



Solution Architect



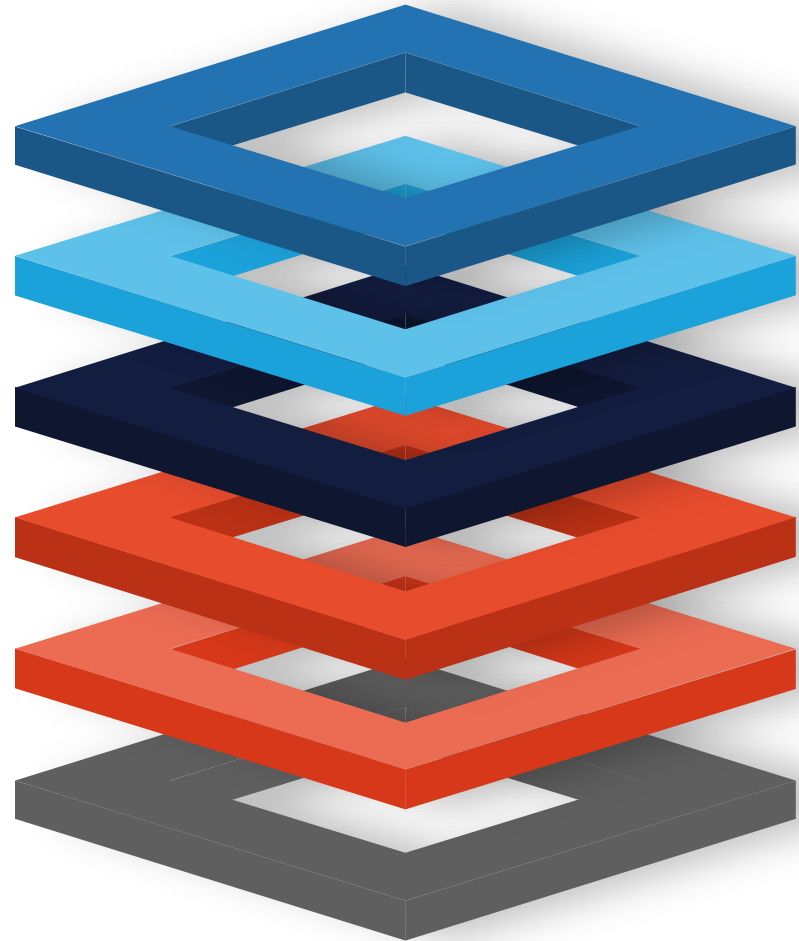
Solution Architect

Solution Design

Solution Design



- Attended vs. Unattended
- Input and Output data
- Sub-processes
- Number of robots based on business requirements
- Process and sub-process scheduling
- High level interaction between workflow components



- Source Control project names
- Type and data format – E. g. Queues and queue items specific content
- High level diagram of the automated process (will go to DSD).
- Additional descriptions

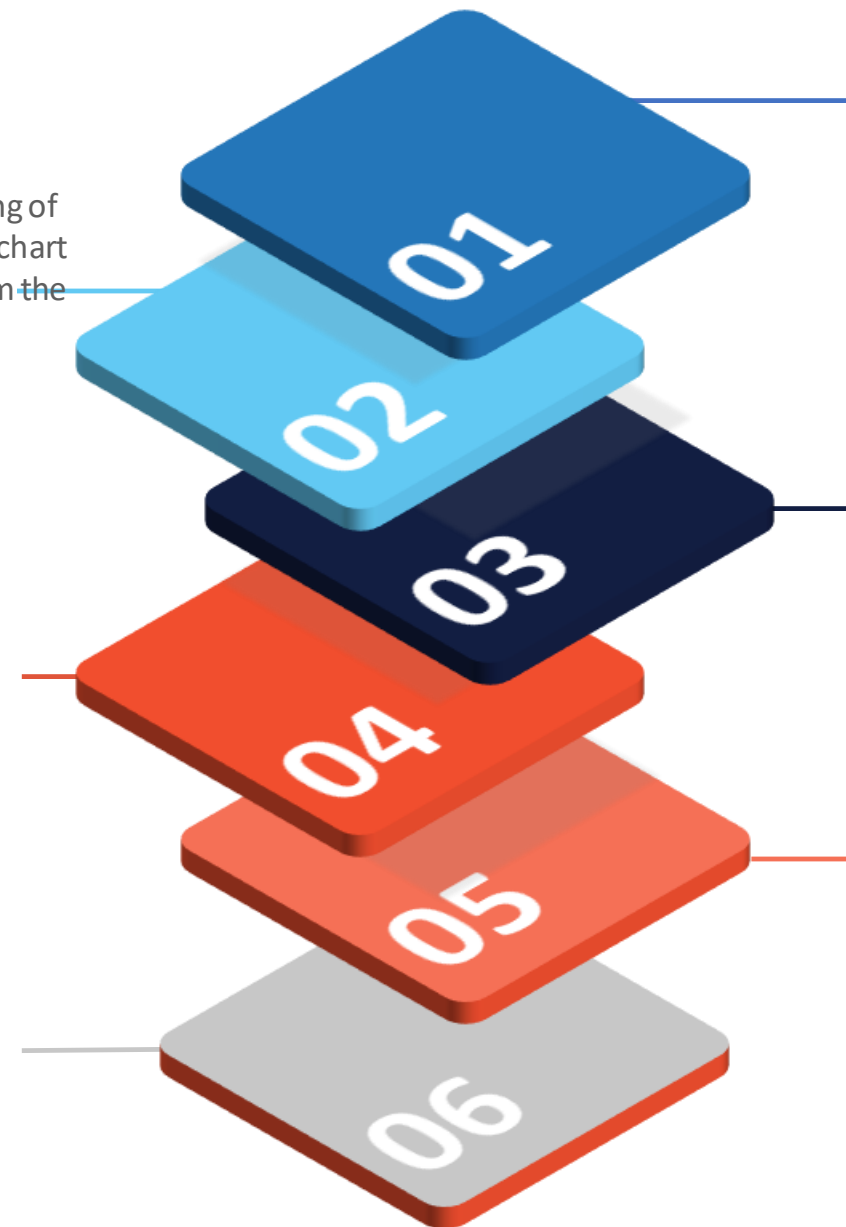
RPA Workflow Abstraction

- Abstraction is as important in RPA as it is generally in software development.
- We suggest **six** layers of abstraction
 1. The Framework layer
 2. The Business Process layer
 3. The Services layer
 4. The Application Process layer
 5. The Application Screen layer - highly reusable
 6. The Data layer - reusable
- The SA identifies the workflow components and assigns them to the appropriate level.

2. **Business Process layer:** Modeling of the business process rules - a flowchart integrating other components from the other levels.

4. **Application Process layer:** Components working with applications and implementing process rules. The argument names can be related to the business process. This component will navigate, write and extract.

6. **Data layer:** Interact only with easily accessible (local) data. Orchestrator activities allowed. Not for application interaction.

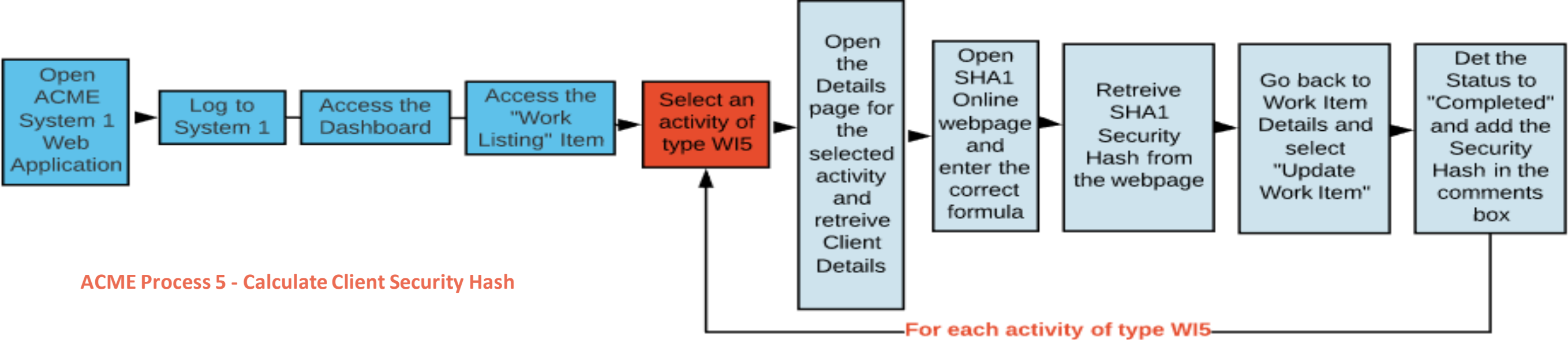


1. **Framework layer:** High level State Machine using the REFrameWork with overall exception handling.

3. **Services layer:** Additional service components with internal exception handling. State machine template.

5. **Application Screen layer:** Generic components where arguments are not related to the business process rules. Separate workflows can be created to navigate, input, and extract data.

Workflow Abstraction & Documentation Example



System	Name	Screen	Description	Arguments	Abstraction Layer	Location	Developer	Status
System1	System1_Login	Desktop	.....	In: Credential – String In: URL – String	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 1	Done
System1	System1_Close	Any Page	.....	N/A	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 1	Done
System1	System1_ExtractClientInfo	WI Details	.....	Out: Client ID - String Out: ClientName - String Out: ClientCountry - String	App Process	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 2	In progress
System1	System1_ExtractWisDataTable	WI List	.....	Out: dt_Wis – DataTable	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 2	In progress
System1	System1_NavigateTo_Dashboard	Any Page	.....	N/A	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 2	In progress
System1	System1_NavigateTo_WIDetails	Any Page	.....	In: WIID – String	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 2	In progress
System1	System1_NavigateTo_WorkItems	Dashboard	.....	N/A	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 1	In progress
System1	System1_UpdateWorkItem	WI Details	.....	In: Comment – String	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 1	In progress
SHA1	SHA1Online_Open	Desktop	.....	In: URL – String	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 1	Done
SHA1	SHA1Online_Close	Any Page	.....	N/A	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 1	Done
SHA1	SHA1Online_ProcessHash	Process Hash	.....	In: Formula – String Out: HashResult – String	App Screen	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 2	Not started
-	Process	-	In: TransactionItem – DataRow	Business Process	TFS Project 1 ...	Developer 2	Not started
-	Framework components	-	-	Framework	TFS Project 1 ...	SA1	In progress







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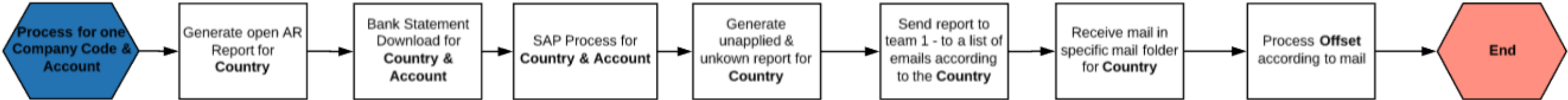
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Reusable Components Approach

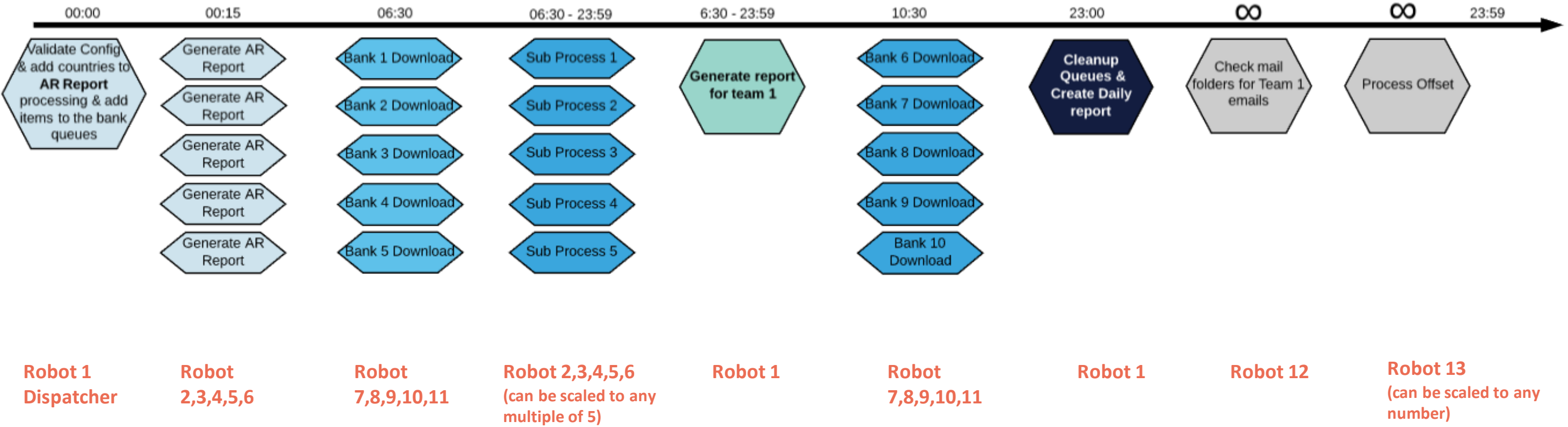
 Local File Storage	 Shared File Storage	 Shared Components Package	 Custom Packaging Method
Store the reusable components in the Source Control System. Sync files in shared location. Add the network path to the Library in Studio.(RECOMMENDED).	Use a file share location to store the reusable components and invoke them remotely.	Create one package containing shared components and distribute it using the Orchestrator embedded provisioning mechanism.	Use a third party solution to create packages that also provision the reusable components.
PROS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Easiest to implement✓ Most secure CONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ In case a reusable needs to be changed, manual re-publishing and re-deploying are required	PROS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Easy to implement✓ Calling by reference CONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ In case of network failure, the robots are not able to run▪ The robots can run more slowly due to network latency (or even trigger exceptions)▪ Security risk (access to shared folder)	PROS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Calling by reference✓ Version control CONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Harder to implement▪ Project path needs configuration	PROS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ An alternative to the Shared Components approach CONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The most complex approach and the hardest to implement and maintain▪ Dependent on third party components

Overall Solution Diagram – Example 1

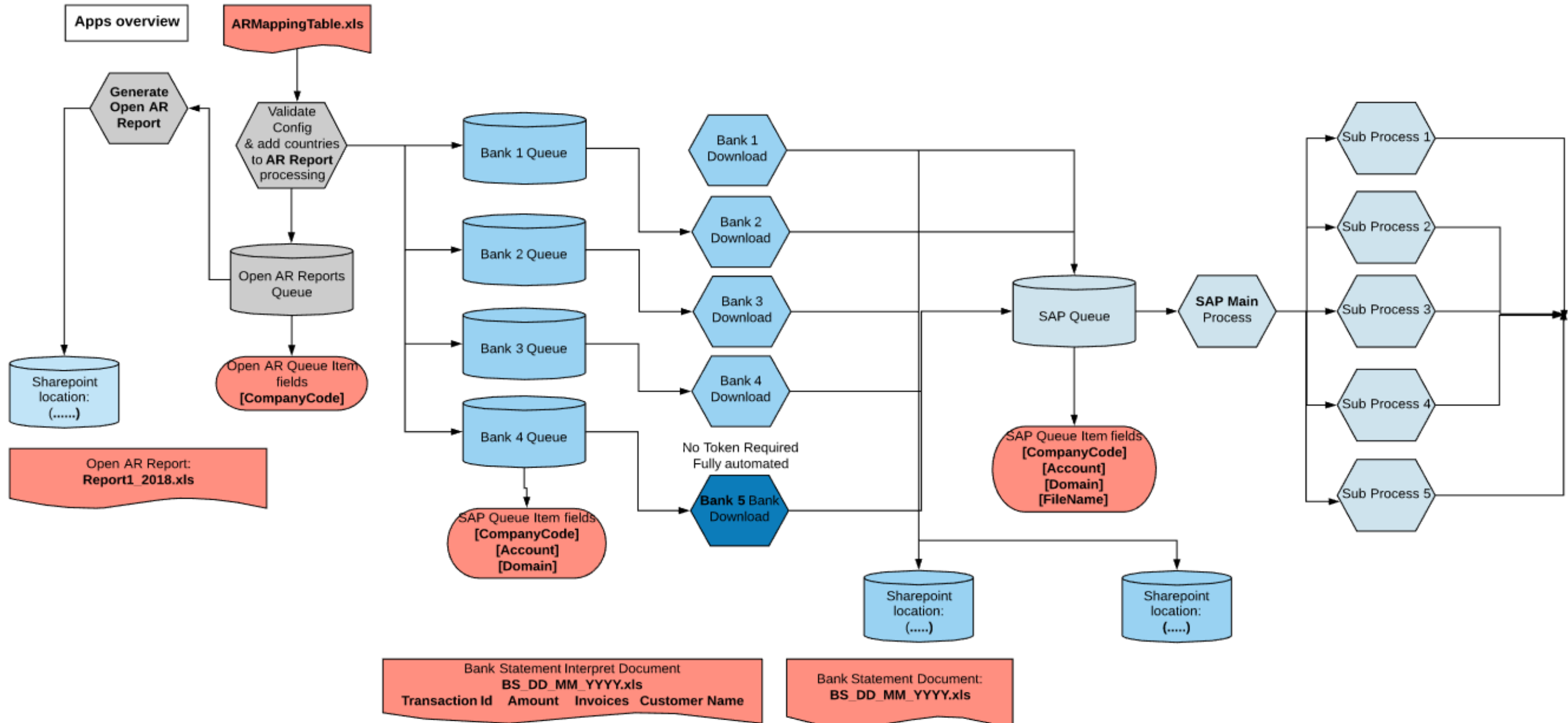
Basic steps for each Application



Process Scheduling



Overall Solution Diagram – Example 2



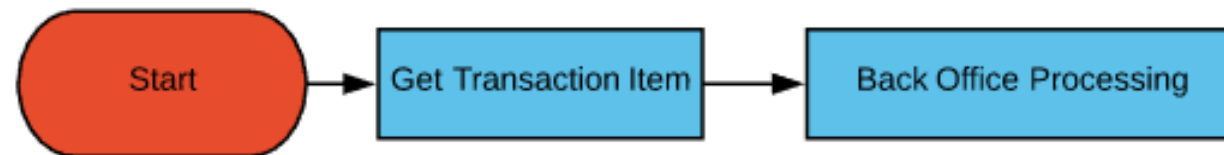
Attended vs Unattended in solution design

- Front office processes can make use of back office processing
- Data sync between processes using Orchestrator queues

Attended



Unattended



BENEFITS

- 1 Fast execution for the Attended robot
- 2 Scalable



Thank You!



Solution Architect

Build RPA

RPA Build – Developing workflows



Review and sign off extra requirement list after PDD sign-off

Constant mentoring and increasing the capabilities of the RPA Developers

Troubleshooting and debugging

Logging and reporting

Source control owner of the solution



Performance improvements and quality check

Managing risk identification and risk mitigation strategies

Solving complex technical issues

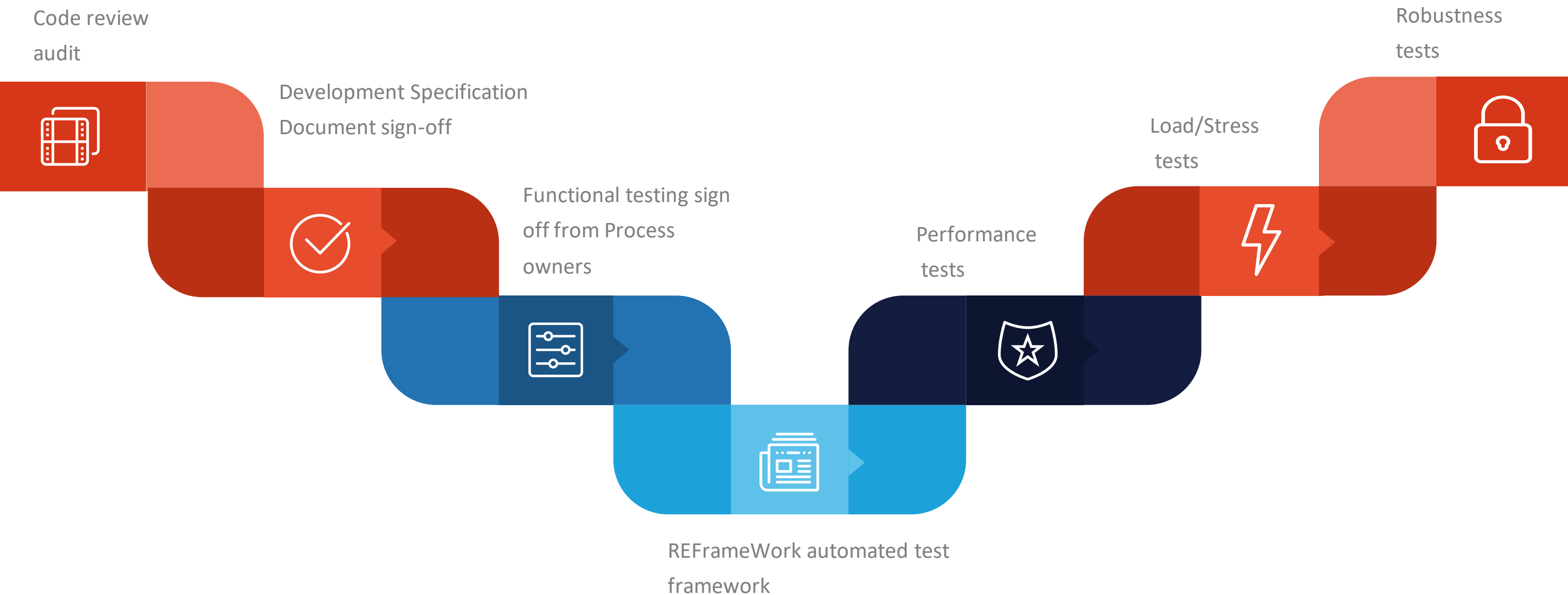
Assisting in Unit and Functional testing



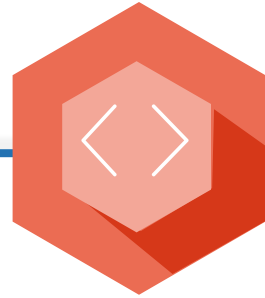
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Test RPA

RPA Test – Quality assurance

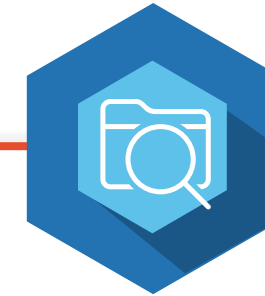


RPA Test – Quality assurance



Code review

- Thorough code review – activity level
- Follow the agreed standard and guidelines
- Naming strategy
- Optimal techniques
- Hard coded values vs Config
- Assets vs config files
- Duplicated code
- Scalability and Maintainability
- Clean code



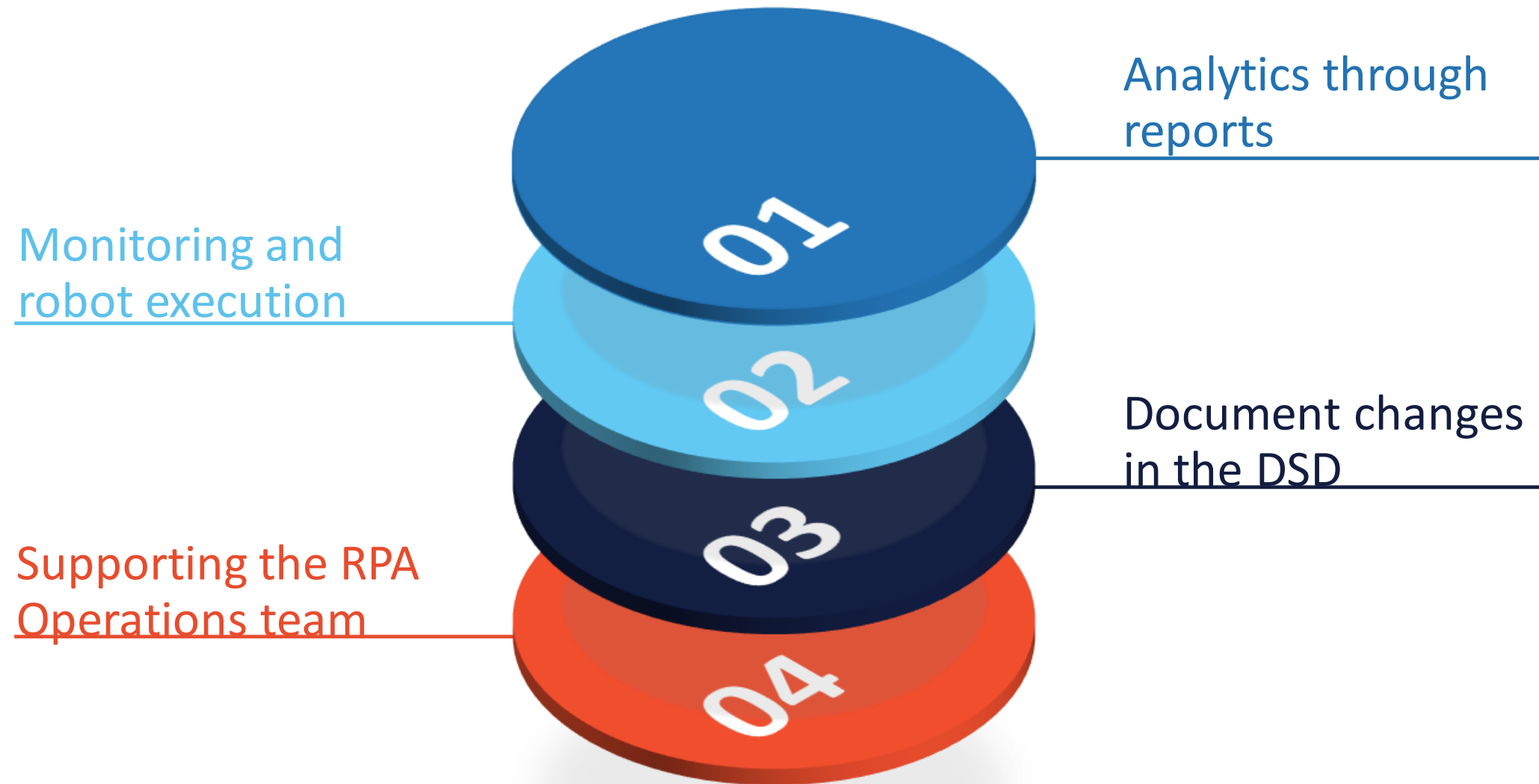
Audit

- Credentials for applications usage
- Scope limitation of credentials
- Check against exposing sensitive information (send mail, save file, etc.)
- Check against modifying configuration parameters

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Sustain RPA

RPA Sustain – Hypercare (Warranty)





Thank You!
