

assessment and evaluation to provide strategy recommendations to optimize the performance of the target business. In some embodiments, the system may identify a benchmark competitor and determine a performance score for the benchmark competitor. In some embodiments, the system may determine a domain score of an identified benchmark competitor. In some embodiments, the system determines an updated performance score based on provided capability process data. In some embodiments, the system recommends solutions and/or KPI to solve a provided problem. In some embodiments, the system provides a platform to enable stakeholders, (*e.g.*, users) in the target business to perform a design thinking process.

[0004a] According to an aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method including: providing problem data, the problem data including information associated with a problem of a target business; providing pain-point and solution data, wherein: the pain-point and solution data including a pain-point and a solution associated with the problem, and at least one of the pain-point and the solution is provided by a subject matter expert; comparing the problem data to the pain-point and solution data, wherein the comparing the problem data to the pain-point and solution data comprises matching the pain-point to the problem; identifying the solution associated with the pain-point, the solution associated with the problem matched to the pain-point; determining whether or not the solution is associated with a key performance indicator (KPI), the KPI being at least one of: a solution KPI and a pain-point KPI; providing a recommendation of the KPI, when the solution is associated with the KPI; and forgoing the recommendation of the KPI, when the solution is not associated with the KPI.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0005] FIG. 1 illustrates a system, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

[0006] FIG. 2 illustrates a system, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

[0007] FIG. 3 illustrates a flowchart of an exemplary operation of a system, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

[0008] FIG. 4 illustrates a flowchart of an exemplary target business assessment process, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

[0009] FIG. 5 illustrates a flowchart of an exemplary competitor assessment process, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

[0010] FIG. 6 illustrates a flowchart of an exemplary competitor assessment process, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

[0011] FIG. 7 illustrates an exemplary data, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

[0012] FIG. 8 illustrates a flowchart of an exemplary factor analysis process, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

[0013] FIG. 9 illustrates a graphical representation of an exemplary priority vector, according to embodiments of this disclosure.

CLAIMS

1. A method comprising:
 - providing problem data, the problem data including information associated with a problem of a target business;
 - providing pain-point and solution data, wherein:
 - the pain-point and solution data including a pain-point and a solution associated with the problem, and
 - at least one of the pain-point and the solution is provided by a subject matter expert;
 - comparing the problem data to the pain-point and solution data, wherein the comparing the problem data to the pain-point and solution data comprises matching the pain-point to the problem;
 - identifying the solution associated with the pain-point, the solution associated with the problem matched to the pain-point;
 - determining whether or not the solution is associated with a key performance indicator (KPI), the KPI being at least one of: a solution KPI and a pain-point KPI;
 - providing a recommendation of the KPI, when the solution is associated with the KPI; and
 - forgoing the recommendation of the KPI, when the solution is not associated with the KPI.
- 2 The method of claim 1, wherein the comparing the problem data and the pain-point and solution data further comprises using NLP to match the pain-point to the problem.
3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - determining whether or not an effectiveness of the solution to the problem is below an effectiveness threshold;
 - disassociating the solution with the problem, when the effectiveness of the solution to the problem is below the effectiveness threshold; and

forgoing the disassociating the solution with the problem when the effectiveness of the solution to the problem is not below the effectiveness threshold.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the solution is associated with a domain of the target business, further comprising:

presenting the solution;

receiving an input to filter out the presentation of second information associated with the domain; and

in response to the receiving the input to filter out the presentation of information associated with the domain, ceasing the presentation of the solution.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining an initial performance score based on assessments of the target business;

determining a net deviation based on a deviation between assessment data and capability process data associated with the target business, wherein:

the assessment data comprise information associated with the assessments of the target business and performance drivers, and

the capability process data comprise information associated with processes of the target business and the performance drivers; and

determining an updated performance score of the target business based on the net deviation and the initial performance score,

wherein the solution is identified further based on the updated performance score.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

in response to an input requesting a domain score for a competitor of the target business:

receiving an input identifying the competitor of the target business;

determining the domain score for the competitor based on separated domain-structure data associated with the competitor; and

providing the domain score.