differentiate

Team ID: PNT2022TMID35078

1. Customer Segment(S)

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

The customer for this product is a farmer who grows crops. Our goal is to help them, monitor field parameters remotely. This product saves agriculture from extinction.

Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit

6. Customer Constrains

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions?

i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available

Using many sensors is difficult. An unlimited or continuous internet connection is required for success.

AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

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

The irrigation process is automated using IoT. Meteorological data and field parameters were collected and processed to automate the irrigation process. Disadvantages are efficiency only over short distances, and difficult data storage.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P 7. BEHAVIOUR Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story What does your customer do to address the problem could be more than one; explore different sides. behind the need to do this job? and get the job done? i.e. Directly related; find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free The purpose of this product is to use sensors to time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace acquire various field parameters and process them Frequent changes and unpredictable weather and using a central processing system. The cloud is used climate made it difficult for farmers to engage in to store and transmit data using IoT. The Weather Use a proper drainage system BE, agriculture. These factors play an important role in API is used to help farmers make decisions. Farmers to overcome the effects of deciding whether to water your plants. Fields are can make decisions through mobile applications. understand excess water from heavy rain. difficult to monitor when the farmer is hot at the field, leading to crop damage.

Use of hybrid plants that are resistant to pests.

3. TRIGGERS

ΓR

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

Farmers struggle to provide adequate irrigation. Inadequate water supply reduces yields and affects farmers' profit levels. Farmers have a hard time predicting the weather.

4. EMOTION'S: BEFORE / AFTER

EM

How do afterwardscustomers? feel when they face a problem of a job and

i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

BEFORE: Lack of knowledge in weather forecasting \rightarrow Random decisions \rightarrow low yield.

AFTER: Data from reliable source \rightarrow correct decision \rightarrow high yield.

10. YOUR SOLUTION



СН

If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution irst, 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 behavior. limitations, solves a problem and matches customer

Our product collects data from various types of sensors and sends the values to our main server. It also collects weather data from the Weather API. The final decision to irrigate the crop is made by the farmer using a mobile application.

8.1What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7ONLINE 8.2 OFFLINE

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

ONLINE: Providing online assistance to the farmer, in providing knowledge regarding the pH and moisture level of the soil. Online assistance to be provided to the user in using the product.

OFFLINE: Awareness camps to be organized to teach the importance and advantages of the automation and IoT in the development of agriculture.