Study	Approach	Findings	Gap Identified
Nawrocki & Smendowski (2024)	*CRUOS* – a machine learning–based FinOps system forecasting long-term HPC usage	Achieved over 90% cost reduction using BiGRU models	Lacks explainability and conversational reasoning layer
Khan et al. (2024)	Graph-based cost modeling with Google Cloud Pricing API	Captures inter-resource dependencies	Difficult for non-experts to interpret
Bhardwaj (2024)	Empirical FinOps evaluation in large-scale cloud environments; analyzed AWS, Azure, GCP, multi-cloud enterprises	FinOps reduced average cloud spend by 20 %; improved right-sizing (+25 %), forecast accuracy (+15 %) and cost visibility (+25 %)	No AI-driven decision support or cross-organizational coordination model for governance
Jabbari et al. (2016)	Systematic mapping of 49 studies to synthesize DevOps definitions and practices	Defined DevOps as a methodology bridging development and operations through communication,continous integration and automated deployment	Lack of standardized definition and limited integration between DevOps and organizational finance functions
Huang et al. (2025)	Foundation-model decision frameworks integrating GPT-like models	Enables contextual, multimodal reasoning	Not yet applied to FinOps or cloud governance
Acharya et al.(2025)	Survey of Agentic AI frameworks for autonomous goal-driven decision-making across industries (incl. finance and governance)	Defines Agentic AI as autonomous systems pursuing complex goals with adaptability and self-supervision; identifies applications in finance and adaptive software	Open challenges in goal alignment, multi-agent coordination, and ethical governance for real-world deployment