Project Title: Retail Store Stock Inventory Analytics

: PNT2022TMID51941 **Team ID**

Define CS fit into

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

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



6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

available devices.

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection.

Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit

- Inadequate financial
- Poor Maintenance of database
- Unavailability of devices

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

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

- An inventory Management system tracking stocks on a daily basis there by predicting demands
- Enterprise asset management technology used in inventory

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

problems

range

Retail Store Owner

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

Excess Inventory leading to

business and operational

Sudden increases in price

Location of Warehouse

leads transport charge.



What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in

Most of shopkeepers lose their customers because of insufficient stock storage with demand capacity



7. BEHAVIOUR

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the

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)

- Identify customer demands and their buying products
- Understanding customer demands the stocks can be managed accordingly with it

Explore AS, differentiate

3. TRIGGERS

Identify strong

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

 Immense wastage of products due to less sales.

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:

Frustrated Helplessness

After:

Satisfaction

10. YOUR SOLUTION

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ΕM

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.

- the shopkeeper can view the products availability in form of dashboard and buy product based on their need
- Do regular and accurate stock counts
- Combine Sales data with inventory data to simplify reporting
- Purchasing process description
- Establish process for markdown and promotions
- Create Stock Receiving procedures
- Provide description of return procedure
- Determine Dead stock procedure
- Provide Profitable inventory value
- Expiry date is displayed which helps shopkeeper to provide quantity and quality product to customer

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



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8.1 ONLINE

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

8.2 OFFLINE

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

Online:

 Advertisem ent with financial influencers

Offline:

 Arranging most demanded products in front section