AS

СН

Explore AS, dif

erentiate

СН

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

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

across the world.

CC

CS.

Define

understand RC

tap into BE.

Focus

5

Define

Travellers who travels many places

CS

Student's who were interested in studying ornithology

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

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.

Customer's who were with bad network can't able to proceed with this application

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

CC

RC

SL

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

If they were not able to capture the picture properly They can use their visual

information for example: height, weight, colour

etc From the above information they can able to identify that particular species

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.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

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.

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)

We have large data sets of flora and fauna and predictive analysis will be more suitable for searching information about the species It will be more convenient to use

The problem arises when customer's do not have the knowledge about the new species or different types of species

They will refer to the books or ask help from the ornithologists

3. TRIGGERS

What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

It will be more useful for our

any place and at any time

by using any devices

customer to access anywhere, at

10. YOUR SOLUTION

TR

What kind of solution suits Customer scenario the best? Adjust your solution to fit Customer behaviour, use Triggers, Channels & Emotions for marketing and communication.

8.1 ONLINE CHANNELS

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

Customer's may search for reliable information providers about the biodiversity and rate based on the performances

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.

Before: There is no platform for quick reference of biodiversity. Many of the people carried their books for the references

After: Using handheld devices thay can find the accurate information about biodiversity

Designing a application which uses the datasets of biodiversity and get the requirement of the user and provides the accurate information about the biodiversity

At network poor areas we could suggest the local residents who are quite familiar about the details

8.2 OFFLINE CHANNELS

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

Customer's ask to their peers or nearby people

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.