AGENTICS DAY 2026

Toward AI-Native Platform Operations

Releasing 100+ microservices with agentic AI



Kai Levin

AI adoption in Ericsson ADP

Ericsson’s AI-native direction



AI across the lifecycle

How does that change the work?

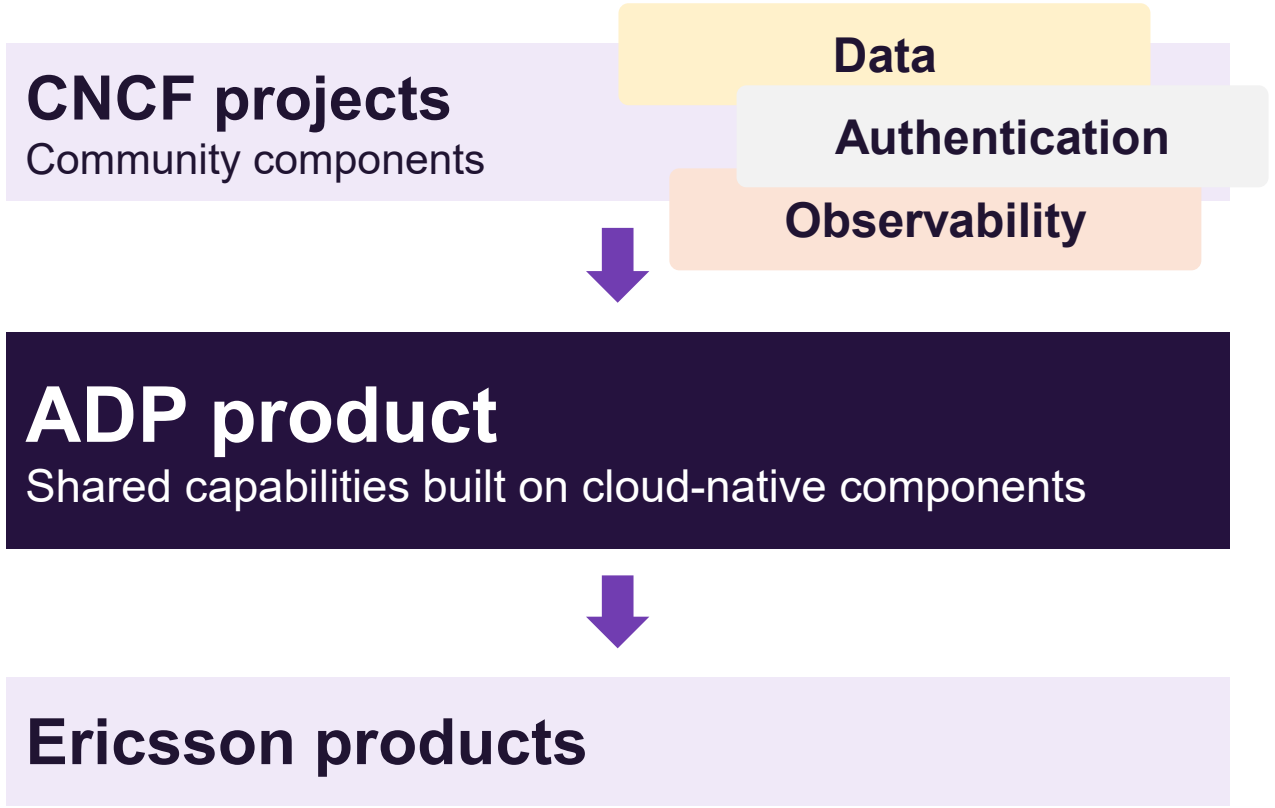
Value comes through the workflow



ADP builds

100+

shared microservices on CNCF projects



ADP = Application Development Platform.

ADP Product Release

PRA

Every

2–3 weeks

SP

Every

2 weeks

or on demand

ODR

When a

vulnerability

is found

Every release stacks several processes

Build & test	results
Security checks	findings
Documentation	documents
Approvals	decisions
Publishing	artifacts
Registration	records



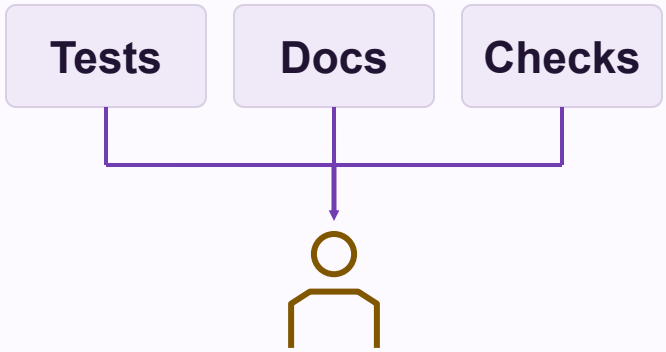
Release owner

Gathers context
Interprets evidence
Follows up

Examples.
Each process has its own rules, tools and results

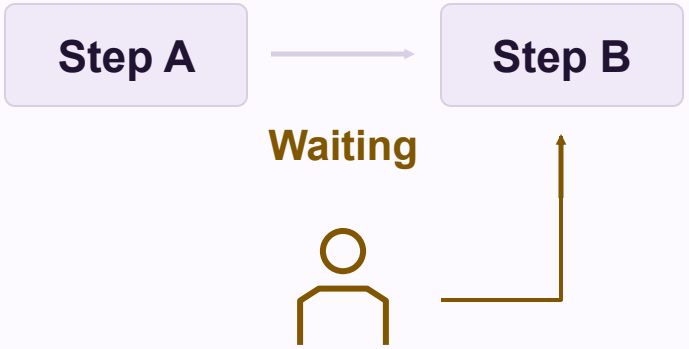
The same coordination repeats across services

Scattered evidence



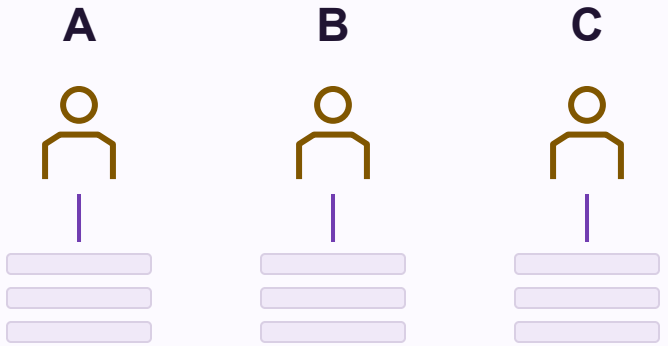
Owners gather and interpret results

Manual follow-up



Owners chase handoffs and exceptions

Repeated coordination



Every service repeats the work

Recurring release work adds up

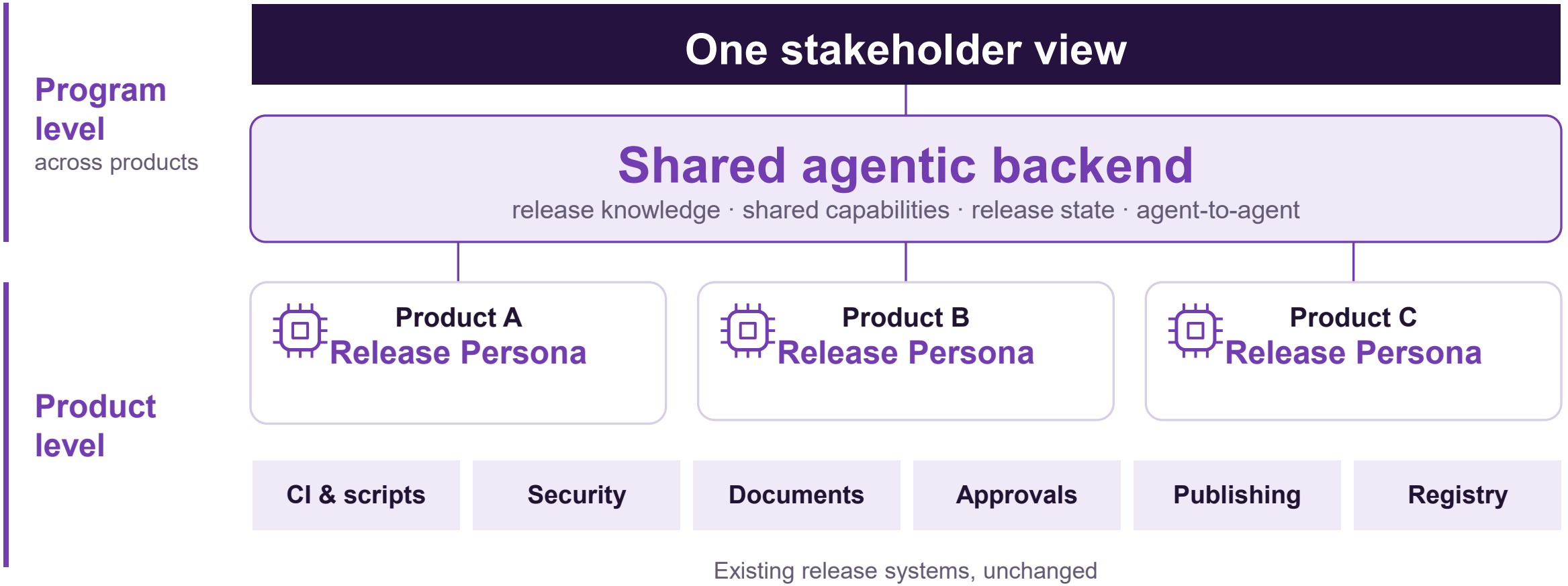
11.1%

of capacity spent
on release handling

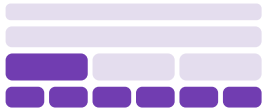
Where does that coordination live in your organisation?

ADP Baseload Survey 2025 · self-reported across all ADP product development teams

Two levels, one architecture



One Release Persona per product



Product A

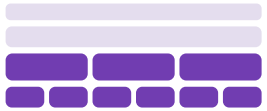
Release Persona

Agent Fleet

CI & scripts | **Security** | **Documents** | **Approvals** | **Publishing** | **Registry**

on the release systems the team already has

Every product gets its own Persona



Shared agentic backend

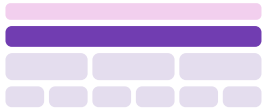
Product A
Release Persona

Product B
Release Persona

Product C
Release Persona

CI & scripts | Security | Documents | Approvals | Publishing | Registry

One shared agentic backend



Shared agentic backend

- Release knowledge
- Shared capabilities
- Release state

Product A
Release Persona
Owner decides

Product B
Release Persona
Owner decides

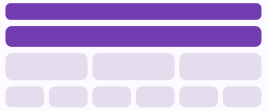
Product C
Release Persona
Owner decides

Personas coordinate across teams

Example: a dependency changes



One view across releases and stakeholders



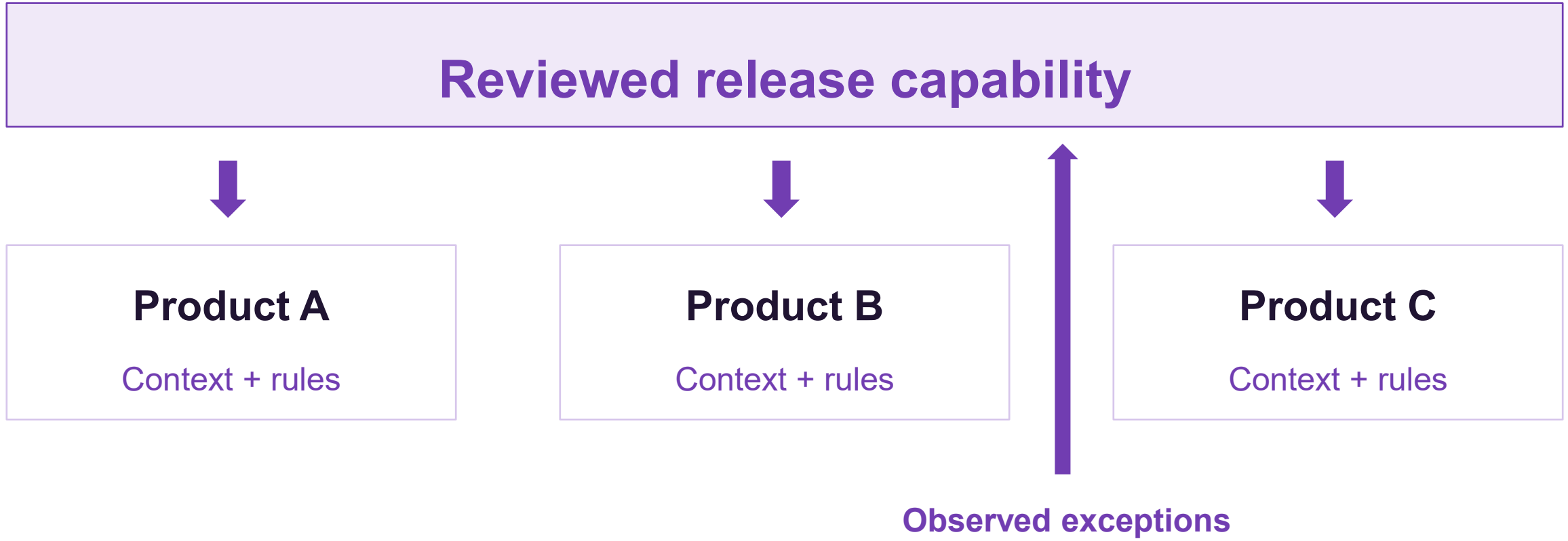


State, ownership, dependencies and waiting time

One stakeholder view

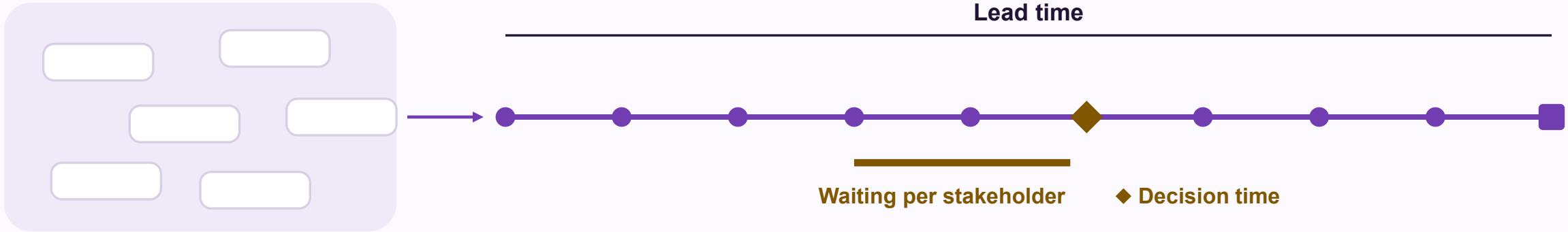
PREPARING	WAITING	READY
Product A In preparation	**Product B** Same dependency	**Product D** Ready
	Product C Same dependency	

Improve once. Reuse with local context.



Observed exceptions feed reviewed improvements

One agentic flow makes every release measurable



Scattered, manual steps

One agentic flow, every step recorded

Release KPIs
lead time · on-time delivery · waiting time · decision time

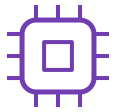
Cross-org coordination
dependencies, handoffs and bottlenecks visible to every team

Steering with data
trends across all products, instead of status reports

Teams delegate responsibility in stages

L1

Orchestrated

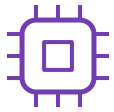


Release knowledge and coordination

Action approvals

L2

Owned



Owns and maintains the execution layer

Human supervision

L3

Autonomous



Coordinates across products and stakeholders

One organisational view

Capacity flows back to product work

11.1%

of capacity on release handling



Back to product work

- **Features**
- **Reliability**
- **Technical debt**

Measured on comparable releases: effort · elapsed time · quality

Thank you

Autonomous release can be a shared capability.

Which recurring workflow would your teams start with?

Toward AI-Native Platform Operations: Releasing 100+ Microservices with Agentic AI

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Kai Levin

AI adoption in Ericsson ADP

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Acknowledgement

Early PoC implementation

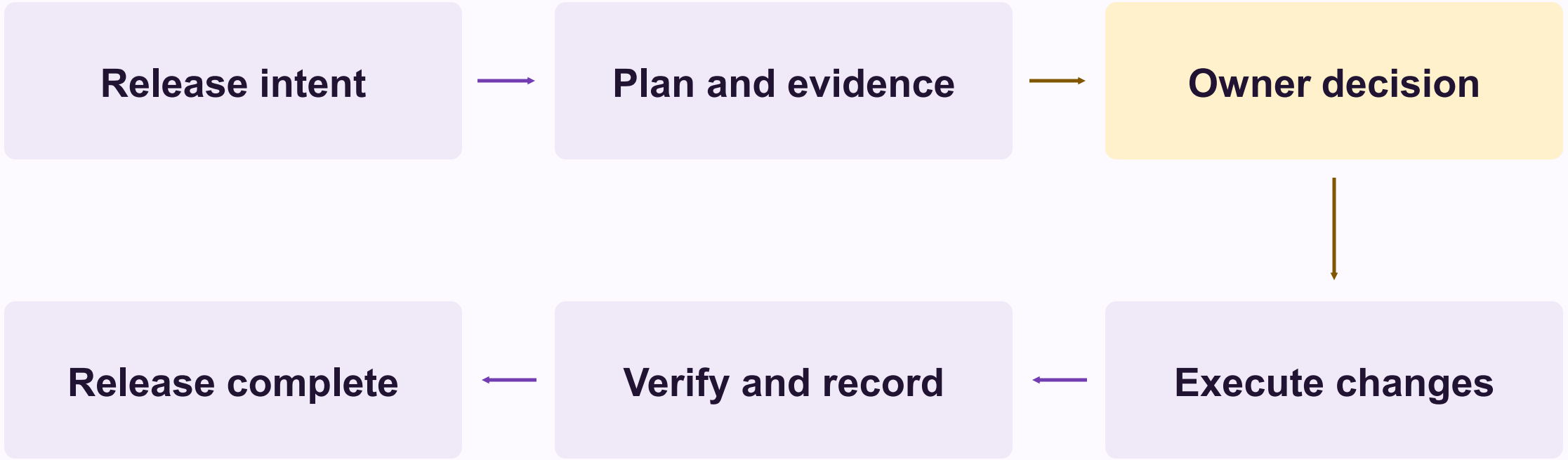


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One release through the framework



State, evidence and exception handling persist across the workflow

Responsibility remains explicit

Release agent

Coordinates the workflow
Uses approved execution
Maintains release state

Product owner

Defines decision boundaries
Takes release decisions
Handles escalated exceptions

Stakeholder agents

Assess their own domain
Return evidence and status
Escalate within their authority

Shared coordination respects each team’s authority

Measure the full business effect

Measure	Include
Human effort	Preparation, review, rework, coordination, maintenance
Setup effort	Onboarding, integration, capability development
Elapsed time	Release duration and waiting
Runtime cost	Compute and supporting infrastructure
Quality	Escaped issues and repeat incidents
Product outcome	What the organisation achieves with the capacity

Compare like for like.

Count all costs.

Protect quality.

Compare like-for-like releases. No savings inferred from the 11.1% survey.