

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Person who controls the traffic 	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable to the android mobile phones Person who travel in public transport can also access 	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimize traffic flow and manage road conditions Improved traffic and pedestrian safety Existing road signs are ineffective 	Explore AS, differentiate
	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where to place the Sign board Decisions to be taken to maintain data accuracy 	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sign boards are not visible for the persons who are afar Accidents that occur frequently 	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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Static sign boards are not reliable To detect place where the accident occur 	
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public will be made aware of the new traffic system and they will practice 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will not worry about the traffic and road safety Gets new knowledge about Signs used, traffic, etc... 	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can connect smart sign boards with IOT based 	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH 8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In online we can teach the importance of smart road and we can make online posters to create impact 8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students can involve in taking awareness programme among public 	Extract online & offline CH of BE