



AI Tools for Retailers: Assessment Sheet

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Acknowledgment: The methodology used to evaluate this tool was adapted from the *Al Trustworthiness Framework* developed by the consortium of the STAR project (Horizon-2020-funded project, Grant Agreement No. 956573). The Framework is based on the Assessment List for Trustworthy Al (ALTAI), created by the High-Level Expert Group on Al established by the European Commission.

SOLUTION	Octane Al
PROVIDER	Octane AI, Inc.
WEBSITE	https://www.octaneai.com/
STRENGTHS	
AREA	CHARACTERISTICS

Human Agency & Oversight

- There are clear policies and guidelines for human oversight, outlining when and how human intervention is required during the operation of the Al system.
- The system provides explanations for its decisions in a human-understandable manner.
- There are triggers or thresholds that prompt human intervention when certain conditions are met or when certain risks are materialised.
- The system is designed to include humans in the decision-making process.
- Human oversight is employed to review and correct potential biases.
- There are feedback mechanisms for end-users to report concerns or disputes, which can trigger human review and intervention.
- Users can customise AI behaviour within certain limits, enabling them to align the system with their values and intentions.

Technical Robustness & Safety

- The training dataset is augmented with diverse and challenging examples to expose the model to a wider range of scenarios.
- Features are carefully selected or engineered to make the model more resilient to variations and adversarial input.
- The system uses data pre-processing techniques to remove noise and irrelevant information that might make the model more susceptible to adversarial inputs.
- The system employs mechanisms that detect when the input data is out of the model's training distribution, which mitigates the impact of adversarial inputs.
- The system employs explainability to gain insights into model decisions and identify potential issues or adversarial attacks.
- The system is deployed in a secure environment, and access to the model and data is restricted.
- The system encrypts data at rest and in transit using strong encryption algorithms.
- The system implements robust access controls to restrict who can access the Al system and what actions they can perform.
- The system employs the principle of least privilege, ensuring that users and processes have the minimum level of access necessary.
- The system remains up-to-date with respect to security patches and updates.
- Firewalls and network segmentation are used to isolate the Al system from other parts of the network.





- The users of the system are trained on security best practices such as how to identify and report phishing and other social engineering attacks.
- There are regular security processes in place, including penetration testing, vulnerability scanning, and code reviews.

Privacy & Data Governance

- The system collects data based on the data minimization principle, i.e., it collects only the data necessary for the Al system's intended purpose. No sensitive or personal information that is not directly relevant to the operation of the Al system is collected.
- Data collection is based on informed consent, i.e., personal data is collected only after obtaining informed consent from individuals to ensure that they understand how their data will be used and for what purposes.
- Data collection anonymizes or pseudonymizes data whenever possible. This includes the removal or encryption of personally identifiable information (PII) to protect individual identities.
- During data collection the system uses encryption techniques (e.g., SSL/TLS) when transmitting data over networks to prevent interception and eavesdropping.
- The Al system ensures data quality during data collection by validating, cleaning, and sanitizing incoming data to reduce errors and inaccuracies.
- Data at rest is encrypted using strong encryption methods to protect it from unauthorised access in storage.
- The system implements access control policies to limit who can decrypt and access the data.
- The system implements role-based access control (RBAC) and least privilege principles to restrict data access to only those who need it for their specific roles.
- Data is regularly backed up, and the backup copies are encrypted and stored securely.
- Data retention policies have been developed and enforced to determine how long data is stored, while no longer needed data is deleted.
- The system implements robust logging and monitoring systems to track who accesses the data and what changes are made.
- Access to data is monitored continuously to identify potentially malicious and/or suspicious activities.
- The system classifies the various data assets based on their sensitivity and importance while applying appropriate security measures to each classification level.
- Data access and usage are regularly audited to ensure compliance with privacy and security policies.
- When sharing data with third parties or between systems, secure methods such as secure APIs and encrypted file transfers are used.
- There are established ethical guidelines for data handling and use to ensure the behaviour of the Al system aligns with ethical principles and regulations.
- Users are educated about data privacy and security best practices as part of measures to promote a culture of security within the organisation.
- The system adheres to applicable data protection regulations (i.e., GDPR) and relevant industry-specific standards, while data policies and procedures have been updated to meet compliance requirements.
- There are clear and well-defined guidelines for data collection.
- There are precise and consistent data annotation standards, including clear instructions for human annotators.
- Data cleaning processes are in place to remove duplicate records, correct inaccuracies, and handle missing data.
- Data are verified for accuracy and reliability based on proper checks that identify anomalies or errors.
- The system keeps track of different versions of datasets to maintain a history of changes and updates.
- There are measures for identifying and handling outliers in the data.
- There are data quality metrics defined and regularly measure and monitor data quality against these
 metrics.
- Their system employs bias mitigation measures, especially for sensitive attributes.
- The system documents metadata of the various datasets, including data sources, collection methods, and any pre-processing steps.
- Data retention and data disposal policies are in place to ensure efficient and secure data management.

Transparency

• The system uses feature importance analysis to identify which factors or features the Al model relies on the most when making decisions.





- The system is accompanied by visual representations of the Al model's internal processes to explain complex models to non-technical stakeholders.
- The system possesses user-friendly interfaces that provide insights into the Al system's behaviour and allow users to interact with the system while understanding its decision-making process.
- The system provides information about the sources and quality of training data, including any potential biases in the data.
- The system complies with applicable and emerging regulations, such as the GDPR, the Al Act and industry-specific standards.
- The system employs feature importance analysis, i.e., it can present the importance of individual features or variables in the model's decision-making process.
- The system provides explanations on a per-instance basis, which explains why the Al system makes a specific decision for a given input.
- The system provides visualizations illustrating how the model processes data and arrives at conclusions.
- The system provides natural language explanations.
- The system has interactive interfaces allowing users to explore and experiment with the Al system's decision-making process.
- The system is accompanied by educational materials and resources that help users understand Al concepts and interpret model outputs.
- The system has a feedback mechanism that allows users to provide feedback on the quality and clarity of explanations.
- The purpose, scope, and key objectives of the Al system are properly documented.
- There are visual representations of the Al system's architecture, including components, data flows, and interactions.
- There is documentation of all data sources used by the systems, including information about their types, formats, and how they are accessed or collected.
- There is documentation about all data pre-processing steps, including data cleaning, normalisation, and feature engineering.
- There is documentation about the Al model's training process, including hyperparameters, training data, and validation procedures.
- There is documentation for the APIs used to interact with the AI system, including input and output formats
- The documentation of the system includes external libraries, frameworks, and services used in the Al system, including information about their versions and licenses.
- There is detailed documentation about how the Al system complies with relevant regulations and ethical guidelines, including the GDPR, the Al Act and the guidelines of the HLEG.
- There is adequate documentation of the measures taken to protect user data and ensure data privacy (e.g., encryption and access controls).
- There is version control for the system's documentation.
- The documentation is accessible to all relevant stakeholders, including developers, users, and compliance
 officers.
- The system includes legal disclaimers, terms of use, and licensing information.

Diversity, Non-discrimination & Fairness

- Collection of diverse and representative training data to reduce bias during Al system training and development.
- Augmentation of possible under represented groups or data regions towards balancing the dataset.
- Addition of fairness-related regularisation terms to the objective function to penalise biased predictions.
- Analysis of the model's sensitivity to different features or groups to detect and correct bias.
- Use of metrics like disparate impact, equal opportunity, and calibration to assess the fairness of Al systems.
- Specification and use of classification thresholds to achieve fairness (e.g., equal false-positive rates for different groups).
- Collection of user feedback to identify and address bias in Al systems.
- Model development is driven by clear and measurable fairness metrics, such as equal opportunity, demographic parity, and predictive parity.





- Human reviewers and subject matter experts engage in the model development and evaluation processes.
- There are mechanisms for users to report and provide feedback on potential fairness issues.

Environmental & Societal Well-being

- The system has been developed in line with a set of ethical Al development principles that align with retail industry standards.
- The system has been developed and deployed in line with a comprehensive code of conduct that outlines the organisation's ethical principles for Al development.
- The system is developed, deployed and operated in ways that are up-to-date with relevant laws and regulations governing Al and retail.
- End-users are educated and trained on Al ethics, privacy, and responsible use of the Al system.
- Any Al components and technologies used in the system meet ethical standards, including labour practices and environmental responsibility.
- There are mechanisms for individuals to report ethical concerns and violations related to Al systems without fear of retaliation.

Accountability

- The system supports model versioning i.e., it keeps track of different versions of Al models, along with the changes made to each version.
- The system supports algorithm logging, i.e., it logs the specific algorithms and techniques used in the Al system.
- The system offers data provenance and traceability functionalities by documenting the origin and history of data assets, including their sources, transformations, and any pre-processing.
- The system enables associating every action or decision made by the Al system with a timestamp, allowing for temporal tracking and analysis.
- The system maintains user interaction logs, i.e., records of interactions between users or operators and the Al system.
- The system documents the process of training data annotation, including the actors involved, the annotations provided, and any guidelines provided to human annotators.
- The system keeps track of feedback and correction logs, i.e. feedback from users or experts, and documents corrective actions taken to address the received feedback.
- The system comes with model validation reports i.e., records of model validation processes such as testing, validation datasets, and evaluation metrics used to assess model performance.
- The system offers security incident reports that provide information about security incidents, breaches, or attempts to compromise the AI system's integrity, along with responses and mitigation efforts.
- The system supports change management processes, which ensure that any changes made to the Al system's configuration, code, or parameters, along with the rationale for these changes.

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