

Define CS, fit into CC	<div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)<div>CS</div><div>Who is your customer?<ul style="list-style-type: none">Departmentation Of TransportationRider</div></div>	<div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS<div>CC</div><div>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions?<p>The effect of the network on the experiments was a significant and unexpected element. Considering the quantity of sensors, this IoT-based system was successful in simulating a large-scale smart agricultural setting.</p></div></div>	<div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS<div>AS</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?<p>Static signs with specified instructions are posted along highways as possible solutions.</p></div></div>	Explore AS, differentiate
	<div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS<div>J&P</div><div>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers?<p>The Smartboard Connectivity has a variety of responsibilities, including maintaining accurate temperature sensor readings and notifying the board of the customer's car's speed.</p></div></div>	<div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE<div>RC</div><div>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?<p>Without an internet connection, the speed restriction would not be affected by weather sensor readings. Certain people could accidentally hit the accident indicator button, which could lead to some problems.</p></div></div>	<div>7. BEHAVIOUR<div>BE</div><div>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?<p>The IOT cloud acts as a teacher, periodically informing the smartboard about the state of the roads.</p></div></div>	Focus on J&P, tap into C
Identify strong TR & EM	<div>3. TRIGGERS<div>TR</div><div>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing<p>Unfavorable weather is present. The car ought to be moving at threshold speed. Values should be presented on the smart board to alert customers utilising the sensors.</p></div></div>	<div>10. YOUR SOLUTION<div>SL</div><div>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.<p>Smart connected sign boards are our replacement for static signboards. These intelligent connected sign boards update automatically and obtain the speed restrictions from a web application utilising weather API. The speed may rise or fall depending on weather changes. The display of the diversion signs depends on the flow of traffic and potential fatalities. The appropriate guide, warning, and service signs are also posted at hospitals and restaurants. With the use of buttons, many operating modes can be chosen.</p></div></div>	<div>8.CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR<div>CH</div><div>8.1 ONLINE<p>What kind of actions do customers take online? Customers can contact departments directly via email or messaging. (Patrol Officers in the Area)</p>8.2 OFFLINE<p>What kind of actions do customers take offline? Travelers may use the smartboard signs to check the state of the road from anywhere, and one of their biggest challenges is to follow directions.</p></div></div>	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	<div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER<div>EM</div><div>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?<p>After choosing an operation mode with the assistance of smartboard connectivity, clients will feel better and then follow the directions on the smartboard.</p></div></div>			