Define CS, fit into CC — **Explore AS, differentiate**

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) `CS`
Who is your customer?
i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

1. Doctor
2. Patients

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.

1. Easy to use
2. Best Quality

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

1. This is an AI model which predicts the cardiovascular disease through ECG spectrum.

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.

1. Approach from hospitals
2. Clear vison for doctors

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.

1. Similarities between the classified arrhythmia is not easy to diagnose through ECG

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)

1. It is the easy way to find the classification of this disorder.

Identify strong TR & EM

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

1. Due to lack of correct diagnose some people lose their life. So this would be more efficient.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER `M`
How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?
i. e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

1. Anxiety comes down
2. Correct treatment for correct diagnosis
3. Pressure for doctors comes down

10. YOUR SOLUTION `L`
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.

1. Diagnosis is easy comparing to manual. So that treatment can be given accordingly based on the classification

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR `H`
8.1 ONLINE
What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

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

1. This is a model that predicts and by this lives can be saved.