1. Customer Segments (CS)

Who is our target audience?

- The eligible students who have completed schooling and their under-graduate (UG) and is searching for a university to pursue their post-graduate(PG).
- A number of students who need financial support and are need in resources to pursue higher education

6. Customer Contraints (CC)

- To search for the best suited and affordable college for higher studies that are available for admissions.
- To reduce the financial concerns for a student.
- To help students connect with college admission cell with little to no expences.
- To reduce the uncertainty of getting accepted by the college.
- To reduce travel expences

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)

- The current options fall short of accomplishing the goal entirely. They don't meet the necessary requirements that must be taken into account when determining if admission to the targeted university is likely to be successful.
- Lacks scalability and dynamic character.
- Insufficient training data.
- Lack of advanced concepts like logistic and polynomial regression, among other machine learning methods.

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.

- The main aim is to create a system for predicting university admission and provide a probabilistic view of the institution ranking, cutoffs, intake, and student preferences.
- Finding the ideal university and course for one's post-graduation studies can be a difficult task for students.
- The students are to be given a list of colleges where admission is possible so that the student can select from the list.
- The system must do the above mentioned activities successfully and efficiently.

6. Problem Root Cause (RC)

- There might not be a single resource where students can get all the information about admissions to universities.
- The students might not be aware of the requirements for admission to various colleges across the world.
- A student could collect incorrect information that they would be admitted by looking at the eligibility requirements from the previous year, even if the admission standards of the institutions may not be compatible with the information provided by agents, who may use unreliable information.

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)

- Direct: The student will make an effort to visit all of the universities where he or she hopes to be admitted and will get in touch with current students there.
- Indirect: Spend money on a service that assists students in locating the necessary requirements at the selected institutions, visiting only the selective universities, and completing the task.

3. Triggers

- Students frequently become stressed and worried about their prospects of getting into their selected institutions.
- However, their friends may have access to many more colleges, allowing them to make a more cost and time-effective decision.

4. Emotions: Before / After

- Before: Struggling to choose the best university due to insecurity and procedure ignorance.
- After: Safe, user-friendly, and process-aware. Reduced price and doesn't exclude possible universities.

10. Your Solution

- The goal is to spend less time, money, and effort looking for universities where applying for admission makes sense in order to pursue higher education.
- The system receives as input student academic information such as CGPA, GRE and TOEFL scores, resumes, LORs, and SOPs, as well as other university qualifying criteria.
- Based on the supplied student data, the system predicts the likelihood of admission to the targeted university using a pre-trained machine model (ML, IBM Cloud, and Watson Studio).
- The list of potential universities for the student to submit an application to is the system's output.

8. Channels of Behaviour

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

- The students can use the Internet to investigate the institutions they want to attend and learn the necessary details.
- This is a time-consuming procedure that could leave out some interesting universities.

8.2 OFFLINE
What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.

- Visit the preferred universities in person to acquire admission information
- this requires more time and money.