

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids Both used car sellers and buyers	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"> To determine the worthiness of the car by their own within few minutes A loss function is to be optimized by spending money for dealers, brokers to buy or sell a car. 	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"> In the past User cannot find the value of used car buy their own without prior knowledge about cars. A person who don't know much about the car can also make predictions for used cars easily. 	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. To build a supervised machine learning model using regression algorithms for forecasting the value of a vehicle based on multiple attributes such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Condition of Engine Age of the used car Kilometers driven Number of owners 	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"> The price predicted by the dealers or brokers for used car is not trustful. users can predict the correct valuation of the car remotely without human intervention like car dealers. User can eliminate biased valuation predicted by the dealer. 	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"> The History of Your Car's condition and documents produced by them will be suspicious. The model is to be built that would give the nearest resale value of the vehicle by eliminating anonymous value predicted by the humans. 	
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. users can predict the correct valuation of the car by their own like olx, cars24 and other car resale value prediction websites by using model, year, owner, 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"> The main aim of this project is to predict the price of used cars using the Machine Learning (ML) algorithms and collection data's about different cars. The project should take parameters related to used car as inputs and enable the customers to make decisions by their own. 	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> customer should predict the worth of the car by using different parameters given by the owner. User Should confirm the details provided about the vehicle in RTO online. user can decide by seeing the exterior and interior condition of the car. User can test the performance of the car and to buy it up in a affordable price based on its condition. 	Identify strong TR & EM
	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. Before: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User will be in fear about the biased values predicted by the humans based on the condition of the car. After: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> user can determine the worthiness of the car by their own without human intervention. 			