Project Title: - Natural Disasters Intensity Analysis And Classification Using Artificial Intelligence

Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit Template

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Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) — CS

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

- People
- Government
- Companies

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.

- No prior knowledge of internet
- No big connection or investing the occurrence of disaster
- Not need to know the konwledge of machine learning or dl for finding the disaster

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

- Existing solution is the GDACS for alerting the peoples.
- GDACS is collaboration of many countries
- If there is any symptoms ,peoples need to take photo and upload it to our application .then we can prevent the people before the disaster
- Government should always take the survey of environment .It helps to find the occurrence of disaster before it occures

Explore AS, differentiate

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.

- Building DL model
- Saving the peoples life
- Helping the government to avoid some infrastructure and economic damage
- Giving information to companies to save their clients life

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.

- Not knowing the occurrence of the disaster priorly
- Knowing laterly causes many infrastructure and economic loses
- Peoples have to upload the image prior to safeguard their lives and economic loses

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)

- Anyone can upload the image in the application
- If he knows any occurrence of disaster through our website he can notify to all of them.
- Not all need to upload the image one person if enough
- Through that government can also know

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

Identify strong TR & EM

3. TRIGGERS — TR

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

- Making the application more reliable
- Giving some money for uploading the information before disaster
- Providing quick result for the user

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.

Before

- Losses of many life
- Many infrastructure has been damaged
- Many economic losses for government

After

- Infrastructure damage and economic losses can be prevented by the government.
- Many lives can be saved before the disaster
- Insurance companies can safeguard their money

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.

- DI model is used to identify the occurrence
- Neural network techniques are used
- Loading all types of disaster image to identify the occurance.

8. CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR — CH

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

- People who were in that area can upload the images to the application or website.
- If he knows that any occurrence of disaster from app he can notify to all other peoples

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

- Helping the old or disabled people to get out of that area.
- Safeguard the personal needs for an individual in their day to day life