

Plan a proof of concept

Define a bounded evaluation that demonstrates a real workflow without presenting pilot activity as proven production performance.

Task: Use the plan a proof of concept process consistently and retain the right evidence.

Audience: Sponsors, evaluators and delivery teams

Owner: Obedience Governance

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Purpose and scope

Define a bounded evaluation that demonstrates a real workflow without presenting pilot activity as proven production performance.

Use this guide as orientation, then rely on the signed agreement, current policy or named support response where those sources set a more specific obligation.

Prepare the right information

- One representative workflow.
- Success measures and decision owners.
- Safe test data and an agreed evaluation window.

Follow the controlled process

1. Frame the need

State the desired outcome, affected product and accountable contact. For plan a proof of concept, avoid assumptions that have not been confirmed in writing.

2. Review and decide

Use the current governed source, record material questions and obtain approval from the person who owns the decision.

3. Retain evidence

Keep the final reference, date, decision and any follow-up action together so a later reviewer can reconstruct what happened.

Expected record

- A proof-of-concept brief.
- Observable success evidence.
- A go, revise or stop decision.

Keep in mind

A proof of concept is evidence of feasibility, not a production service-level commitment.

Security and disclosure boundary

- Never send passwords, authentication codes, private keys or recovery codes to Obedience staff.
- Share the minimum customer, project and commercial information needed for the stated purpose.

- Public documentation explains controls and responsibilities without publishing exploitable topology, credentials or confidential implementation detail.