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1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

Who is your customer?

People who suffer from heart disease is our customer. They contact us to treat the disease with technology based.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions?

Focus on consumer decision-making process, highlighting the key moments from identifying a need to buying and consuming a product, and adopt a true "consumer focus" in year managerial decisions by analysing how consumers what happens in their hearts and minds.make, decisions, what happens in their hearts and minds.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

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Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem

The proposed solutions are ECG for diagnosis of heart diseases, most of all eating a fat low salt diet, getting regular exercise and good sleep and not smoking are important part of treatment Solutions are independent in various type of heart damage

Explore AS differentiate

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one: explore different sides.

It describes the mechanisms that cause a customer to adapt an innovation. The theory states that markets grow evolve, and renew whatever customers have a job to be done, then buy a product to complete it in our project, a person needs to recover from heart disease, no matter what were going to use they need a end solution which can change health condition when compare to before

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?

The main reason of getting CHD are diabetes, high chloesterol and blood smoking, pressure. mental depression, eating an unhealthy diet and any family history of heart disease

7. BEHAVIOUR

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?

First of all they (customer or patients) should report what problem they are undergoing according to their health condition. After that they are instructed to follow the steps that the solution provider given (that is jobs to be done for curing their illness).

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3. TRIGGERS



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

By seeing the advanced technology providing a solution for their problem with low cost, and getting benefit from where they are so this makes customers.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER



How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? When facing the problem of health illness, they face lonely and depressed of them and their family, feel insecure. After knowing the illness can be treated and be cured. But this after knowing that family will support them mentally and that will be strength to them.

10. YOUR SOLUTION



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.

Our solution is about to find out the persons where all on the edge to gescaught by heart-disease. For this we taking a survey on people health conditions by age gender, and what type of looks they are int by this we predict and visualize the people those are all normal vs affected through, Data analytics.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



ONLINE

They can check the symptoms of heart disease or any issues by referring in the online websites.

OFFLINE

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

They can consult a doctor and treatment can be done and cured.