Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit Template

Project Title: **Natural Disasters Intensity Analysis Classification using Artificial Intelligence**
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Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)
- Government
- NDRF
- Meteorologist
- Climatologist
- Seismologist
- People who have affected by disaster

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS
- Cost
- Inaccessibility to the Internet
- Communication breakdown
- Limited resources
- Uncertain climate change

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS
- By protecting forests and coral reefs, we can lessen the likelihood of landslides, hurricanes, and rising sea levels.
- Neglecting other underlying issues that may be causing this event
- recognizing the contrast between indirect and direct impacts
- outcomes that are precise and effective lessen severe harm

Explore AS, differentiate

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

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS **J&P**

Although intensity is significant, it is not always simple to recognize it. It is difficult to identify the causes of natural disasters. For instance, earthquakes are difficult to detect but can be used to detect tsunamis. Although plate tectonic theory is supposed to be able to detect it, it is not always reliable.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE
- Moon activities
- Plate Tectonic movement
- Mining
- Global warming
- Ocean currents
- instability in the lower atmosphere.

7. BEHAVIOUR
- Discover the root reasons to be able to prevent it.
- Offering training programs for professional growth
- Gaining adoption skills and reconstructing one's life and career
- Avoid and neutralize the causes of calamity.
- Acquiring information about disaster relief
- Gaining a better understanding about what to do and what not to do in the event of a disaster

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

3. TRIGGERS
If people who live in disaster-prone locations learned about the items that allow them to foresee danger before it occurs, they would buy them at any price. To be safe, other people will also want to possess it..

10. YOUR SOLUTION
To assist AI in tracking and foretelling the influence of diverse environmental conditions and their effects, we want to include reinforcement learning algorithms. This lets the rescue crew take quick and efficient action in addition to minimizing the

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR
ONLINE:
- In an effort to learn more about the calamity or how to avoid it, they seek out technical assistance or professional advice online.
- If they are feeling down about the situation, they seek professional help.

	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER Even if their lives may have been idyllic before the accident, they may now be unhappy, frightened, furious, or afraid because they have lost their loved ones, their jobs, or their homes. Additionally, this undermines their confidence. However, if they are aware of it ahead, even if they may be afraid, they will be confident and prepared to face and rebuild.	damage.	▪ They strive for more specific information regarding the disaster's effects. OFFLINE: ▪ They participate in relief efforts or develop initiatives to lessen the effects of imminent disasters or prevent them altogether