1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) **CS**

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

Customer who can make sure that cash is used wisely.

Customer are people who want to maintain an correct document in their money.

Customer who desires to categorize the costs which include education,entertainment, food,etc.

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.

Adding the costs made each

and every time manually reduces the users.

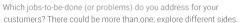Internet hosts the plenty of commercials

proscribing the software usability.

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

Using Excel spreadsheets to be aware the expenses and making the calculations in which the calculation calls for greater time and no graphical illustration is provided.

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

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

A fee monitoring facilitates in finance management through understanding the earnings primarily based totally on expenditure made this facilitates to store money.

The goal of the software is to achieve optimal earnings each in lengthy and quick run.

People also can view the costs as a graphical representation and evaluate the costs made.

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.

Spending lavishly with out with out preserving records cause spend past limit.

It consists of harassed and headaches to stay a economically balanced lifestyles.
Inconvenience to stay a lifestyles with a Standardized monetary expenses.

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)

User can lessen few charges made unnecessarily.

Sends the Email alert if the price exceeds the limit.

Keep song of charges and consider them in

graphical layout for specific analysis.

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.

Application permits the purchaser to lessen the lavish costs made.

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.

Email alert which notifies the consumer whilst most

quantity is spent the usage of spendgrid framework.

Application lets in to view fees in graphical form.

8.CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR **CH**

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

Expense tracker in on-line include loads of commercials that have opportunities of stealing data.
OFFLINE
What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.

User have to be privy to the tax guidelines through studying phrases and conditions.

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.

They have a higher know-how of the earnings and outgoings.