1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

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

> Business people, working professionals, entrepreneur, students.

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

- Able to purchase the car within their budget.
- People with Gadget and Internet can access our website

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS



Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the 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

- Prediction is mainly based on some important factors of the car.
- By using this factor 89% accurate result can be made.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS



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

> Prediction is carried out in limited conditions

Result of Prediction may slightly change.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE



What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do

i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in

The commercial interest to sellers/buyers unable to predict the residual value of cars with accuracy and less brokerage.

7. BEHAVIOUR



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)

> To make use of a efficient website which includes all the factors to predict the accurate result of the car.

3. TRIGGERS



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

Hear and Helping about the website through advertisement and through social media.

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: No knowledge about the price which makesthe customer feel hopeless.

After: Hopeful, Satisfied Customer

10. YOUR SOLUTION



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 inthe canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.

- We predict car price mainly based on availability of current condition and level of bearing, capitalization chart is provided accordingly.
- By using our application customer can know the current rate of the car in the market.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



NLINE

What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

Customerscanchoosethe car ontheir ownconstraints and budget.

OFFLINE

use them for customer development.

- Dealers are required to choose a car and to fix the price.
- Less availability of details on the car

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