

Define CS, fit into CC	<div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) <div>Who is youf customer? i.e. working paients of 0-5 y.o. kids</div><div>C</div><p>Students who just finished high school and want to get enter in a good college.</p></div>	<div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS <div>What constaints pievent youf customeris from taking action of limit tchoices of solutions? i.e. spending powei, budget, no cash, network connection,available devices.</div><div></div><p>Customers could be hesitant to use the prediction because they doubt its accuracy independability.</p></div>	<div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS <div>Which solutions afe available to the customeris when they face the pioblem</div><div></div><p>We have to include the data like percent 10 th marks and 12 th marks, medium to studies extra Extra certificates you needed.</p></div>	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS <div>Which jobs-to-be-done (oi pioblems) do you addiress for youf customeris? Thefe could be mofe than one; explofe diffefent sides.</div><div>J&amp;P</div><p>Since gathering student data is plays the vital role for predicting the score.</p><p>The most important student data security and they have to accept the model.</p></div>	<div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE <div>What is the feal feason that this pioblem exists? What is theback stofy behind the need to do this job? i.e. customeris have to do it because of the change in iegulations.</div><div>RC</div><p>If the obtained data is not enough for prediction we may not predict the eligibility to enter the college .</p><p>Others things is if they data are not in secured environment the feel it is unsafe.</p></div>	<div>7. BEHAVIOUR <div>i.e. diiectly ielated: find the fight solai panel installei, calculate usage and benefits; indiiectly associated: customeris spend free time on volunteeingwork (i.e. Greenpeace)</div><div>BE</div><p>Accuracy of prediction is a good behavior.</p></div>	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand

<div><div>3. TRIGGERS</div><div>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</div><div>Comparing the scores of one student to another Students.</div></div>	<div><div>10. YOUR SOLUTION</div><div>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.</div><div>The data we collected from the given database and predict with accuracy .ensure the security and feedback of the users .</div></div>	<div><div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</div><div>8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from 7 #</div><div>8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract Offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</div><div>Students should go for trustworthy prediction and they should know how the system predict .Such prediction is trustworthy.</div></div>
<div><div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</div><div>How do customers feel when they face a problem of a job and afterwards? i.e. lost, insecure &gt; confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy &amp; design.</div><div>Users should comfortable and have a faith in the prediction if this happen only the used it wisely.</div></div>		