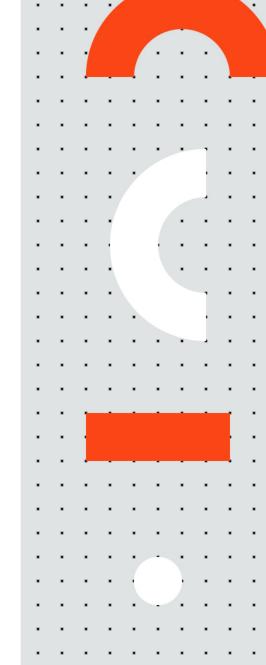
Business Analyst Training Constant Improvement







Constant Improvement



During the post-production phase of an RPA implementation, the Business Analyst will focus on:







Performance Assessment



Monitor the performance of the process and measure it against the baseline which was established at the beginning of the project



Things to Consider

- · the number of transactions executed
- · the average handling time
- the average robot uptime
- · custom reports that were requested and developed for the project



Action Points

- Schedule adjustments
- Updates to the process workflow
- Change implementation



Change Control & Change Management

Change

Definition: Any modification or revision of the requirements in the PDD

Change Control

Definition: The process used to ensure that changes to a product or system are introduced in a controlled and coordinated manner

Change Management

Definition: A structured approach to transitioning individuals, teams and organizations from a current state to a desired future state



Types of Changes

Based on when a change appears

- Proposed for future automation (e.g. new initiatives; future changes on the process that have already been approved for automation)
- Occurring during automation development (e.g. requests that result from increasing the percentage of automation, gaps in the documentation (PDD) after it was validated and signedoff or a CR that is generated by an internal / external factor)
- Occurring post implementation (e.g. requests that result from increasing the percentage of automation, improvements to the existing automation, bug fixing or gaps in the documentation discovered after Go-Live

From a process component perspective

- Input changes (e.g. a new input; the same input but in a different format; the same input with a change in content and/or structure)
- Process changes (e.g. new steps that need to be added; existing steps that have to be removed; changes to the existing steps; changes in the order of executing the existing steps)
- System changes (e.g. upgrades; new functionalities or modules; changes on existing functions; the decommissioning of an existing system or module)
- Output changes (e.g. new reports or dashboards; changes to existing reports and new logs)



The RPA Change Control Process



What it is:

The process of requesting, determining attainability, planning, implementing and evaluating the changes to an automation process throughout the project lifecycle

Stages of the RPA Change Control Process

Change Request Change Evaluation Change Approval Prioritization Implementation

!) Things to remember:

Every change request needs to be documented and every modification in the status of a change request needs to be updated in the Traceability Matrix



The Traceability Matrix



What it is:

A spreadsheet that contains the end-to-end process and tracks the evolution of all the requirements, from the Business ones to the Test Cases and the Go-Live phase



Necessary for:

- Tracking the advancement of the requirements by examining the output of each deliverable
- Tracing back the business requirements of a certain product feature
- Business requirements versioning
- Project scope monitoring

Guidelines for creating the Matrix

Identify the elements that need to be traced

Split the high-level requirements into smaller parts

Map the resulting items into the business rules and exceptions list

Update the status and changes made to the requirements at all times

Analyze the results and update the project accordingly



Change Request

Project Name		Date	
	Request Information		
Requested By		Request No	
Name of Request			
	Change Description		
Change Description			
Change Reason			
Impact of Change			
Proposed Action			
	Status Status		
☐ In Review	Approved		Rejected
	Approval		
Approval Date			
Approved By			



Change Evaluation – Questions to Ask



Questions that should be asked during this phase:

- Are there any existing requirements in conflict with the change?
- Are other processes affected?
- What is the impact of implementing the change?
- What are the consequences of not making the change?
- What are the risks that come from implementing the change?
- What is the effort to implement the change?
- What is the impact on the pipeline?



Who is Responsible:

Implementation Manager / Project Manager, Process Owner, Business Analyst, Solution Architect, RPA Developer



Change Evaluation – Categorizing Changes

Standard

Definition: Any new request that is different from the original requirements **E.g.** changing the frequency of when the robot is running; rescheduling the robot etc.

Emergency

Definition: Any change that is a show stopper for Go-Live or endangers the production environment **E.g.** interface changes that have an impact in the execution of the workflow; a change in the design of the process

Normal

Definition: Any change that goes through a normal change approval process flow, requiring formal assessment **E.g.** Windows updates; Outlook changes; automatically pushed patches



Change Evaluation – Approval



Possible decisions based on evaluation:

- · Keep the existing functionality
- Remove the existing functionality
- Add a new functionality
- Change an existing functionality



Who is Responsible:

• Implementation Manager / Project Manager, Process Owner, Business Analyst, Solution Architect, RPA Developer



Thank you

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