



THE **NEW!** SCIENCE OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

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GDC ONLINE, OCTOBER 13, 2011

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS?



@JAMESBIRCHLER

THE

SCIENTIFIC METHOD

IS

BASED

ON



EXPERIMENTATION



Inventory UI





Profitable

>\$40M annualized revenue run rate

World's largest virtual goods catalog >6M items

2.6M active users in the last 30 days

Experiments may help your company succeed!



IMVU REVENUE GROWTH

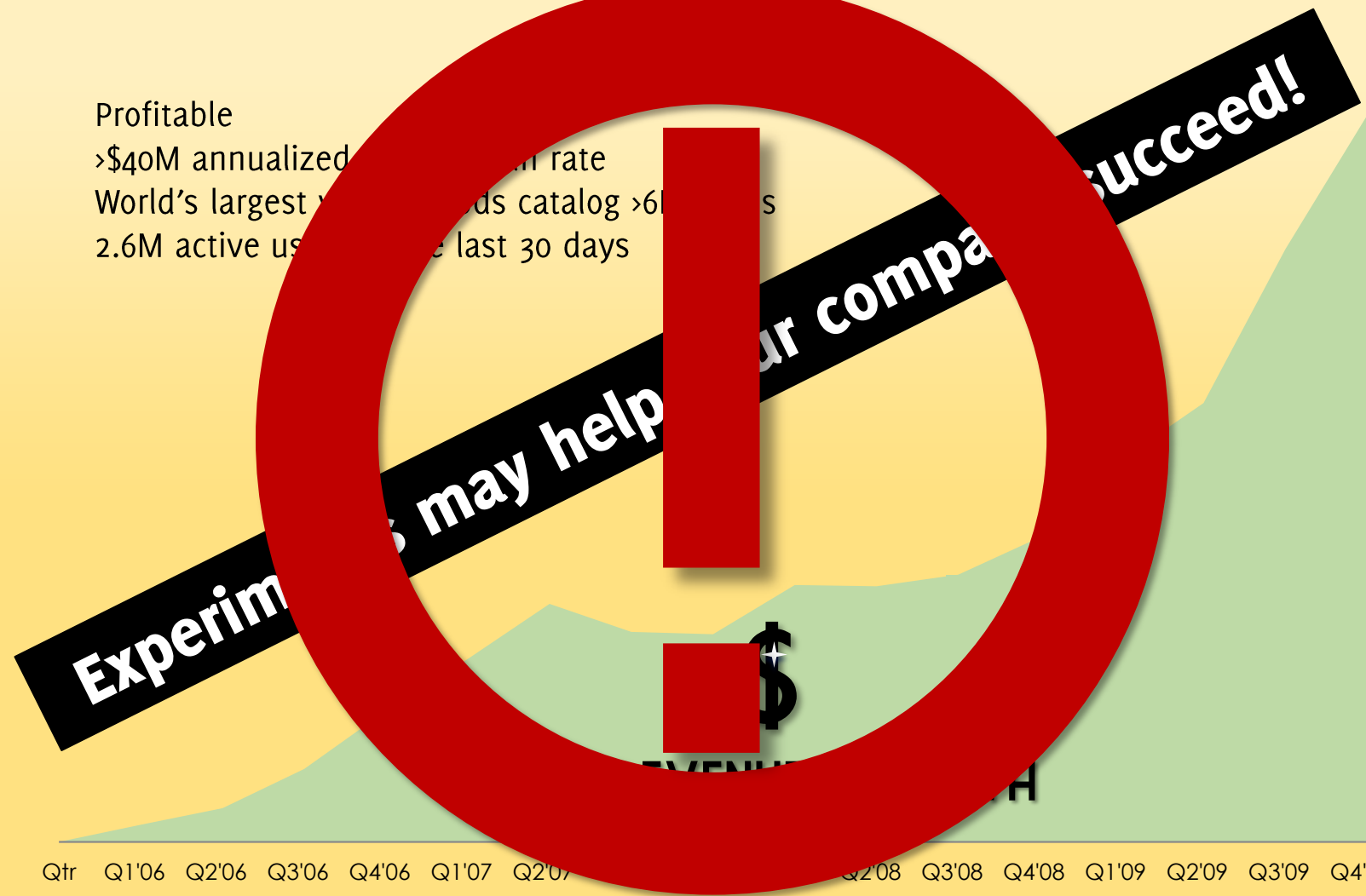
Qtr Q1'06 Q2'06 Q3'06 Q4'06 Q1'07 Q2'07 Q3'07 Q4'07 Q1'08 Q2'08 Q3'08 Q4'08 Q1'09 Q2'09 Q3'09 Q4'09

Profitable

>\$40M annualized revenue

World's largest >600,000 products catalog

2.6M active users in last 30 days



1. Culture

2. Technique

3. Examples



**Renaissance
Astronomer**

Heliocentrism

**Experimental
observation**



@COPERNICUS

**Renaissance
Astronomer**

Heliocentrism

**Experimental
observation**



#INQUISITION

**Renaissance
Astronomer**

Heliocentrism

**Experimental
observation**



Afraid to
publish
until on
deathbed

@COPERNICUS

“Copernicus FTW!”



Persecuted

Prosecuted

Burned at
the stake

@GIORDANO_BRUNO

“Father of Modern Science”

**Experimentation =
foundation of scientific
method of learning**



@GALILEO

Persecuted

**Accused of
heresy**

**House arrest
until his
death**

**Improvement
over Bruno.**

Question: Why was it so hard for these guys to share their data and findings?



Answer: It's complicated, but I think we can all agree that the folks in charge didn't support hearing "bad news."

Experiments FTW!

Share results freely!

**Rapid iteration
and learning!**



@JAMESBIRCHLER

Profitable

**>6 million virtual
goods**

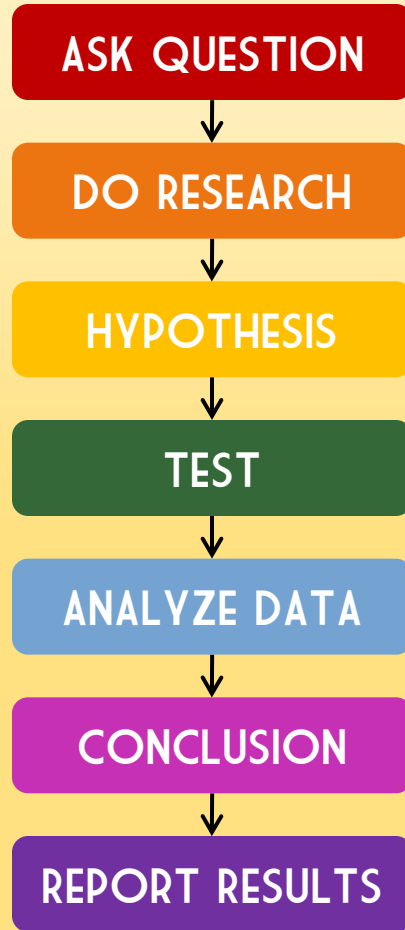
**2.6 million
active users last
30 days**

GDC Online gig!

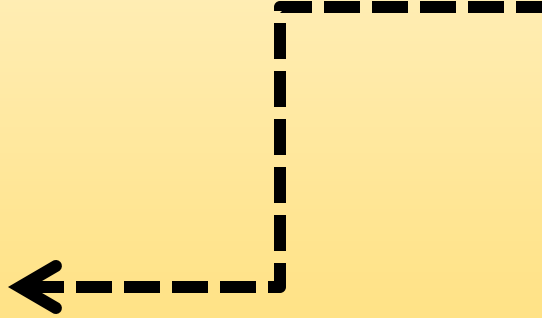
A grayscale background image showing various pieces of laboratory glassware, including beakers and test tubes, some containing liquids. The text is overlaid on this background.

**EXPERIMENTATION
IS GOOD**

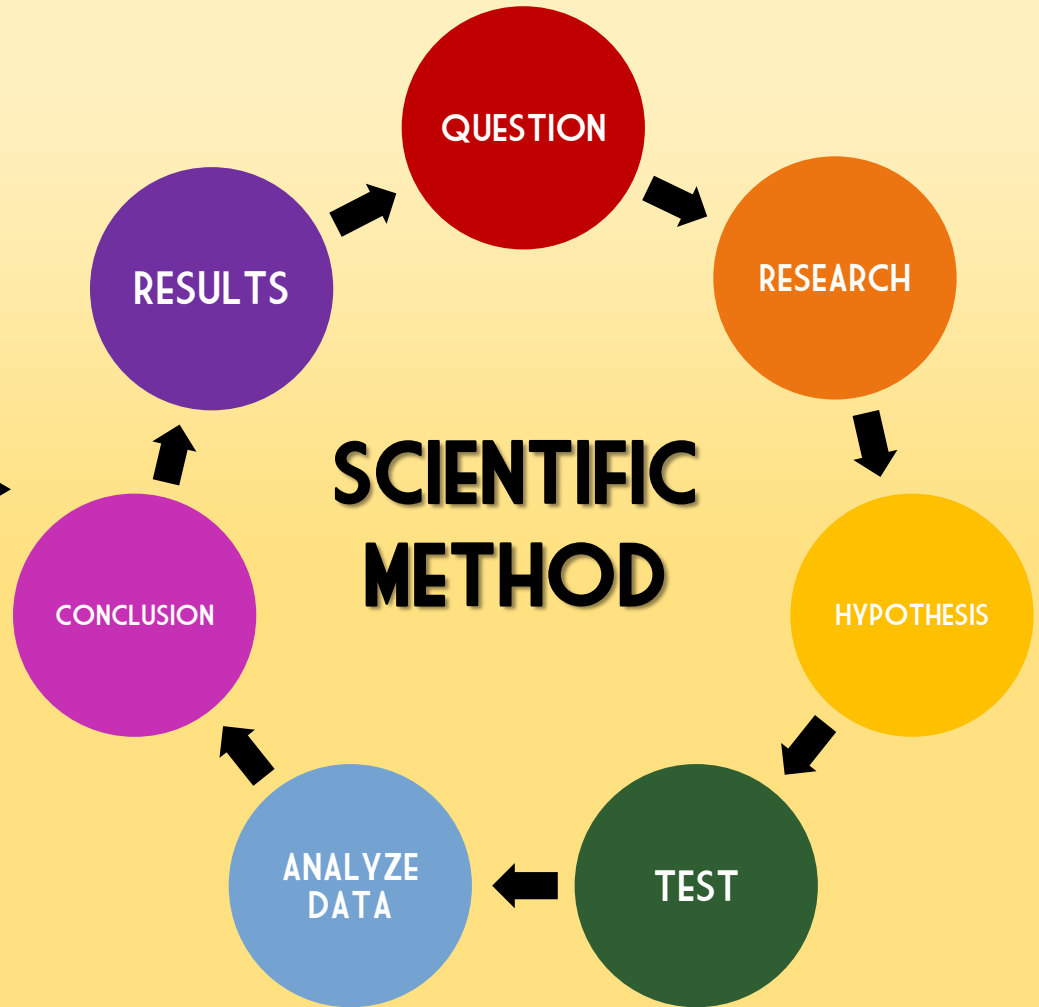
RIGHT?



**GOT
SCIENCE?**



**Rapid
iteration =
Rapid
learning**



**“Lean
Startup”**



```
graph TD; LEARN((LEARN)) --> IDEAS((IDEAS)); IDEAS --> BUILD((BUILD)); BUILD --> CODE((CODE)); CODE --> MEASURE((MEASURE)); MEASURE --> DATA((DATA)); DATA --> LEARN;
```

LEARN

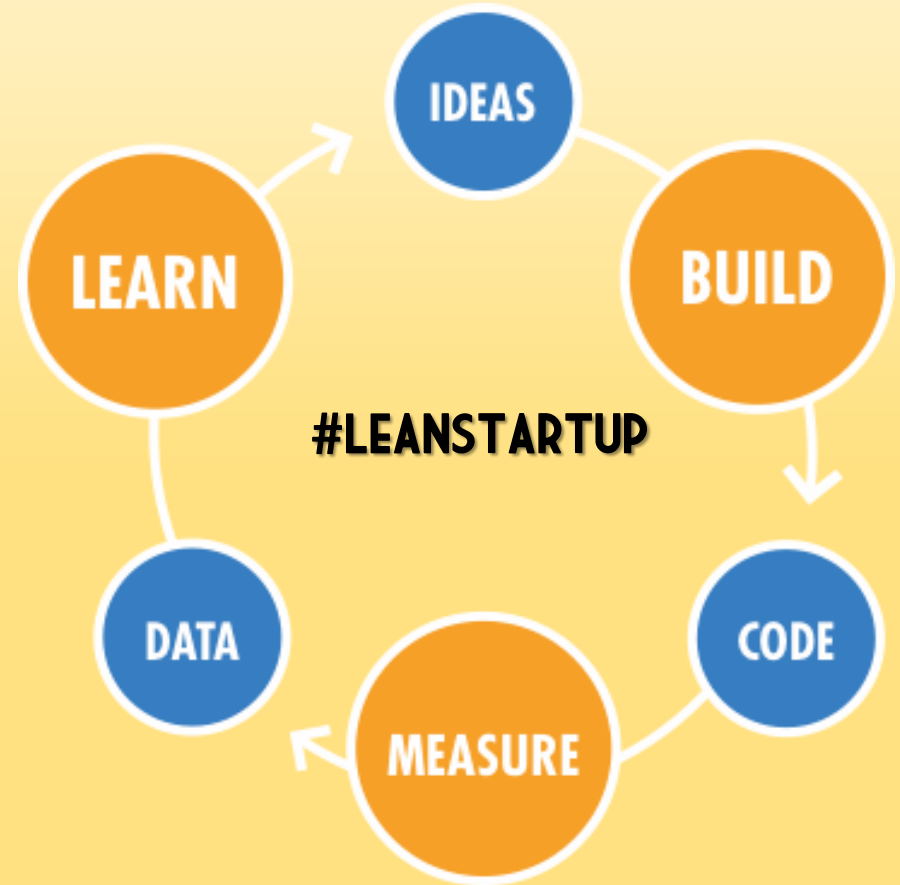
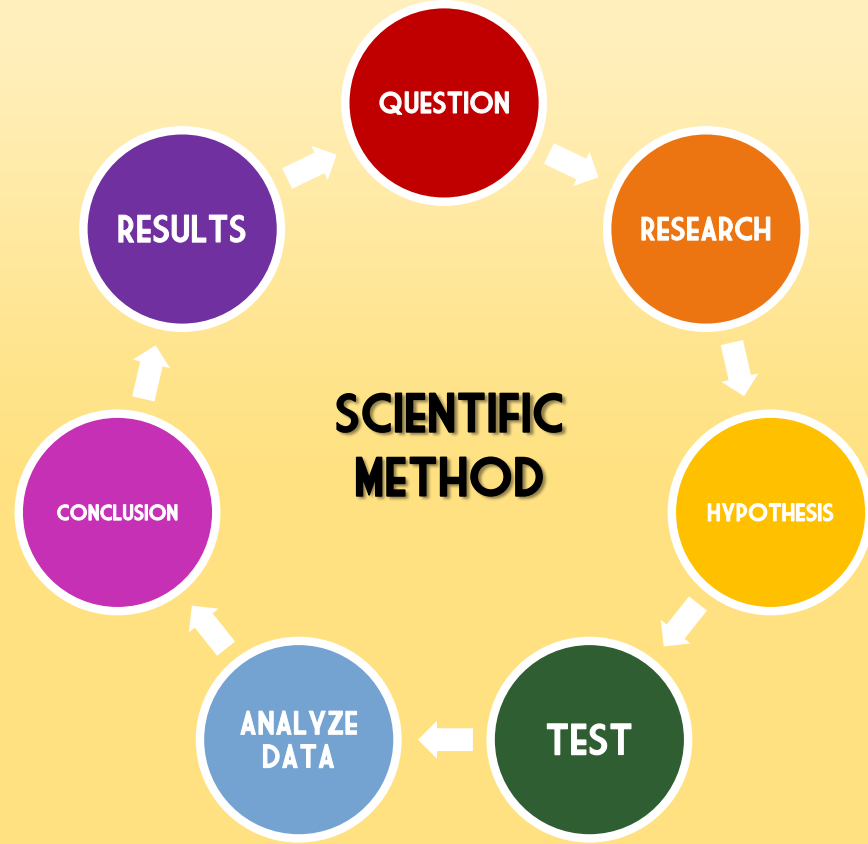
IDEAS

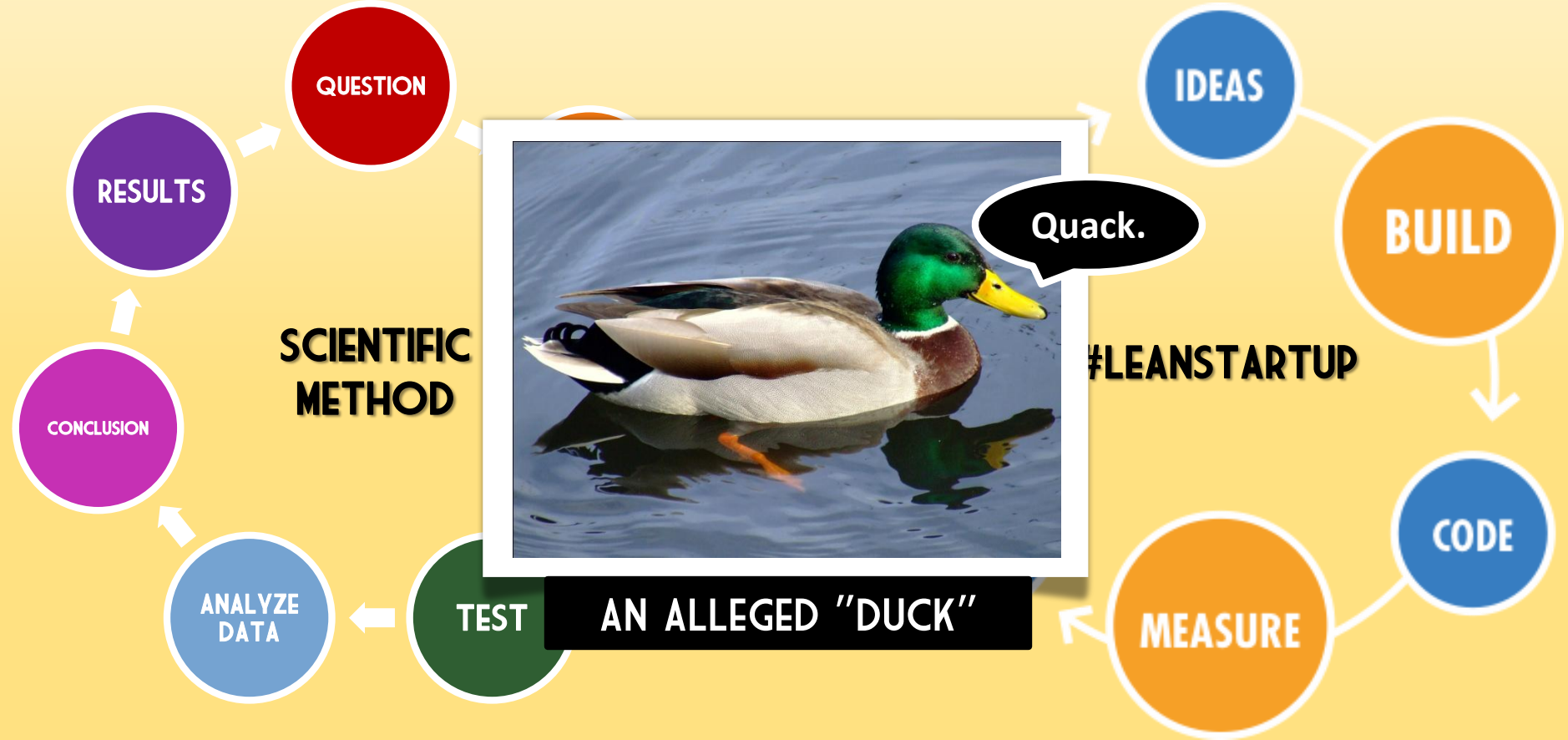
BUILD

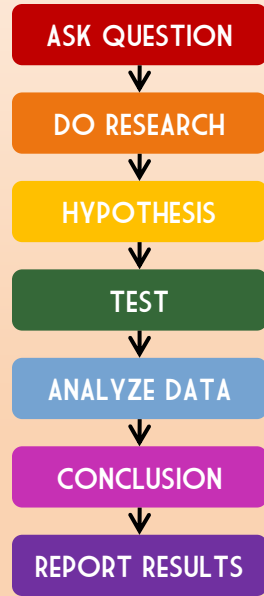
CODE

MEASURE

DATA







IMVU Feature Experiment “How-To”

1. Talk to customers--use cases!
2. Form hypothesis to test
3. Write code, test on dev machine
4. Test in production as QA/admin
5. Roll out to a % of customers
6. Results, conclusion
7. Share learning

LOOKS A LOT LIKE THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD (IT IS!)



CULTURE OF EXPERIMENTATION

Okay, I'll run an experiment!

Okay, I'll run an experiment!

Okay, I'll run an experiment!

Okay, I'll run an experiment!

Okay, I'll run an experiment!


Okay, I'll run an experiment!

Let's keep this simple!

Prove your idea is the best!

Okay, I'll run an experiment!





**KEEP IT
SIMPLE**

```
if( setup_experiment(...) == "control" ) {  
  
    // do it the old way  
  
} else {  
  
    // do it the new way  
  
}
```



SIMPLE
TO CODE

This is Production Server

james@

Filter Experiment List By

clear

Live Filter ☒

- Experiments
-
-
-
-
-
- Manage Features
- Manage
- Manage
- Manage
- Manage
- Manage
-
-
-

CX:GalleryRedesign	To Users QA and Admin only	Closed On Open / Active	Submit ▶
FIRE:	To Users 100%	Closed On active	Submit ▶
FIRE:	To Users 100%	Closed On new_messaging	Submit ▶
FIRE:	To Users 50%	Closed On Open / Active	Submit ▶
FIRE:	To Users QA and Admin only	Closed On Open / Active	Submit ▶
FIRE:	To Users 100%	Closed On zipcode_chall	Submit ▶

SIMPLE
TO MANAGE

Numbers

		All accounts that logged into client	singleton
User Count		310868	4196
	%	17.60	19.07
	%	25.40	26.98
female	%	72.67	66.18
	%	0.72	1.10
	%	1.00	3.03
	%	0.16	0.55
	%	0.83	1.60
	%	34.79	26.85
	%	30.86	33.38
	%	24.61	22.40
	%	1.23	1.55
	%	4.72	3.72
	%	3.78	12.11
	%	79.48	100
	%	12.87	28.88
		23.54	24.95
		0.24	0.76
		115.89	123.38
		20.16	20.00

Uh-oh.

Cool
Stats
Porn

	Control	Treatment
Samples	16114 / 130698	292 / 18838
Mean	0.01233	0.01550
Variance	0.01218	0.01526
P-value:	0.000460	
Significance:	99.9540%	
Chance of occurring randomly:	0.0460%	

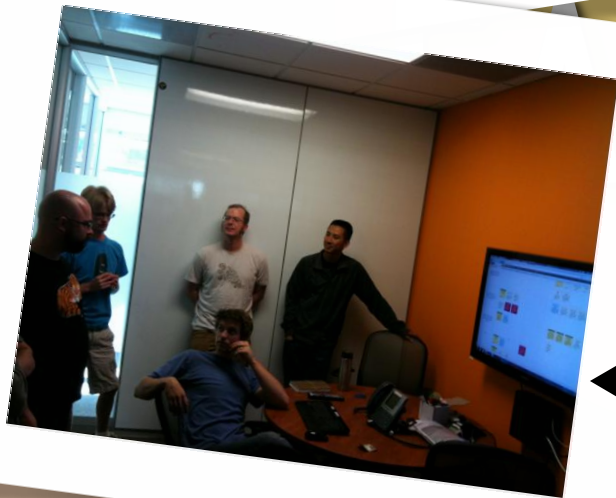
SIMPLE
TO SHARE

Suits



Company

Teams



**“Embrace failure as
an opportunity to
learn.”**



HOW YOU RESPOND TO FAILURE SAYS A LOT ABOUT YOUR CULTURE

Practical Guide to Controlled Experiments on the Web: Listen to Your Customers not to the HiPPO

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ABSTRACT

The web provides an unprecedented opportunity to evaluate ideas quickly using controlled experiments, also called randomized experiments (single-factor or factorial designs), A/B tests (and their generalizations), split tests, Control/Treatment tests, and parallel flights. Controlled experiments embody the best scientific design for establishing a causal relationship between changes and their influence on user-observable behavior. We provide a practical guide to conducting online experiments, where end-users can help guide the development of features. Our experience indicates that significant learning and return-on-investment (ROI) are seen when development teams listen to their customers, not to the Highest Paid Person's Opinion (HiPPO). We provide several examples of controlled experiments with surprising results. We review the important ingredients of running controlled experiments, and discuss their limitations (both technical and organizational). We focus on several areas that are critical to experimentation, including statistical power, sample size, and techniques for variance reduction. We describe common architectures for experimentation systems and analyze their advantages and disadvantages. We evaluate randomization techniques, which we show are not as simple as in and hashing techniques, which we show are not as simple as in practice as is often assumed. Controlled experiments typically generate large amounts of data, which can be analyzed using data mining techniques to gain deeper understanding of the factors influencing the outcome of interest, leading to new hypotheses and creating a virtuous cycle of improvements. Organizations that embrace controlled experiments with clear evaluation criteria can evolve their systems with automated optimizations and real-time analyses. Based on our extensive practical experience with multiple systems and organizations, we share key lessons that will help practitioners in running trustworthy controlled experiments.

Categories and Subject Descriptors

G.3 Probability and Statistics: Experimental Design: controlled experiments, randomized experiments, A/B testing
I.2.6 Learning: real-time, information, causality

General Terms

Management, Measurement, Design, Experimentation, Human Factors

Keywords

Controlled experiments, A/B testing, e-commerce

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1. INTRODUCTION

*One accurate measurement is worth more
than a thousand expert opinions*
— Admiral Grace Hopper

In the 1700s, a British ship's captain observed the lack of scurvy among sailors serving on the naval ships of Mediterranean countries, where citrus fruit was part of their rations. He then gave half his crew limes (the Treatment group) while the other half (the Control group) continued with their regular diet. Despite much grubbing among the crew in the Treatment group, the experiment was a success, showing that consuming limes prevented scurvy. While the captain did not realize that scurvy is a consequence of vitamin C deficiency, and that limes are rich in vitamin C, the intervention worked. British sailors eventually were compelled to consume citrus fruit regularly, a practice that gave rise to the still-popular label *limes* (1).

Some 300 years later, Greg Linden at Amazon created a prototype to show personalized recommendations based on items in the shopping cart (2). You add an item, recommendations show up, add another item, different recommendations show up. Linden added another item, different recommendations showed up. "a marketing notes that while the prototype looked promising, 'a marketing senior vice-president was dead set against it,' claiming it will distract people from checking out. Greg was 'forbidden to work on this any further.' Nonetheless, Greg ran a controlled experiment, and the 'feature won by such a wide margin that not having it live was costing Amazon a noticeable chunk of change. With new urgency, shopping cart recommendations launched."

Since then, multiple sites have copied cart recommendations. The authors of this paper were involved in many experiments at Amazon, Microsoft, Depont, and NASA. The culture of experimentation at Amazon, where data trumps intuition (3), and a system that made running experiments easy, allowed Amazon to innovate quickly and effectively. At Microsoft, there are multiple systems for running controlled experiments. We describe several architectures in this paper with their advantages and disadvantages. A unifying theme is that controlled experiments have great return-on-investment (ROI) and that building the appropriate infrastructure can accelerate innovation. Stefan Thomke's book title is well suited here: *Experimentation Matters* (4).

The web provides an unprecedented opportunity to evaluate ideas quickly using controlled experiments, also called randomized experiments (single-factor or factorial designs), A/B tests (and their generalizations), split tests, Control/Treatment, and parallel flights. In the simplest manifestation of such experiments, live

The "highest paid person's opinion" (HiPPO) is not assumed to be correct.

Recap:
Culture is key.



**FREEDOM
TO
EXPERIMENT**



WHAT COULD POSSIBLY GO WRONG?



SIMPLE

TO

SCREW UP

1. Use cases

2. Test hypotheses

3. Rinse, repeat



SIMPLE
TO
SCREW UP

**“A lot of times, people
don't know what they
want until you show it
to them.”**

–Steve Jobs

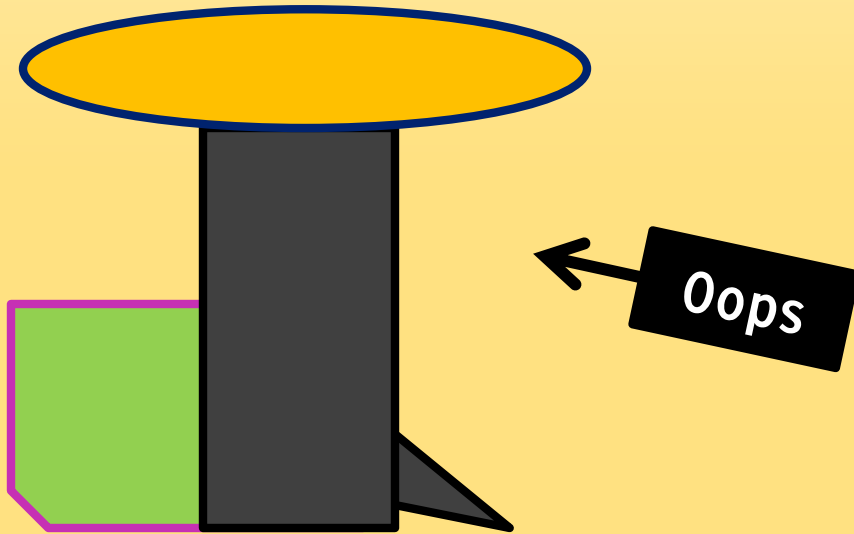
Start with use cases.

**Don't ask
customers what
they want.**

**Ask customers
what they are
trying to do.**

WHAT NOT TO DO

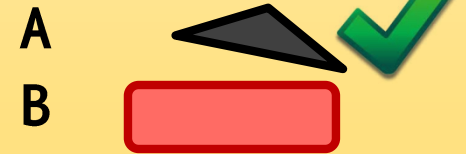
Build what customers say they want.



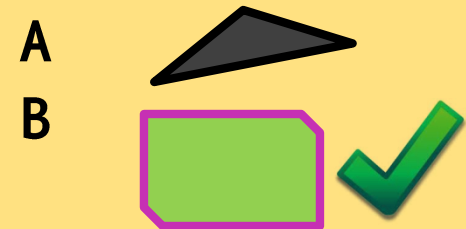
Experiment 1



Experiment 2

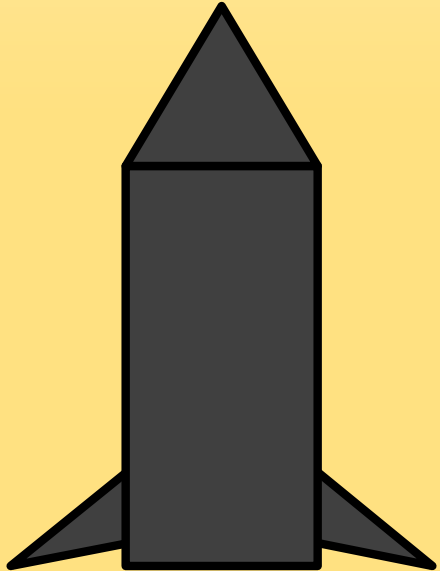


Experiment 3



START WITH USE CASES

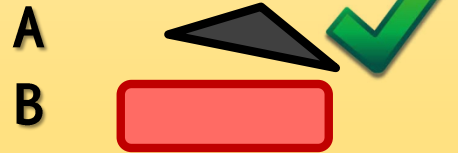
1. Start with use cases.
2. Test hypotheses to learn best ways to fulfill them.



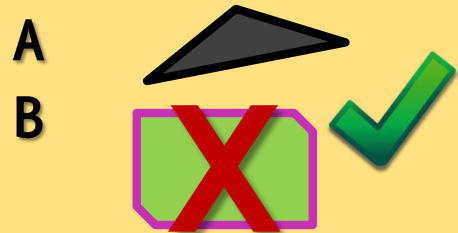
Experiment 1



Experiment 2



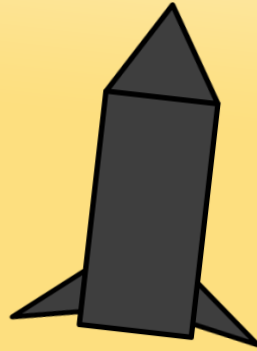
Experiment 3



“Learning happens when you have the courage to validate—or invalidate—your hypothesis.”



Systematic Experimentation:
validate results against your
hypothesis.



Experiment 1



Experiment 2



Experiment 3



Systematic Experimentation:
validate results against your
hypothesis.



Experiment 1



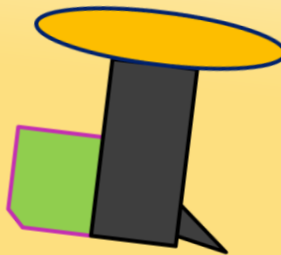
Experiment 2



Experiment 3



Build what customers say
they want.



Experiment 1



Experiment 2



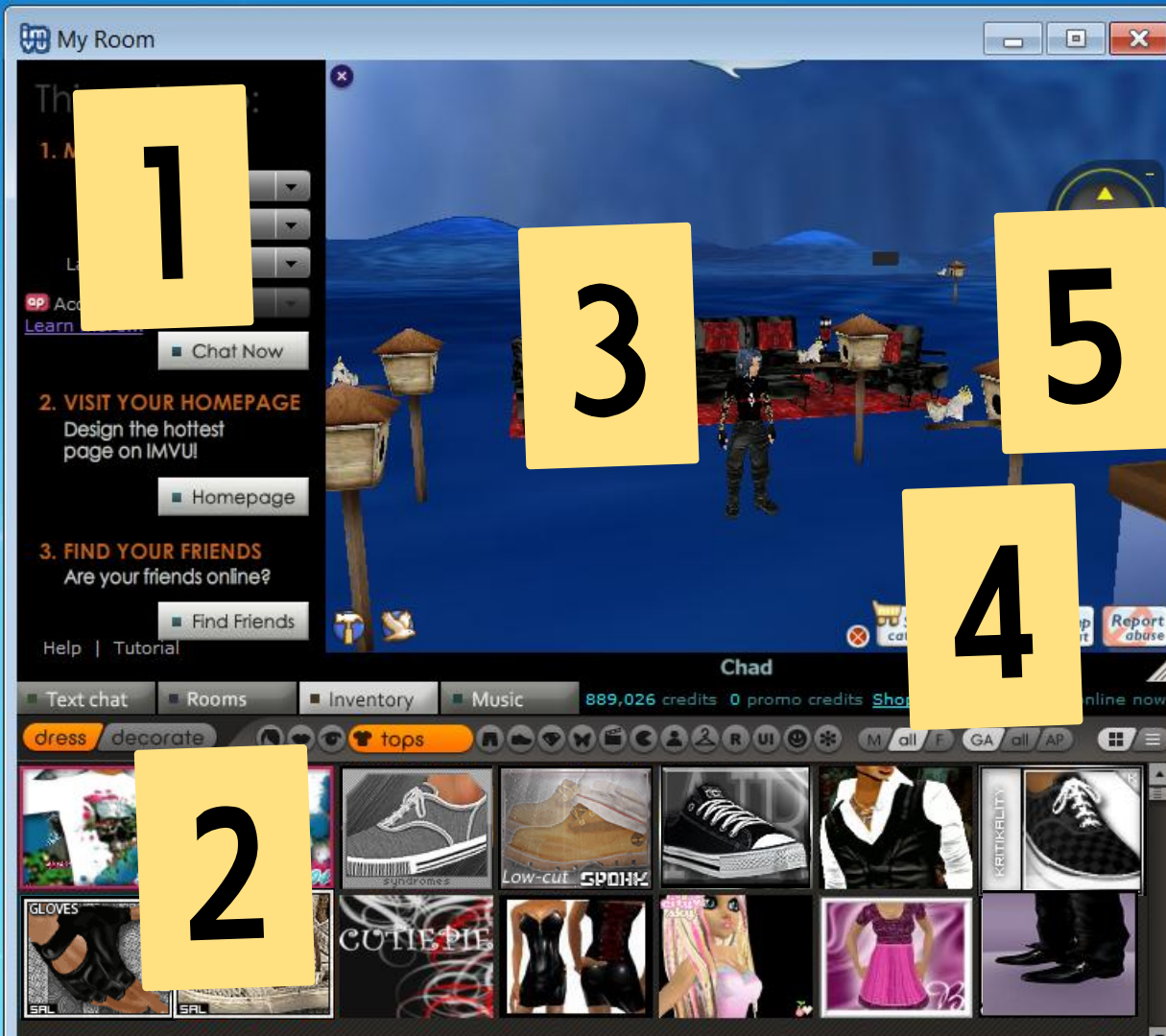
Experiment 3



“Balancing your experience, instinct, and imagination
against your experiment results is hard.”

“If you design a toaster oven and need to include directions for making toast, you have failed at designing a toaster oven.”

—Laura Klein, Principal, Users Know



- ▶ Get 10 wild AP outfits and 25,000 credits in the sexy [L'Amour outfit collection](#). Hurry! This offer ends Thursday. ✕
- ▶ Watch a 30 second [AT&T video](#) and earn 150 credits. A fast and easy way to get credits! Credits awarded on first view only. ✕
- ▶ Have Fun and [Sponsored Videos](#) Become a [Fan on Facebook](#) (500 credits) and [Invite Your Friends to IMVU!](#) (up to 1500 credits) ✕
- ▶ Big fun in a little house. Fun can be found in the magnificent [Sweetheart Dollhouse](#), complete with miniature furniture and 25,000 credits. ✕
- ▶ Voice Chat effects are here! Not just for the future, but for the future! We've just added ten new effects to transform your voice when chatting. [Learn more about IMVU Voice Chat.](#) ✕

Chad (QA) | [Account Settings](#) | [Blog](#) | [Help](#) | [Download](#)

from Whimsee: Contest addict? Got mad skills? Afterg

939,062 credits 50 promo credits 4 developer tokens

Homepage Sign Out

community shopping credits create vip club free credits

browse the catalog music store outfit challenge bundle vault premium names

IMVU Home > IMVU gifts

CatalogSearch

To Give Or Not To Give?

! Please pick one of the gift options below

(1) Input name of avatar:

andy

(2) Choose which gift you would like to buy for this avatar



Uber bundle

55,000 credits

Avatar name registration

Try it pass

\$112.99

25 cool 3D items!

\$62.99



Everything pack

35,000 credits

Avatar name registration

Try it pass

\$92.99

20 cool 3D items!

\$47.99



Bonus pack

25,000 credits



My Room

- ▶ Get 10 Wild AP outfits and 25,000 credits in the sexy [L'Amour outfit collection](#). Hurry! This offer ends Thursday.
- ▶ Watch a 30-second AV video and
- ▶ Have Fun and
- ▶ Big fun in a little
- ▶ Voice Chat eff

pp. Acc
Learn

2. VISIT YOUR
Design the h
page on IM

3. FIND YOUR
Are your frie

Help | Tutoria

Text chat

dress decor



GLOVES

SP



IMVU Home > IMVU girls

IMVU! (up to 1500 credits)

more and 25,000 credits.

Learn more about IMVU Voice Chat.

Account Settings | Blog | Help | Download

Homepage Sign Out

50 promo credits 4 developer tokens

free credits

premium names

Catalog Search

Credits: 500

Refresh

home page

catalog

catalog

catalog

catalog

catalog

catalog

catalog

catalog

catalog

catalog

catalog

Bonus pack
25,000 credits



65,702 people online now from 86 countries

james



£ 47,841 credits

Settings | Help | Sign Out



Friends Only

Home

Games Lobby

Chat Rooms

Shop

Dress Up

Home



Dress Up



Shop



Credits



Chat Now



Chat Rooms



My Room



Inbox



Games



Friends

PULSE



Experiment Design

1. Start with use cases
2. Have a specific hypothesis
3. Ask the right questions
4. Ask the right people
5. Ask enough people
6. Randomized control trial

Start with use cases

Experiment Interpretation

Use the right p test
Don't rely only on p test
Don't confuse correlation & causation

Build what customers say they want.



Experiment 1



Experiment 2



Experiment 3



Use experiments to test hypotheses


Numbers

All accounts that

singleton

4196
19.07
26.98
66.18
1.10
3.03
0.55
1.60
26.85
33.38
22.40
1.55
3.72
12.11
100
28.88

	Control	Treatment
Samples	16114 / 1306984	292 / 18838
Mean	0.01233	0.01550
Variance	0.01218	0.01526
P-value:	0.000460	
Significance:	99.9540%	
Chance of occurring randomly:	0.0460%	



**“Experiments are a
great way to test
hypotheses;
not to form them.”**



PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT



2-3 week sprints

Adjust process each sprint

Agile and XP methods

Aha moment...

Agile & XP Methods

1. Embrace change (and try to make it painless)
2. Prefer flexibility to perfection
3. Iterate, improve continuously
4. Feed data and insights back into the process

"Change, flexibility, iteration, continuous improvement..."

5. Continuous Deployment (CD)
6. Use defects to drive improvements
7. Rapid, continuous code integration and deployment
8. Software cluster immune system: prevent defects
9. Pair Programming
10. Just-in-time scalability
11. Refactoring
- 12.

Scientific Method

ASK QUESTION

DO RESEARCH

HYPOTHESIS

Learning:

CONCLUSION

Agile and XP support experimentation.

IN PROGRESS

COMPLETED

Scrum: A project management methodology, works well with Agile/XP.

IMVU SCRUM V1.0

1.

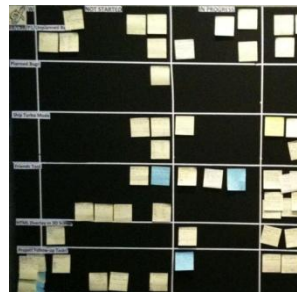
Self-organizing teams, short sprints, daily standups FTW!

2.

Clear roles+responsibilities:
Product Owner, Tech Lead

3.

Stay flexible, don't be
dogmatic.





Projects / stories completed

Time spent on tasks

Story points delivered

Unplanned vs. planned work completed

How productive and happy do we feel?

Value delivered to customers



Project postmortems

Sprint retrospectives

5 Whys root cause analysis

Support open communication...

Engineering project managers
Matrix management
Scrum of Scrums
Team swaps
Open floor plan
Place value on communication



**OH YEAH! PROMOTE &
SUPPORT LEARNING
EVERY DAY**

Postmortems & Retrospectives:

- 1. Meeting roles**
- 2. Metrics**
- 3. Action items**

**Let's see it
in action!**



← Appoint a skilled facilitator.



← Foster communication
and engagement.

C4 2010 S14 Retrospective

Story Points

Days	Project	Story Points
5 + 12	Interrupts + Pulled Builders	0/0
1	P1 & P1 Followup	0/0
1	Farmandia	2/2
0	FTUX 1	0/0
3	FTUX 2	1/1
20	Pulse Phase 2	5/5
5	Pulse 2 Spam Features	5/5
3	Bugs	3/3
1	Backyard Monsters	2/2
2	2nd FTUX Experiment	2/2
10	Project Follow-up	0/0
	Total Days is 53, taking out for days already accounted for in planning	20

Misc

- Loaned Jinsuck to Loco Team for 4 days
- Added work mid-sprint (Pulse)
- BB better starting mid-sprint
- Postmortems: Pulse Phase 2



**METRICS: PROJECTS,
DAYS, STORY
POINTS, MISC...**

Misc.

Ubuntu was blocking
in client until yesterday

"What's a ?"

Keep

- Time tracking accurate

- PMR Process

- Working in priority order

- Kudos to Michael for self-managing,
+ to Brian for helping

Kudos to Rosco as Tech Lead

- Kudos to Mike!

- Great job as a new team going 1st sprint

- Kudos to Rosco!

- Kudos to Harry.

- "Successful sprint", gaining

Kudos to Sol

Stop

- Being optimistic re: how much time
work will take in client ()

- Not completing projects + forcing
handoffs to new team ()

- Tech Lead not acting on team
(to consider next sprint)

Start

- Try to ensure projects are not
skilled by transitions / re-args,

etc.

- If a project is nearly done,
push to keep the same team
until done.

- Communicate sprint changes
more clearly to entire team

- Start on time

- Add disabled tests to scrum board
in real time

Rosco talk to Mitch re: client disabled tests

- Spin up new team numbers when
transitioning a project

→ name of "Smoke test" to Project Room

Action Items

5 WHYS

Y1: Why were logins failing?

A1: The database has too many connections.

Y2: Why did the Database have too many connections?

A2: A new feature had slow-running queries.

Y3: Why were there slow queries?

A3: They were implemented with a cache time of zero.

Y4: Why was cache time set to zero?


A4: James didn't know that slow queries must be cached.

Y5: Why didn't James know about caching slow queries?

A5: He's new, and we didn't cover that in our training.

**ROOT CAUSE:
FIX THIS!**

A couple notes
about action items:



- 1. Fix root causes.**
- 2. Make the size of the fix commensurate with the size of the problem.**

Recap:
Learning is key.



A close-up photograph of a laboratory setting. A hand is holding a white pipette, dispensing a small amount of liquid into a petri dish. The petri dish contains a red agar medium. The background is slightly blurred, showing a blue surface.

PROCESS EXPERIMENTS



HANDLING INTERRUPTS

1. Share interrupts among teams


Everyone feels the pain, all team schedules at risk



```
graph RL; A[Everyone feels the pain, all team schedules at risk] --> B[1. Share interrupts among teams];
```

2. Create “Interrupts” team

Establish “home” team for ICs, and rotate them here; reduces risk for all other teams



```
graph RL; C[Establish “home” team for ICs, and rotate them here; reduces risk for all other teams] --> D[2. Create “Interrupts” team];
```

MEASURING VALUE TO CUSTOMERS

Are we
working on
the right
projects?

C4 2010 S14 Retrospective

Story Points

Days	Project	Story Points
5 + 12	Interrupts + Pulled Builders	0/0
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← METRICS: PROJECTS,
DAYS, STORY
POINTS, MISC...

1.

Focus on features and value to customers , not time.

2.

Short planning meetings.

3.


Caution: Reduced ability to predict progress.



KEEP YOUR TEAM TOGETHER

1.


**Embed designers,
QA, data analyst,
engineering and
product: location
matters!**

- 
- Yes, make your team a “team”
 - Communication easier
 - Issues/questions resolve quickly

TECHNICAL PROJECT REVIEWS

1.


Organized by team technical lead—this is a technical review of the code: improve quality, reduce “tech debt”

- 
- In-depth review of code
 - All engineers welcome
 - Note follow-up action items
 - Prioritize actions, and do them!

SELF SELECTING TEAMS

1.

Let people self-select to the teams they want to work on.

- 
- Let people follow their passions
 - Happy people are more engaged and productive

SCRUM 2.0: CONTINUOUS PLANNING

1.

Based on successful
process experiment

2.

Just-in-time
planning: Kanban

3.

Are we working on
the right stuff?

HAVE A "FIXER"

1.

Remove blocks:
communication, technical,
planning, anything else!

2.

Remain objective

3.

Team happiness =
team productivity

SMALL TEAM + NO RULES=BIG WIN

1.

Break out of routine

2.

Minimize process overhead

3.

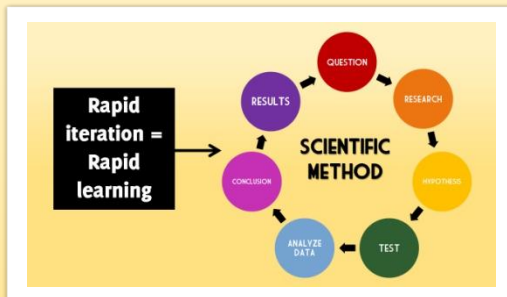
Focus on value to customers



RECAP

1.

Scientific method and experimentation FTW!



2.

Culture is key.



3.

Learning is key.



CREDITS

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