Best Practice Document for License Estimation

1. **Process Complexity Assessment:**

   - Evaluate the complexity of processes slated for automation.

   - Assess the workload to determine the required number of attended and unattended robots.

   - Consider infrastructure needs, including server capacity and network resources.

2. **Transaction Analysis:**

   - Factor in the frequency and volume of transactions within your processes.

   - Understand resource utilization patterns during peak and off-peak times.

3. **Load Testing for Performance Optimization:**

   - Perform load testing to simulate various scenarios and identify potential bottlenecks.

   - Optimize performance based on the insights gained during load testing.

4. **Scalability Considerations:**

   - Consider the level of parallel processing required for scalability.

   - Evaluate scalability considerations for efficient resource allocation.

5. **Watch for Race Conditions:**

   - If employing parallel processing, be vigilant for potential race conditions that could lead to overlaps.

   - Mitigate any race conditions to ensure smooth and error-free execution.

Race conditions: a race condition or race hazard denotes a scenario within software, or another system where the behaviour of the system hinges on the sequence or timing of events that are beyond control. This becomes a process issue when one or more of the potential behaviours are considered undesirable.