

July 2025

Deep Dive on Agents Infrastructure

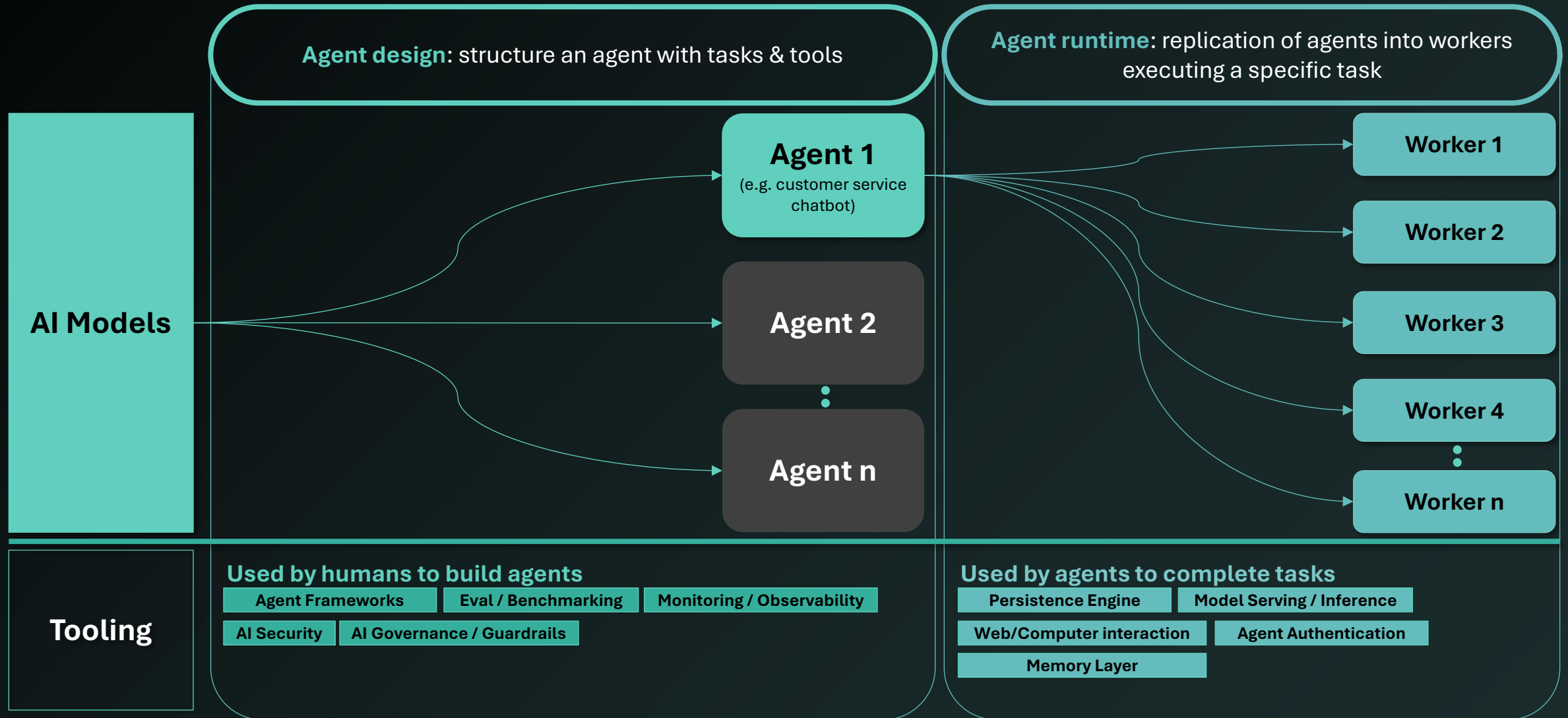
Agenda:

1. Overview of Agent Infra & Market Map
2. One-pagers of 5 key markets
 1. Agent Builders
 2. Persistence
 3. Authentication
 4. Web/Computer interaction
 5. Memory

Definition: what is an agent?

An agent is a **microservice powered by AI models that owns a task end-to-end**: it reads the situation, picks tools, executes, learns from the result, and repeats until the goal is met

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Agent Infrastructure - the missing agent building blocks

From chatbot demos to autonomous systems

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We're entering a new era beyond software code execution, an era where systems think, decide, and act

- A shift from **explicit instruction execution (running code)** to **delegated autonomous goal achievement (running workers)** means the underlying infrastructure can't just be an extension of what enterprises have today
- There needs to be **a fundamental re-architecting to support and secure agents** that can perceive, reason, learn, act, and collaborate with a level of autonomy and complexity that traditional software was never designed for

*We believe that there is **abundant value to be created by the companies leading this revolution** – we will explore them in this deck*

- **Timing is now:** apps like Glean, Harvey, and Cursor are booming because enterprises see value in AI today, but lack the agent infrastructure to build in-house

Unlike traditional software, agents perform abstract reasoning with **unpredictable** execution paths

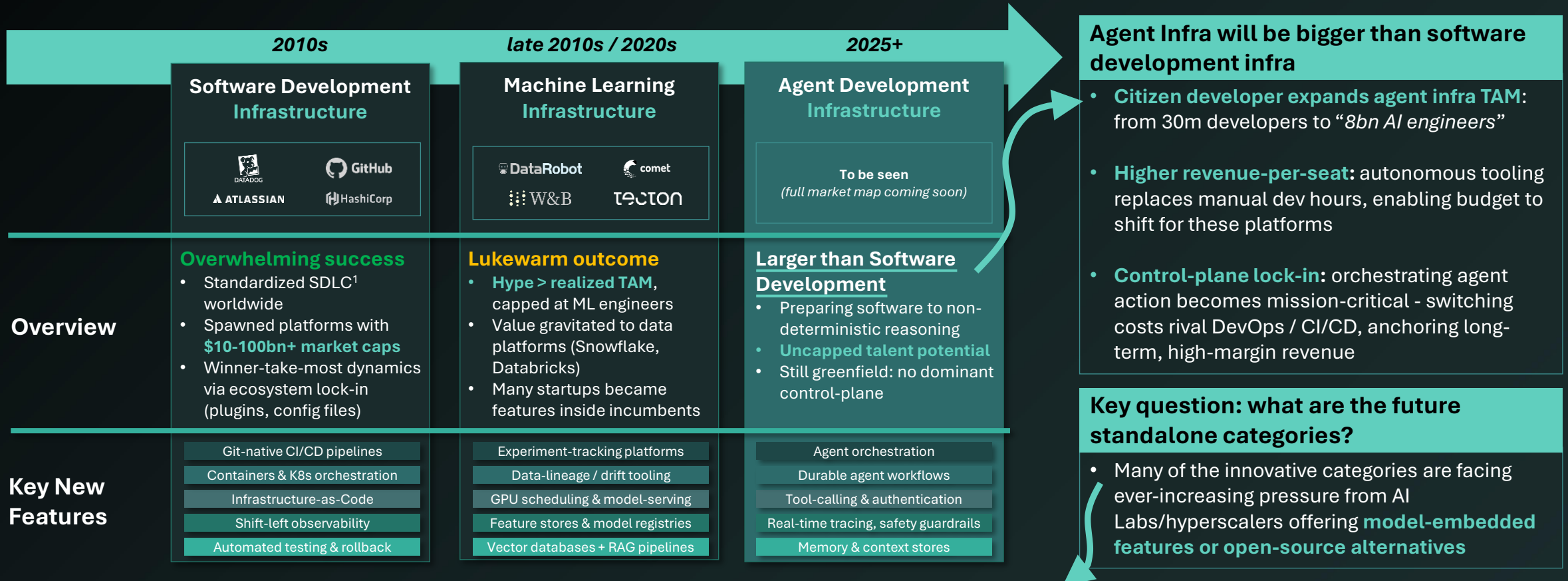
	Software Development	Agentic Software
Key definition	Deterministic; capabilities bounded by developer hours	Stochastic (non-deterministic); adaptable to unprogrammed use cases
User	Pure engineer	Pure engineer + Citizen developer
Enterprise Buyer	Head of IT / CIO / CTO / Head of BU	
Core artifact	Version-controlled code & tests	Prompt graphs, memory & policy configs
Failure model	Crash or timeout → retry same step	Hallucination / wrong tool call → re-plan or intervene

The users may overlap, but the underlying **tech challenges are completely orthogonal**

Agent Infrastructure – a \$1 trillion developer stack

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Agent Development Infrastructure has the ingredients to **become bigger than the current software dev Infrastructure market**



- Every DevOps startup pitch in the 2010s was followed by a VC question of “*why wouldn’t AWS/Google build this?*”. Sometimes they built it, killing a market; but there was still enough space for multi-deca-\$bn companies to be created. **We are seeing the same question today referring to the Foundation Model Labs (OpenAI, Anthropic, Cohere)**

Early LLM tech barriers are on a clear path to getting solved; **but agent roadblocks are still a major challenge**

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While the LLM Rush validated AI's transformative potential and spurred enterprise demand, scaling to the 'Autonomous Enterprise' necessitates **robust agentic infrastructure** to overcome critical reliability, governance, and integration challenges

LLM Rush | 2022 – 2025

Delivered the initial promise of LLMs by solving foundational problems, **its very success illuminates a new set of more complex, agent-specific challenges**

Solved

Model Cost: frontier APIs now utility-pricing, costs decreased by >20x over the last years

Model Intelligence: models are getting better by the hour, driven by post-training

Prompt Management: versioned templates, early frameworks gaining traction

Late Stage of Solving

Hallucinations: advancements in memory, RAG-like approaches are progressing fast

Latency: most responses feel real-time, apart from SOTA models (reasoning)

Agent Orchestration: Early platforms chain LLM calls reliably, but lack full integration

Lack of Standardization: MCP, A2A, other emerging protocols are being adopted

Agentic Era | 2025+

Architecting **infrastructure that makes the "Autonomous Enterprise" possible** by developing the **necessary scaffolding for agents in production and at scale**

Early Stage of Solving / Need Solving

Evaluation & Benchmarking : standardized methods to measure AI agents' parameters

Context Management: consistent sessions state across channels, users, and time

Multi-Agent Collaboration: enterprise workflows require agents to hand off tasks

Real-Time Monitoring: live telemetry and alerting on prompts, actions, and outcomes to meet SLAs and detect drift

Structured Tool Use: use of tools, like search or browser use

Memory: agents "forget" past interactions,

Durable Execution: reliability varies with open-ended tasks and web/tool use

Agent Identity: Without least-privilege credentials and tamper-proof logs, CISOs will block large-scale deployments

Today

 We will double click on this presentation



Danger zone in models / AI Labs "Flood Zone"

AI Labs adding more native agentic capabilities and agent building components

Scaffolding got us up to 2025; but a robust infra stack is taking shape

We will focus this presentation on these key 5 categories

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We will explore **five purpose-built layers** that fix today's technology gaps

LLM Rush | 2022 – 2025

Deploying more sophisticated, autonomous AI agents across complex enterprise systems, diverse data silos, and core workflows **reveals critical gaps in the "scaffolding" – the underlying infrastructure**. These are not just technical hurdles but also security, compliance, and operational complexities

Glue-code Sprawl: teams stitched action chains with scripts & Zapier

Explosive Pilots: 78 % of Global 2000 ran at least one Gen-AI PoC in 2024

Security Red Flags: internal agents are "over-privileged" and "un-auditable"

"Scaffolding" stack

"Prompt-Spaghetti" & DIY Chains

Brittle agents
with limited failure workarounds

Vector-DB Sprawl
that did not solve all RAG challenges

Demo-Ware Tool Use

Shadow Agents & Audit Gaps
Over-privileged tokens, zero trace, no clear permissions

Agentic Era | 2025+

New Agent Infra Stack

Agent Builders

Ready-made building blocks to connect AI models, tools, and data so teams can launch powerful agents faster

Persistence Engine

Engines that are becoming the **default queue/cron for modern agentic applications** – avoiding failures

Memory Layer

Memory lets agents **retain context across steps and sessions, enabling coherent and stateful behavior**

Web/Tool Use

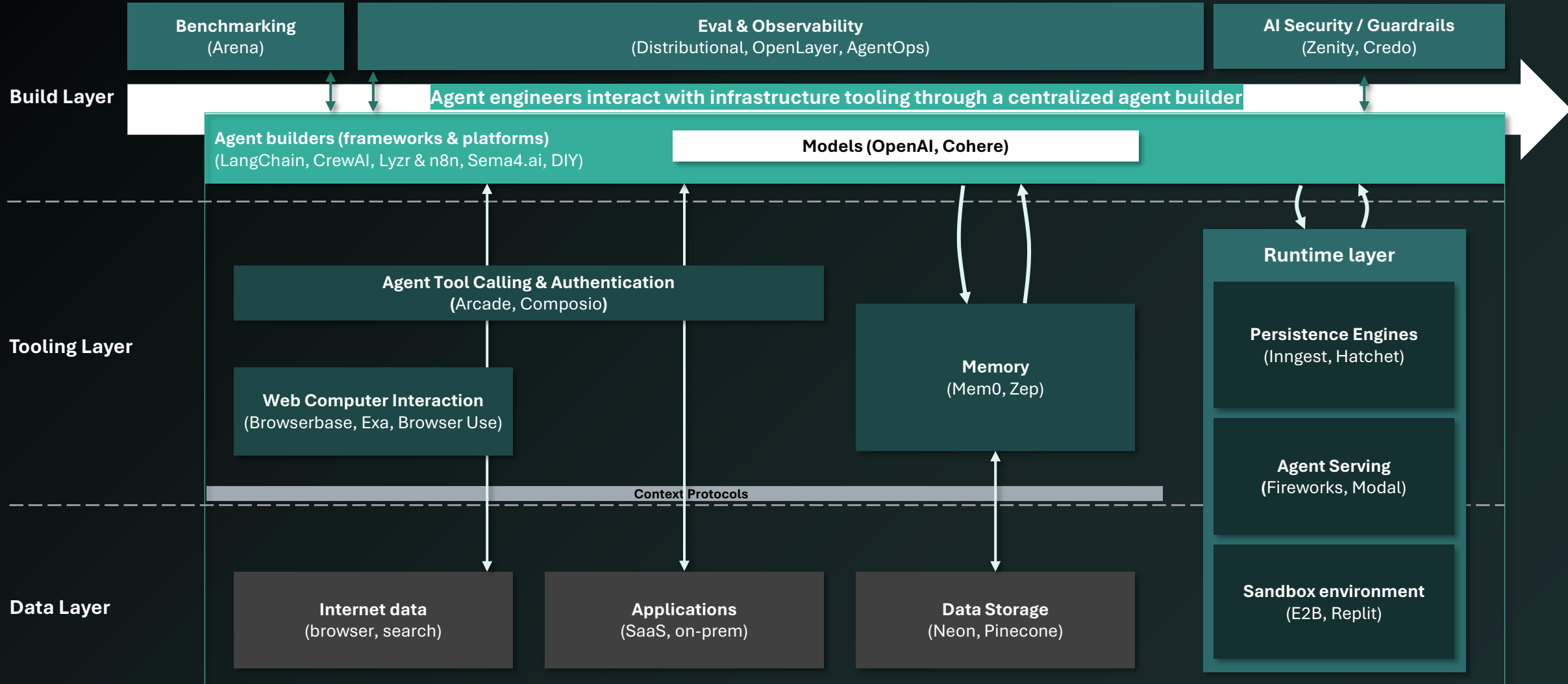
Secure connectors that let agents **discover and invoke SaaS & API actions without brittle RPA hacks**

Agent Auth & Identity

Fine-grained access controls and permissions, **ensuring agents only interact with approved tools, APIs, and data** via secure pathways

Agent Infrastructure Stack

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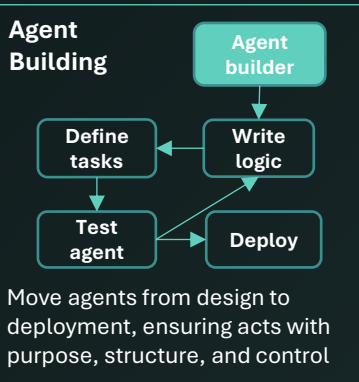
Key Categories of Interest

Agent Builders (Dev Frameworks & Biz Builders)

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Frameworks and/or platforms to **build, coordinate, and deploy autonomous AI agents**

Developer pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Developers struggle to build reliable AI agents that can be easily adapted across tasks without reinventing everything from scratch
Product & Tech	<ul style="list-style-type: none">These frameworks provide ready-made building blocks to connect AI models, tools, and data so teams can launch powerful agents fasterOpen-source frameworks are racing to win developer mindshare, with the developer community critical to crown the winner
Technology adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">An early, fast-moving market with huge developer & non-technical user excitement but still limited enterprise adoption



Developer Frameworks

LangChain, LlamaIndex, Dify, Letta, lyzr, Languase, griptape

Business Builders

StackAI, Relevance AI, Squid AI, kolena, AgentGPT.io, THREAD AI, Lindy, CREDAL, MultiOn, Orby, Sema4.ai, FlowiseAI, emergence, Hypermode, nexos.ai, deepset, beam, DeepOpinion, fetch.ai

Total funding¹: ~\$718m

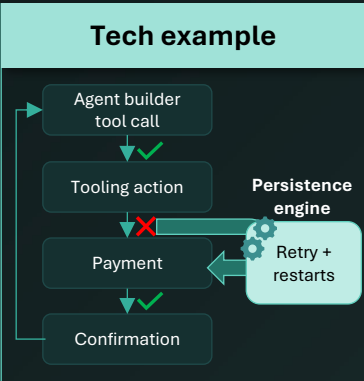
Market Dynamics Summary			DTCP Thoughts
Platform potential	Low → High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Winner could own the interface layer of agentic software, a “System of Agents”	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Agent Builders as System of Agents to unseat legacy System of Actions/Records (SoA, SoR): frameworks have an advantageous wedge to be the next generation System of Agents that sits above SoRs, SoAs, and all other data/ toolingSwitching costs will harden fast: early pilots look swappable, but once an enterprise embeds a framework in >10 internal workflows and builds >10 production agents, switching costs grow with number of agentsWinner-take-most (not all) market: developers will gravitate into 2-3 key frameworks, but we expect agent builders to successfully take several shapes, targeting different users, verticals, and abstraction depth
Current buyer interest	Low → High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">High developer/user curiosity, but limited enterprise deployment today	
Incumbent threat	Low → High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Legacy vendors aren’t built for agent-native workflows	
Competitive heat	Low → High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Crowded field of startups and tools all vying for developer and enterprise adoption	

(1) Pitchbook, Crunchbase

Persistence Engines

Ensures durability in agent workflows, particularly in long-running multi-step tasks

Developer pain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Teams already waste hours with traditional workflows failures (queues, cron jobs and retry logics); non-deterministic AI just exacerbates it
Product & Tech	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Durable orchestration is the backbone for reliable agent action: without guaranteed retries and state, multi-step agents fall apart in productionEngines that expose easy TS/Python SDKs are becoming the default queue/cron for modern apps, replacing RabbitMQ + DIY scripts.
Technology adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Traditional workflows are already adopting it (Temporal, AWS SWF), but it is early days for AI-native solutions



Persistence Engine & Agent-Native

Total funding¹: ~\$480m

Market Dynamics Summary			DTCP Thoughts
	Low	High	
Platform potential			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Durable execution necessitates a dedicated solution and layer that is AI / Agent native
Current buyer interest			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Developers are experimenting, but enterprise adoption is still early
Incumbent threat			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Legacy tools weren't built for AI-native workflows, large gaps remain
Competitive heat			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Plenty of OSS players and workflow startups, but no category leader yet
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strong data flywheel that benefits the first mover as “agentic action data” (data derived from successful execution paths, corrected failures, optimal tool sequences) are used to fine-tune subsequent iterations of existing agentsLegacy orchestrators were built for static workflows, not agent behavior. They lack native support for retries, branching, and tool chaining thus making them brittle and ill-suited for AI-native workloadsTraditional persistence tools operating in code-defined workflows like Temporal are evolving to compete with agent-native durable platforms; converging on the same market

(1) Pitchbook, Crunchbase, Funding Round Press Releases (2) 98% of funding is from Temporal

Enables an agent to **retain and recall conversational and contextual information** beyond the prompt window

Problem

Solution

- Agents today are **stateless**: incapable of learning from past interactions or adapting over time; developers build intricate systems around the LLM to simulate memory
- Memory **optimizes for latency of task specific knowledge** and contextual relevance across tasks
- Memory lets agents **retain context across steps and sessions**, enabling coherent, stateful behavior

Stateful: Learns from each task

Task 1: Memory preserved

Task 2: Context preserved with memory, each task builds on previous task

2.4x Higher Consistency

3x Task Completion

For enterprises, this translates directly to the complexity of tasks they can automate

Dedicated Agent Memory

mem0 zep cognee

Total funding¹: ~\$5m

Market Dynamics Summary

	Low	High	
Platform potential			Important breakthrough; but with limited path to expand laterally
Current buyer interest			Limited urgency as most teams are still “simulating” memory with DIY
Incumbent threat			Similar to Vector DB, it might be relatively easy for incumbents to add the technology
Competitive heat			A lot of interest but fragmented with no clear technical consensus yet

DTCP Thoughts

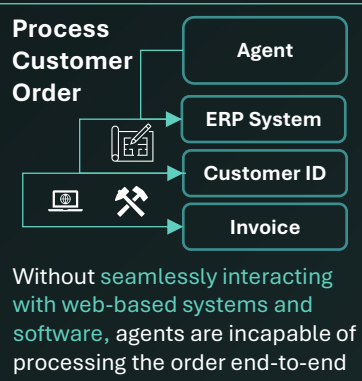
- Memory is the most expected AI breakthrough:** as long-term memory across applications is the key challenge agent engineers have – their users don’t want to give the same context/prompt multiple times
- Data overload grows exponentially:** as enterprises agents log more interactions, poorly managed memory becomes costly. **“Techniques to compress and prune memories will be critical”**
- Memory will need governance:** in knowledge conflicts (two memories that contradict each other), agents will need policies to resolve these inconsistencies
- Emergence of Memory Protocols:** standards for memory interchange are emerging, facilitating multi-system agents

(1) Pitchbook, Crunchbase, (2) Stanford HELM (3) LlamaIndex Eval, 2024

Browser Infrastructure

Enables agents to **browse the web and use web-based systems and software** to complete complex tasks end-to-end

Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Agents struggle to reliably interact with websites and web interfaces due to human-centric GUIs and limited integration surfaces
Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Specialized web browsing infrastructure, allows agents to programmatically navigate dynamic websites, extract data, click elements, and complete end-user workflows where APIs don't existBrowser Infrastructure helps tool integration layers, enabling agents to discover, connect to, and manage access to SaaS tools via the browserDesktop automation and computer control platforms, give agents abilities to interact with local operating systems, manipulate files, and control native applications



Dedicated AI Agent Web/Browser Infra

Total funding¹: ~\$91m

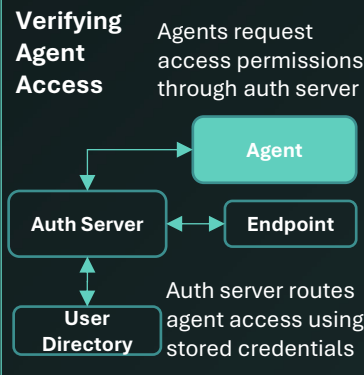
Market Dynamics Summary			DTCP Thoughts	
	Low	High		
Platform potential	←————→		• Open Protocol Proliferation: As MCP becomes widely adopted as the “web tool protocol”, there will be a flourishing of developers exposing apps via MCP, and agent dev frameworks natively supporting it	
Current buyer interest	←————→		• AI Agent-native browser frameworks are emerging: integration of the MCP protocol brings Stagehand (Browserbase) to any external LLM, combining Stagehand with MCP delivers an OpenAI Operator functionality for a wider range of websites	
Incumbent threat	←————→		• Redesigning GUIs for Agents via Headless Browsers: A headless browser is a browser designed to be controlled by code. It's "headless" because there's no graphical user interface (GUI). Headless browsers for AI Agents enable code to interact with any SaaS tools via the browser the same way people do , allowing developers to build integrations without being limited by available APIs and MCP servers	
Competitive heat	←————→			

(1) Pitchbook, Crunchbase

Application Calling & Agent Authentication

Identity management, policy enforcement, and security monitoring for agents

Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Agents today lack enforceable access boundaries; no identity, no scoped permissions, and no mechanism to restrict or audit what tools they can access
Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Establishes verifiable agent identities, enabling teams to track and manage agent access across tasks, and prevent anonymous or unauthorized actionsApplies fine-grained access controls and scoped permissions, ensuring agents only interact with approved tools, APIs, and data via authenticated, secure pathwaysIntroduces governance mechanisms like audit logs, approval workflows, and intervention triggers to give humans visibility and control over agent



Total funding¹: ~\$107m

Market Dynamics Summary			DTCP Thoughts	
	Low	High		
Platform potential			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Foundational for trusted agent deployment; positioned to be a core layer in the agent stack	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Digital Worker ID emerges: Enterprises will demand digital passports for their AI agents, analogous to employee IDs. Current workarounds involve (1) agents borrowing user ID (=identity explosion) or –worse- (2) API/Token keys embedded in prompting (=security nightmare)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Secure tool use is arguably the #1 blockers of enterprise adoptionsHowever, most enterprises are still considering the (1) workaround as “good enough for now”, before large scale of agent adoptionsMCP has fundamentally changed this market: for the best; by packaging context into one signed object, MCPs shrank the gap between classic OAuth scopes and the vision of true fine-grained Agent Auth
Current buyer interest			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Growing need for secure, governed agent actions but still early in adoption	
Incumbent threat			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Large identity players in the space; but agentic workflows are meaningfully different	
Competitive heat			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Plenty of movement, but fragmentation and unclear ownership slow momentum	

(1) Pitchbook, Crunchbase

AI Builders are the most funded category



Total Funding per category

■ AI Builders ■ Persistence ■ Browser/Computer interaction ■ Authentication ■ Memory



Note: Persistence Engine Excluding Temporal