# \*\*\* Day 119 \*\*\* of Our Daily UiPath Q&A Challenge!

Welcome to Day 119 of our exciting UiPath Q&A Challenge! Each day, we'll be answering one key question to help you master UiPath and revolutionize your automation journey.

Question for Today

What are the best practices for scaling REFramework?

Scaling the Robotic Enterprise Framework (REFramework) in UiPath for enterprise-grade automation involves several best practices to ensure robustness, maintainability, and performance across multiple processes and teams. Here are the key best practices:

# 🔧 1. Modular Design

- Decouple logic: Separate business logic from framework logic using libraries and reusable components.
- Use Orchestrator assets and queues: Avoid hardcoding; use assets for configuration and queues for transaction handling.

### 2. Reusability and Libraries

- Create shared libraries for common tasks (e.g., logging, exception handling, email notifications).
- Use invokable workflows for repetitive tasks like login, data validation, etc.

### 3. Robust Error Handling

- Implement granular exception handling in Process.xaml and other invoked workflows.
- Use Retry mechanisms for transient errors (e.g., network issues, UI delays).
- Log exceptions with detailed context (e.g., transaction ID, activity name).

### **11** 4. Logging and Monitoring

- Use structured logging (e.g., JSON format) for better integration with monitoring tools.
- Leverage Orchestrator alerts and custom dashboards for real-time monitoring.

# **1** 5. Scalability and Parallelism

- Use multiple bots and Orchestrator queues to process transactions in parallel.
- Design workflows to be stateless and idempotent to support horizontal scaling.
- Use queue triggers to dynamically scale based on workload.

### **6.** Security and Governance

- Use Credential Assets for secure credential management.
- Implement role-based access control (RBAC) in Orchestrator.
- Audit logs and enforce code reviews and version control (e.g., Git).

### 7. Testing and CI/CD

- Use UiPath Test Suite for unit and integration testing.
- Integrate with CI/CD pipelines (e.g., Azure DevOps, Jenkins) for automated deployment.
- Maintain versioned packages and rollback strategies.

#### **8. Documentation and Standards**

- Maintain detailed documentation for each process and component.
- Follow naming conventions, code commenting, and workflow annotations.
- Use Process Design Documents (PDDs) and Solution Design Documents (SDDs).