

# **Move Beyond RPA** To Deliver Hyperautomation

Hyperautomation is the combination of multiple machine learning (ML), packaged software and automation tools to deliver work. Hyperautomation refers not only to the breadth of the pallet of tools, but also to all the steps of automation itself (discover, analyze, design, automate, measure, monitor and reassess).

Understanding the range of automation mechanisms, how they relate to one another and how they can be combined and coordinated is a major focus for hyperautomation.

By 2022, 65% organizations will have introduced robotic process. automation, machine learning and natural language processing

For organizations, we at DxSherpa Technologies help to capitalize on DigitalOps competencies and automation with Al

Enterprise architectures and technology Innovation leaders are often challenged to create a strategy that can capitalize on DigitalOps competencies and tools. However, they often ask Gartner where to start.

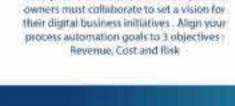
This research will help Enterprise architectures and technology innovation leaders to:

- Define an automation journey.
- Co-create a strategy to combine DigitalOps tools.
- Augment business processes with Al.



A roadmap is a very important first step. It is important to lay out the desired business outcome and the processes that need to be optimized, before automating and assembling tools from DigitalOps toolbox.







automation requires organizations to take a new view on key characteristics of processes related to data structure, component delineation and exceptions.



markets and create a progressive investment plan to effectively deliver tactical and strategic business values.

to your automation roadmap. Assess different technology

## Assemble DigitalOps Tools **BPM Platforms**



**Tools** 



Process Discovery



**Process Mining** 



8

**iBPMS** 



dip

Task Automation

Orchestration

Intelligence

Predictive

Insighta

Automation

ERP

**Business Rules Engine** 

# Intelligent BPM suites (iBPMS) have a solid

foundation of tools for orchestrating processes and automating tasks within those processes. iBPMS consolidate integration services, decision management, process orchestration, ad hoc processes and advanced analytics into a single platform. RPA

# RPA is a noninvasive integration technology

used to automate routine, repetitive and predictable tasks through orchestrated UI interactions that emulate human actions. Low-Code Application Platforms

### The graphical nature of LCAP development environments can be used for modeling

rapid automation of a business process. Most LCAP vendors offer business process orchestration and workflow services to rapidly automate tasks and orchestrate them into simpler processes. Process Mining & Discovery/Analytics Process mining is designed to discover,

#### monitor and improve real processes by extracting knowledge from the event logs

readily available in application systems (see "Market Guide for Process Mining"). Process mining includes automated process discovery, conformance checking and other advanced analytics features. **Business Rules Management** BRMs are used to supplement conventional application development and runtime tools

## decisions that entail complicated or

Mining

HCM

when a business application includes

frequently changing logic. Augment Business Processes With Al Intelligent Business Processes Guided Adaptive

Decision Maket

ML & NLP

Automation

Data

+1+ ME& NEP ML& NLP ML & NLP

Reconvendations

Automation

CRM

tools:

To accelerate hyperautomation, an integrated system of intelligence effectively combines DigitalOps tools with:

- Artificial intelligence (AI)
- Machine learning (ML)
- Natural language processing (NLP)
- Optical character recognition (OCR) Conversational chatbots

RPA enables task automation.

- BPM/LCAP/DMS enables dynamic
- orchestration/choreography. The Al layer adds to the intelligence.

In an integrated ecosystem of DigitalOps

To realize business value, you must deploy AI technologies that deliver specific, measurable business outcomes for targeted use cases. Collectively develop candidate use cases of AI and ML, while identifying the quantifiable business outcomes from each of these use cases. Agree on measurable business impacts before gathering the first set of data and beginning the journey to build the framework.