AWS Certified AI Business Strategist Cheat Sheet

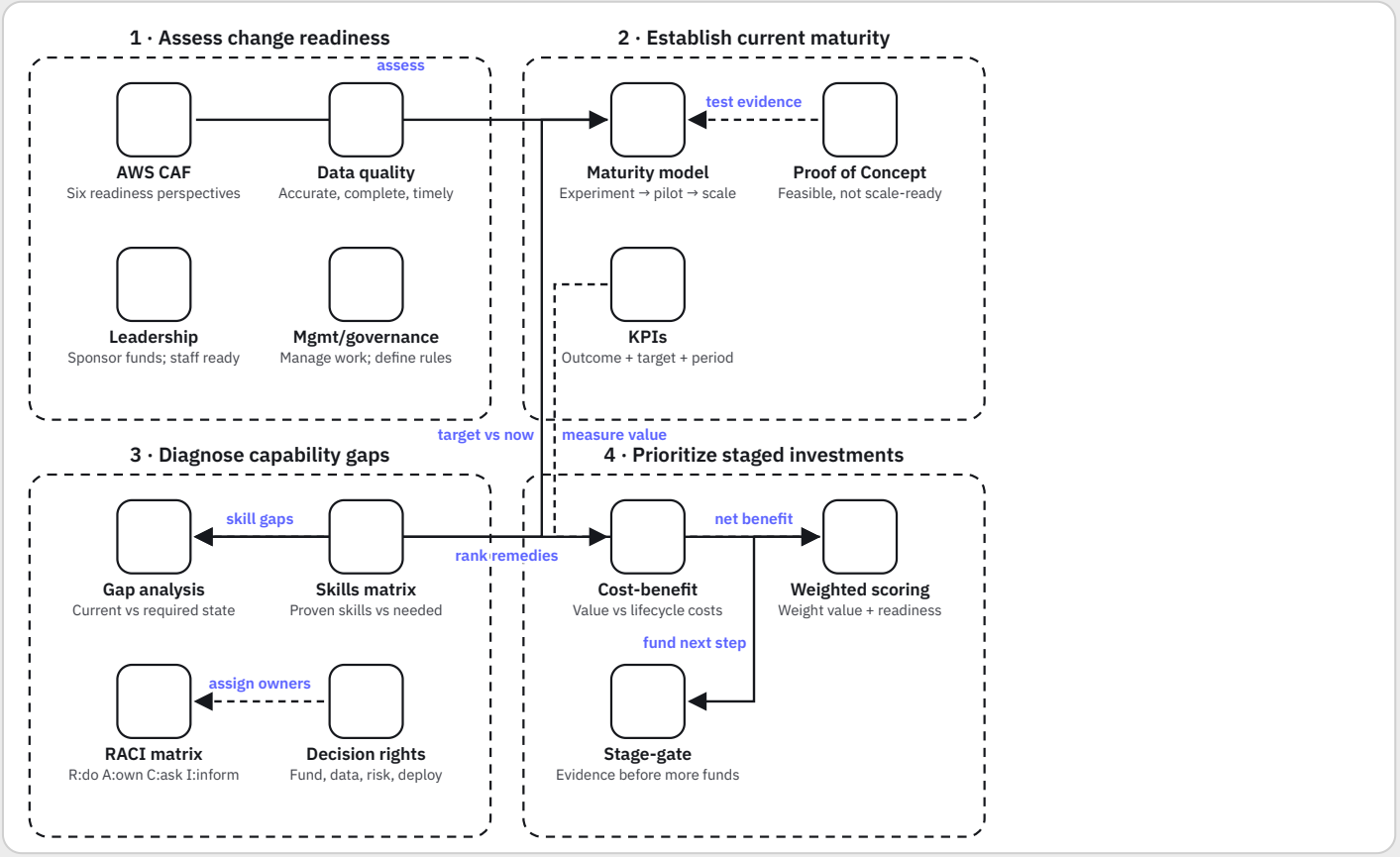
AIB-C01 (beta) · Domain 4 of 4

BlowStack

DOMAIN 4 · BUSINESS READINESS, LEADERSHIP, AND AI TRANSFORMATION · 24% OF THE EXAM · TASK STATEMENT 4.1

Assess AI business readiness and maturity

Assess, stage, diagnose, prioritize



1 Assess change readiness

Use **AWS CAF** to assess Business, People, Governance, Platform, Security, and Operations. Readiness requires aligned sponsors, prepared staff, reliable data, suitable infrastructure, and governance—not funding alone.

2 Establish current maturity

Assign **maturity** from observable capability, not tool count. Isolated experiments differ from repeatable, governed enterprise deployment; business KPIs establish whether technical progress produces value.

3 Diagnose capability gaps

Use **gap analysis** across people, process, technology, and governance. A skills matrix exposes expertise shortages; RACI assigns work and accountability; decision rights identify who may approve consequential choices.

4 Prioritize staged investments

Use **weighted scoring** to rank investments by strategic fit, value, feasibility, and readiness. Cost-benefit analysis includes operating and error costs; stage gates release further funding only after agreed criteria are met.

Exam traps

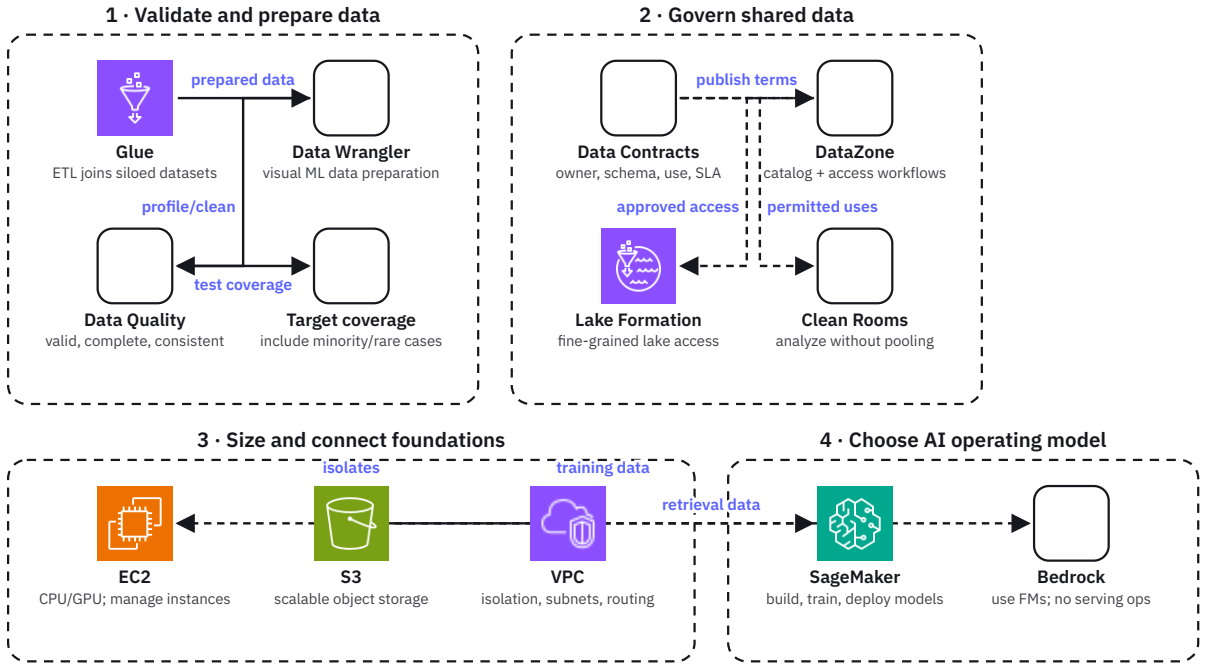
- **POC success is not production readiness**: feasibility does not establish security, operational ownership, workforce adoption, or enterprise scalability.
- **Skills matrix ≠ RACI matrix**: the first identifies capability shortages; the second clarifies responsibility and accountability. Assigning an owner does not supply missing expertise.
- **Highest projected ROI is not automatically first**: readiness and strategic fit affect priority. A prerequisite capability investment can precede a higher-value AI deployment.

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DOMAIN 4 · BUSINESS READINESS, LEADERSHIP, AND AI TRANSFORMATION · TASK STATEMENT 4.2

Establish data and infrastructure foundations for AI

Validate, govern, provision, choose



1 Validate and prepare data

High volume does not imply **readiness**: assess quality, accessibility, and representativeness. Data silos fragment or block usable data. Glue supports ETL; Data Wrangler supports visual ML preparation.

2 Govern shared data

Governance defines owners, standards, and permitted uses; management operates controls. DataZone enables discovery and access subscriptions; Lake Formation controls lake access; Clean Rooms supports controlled collaboration.

3 Size and connect foundations

Workload requirements drive CPU/GPU capacity, storage performance and retention, and network reachability. Private or hybrid connectivity requires configuration; latency, resilience, and cost remain design choices.

4 Choose AI operating model

Choose SageMaker for custom ML development and training; choose Bedrock for managed foundation-model access. **Managed serving** removes model-host operations, not responsibility for data suitability, permissions, or evaluation.

Exam traps

- **Clean is not representative**: accurate, complete records can still omit minority populations or rare situations. More records do not automatically close coverage gaps.
- **Discoverable is not authorized**: a DataZone catalog entry does not itself grant access. Data contracts document obligations; Lake Formation enforces configured lake permissions.
- **Managed does not mean ready**: Bedrock removes underlying model-serving operations, not data preparation or governance. A VPC provides network isolation, not automatic hybrid connectivity.

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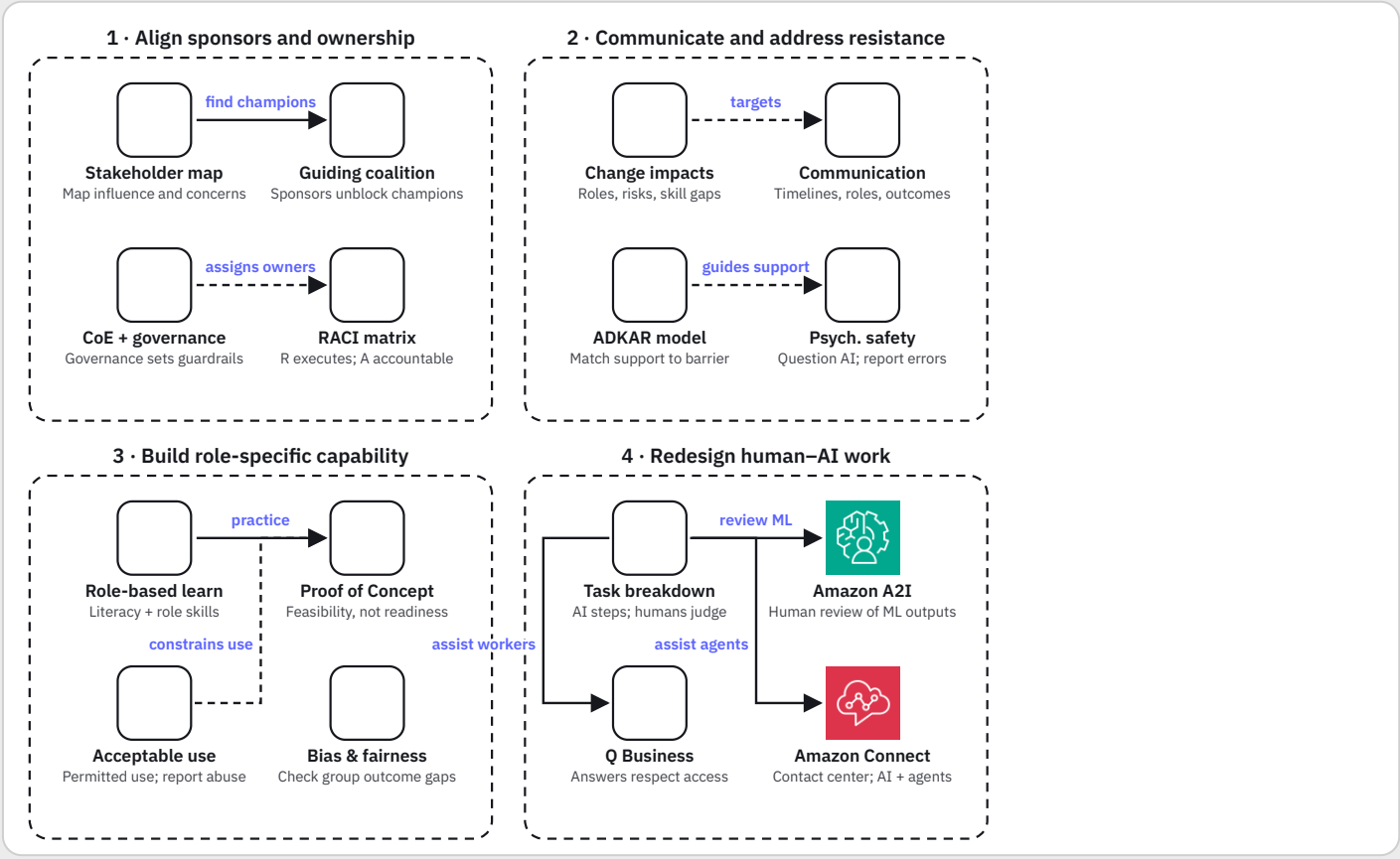
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DOMAIN 4 · BUSINESS READINESS, LEADERSHIP, AND AI TRANSFORMATION · TASK STATEMENT 4.3

Lead enterprise-wide change and build AI-ready workforce capabilities

Align, communicate, develop, redesign



1 Align sponsors and ownership

Decision rights assign funding, data-use, risk and release authority. Separate execution from approval. A business, technical and legal CoE sets standards; Communities of Practice spread champion-led learning.

2 Communicate and address resistance

ADKAR: Awareness, Desire, Knowledge, Ability, Reinforcement. Change impacts guide communication; feedback loops surface concerns. Safe experiments counter status quo bias and reinforce a growth mindset.

3 Build role-specific capability

Role-Based Learning pairs shared literacy with role-specific practice. POCs and hackathons test feasibility and build skills; responsible AI training covers acceptable use, bias and fairness—not just tool operation.

4 Redesign human–AI work

Task decomposition assigns repeatable steps to AI while people retain empathy, creativity and consequential judgment. A2I enables prediction review; Q assists knowledge work; Connect supports customer interactions.

Exam traps

- **POC success ≠ production readiness**: a feasible prototype does not establish scalable operations, controls or enterprise adoption.
- **Psychological safety ≠ no accountability**: employees can question AI and report failures while remaining responsible for safe behavior; not every objection is status quo bias.
- **Human-centered design** gives reviewers context and override authority. Human-in-the-Loop is not a rubber stamp; accepting AI outputs without scrutiny creates automation bias.

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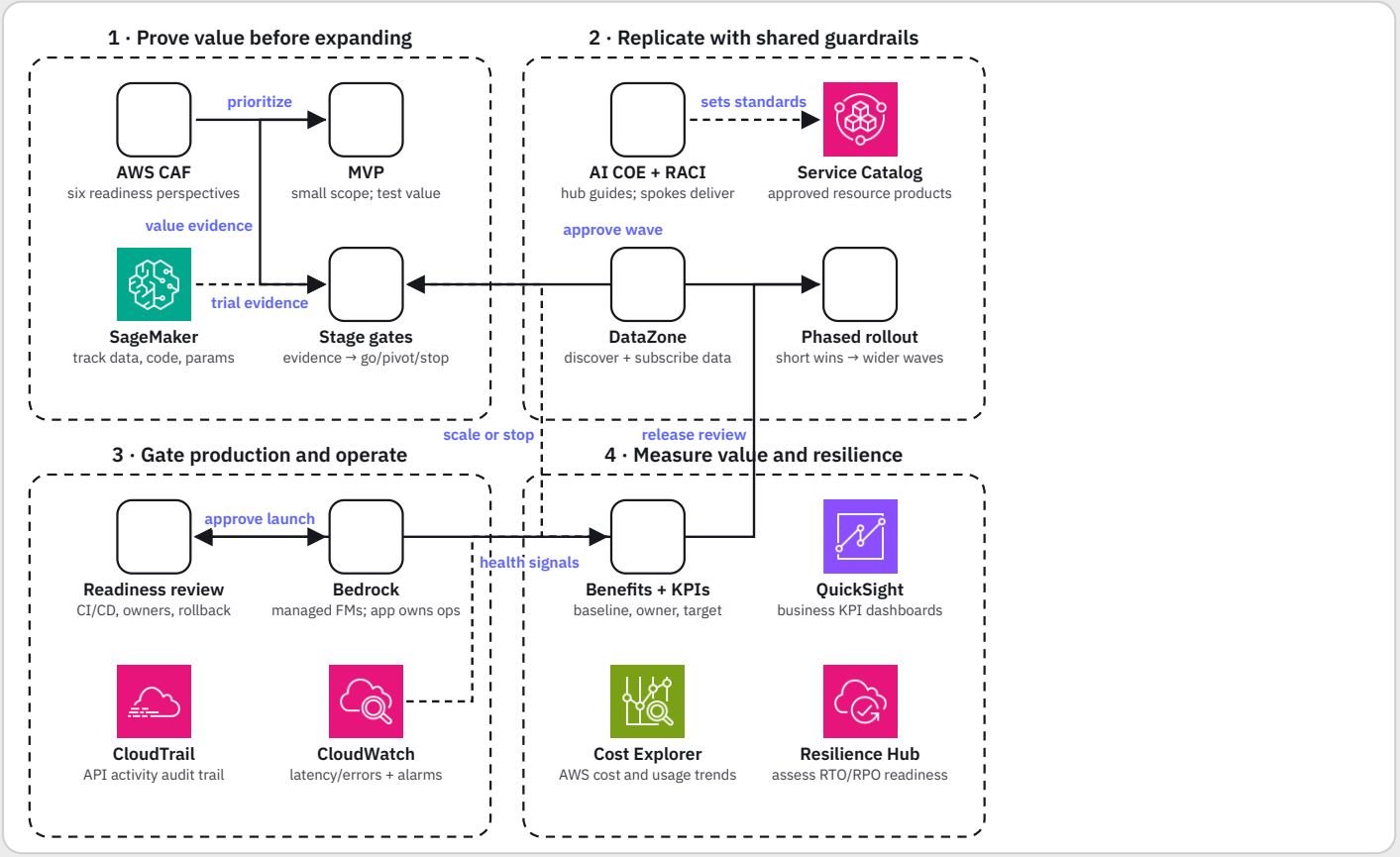
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DOMAIN 4 · BUSINESS READINESS, LEADERSHIP, AND AI TRANSFORMATION · TASK STATEMENT 4.4

Scale AI from pilots to enterprise-wide deployments

Prove, standardize, operate, improve



1 Prove value before expanding

Progress envision → experiment → launch → scale; AWS CAF identifies readiness gaps. **Stage gates** authorize further investment using business, technical, operational, and risk evidence—not demo success alone.

2 Replicate with shared guardrails

Hub-and-spoke shares standards while business teams deliver. RACI assigns Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed. Governance defines authority; management provisions and monitors. Expand proven wins in waves.

3 Gate production and operate

An **operational readiness review** checks support ownership, data governance, human oversight, security, load targets, and recovery before launch. CI/CD automates tests and releases; it does not establish readiness alone.

4 Measure value and resilience

Benefits realization compares outcomes with baselines on a review cadence. Feedback loops turn user reports into evaluated changes. Cost-benefit analysis and ROI guide expansion; TCO includes labor and ongoing operations.

Exam traps

- **Accuracy is not ROI**: model quality alone does not prove financial value. ROI compares net benefits with investment; AWS spending alone is not TCO.
- **Approved resources ≠ approved data**: AWS Service Catalog governs deployable products; Amazon DataZone supports data discovery and access subscriptions. Neither replaces accountable owners.
- **Managed does not mean resilient**: AWS Resilience Hub assesses resilience; it does not automatically implement recovery. Performance requires measured targets and tuning, not merely larger instances.

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DOMAIN 4 · BUSINESS READINESS, LEADERSHIP, AND AI TRANSFORMATION · WHAT TO REMEMBER

Concepts and services of Business Readiness, Leadership, and AI Transformation

Concepts to know

AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

Six perspectives—Business, People, Governance, Platform, Security, and Operations—structure readiness assessment. Choose **cross-functional gap assessment** before prioritizing investments; technical capability alone does not establish AI readiness.

Management and governance

Governance defines authority, standards, and evidence; management executes and monitors activities. Choose **explicit accountability and decision rights** when cross-functional AI initiatives need approvals, risk ownership, and repeatable controls.

Stage-Gate Process

Stages require evidence against business, technical, operational, and risk criteria before further investment. Choose **evidence-based progression** from experiments to production; a successful proof of concept alone does not justify enterprise scaling.

Core services



Amazon SageMaker

Choose **custom ML development and operations** when teams need experimentation, model training, deployment, and monitoring; production adoption also requires ownership and operational controls.

Amazon DataZone

Choose **business data discovery and access workflows** when producers and consumers need a shared catalog, ownership metadata, and approved access subscriptions across organizational boundaries.

Amazon Bedrock

Choose **managed foundation model access** when building generative AI applications without operating model-serving infrastructure; organizational readiness and governance remain enterprise responsibilities.

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