

Define CS, fit into CC	<div><div><div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) <small>Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids</small></div><div>CS</div></div><div>The crude oil industries crude oil investors all the people society will be the customers.anyone who is involved in the crude oil sector can be benifited.</div></div>	<div><div><div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS <small>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.</small></div><div>CC</div></div><div>User must follow the guidelines proper internet connectivity there is no requirement to spent much money to use the software.</div></div>	<div><div><div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS <small>Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem</small></div><div>AS</div></div><div>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>If crude oil price goes low, the easiest way to take advantage of the low prices is to fleece the bears.incase of failures the price prediction can be given updated through social media and newspapers.the predicated details are available in dashboard, which will be available without internet connectivity in the portal</div></div>	Explore AS, differentiate
	<div><div><div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS <small>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one;</small></div><div>J&amp;P</div></div><div>Websites crashes should be provided. Improve the accuracy and the cost efficient application model. Growing economies increase demand for energy in general and especially for transportation.</div></div>	<div><div><div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE <small>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?</small></div><div>RC</div></div><div>Changing pattern of oil prices with respect to time crude oil price have a great impact on global ecomny thus predicting crude oil price will help as taking minimal risks.</div></div>	<div><div><div>7. BEHAVIOUR <small>What does your customer do to address the problem</small></div><div>BE</div></div><div><small>i.e. directly related, find the right solar panel installer, calculate</small> Sharing the problem about crude oil price prediction on their sharing on social media. The closing price helps the investor understand the market sentiment of the stock over time.it is most to determine the valuation of stock until the market resumes trading the next day.</div></div>	
	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC			

<div> <div>3. TRIGGERS</div> <div> <div>TR</div> </div> </div> <p>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</p> <p><b>Cost Effective seeing another alternative which is more effective.</b></p>	<div> <div>10. YOUR SOLUTION</div> <div> <div>SL</div> </div> </div> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>A data driven approach is used to predict the prices.RNN is used to achieve future crude oil prices using previous history of crude oil. The cost is measured to determine its effectiveness. The performance of the proposed model is evaluated using the price data and other materials.</b></p>	<div> <div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</div> <div> <div>CH</div> </div> </div> <p><b>8.1 ONLINE</b> What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7</p> <p><b>8.2 OFFLINE</b> What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</p> <p><b>Performing tests on using the appropriate metrics analysis</b></p>
<div> <div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</div> <div> <div>EM</div> </div> </div> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Reliability and trust worthy fear of loss in profit</b></p>		