**What Is the Difference Between RDA and RPA**

The difference between RPA and RDA is that the RDA is an automation solution that assists the agent in handling simple repetitive tasks. The agent plays a role in facilitating when the automation is triggered and stopped depending on their work flow.

An example of that would be an agent receives a call and needs to retrieve all necessary info related to the customer that is calling. Instead of the agent manually retrieving the data from various applications, the RDA assists in gathering this information in parallel to the agent speaking with customer.

The agent is the one that determines when the data is retrieved and what particular information is gathered by providing an account number to the RDA to assist with.

The RPA is a headless operation in comparison. There are no agents to instruct the robot when to collect the information. There are no users interacting with the robot. The design of the automation is totally self-sustaining.

Suppose you have a massive amount of records that require updating, but the record access is mutually exclusive. Mutual exclusion meaning only one agent can access the record at a time. You wouldn't want to update these records in the middle of a work period, because that would disrupt the call flow of the agents and it would not prove helpful if the account record was already in use by one of the human agents.

Instead, you would create a headless (no user interaction) automation to update the records during off peak hours, i.e. (2 AM in the morning). This headless automation could be started with the use of the Windows Scheduler that starts the Robot at a specific time every night, or every 1st and 2nd Tuesday of the month which ever you prefer. The Robot would start from the task scheduler and perform the necessary updates while the agents are not accessing the records. This headless operation is called an RPA.

Both RDA and RPA are solution automations but designed with two different tasks in mind.

**UiPath - Attended Robot - Concurrent User**  
Concurrent licenses are available ONLY in the case of Orchestrator scenario. 1 connected user, unlimited users and workstations defined. Attended Concurrent User License - the No. of Attended Concurrent user licenses purchased equals the maximum number of users who are allowed to simultaneously connect their attended robot to Orchestrator, regardless of the number of user and machines defined in Orchestrator.

**UiPath - Unattended Robot - Concurrent Runtime**  
Concurrent licenses are available ONLY in the case of Orchestrator scenario. 1 active runtime, unlimited users and workstations defined. Unattended Concurrent Runtime License - the No. of Unattended Concurrent Runtime licenses purchased equals the maximum number of unattended robots that are able to execute back office processes simultaneously, regardless of the number of users and machines defined in Orchestrator.

**UiPath - Orchestrator**  
Robot Management and Control System supporting: release management, centralized logging, reporting, auditing and monitoring tools, remote control, centralized scheduling, queue / robot workload management, assets management. It provides a limited amount of tenants (e.g. separate logical environments of robots, processes, users and systems and data).

**UiPath - Studio - Named User**  
One named user can access the Studio. UiPath Studio is the Process & Workflow Designer tool. It runs only on Windows like the robot which mimicks the user keystrokes of the target Desktop environment. It enables users to automate with highly intuitive tools (not code): process recorders, drag & drop widgets, re-use best practices templates or refer to other work libraries.

**UiPath - Studio - Node Locked**  
Node locked licensing includes the Studio installation on one machine but multiple users can login in. UiPath Studio is our Process and Workflow Designer tool. It runs only on Windows like the robot which mimicks the user keystrokes of the target Desktop environment. It enables users to automate with highly intuitive tools (not code): process recorders, drag and drop widgets, re-use best practices templates or refer to other workflow libraries.

**UiPath - Unattended Robot - Node Locked** Unattended robot runtime executes RPA workflows for back office activities. It is controlled, deployed and managed by our central process automation system - the Orchestrator. It runs on a virtual desktop, in a secure session, end-to-end, without human intervention. It performs the process end to end, 'lights out' - working business transactions with the help of an RPA work queue.

**UiPath - Attended Robot - Named User**  
This robot runtime is connected to an authorized licensed user. Attended robot runtime executes RPA workflows, augments human activity, deployed and running on a desktop, triggered based on a human activity, can provide guidance and assistance and is under direct user control.

**UiPath - Attended Robot - Node Locked**  
Attended robot runtime executes RPA workflows, augments human activity, deployed and running on a desktop, triggered based on a human activity. It can provide guidance and assistance and is under direct user control. Multiple users can login and run on it at a time, linked to a PC or Virtual Desktop.

**Development**

The Development license works similar to the Attended license, however, it only grants you access to connect your Studio to Orchestrator. The right to use Studio is granted by [a local license](https://studio.uipath.com/docs/activating-your-studio-license-locally), regardless if you connect it to Orchestrator or not.

Important!

On a specific tenant, it is possible to have only one type of license: Development Named User OR Development Concurrent.  
Remember to firstly [activate your Studio license locally](https://studio.uipath.com/docs/activating-your-studio-license-locally).

Unattendedor NonProduction

In this model of licensing, we count the maximum number of Unattended/NonProduction Robots that are able to execute processes simultaneously. This number is given by the total number of [runtimes](https://robot.uipath.com/docs/about-licensing#section-concurrent-runtime) allocated to all the online machines. You can distribute the licenses across all your machines.

Please note that it is not possible to allocate more runtimes than there are available. For example, if you have 4 remaining runtimes available, and 2 already allocated to a machine, then you can only allocate a maximum of 6 runtimes to that machine.

In the **License** page, the total number of runtimes available on all online machines is displayed.