**Project Title:** Smart Farmer – IoT Enabled **Project Design Phase-I** - **Solution Fit Team id:** PNT2022TMID00114 Smart Farming Application

**1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)**

Who is your customer?

i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

**6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS**

**CC**

**AS**

**CS**

**5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS**

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem

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.

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

The irrigation process is automated using IoT. Meteorological data and field parameters were collected and processed to automate the irrigation process. Disadvantages are efficiency only over short distances, and difficult data storage.

Using a large number of sensors is difficult. An unlimited or continuous internet connection is required for success.

The customer for this product is a farmer who grows crops. Our goal is to help them, monitor field parameters remotely. This product saves agriculture from extinction.

The purpose of this product is to use sensors to acquire various field parameters and process them using a central processing system. The cloud is used to store and transmit data using IoT. The Weather API is used to help farmers make

decisions. decisions applications.

Farmers

through

can make mobile

**2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P**

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.

**9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE**

What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?

**RC**

**7. BEHAVIOUR**

What does your customer do to address the problem and

**BE**

get the job done?

i.e. directly related: ﬁnd the right solar panel installer, calculate

usage and beneﬁts; indirectly associated: customers spend free

time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

Use a proper drainage system to overcome the effects of excess water from heavy rain. Use of hybrid plants that are resistant to pests.

Frequent changes and unpredictable weather and climate made it difficult for farmers to engage in agriculture. These factors play an important role in deciding whether to water your plants. Fields are difficult to monitor when the farmer is not at the field, leading to crop damage.

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

**Explore AS, differentiate**

**Define CS, fit into CC**

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

**I**

**d e n ti f**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **3. TRIGGERS TR**  What triggers customers to act? i.e., seeing their neighbor installing solar  panels, reading about a more efﬁcient solution in the news. | | **10. YOUR SOLUTION SL**  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.  Our product collects data from various types of sensors and sends the values to our main server. It also collects weather data from the Weather API. The final decision to irrigate the crop is made by the farmer using a mobile application. | 1. **CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH**    1. **ONLINE**   What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7   * 1. **OFFLINE**   What kind of actions do customers take ofﬂine? Extract ofﬂine channels from #7 and  use them for customer development.  ONLINE: Providing online assistance to the farmer, in providing knowledge regarding the pH and moisture level of the soil. Online assistance to be provided to the user in using the product  OFFLINE: Awareness camps to be organized to teach the importance and advantages of the automation and IoT in the development of agriculture. |  |
| Farmers struggle to provide adequate irrigation. Inadequate water supply reduces yields and affects farmers' profit levels. Farmers have a hard time predicting the weather. |  |
| **4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM**  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.  BEFORE: Lack of knowledge in weather forecasting →Random decisions →low yield.  AFTER: Data from reliable source →  correct decision →high yield | |