THE FOUR UNDERPINNINGS OF A FULLY AUTOMATED ORGANIZATION

What is this:

The fundamental distinction between a completely automated business and a conventional enterprise is how they approach automation. A fully automated organization approaches automation in a proactive manner, whereas a conventional enterprise approaches it in a reactive one. A completely automated organization considers automation first and uses it where it makes the most sense and has the biggest impact. A fully automated enterprise strikes the appropriate mix between what software robots can accomplish and what people can focus on.

In four pillars, we summaries what a fully automated enterprise does:

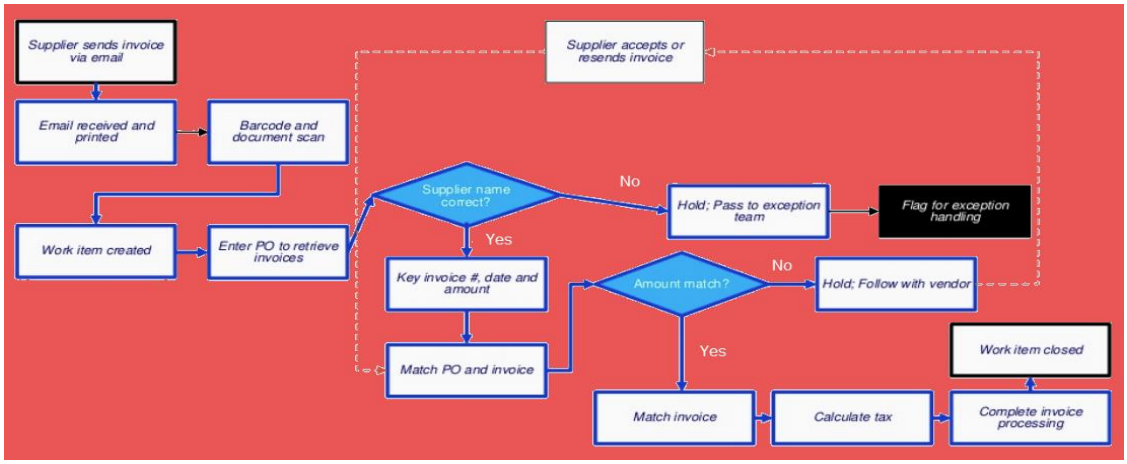
1. **Assign robots to tasks that can be automated.**
2. **Provides a robot for each employee in the firm.**
3. **Demonstrate development.**
4. **Use AI in all aspects of your operation.**

I Will just goes over each pillar one by one.

1. **Assign robots to tasks that can be automated:**

- To make back-office tasks invisible, assign all automatable tasks to software robots.
- Human employees in a completely automated organization may focus on the task they want to accomplish and never have to do what a robot could do better.

Consider the following example about Invoice Processing Business process:



Description	Automated
Open invoice email from the supplier and print it for records	Yes
Barcode Scanning	Manual
Create work item in a legacy software system	Yes
Enter PO to retrieve Invoices	Yes
Check if the supplier’s name is correct or not?	Yes
Key Invoice, Data and Amount	Yes
Match PO and Invoice	Yes
Check if Amount is matches or not?	Yes
If amount match Matches Invoice, Calculate Tax	Yes
Complete Invoice Processing	Yes
Work Item Closed	Yes
If Amount does not match Hold, follow with vendor	Yes

Supplier accepts or resends Invoice	Yes
If Supplier name is incorrect to hold a pass to exception team	Yes
Flag for exception handling	Yes

This collecting, extraction, and verification activity is automated in a fully automated enterprise. The resultant automation is speedier and error-free, freeing up people to conduct more useful work.

2.Provides a robot for each employee in the firm:

Robots are provided to all employees in a completely automated firm. Employees may get more done while focusing on the most important tasks with the help of robot helpers.

For Example, **Payroll:**

The HR department is typically in charge of time-consuming, repetitive operations that rely heavily on manual methods. Payroll is one of those rule-based and repetitive procedures. It also necessitates a significant amount of data entering work.

Challenges:

Payroll confronts several problems linked to process standardization as a result of local legislative and compliance obligations. It is also linked to data inaccuracy concerns, which can lead to payment delays and employee discontent.

Solution for RPA

RPA may check the consistency of personnel data across various systems, validate time records, load earnings and deductions, execute batch extracts, and even benchmark market data for new hiring and terminations. It may also automate the production of paychecks as well as the administration of benefits and reimbursements. To prevent inconsistencies and delays, robots can handle most payroll-related transactions from start to finish.

3.Demonstrate development.

Consider front-line healthcare professionals as an example.

In the early days of the pandemic, citizen engineers at Cleveland Clinic collaborated with frontline healthcare workers to create an automation that swiftly processed patient testing data across different systems and sped up drive-through testing. These creative employees built a brand-new, mission-critical workflow just when it was needed the most.

4.Use AI (artificial intelligence) in all aspects of your operation:

For Example, **Hiring and Recruiting:**

Any business, even technological firms, is only as good as its people. The most successful rivals have the most effective recruitment and hiring strategies.
AI and machine learning, like every other aspect of company operation, can make recruiting more nimble, efficient, and cost-effective. The greatest companies, however, continue to rely on the ultimate judgement of seasoned specialists. AI and machine learning merely supplement these experts' current knowledge.
How can artificial intelligence (AI) be used to enhance recruiting and hiring? AI may be utilized in recruiting in a variety of ways, including:

- Sorting through resumes
- Analyzing the applicant pool's demographics
- Sorting applications for various recruiting managers.
- Automating communication with candidates.

An AI application might filter away candidates who do not meet the minimum qualifications for the job. They can also send automatic notifications informing candidates of the status of their application.

Reference: - https://www.uipath.com

THANK YOU