

Define CS, fit into CC	<div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)<div>CS</div></div> <div>The customer who is trying to buy a car in low budget and good specification</div>	<div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS<div>CC</div></div> <div>Customers don't want to spend any cost to calculate the price of the car, no need of physical appearance .</div>	<div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS<div>AS</div></div> <div>Existing solution won't update it uses old datasets but in our application the datasets will be fed from the consumer</div>	Explore AS, differentiate
	<div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS<div>J&P</div></div> <div>The consumer will be in a doubtful state concerning the price predicted as they would think it is not accurate</div>	<div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE<div>RC</div></div> <div>Previously it was necessary to travel to certain locations to get a quote of the used car, and prices quoted vary from location to location</div>	<div>7. BEHAVIOUR<div>BE</div></div> <div>Customers don't want to go physically to check the car they have all the necessary details about the car in the interface.</div>	
	<div>3. TRIGGERS<div>TR</div></div> <div>Filling all the necessary details of the car is a time consuming process</div>	<div>10. YOUR SOLUTION<div>SL</div></div> <div>The consumer (or) the end user will be given a price which is in the actual range of manually & correctly predicted value so that consumer would know the actual worth of the car ,hence allowing to not be scammed.</div>	<div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR<div>CH</div></div> <div><div>ONLINE : Customers can compare the different type of cars.</div><div>OFFLINE : Checking the actual worth of the used car becomes hassle free and they can refer their acquaintances with it.</div></div>	
Identify strong TR & EM	<div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER<div>EM</div></div> <div>Hassle free price prediction helps consumer to get a quoted price in a time effective and an easy manner</div>			Identify strong TR & EM