

Define CS, fit into CC	<div><div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids</div><div>CS</div><div>Students who have completed 12th grade and have their TOFEL,GRE,LOR,SOP</div></div>	<div><div>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.</div><div>CC</div><div>Spending more money unwanted, Time and Energy in lack of Poor Knowledge</div></div>	<div><div>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 &amp; cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper</div><div>AS</div><div>In addition to indicators like grades and GPA, we will also take into account IELTS/TOFEL,GRE, which is important in the admissions process of several colleges, further increasing the predictor's dependability. Secondly, we will put the model through rigorous tests in order to boost the accuracy of the predictor.</div></div>	Explore AS, differential
	<div><div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for</div><div></div><div>Data collection is probably the most important step in designing the predictor hence it must be ensured that it is done properly. Customers should be assured of optimum data security in order to sustain their trust in our model.</div></div>	<div><div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back</div><div>RC</div><div>If the obtained data is determined to be erroneous or not enough parameters are taken into account to determine eligibility, the predictor's reliability may be impacted. In addition, clients can stop utilizing our product.</div></div>	<div><div>7. BEHAVIOUR What does your customer do to address the problem and  i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate</div><div>BE</div><div>Customer gathers their data and inputs it to our University Admit Eligibility tracker and check for chance of admission into universities based on the input got from user</div></div>	
<div><div>3. TRIGGERS What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</div><div>TR</div><div>User can be provided with comparisons between the required scores versus their actual scores.</div></div>	<div><div>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.</div><div>SL</div><div>Design a predictor with the help of the data collected, and ensure that it is accurate/ reliable. Also make sure that the data collected from the users is safe and secure.</div></div>	<div><div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR 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</div><div>CH</div><div>Customers might search for reliable eligibility predictors that are available online and rate them based on their liking.</div></div>		
	<div><div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. lost, insecure &gt; confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy &amp; design.</div><div>EM</div><div>Users would feel that they are in complete control in the admission process since they can whole heartedly trust the predictor.</div></div>			

--	--	--	--