Infrastructure damage and economic losses can be prevented by the government.

Insurance companies can safeguard their money

Safeguard the personal needs for an individual in their day to day life

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) 6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS 5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS CS CC Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. Kids 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. or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & People cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital No prior knowledge of internet Government No big connection or investing the occurrence of disaster Existing solution is the GDACS for alerting the peoples. Companies Not need to know the konwledge of machine learning or dl for finding the disaster GDACS is collaboration of many countries If there is any symptoms ,peoples need to take photo and upload it to our application .then we can prevent the people Government should always take the survey of environment .lt CC helps to find the occurrence of disaster before it occures. J&P RC 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS 9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE 7. BEHAVIOUR What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your What is the real reason that this problem exists? done? i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; customers? There could be more than one: explore different sides. What is the back story behind the need to do i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations. this job? indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace) Building DL model Anyone can upload the image in the application Not knowing the occurrence of the disaster priorly Saving the peoples life If he knows any occurrence of disaster through our website he can notify to all of them. Knowing laterly causes many infrastructure and economic loses Helping the government to avoid some infrastructure Not all need to upload the image one person if enough and economic damage Through that government can also know Giving information to companies to save their clients TR 3. TRIGGERS 10. YOUR SOLUTION 8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news. fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality. What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7 If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in Making the application more reliable Giving some money for uploading the information before the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from solves a problem and matches customer behaviour disaster #7 and use them for customer development. Providing quick result for the user 8 1 ONLINE 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER People who were in that area can upload the images to the application DI model is used to identify the occurrence How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? Neural network techniques are used i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design. Loading all types of disaster image to identify the occurance. If he knows that any occurrence of disaster from app he can notify to Losses of many life Many infrastructure has been damaged Many economic losses for government Helping the old or disabled people to get out of that area. After