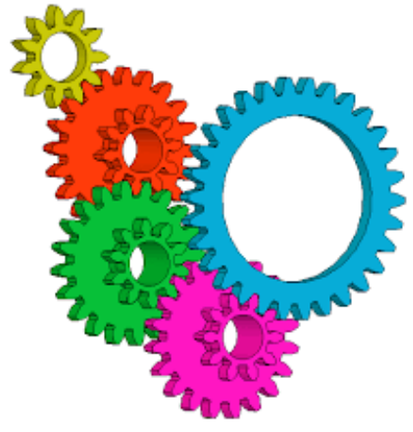

Robotic Process Automation

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What is RPA?

Robotic Process Automation (RPA)

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) technolog
reduces labor-intensive processes by imitatin
Operating non-invasively on the surface (UI la
systems.

What is 'Robotic Process Automation (RPA)'

Robotic process automation (RPA) refers to software that can be easily programmed to do basic tasks across applications just as human workers do. The software robot can be taught a workflow with multiple steps and applications, such as taking received forms, sending a receipt message, checking the form for completeness, filing the form in a folder and updating a spreadsheet with the name of the form, the date filed, and so on. RPA software is designed to reduce the burden of repetitive, simple tasks on employees.

Robotic process a

machine learning capabilities to handle high-volume, repeatable tasks that previously required humans to perform. These tasks can include queries, calculations and maintenance of records and transactions.

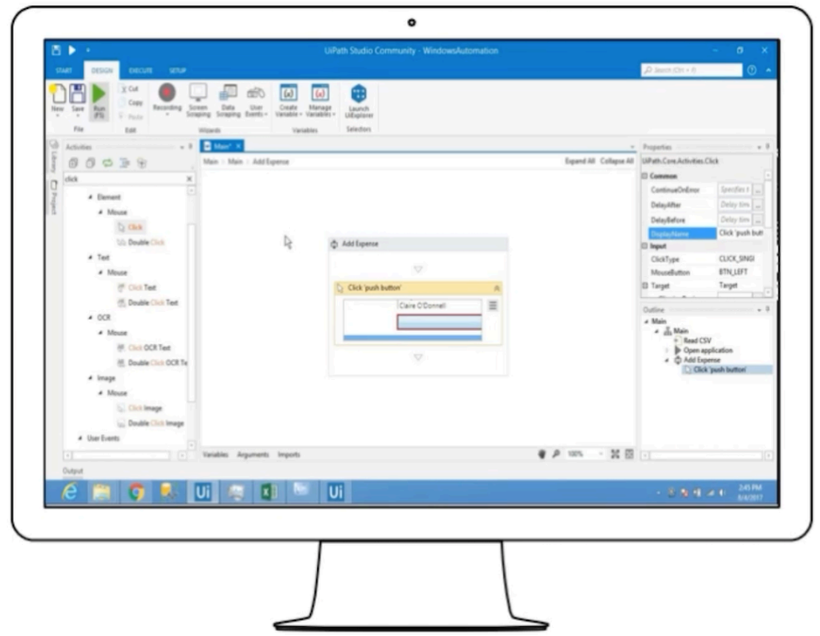
What is RPA?

software

manual activities

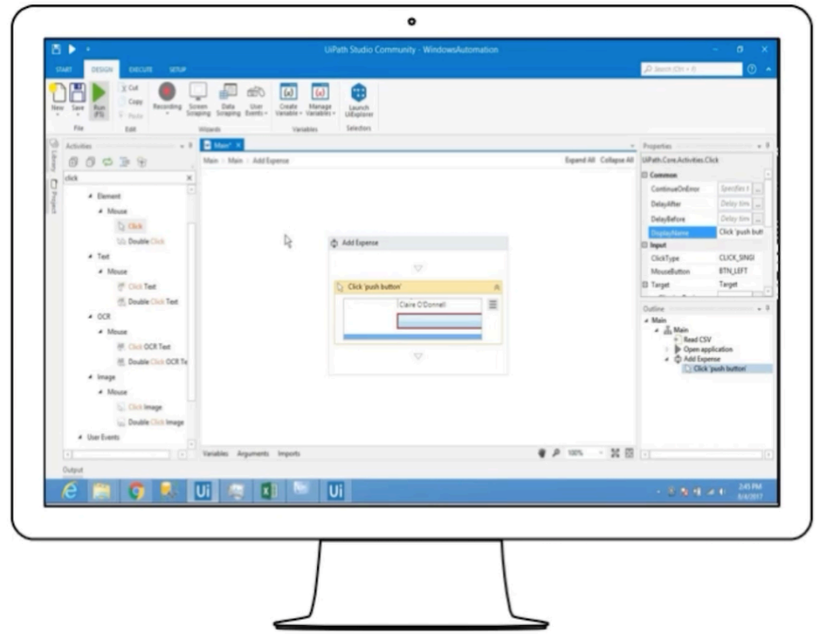
repetitive

task



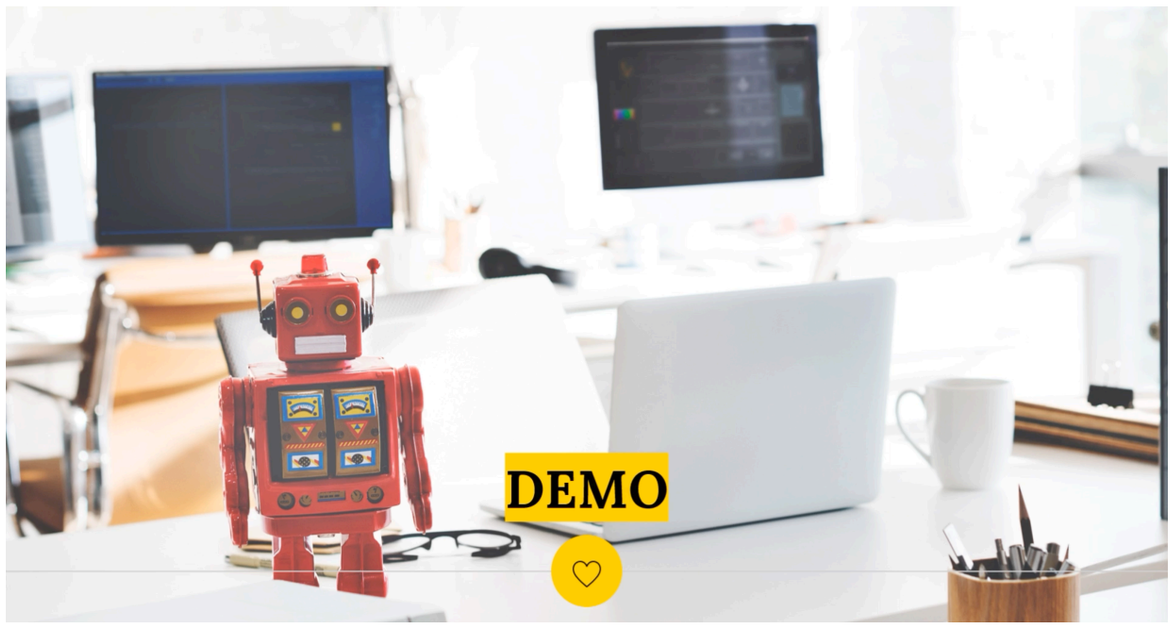
What is RPA?

« Computer -coded software that automates manual activities by performing repetitive rules-task »



How does it work

- **It replicates human interactions.**
- **And operates in the user interface layer (GUI).**
- **It reads applications.**
- **And can be implemented at the desktop or in virtual environment.**



1 - The process uses the robot to pull PDF attachments from an email inbox.

2 - The data of each PDF is then transposed to a raw in a master Excel document , with is save on the machine.

3 - Then the robot log into web system application (like Idempiere) , and the data from each record on the Excel document is entered into ERP and generate order/invoice

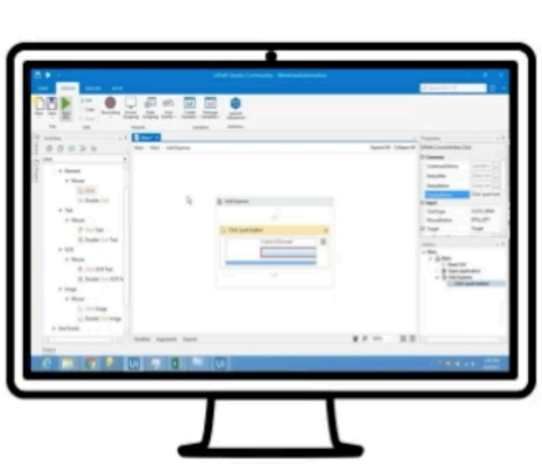
4 - Finally, designated user are notified that the process is complete.


DEMO

RPA Capabilities Users Actions

Manual

- Opening email and attachments
- Logging into and navigating applications
- Creating, moving and deleting files and folders
- Copying and pasting data
- Filling in forms
- Reading and writing to databases



Judgment

- Scraping data from the web
- Making calculations
- Connecting to system Application program interfaces
- Extracting structured data from documents (incl. PDF-documents)
- Collecting statistics (e.g. from social media)
- Following simple decisions and rules (“If-then”)

RPA Capabilities

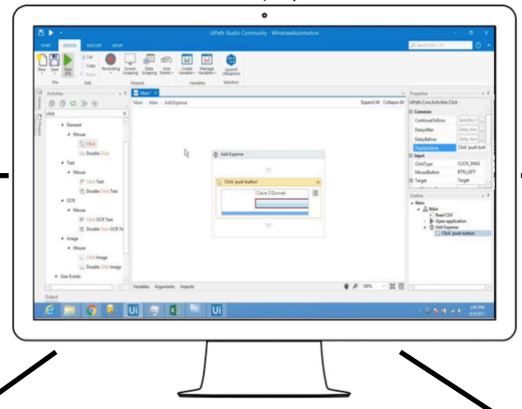
Systems

Pros of RPA

24/7 operations
Non-stop performance

Internal Control and traceability
Every step is logged with offers traceability and also makes data Available for analytical purposes

Cost Reduction
Cost 1/10 of a human employee



Scalability
Capacity can be increased without a long and costly build-up phase

Improved efficiency
3-15x more efficient than manual

Short Payback Period
RPA implementation costs are typically paid off in less than 12 months

Quality
Increase quality (errors and focusing on exceptions

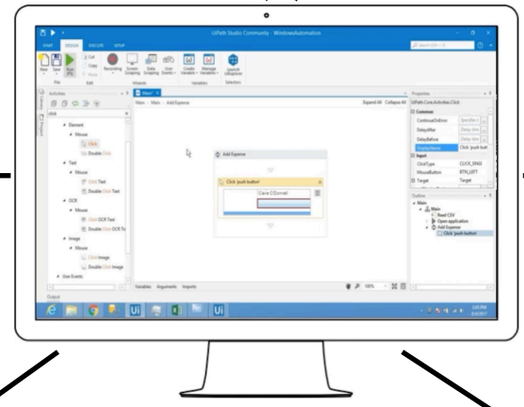
Valuable Work
We can focus on more rewarding and value-added activities

Cons of RPA

Not all task are ideal
for RPA

RPA Solution need to be managed
RPA team is key success .

Bad Processes
Can’t be automated



Employee resistance
Employee resistance and Onboarding

Process change
Change mean updating than manual

RPA not yet Intelligent
Today, RPA is not especially Intelligent ….

Human intervention
There is still need human Intervention

IT involvement
There is still need for IT involvement

Process exemple

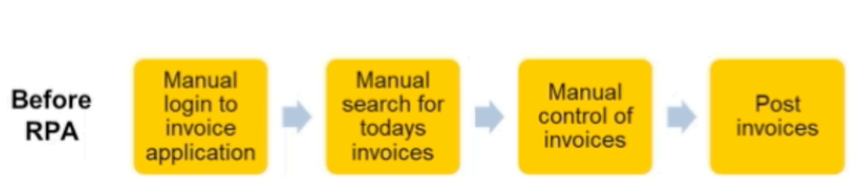
Before RPA

Manual login to invoice application → Manual search for todays invoices → Manual control of invoices → Post invoices

After RPA

Automated login to invoice application → Automated search for todays invoices → Automated control of invoices → Any errors? → Post invoices

Process exemple



AVG time spent each invoice: **2 minutes**
AVG no of invoices per day: **1100**
AVG time spent all invoices/day: **2200 min (36,5 hrs)**

AVG time spent each invoice: **20 seconds**
AVG no of invoices per day: **1100**
AVG time spent all invoices/day: **367 min (6 hrs)**

RPA Actors

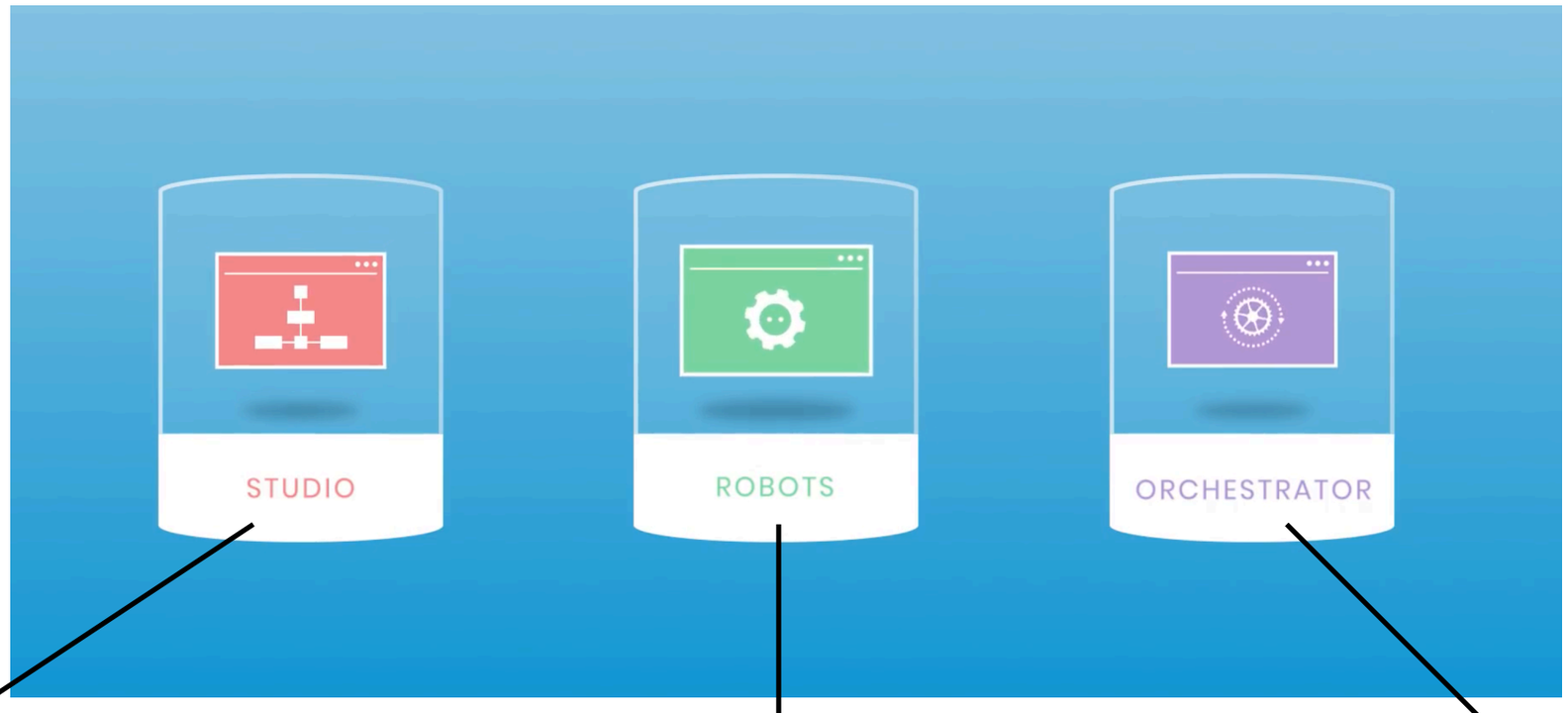

Challengers
Contenders
Strong Performers
Leaders
Stronger current offering
Weaker current offering
UiPath
Automation Anywhere
Blue Prism
Pegasystems
NICE
EdgeVerve
Kryon Systems
WorkFusion
Thoughtonomy
Kofax
Contextor
Softomotive
Redwood Software
Another Monday
AntWorks
Weaker strategy
Stronger strategy
Market presence

RPA Actors (majors)

- Automation AnyWhere
- Blue Prism
- WorkFusion
- UIPath
- Kofax
- Troughtonomy

RPA Architecture (UIPath)

- **Actors have similar architecture**



Creation
Robot Creation based On workflow, sequences..

Bot or Robot
Agent that run task Automatically

Management
Tools to manage queues, performance, issues..

Plan to pilot RPA project

- There are typically 5 steps in a basic RPA implementation project

Step 1:
Identify, evaluate and prioritize processes

Step 2:
Describe process(es)

Step 3:
Design, develop and test

Step 4:
Implement process(es)

Step 5:
Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

Identify, Evaluate,Prioritize

Process name	Process trigger	Process steps (high level)					Estimated number of hours spent on process (yearly)	Estimated automation potential (% of process that can be automated)	All systems the process interacts with
Post invoices	**Time**	Login to application	Search for invoices	Control invoices	Post invoices	Close application	**5000**	**80%**	**Invoice application, outlook**
Reconciliate bank accounts	**Date**	Login to ERP	Extract bank account balances	Login to bank	Extract bank account balances	Reconciliate and report	**1000**	**100%**	**ERP, bank account, excel, outlook**

Describe Process(es)

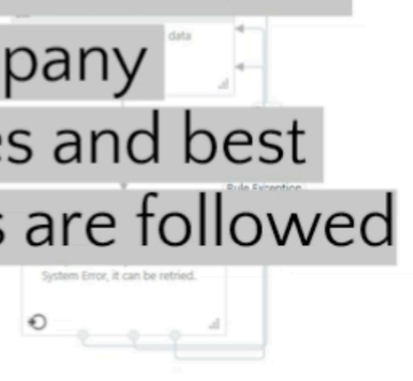
- Describe processes in a “Process Definition Document” (PDD)

- Process flow description (AS-IS)
- Process facts
- IT systems
- Process exceptions
- Business Area/Department affected

Design, develop and test

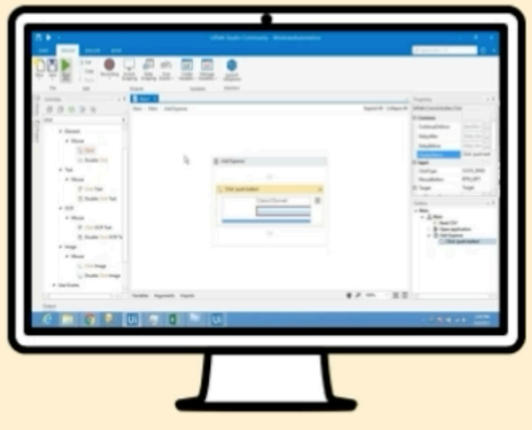
Design

Choose process design and flow, framework and solution. Ensure that company guidelines and best practices are followed



Develop

Develop and automate process (the fun part!)



Test

Formal testing before process implementation. Consists of minimum

- Unit testing
- Functional testing
- Acceptance testing

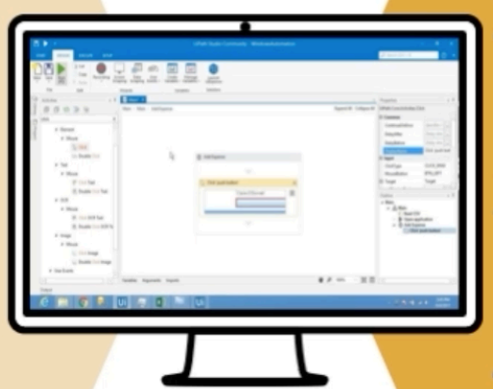
Implement

- Automated process(es) is published!

Monitoring and Improvement

Monitoring

- Ensure the process runs smoothly and that the output is correct
- Check robot logs and reports
- Measure KPIs
- Check dashboards
- Make non-critical and minor adjustments

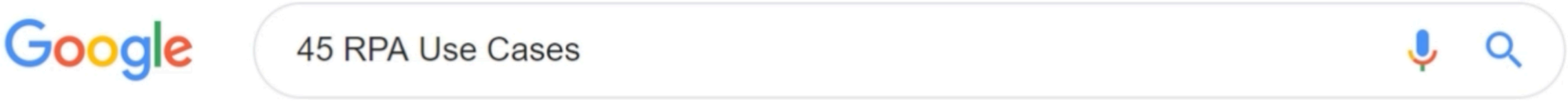


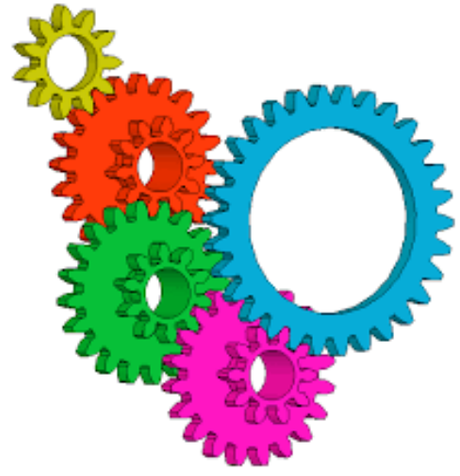
Continuous Improvement

1) Identify process improvements
2) Evaluate process improvement proposals
3) Establish a backlog of changes to be made to the process
4) Prioritize what changes to make first
5) Implement changes

Users Cases Examples

- Go to: https://blog.appliedai.com/robotic-process-automation-use-cases/#common-business-processes
- Or Google «**45 RPA Use Cases**»





Thank’s for your attention

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Do not forget that there are always men to see further!