

Define CS, fit into CC	<p>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS</p> <p>Who is your customer? The Insurance Company and People are the customer for our Project</p>	<p>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC</p> <p>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices</p> <p>The main reason behind this is very difficult to implement in this project in real time without any prior experience.</p>	<p>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS</p> <p>Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking</p> <p>To claim Vehicle Insurance they need to contact insurance company and one of them try to visit manually and check the damage and given a report to the company based on that report the cost for the damage is given but those are very less.</p>	Explore AS, differentiate
	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<p>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P</p> <p>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.</p> <p>The Damage should be addressed properly with high efficiency in that.</p>	<p>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC</p> <p>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.</p> <p>The inconsistent examine of vehicle damage and their not effective insurance claim</p>	
Identify strong TR & EM		<p>3. TRIGGERS TR</p> <p>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news. Getting correct insurance claim from other vehicle Insurance Company</p> <p>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM</p> <p>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.</p> <p>They will feel very happy while getting effective amount claim from their vehicle insurance company</p>	<p>10. YOUR SOLUTION SL</p> <p>If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality. If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.</p> <p>The image need to be perfectly analyzed by the pre developed VGG16 model or by VGG19 model</p>	<p>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH</p> <p>8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7</p> <p>They need to upload an image of the vehicle and just follow the user interface.</p> <p>8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</p> <p>There is nothing they need to take in offline mode.</p>