

Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

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

Farmers in different states

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.

Cost of implementing, Lack of knowledge on using the solution, network connection, device facilities.

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

The existing solution to maintain crop yield is to have manual records, information from other farmers by memory which can be faulty and maybe forgotten after sometime.

Explore AS, differentiate

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.

To use data from different sources to obtain better understanding of the crop yields. To help farmers get insights on the cropping patterns to enable them produce good yields in the future.

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.

As per this project we will be analyzing some important visualization, creating a dashboard and by going through these we will get most of the insights of Crop production in India.

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)

Maximising the impact of agricultural interventions through horizontal or vertical approaches. Horizontal strategies often reach more project beneficiaries by, for example, increasing the size of farms or implementing a service or technological innovation over a wider geographical area.

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

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.

agriculture plays a vital role with 58% of rural households depending on it even though India is no longer an agrarian economy. Thus the results obtained from the analysis is useful for the increase of production.

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.

The customers are satisfied with the dashboard and the results are used in the overall production of country and the economic growth is high. Before we can't predict the results of each state.

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.

Logistic regression is another supervised learning algorithm which is used to solve the classification problems. It is a predictive analysis algorithm which works on the concept of probability.
Logistic regression is a type of regression, but it is different from the linear regression algorithm in the term how they are used.

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.

Upload the information obtained through a online portal. Collection of information is done offline.

Identify strong TR & EM