START HERE

AI data opportunities for your business

A practical guide to licensing records your company already has and creating new workplace video for AI robotics training. Start with the route your business can support safely, with clear rights and a realistic view of the economics.

Compare	Existing operating data	New workplace task video
What it involves	Licensing eligible business records already created in everyday work.	Recording agreed physical tasks to create new training material.
Possible material	Internal email, chat, tickets, CRM history and project records.	Approved first-person footage showing hands, tools and task steps.
Main preparation	Map systems, history, ownership and exclusions.	Agree tasks, participants, recording setup and permissions.
What sets payment	A buyer's review and a signed licensing agreement.	Accepted footage and the payment terms in the recording agreement.

Choose one route or explore both

Start with existing records if your team has a useful written work history. Explore recording if your team performs hands-on tasks that can be captured with permission. Consider both if you have each type of activity, but review the rights, effort and economics separately.

Workplace recording starts with a fit discussion. Available work, eligibility and recording requirements must be confirmed for your business. This guide is educational, not a payment offer or legal advice.

ROUTE ONE

License existing operating data

The first step is an inventory, not an export. Understand which company records exist, how they connect and what you are permitted to license before preparing a data package.

01 Describe the systems and history

List the systems your team uses, how long each has been in place, and the approximate people and work covered. Connected email, chat, tickets and project history may show how work gets done, rather than only the final result.

02 Separate business ownership from access

Having access to a file does not mean your company owns it or can license it. Identify customer-owned material, third-party restrictions, confidentiality duties and any earlier applications or licensing commitments.

03 Discuss fit before changing the records

Use a company-level summary for the initial conversation. Do not send DataLogix archives, screenshots, passwords or system access. Do not delete, alter or pre-clean source records just for an inquiry; agree exclusions and preparation with the evaluating party first.

04 Review the agreement before transfer

Have your attorney review the permitted uses, recipient, term, exclusivity, payment, privacy obligations and liability. Your IT team should use only the approved transfer process and destination after authorization.

Keep restricted material out

Flag personal messages, HR and payroll records, medical information, privileged communications and client-owned files. A legal or privacy review should establish what must be excluded and how the agreed process handles personal information.

Useful starting point: The DataLogix data value calculator explores illustrative assumptions. It does not inspect your records, confirm eligibility or establish a buyer offer.

ROUTE TWO

Record new workplace tasks

A recording program creates new footage of agreed physical work. It requires active planning, willing participants and a safe capture process. Existing security-camera footage is not automatically suitable.



What should be visible

The approved task, hands and relevant tools. A mount or device must not obstruct vision, interfere with PPE or change safe working practices.

AI-generated illustration.
Example only, not approved equipment or safety guidance.

01 Confirm suitable tasks

Describe possible tasks and locations without recording anyone. Packing, sorting, inspection or assembly may be discussion examples; actual task acceptance depends on the program.

02 Agree the setup before recording

Confirm permissions, required devices and apps, excluded areas, participant instructions, secure submission and what counts as accepted footage.

03 Start small and measure the result

Pilot only after approval. Track recorded hours, accepted hours, review time, costs and payment. Stop for a safety issue or unexpected person or confidential material in view.

Never film customers, bystanders or private spaces just to test the opportunity. Audio can create separate consent and recording-law obligations.

PLANNING ONLY

Estimate revenue before you commit

Separate recorded time from accepted time, and estimated payments to your business from the amount after employee compensation. A full shift is not automatically payable footage. Rates and payment timing come from the actual agreement.

A hypothetical four week example

5 workers x 10 approved hours each per week x 4 weeks = 200 approved hours

$1,400 - $2,160

Paid to your business (Estimate)
$7 to $10.80 per approved hour

The calculator uses a fixed $7 to $10.80 hourly range, with no rate input. The range and hours are assumptions, not a quote or forecast, and do not set program payment limits. Four weeks is 28 days, not a calendar month.

Illustrative input or result	Amount
Paid to your business (Estimate)	$1,400 - $2,160
Optional total employee compensation (four weeks)	Default $0
Amount after entered employee compensation	Subtract the same total from both range endpoints

Employee compensation is the only deduction

The same total employee compensation over four weeks is deducted from both range endpoints, with no assumed revenue split. The optional input defaults to $0, which does not remove compensation obligations. Equipment, setup, administration, insurance, taxes and other operating costs are not modeled and must be assessed separately. The result is not net profit.

Revenue may be zero. Rejected footage, lack of available work, ineligibility or unmet payment conditions can produce no payment, while your business may still incur costs. Do not treat this recording model as a valuation of existing business records.

BEFORE SHARING OR RECORDING

Review rights and permissions

Use this checklist with your legal, privacy, operations and payroll advisers. Requirements vary by location, contracts and the actual program.

01

Authority and ownership

Confirm who can authorize participation, who owns the source material and whether customer, supplier, employer or prior licensing terms restrict the proposed use.

02

People and participation

Explain what will be recorded, why, who receives it and how participation works. Establish a way to decline or stop. Ask counsel what notices, lawful basis and consent are required; a signed release may not resolve every duty.

03

Places and exclusions

Check site-owner and customer permissions. Exclude private areas, sensitive documents and screens, unapproved bystanders and minors. Review audio separately. A posted sign alone may not be enough.

04

Data use and downstream rights

Identify recipients, approved AI uses, retention, onward sharing, sublicensing and any exclusivity. Ask what happens to copies and derived models after withdrawal or termination. Do not assume every use can be undone.

05

Safety and secure handling

Approve equipment, access and transfer methods. Limit collection and access to what is needed. Agree how to pause, report an accidental capture, restrict access and handle deletion requests or a security incident.

06

Acceptance and payment

Get written task and quality rules, accepted-hour calculations, rates, review and dispute processes, deductions, payment conditions, timing and termination rights. Set out responsibility for equipment and worker compensation.

Pause if the answer is unclear. Do not share records or start a recording pilot until the necessary rights, permissions, safety controls and written terms are settled.

OWNER QUESTIONS

Choose your next step

You do not need to export a database or film a shift to begin. Start with a short description of the business, the systems you use and the tasks your team performs.

Can my business pursue both opportunities?

Potentially. An office may have written operating history while a workshop or warehouse performs physical tasks. Each route needs its own suitability, rights and economic review.

Am I selling my company or its data outright?

A licensing agreement defines the rights granted. The existing DataLogix route concerns licensing eligible records while the business retains ownership. Check every agreement; do not assume the video route has identical rights or terms.

Do all businesses or all recorded hours qualify?

No. Buyer demand, permitted uses, source quality and program rules vary. Recorded time and accepted time are different, and a consultation or calculator result is not an acceptance decision.

Should I send DataLogix records or footage?

No. Do not send company exports, footage, credentials or sensitive information to DataLogix. Begin with a high-level company summary; any later transfer must follow the authorized recipient's agreed process.

How do I start with workplace recording?

Begin with an inquiry about your tasks and business. Availability and acceptance depend on current demand and program requirements. Confirm equipment, permissions and written terms before buying equipment or recording.

Compare data opportunities, discuss workplace video or explore the workplace video calculator. Start with a discussion, not a recording.

Updated November 6, 2026. General education only. Program terms and availability may change. No earnings, acceptance or legal outcome is guaranteed.