**Weaknesses of the Proposed Solution:**

* The book of record is CIS, not MDM as required for Target State Architecture.
  + Direct integration with CIS is unfeasible due to its role as the book of record for IC and lack of connections.
* Lack of upfront validation poses challenges.
  + Invalid or unvalidated addresses flow from MDM through Kafka.
  + Microservice and customer Microservice Systems may subscribe to potentially incorrect addresses.
  + The accuracy of addresses remains uncertain.
* The innovative platform operates ambiently for workflow, while the Onbase workflow is entirely manual.
  + Because of this SLAs may have to be extended, requiring 1-2 or three weeks for CIS updates when going through MDM.
* A high Influx of non-validated addresses into our systems.

**Data Inconsistency Caused by MDMs Address Scrubbing:**

Overnight changes in addresses can potentially cause data inconsistency. According to the MDM Team, the decision to utilize the Avi scrub or maintain the address status quo depends on a specific flag.

Both scenarios pose potential challenges:

* Opting for scrubbing may lead to a mismatch between the client's entered address and the data submitted the following day.
* Forgoing address scrubbing reveals a divergence between MDM and CIS data, especially in North American data. This inconsistency results in varying data across different administrative systems chosen by the client, causing a lack of synchronization with MDM.