CASE STUDY: DSP360

How DSP360 rebuilt last mile logistics using Enterprise Execution Infrastructure

THE PROBLEM

Most Delivery Service Providers coordinate drivers, vehicles, devices, compliance, performance, and reporting across disconnected systems. That creates manual reconciliation, delayed decisions, inconsistent records, and unnecessary overhead. DSP360 recognized that the problem was not a lack of tools. The problem was fragmentation.

- Dispatch in one system
- Fleet in another
- Communication in external tools
- Compliance and documentation handled separately
- Field execution interrupted by poor connectivity

$200M+

Cumulative potential operational value across the Amazon DSP network over three years.

$20,000–$35,000 in annual operational value per Amazon DSP, modeled using the operations of a large DSP.

THE OBJECTIVE

DSP360 set out to build a system where operations execute as a single model instead of being coordinated across separate tools. The intent was to create a private, distributed, disconnected-capable operating model that other DSPs could subscribe to and execute independently.

Private execution

Each DSP owns and controls its own data. No centralized database is required.

No crypto requirement

DSP360 wanted the benefits of distributed systems without cryptocurrency, public chain exposure, or external network dependency.

Native application architecture

DSP360 needed a native app built for real-world conditions — remote routes, warehouses, and areas with limited or no connectivity.

WHY AGINGO

Agingo provides Enterprise Execution Infrastructure. Instead of layering software on top of operations, Agingo enables a customer to define an Immutable Logic Model (ILM) and execute it across distributed machines. The ILM contains the peer-to-peer network configuration, security, blueprint objects, and

gateways to external services such as push notifications. Data remains privately owned with no dependency on any single host.

1. **Unified model**
   Drivers, routes, vehicles, devices, communication, compliance, and records execute within one operational system.

2. **Distributed execution**
   No central host controls the system's data or transactions. Execution is coordinated across participating machines.

3. **Immutable Logic Model**
   The ILM defines the peer-to-peer network configuration, security, blueprint objects, and gateways. The model is fixed and enforced. Each customer's data remains privately owned.

The business does not coordinate systems. The system executes the business.

WHAT DSP360 BUILT

DSP360 did not build a disconnected feature set. It defined a complete model for how to run a DSP and embedded that model directly into execution.

Unified daily operations

- Routes, drivers, vehicles, and devices operate together
- Attendance and state update in real time
- No reconciliation layer is required

Communication embedded in execution

- Dispatch can message all active drivers for the day instantly
- Communication is tied to live operational context
- External chat systems are eliminated

Immutable records for compliance

- Vehicle inspections are recorded at the moment they occur
- Events are consistent, time based, and immediately available
- Insurance and audit documentation can be produced quickly

Disconnected field execution

- Driver devices continue working in low connectivity areas
- Synchronization occurs automatically when access returns
- Operations do not stop when connectivity does

Ownership, process data, identity, and compliance are unified in a single execution model.

DISTRIBUTED EXECUTION WITHOUT CENTRAL DEPENDENCY

No single host

No server, device, or host is responsible for managing all data and transactions. This removes central points of failure, control, and operational dependency.

Efficient edge participation

Low powered driver devices operate like intelligent terminals. They sync only what is required for access and work on a specific day while broader execution integrity is maintained across the distributed system.

Every device participates. Not every device carries the system.

THE BUSINESS MODEL

Immutable Logic Model (ILM)

DSP360 worked with Agingo to define an ILM — a fixed definition of how the business operates. The ILM contains a description of the identity, subscription types, configuration, security, blueprint objects, and gateways to external services such as push notifications. The model is shared. When it is executed the data is owned by DSP360's customers.

Distributed Program Operator

DSP360 functions as a Distributed Program Operator. It defines the operating model, distributes access through subscriptions, and enables each customer to execute privately using the same logic while maintaining control over its own data and permissions. When a subscription is activated the Agingo Platform starts seed nodes to start the system instance. Customers install the DSP360 application on devices to create their own dedicated secure peer-to-peer network.

DSP360 owns the model. Each customer owns their data. Agingo makes both possible.

RESULTS

Replacing fragmented coordination with unified execution creates operational and economic benefits immediately.

$200M+

Cumulative potential operational value

Modeled across the Amazon DSP network over three years.

Faster

Decision cycles

Communication, action, and state change occur in one system.

Lower

Risk exposure

Immutable records improve compliance, accountability, and insurance readiness.

Private

Customer control

Each DSP runs independently and retains ownership of all operational data.

DSP360 does not sell software. It delivers execution.

DSP360 demonstrates what **Enterprise Execution Infrastructure** enables.

Businesses define how they operate. Those models are embedded into execution. Execution runs across machines. Data remains private and controlled. DSP360 defined the model. Agingo made it executable.

UNIFIED AT EXECUTION