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

The availability of features of webcam in our product triggers them to buy. After reading / knowing about the

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

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

Parents of 0-10 years.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their

of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.

Most of these safety devices are easy to find and are relatively inexpensive. Parents can buy them at Harware Store, Baby Equipment Shop, Super Markets, Drug Stores, Home Improvement Stores, On the Internet and through Mail Order Catalogues. Our Device Should Sturdy Enough to hinder access and yet Easy for Parents and Children. To be Effective, They Must be Properly Installed. Follow IInstallation Instruction Carefully.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face

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

Situation Occurred, In our Competitive Products, Parents are Less Informed about Children Condition and incase the child is in Danger, Actions are not able to taken Immediately.

The Availability of Camera in Our Product.If Abnormal

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

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

Parents have No Other Option for View the Exact Scenario of the Children in Emergency Situation When they Away from there.

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 regulation

The central aim of root cause analysis is to find points in a system where improvements are feasible that will reduce the likelihood of another similar accident /negative event in the future (such as child's fatality from abuse).

7. BEHAVIOUR

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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 Customer must proioritize when providing a safe and secure. Customer can easily monitor their child location where they are now with a video when they leave geofence. With a smart GPS, watch your child always monitor the location of your child.

Explore

AS,

differentia

3. TRIGGERS

10. YOUR SOLUTION

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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.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

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

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





4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

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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: Frustation, feeling not good about their children when they away from them.

After: Feeling smart, be a good example for other.

The Solution here is, when a children leave a geofence and the time of the panic button is on & the alert will be send to the parents with a live video streaming.

Social Media Videos Made by the users of This Gadget other People see why the Gadgets are Useful. Advertise Online with Influencers to test the product a Word of Mouth among Consumers.