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

The Customers are Students

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.

Marks and Network Connection

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

Finding the University in the online give more new university to watch out.
Pros: Easy to use
Cons: Customer can confuse when have a lot of collections

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.

Students can find their Universities upon their eligibility criteria

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.

Customers should find their eligibility based universities to study

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)

Customers spend time to find their eligibility based universities to study

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.

Reading the reviews about the Universities

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.

Feeling sad and frustrated > Success

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.

Using Web Application and ML Algorithm we cand find your solutions.

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: Customer can find their University.
OFFLINE: Customer can study in that University