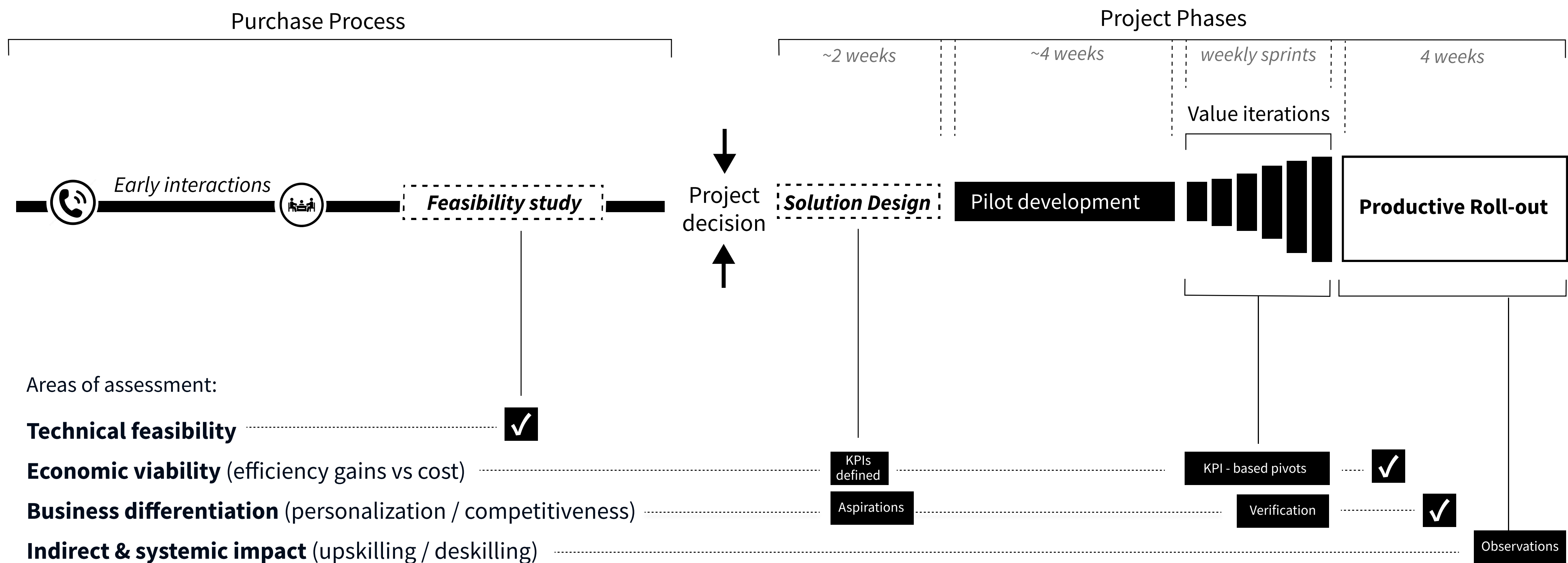


Each AI-related project is a journey into a bit of unknown. A learning experience, one would say, for both the company investing in AI agents, but also, in a way, for the supplier, like Vstorm. It is so simple to the magnitude of unknowns in the process — which ranges from technical feasibility to real value delivered with automation.

That is why at Vstorm, we developed and work according to our own proprietary method, called **VSA — Vstorm Solution Assessment**. It spans over the entire purchase process — from the moment we first get in touch with our potential customer to the moment we wrap up implementation projects, delivering either a single AI agent or an entire agentic framework.

A combination of purchase and project process

In the Vstorm Solution Assessment, we deliberately combine both purchase processes with later implementation phases due to how tightly they connect. The project may be considered an extension of the successful purchase process, with some tangible deliverables prepared during the presales.



Feasibility Study

— *Is it even doable?*

That is what we establish early on in the engagement. The work needed to assess technical feasibility depends on the complexity. It's easiest to assess a single specific AI agent, more difficult to have a read on a custom multi-agent framework, and time-consuming to decompose a solution that would require reaching the very bottom of technology — math behind inference or how to tweak specific GPU-running kernels. This means that sometimes as Vstorm we stomach the cost as a part of sales process, or have our customers commit to it. It makes sense from the perspective of an investment, as all findings during the feasibility study are then repurposed in what we call the Scope of Work.

Solution Design

Having tech checked off, the project seems ready to begin. The first thing we do is to build Scope of Work — a document that details what and how will be done, along with initial economical measures. Those come as a part of the Economic viability assessment, where we look at cost vs performance improvements (as, for example, time-saving). There's, however, one additional element we pay attention to. Knowing that not everything can be measured and quantified, we list all the Business aspirations before the project begins. Those aspirations could come in the form of:

- What is expected to happen with the impact of AI?
- How the impact will improve the offering (by differentiation or personalization of the product)
- What long-term impact do we envision on our employees and our customers?

Capturing those early in the project, yet without means to measure the impact, gives as a point of departure for later observations and conclusions.

1. Pilot development

Storming the value is the first phase of how we develop the solution to get POC (Proof of Concept) as soon as possible. The concept of a storm is only a way to illustrate the initial impact — where we provide an initial AI solution as with a bolt of lightning. Once it is there, the interesting process starts in regard to uncertainty. From that point on, the customer's team can now experience and learn from the 1st version of the agent, giving the Vstorm team continuous feedback that we can leverage. This makes The Vstorm team understand nuances and unspoken expectations that couldn't made their way to the initial Scope of Work.

2. Value iterations

Having the first version of the AI solution makes us enter the second phase of implementation — one when we iterate on it quickly, providing improvements. Those usually come as weekly prints, in which we use both KPI's we measure the system against and verbal feedback to improve prompting, guardrails, and another aspect to improve the value. We think of this process as cleansing that happens after the storm — the rain still falls, but everything seems clearer and better when clouds begin to scatter. The number of cleansing iterations differs from project to project, yet stage 2 is considered completed after key milestones are accomplished (which KPI measures usually confirm)

3. Productive Roll-out

The final stage of the project shifts the focus from the core of the solution (the agent, the model, or core of the solution) to the periphery. In this phase, we cover the AI solution with all the necessary integrations, UI, and user improvements that are not the core of how the solution works. Therefore, iff the agent uses tools (such as RAG databases or customer's end points to pull the data from) — those are dealt with in Stage 2, while the final stage wraps the solution in all elements that are considered non-crucial from the perspective of how agent is functioning. The Serene Phase, due to its predictability, resembles more classical projects and can be dealt with as a separate one, too. From a value-added standpoint, this phase allows our customers to begin observing how the AI solution (working either as standalone before or as integrated part of a toolset now) starts to impact the overall business. For that, we help to devise the measures to have eyes open for more indirect and systemic effects that AI usually has in various positive (and sometimes negative) forms.

Discuss your Agentic AI needs with Vstorm

The autor, and the co-founder of Vstorm is happy to speak with you about the ways your project could benefit from our proprietary VSA method. Reach out [by scheduling a 20-min call](#) or send your project inquiry using our [contact page](#).



Vice-President
bart@vstorm.co

[/ LinkedIn](#)