

Date	08 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID44311
Project Name	Web Phishing Detection
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)**CS**

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

- User who uses online shopping websites.
- Individual who handle sensitive data and online transactions.

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.

- the customer don't know where to report the issue.
- Lack of budget to improve the security system.
- they were not aware of the person behind these attacks

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

- Change the passwords on all accounts that use the same credentials.
- the website can be scanned so that the virus is prevented in user's mobile and computer

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.

- Help to identify between fake and original websites.
- The user while visiting the website can be warned prior while they get into it.

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.

- Low security configurations and poor authentication.
- Not having prior knowledge to the users
- The ML prediction accuracy is less.
- There were not that much research are carried out in this field

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)

- Report the phishing incident to cyber cell, turn off internet, scan the whole device to clear the virus.
- If the user has these kind of experience then they give a warning to the one who doesn't have prior knowledge about the problems while using the website

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

Identify strong TR & EM	<p>3. TRIGGERS TR</p> <p>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighboring installing solar panels, leading about a more efficient solution in the news.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When a user is tricked into clicking a bad link. They might have no prior knowledge about the kind of attacks done while clicking the websites 	<p>10. SOLUTION YOUR SL</p> <p>If you are working on an existing business, write down you client 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 behavior.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the customer to check whether the attachment or the link received is legitimate in a more user-friendly manner. We can give prior alert box while using the website to predict that the website we are using is secure or not User must be aware of the phishing websites and they can prevent the loss of their personal information 	<p>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH</p> <p>8.1 ONLINE # What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They provide all their personal details including credit card information to some websites <p>8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from 7 and use them for customer development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They try to research more information regarding attacks through books or from public Know what's a phishing scam. 	Identify strong TR & EM
	<p>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM</p> <p>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They may feel insecure while using the website. They lose all their details and credit card information and because of that they feel frustrated. <p>i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.</p>			