# 1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

# **6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS**

CC

## 5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

**AS** 

Explore

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

Gesturebasedtoolwithartificialintelligenceforr ecognizingthehandgesture. We can use image recognition and objectdetectionusingCNN.

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

Surgeonswhowanttobrowseradiologyim ageswhileperformingsurgery.

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers?

Manygesturebasedtoolsareavailablebutm ajorityofthetoolsareinaccurate.

Accuraterecognitionneedsexpensivecamera.

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.

## 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

There could be more than one; explore different sides.

J&P

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.

**RC** 

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)

Accurategesturerecognitionandperformingsp ecificactionontheradiologyimage Toprovidefriendlyandsimpleuserinterface.

Whileperformingsurgerybrowsingofradiologyima geswithphysicaldeviceslikemouseandkeyboard cancauseinfectiontothepatientbecauseoftouch ing.

Andalsomakethesurgeonuncomfortableto displacefromoneplacetoanotherplace.

Thesurgeontweakstheoftheappalittlebit toadopthishand(withspecificskincolorandsize)And hecansimplystartusingtheapp.

#### 3. TRIGGERS



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

Hearinggoodfeedbackandsuggestionsfromothers urgeonsthatitcanpreventinfection.

#### 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER



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:Feelinguncomfortableandfeelingunsafebecausetouchingd evicescanspreadinfection.

After: Feeling comfortable and concious about their work.

# 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.

Capturing the hand gesture of surgeon using acamera and using image recognition find whatthegestureisandperformspecificaction ontheradiologyimages.

Wecanuse the Flask framework for the web Ultopython connectivity, openCV for capturegestureimagesandmanipulateradiologyima gesandTensorflowCNNforimagerecognition.

### 8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



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offline CH of BE

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

Theusercanuploadtheradiologyimagestothecloudandacc essthemaccordingtothegesture.

## 8.2 OFFLINE

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

The user can use the app locally without any problemHe can browse the radiology images on the local diskstorage.