

# HITL agentic workflow design, AI-native operating models, and practical PM playbooks

PM Daily Digest

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## HITL agentic workflow design, AI-native operating models, and practical PM playbooks

*By PM Daily Digest • February 27, 2026*

This edition highlights frameworks for AI-native product orgs (the productivity J-curve, “builder” expectations, and agent-led growth), plus a practical framework for designing human-in-the-loop agentic workflows. You’ll also get survey and execution playbooks, concrete launch and growth case studies, and career tactics for interviews and “proof of building” via GitHub.

### Big Ideas

#### 1) AI transformation has a predictable “messy middle” — plan for a productivity J-curve, not a straight line

A Product School talk frames AI adoption as a **productivity J curve**: an initial “fun/pilot” phase, a **productivity decline** when moving into production (requiring context, data governance, guardrails, systems, and feedback loops), and then a productivity spike that drives business outcomes <sup>1</sup>.

**Why it matters:** If you treat the dip as failure, teams revert to old workflows before the benefits show up.

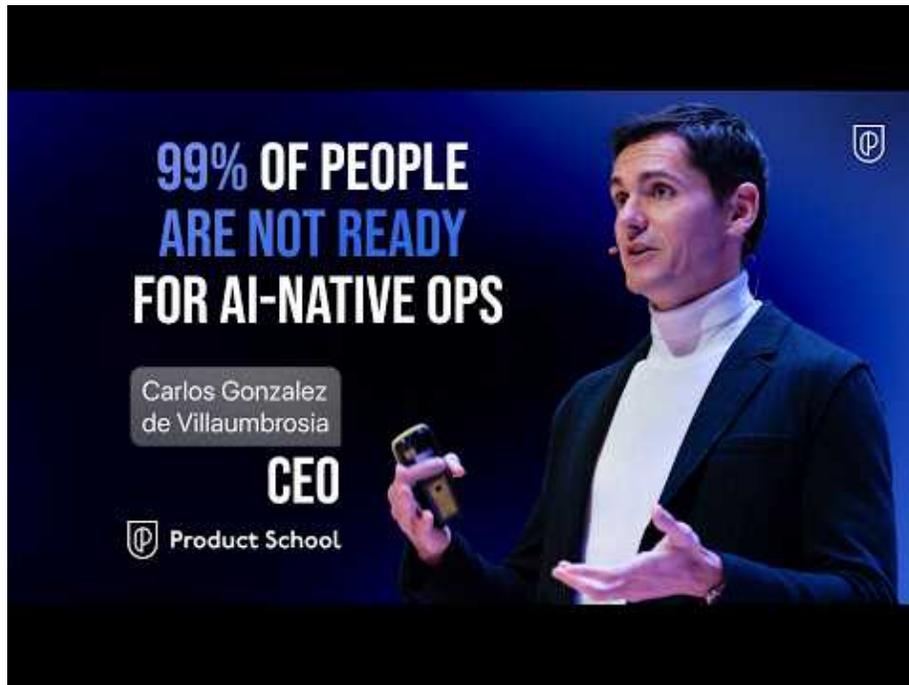
**How to apply:** 1. Treat productionization work (governance + guardrails + feedback loops) as a first-class roadmap item, not “tech debt later” <sup>2</sup>. 2. Tie AI initiatives back to business outcomes (e.g., revenue growth, profit margin, product quality) rather than tracking “AI adoption” as a goal on its own <sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

<sup>2</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

<sup>3</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model



CEO at Product School | *Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model* (2:16)

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## 2) “AI-native” operating models are forcing org changes across people, tools, and leadership expectations

The same Product School session described a transformation that included:

- **People changes:** raising the hiring bar to “AI natives,” plus a claim that **1 AI-native person + agents can replace 2 non-AI-native employees without sacrificing productivity** <sup>4</sup>. Leadership was expected to be “builders” / player-coaches (not just managers) <sup>5</sup>.
- **Tooling and workflow changes:** revamping **66% of SaaS tools**, including cutting ~1/3 with no replacement, replacing ~1/3 with AI-native tools, and replacing ~1/3 with products built in-house (“vibe coded”) <sup>6</sup>.

**Why it matters:** The pattern is less “add AI on top of existing process,” more “use AI to force a workflow rethink.” The tool swap was explicitly described as a way to avoid copy/pasting old processes into new tools <sup>7</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup>CEO at Product School | *Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model*

<sup>5</sup>CEO at Product School | *Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model*

<sup>6</sup>CEO at Product School | *Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model*

<sup>7</sup>CEO at Product School | *Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model*

**How to apply:** 1. When changing tools, require teams to write down which workflow steps they will *delete* (not just migrate) <sup>8</sup>. 2. For leadership roles, explicitly assess the “builder” expectation (hands-on ability + judgment + influence + people management) rather than assuming the role is purely oversight <sup>9</sup>.

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### 3) Human-in-the-loop (HITL) should be designed as a strategic allocation of judgment, not a permanent bottleneck

A CNN product/design leader describes a spectrum between **control of outcomes** and **agency**, with a general pull toward more agency (scaling quickly, personalization, new user value) but higher risk to user trust and brand integrity because agents are unpredictable <sup>10</sup>. Their core claim: the goal isn’t “zero human involvement,” but to allocate judgment where it counts so you can unlock agency **without undermining trust** <sup>11,12</sup>.

**Design framework (what to operationalize):** - **When does a human step in?** Triggers should be **explicit and testable** and optimized for **product risk (impact if wrong)**, not the agent’s confidence <sup>13</sup>. Examples include external publication, one-way doors/irreversible actions, blast radius thresholds (users/revenue), regulated/sensitive domains, and scenario-based triggers <sup>14</sup>. - **What does the human do?** Choose between binary review (fast/consistent; weak learning signal) and open-ended review (rich learning signal; expensive), often with hybrids/staging over time <sup>15</sup>. - **What happens after the human acts?** Capture judgments into prompts/evals/training so HITL reduces future workload; repetition is a signal to encode feedback into the system <sup>16</sup>. - **How does it evolve?** Define success criteria and explicit downgrade criteria so HITL doesn’t stick around indefinitely <sup>17</sup>.

**Why it matters:** Without clear triggers + downgrade criteria, “HITL” be-

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<sup>8</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

<sup>9</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

<sup>10</sup>SVP of Product at CNN | Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment

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<sup>14</sup>SVP of Product at CNN | Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment

<sup>15</sup>SVP of Product at CNN | Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment

<sup>16</sup>SVP of Product at CNN | Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment

<sup>17</sup>SVP of Product at CNN | Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment

comes an organizational default that slows shipping without improving the system<sup>1819</sup>.



*SVP of Product at CNN | Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment (8:17)*

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#### 4) Product-led growth is shifting toward “agent-led growth” (distribution becomes the constraint)

One Product School framing: **speed is no longer the bottleneck** and “product is no longer the moat”; building digital products is easier than ever, while growth/distribution is harder<sup>20</sup>. The talk argues that in an “agent-led” world, product teams increasingly optimize for **agents discovering the product** (e.g., agent marketplaces as new app stores where agents evaluate tools by benchmarks/performance metrics) before humans do<sup>21</sup>.

**Why it matters:** If discovery and adoption move toward programmatic evaluation, traditional tactics like ads and polished landing pages matter less in some

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<sup>18</sup>SVP of Product at CNN | Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment

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<sup>20</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

<sup>21</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

flows <sup>22</sup>.

**How to apply:** 1. Identify where your product could be evaluated by benchmarks/metrics rather than brand and storytelling, then prioritize what you can measure and improve <sup>23</sup>. 2. Treat “distribution” as an explicit constraint, not an assumption—especially if product build speed increases but adoption doesn’t <sup>24</sup>.

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## 5) Strategy clarity increasingly shows up as storytelling discipline (internally and externally)

Hiten Shah’s framing: “**Your story is your strategy, made legible.**” <sup>25</sup> He argues that if you can’t clearly explain what your company does, you likely don’t have a clear strategy <sup>26</sup>. Storytelling forces clarity by revealing gaps when you try to explain the strategy to someone who doesn’t know the space <sup>27</sup>. At scale, inconsistent stories across leaders show up as misaligned roadmaps and confused customers <sup>28</sup>.

**Why it matters:** Misalignment isn’t just a communication problem; it becomes a delivery and prioritization problem <sup>29</sup>.

**How to apply:** 1. Write a one-paragraph “what we are / what we aren’t” narrative and pressure-test it with outsiders; use the gaps to surface unresolved strategy decisions <sup>30</sup><sup>31</sup>. 2. Repeat the story until teams can repeat it back (treat it as a scaling mechanism) <sup>32</sup>.

“Your story is your strategy, made legible.” <sup>33</sup>

## Tactical Playbook

### 1) Build a survey system that acknowledges low response rates (and still produces signal)

A recurring caveat from PMs: general surveys often get **2–5% response rates** and skew toward people at the extremes <sup>34</sup>. The suggested counter is a **portfolio** of smaller, better-timed surveys plus analysis discipline.

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<sup>22</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

<sup>23</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

<sup>24</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

<sup>25</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>26</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>27</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>28</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>29</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>30</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>31</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>32</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>33</sup> post by @hnshah

<sup>34</sup>r/ProductManagement comment by u/Common\_North\_5267

### Tactics you can implement this cycle:

1. **Continuous sentiment tracking (quarterly pulse to rotating cohorts):** 3 questions (overall satisfaction, top pain point, biggest missing feature) and compare cohort-over-cohort rather than fixating on absolute scores <sup>35</sup>.
2. **Jobs-to-be-done discovery (1–2×/year):** open-ended prompts like “What were you trying to accomplish when you last used [product]?” and “What almost stopped you?” <sup>36</sup>.
3. **Churn / friction moment surveys:** trigger at cancellation, downgrade, or inactivity windows; these can have higher response rates and more actionable data than general satisfaction surveys <sup>37</sup>.
4. **Feature-specific micro-surveys:** after a user completes a key workflow, ask “did this do what you expected?” and “what was confusing?”; use longitudinal comparisons to detect accumulating UX debt <sup>38</sup>.

**Analysis discipline (to avoid noisy decisions):** - Set a **reading quorum**: don’t report until you have N responses <sup>39</sup>. - Tag qualitative responses by **theme** (not just sentiment) <sup>40</sup>. - Cross-reference survey responses with behavioral data; divergence can indicate something important <sup>41</sup>. - Share **raw anonymized quotes** with engineers/designers (not just summaries) so the team internalizes the user’s language <sup>42</sup>.

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## 2) Prevent “late requirement discoveries” without crushing autonomy

A PM leader described a recurring delivery failure mode: late discoveries (edge cases, integration gaps, missing requirements, compliance nuances) that add scope, push timelines, and erode trust with engineering/stakeholders—often because the feature wasn’t fully thought through up front <sup>43</sup>.

**Coaching structure (simple, repeatable):** 1. **Past:** ask why issues weren’t caught earlier <sup>44</sup>. 2. **Present:** ask what they’re doing now to catch issues sooner <sup>45</sup>. 3. **Future:** require systematic mechanisms (process + documentation like checklists) to catch them earlier next time <sup>46</sup>.

**Mechanisms that keep rigor high while preserving autonomy:** - Peer

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<sup>35</sup><sub>r</sub>/ProductManagement comment by u/yuehan\_john  
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<sup>38</sup><sub>r</sub>/ProductManagement comment by u/yuehan\_john  
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<sup>42</sup><sub>r</sub>/ProductManagement comment by u/yuehan\_john  
<sup>43</sup><sub>r</sub>/ProductManagement post by u/Master-Discipline-38  
<sup>44</sup><sub>r</sub>/ProductManagement comment by u/piathulus  
<sup>45</sup><sub>r</sub>/ProductManagement comment by u/piathulus  
<sup>46</sup><sub>r</sub>/ProductManagement comment by u/piathulus

review discovery docs/hypotheses to challenge assumptions <sup>47</sup>. - Make risk tolerance explicit: some orgs prioritize value over exhaustive mitigation; others won't accept the risk. Calibrate expectations accordingly <sup>4849</sup>. - When perfectionism stalls delivery, explicitly document what's accepted as a "problem for future us" to help teams descope toward 80–90% value sooner <sup>50</sup>. - For complex domains, consider using AI to generate edge cases from a PRD (as a supplement to human review) <sup>51</sup>.

**When it becomes performance management:** One suggestion was that if the PM isn't trying to improve (or the above isn't working), escalation up to a PIP may be warranted <sup>52</sup>.

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### 3) Use "HITL triggers + review type" as a product decision (not just a compliance checkbox)

If you're building agentic workflows, the CNN framework provides practical levers:

1. Define triggers based on **risk and blast radius** (impact if wrong), not model confidence <sup>53</sup>.
2. Choose the review type:
  - **Binary** when criteria are clear and you're gating a specific action (fast/scalable) <sup>54</sup>.
  - **Open-ended** when nuance/values judgments matter and you want to improve the system over time (expensive but informative) <sup>55</sup>.
3. Treat human feedback as training signal: encode repetitive feedback into prompts/evals so workload declines over time <sup>56</sup>.
4. Define **success + downgrade criteria** up front so HITL doesn't become permanent process debt <sup>57</sup>.

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<sup>47</sup>[r/ProductManagement](#) comment by [u/thatsoundsboring](#)

<sup>48</sup>[r/ProductManagement](#) comment by [u/AdmiralTiberius](#)

<sup>49</sup>[r/ProductManagement](#) comment by [u/thatsoundsboring](#)

<sup>50</sup>[r/ProductManagement](#) comment by [u/thatsoundsboring](#)

<sup>51</sup>[r/ProductManagement](#) comment by [u/londongastronaut](#)

<sup>52</sup>[r/ProductManagement](#) comment by [u/piathulus](#)

<sup>53</sup>SVP of Product at CNN | Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment

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#### 4) Interview like a “Context-Builder” (and avoid the two common failure personas)

A recruiter’s breakdown of four PM interview personas argues the one that gets offers is the **Context-Builder** <sup>58</sup>.

**The “Context-Builder” pattern (3 beats):** 1. Clarify context (“Before I jump in, what I’d want to understand is...”)<sup>59</sup>. 2. Give a crisp answer with a real example, decisions, and trade-offs<sup>60</sup>. 3. Ask a thoughtful question back that creates collaboration<sup>61</sup>.

**Two failure modes to watch for:** - **Talk-track derailers:** don’t answer the question; fix by answering directly in 1–2 sentences, then adding context and asking permission before tangents<sup>62</sup>. - **Framework warriors:** when frameworks become the star instead of your thinking, founders can feel “handled”; use frameworks mentally as checklists, speak naturally, and adapt to the company stage<sup>63</sup>.

### Case Studies & Lessons

#### 1) Wise: when opportunity sizing is based on unvalidated behavior assumptions, Excel lies

Wise’s CPO shared a case where 6% of card payments failed due to insufficient balance; the team built an “auto top up” feature and predicted ~10% more card volume, but adoption was closer to **1 in 10,000** users<sup>64</sup>.

**Takeaway:** “Obvious” value propositions can fail if the user behavior required (setup, trust, habit change) isn’t validated<sup>65</sup>.

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#### 2) Wise: small, fast customer testing can unlock outsized growth

A virality PM iterated a transfer-completion email mockup by showing versions to people in a coffee shop until it produced a visceral reaction; by credibly showing “real savings” (€20 vs. €6), referrals increased **300%**<sup>66</sup>.

<sup>58</sup>[r/ProductManagement post by u/Recruiter\\_On\\_Reddit](#)

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<sup>61</sup>[r/ProductManagement post by u/Recruiter\\_On\\_Reddit](#)

<sup>62</sup>[r/ProductManagement post by u/Recruiter\\_On\\_Reddit](#)

<sup>63</sup>[r/ProductManagement post by u/Recruiter\\_On\\_Reddit](#)

<sup>64</sup>CPO at Wise | Manifesting the Future as a PM: How to Predict & Ship High-Impact Products

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**Takeaway:** For growth work, the key question may be *what customers believe*, not what’s technically true in the product UI <sup>67</sup>.

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### 3) Product Hunt launch: ranking creates visibility; onboarding + retention determines whether it matters

A startup’s Product Hunt launch lessons emphasized:

- What helped: clear 1-line positioning, showing real workflows (not feature lists), fast engagement in comments, and cross-platform support to build credibility <sup>68697071</sup>.
- What didn’t: traffic didn’t equal retention; many users tested briefly and didn’t explore deeply; without pre-launch audience prep, early momentum was hard; launch-day excitement faded without a follow-up plan <sup>72737475</sup>.

A follow-up comment cited outcomes from a separate Product Hunt launch: ~**100 accounts directly from Product Hunt**, ~**300 new accounts** after secondary mentions, “several paying customers,” and ongoing **1–3 new accounts/day** plus “a customer every 2–3 days” weeks later <sup>7677</sup>.

**Takeaway:** Treat launch as a top-of-funnel spike; your “real work” is turning first-use into repeat use and retention <sup>78</sup>.

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### 4) Product School: shipping acceleration came from an “agentic workflow” for course updates

Product School’s CEO said they shipped more product in the last 6 months than the prior two years, launched AI-native courses (AI prototyping, AI evals, advanced agents), and credited a new agentic workflow that reduced course content upgrades from months/quarters to **weeks** <sup>79</sup>.

They also described partnerships allowing members to use premium AI tools for free (including OpenAI, Lovable, Linear, Gamma, Replit, Miro, and others),

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<sup>67</sup>CPO at Wise | Manifesting the Future as a PM: How to Predict & Ship High-Impact Products

<sup>68</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

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<sup>70</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

<sup>71</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

<sup>72</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

<sup>73</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

<sup>74</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

<sup>75</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

<sup>76</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups comment by u/miejsco

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<sup>78</sup><sub>r</sub>/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

<sup>79</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

described as worth over \$10,000 on the market <sup>80</sup>.

**Takeaway:** The compounding advantage was not just “building AI content,” but building a workflow that reduced iteration time on the product itself <sup>81</sup>.

## Career Corner

### 1) A PM GitHub is becoming a concrete “builder” signal (and a differentiator)

Aakash Gupta reports that only **24%** of PM candidates have a GitHub <sup>8283</sup>, while “every PM” he placed at OpenAI, Anthropic, and Meta AI in the last year did <sup>84</sup>. He also reports hiring managers said that if a GitHub is linked, **they will check it** <sup>85</sup>.

**What it signals (per the post):** - You actually build things (not just talk about building) <sup>86</sup>. - You understand how technical teams work <sup>87</sup>. - You can navigate the tools engineers use daily <sup>88</sup>.

**Example:** Shubham Saboo’s GitHub helped him move from DevRel to Senior AI PM at Google Cloud, with the claim that inbound recruiting increases interview-to-offer rate from **22% to 37%** <sup>899091</sup>.

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### 2) “PM” titles in big banks can mean P&L + operations management (and may not map cleanly to product building roles)

A thread on Canadian banks described many “PM” roles that are framed as product but cover responsibilities like credit card/portfolio P&L, investment returns, marketing programs, customer acquisition strategy, financial advisor relationships, and call center workforce management [^18]. One commenter argued “product manager” can be a framework for managing the direction/strategy of a revenue-generating entity [^19], while another raised whether this would count as “general PM experience” when applying to roles requiring traditional frontend vs. infra/platform PM work [^20].

**How to use this:** If you’re hiring, tighten your definition of the PM capabilities you need (product discovery/delivery vs. commercial/ops ownership) and screen

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<sup>80</sup>CEO at Product School | Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model

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<sup>82</sup>This Github Got a PM Hired at Google

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<sup>90</sup>This Github Got a PM Hired at Google

<sup>91</sup>[Only 24% of PM candidates have a GitHub.

accordingly [18][20].

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### 3) If you're not getting offers, shift from "answering" to "shaping the conversation" in interviews

If you tend to be a minimal "Question-Answerer," the advice is to add (a) business context, (b) one key decision/trade-off, and (c) actual impact<sup>92</sup>. If you're tempted to lead with frameworks, keep them as internal checklists and speak naturally about constraints and first-principles reasoning<sup>93</sup>.

## Tools & Resources

- **Beyond the Pilot: The AI-Native Product Operating Model (Product School, YouTube)** — productivity J-curve; builders; shift toward agent-led growth; tool stack revamp<sup>94959697</sup>.  
– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZuQHYTDDuTU>
- **Architecting Human-in-the-Loop Agentic Workflows to Scale Judgment (CNN, YouTube)** — explicit/testable HITL triggers; binary vs open-ended review; feedback capture; downgrade criteria<sup>9899100101</sup>.  
– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=StMKWfYOVfE>
- **Manifesting the Future as a PM: How to Predict & Ship High-Impact Products (Wise, YouTube)** — cautionary sizing example + referral lift case study<sup>102103</sup>.  
– [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_e-NwH9Csw4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_e-NwH9Csw4)
- **This Github Got a PM Hired at Google (Aakash Gupta, Substack)** — PM GitHub adoption stats + what hiring managers look for

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<sup>92</sup>[r/ProductManagement](#) post by [u/Recruiter\\_On\\_Reddit](#)

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<sup>103</sup>CPO at Wise | [Manifesting the Future as a PM: How to Predict & Ship High-Impact Products](#)

<sup>104105106</sup>

– <https://www.news.aakashg.com/p/you-should-build-a-pm-github>

- **Community threads worth skimming (for practitioner detail):**
  - Survey methodology ideas (PM subreddit) <sup>107108</sup>
  - Preventing late requirement discoveries (PM subreddit) <sup>109110</sup>
  - Product Hunt launch lessons (r/startups) <sup>111112</sup>

Every PM I've placed at OpenAI, Anthropic, and Meta AI in the last year had one.

They didn't have 78K stars. They had three things: one project that solved a real problem, documentation that showed product thinking, and consistent activity.

Shubham Saboo went from Dev Rel to Senior AI PM at Google because his GitHub marketed him. Google reached out to him. When companies come to you, the interview-to-offer rate jumps from 22% to 37%.

But most PM GitHubs I review are anti-signals. Copy-pasted AI code with no tradeoffs section. Joke projects that prove nothing. Green square farms with 50 empty commits.

I put together the web's first guide on PM GitHubs:

- The 6 elements that made Shubham's GitHub get him hired
- Step-by-step setup with Cursor and Claude Code
- A starter kit repo you can fork today
- 50 project ideas mapped to PM skills
- The 6 mistakes I see candidates make

Full guide for paid subscribers: %5B<https://www.news.aakashg.com/p/you-should-build-a-pm-github>%5D(<https://www.news.aakashg.com/p/you-should-build-a-pm-github>)

<https://www.news.aakashg.com/p/you-should-build-a-pm-github>](<https://substack.com/@aakashgupta/note/c-220296866>) [<sup>18</sup>]: r/ProductManagement post by u/Forward-Criticism572 [<sup>19</sup>]: r/ProductManagement comment by u/Justice4Ned [<sup>20</sup>]: r/ProductManagement comment by u/Forward-Criticism572

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<sup>109</sup>r/ProductManagement post by u/Master-Discipline-38

<sup>110</sup>r/ProductManagement comment by u/thatsoundsboring

<sup>111</sup>r/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green

<sup>112</sup>r/startups comment by u/miejscov

## Sources

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8. r/ProductManagement comment by u/thatsoundsboring
9. r/ProductManagement comment by u/AdmiralTiberius
10. r/ProductManagement comment by u/thatsoundsboring
11. r/ProductManagement comment by u/londongastronaut
12. r/ProductManagement post by u/Recruiter\_On\_Reddit
13. CPO at Wise | Manifesting the Future as a PM: How to Predict & Ship High-Impact Products
14. r/startups post by u/Vanilla-Green
15. r/startups comment by u/miejscov
16. This Github Got a PM Hired at Google
17. [Only 24% of PM candidates have a GitHub.

Every PM I've placed at OpenAI, Anthropic, and Meta AI in the last year had one.

They didn't have 78K stars. They had three things: one project that solved a real problem, documentation that showed product thinking, and consistent activity.

Shubham Saboo went from Dev Rel to Senior AI PM at Google because his GitHub marketed him. Google reached out to him. When companies come to you, the interview-to-offer rate jumps from 22% to 37%.

But most PM GitHubs I review are anti-signals. Copy-pasted AI code with no tradeoffs section. Joke projects that prove nothing. Green square farms with 50 empty commits.

I put together the web's first guide on PM GitHubs:

- The 6 elements that made Shubham's GitHub get him hired
- Step-by-step setup with Cursor and Claude Code
- A starter kit repo you can fork today
- 50 project ideas mapped to PM skills
- The 6 mistakes I see candidates make

Full guide for paid subscribers: %5B<https://www.news.aakashg.com/p/you-should-build-a-pm-github>%5D(<https://www.news.aakashg.com/p/you-should-build-a-pm-github>)

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