

# Verzani case for global award submission

Review for Bruno and Aldo | 7 October 2026

The application should show how recovering knowledge about three critical systems created a foundation for corporate autonomy. This version reorganizes the narrative for Project of the Year 2026 and makes explicit the validations needed to complete the application.

## **Executive rationale**

Concentrated knowledge made maintenance and the transfer of systems to new teams difficult. The project combined AI-assisted reverse engineering, three layers of documentation, corporate repositories, and development and release controls. As clarified by Bruno, the pipeline itself will automatically update documentation with each deployment, keeping it alive and aligned with code changes. According to Bruno, the business logic of the systems in scope is already mapped in the AI-generated documentation. This baseline will guide the next phase of system modernization, preserving the recovered functional knowledge.

## **What the source materials support**

The accounts from Aldo and Rafael describe approximately 5,000 documents, 550,000 documented lines and 121 successful pipeline runs in the validation environment. These figures describe scale and technical activity; records and counting definitions are still needed. They do not, by themselves, demonstrate cost savings, productivity gains or production stability.

## **Changes in this revision**

The narrative below separates the problem, the intervention and the reported results. Functional documentation undergoing validation and unconfirmed production releases are not presented as completed. Bruno confirmed the shift from manual releases to an automated DevOps pipeline. Onboarding benefits and quantitative improvements in autonomy still require measurement.

## **Editorial approach**

Proposed category: Management Practices > IT and IT Service Management. The distinguishing feature is the connection between recovered knowledge and operational responsibilities. AI should be presented as part of the method. The commercial figures of 75% and 60% have not been incorporated because the documents for this case do not substantiate them.

# Application narrative

Project of the Year 2026

## **Project name**

Critical Systems Governance through AI Assisted Knowledge Recovery

## **Nomination and significance**

Management Practices > IT and IT Service Management. Strategic.

## **Timeline scale and geography**

Start date: 19 June 2026. Planned end date: 9 October 2026, subject to confirmation of assisted operation completion. Person-hours invested: [TO BE CONSOLIDATED]. Geography: Brazil.

## **Project objectives**

Establish a transferable operating model for three business-critical legacy applications whose maintenance relied on knowledge concentrated in a small number of specialists. The project aimed to recover architecture, dependencies, business rules and release procedures; place source code under corporate control; and connect documentation to repeatable development, testing and approval processes. The intended business benefits are continuity of maintenance, less reliance on individual specialists and a documented business baseline for subsequent system modernization and team onboarding. These benefits require validation through operational evidence, beyond the volume of documentation produced.

## **Project uniqueness**

The distinctive feature is the connection between AI-assisted knowledge recovery and operational accountability. Documentation is organized into three layers: architecture and dependencies; technical frameworks and development procedures; and business rules and user functionality. Corporate repositories, a navigable portal and build and test pipelines provide a common working basis. The proposed operating model separates development from organizational approval for production. The delivery scope includes automatic documentation updates within each deployment pipeline run, keeping knowledge aligned with code changes rather than as a one-off deliverable. A reported change from manual releases to automated DevOps delivery makes this approach concrete for older applications; acceptance and approval evidence should accompany the case.

## **Software and supporting systems**

AI multi-agent platform; GitHub repositories and GitHub Pages; build and test pipelines; Google Cloud Platform build environment; Delphi and application components; Markdown documentation. Jira usage and its implementation phase must be confirmed before listing it as a delivered capability.

# Project delivery and evidence

## Project description

Three internally developed applications were critical to business operations, but their architecture, dependencies and release procedures were not organized for reliable transfer to another team. The problem was the concentration of operational knowledge and the resulting difficulty of maintaining and evolving the applications through a shared corporate process.

The initiative began with a proof of concept and a delivery plan covering discovery, repository and pipeline implementation, and assisted operation. An AI multi-agent platform supported reverse engineering and documentation of source code, databases and technical dependencies. Existing specialists participated in validation.

Documentation was structured in three layers. N1 covers architecture, modules, dependencies and flows. N2 covers frameworks, technical procedures and development scenarios. N3 connects the technical structures to business rules, screens and functions. Corporate repositories and a navigable portal were introduced alongside build and test pipelines. As clarified by the delivery partner, the current delivery scope includes automatic documentation updates in the deployment pipeline for these systems. Each deployment will update the documentation alongside code changes, creating living documentation. This is part of this delivery, rather than deferred to a later documentation-agent phase; completed runs demonstrating the update remain to be evidenced.

The project records report approximately 5,000 documents, 550,000 documented lines and 121 successful pipeline executions in the validation environment. The September checkpoint reports N1 and N2 as validated and N3 as generated and undergoing validation. These figures describe reported delivery scale and validation activity; they do not establish production reliability or measured business improvement.

Bruno, representing the delivery partner, confirms that releases previously performed manually are now automated through a DevOps pipeline. Automation and governance are distinct: implementation and developer testing remain with developers, while acceptance and production approval are organizational responsibilities. This creates a basis for knowledge transfer and consistent work by internal teams or different suppliers. Release logs and approval records should substantiate this change. Onboarding and lead-time improvements remain unquantified.

Before submission, the case will reconcile final document counts, functional validation status, actual project completion and the production environments covered by automation and the release and approval records. The contribution is a practical approach to combining recovered legacy knowledge with a governed maintenance process. Bruno reports that AI-generated business documentation provides the baseline for the next modernization phase. This covers the project applications; modernization itself is not yet a delivered result.

## Implementation complexity

The team had to reconstruct knowledge across legacy code, proprietary frameworks, database procedures and user interfaces while the applications remained in use. Existing specialists were needed to validate the generated documentation. Build environments and pipelines also had to accommodate development licences, application components and infrastructure dependencies. Introducing a common process required clarifying who develops, who validates business functionality and who approves production changes. The challenge was to establish transferable knowledge and repeatable controls without interrupting maintenance. The applications include Delphi and application-specific components. Applying DevOps to this existing technology landscape is a central part of the implementation challenge.

# Validation required to complete the application

Aldo can validate the operational outcome and institutional context. Rafael and the technical team can gather delivery and acceptance records. Bruno and Pedro can consolidate the scope of the N45 contribution and supplier details. This is a proposed division of evidence gathering, not an agreed assignment of responsibilities.

## **An example of autonomy**

On 7 October, Bruno confirmed the shift from manual deployment to automated releases through DevOps. Gather a previous example and a current record identifying the system, environment, date, stages and approvals. A time comparison can be added if available.

## **Documentation validation**

Record N1, N2 and N3 status for each system, reviewers, acceptance and corrections. Reconcile the business mapping reported by Bruno with functional acceptance still pending in the original texts. Show how the accuracy of AI-generated documentation was assessed. Bruno confirmed that automatic updates with each deployment belong to the pipeline for this delivery. Attach a run and a before-and-after documentation comparison; do not present this capability as a separate future phase or as an already evidenced execution.

## **Scale and effort**

Confirm definitions and final counts of documents and lines; export the record of 121 runs; consolidate internal, N45 and other supplier hours without double counting.

## **Production and completion**

Reconcile Bruno's current confirmation of automated deployment with the earlier text, which left production pending. Confirm the systems and environments covered, release records and the end of assisted operation. As of 7 October, 9 October remains a planned completion date.

## **Evidence for publication**

Select three to five supporting items: architecture, portal, a documentation example, pipeline records and approval responsibilities. Confirm which figures and images may be disclosed.

## **Application details**

Confirm a single category, the applicant's name and contact details, supplier participation and the official form address. The reference document is a template; actual submission has not been confirmed.

## **Source materials**

Application\_for\_CIOs\_2026.docx; CASE projeto do ano.docx, sent by Aldo; CASE Verzani - Projeto do Ano.docx, sent by Rafael in the N45 Geral group. Original filenames are retained for identification. Figures are reported in these documents. On 7 October, Bruno confirmed the shift from manual to automated DevOps deployment and emphasized that the applications use older technologies. Bruno also clarified that documentation will be updated automatically within the pipeline with each deployment. No independent audit was performed in this review.