Explore AS, differentiate

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

CC

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem

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

Farmers

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.

> Asking friends, other farmers - solutions are based on personal experience: can be incorrect

these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking

Limited fertilizers available Solution needs to be fast Suggested precautions might be very difficult Spending power

also: Using generic pesticides/fertilizers Leaving the plants as such and hoping for the best

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

J&P

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

RC 7. BEHAVIOUR BE

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

Others who want to identify plant diseases

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.

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)

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?

Identify plant disease Suggest fertilizers and alternatives Provide various precautions to prevent disease in the future

Lack of documentation regarding traditional solutions

Alternatives may not be present Solutions might be outdated

Ask his/her friends for best approach Use his/her knowledge to apply suitable fertilizers

Research on trending methods to cure plant diseases

3. TRIGGERS



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

Seeing their plants die; viewing a more successful solution on the TV

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.

Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction An automated technique is created to recognise many plant diseases by examining the symptoms seen on the plant's leaves. In order to diagnose illnesses and provide preventative measures, deep learning algorithms are applied.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



8.1 ONLINE

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

Look up popular treatments; learn about precautions for disease present

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: Confused, nervous, anxious After: Happy, relaxed, calm

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

Ask friends/family for solutions/treatment; read newspaper, magazines regarding common diseases



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Identify strong

