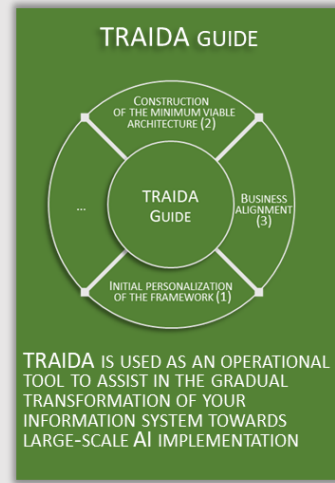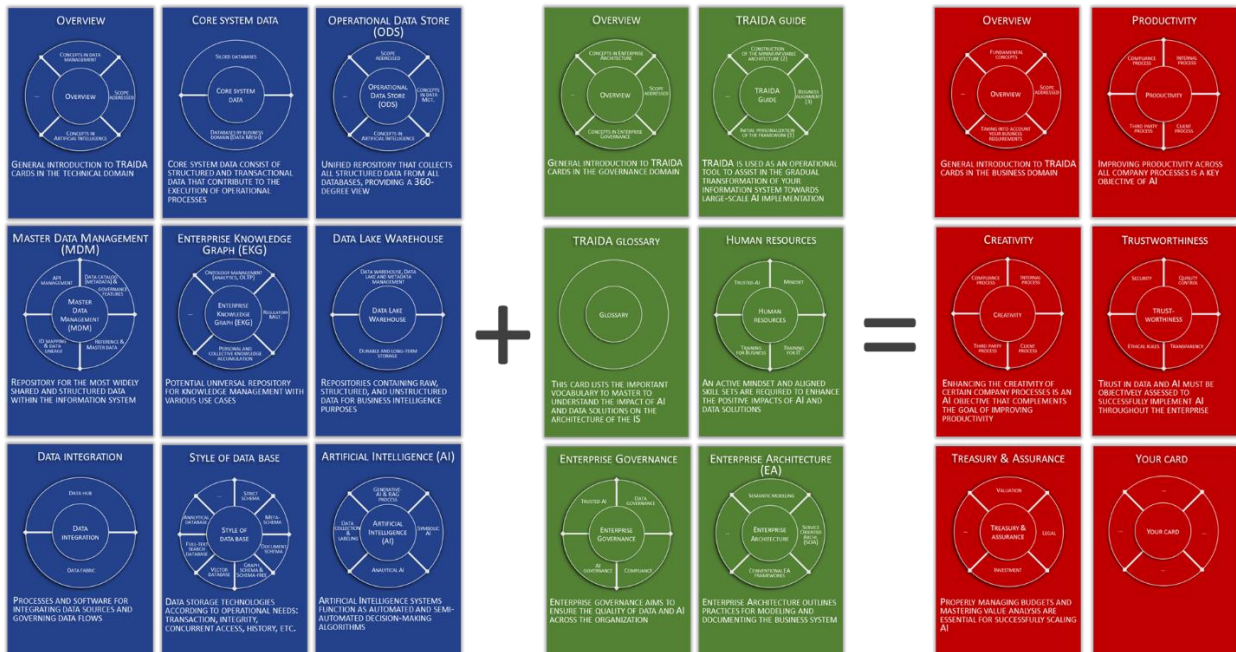# TRAIDA GUIDE

TRAIDA is a knowledge repository with an educational purpose on AI and data solutions. Its primary use is therefore the culture development of your teams on the architectural consequences of AI and data solutions on your information system. Once your teams are sufficiently aware of the architectural impacts of AI and associated data, TRAIDA is used as an operational tool to assist in the gradual transformation of your information system towards large-scale AI implementation. It relies on three stages: Initial personalization of the framework (1); construction of the minimum viable architecture (2); business alignment (3).

TRAIDA GUIDE

Construction of the minimum viable architecture (2)

TRAIDA Guide — Business alignment (3)

... — Initial personalization of the framework (1)

TRAIDA IS USED AS AN OPERATIONAL TOOL TO ASSIST IN THE GRADUAL TRANSFORMATION OF YOUR INFORMATION SYSTEM TOWARDS LARGE-SCALE AI IMPLEMENTATION

1. CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS

Thanks to its ready-to-use knowledge base, the TRAIDA framework helps you spread a uniform culture of AI and data solutions among your teams. It's an essential step before utilizing the framework for the transformation of your information system with AI.

TRAIDA consists of technical cards (blue), governance cards (green), and business cards (red). Each card is described in writing and revolves around a set of a few key topics that the company must consider.

This sharing of knowledge fosters the commitment of stakeholders to the success of projects and the quality of their results over the long term. Even if you already have significant AI expertise and a good

understanding of the impacts on data management, it remains costly to formalize a wide-reaching knowledge framework like that proposed by TRAIDA. To save time and optimize your costs, the framework is a catalyst for drafting the essential knowledge to support your educational approach.

The knowledge formalized in TRAIDA is useful for training your teams, your service providers, but also for implementing quality control processes such as the selection of AI and data management software, or for increasing the relevance of the governance of your information system.

During the educational phase of spreading general AI culture, it is preferable not to alter the content of the framework. Only limited adaptations to a few fundamental terms of the TRAIDA vocabulary should suffice. Indeed, we advise not to modify the other cards, including those of the business. Your goal should be to rapidly spread a general culture of AI and data management without it being fundamental to detail use cases specific to your company. Nevertheless, if these exist and can be formalized quickly, they will always be useful. Conversely, if their drafting imposes a foundational work while the general AI culture is not yet forged, it may create unnecessary confusion in your teams. Worse, if these projects are not properly understood by the stakeholders, they can be counterexamples and hinder the rapid sharing of a common culture.

The objective is to proceed to a first phase of education in less than two months.

This involves delivering a TRAIDA master class and introductory workshops on AI concepts in a spirit of exchange and listening to participants. It's an opportunity to address potential obstacles and answer some questions. To act quickly, you must avoid the trap of personalizing the framework that would seek to prematurely take into account a complex existing IT environment. The goal is to rally as many of your stakeholders as possible to the TRAIDA framework in its initial version. You will explain that it will undergo a specific adaptation to the company in upcoming work.

After a successful educational approach, the TRAIDA framework is used as a tool to aid the progressive transformation of your information system with AI. It proposes three fundamental steps which are detailed in the continuation of this card:

1. Initial personalization of the framework.
2. Construction of the minimum viable architecture.
3. Business alignment.

2. IMPORTANCE OF THIS CARD FOR YOUR TRANSFORMATIVE AI

The success of deploying AI across your company primarily depends on two fundamental elements. On one hand, the rallying of your teams to a common culture surrounding AI and the management of associated data. We discussed this at the beginning of this card. TRAIDA is your ideal educational tool for spreading this culture.

On the other hand, the specification of a business system architecture and more basically of an information system, which allows you to deploy your first AI projects while ensuring a gradual scaling. This is about creating a minimum viable architecture for scaling. Since you cannot put everything in place at once, this minimum architecture will help you manage the different stages of your transformation with AI. The TRAIDA cycle described in this card helps you converge towards this minimum viable architecture.

INITIAL PERSONALIZATION OF THE FRAMEWORK (1)

The technical and governance cards of the TRAIDA framework are universal and do not need to be customized to your context. However, the vocabulary listed in the "TRAIDA glossary" card can be adapted to your organization. These changes will then necessitate adjustments in the texts of the cards. The stability of this vocabulary and its adoption by your teams is a key element of success for scaling AI. It reduces misunderstandings and misconceptions that prove detrimental in any transformation project.

In the business domain, the default TRAIDA cards are universal. They offer a general perspective on the impact of AI in the company, covering productivity, creativity, trust, and finally finance and legal aspects. They enable your teams to start their reflection by avoiding the fear of a blank slate or, conversely, a premature confrontation with a too-long list of micro-needs that do not help in building a solid and lasting vision for the information system.

With a well-defined corpus of terms and an initial set of sufficiently broad business requirements to support a global reflection, your teams are well-positioned to start in-depth work on the architecture. It is important not to block your teams at the start or let them get lost in details that would be premature to analyze.

This initial customization is not final since the framework undergoes regular changes during the iterations in the subsequent stages. At this stage, however, it is important to establish the initial pillars of the business on which the AI and data management strategy must rest.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE MINIMUM VIABLE ARCHITECTURE (2)

This stage involves a comparative analysis between the technical requirements formulated in TRAIDA and the solutions provided by the architecture of your information system. In the first iteration, you have access to the default TRAIDA business cards and those specific to your context described during the initial customization. As iterations progress, the business cards will express new needs that must then be taken into account in the evolution of the architecture.

The comparative analysis is conducted according to two complementary scenarios. The first is independent of business requirements. It involves reviewing all technical and governance topics without considering business priorities. The second scenario is business-dependent and focuses the analytical effort on only the technical and governance cards needed to meet the requirements.

Initially, we advise conducting an analysis independent of business requirements to review the entire architecture of your existing information system, followed by a second, medium-term analysis. In subsequent iterations, you will work from business needs. This will allow you to better understand the gap between the architecture of the information system resulting from business needs and the theoretical architecture that should be deployed. From these analytical elements, you can construct your minimal architecture that does not permanently stray from evolving towards the theoretical target.

Since there is no universal architecture for AI and data solutions, the work carried out in this stage is not conducted with the mindset of a maturity study. The goal is to clarify a minimal information system architecture that is acceptable in your context and facilitates widespread use of AI and data management solutions. It should enable the gradual deployment of AI and the accompanying data solutions. The company cannot deploy all the technologies, methods, and practices for AI at once and across the entire scope of the information system. Therefore, you must build a framework of thought that embodies a powerful and global conceptual vision to better determine the path to follow to meet your needs in a pragmatic and sustainable manner.

To construct the minimal architecture necessary for scaling AI, you will need to deeply assimilate each of the TRAIDA cards to objectively compare them with your existing setup and then with your business objectives. These will evolve over time and are formalized in the next stage of alignment.

BUSINESS ALIGNMENT (3)

This stage is devoted to the analysis and adaptation of business cards that serve to question the architecture developed in the previous step (2).

The formalization of business requirements revolves around two categories. First, there are generic or cross-cutting needs that are not directly related to a business project. The default cards provided in TRAIDA fall into this category. Next, there are needs that arise during a transformation project, such as the implementation of new software or a database.

The new business cards are subject to the formalization of requirements with a level of drafting identical to that of the other cards in the TRAIDA framework. They are used at two levels. First, to analyze the alignment between business needs and the capabilities of the architecture. The reference point considered may be the existing architecture of the information system or a medium- to long-term target. Then, as requirements to be taken into account to feed a new iteration with the previous step (2) in order to question the architecture again and evolve it.

3. BLUEPRINT

TRAIDA CYCLE

SPREAD A UNIFORM CULTURE OF AI AND DATA SOLUTIONS

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INITIAL PERSONALIZATION OF THE FRAMEWORK (1)

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CONSTRUCTION OF THE MINIMUM VIABLE ARCHITECTURE (2)

↓

BUSINESS ALIGNMENT (3)

i++

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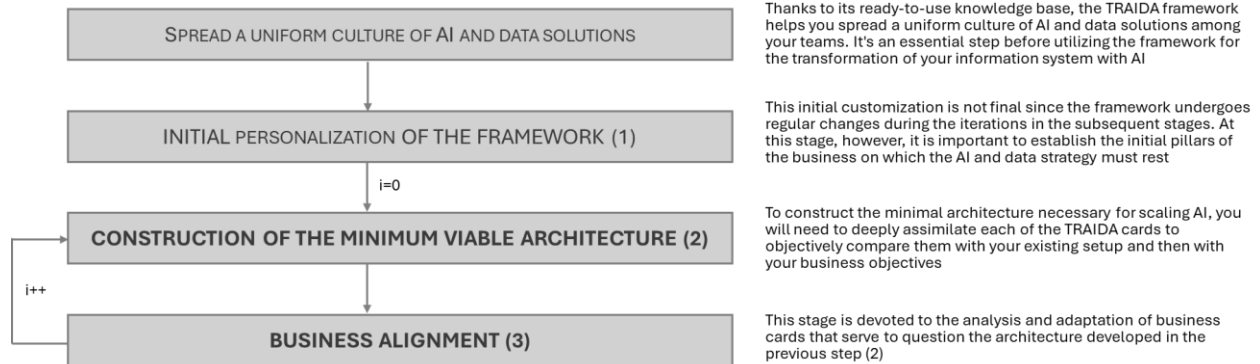
This stage is devoted to the analysis and adaptation of business cards that serve to question the architecture developed in the previous step (2)

4. YOUR SITUATION & OBJECTIVES