

Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

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

Working in a software field  
for 2-3 years.

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.

Strong network connectivity,  
Required components,  
Environmental friendly

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

Problems faced by customers:  
24/7 monitoring is required  
Quick solutions is not possible.

PRONS:  
Helping around the home.  
Opening the mail and acting on items that require attention

CRONS:  
Cost inadequate when compared to existing systems  
Time taking

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.

- 1) It should be recharged frequently
- 2) Good connectivity is mandatory.

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) Ear machine can be used
- 2) Tedspray fingers can also be utilized

Reason behind: Due to overaging hearing loss  
and can decrease the strength of fingers.

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 faced by the customer he/she  
can use our application and reach us.

(i.e by clicking on to the help option or  
else can convey to us with a message through  
mail)

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

Identify strong TR & EM

3. TRIGGERS

TR

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

As it is difficult to take care of senior  
citizens these devices are introduced.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

EM

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.

EMOTIONS BEFORE:

1) Inadequacy

2) Helplessness

EMOTIONS AFTER:

1) Serenity

2) Better Performance

10. YOUR SOLUTION

SL

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.

8.CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

CH

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.

- ONLINE:
- 1.E-MAIL
- 2.HELP desk application
- OFFLINE:
- 1.Call centres are avaiable.

Identify strong TR & EM