

Define CS, pitch into CC	<div><div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</div><div>Who is your customer?</div><div>Deaf-mute and dumb persons of all ages.</div><div>CS</div></div>	<div><div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</div><div>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions?</div><div>1. Is the application going to be compensated or unpaid?</div><div>2. Will that be affordable and easy to handle?</div><div>CC</div></div>	<div><div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</div><div>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 &amp; cons do these solutions have?</div><div>Applying what is learned to familiar situations Convolution of the Alexa netusing ear pictures as the basis, a neural network for human recognition.</div><div>As a tool to aid in the educational process, speech recognition software enables computer operation by voice for students with arm disabilities.</div><div>AS</div></div>	Explore AS, different
	<div><div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</div><div>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.</div><div>1. They are unable to communicate their feelings or thoughts to the public.</div><div>2. They might be misjudged and undervalued.</div><div>J&amp;P</div></div>	<div><div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</div><div>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?</div><div>Normal people cannot understand sign language because they are unfamiliar with it</div><div>RC</div></div>	<div><div>7. BEHAVIOUR</div><div>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?</div><div>When compared to other forms of technology, sign language is simpler to understand and helps persons with disabilities communicate successfully.</div><div>BE</div></div>	
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<div><div>3. TRIGGERS</div><div>What triggers customers to act?</div><div>They desire to enjoy society like would regular folks.</div><div>TR</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.</div><div>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>Consequently, we are using a convolution neural network to develop a model that is trained on various hand movements. This model is used to create a feature.</div><div>SL</div></div>	<div><div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</div><div>8.1 ONLINE</div><div>What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7</div><div>8.2 OFFLINE</div><div>What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</div><div>Systems that allow people and businesses to work together to achieve individual</div><div>CH</div></div>	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

Identify strong TR & EM

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

EM

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?

BEFORE : They will be under stress, which will cause them to lose faith and hope.  
AFTER: They feel facile to comprehend their thoughts with their colleagues

and channel goals The means by which you convey information to another individual is referred to as a communication channel. As an illustration: For educational purposes, electronic channels are another kind of vocal, non-verbal, and written communication (dumb people)

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