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Summary:

Machine-learning (ML) systems are generating excitement across various industries due to their ability to independently perform tasks based on data and analysis. Study focused on over 150 startups utilizing artificial intelligence, specifically within the healthcare sector. This research delved into different business models and deployment strategies employed by these startups, including software as a service (SaaS). The study identified four primary types of business models based on their value propositions, such as the utilization of machine-learning technology, the type of data processed, the source of data, and hardware provision, exemplified by strategies like Zebrium and Osaro.

To classify these startup business models systematically, the study created a taxonomy based on dimensions and attributes. It considered factors like the type of machine-learning technology used, the nature of data processing, the source of data, and hardware provision. Characteristics such as the mechanism of value creation, level of customization, target clientele, and industry focus were identified and categorized.

Integrating machine-learning systems into organizations requires thorough planning and execution, the main point being the development of the necessary skills to manage such tools – the roadmap encompasses challenges such as transparency issues, employee trust, and legacy processes. Despite business process modeling (BPM) being a crucial method for visually representing operations, analyzing and designing information systems, and restructuring organizational processes, the area still faces several issues.

Delphi Methodology:

The Delphi Methodology serves as a robust approach utilized in our research papers: a method well-suited for gathering and establishing consensus on key issues and challenges in process modeling, particularly in areas lacking empirical evidence. These issues are perceived by three primary stakeholder groups: practitioners, vendors, and academics and seeks to anticipate forthcoming challenges expected to arise over the next five years.

The findings of the study highlight several areas of concern within process modeling, including the standardization of modeling approaches, articulation of the value proposition of BPM, and advancement of model-driven process execution. Notably, there are similarities in perceived problems among the stakeholder groups regarding certain issues, with standardization and model management consistently ranking among the top concerns across all three groups.

Knowledge Management (KM) plays a pivotal element in succeeding a BPM approach. Firms meticulously comprehend and document their operational procedures establishing repositories of knowledge. What the selected papers underscores is the absence of a definitive and explicit methodology for seamlessly integrating knowledge management into business processes. Such integration necessitates the fusion of business regulations with the organizational knowledge already archived in process repositories.

The structured organization of organizational knowledge as business rules within process repositories sets the stage for developing a knowledge management system, facilitating streamlined access and effective dissemination of knowledge among employees' company-wide (ex. translating business data models into information models).