

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC 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.	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS 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	Explore AS, differentiate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer segment is an important marketing tool. It helps to partial backordering is consider when the out of stock acquire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of real time reporting and inefficiency. Lack of trend forecasting. Overstocking and understocking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expensive for small business, reduce physical audits. Automate manual tasks, improve forecasting, support uninterrupted production. 	
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC 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.	7. BEHAVIOUR BE 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)	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistent tracking. Expanding product portfolios. Automatic reorder. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to rotate the inventory stocks. Inability to manage inventory waste and defects. Lack of a centralized inventory hub. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer can address their problems through the customer services. Better terms with vendors and supplier. Use the FIFO approach. 	
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TR What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installingsolar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL 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 CH 8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7 8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.	Identify strong TR & EM
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM 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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online: Intergrate multiple channels Manage multiple platform in a single window. Offline: Adjust stock levels automatically. Avoid stock-outs. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of Expertise. Poor Communication. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multilocation tracking. Automatic orders and reducing. Technical support with improved communication. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irritated. Happier and Relief, Independent 				