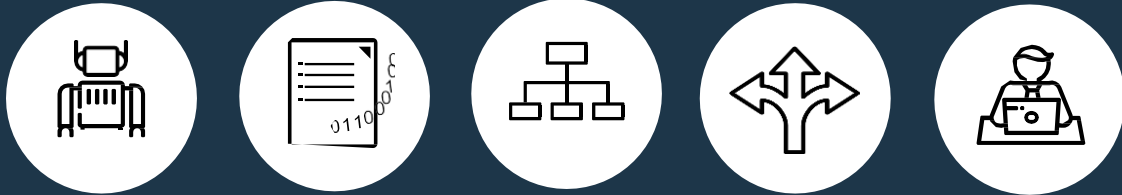


# Integrating RPA with App Connect

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**outthink limits**

#IBMCloud

# Integrate at speed with IBM App Connect

★★★★☆ 196 Reviews - G2 Crowd

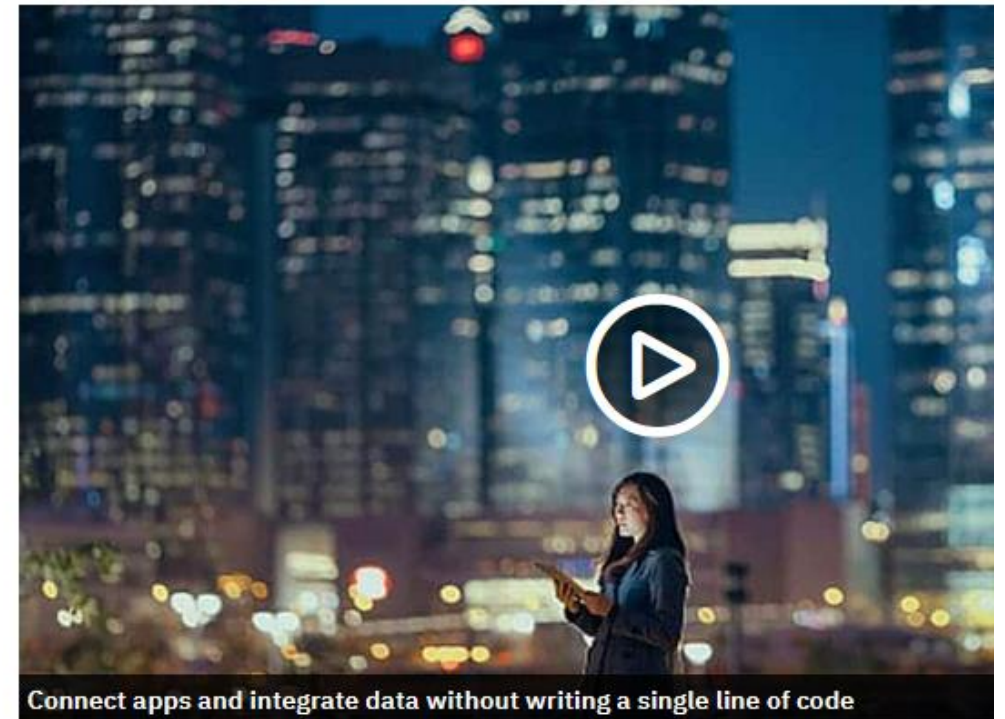
The powerful all-in-one tool for easily connecting apps, integrating data, building APIs and acting on events

Start for free

Schedule a demo

## What is IBM App Connect?

Thousands of businesses rely on IBM App Connect to instantly connect applications, data, **heritage systems** and modern technologies through a variety of integration styles — from traditional service-oriented architectures to modern, agile and event-driven ones — virtualizing access to data wherever it lives for exposure as APIs.



Connect apps and integrate data without writing a single line of code

# Where RPA sits in CP4I

## Scope of Lab



### API management

Unlock business data, apps & events as APIs



### Application integration

Connect, map, transform & route data, apps & events



### End-to-end security

Control access to vital resources wherever they are



### Enterprise messaging

Deliver messages reliably with enterprise-grade messaging



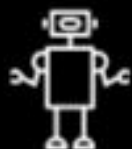
### Event streaming

Deliver real-time Kafka event interaction



### High speed data transfer

Drive fast & secure data transport across any cloud



### RPA Connectivity

Extend integration reach to desktop apps



### Integration Process Mining

Analyze and optimize integration processes

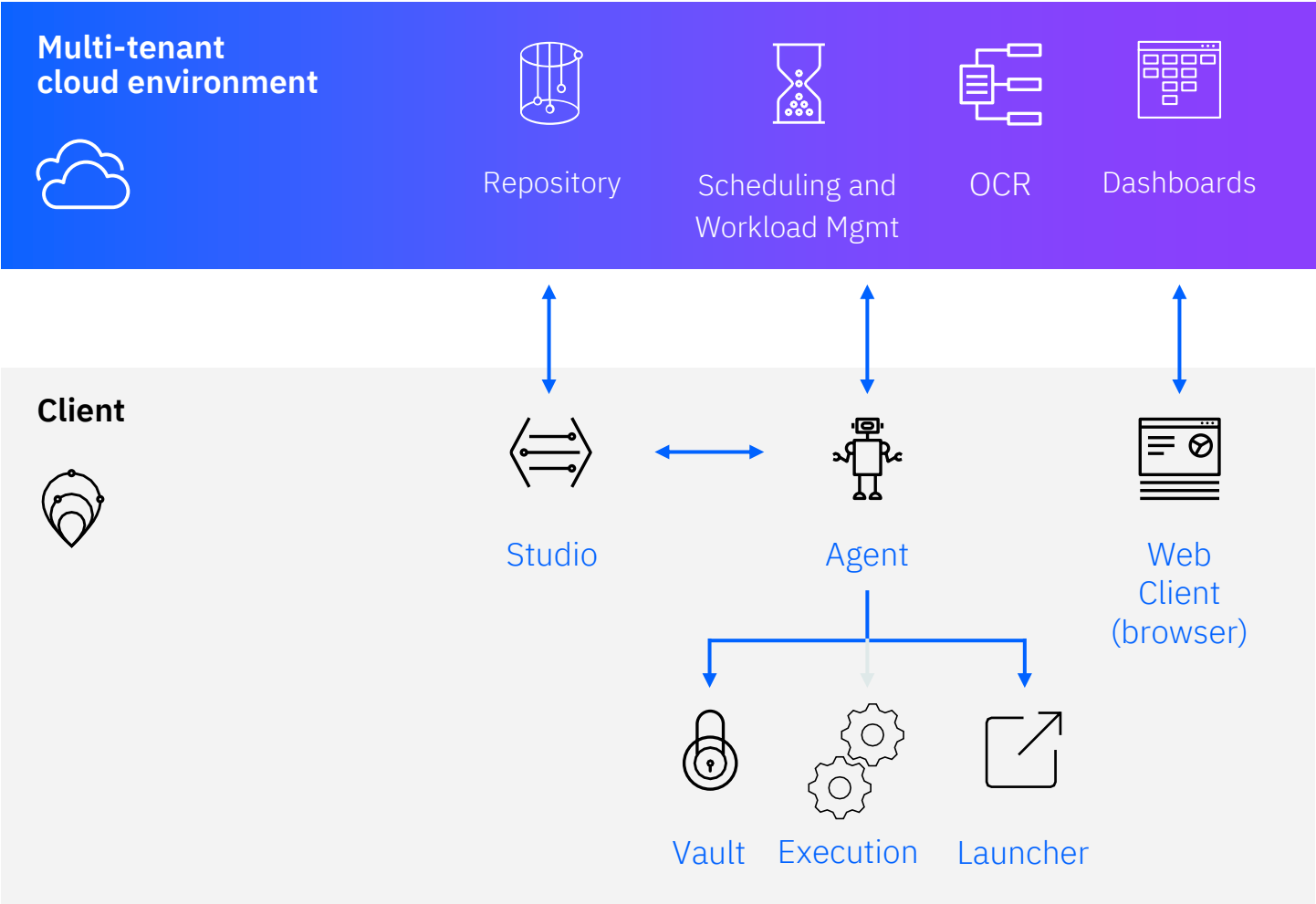
# What is RPA?

RPA accesses the parts other software cannot reach!

An RPA Bot is just a script that bypasses APIs and goes in via the user interface

The bot script is fronted with a API.

High level architecture:





# IBM RPA

## Product

## Capabilities



### Unattended/Attended bots

- Unattended - automate repetitive tasks without human intervention.
- Attended - Enables human workforce to augment work using bots



### AI Capabilities

- Drag and Drop AI Commands for extraction, machine learning implementation, and applied knowledgebase AI
- Train Machine Learning engines in a straightforward native manner within Studio



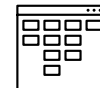
### Intelligent virtual agent (IVAs) chatbots

- Combine chat and RPA commands to create chatbots through multiple channels that can provide engaging client interactions.



### Concurrent Execution

- Allow for multiple bots to run on the same machine at the exact same time.



### Dashboards

- Gain business insights into business operations.
- Prebuild the dashboards with included easy-to-use creator

IBM RPA  
Studio

IBM Robotic Process Automation Studio

HomeViewToolsHelp

New

OpenSavePublishFile

New variableNew routineNew rule setCreate reportCreate text fileCreate workbookEdit

File

View ScriptRecorderActions

Variables visibleImports visibleHide description

StartToggle BreakpointDelete All BreakpointsAttach To Schedule...Attach To RuntimeDebugging

Toolbox

Search Toolbox (Ctrl+.)

Pinned

Artificial IntelligenceBaseBrowserCommunicationDatabaseNatural LanguageTerminalsWindows

TicketRetrievalBot.wal\*

main...

11Run

Run C:\Users\fisher\Desktop\AI Processing\TicketRetrievalSystem.exe

12Find Window

Find the first window, matching title Incoming Tickets, class name WindowsForms10.Window.8.app.0.141b42a\_r7\_ad1, process name TicketRetrievalSystem and id Form1, assigning Window to \${vIncomingTicketApp}

13Get Table

Get the range and the value of an UI control, searching by XPath, assigning Table to \${vTable}

14Set Variable

Assigns \${vTable.Rows} to the variable \${vRowSelector}

15For

For \${vIndex} from 1 to \${vTable.Rows} step 1, do:

16Map Table Row

Map the contents of the row \${vIndex} from the data table \${vTable} using the mappings specified

17Answer Question

text\_kb\_version, assigning Answer to \${vTicketClassification} and Score to \${vTicketScore}

18Log Message

Logs \${vTicketScore} : \${vTicketDescription} : \${vTicketClassification} as Information

19If

If \${vTicketScore} is not Less than 25, then

20Run Subroutine If

Executes the routine sExtractAndAddUserToLDAP if \${vTicketClassification} is Equal to LDAP Add

21Click

Single click a control, refreshing the control lookup component, searching by XPath in the attached window simulating human

22End If

23Calculate Mathematical Expression

Evaluate the result of \${vRowSelector}-1, assigning Result to \${vRowSelector}

24Next

ToolboxKnowledge Bases

<> ScriptDesignerCall Graph

Output

Item(s) removed

OutputError List

Assets

Search Assets

VariablesAssets

Routines

Search Routines

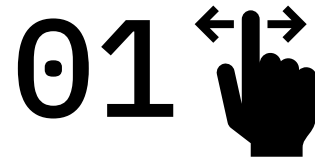
sExtractAndAddUserToLDAP

1 references

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2:18 PM3/12/2021

# IBM RPA Differentiators



## Ease of Use

Low-code enables business users to build bots



## Integration Points

Integrates with most IBM Cloud Paks, including CP4I.



## AI Processing

Native NLP and easy to use interface to build an exposable chatbot for both internal and external usage



## Cost Savings & Scalability

Concurrent Execution allows for "doing more with less". Grow without infrastructure.



# Why RPA with App Connect?

App Connect connects systems.

BUT what about legacy systems?

RPA bypasses APIs and goes in via the standard user interface.

App Connect can call RPA via a standard API

# App Connect and RPA Opportunities



**Customer has App Connect and integration point with no API**

Use RPA with App Connect if you need to connect to systems without APIs

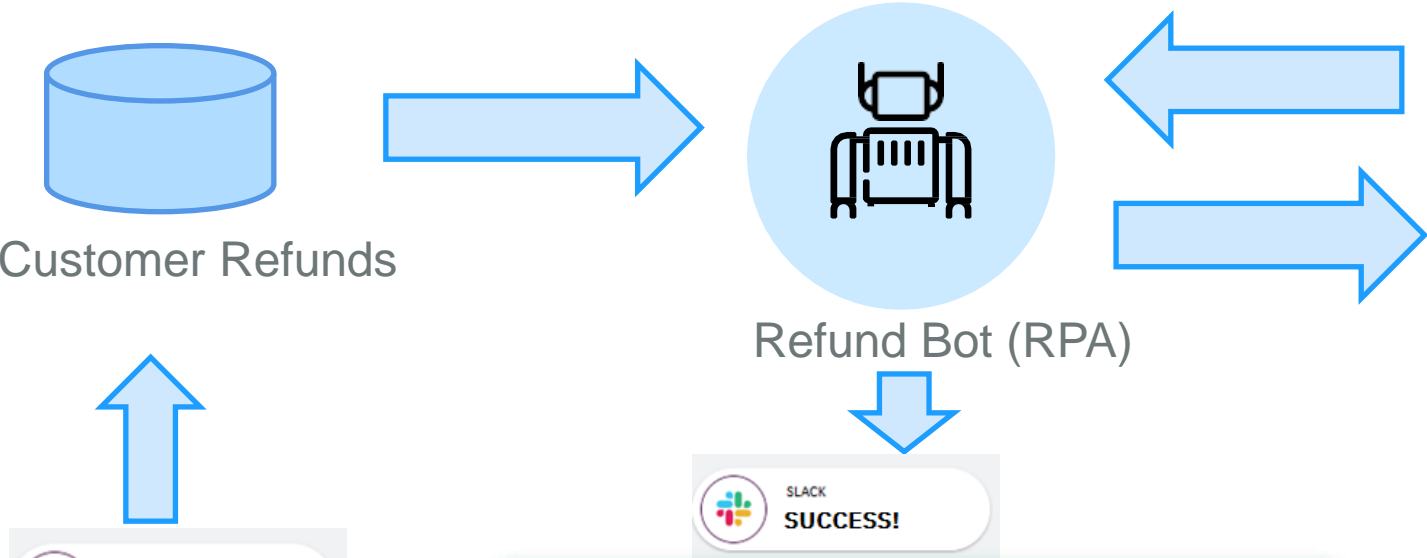
**Customer has RPA and complex integration**

Use App Connect with RPA if you have complex integration requirements

# Real Example: Customer Refunds

- Travel company affected by Covid
- Overloaded issuing manual refunds
- Refunds could not be automated through API
- Solution was RPA
- This use case combines IBM RPA and App Connect

# Real Example: Customer Refunds



Refund Ticket

Abort

CANCELLED - XXB00002 - 16/02/21

Manual Overrides

Override reason: (D) Displaced Passenger

Override description: Covid

Override by: ChrisCT

Override of refundable amount is not currently allowed for amended tickets

Select refund type...

Manual refund

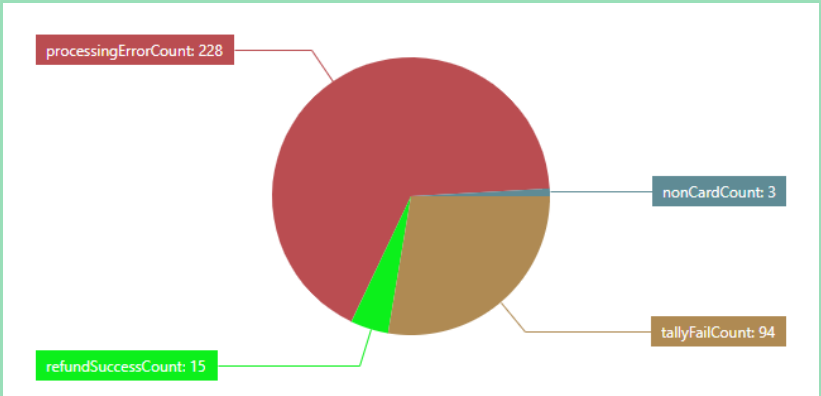
Original payment method

Refund across multiple payment types required. All or a portion of this refund must be processed outside of this application

Summary of refund

Previously paid	£25.00	Refund
Extras	£25.00	
Refund to NX Credit Agent	-£25.00	
Total Refundable	-£25.00	

Web Site



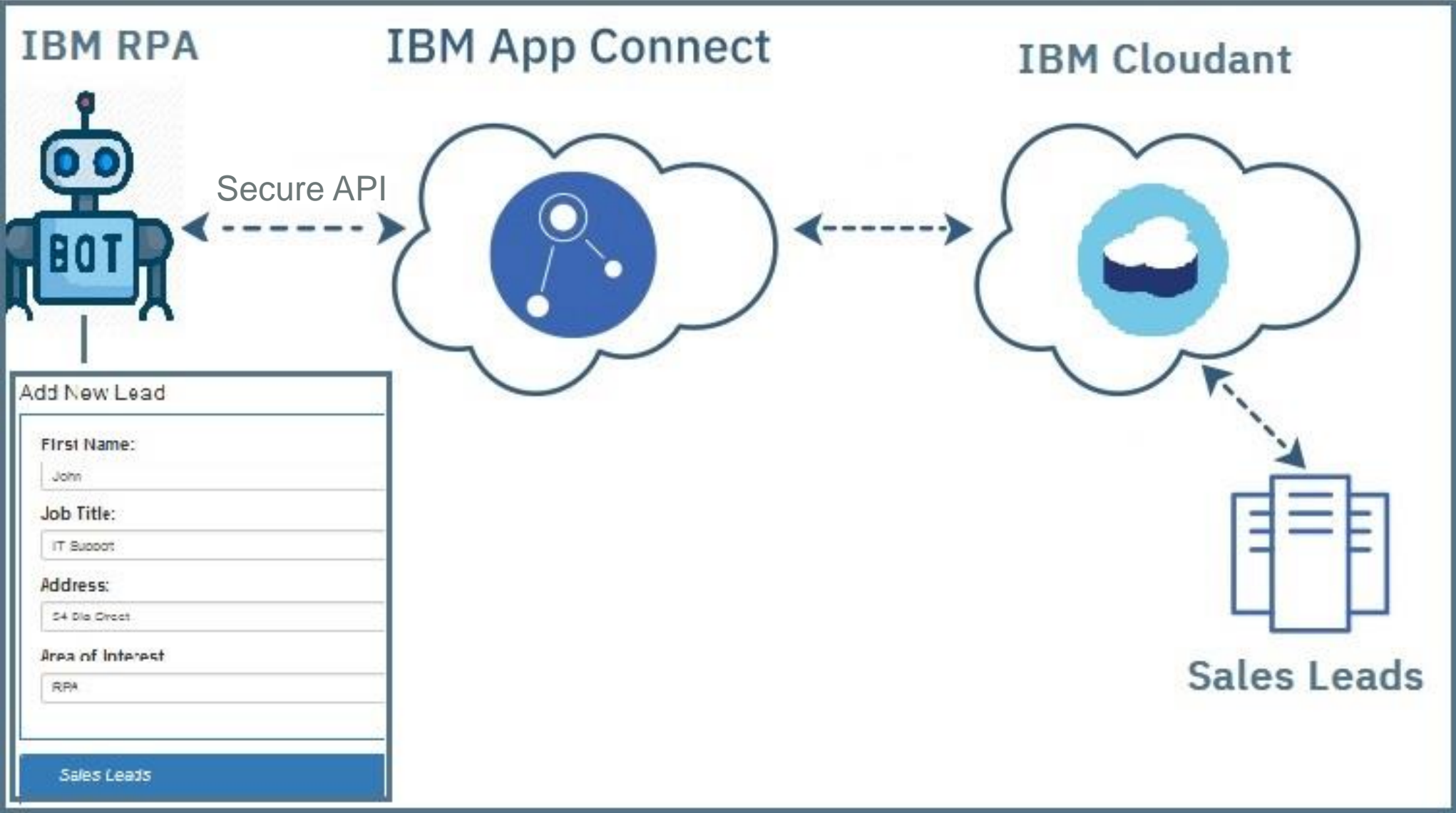
RPA Dashboard

# Demo



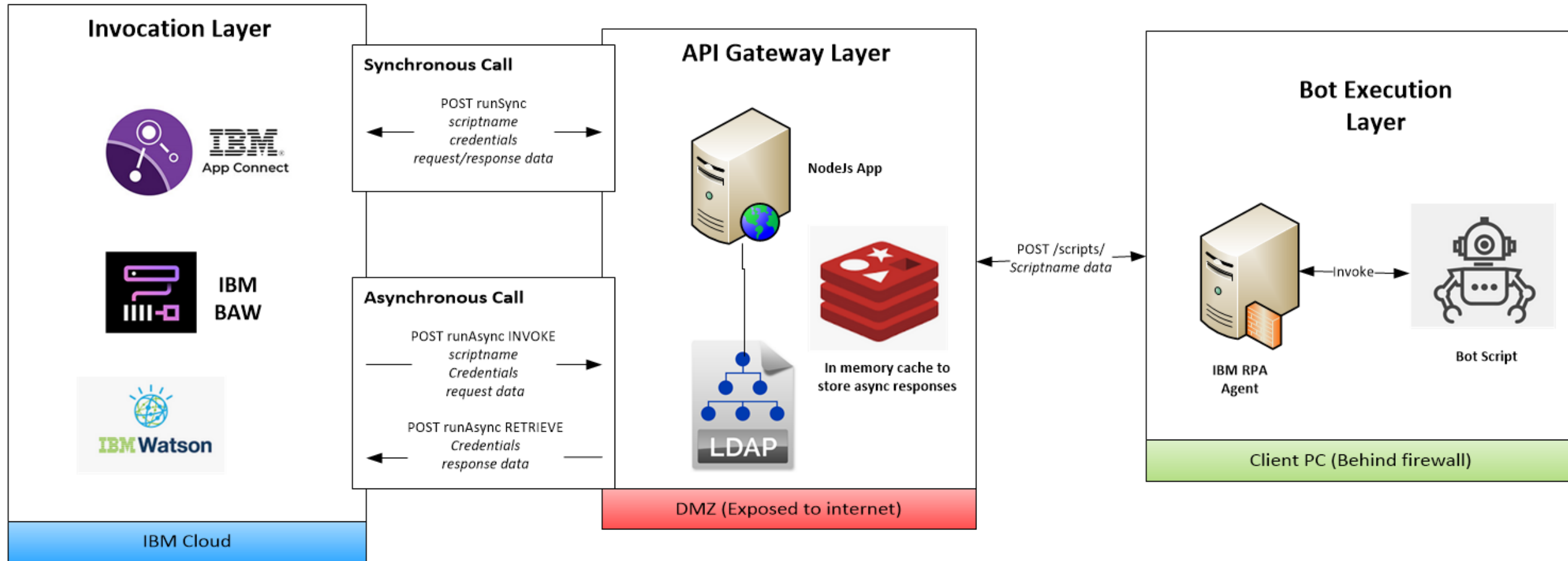
FocusCorpRefunds

# Lab Solution Architecture





# RPA API Architecture



# RPA Synchronous API

## RPA API



**POST** `/runsync script`

Synchronously runs a script on a RPA agent specified in the URL. All requests are authenticated using Basic Auth.

**Parameters** Try it out

Name	Description
<b>script</b> * required string (query)	Bot script name to run. This script must be published on the tenant belonging to the host <input type="text" value="script"/>
<b>rpaAgentUrl</b> * required string (query)	URL of the RPA agent. If set to LOOPBACK then 202 always returned to simulate a succesful bot run. If a URL, it must point to an RPA agent. It can point to either port 8099 (Direct) or 8096 (Broker). Script parameters are passed in the request body. See documentation <a href="https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/rpa/20.12?topic=bot-starting-bots-by-api-ca">https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/rpa/20.12?topic=bot-starting-bots-by-api-ca</a> for more details <input type="text" value="rpaAgentUrl"/>
<b>unlockMachine</b> * required string (query)	True if unlock False otherwise <input type="text" value="unlockMachine"/>
<b>RequestBody</b> * required object (body)	Default Example Value   Model <pre>{   inputParameterName: inputParameterValue }</pre> Parameter content type <input type="text" value="application/json"/>

# RPA Asynchronous API



**POST** /runasync script

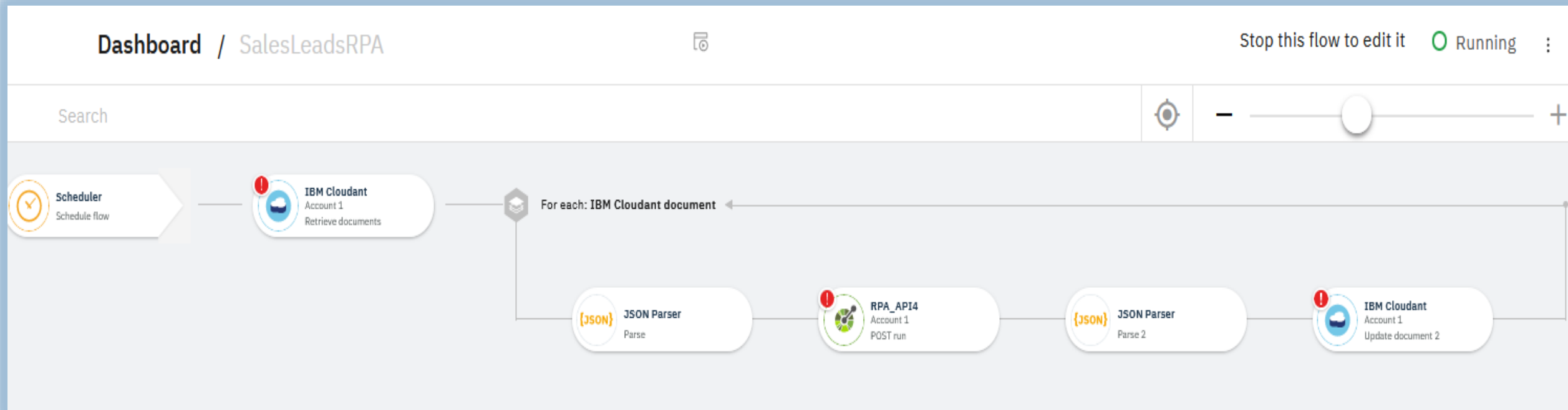
Asynchronously runs a script on a RPA agent (host) specified in the URL. All requests are authenticated using Basic Auth. This API must be invoked twice. The initial call is with mode INVOKE to invoke the bot. A request ID is returned in out\_message. This request ID is passed into the second invocation with mode RETRIEVE to fetch the results asynchronously. Note that if the bot has not finished running the result returned from RETRIEVE will be PENDING.

Parameters Try it out

Name	Description
<b>mode</b> * required string (query)	Must be one of INVOKE or RETRIEVE <input type="text" value="mode"/>
<b>script</b> * required string (query)	Bot script name to run. This script must be published on the rpaAgentUrl <input type="text" value="script"/>
<b>rpaAgentUrl</b> * required string (query)	URL of the RPA agent. If set to LOOPBACK then 202 always returned to simulate a succesful bot run. If a URL, it must point to an RPA agent. It can point to either port 8099 (Direct) or 8096 (Broker). Script parameters are passed in the request body. See documentation <a href="https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/rpa/20.12?topic=bot-starting-bots-by-api-ca">https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/rpa/20.12?topic=bot-starting-bots-by-api-ca</a> for more details <input type="text" value="rpaAgentUrl"/>
<b>unlockMachine</b> * required string (query)	True if unlock False otherwise <input type="text" value="unlockMachine"/>
<b>RequestBody</b> * required object (body)	Default Example Value   Model <pre>{   inputParameterName: inputParameterValue }</pre>

Parameter content type

# Implementation of flow in App Connect



# Summary



## Advantages

- Build flows to connect to API-less systems
- Use RPA for what it does best – automate human actions and not complex orchestration

## Disadvantages

- RPA can already do what App Connect does (but its complex)
- Management of the bot is delegated to App Connect
- Two products means two systems to manage.

End of Presentation



# App Connect with RPA Lab