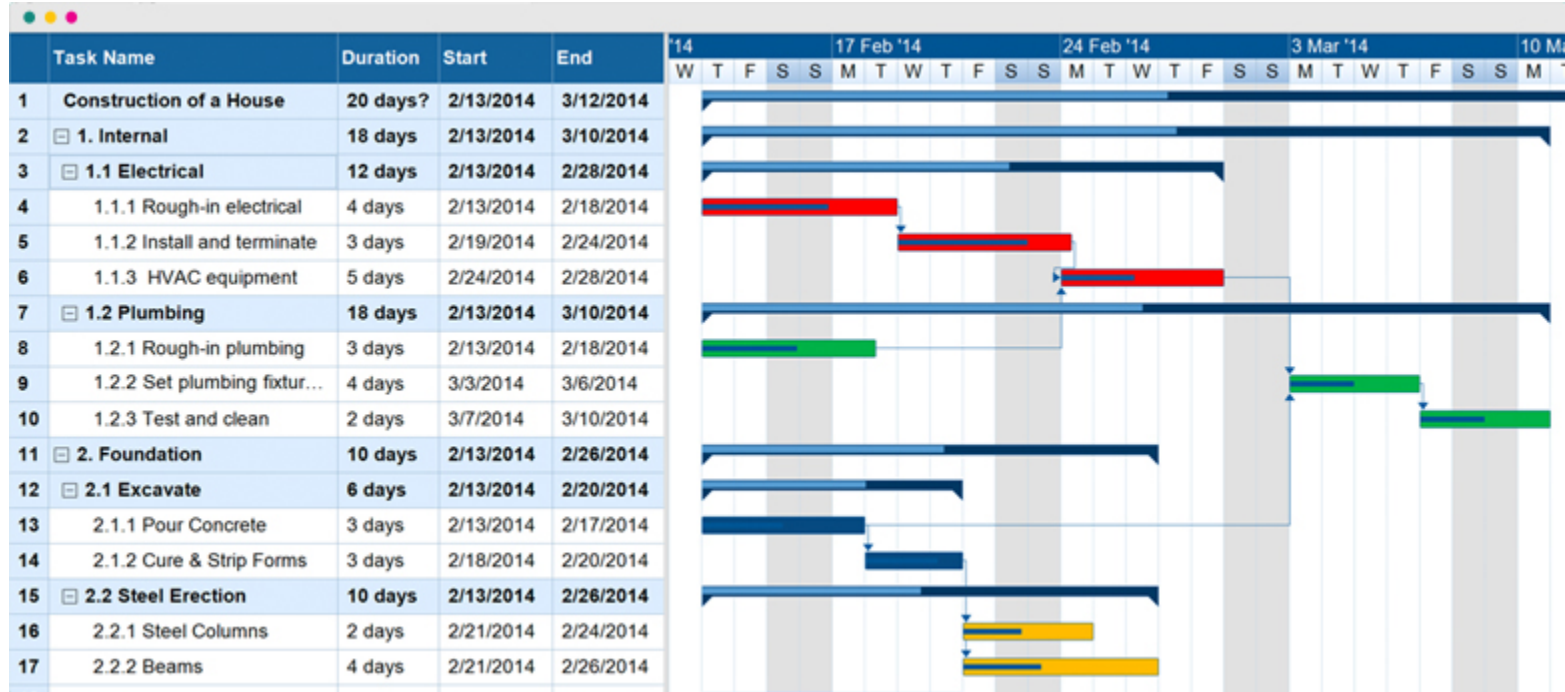
Overview of Methodologies

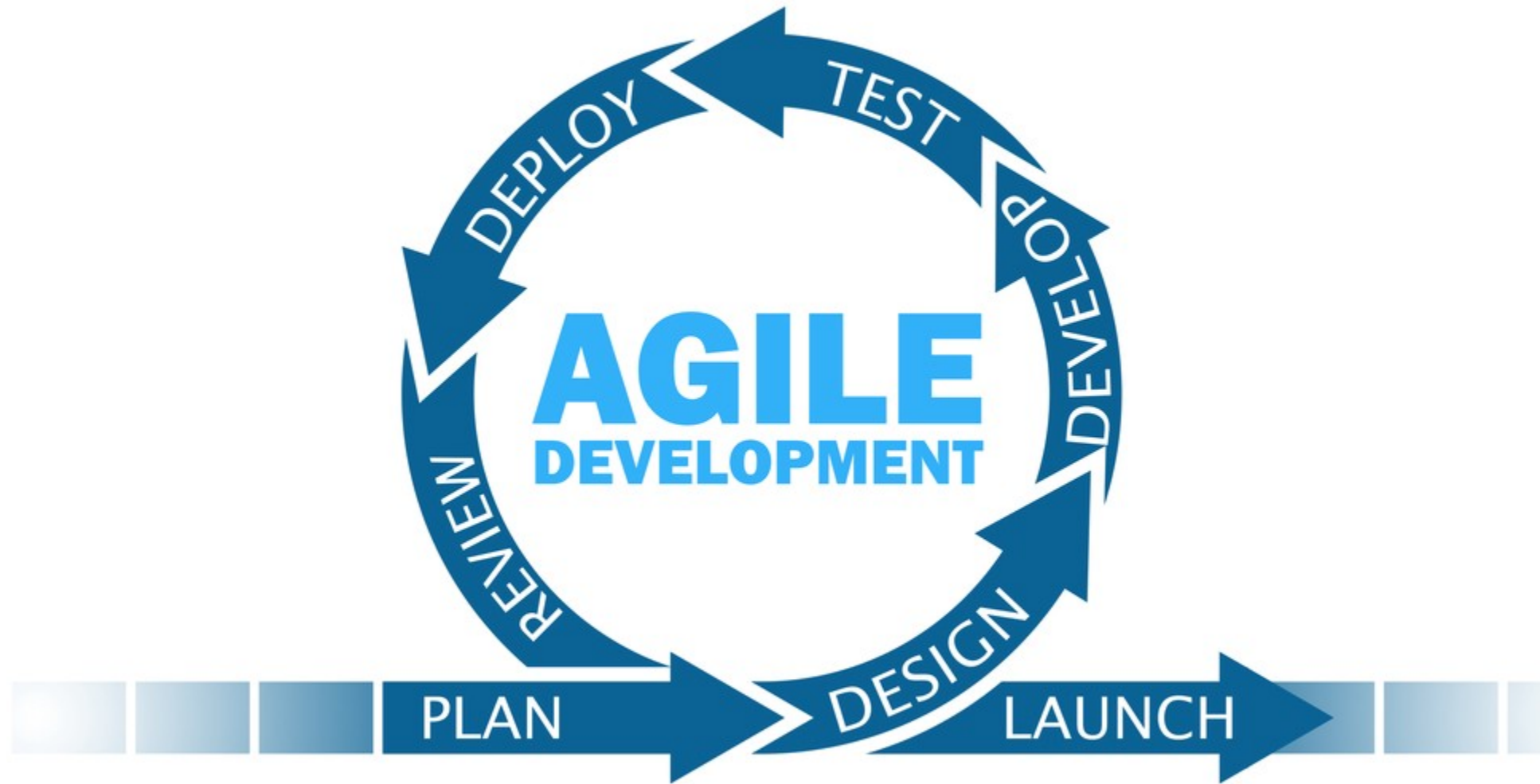
Two different approaches.

Waterfall Development









Benefits

- Reduction of uncertainty
- Minimal time to market
- Measurability
- Traceability
- Right action right time

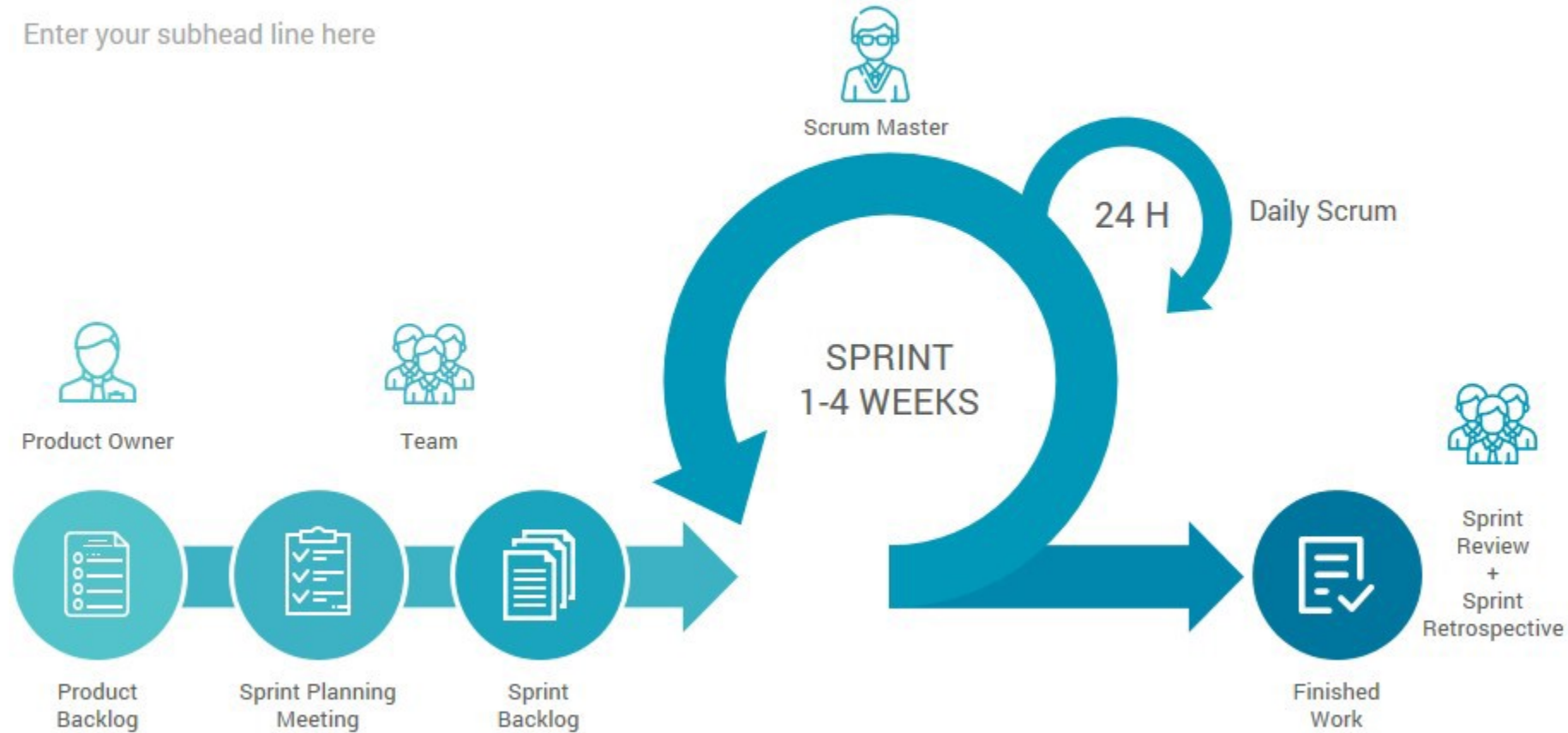
AGILE

Manifesto for Agile Software Dev.

- INDIVIDUALS AND INTERACTIONS OVER PROCESSES AND TOOLS
- WORKING SOFTWARE OVER COMPREHENSIVE DOCUMENTATION
- CUSTOMER COLLABORATION OVER CONTRACT NEGOTIATION
- RESPONDING TO CHANGE OVER FOLLOWING A PLAN

Scrum Process

Enter your subhead line here



Scrum: Roles

- **Product Owner** - Represents the stakeholders and is the voice of the customer.
- **Development Team** - Self-organizing, cross-functional team of people who are responsible for building the actual product.
- **Scrum Master** - accountable for establishing the Scrum process

Scrum: Elements

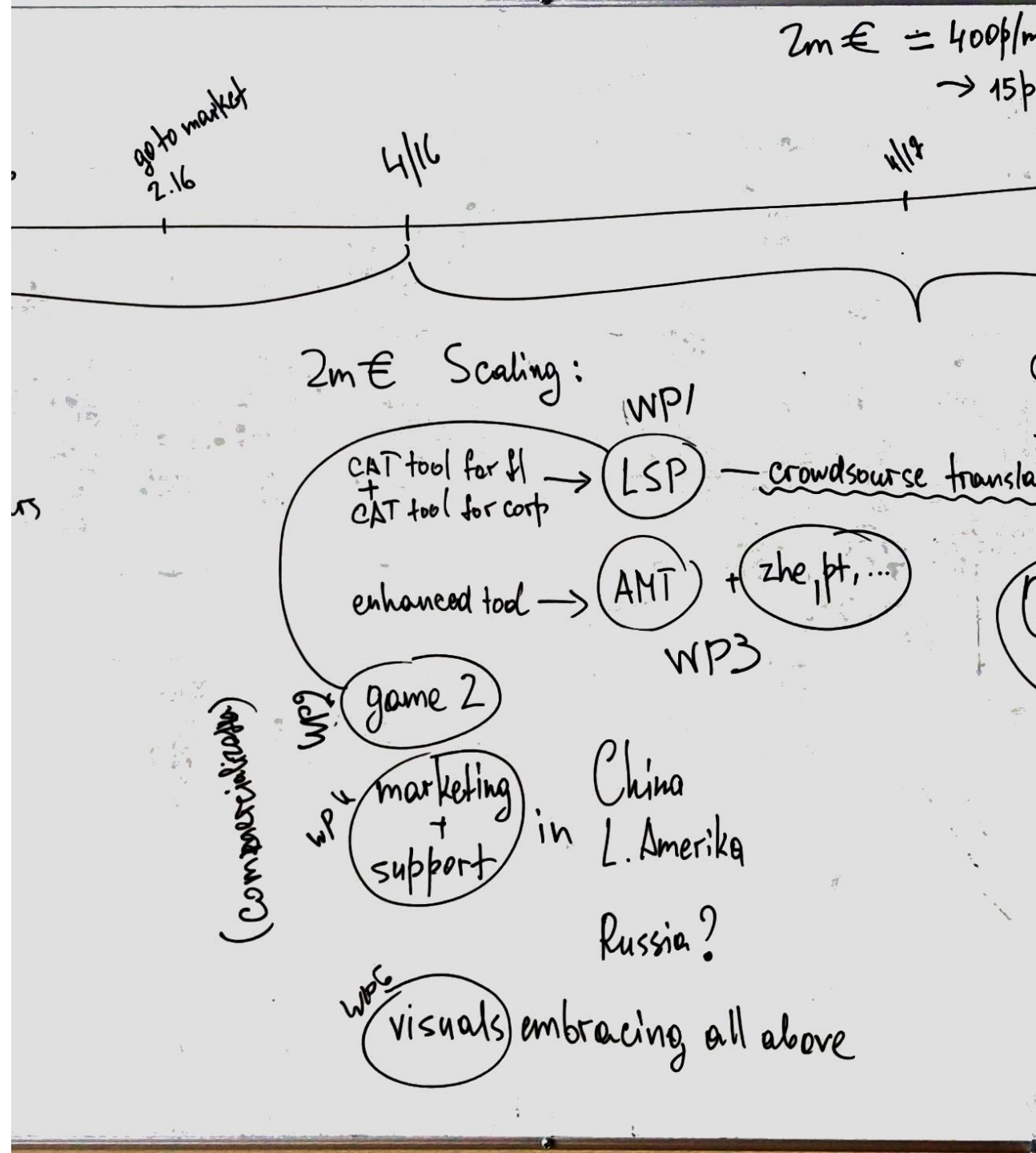
- **User Story** - informal, general explanation of a software feature written from the perspective of the end user. Its purpose is to articulate how a software feature will provide value to the customer.
- **Sprint** - short, timeboxed period when a team works to create a done, usable, and potentially releasable product increment.
- **Product Backlog** - prioritized list of all the functionalities that we need in the product. It is a single source of truth for all the product requirements.
- **Sprint Backlog** - Set of Product Backlog items that we select for the sprint.

Scrum: Practices

- **Sprint Planning** - event in Scrum that kicks off the sprint by defining the scope of delivery and how to accomplish that work.
- **Stand Up (Daily Scrum)** - 15 minute PPP event to keep track of progress.
- **Sprint Review** - event that takes place at the end of the sprint to inspect the increment and adapt the product backlog.
- **Retrospective Meeting** - event that solely focuses on improvements on every aspect of Sprint

Scrum: How does it work in practice?

- Describe a product strategy that describes the desired end result in general terms.
- Time is split into fixed-term increments that each produce visible end results.



To Do

In Progress

Testing

Done

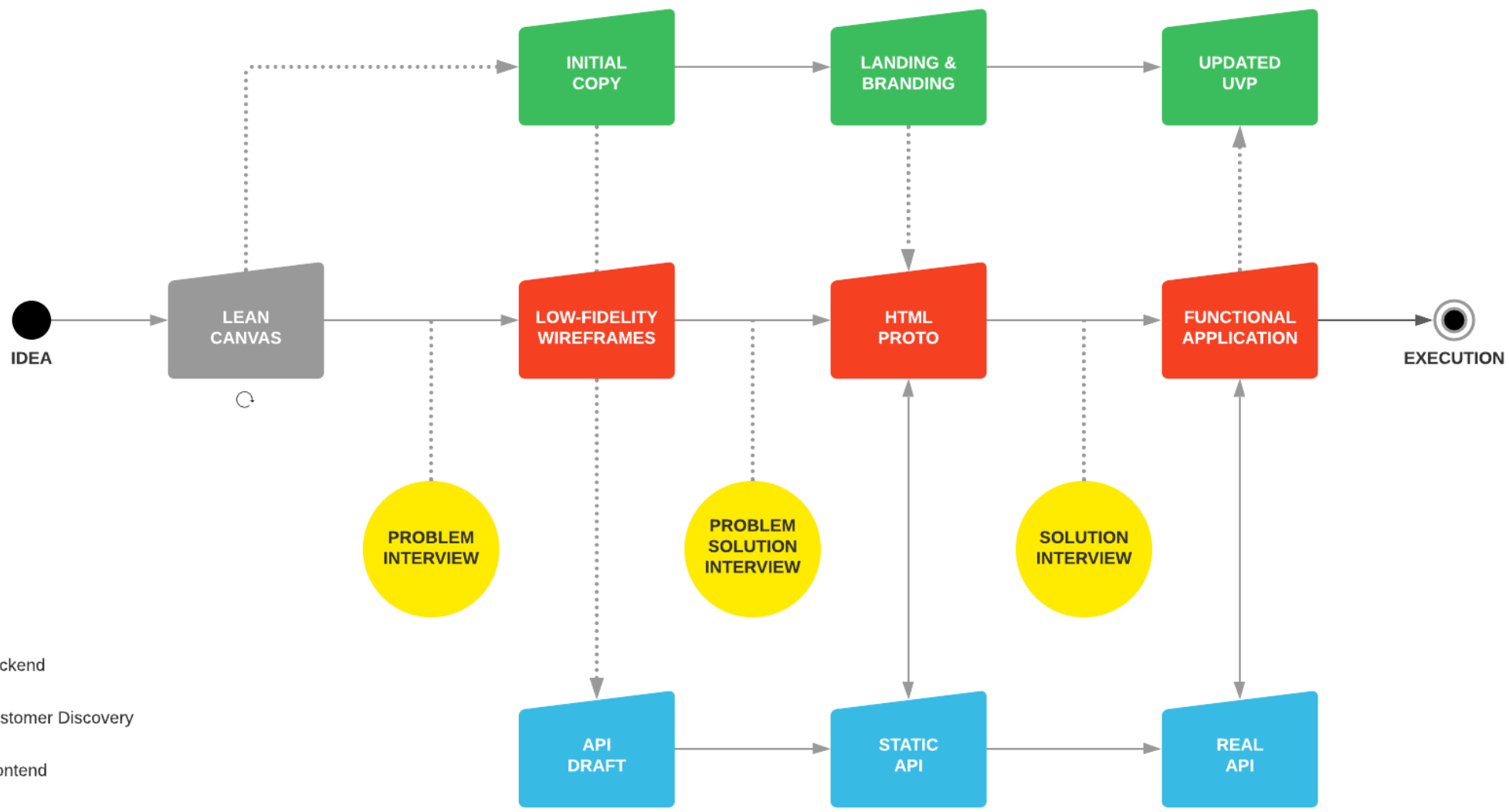
JS
Data base
UIX
Product release
Backend

Frontend
UI
DB design
Sprint goal
Implement GUI
CSS
Product release

Automated tests
UX
Check out migration tool
Product release
Admin
Write Unit tests
DAR ADMIN
Sprint goal

Usability !!!
Bug in System, but work for me
UI!!!
Write Unit tests
Log
Data base
Implement UI
Implement UI
interface - ui
login





- Backend
- Customer Discovery
- Frontend
- Marketing
- Single Source of Truth

Do not invent the wheel

- Lean Validation Playbook: <https://guides.co/g/the-lean-validation-playbook/60783>
- Startup Playbook <https://playbook.samaltman.com/>
- Thoughtbot Playbook <https://thoughtbot.com/playbook>

References

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- Our Dangerous Obsession With The MVP. <https://techcrunch.com/2014/03/01/our-dangerous-obsession-with-the-mvp/>.
- A Minimum Viable Product Is Not a Product, It's a Process. <https://www.ycombinator.com/library/4Q-a-minimum-viable-product-is-not-a-product-it-s-a-process>

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- A Step-by-Step Guide to Build a Minimum Viable Product (MVP). <https://www.netsolutions.com/insights/how-to-build-an-mvp-minimum-viable-product-a-step-by-step-guide/>
- Making sense of MVP (Minimum Viable Product) – and why I prefer Earliest Testable/Usable/Lovable. <https://blog.crisp.se/2016/01/25/henrikkniberg/making-sense-of-mvp>
- Why a minimum viable product can be bad for your business. <https://qvik.com/news/mvp-minimum-viable-product-can-be-bad-for-your-business/>

Thank you!