



# AI<sup>4</sup>Business

## Capturing value with AI



# Roadmap AI<sup>4</sup>Business





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# 1 Value from AI



# AI value by 2030

## McKinsey Global Institute (2018)

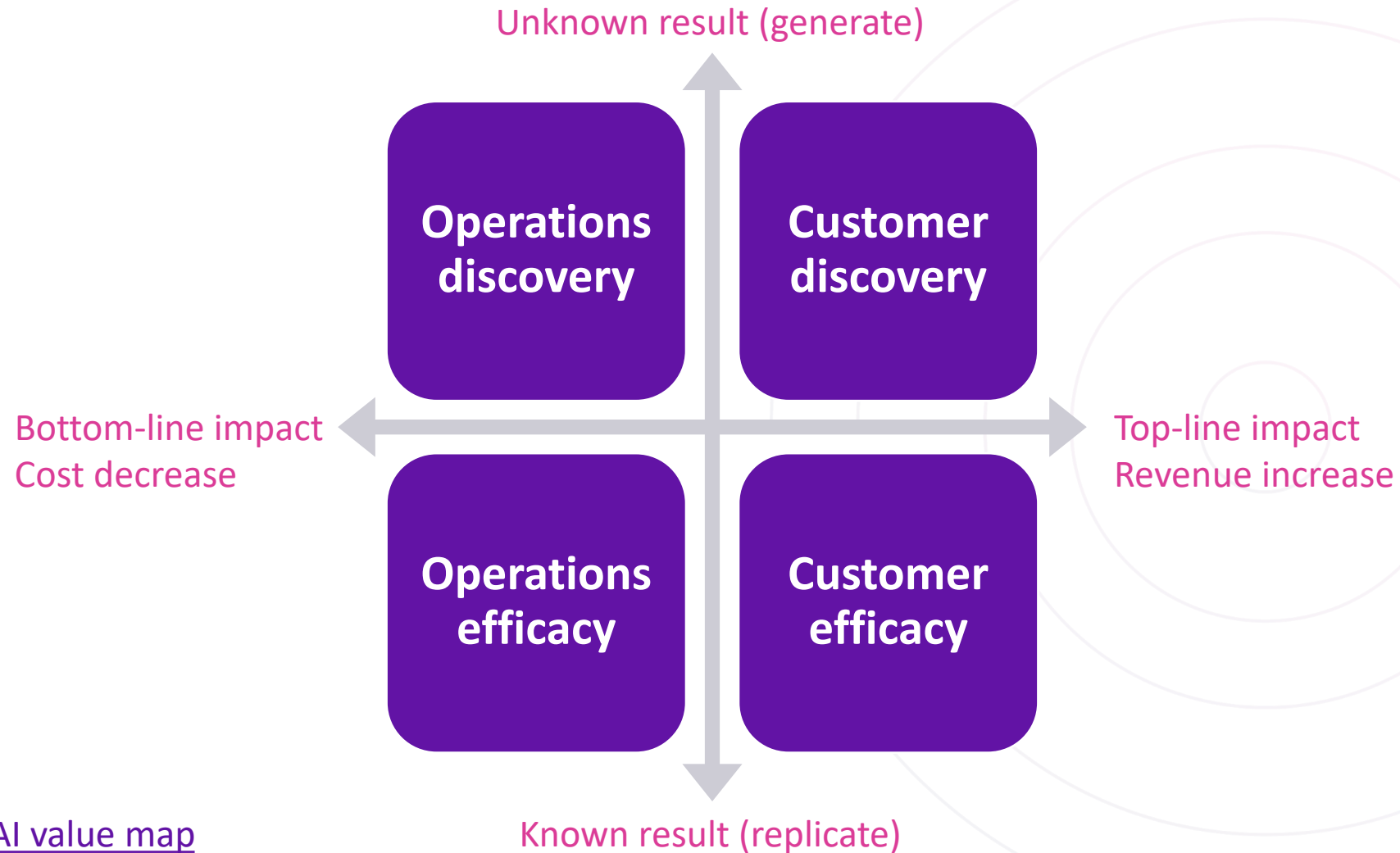
- AI has the potential to deliver an additional \$13 trillion
- 16% higher cumulative GDP or 1.2% additional GDP growth/yr
- Harder for late runners to attract talent and develop capabilities
- [Full report](#)

## PwC (2017)

- Potential contribution to the global economy \$15.7 trillion
- Extra 5 - 26% GDP depending on region, for example 10% Europe
- Explore the AI impact by sector in their [interactive tool](#)
- [Full report](#)



# AI value map





# Automation vs Augmentation

## Automation

- Machines completely **take over** a human task
- **Remove** a human from a process
- Good for processes with
  - Low data complexity
  - Low work complexity

## Augmentation

- Machines and humans closely **collaborate** on a task
- **Empower** a human in a process
- Good for processes with
  - High data complexity
  - High work complexity



# Data and Work complexity

## Data complexity

- Low complexity
  - Structured and simple
  - Easy to interpret for a computer
  - Numbers and strings
- High complexity
  - Unstructured
  - Up for interpretation
  - Images, videos, music and voices

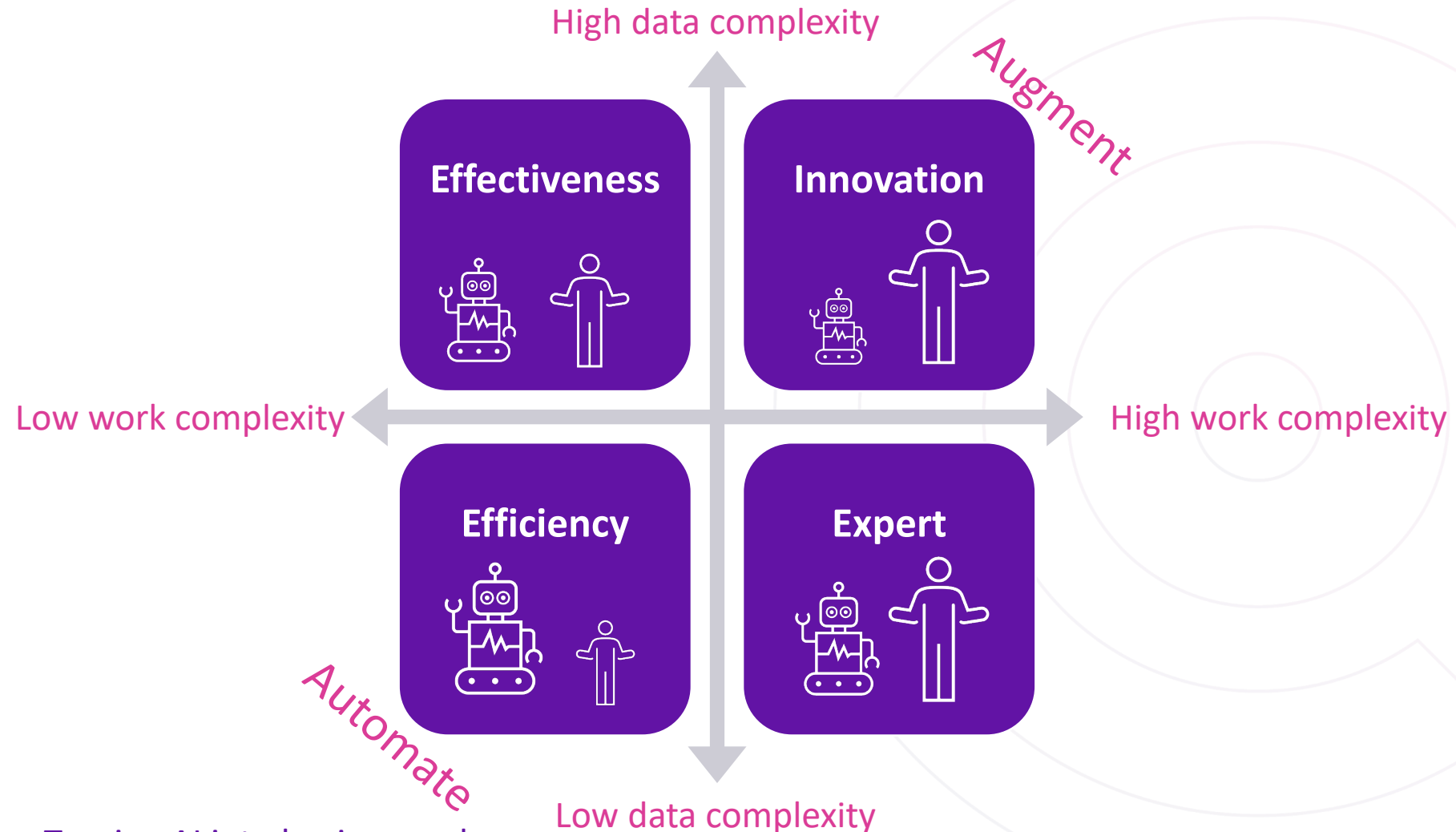
## Work complexity

- Low complexity
  - Clearly defined rules and routines
  - Predictable
- High complexity
  - Ad hoc
  - Unpredictable
  - Requires judgement skills





# From AI to business value

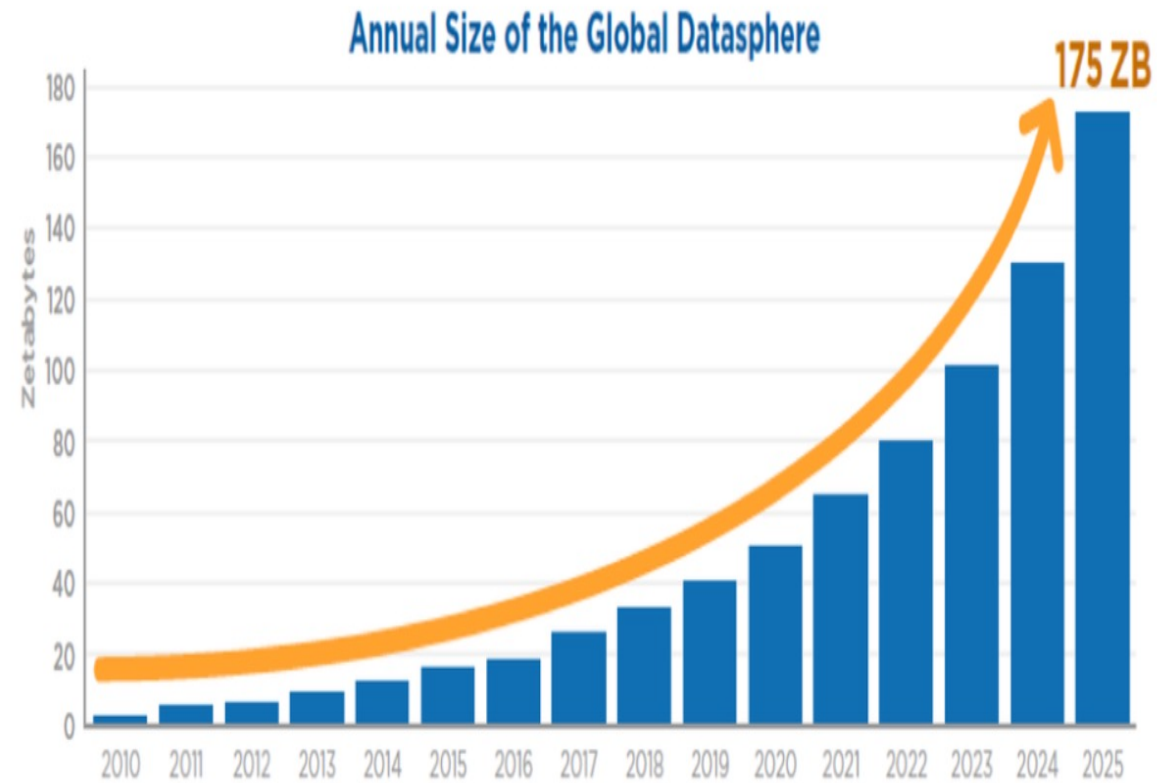
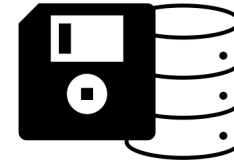




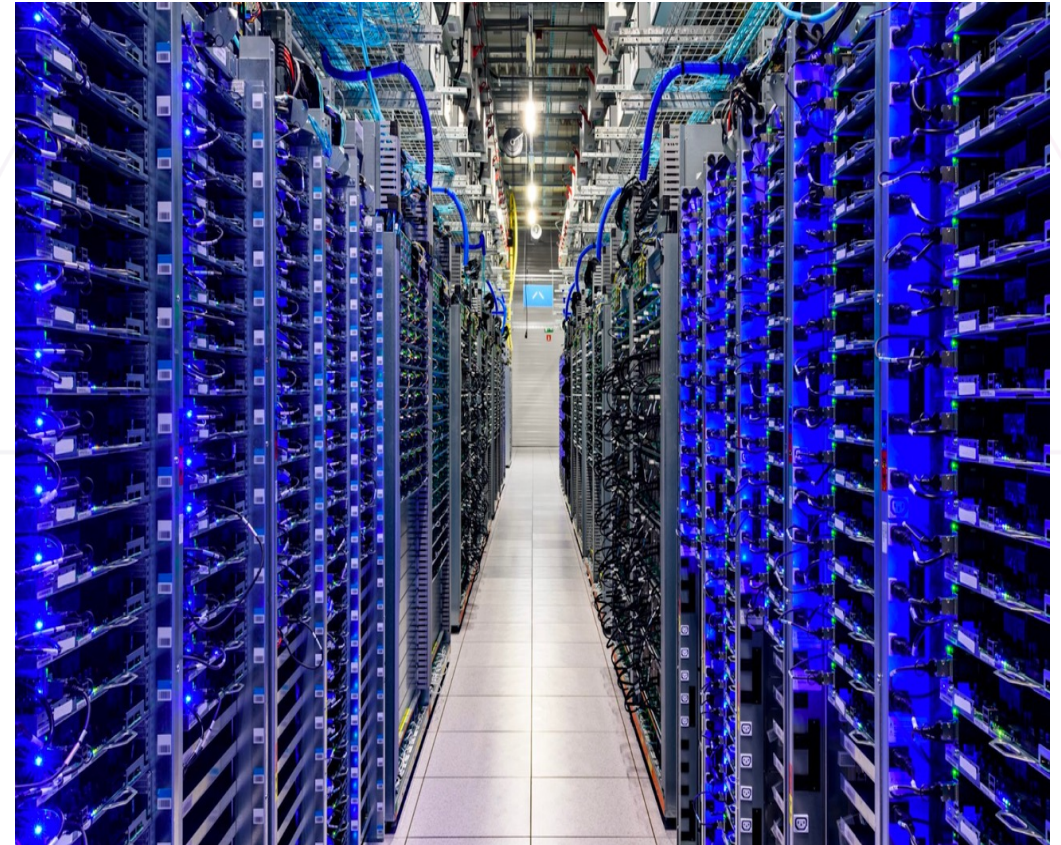
## 2 Value from Data



# Rise of Big Data



Source: Data Age 2025, sponsored by Seagate with data from IDC Global DataSphere, Nov 2018





# Value before data



## Before you jump into the data wagon:

- Understand your business needs
- Understand where and how you want to create value

Start by **identifying where** your organisation might **create more value** than your competitors

There is a **long road between** having **data** and generating value using **AI**



# Path to value



## According to an MIT Survey:

- 65% of organizations felt they were effective at capturing data
- 46% were effective at disseminating information and insights

Sharing information from insights is only part of the goal

To get value from data analytics you have to be effective on acting on the insights it provides





# 3 Data & AI



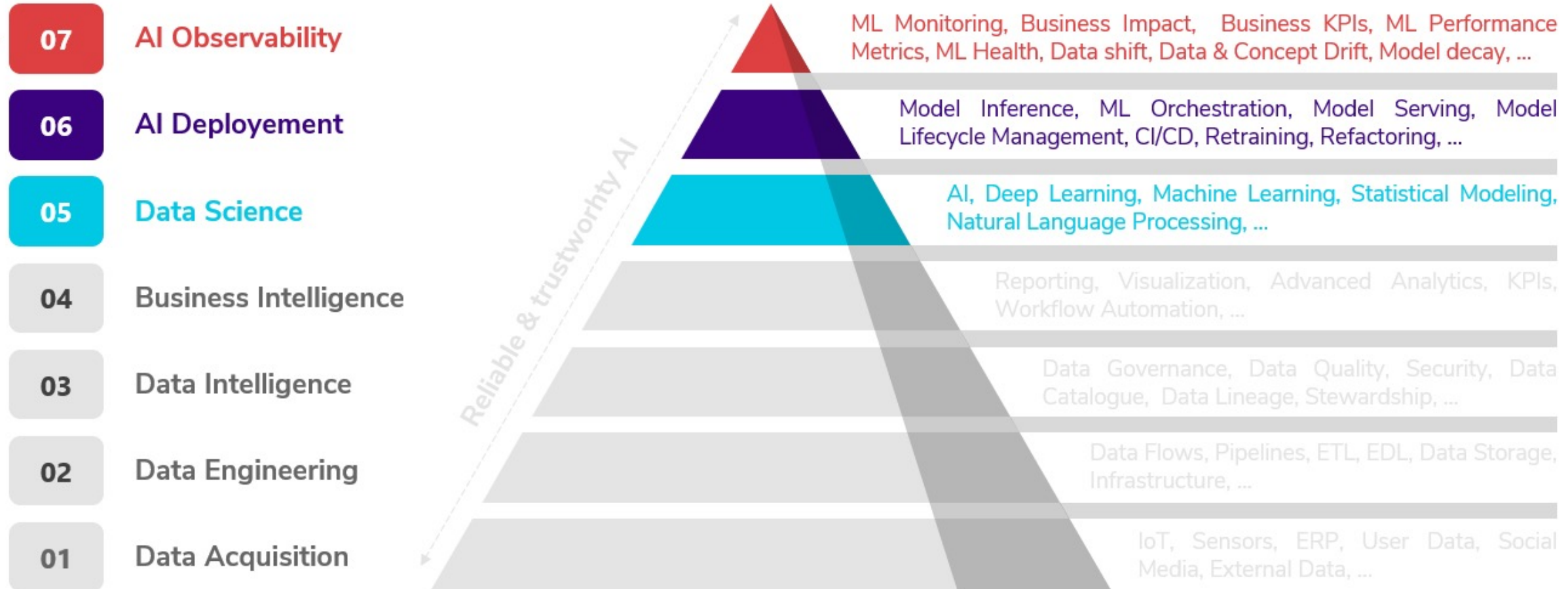
# Synergies between Data and AI



Data and AI are merging into a synergic relationship, where AI is useless without data, and mastering data is almost impossible without AI.



# AI hierarchy of needs







# What is good data?

## Dimensions of data quality

### Accuracy

- Data reflects the real world

### Completeness

- Data as comprehensive as expected

### Timeliness

- Data available for use when needed

### Consistency

- Data consistent across all systems

### Uniqueness

- Each data entry one of its kind

### Validity

- Data still useful or obsolete





# Importance of data quality

## **Data quality is often a reflection of the company**

Low quality points to poor processes

## **Low data quality can lead to massive failure in data initiatives**

Low engagement of stakeholders and lack of trust

## **Data quality issues can take many different forms**

Difficult to have a single one-size-fits all solution

## **Root cause is almost always the same**

- Low quality implementations
- Inflexible infrastructures
- Bad data governance



# Data Governance and AI

## Data Quality

Correct, consistent and free of “noise”

## Data Availability

Available and easy to obtain

## Data Usability

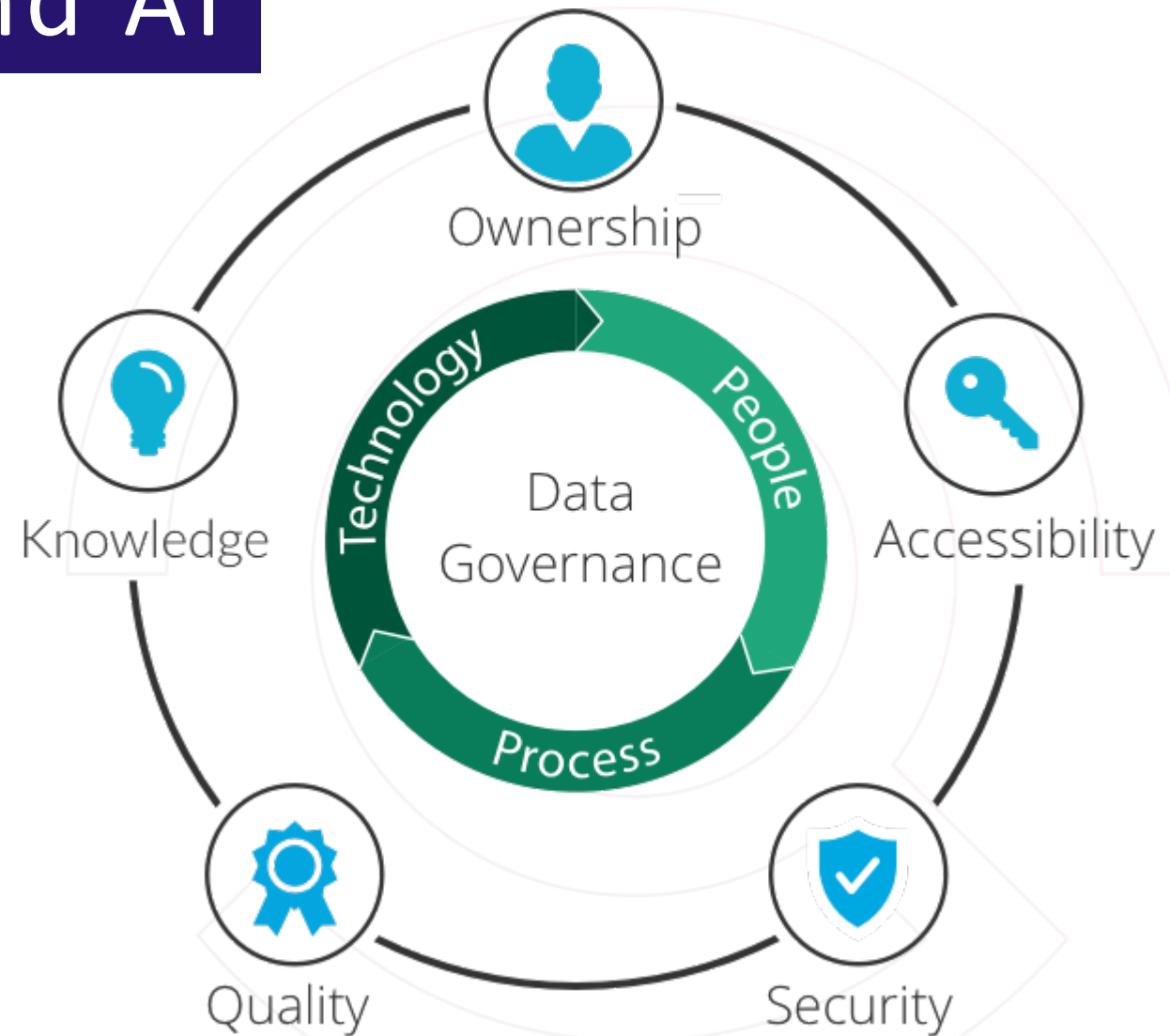
Structured, documented and labelled

## Data Integrity

Retains essential qualities

## Data Security

Sensitivity, prevents loss and leakage

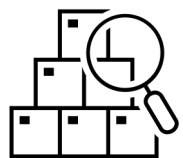




# AI and Data Cataloguing

As AI is **useless without data**. Handling large and complex data will be **very difficult without AI**.

Data catalogues powered by AI:



Search engines



Recommender systems



Automatic data linking



Error detection



Sensitive data detection



# Trends in Data and AI for 2021

There is a lot of **momentum from covid**

**Customer experience analytics** take center stage

**Leveraging external data** helps outperform competitors

**CDO** are at the centre of the move to a **data driven culture**

**Data Science** is **not as sexy** as it used to

Data exposes **gaps in equity** and **empowers change**



# 4 DataOps



# What is DataOps?

Agile approach to **designing, implementing and maintaining** a **distributed data architecture** that will support a wide range of open source tools and frameworks in production.

## Goal:

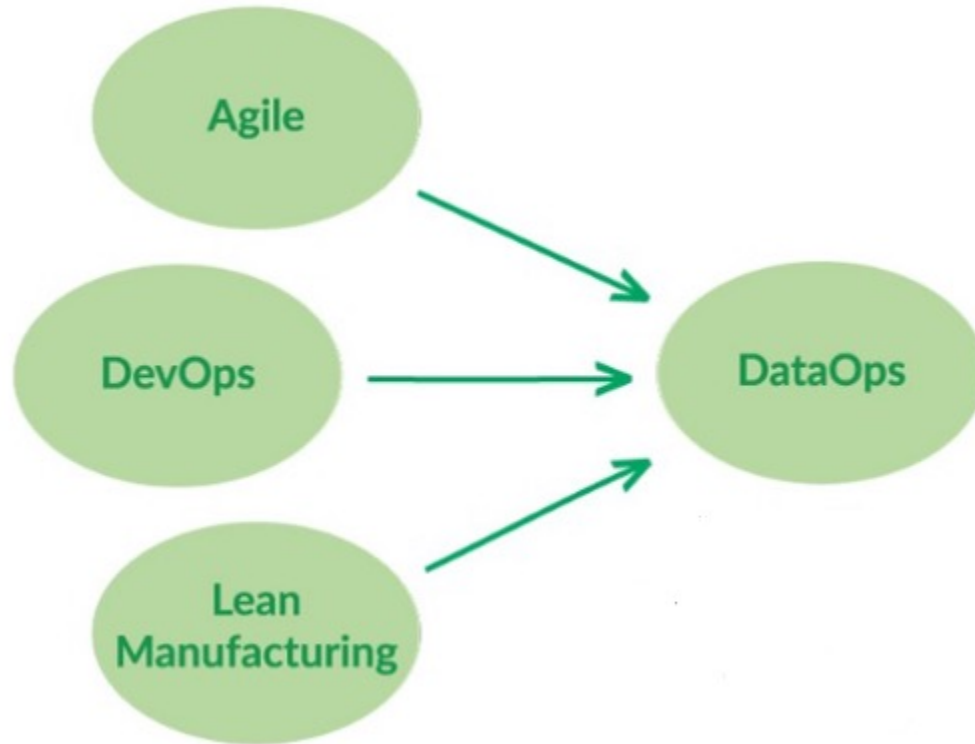
Create business value from big data

## How?

- Speed up innovation and experimentation to deliver insights from data
- Maintain high data quality and very low error rates
- Enhance collaboration across people, technology, and environments
- Enforcers clear measurement, monitoring, and transparency of results



# DataOps origins



## Agile

Enables organizations to respond rapidly to customer requirements and accelerate time to value.

## Lean Manufacturing

Focuses on the minimization of waste within a system without sacrificing productivity.

## DevOps

Accelerates the build lifecycle using automation





# DataOps solutions

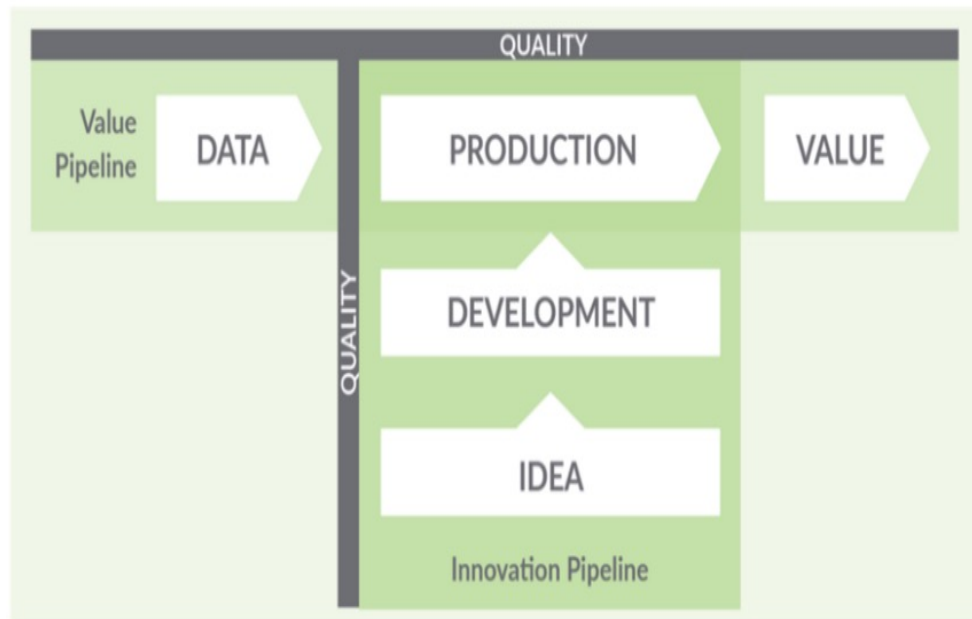
## Main focus of DataOps is:

- Improve workflow in data teams
- Enhance collaboration across different data groups
- Improve access to data
- Speed up the release process
- Improve data architectures
- Alleviate process bottle necks
- Identify and reduce technical debt
- Guarantee quality at every step



# Not just DevOps for data

## DataOps



Statistical Process Control (SPC)



# DataOps users



## Software Engineer

Coding in complex set of tools

Love technology



## Data Scientist and Analyst

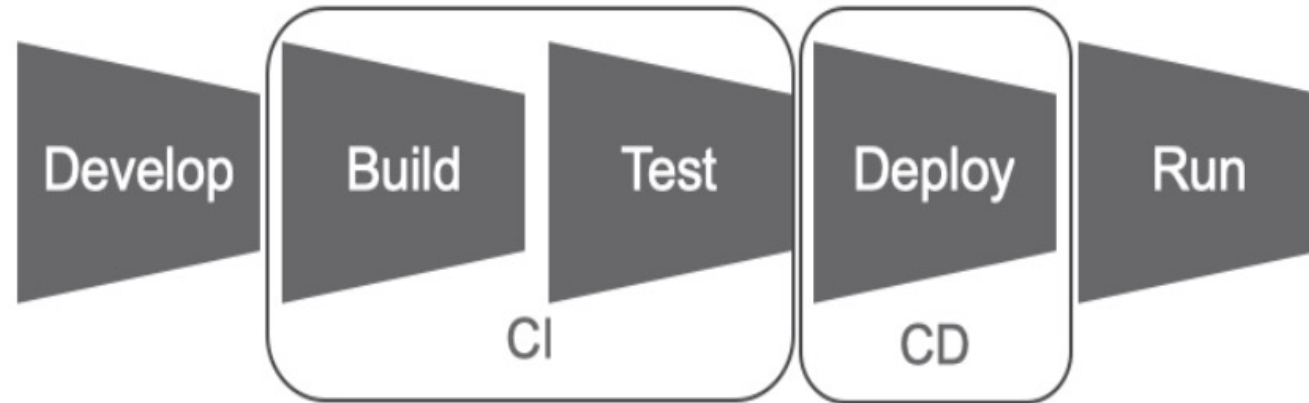
Analyse data and build models

Technology is a means to an end

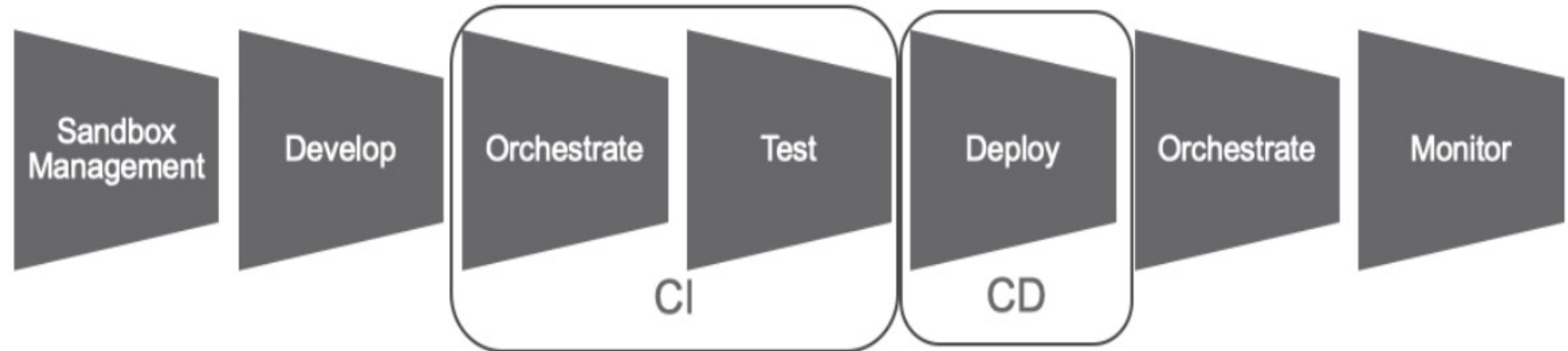


# The process

## DevOps Process



## DataOps Process





# Importance of testing

**Quality** of Solution =  $f(\textit{data}, \textit{code})$

	Data Fixed	Data Variable
Code Fixed		Value Pipeline
Code Variable	Innovation Pipeline	



# Benefits of DataOps

## Enhances collaboration

- Sets collaboration parameters for cross-functional teams
- Facilitates a 360 view of execution by enforcing rigorous planning

## Enforces robust solutions

- Removes human unpredictability from the equation
- Solutions are built thinking about reliability

## Offers flexibility

- Well-defined processes allow adaptability
- Reduces time to move changes across systems

## Incorporates the Agile mind-set

- Which comes with all benefits of the agile framework
- If you already practiced agile, easier to incorporate DataOps



# Challenges of adopting DataOps

## Fragmented Organizations

- DataOps helps reducing the effect of departmental silos
- Planning and collaboration across departments are key

## Steep Learning curve

- Technology changes fast and upskilling is not always easy
- Training should be at the center of a mature DataOps roadmap

## Choosing the right tools

- Build some buy some strategy is the most common
- When choosing a tool, think about integration and scalability

## There is not one-size-fits-all solution

- None single solution for everything that you will need
- Achieving maturity requires time, investment and some research

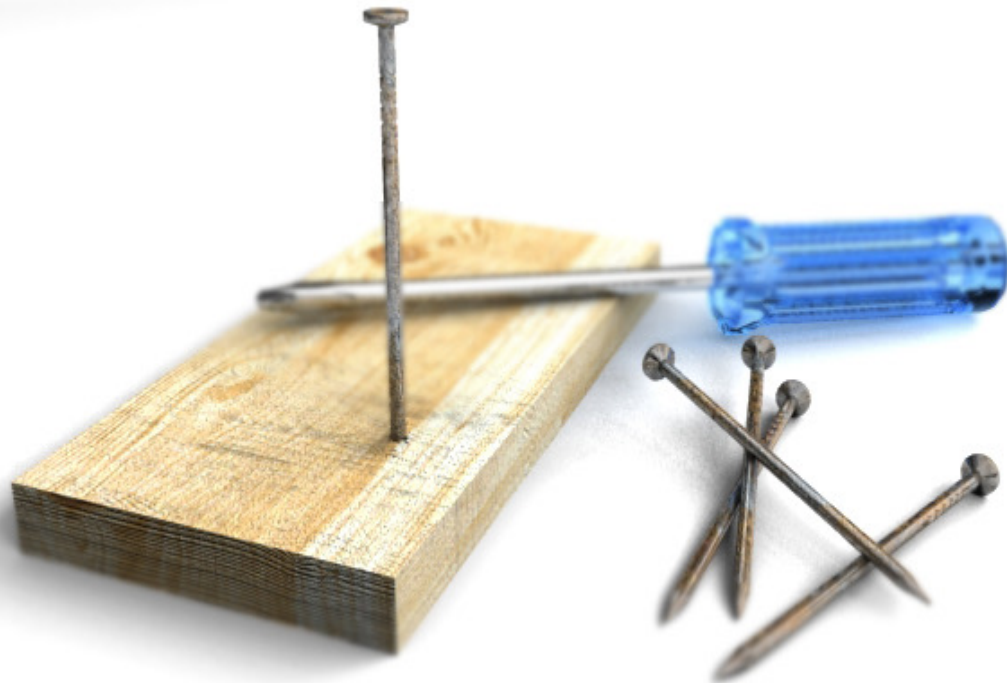


# 5 Tips & Tricks





# Selecting the right case



## Some things to keep in mind:

Understand your business

Identify problems you CAN solve

ML is expensive and complex

ML is not the answer to every problem

Have an ideation/validation strategy



# Ideation

## Prototype

Start with a functional prototype before you build a full-blown solution

### How to choose? Think about this:

- Can AI/ML solve it?
- Impact when successful?
- Generating value?
- New or has been done?
- Have the data?
- Validate the results?
- How complex?
- Posses capabilities to solve the problem?





# Validation



## Not model validation

Not just about the model, but about the business case. Is it adding value?

## What kind of criteria?

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

## When should I validate?

Validations should be a continuous process





# Make or Buy?

**Don't re invent the wheel**

**Only if:**

- You have a competitive advantage
  - Unique data or market position
- Need Flexibility
  - Necessary resources and expertise





# Pitfalls to avoid

## Don't

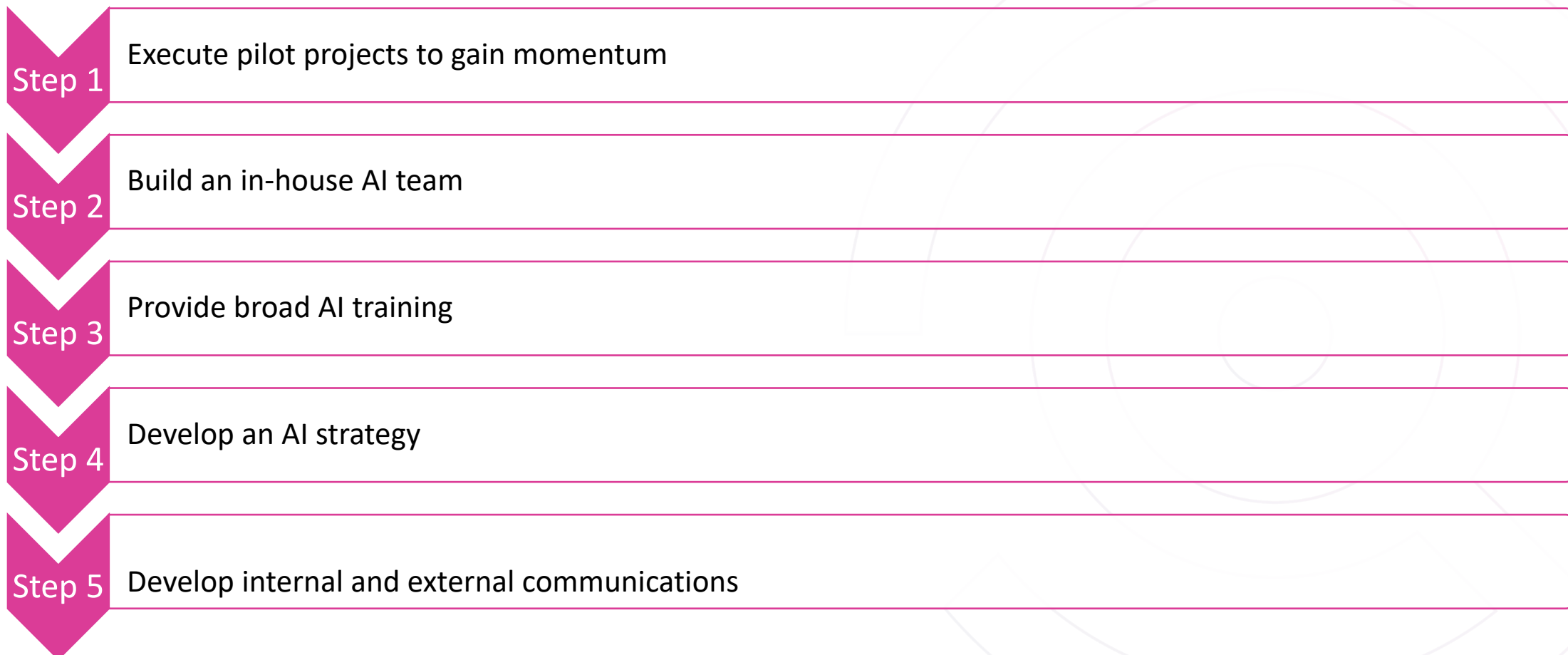
- Expect data scientists to produce use cases on their own
- Expect AI to solve everything
- Expect AI to work the first time
- Wait until you have the best team in the world

## Do

- Work cross-functional by pairing data and business talent
- Be realistic and track limitations
- Iterative process with failures
- Get started with the team you have and gradually build from there



# How to become an AI company?





# AI4Business

