# Supplementary Material for SmartFlow: Robotic Process Automation using LLMs

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### **ACM Reference Format:**

### 1 ADDITIONAL FIGURES

Due to the page-limit of the paper, we provide figures which can easily convey the idea of the paper in this section. Figure 1 illustrates the variations in the layouts of different applications. The proposed SmartFlow RPA is designed to be adaptable to different layouts or applications without any manual customization.

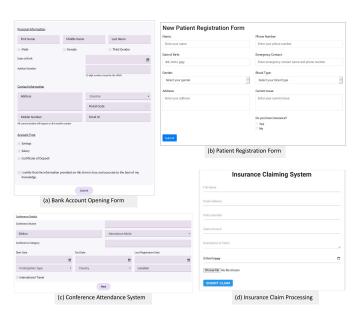


Figure 1: Figure showing examples of diverse application layouts.

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CIKM'23, Oct 21–25, 2023, Birmingham, UK © 2023 Association for Computing Machinery. ACM ISBN 978-1-4503-XXXX-X/18/06...\$15.00 https://doi.org/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Next, we provide an overview of the problem that we are trying to solve with SmartFlow in Figure 2. It is followed by an overview of our proposed approach in Figure 3. We also illustrate the process of layout mapping in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

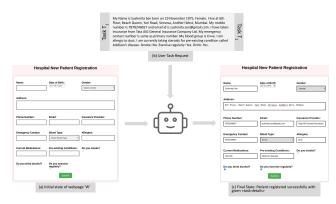


Figure 2: Given a user task-request to register a new patient on the hospital website W with given details as  $T_1$ , SmartFlow performs the task automatically and returns the status as "Patient registered successfully".

### 2 HANDLING COMPLEX COMPONENTS

Smartflow, an AI-based RPA system, has been designed to handle complex field types such as date pickers, dropdown menus, radio buttons, and checkboxes with seamless ease. For this purpose, individual algorithms based on vision techniques have been developed for each category of fields, as discussed below:

• Datepickers: They are characterized by their diverse and captivating designs, pose a unique challenge in the realm of user interaction. In the majority of the layouts encountered, datepickers can be effortlessly populated by simply typing the relevant date. However, in scenarios where manual input is restricted, SmartFlow employs an astute strategy to ensure optimal performance. It intelligently scrolls through the corresponding year section by using PyAutoGUI and visually analyzing the screenshot of the calendar and hence, diligently seeks to match the desired year, adapting its direction based on whether the year lies in the past or future. It further refines the selection process by meticulously clicking through each subsequent month until the desired month aligns harmoniously. With the calendar now seamlessly set, Smartflow harnesses the power of vision and a simple technique of the

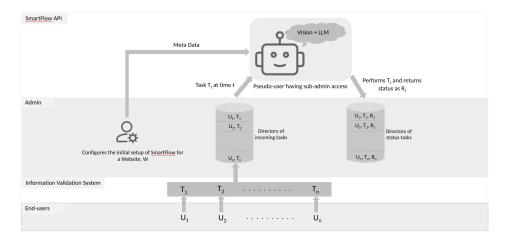


Figure 3: The proposed system overview of SmartFlow RPA: The process begins with end users  $(U_1, U_2,...,U_n)$  submitting corresponding task-requests  $(T_1, T_2,...,T_n)$  to fill out a form in a web application, which must include all mandatory details. These requests are then validated by an Information Validation System (IVS) and are added to a directory of incoming tasks for processing by the Smartflow system. As a one-time setup, the administrator specifies the URL of the website where end user requests are executed, along with the required HTML source code of the application pages and corresponding layout mapping of the input fields. The SmartFlow executes each task-request using machine vision and natural language understanding techniques, returning the status of the completed tasks to the directory of task status.

calendar calculation to extrapolate the coordinate for each date, thus enabling flawless and accurate selection.

- Dropdown: SmartFlow, our proposed RPA system, effectively handles complex dropdown menus that have initially hidden options by leveraging visual processing techniques. When it encounters a <select> field, it clicks on the designated area of a dropdown menu, captures a screenshot to eliminate visual discrepancies, and extracts the dropdown options as digital representations using a text extraction module. In cases where the desired selection is not immediately visible, SmartFlow intelligently scrolls the dropdown panel until it locates the target selection, ensuring a smooth and seamless user experience.
- Radio-buttons / Checkboxes: To handle radio-buttons / checkboxes, Smartflow recognizes that it doesn't require clicking directly on the checkbox or circle. It utilizes the text associated with the option for selection. Smartflow interacts with

ChatGPT to gather the available options and coordinates, and a dedicated module performs the action of clicking on the desired option from the list.

These algorithms for handling complex fields are invoked by the LLM during the generation of the navigation workflow. They are premised on a comprehensive understanding of the visual aspects of the form and integrate nuanced insights into the behavioral patterns of each field type. This ensures the creation of robust code blocks that can handle these fields effectively.

## 3 EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

In this section, we provide detailed evaluation results of SmartFlow on RPA-dataset applications such as Patient Registration, Sales Lead Generation, Customer Complaint and Passport Registration applications in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, respectively.

#### **REFERENCES**

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	A. Filled State				B. JSON File	C	Output Layout Map	ping File	

Figure 4: Figure illustrating Layout Mapping using Demonstration by Admin approach. This approach utilizes visual understanding techniques to determine the layout mapping by providing an empty state, a filled state, and a JSON file containing field names, placeholders/edit fields, and their corresponding field values.

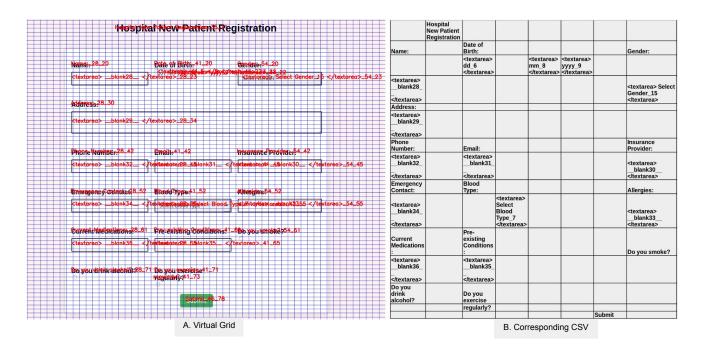


Figure 5: Figure illustrating Layout Mapping using Virtual Grid approach. This approach condenses the original layout by converting pixel coordinates into a virtual grid space. The figure also shows the spatial layout using the .CSV format in virtual grids. This CSV file is then fed into LLM as input with a prompt to give the mapping of field names with the corresponding edit-fields and data-hints.

Table 1: Table showing the performance of SmartFlow on Patient Registration application.

Layout No. Page No					Accurac	y		Task completion average time	Complex Component Accuracy		
	Page No.	0	CR	Layout	Mapping	Filled Data	Request Submission	(in mins)	Datanialras	Datepicker Dropdown Radi	
		CER	WER	Rule-based	Virtual-Grid	rineu Data	Request Submission	(m mms)	Datepicker	Diopuowii	Radio/Checkbox
1	1	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.96	1.0	1.99	1.0	1.0	0.867
2	1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.733	0.91	1.0	1.59	1.0	1.0	0.9
3	1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.812	0.96	1.0	2.29	1.0	1.0	0.8
4	1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.833	0.96	1.0	2.16	0.8	1.0	0.93
5	1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.97	1.0	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average		0.0	0.0	0.92	0.876	0.952	1.0	1.952	0.96	1.0	0.88

Table 2: Table showing the performance of SmartFlow on Sales Lead Generation application.

					Accurac	y		Task completion average time	Complex Component Accuracy		
Layout No.	Page No.	00	CR	Layout	Mapping	Filled Data	1 1				Radio/Checkbox
		CER	WER	Rule-based	Virtual-Grid	Tineu Data	request submission	(III IIIIIs)	Datepicker	Diopuowii	Raulo/Checkbox
1	1	0.044	0.083	0.727	0.636	0.885	1.0	1.37	-	1.0	0.6
2	1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.833	0.885	1.0	1.38	-	1.0	0.5
3	1	0.003	0.016	0.875	1.0	0.925	1.0	1.71	-	1.0	0.7
4	1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.12	-	1.0	0.4
5	1	0.031	0.099	1.0	0.733	0.844	1.0	2.2	-	1.0	0.3
Average		0.015	0.039	0.92	0.841	0.887	1.0	1.55	-	1.0	0.5

Table 3: Table showing the performance of SmartFlow on Customer Complaint application.

Layout No. Page					Accurac	y		Task completion average time	Complex Component Accuracy		
	Page No.	00	CR	Layout	Mapping	Filled Data		Datepicker Dropdown Radio/		Radio/Checkbox	
		CER	WER	Rule-based	Virtual-Grid	rined Data		(III IIIIIs)	Батеріскег	Diopuown	Kaulo/Checkbox
1	1	0.010	0.033	0.9	1.0	0.771	1.0	1.19	-	1.0	0.5
2	1	0.011	0.035	0.92	1.0	0.96	1.0	1.40	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	1	0.011	0.049	1.0	1.0	0.977	1.0	1.43	-	1.0	1.0
4	1	0.004	0.012	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.19	-	1.0	1.0
5	1	0.005	0.016	1.0	1.0	0.86	1.0	1.59	-	1.0	0.866
Average		0.008	0.029	0.964	1.0	0.913	1.0	1.36	1.0	1.0	0.873

Table 4: Table showing the performance of SmartFlow on Passport Registration application.

Layout No. Page No					Accurac	у		Task completion average time			ex Component Accuracy	
	Page No.	00	CR	Layout	Mapping	Filled Data	Request Submission	(in mins)			Radio/Checkbox	
		CER WE	WER	Rule-based	Virtual-Grid	Tineu Data	request submission	(III IIIII3)	Datepicker	Diopaowii	Radio/Checkbox	
1	1	0.005	0.019	0.9	1.0	0.94	1.0	1.51	0.8	1.0	0.8	
2	1	0.013	0.062	1.0	1.0	0.957	1.0	1.82	1.0	1.0	0.8	
3	1	0.007	0.030	0.93	0.93	1.0	1.0	1.71	1.0	1.0	1.0	
4	1	0.010	0.046	1.0	1.0	0.92	1.0	1.58	1.0	1.0	0.7	
5	1	0.011	0.034	0.81	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Average		0.009	0.038	0.928	0.986	0.963	1.0	1.604	0.96	1.0	0.86	