1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

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

All kind of customers which includes the Researcher, Showroomer, The deal Seeker and many of this kind

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.

Inventory constraints refer to cummultive resources, which cn store a single or several different products and have a prescribed minimum

and maximum inventory, where the inventory is

depleted and replenished overtime

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

To invest in relations with suupliers, retailers and middlemen. To audit ourselves. To supply chain management. to encourage digital and contactless payments. Finally the solutions are based on solving the challenges by Listen, Emphathize, Apologize, Solve and Think.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

J&P

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

Storage space and Data Inaccuracy are the problems usually faced by customers.

The jobs to be done by them are serving and processing sales transactions

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

RC

SL

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.

When your coworkers makes a mistake in data it will cause data inaccuracy. The failures occurs in the process of storing, accesing ,and transporting multiple times throughout the supply chain

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)

The customer behaviour is to adreesed by their aggressive, expressive, passive or constructive nature and their issues will be resolved for better purposes

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.

A Trigger is an event that causes a buyer to have a clear need, which usually converts into a sense of purpose and urgency in

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

EM

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?

The customer feels the emotions of anger aggressive nd upset.

They feel needs nd exciteness brfore a problem

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

My solutions for the problems faced by customers is to preventing making mistakes, Attending customer needs ,Providing satisfaction and by maintaining The supply chain We can also new inventories to be more helpful.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

CH

8.1 ONLINE

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

Customers on online will search for product quality and other people experience

8.2 OFFLINE

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

They will check for product billing ,qualities and their quantities



EM

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Identify strong

