

Project Title : Crude Oil Price Prediction

Project Design Phase-I - Proposed Solution Fit

Team ID : PNT2022TMID14370

Define CS, fit into CC	<div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)<div>CS</div></div> <div>Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids</div> <div>Government of different countries and Industries which depends on the crude oil for their business</div>	<div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS<div>CC</div></div> <div>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.</div> <div>There might be a lack of trust in the predictor's accuracy or reliability, causing customers to refrain from using it. Furthermore, users would need to enter confidential information into the model. The predictor might be avoided by a certain segment of customers due to concerns about data misuse.</div>	<div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS<div>AS</div></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? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking</div> <div>As well as past crude oil prices we also take other environmental and economical factors into account for getting more accurate result.</div>	Explore AS, differentiate
	<div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS<div>J&P</div></div> <div>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.</div> <div>Designing a predictor requires a lot of data collection, so it is important that it is done. Customers should be assured of optimum data security in order to have them retain their trust in our predictor.</div>	<div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE<div>RC</div></div> <div>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.</div> <div>If inaccurate data is collected or not enough factors are taken into account to predict the price of oil, the predictor's reliability may be compromised. The second reason may be that customers may refrain from using our product if they perceive it to be a cyberattack.</div>	<div>7. BEHAVIOUR<div>BE</div></div> <div>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)</div> <div>Analyze the past data of Crude oil Prices and Predict the Price of Crude oil in the future and buy the oil when it is cheap.</div>	
Identify strong TR & EM	<div>3. TRIGGERS<div>TR</div></div> <div>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</div> <div>Government of one nation tries to buy oil cheaper than other nations so they try to adopt this Technique</div>	<div>10. YOUR SOLUTION<div>SL</div></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. 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.</div> <div>Design a predictor with the help of the data collected, and ensure that it is accurate/reliable. Also make sure that the data collected from the users is safe and secure.</div>	<div>8. CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR<div>CH</div></div> <div>8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7</div> <div>customers might search for reliable eligibility predictors that are available online and rate them based on their liking.</div>	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	<div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER<div>EM</div></div> <div>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.</div> <div>The Government and industries does not know the correct time to buy the crude oil Result: Secure, user-friendly, and aware of the process. Costs are reduced, and the government and industries buy the oil at right time when the prices are cheaper.</div>	<div>8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</div> <div>Government and Industries would discuss amongst their peer group about such predictors and if they find one to be reliable enough, they would spread the word about it</div>		