DiaCroma: where it sits and everything it does in a decision

The company's platform sees the business and its AI talks with the executive. Every time the AI consults it, DiaCroma checks, adds and watches. The executive decides.

Conversations
Copilot and similar

Systems
ERP, CRM, people

Data lakes
Fabric and others

External
market and law

Business observation platform

a company knowledge graph, with its AI

Integrations

Connectors or custom: they observe the systems, they do not replace them.

Company graph

A map of the business: customers, contracts, assets, risks, KPIs and obligations, joined by named relationships. On top, governance, risk and compliance, and the strategy as a KPI tree measured every 90 days.

The platform's AI proposes and chooses

It detects anomalies, answers in business language and talks with the executive. It chooses within what is allowed.

Learning Boundary (P9)

The executive decides

The AI tells them, with what DiaCroma added; they commit the plan: budgets, stages and checkpoints.

Third parties and agents execute it

Only what was committed, and only if it still passes at that moment: DiaCroma checks every action before it is taken.

Checkpoints

The graph measures the KPIs and the spending of each budget; the AI consults DiaCroma again.

Typed Decision Output (P6)

Closing the 90-day cycle

What was not achieved carries over to the next cycle as a priority. DiaCroma learns: credit against what would have happened anyway, reliability of each resource, calibration, probability of success and mission.

Temporal and Causal Credit (P7) · Learning Boundary (P9) · Decision Honesty (P8)

Third parties and teams carry it out, with the committed plan

Coaching and change
They support each executive and the team through the steps of the plan, with the shape of step that suits them.

Systems integration
They make the changes to data, systems and processes that each stage calls for.

Supply chain
They carry out the changes in capacity, suppliers and logistics.

Mergers and acquisitions
They carry out the purchase, sale or alliance that was decided.

What they do, also outside a query, is recorded and goes into the learning of the cycle.

↻ third parties' results flow back to the integrations, every 90 days

consults

DiaCroma: the prior check on every decision

dozens of checks, questions and reviews; it does not talk to the executive: it assists the AI whenever the AI consults it

1 What situation am I in?

- The company's situation and the shape of the problem: sudden, gradual, seasonal, or stable but bad
- **What was done before, and whether it worked**: it is the first thing looked at
- **How similar companies fared**† with similar plans: the outside view
- How much is known about the cause, and whether this is the right decision: the bottleneck of the business†
- Whether the budget and the people match what the mission says†

Honest Belief (P2) · Watkins · Shewhart · Snowden and Boone · Lovallo and Kahneman

2 What options are there, and what does each one deliver?

- The AI's options, plus the missing families: try small, wait, combine
- The numbers for each option, including the ones nobody proposed
- **The value of keeping doors open**†: what an option makes possible later
- The minimum data for each type of decision; an effect without data does not compete: the data is requested†
- What weighs most for whoever decides†

Admissibility-First (P1)

3 Can it be done, and what holds it back?

- **Four gates**: feasible, safe, legal and legitimate; they only remove, nothing passes without data, and near the limit they tighten
- Execution: capability × will × coordination; **the lowest factor rules**
- Every actor needed multiplies the risk†
- The suppliers and systems the option needs†
- **Not acting is judged too**†; and the price of not doing what is forbidden is stated

Admissibility-First (P1) · Four Gates · Honest Belief (P2) · Multiplicative Execution (P3)

4 With whom?†

- **The other executives**: what it clashes with in what they have under way, and whom to talk to; what is admissible is what everyone can accept
- **Who approves it, and how to present it to them**, according to what weighs on them: moving forward, stability, their people, how others will react, or doing the right thing
- **Who holds it back**, their coalitions, and the strategy with each one

Human Constraints (P10) · the DiaCroma book (sponsors)

5 Who carries it out, and how?†

- **The shape of each step**, according to what each executive shares about themselves (Palette and Shape)
- **The team gap**: what the option demands that does not come easily to any of the people carrying it out
- The executive's own load: how much depends on them and what they will have to stop
- Private by default: nobody scores anybody; each person sees only their part of the plan

Multiplicative Execution (P3) · Human Constraints (P10) · the DiaCroma book (Palette, Shape)

6 How long does it take, and what can go wrong?

- **The first budget to run out**: time, cash, energy or political capital, and how much relieving it is worth
- The race: finishing before running out of money, people or support†
- The worst case alongside the average; sanctions and reputation†
- **The probability of success, in %**†: below 70 % it is not recommended with confidence
- Waiting has a cost too; and which assumption decides the answer, with its range†

Temporal and Causal Credit (P7) · Decision Honesty (P8)

7 How is it done, and how is it monitored?

- **A staged path**: do, in parallel, if..., deadline, checkpoint, escalate, roll back
- When to change the plan: after two checkpoints in a row below the minimum, not before
- Noise and seasonality: what looks like a problem and is not†
- When to stop: loops, futile attempts, improvement that flattens out
- **Habits**†: the minimum frequency that sustains a practice and how long it takes to settle in
- What to find out first, and how much knowing it is worth†

Typed Decision Output (P6) · Habit Thresholds (P4)

answers

The answer that goes back to the AI

- **Five parts**: choice, conditions, what to find out, a better option outside the list and a staged path
- **Conditional answers**†: if a piece of data is missing, "if it goes above X, this; if not, that", with two or three branches at most
- What was struck out, always in view, with its reason; of the rest, three things at most, by how much they change the decision
- **Asks little, and well**†: only what could change the decision, once, saying what it fixes and what waiting costs
- **Checked before it reaches the executive**: if the AI's answer leaves out what was struck out, it does not go out

Typed Decision Output (P6) · Learning Boundary (P9) · Four Gates · Human Constraints (P10) · RumeIt

Why DiaCroma can be trusted†

Honest data
Every piece of data says where it comes from. What is inferred is an assumption: it never strikes anything out, it gets asked. Weak data moves less.

Honest Belief (P2) · Learning Boundary (P9) · Human Constraints (P10)

AI, governed
What it estimates can only tighten a gate, never open it. You know where every claim comes from.

Limits with an owner
They are set by whoever has the authority, not the AI or the executive; they are written down and reviewable.

Deterministic
The same input gives the same output, in about 50 ms. It does not start from scratch with each query: it remembers what it already knows about the company and what happened in each cycle.

↻ Two cycles: the back-and-forth of each query (if something is missing, the AI consults again with what is new) and the 90-day cycle, whose learning goes into the next query. In grey, the company and its platform; in blue, DiaCroma; in green, what is carried out and monitored.

† Implementation in progress.