Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)   CS

Who is your customer?
i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

1)All the users are customer it is a lifelong safety purpose application.

2)Customer is a people there is a no age limit to use this application who are want safety from the pandemic time this application helps them.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS   CC

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.

1)It is a network connection who are use the application it is help them.

2)The solution are we will protected from the containment zone and what precaustion we have to taken these are in the application.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS   AS

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

1)We can use google maps and GPS to know which places are affected and further instruction to move next place.

2)It is help them to survive from the pandemic period time.

Explore AS, differentiate

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

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.

1)It is easy to analyze issues and risk in containment zone. It is best way to assist the people easily and identify disaster and we protected from the danger.

2)Detection and recognition of risk zones using cloud computing are very efficient in providing information about containment zone.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE   RC

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.

1)Generally we cannot find the number of cases on area or in a particular location.

2)People don't know whether it is in red zone or normal or any instruction to survive on the particular area.

7. BEHAVIOUR   BE

What does your customer do to address the problem and 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)

1)It is easy to use. Then also chatbot is help them what to you want and other question to help people.

2)It is respond quickly and provide precaution and decision from the disease analysis.

3)It required internet and its speed.

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

Identify strong TR & EM

3. TRIGGERS   TR

What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

1)Movement in pandemic period will be monitored ensure .Nobody leaves and visit no one .
2)Expect for medical emergencies.

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.

1)Before people are not have used to wear face mask. They have stress ,anxiety ,fear and sadness in pandemic time.

2)After the user knows how to use this application it become comfortable to the environment.

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.

1)The user is used this application it is update you to stay safe from the containment zone places.

2)Then it is help you what we can do from this pandemic situation time.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR   CH

8.1 ONLINE
What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

8.2 OFFLINE
What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.

1) In online the user need to network connection and high speed data.

2)In offline the user details are stored and we can analysis the data anytime .

Identify strong TR & EM