From traditional process automation to RPA

RPA increases automation by enabling user automation additionally to existing IT automation levels

Automation on the level

RPA

_Low cost, fast implementation

_No change to IT systems

„Point-to-Point Thinking“

E.G.: Data Extraction from a DB

BPM

_Low cost, slow implementation

_IT and process changes

„End-to-End Thinking“

E.G.: Backend-Integration

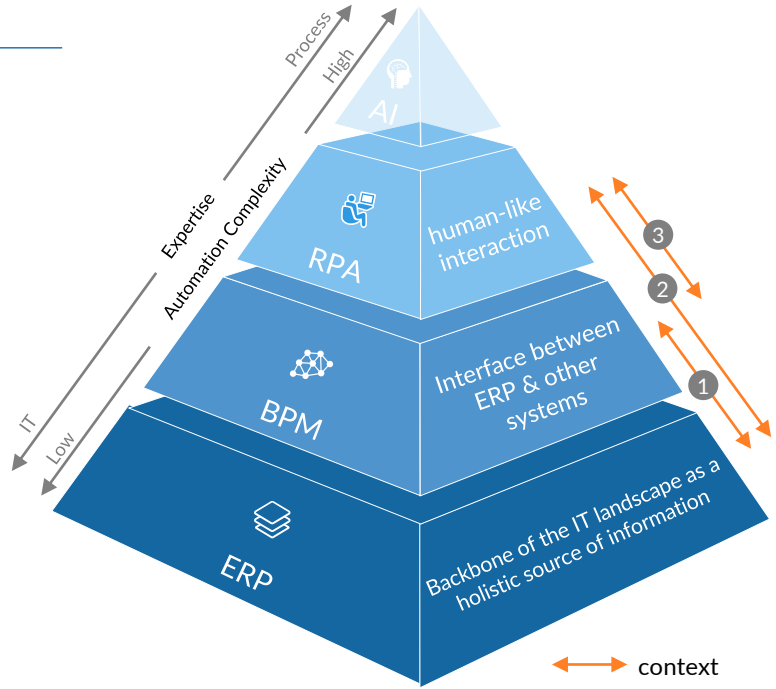
ERP

_High cost, slow implementation

_IT changes

„End-to-End Thinking“

E.G.: Automation at database level, system consolidation, etc.



1. BPM captures detailed business processes (**modelling**) as flexible and comprehensive platforms above the ERP system and implements workflows (**workflow engine**).

2. RPA concentrates on areas that **cannot be automated** at BPM or single / ERP system level and can be operated **independent of the application**.

   The RPA tool itself acts like a **human interface** and interacts **directly** with the ERP system by entering transactions, executing programs and extracting reports, optimizing at the lowest level.

3. A BPM model serves as the **basis** for the **process-oriented** implementation of RPA.

   Simultaneous use of BPM & RPA is possible to ensure full control over the **entire process**.