

How Do You Design and Build Your Product? i.e., Let's build something! (Steps #7, 20-23)

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- V 1.. Proof of concept
- V 2 ..Demonstration..that
- Is not a TOTAL disaster
- V3. hit your stride, customers like your product, ready for prime time
- V4. Added features, new models
- V5. Whole new generation







Done To Date

Who is Your Customer?	What Can You Do for Your Customer?	How Does Your Customer Acquire Your Product?	How Do You Make Money off Your Product?
1) Market	6) Full Life Cycle Use	12) Determine the	15) Design a Business
Segmentation	Case	Customer's Decision- Making Unit (DMU)	Model
2) Select a	7) High-Level Product	, , ,	16) Set Your Pricing
Beachhead Market	Specification	13) Map the Process to Acquire a Paying	Framework
3) Build an End User	8) Quantify the Value	Customer	17) Calculate the
Profile	Proposition		Lifetime Value of an
0.00	(4) 5 5 1/ 6	18) Map the Sales	Acquired Customer
4) Calculate the	10) Define Your Core	Process to Acquire a	(LTV)
Total Addressable	11) Chart Your	Customer	10) Calculate the Cost
Market Size (TAM) for the Beachhead	Competitive Position		19) Calculate the Cost of Customer
Market			Acquisition (COCA)
5) Profile the			
Persona for the			
Beachhead Market			
9) Identify Your Next Ten Customers			



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To Be Discussed Today

Who is Your Customer?	What Can You Do for Your Customer?	How Does Your Customer Acquire Your Product?	How Do You Make Money off Your Product?	How Do You Design and Build Your Product?
1) Market Segmentation 2) Select a Beachhead Mar 3) Build an En User Profile 4) Calculate th Total Addressa Market Size (TA for the Beachhe Market 5) Profile the Persona for th Beachhead Mar 9) Identify You Next Ten Customers	7) High-Level Product Specification 8) Quantify the Value Proposition 10) Define Your Core 11) Chart Your Competitive Position	12) Determine the Customer's Decision-Making Unit (DMU) 13) Map the Process to Acquire a Paying Customer 18) Map the Sales Process to Acquire a Customer	15) Design a Business Model 16) Set Your Pricing Framework 17) Calculate the Lifetime Value of an Acquired Customer (LTV) 19) Calculate the Cost of Customer Acquisition (COCA)	20) Identify Key Assumptions 21) Test Key Assumptions 22) Define the First Testable Product 23) Show that the Dogs Will Eat the Dog Food







The Whole Picture

Who is Your Customer?	What Can You Do for Your Customer?	How Does Your Customer Acquire Your Product?	How Do You Make Money off Your Product?	How Do You Design and Build Your Product?	How Do You Scale Your Business?
1) Market Segmentation 2) Select a Beachhead Market 3) Build an End User Profile 4) Calculate the Total Addressable Market Size (TAM) for the Beachhead Market 5) Profile the Persona for the Beachhead Market 9) Identify Your Next Ten Customers	6) Full Life Cycle Use Case 7) High-Level Product Specification 8) Quantify the Value Proposition 10) Define Your Core 11) Chart Your Competitive Position	12) Determine the Customer's Decision-Making Unit (DMU) 13) Map the Process to Acquire a Paying Customer 18) Map the Sales Process to Acquire a Customer	15) Design a Business Model 16) Set Your Pricing Framework 17) Calculate the Lifetime Value of an Acquired Customer (LTV) 19) Calculate the Cost of Customer Acquisition (COCA)	20) Identify Key Assumptions 21) Test Key Assumptions 22) Define the First Testable Product 23) Show that the Dogs Will Eat the Dog Food	14) Calculate the Total Addressable Market Size for Follow-on Markets 24) Develop a Product Plan







Step 7 Revisited

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Now Building Off This ... the Topic for Today is "How Do Optimally Design, in a balanced* fashion, and Build Our Product?





* - Balancing time, money, odds of success and long term value



Step 20 – Identify Key Assumptions

Illustration removed due to copyright restrictions. Identify key assumptions. See Aulet, Bill. *Disciplined Entrepreneurship*. Wiley, 2013.







Step 21: Test Key Assumptions

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Build your product for your persona







- 1. gives heartrate...no chest strap
- 2. built for competitive college athlete
- 3. tells coaches, trainers, how hard athlete is working... whether in danger of injury; overtired.
- 4. coaches can see... training history, sleep history... can measure against others on the team
- 5. can specify "individual workouts"







Product Road Map

Phase I.

Engineering prototype

Cosmetic prototype

Preproduction

Early production

Full Production

...close coupling with customers

....Early adapters







Your first product is a trojan horse...





Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology



Phase II
Expand geography
Expand channel
Same product to new market?
Same market, new product?







Product Development Must be a Rapid & Continuous Process

Speed-learning-focus figure removed due to copyright restrictions. See: Maurya, Ash. "Lessons learned in 2010." practice trumps theory (blog). n.d. http://practicetrumpstheory.com/2010/12/lessons-learned-in-2010/.







Step 23: Show that "the Dogs will eat the Dog Food"

Illustration removed due to copyright restrictions. Fabulous new dog food. See Aulet, Bill. *Disciplined Entrepreneurship.* Wiley, 2013.







When do you release?

Early? Capture market share

Category leader?

Later? You only get one chance to make a first impression







Action

Phase III. Cruising

Sales start increasing...at a decreasing rate







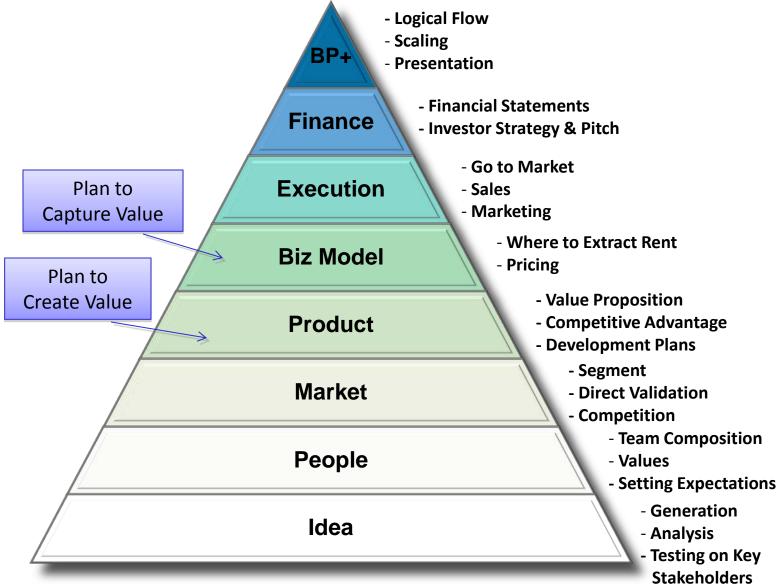
- Phase IV
- Maturity
- ..sales begin to level,...saturation... new products are derivative







Logical Flow of Course







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