#### **Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit**

**Project**: Retail Store Stock Inventory Analytics

Team ID : PNT2022TMID18287

## Define CS,

fit into

#### 1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

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



J&P

#### **6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS**

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.

- Implementation Problem
- Poor Maintenance of database
- Lack of enough Capital amount

#### 5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

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

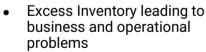
- An inventory Management system tracking stocks on a daily basis there by predicting demands
- But Integration with accounting is very difficult

# Ţ.

#### 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

Retail Store Owner

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different



- Cost associated with excess inventory
- Stocking up unwanted inventories

#### 9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

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.

- Improper Knowledge of stock management
- Sudden change in demands
- Insufficient storage capacity

#### 7. BEHAVIOUR

RC

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)

- Identify customer demands and their buying patterns
- Understanding customer demands the stocks can be managed accordingly

Explore AS, differentiate

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

ΒE

CH

#### 3. TRIGGERS

Identify strong TR

Qο

E

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

### Sudden loss due to changing customer demands

#### 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

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

Before: Frustrated After: Satisfaction

#### TR 10. YOUR SOLUTION

ΕM

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.

- Centralized record of all products
- Identify Stock location
- Do regular and accurate stock counts
- Combine Sales data with inventory data to simplify reporting
- Purchasing process description
- Establish process for markdown and promotions
- Create Stock Receiving procedures
- Provide description of return procedure
- Determine Dead stock procedure
- Provide Profitable inventory value

#### 8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

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:
Advertisements
Free Shipping
Offline:
Arranging most demanded
products in front section