

Define CS, fit into CC	<div><div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</div><div>Who is your customer?</div><div>Farmers in different areas</div><div>CS</div></div>	<div><div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</div><div>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions?</div><div>Cost of implementing, Lack of knowledge on using the solution, network connection, device facilities.</div><div>CC</div></div>	<div><div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</div><div>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?</div><div>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.</div><div>AS</div></div>
	<div><div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</div><div>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers?</div><div>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.</div><div>J&P</div></div>	<div><div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</div><div>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?</div><div>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.</div><div>RC</div></div>	<div><div>7. BEHAVIOUR</div><div>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?</div><div>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.</div><div>BE</div></div>

Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS What triggers customers to act? 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	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL 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.
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? 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.	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR 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.