

# OpenAI Eval-Driven Development Can Be a Paid Migration Service

A monetization play: when evaluation tooling and models deprecate, teams need a quality-preserving migration. Package eval-driven development into an audit, an implementation sprint, and a recurring regression monitoring retainer.

**Source** <https://yetyield.com/blog/openai-eval-driven-development-as-a-paid-migration-service/>

Most GenAI teams don't "break" when the model changes.

They break when quality becomes unknowable after the model, prompt, or tooling changes.

That gap is a monetization surface.

The monetization angle

Deprecations create forced movement.

Forced movement creates budgets.

If you can move a team without losing quality, you can sell:

- 1.a migration audit (what will break, how to measure it)
- 2.a gate implementation sprint (what blocks deploys)
- 3.a recurring regression monitoring retainer (what stays stable month to month)

This article treats OpenAI's eval guidance as the official anchor surface, then turns it into a sellable offer.

The official surfaces you can cite

OpenAI frames evals as "structured tests for measuring a model's performance" and recommends eval-driven development (evaluate early and often, task-specific evals, logging, automation, and continuous evaluation).

Official: <https://developers.openai.com/api/docs/guides/evaluation-best-practices>

For implementation, OpenAI describes building evals via the Evals API: define a data source schema and testing criteria (graders), then run evals against prompts and inputs.

Official: <https://developers.openai.com/api/docs/guides/evals>

For grading, OpenAI documents graders (string checks, similarity graders, score-model graders, python graders) and notes graders are being deprecated as part of evals and fine-tuning workflows, pointing to the deprecations timeline.

Official: <https://developers.openai.com/api/docs/guides/graders>

Deprecations hub: <https://developers.openai.com/api/docs/deprecations>

The product you're really selling: "quality continuity"

Most teams believe they're buying a model upgrade.

They are actually buying permission to change things without breaking everything.

That is the same offer framing as:

- Agent Regression Tests Can Be a Retainer Business (/blog/agent-regression-tests-as-a-retainer-business/)
- How to Turn Agent Evaluation Checklists Into a Paid Product (/blog/how-to-turn-agent-evaluation-checklists-into-a-paid-product/)

A migration offer that converts (without sounding like tooling)

Offer 1: Migration readiness audit (fixed scope)

Deliverables:

- an eval objective definition (what "good" means for this workflow)
- a first eval dataset (typical + edge + adversarial cases)
- a draft grader set (what will be automated vs human-reviewed)
- a baseline scorecard (current vs target)

Pricing logic:

- price it like a risk + reliability audit, not a workshop

Offer 2: Quality gate implementation sprint

Goal: turn the audit into an enforceable gate.

Deliverables:

- thresholds and block conditions (ship/don't ship)
- evaluation run wiring (pre-merge + pre-deploy)
- a minimal report artifact buyers can show internally

If you want a cloud-native version of the same "gate" pattern:

- How to Use Vertex GenAI Evaluation Service as an Agent QA Gate (/blog/vertex-genai-evaluation-service-as-agent-qa-gate/)

Offer 3: Monthly regression monitoring retainer

Most migrations are not “done” after the cutover.

Quality will drift because:

- prompts evolve
- tools change
- model versions rotate
- user distribution shifts

Retainer deliverables:

- a monthly eval run (dataset + sampled production traces if available)
- a trend report (quality + cost budgets)
- a “new eval cases added” log (your compounding moat)
- a scoped fix list (sprints that can be priced)

The mistake to avoid: migrating without a dataset

Without a dataset:

- every result is debatable
- every regression is subjective
- the buyer cannot justify the budget internally

With a dataset:

- the buyer can approve changes based on evidence
- you can package the work into a recurring cadence

How this connects to YetYield

YetYield's positioning is not “AI quality content.”

It's monetization.

Evaluation becomes yield when you sell the execution gap:

official guidance !' operational gate !' recurring monitoring.

Next research direction: platform-by-platform migration playbooks (OpenAI !" LangSmith !" Phoenix !" Weave !" Foundry) framed as “substrates” for the same recurring QA retainer product.