

# LECTURE 01A.

# RPA. UIPATH PLATFORM

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**Course Presentation**

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# Acknowledgements

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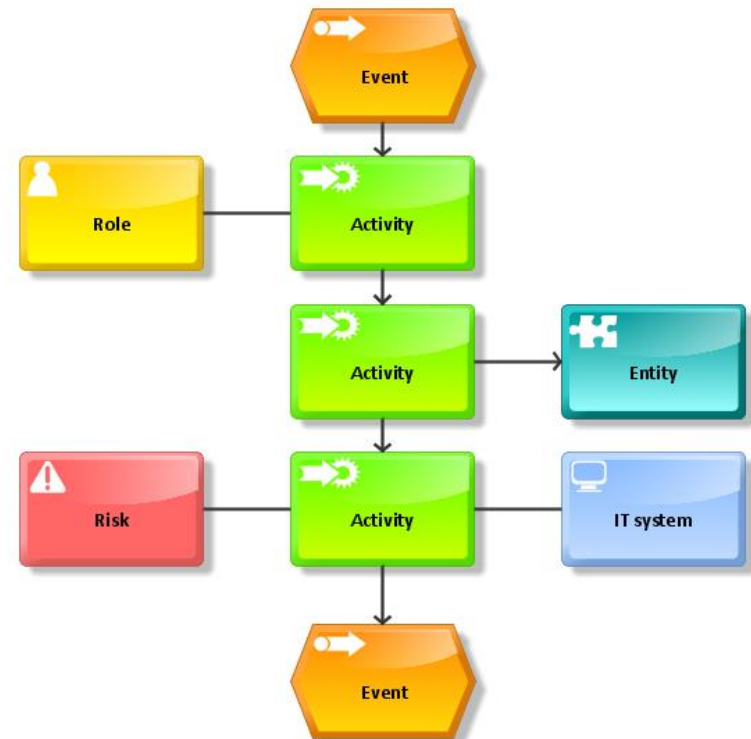


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# Business Process. Definition

- A **Business Process** is
  - a series of steps or **activities** performed by (a group of) stakeholders to achieve a **meaningful goal**;
- E.g.:
  - generate an invoice;
  - monitor an e-mail account;
  - extract data from PDF files;
  - a tea method making;
  - a specific/favorite dish;
  - etc.



# Automated Processes. Characteristics

- Processes that may be automated are:
  - Highly manual;
  - Repetitive;
  - Rule-based;
  - Low exceptions rate;
  - Standard readable electronic input;
  - High volume of data;
  - Mature and stable.



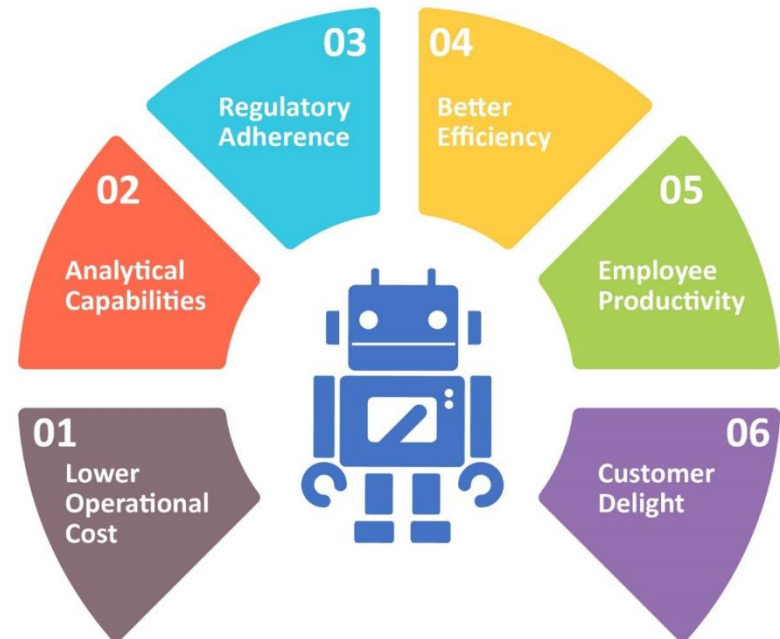
# Robotic Process Automation. Definition

- **Robotic Process Automation (RPA)**
  - **Robotic** - Robotic entities, i.e., (software) robots, **imitates human actions**;
  - **Process** - a series of actions that lead to significant work or a meaningful result;
  - **Automation** - any activity performed **without human intervention** by a robot.
- **RPA is**
  - the technology used to **automate** processes or tasks performed by **humans**;
- RPA emerges from business process automation (BPA) technology;
- A **software robot** is
  - a *software the automates software use.*



# RPA. Benefits

- RPA advantages are:
  - Rapid ROI (return on investment);
  - Enhanced processed;
  - Better customer experience;
  - Eliminated repetitive work;
  - Improved service delivery;
  - Enhanced ability to manage;
  - Cost reduction;
  - Insights and analytics;
  - Non-invasive technology;
  - Increased compliance;
  - Scalability and flexibility.



Software robots take over the **non-value-added tasks** performed manually by humans, while they become **virtual managers** that monitor the robots and handle the exceptions.

# RPA. Applications (1)



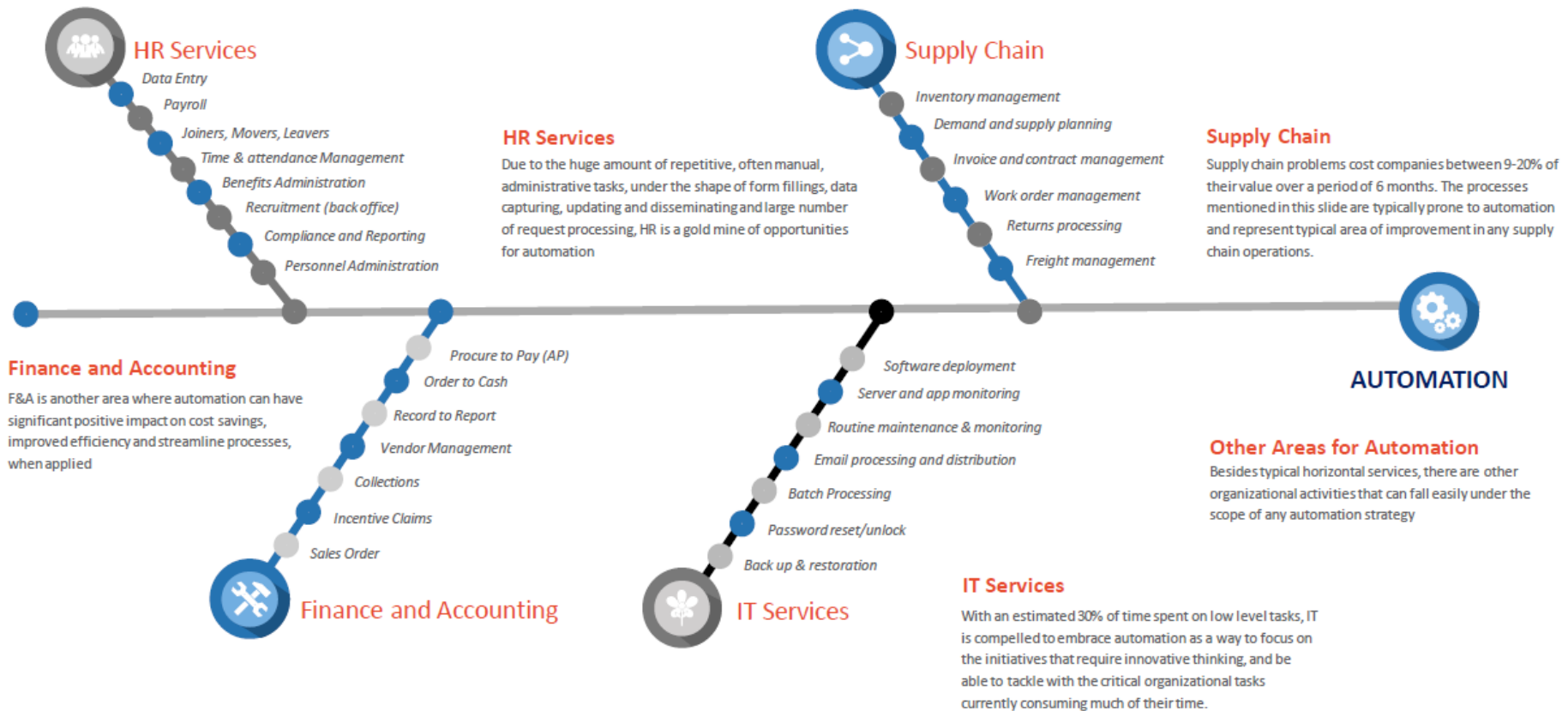
	FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING	PROCUREMENT	HUMAN RESOURCES	CONTACT CENTER	INDUSTRY SPECIFIC PROCESSES	
BANKING	●	◐	◐	◐	●	Cards activation Frauds claim discovery
INSURANCE	◐	○	○	◐	●	Claims processing New business preparation
HEALTHCARE	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	Reports automation System reconciliation
MANUFACTURING	●	◐	◐	○	○	Bills of Material generation
HI-TECH&TELECOM	◐	◐	○	◐	◐	Service order management Quality reporting
ENERGY&UTILITIES	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	Account setup Meter reading validation
	Accounts receivable, Accounts Payable, General Ledger	Invoice processing, from requisition to issue of purchase order	Payroll, hiring, data management	Customer service		
	Legend: RPA ADOPTION EXTENT High ● Medium ◐ Low ○					



# RPA. Applications (2)

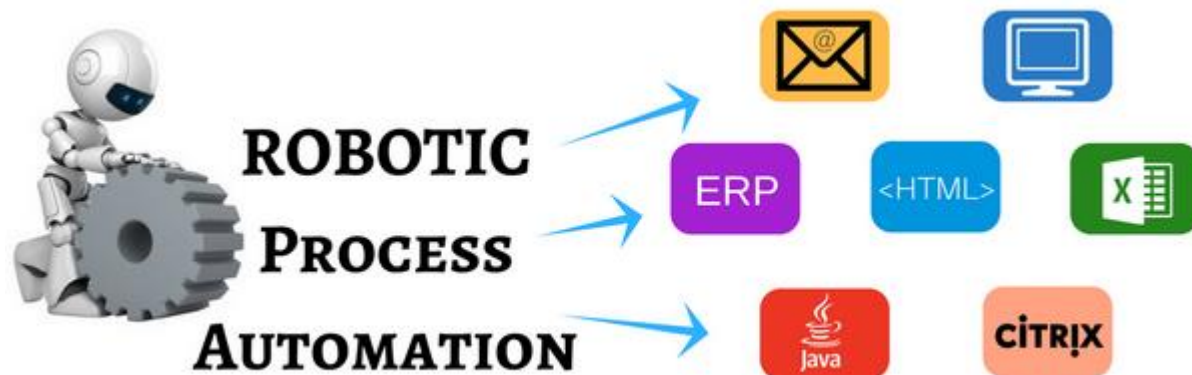


## Processes Every Company Should Automate



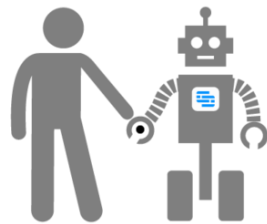
# RPA. Capabilities

- RPA systems need to provide the followings:
  - **Communication with the other systems:**
    - screen scrapping or
    - API integration;
  - **Decision making;**
  - **Interface to enable robot programming.**

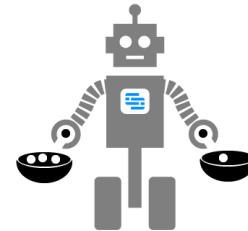


# RPA. Type of Robots

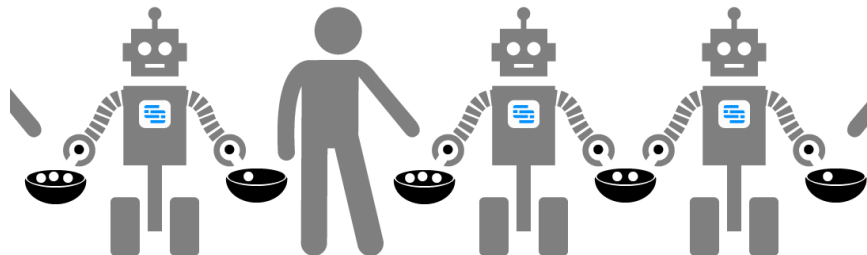
- RPA systems need to provide the followings:
  - **Attended** – require human intervention while performing the automated process;
  - **Unattended** – possess decision-making capabilities.
  - **Hybrid RPA** – have combined capabilities of both attended and unattended robots.



Attended Bot Automation



Unattended Bot Automation



Hybrid Automation

# RPA. Tools

- Tools used in RPA:
  - **UiPath;**
  - **Blue Prism;**
  - **Automation Anywhere;**
  - **Inflectra Rapise;**
  - **Pega;**
  - **Contextor;**
  - **Nice Systems;**
  - **Kofax;**
  - **Kryon;**
  - **Softomotive.**

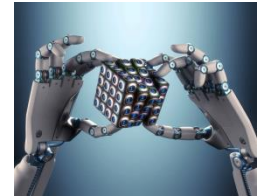


# RPA. Implementation Scenarios

- RPA implementation scenarios:
  - **Tool focused:**
    - *License/tool* – the **client purchase the RPA tool license**;
    - *Implementation* – led by the client;
    - *Support* – technical for the RPA tool (optional);
  - **Assisted implementation:**
    - *License/tool and implementation* – the client can involve a **consultancy partner** to provide a seamless RPA implementation;
    - *Support* – for organizational transition and knowledge transfer (KT) is ensured;
  - **As a Service:**
    - *License/tool, implementation and support* – the client buys the **RPA solution as a service**; the service provider takes the responsibility of the entire implementation;
    - **The client focuses on the business value added by using the RPA solution.**

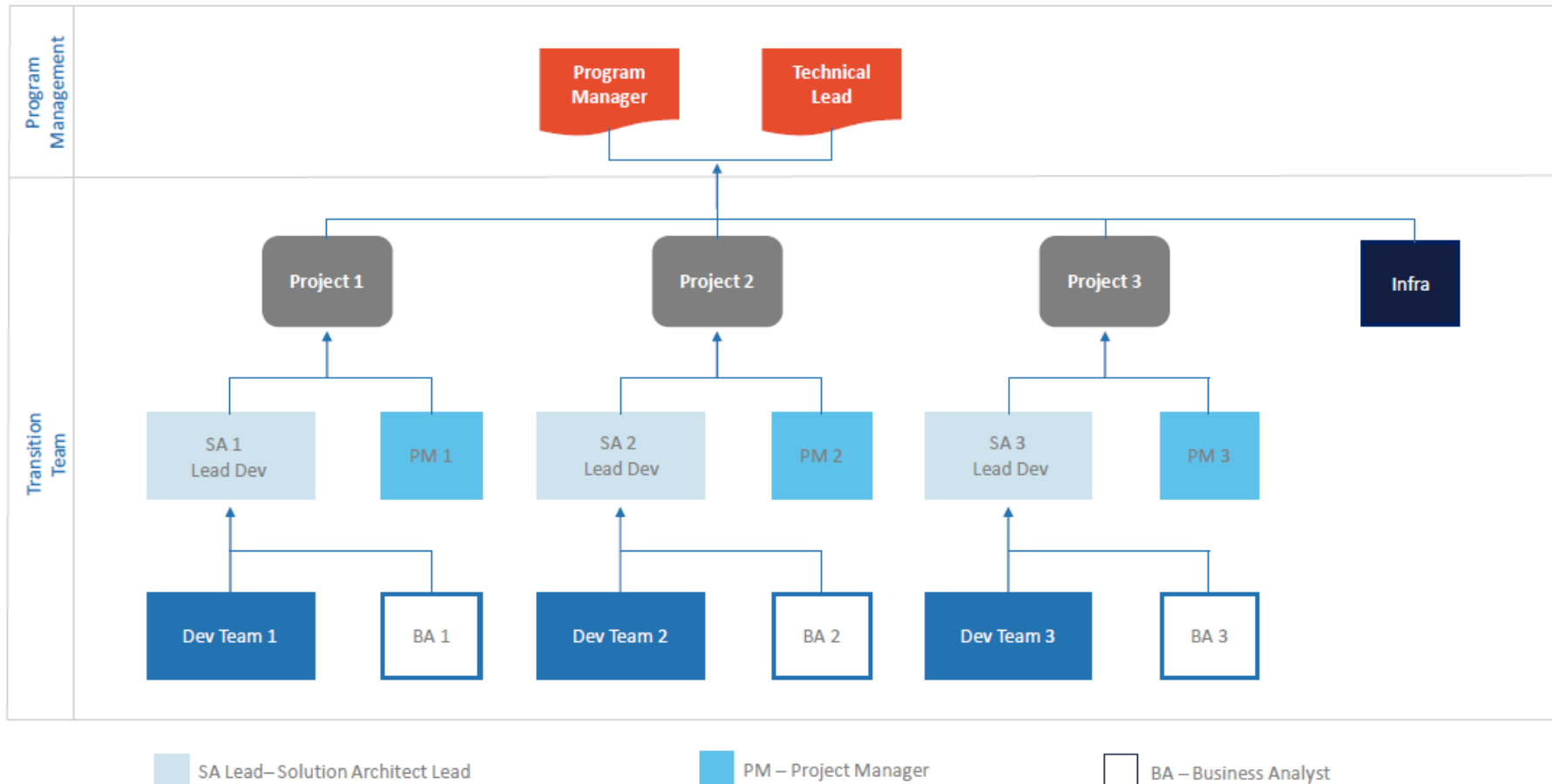


# RPA. Challenges for Implementation

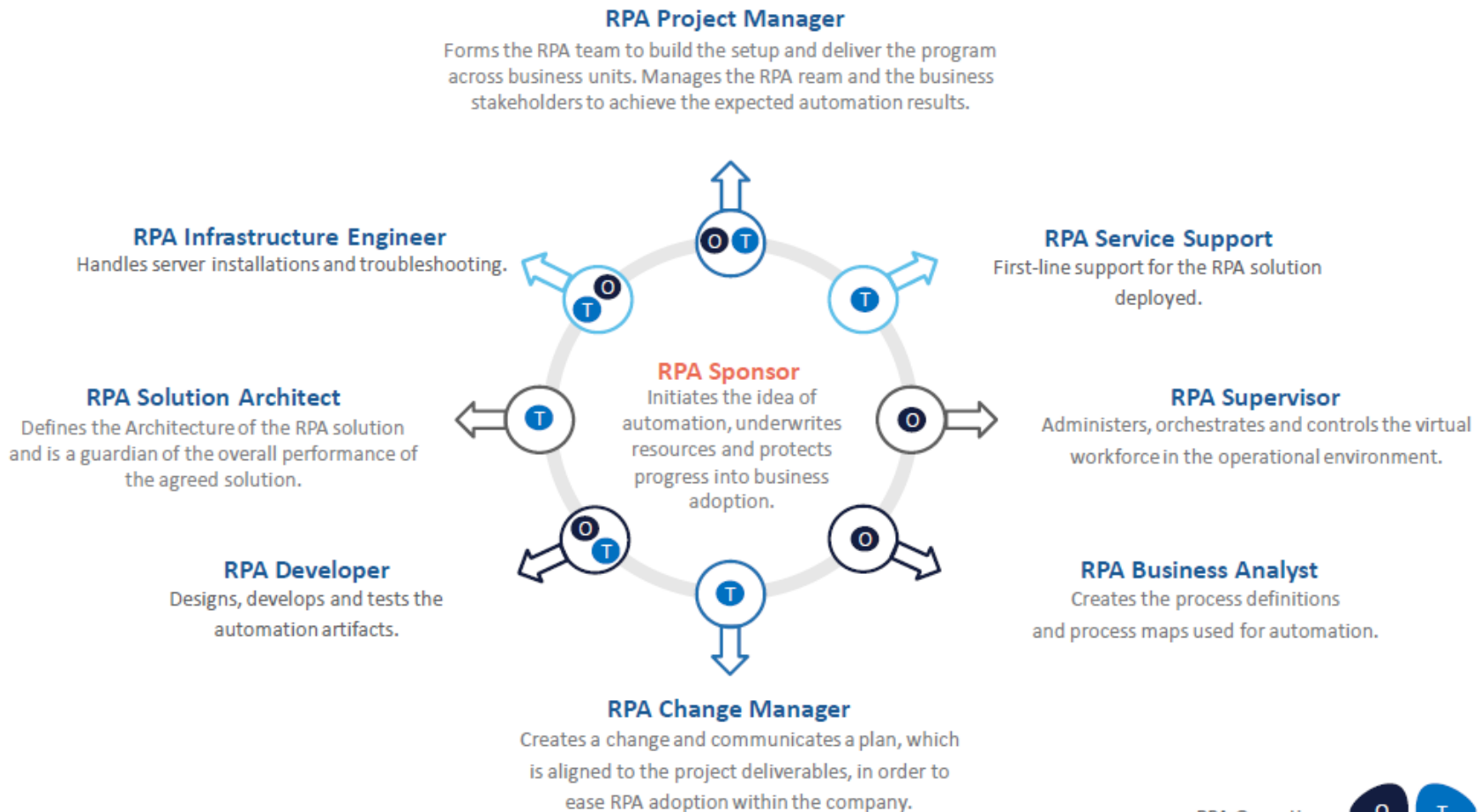


- RPA implementation roadblocks:
  - **Service delivery:**
    - **poor service quality**, i.e., weak RPA solution implementation and lack of performance management;
    - service providers resistant to change;
    - *solution*: organizational management procedures may overcome this challenge;
  - **Culture:**
    - **Resistance to change from employee** - the existing fear among employees that robots may eliminate them and take over their jobs;
    - **Automation is perceived as de-personalization of a service;**
    - *Solution: employee sensitivity and cultural specifics needs to be addressed at management level;*
    - Employees need to be self aware of the importance of automation that will allow them to perform more value-added services and eliminate repetitive tasks;
  - **Documentation:**
    - **organization relies on highly manual processes and processes are not standardized and optimized;**
    - processes may not be well documented;
    - exceptions not mentioned and their handling steps and rules are not mentioned ==> their **automation is difficult** and **time-consuming**;
    - *solution*: operational management procedures may overcome this challenge;
  - **Lack of buy-in:**
    - **no key stakeholders to buy the RPA implementation;**
    - *Solution*: the need to institutionalized sponsor to drive the RPA within the organization;
    - *poor knowledge on automation from the client perspective ==> low benefits from the RPA solution bought.*

# RPA. Project Team Structure

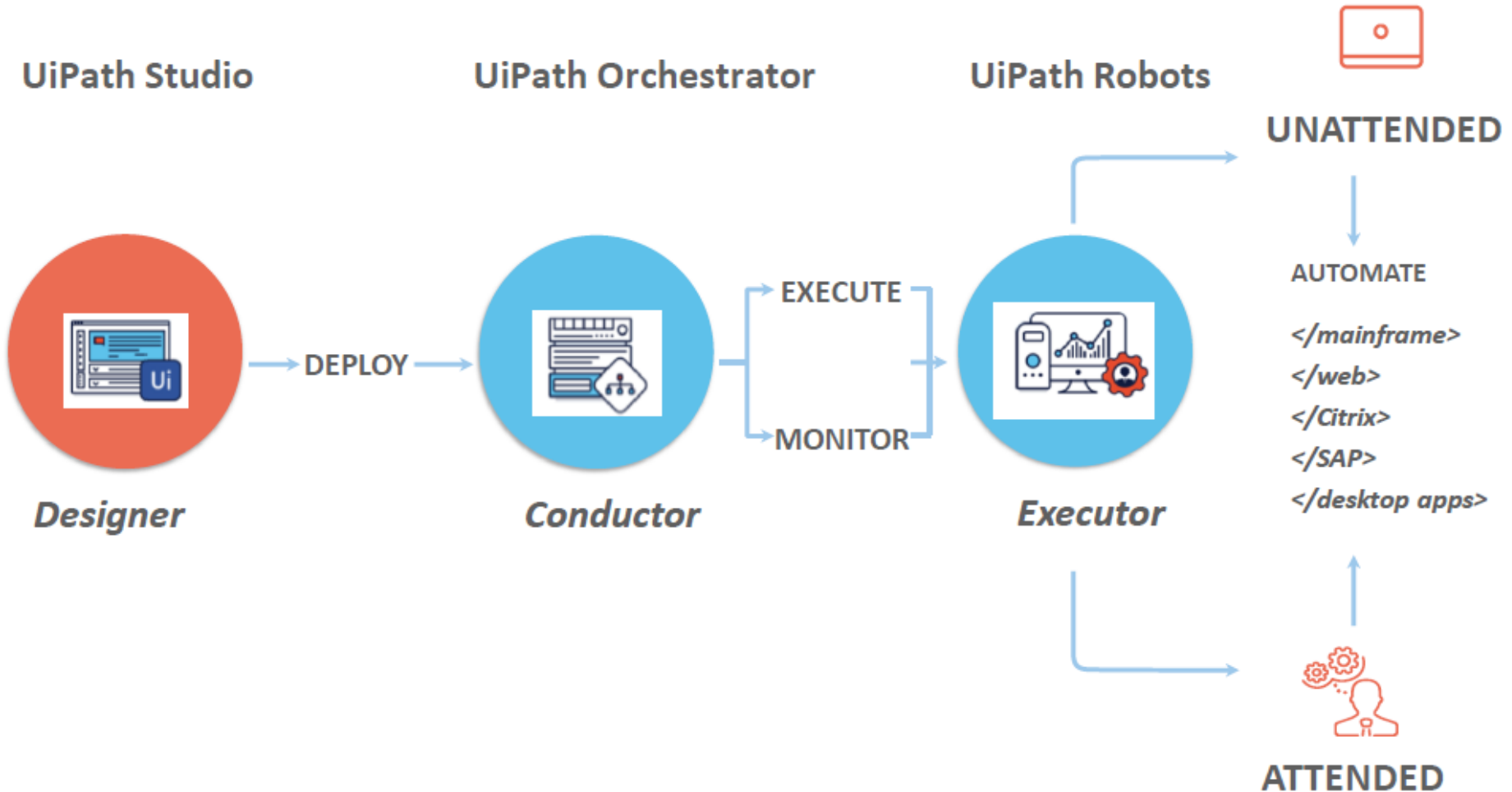


# RPA. Robotic Operating Team





# UiPath Platform. Components



# UiPath Platform. UiPath Studio

- **UiPath Studio:**
  - a design tool that allows to create the diagrams of business processes;
- it is similar to Microsoft Visio;
- it combines:
  - **.NET platform** (stable, highly flexible, modular) and
  - **Microsoft Workflow Foundation**
    - for fast and reliable process automation;
- it allows to create workflows by drag-and-drop actions;
- the projects are executed locally by using the **Start** button.

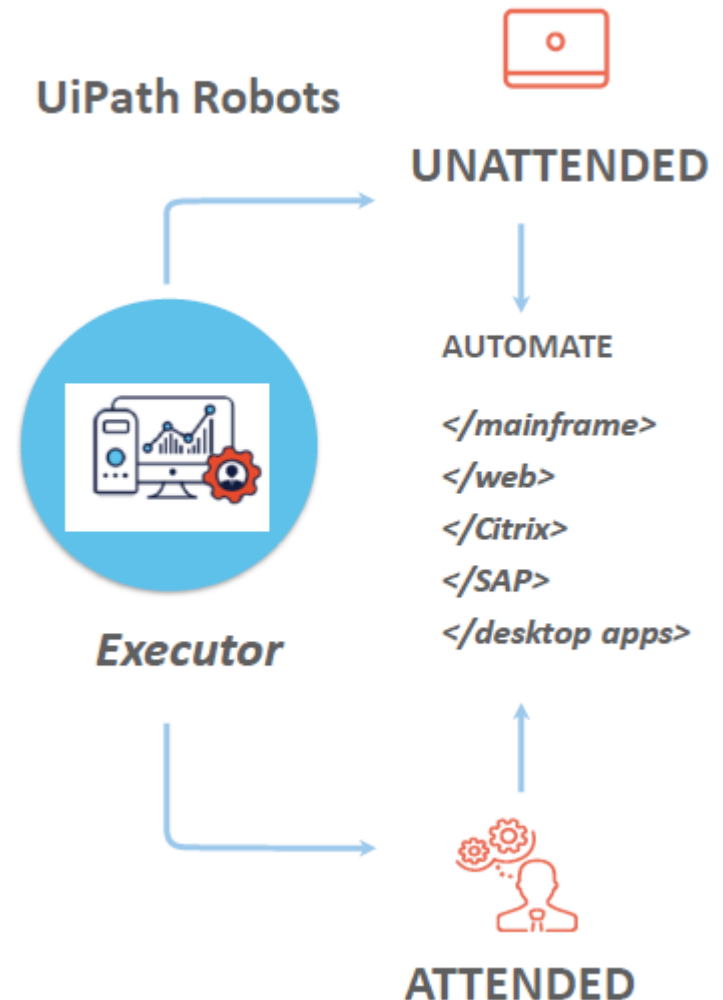
UiPath Studio



*Designer*

# UiPath Platform. UiPath Robots

- **UiPath Robots:**
  - allows to perform the processes designed in UiPath Studio, similar to a human user in the real world;
- **two type of robots:**
  - **attended;**
  - **unattended;**



# UiPath Platform. Types of Robots



## ATTENDED ROBOT

- Assists human operators.
- Triggered manually and running locally.
- Fit for manual, repetitive, rule-based activities, requires human intervention.
- Communication with Server: bi-directional (restricted).
  - - Robot to Server: Execution logs, automated process upload.
  - - Server to Robot: Automated process version deployment ONLY.

### Features:

- Process management (automatic process update/rollback)
- Agent assisted mode
- Centralized logging, reporting and auditing tools.

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## UNATTENDED ROBOT

- Doesn't require human intervention.
- Triggered and running remotely.
- Fit for manual, repetitive, rule-based back office activities NOT requiring human intervention.
- Communication with Server: bi-directional (unrestricted).
  - - Robot to Server: Execution logs, automated process upload, robot status
  - - Server to Robot: Automated process version deployment, schedule, start, reset

### Features:

- Process management (automatic process update/rollback)
- Asset management
- Centralized logging, reporting and auditing and monitoring

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# UiPath Platform. UiPath Orchestrator

- **UiPath Orchestrator:**

- performs the **management** and the **scheduling** of **attended robots**;
- it is a web-based management platform which provides:
  - remote robot control and monitoring capabilities;
  - release management and centralized scheduling methods for robots and processes;
- the centralized **work queues** functionality facilitates the *human-robot collaboration* and *business exception handling*.

**UiPath Orchestrator**



***Conductor***

# References

- UiPath Academy - <https://academy.uipath.com>
  - **Awareness Training;**
  - **Level 1 – Foundation Training;**
- UiPath Docs - <https://docs.uipath.com/studio>