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Test 2

Question 1

a) Characteristics of RPA

1. User friendly

- Robotic process automation software is typically simple to learn and utilise. Users do not require any special understanding in order to use RPA.

2. Not disruptive

- Unlike traditional automation approaches, which typically include complex transformation processes, RPA transformation processes are simple and straightforward.

3. Computer-coded software

- Making advantage of RPA doesn't require programming knowledge. Employees simply need to be taught how RPA works, which is typically a simple process. This offers it an advantage over typical automation methods.

b) Elaborate the steps you should follow to implement Robotic Process Automation

1. List out Processes to automate

- RPA isn't appropriate for many business processes. Businesses should devise a strategy for selecting the best processes and then prioritizing them based on factors such as complexity and return on investment.

2. Perform Feasibility Assessment

- Perform a feasibility analysis for each process to determine how much of it can be automated. This is a two-step process that involves examining the process and determining technical viability.

3. Readjust

- Determine whether procedures are not structured, standardised, optimised, recorded, or implemented as planned based on the feasibility assessment study. Attempt to reoptimize and restructure the process at this point.

4. Gather user stories

- A user story defines the aspects of an application that will be constructed from the perspective of the end user. It goes over all of the user needs in great depth. It's also critical to obtain a thorough description of each operation that will be automated. Develop a process description document with defined RPA processes for the development team based on this information.

5. Start Development Process

- The development process begins at this step, depending on the RPA workflows that have been generated. Using RPA tools such as UiPath, Blue Prism, and others, the developers generate automated scripts and programme code.

6. Test RPA Process

- Conduct extensive testing to examine performance in all possible scenarios and to identify faults when the procedure is run. Send any potential performance or bug issues to the development team for resolution.

7. Reconfirm and Deploy

- Once the development teams have corrected the initial tests and problems, double-check the results and deploy the entire RPA solution.