PROJECT DESIGN PHASE-1:PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) — CS

- Hospitals
- Clinics
- WHO
- Any medical related agencies those prepare medicines or any kind of solutions inferring over the data of diseases.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS — CC

The unawareness over the AI/ML technologies, collaborative dashboards, network connection, lack of data.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS — AS

The customers can prefer over a manual data visualization and prediction, which is very tedious job and requires the knowledge over the technologies of AI/ML.

Hard mathematical formulae were created and the results were being calculated manually.

Explore AS, differentiate

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

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS — J&P

Quality of Data:

The quality of data should be accurate and reliable. Obviously, the outcome will solely depend on the data we put into the prediction. If the data is skewed, then the prediction which is dependent on it, will be skewed as well.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE — RC

- Difficulty of predicting a heart disease.
- Will not have a proper idea of relation between similar heart diseases.
- There is a chance of identifying every heart diseases as same.
- Reason of increase in heart disease will not be rootly identified.

7. BEHAVIOUR — BE

- Generation of legitimate and reliable datasets.
- Customers need to collect more number of datasets in order to obtain more accurate result.
- Must obtain knowledge of difference between datasets that is used for comparison.

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

Identify strong TR & EM

3. TRIGGERS — TR

- Insufficient ways of handling huge amounts of datasets and inferring the root cause of the heart disease cannot be found out.
- Similarity of heart disease has not been identifiable.

10. YOUR SOLUTION — SL

With the notable technology of AI/Ml we are able to visualize and predict heart diseases and related diseases, by the ultimate power Cognos Analytics Tool we will be able to properly create a dashboard for the customers to work with and visualize and analyze the heart disease on their work with limited knowledge.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR — CH

8.1 ONLINE

Visualizing the datasets.
Exploration of data.

8.2 OFFLINE

Cleansing of datasets.
Collection and noting the datasets.

Identify strong TR & EM

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER — EM

Before -> It creates a huge ambiguity in knowing the proper or accurate reasons for a heart disease.

After -> There is a large chance understanding of the heart disease and root cause of it.
which makes a better solution and finding a preventive way over it.