Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) `CS`

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

This tool is used by doctors and surgeons while operations.

Our customers are doctors, especially surgeons.

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.

Our model may be expensive, because we are using high tech cameras and software. And there should be power the internet for using this project. Data privacy is also major factor

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

Doctors are using their hands for zooming and Radiology images, scrolling and Rotating those images via computer by touching components of the computer system. Thus which results in causes of Germs transfer to that patient. By using gesture-based navigation and manipulation of images is helpful for doctors

Explore AS, d

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.

Doctors are using their hands to browse through the radiology images such as MRI

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.

Doctors not able to see every patient records

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)

If any problem in software faced by our customer they Will send us feedback .Our team will solve the problem

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

3. TRIGGERS `TR`

Knowing how much time and effort it saves while performing a lifesaving act will triggers the customers.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER `EM`

BEFORE :
- Fear about spreading of infections as there is a possibility of contamination.
- Worried about the patient.

AFTER:
- Getting full concentration on the job.
- There is no spreading of infections, accurate and faster responsive.

10. YOUR SOLUTION `SL`

Our solution is to design a gesture based tool for browsing.The surgeon only has to show his hand gestures and the machine will detect the hand gestures and change the images accordingly.

In some cases the hand gesture shown by the surgeon may not be predicted by the deep learning model correctly.To overcome those situations, once the model recognises a hand gesture another hand gesture must be shown by the surgeon to confirm whether the predicted hand gesture is correct or not.This improves the overall accuracy of the model

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR `CH`

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

To upload the radiology images in the webpage.

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

Customers should place the monitor in an appropriate way such that the image is clearly visible to the surgeon in the device.
Stores the result of the images.