

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids CS Hospital management and patients.	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS 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. CC Not able to predict the patient LOS properly especially during the pandemic period	5. 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 is an alternative to digital notetaking AS Effective hospital bed management using data mining technique	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides. J&P Need the proper data analysis of allocation of beds and other needs of patients	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE 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. RC Insufficient analysis in data ,human error and poor scheduling.	7. BEHAVIOUR 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) BE Regularly monitoring the database of patients and measures to avoid error	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news. TR Prevailing emergency situations and Pandemic period situations and Pandemic period 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: Unstable physical and psychological state during the pandemic period AFTER : Physical and psychological comfort and security to the patients. Improved critical care bed allocation decisions. EM	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. SL Using predictive analysis powered by the AI which is used in analytics technique Proper Data analysis and implementation in Interactive dashboard.	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR 8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7 CH Secure login ,Usage of data exploration 8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development. Preparing the data set on the patients occupancy period, predicting the LOS with doctors	Extract online & offline CH of BE