QUIZ - RPA BASICS #1

What is Robotic Process Automation (RPA)?

- Automation that interacts with computer-centric processes through a software user interface
- 2) Computer-coded software that automates manual activities by performing repetitive rulesbased tasks through the user interface
- 3) An industrial robot that involves using physical machines and control systems to automate tasks within an industrial process

What processes should I automate?

- 1) Well-described processes that involve high transaction volumes and are liable to change in the next 1-3 months
- 2) Complex processes that involve judgmental decisions and are prone to human errors
- 3) Stable, manual, and repetitive processes with high transaction volumes and a digital input

What is NOT true about RPA?

- 1) RPA replicates human interactions on a computer using proven underlying technology such as image recognition, text recognition, screen positioning, XML fragments and attributes
- 2) RPA operates in the GUI (Graphical User Interface) of a computer
- 3) RPA implementations create the need to change existing and underlying IT infrastructure
- 4) RPA can be implemented at the desktop or in a virtual environment

What is NOT an RPA capability?

- 1) RPA can read non-electronic data with unstructured input
- 2) RPA can open emails and attachments
- 3) RPA can scrape data from the web
- 4) RPA can read and write to databases

True or False: One of the main advantages of RPA technology is its ability to work across different systems, applications, and platforms?

- 1) True
- 2) False

Which is NOT one of the benefits of RPA?

- 1) There is no need to make changes to existing legacy systems when implementing RPA
- 2) Increased compliance by eliminating human error and increasing traceability
- 3) Mainly FTE reduction without FTE saving, automation is never taken into consideration
- 4) Cost reduction and short payback period
- 5) We, as humans, can focus on more rewarding and value-adding activities

Which is NOT one of the disadvantages of RPA?

- 1) Any process change means updating of RPA code
- 2) Employee resistance and onboarding
- 3) Not all tasks are ideal for Robotic Process Automation
- 4) RPA initiatives are difficult to scale (technology perspective)
- 5) There is still need for human intervention