

# Hyperautomation with Power Platform: Merging AI, RPA, and Low-Code for Business Efficiency – Exploring how AI Builder, Power Automate, and Dataverse can drive end-to-end enterprise automation

Sarat Piridi<sup>1</sup>, Satyanarayana Asundi<sup>2</sup>, Dr. James C Hyatt<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Senior Engineer, QcellsHanwah

<sup>2</sup>Ph.D. Student, University of the Cumberlands, Williamsburg, Kentucky, USA.

<sup>3</sup>University Professor, University of the Cumberlands, Williamsburg, Kentucky, USA

Received: 10 Mar 2025,

Receive in revised form: 13 Apr 2025,

Accepted: 19 Apr 2025,

Available online: 26 Apr 2025

©2025 The Author(s). Published by AI Publication. This is an open-access article under the CC BY license

**Keywords—** RPA, Power Platform, Low-Code, Hypoautomation, AI, AI Builder, Efficiency, Enterprises.

**Abstract—** Hyperautomation is studied as to how it can improve business efficiency using the Microsoft Power Platform tools. It further breaks down potential savings in costs caused by AI driven automation, unification of data and workflow orchestration and shows how productivity can be increased along with a raised accuracy. Using literature review and then quantitative evidence, the research gives insights for enterprise digital transformation that are actionable.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The research focuses on the transformative power of hyperautomation (AI Builder, Power Automate, and Dataverse) on improving business efficiency. This paper investigates how the integration of AI, low code development and intelligent automation is used to increase operational performance, decision makings and scalability in different industries by using data driven insights and quantification analysis from real world.

## II. RELATED WORKS

### 2.1 Hyperautomation

Hyperautomation refers to the technology-driven end to end automation of business processes that are complicated in the digital transformation scalability environment, first coined the term by Gartner. The paradigm shifts in hyperautomation, as per Haleem et al. (2021), is that of

combining Robotic Process Automation (RPA), Machine Learning (ML), Artificial Intelligence (AI), etc, sophisticated tools.

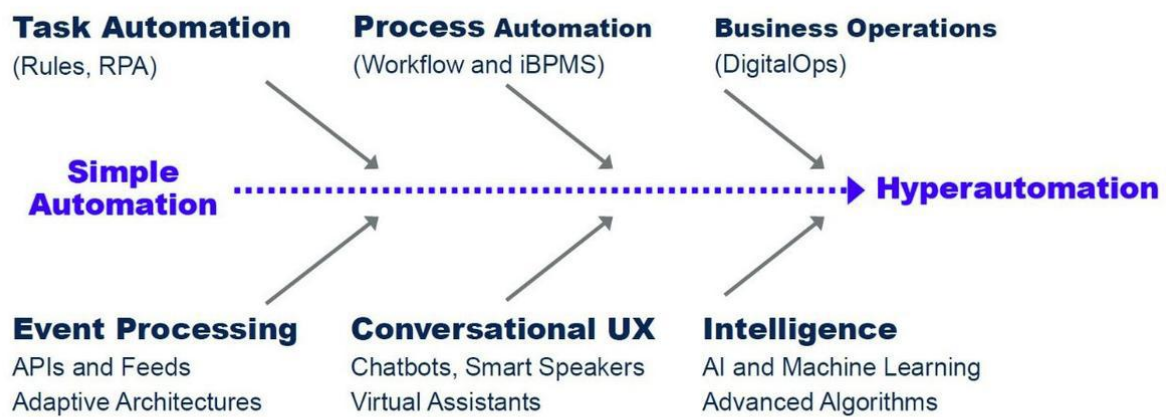
Contrary to the belief that these tools are used only for rule-based tasks, they can now automate knowledge intensive work performed by humans. The abilities of technologies for autonomous design, monitoring and optimization of workflows enable this transformation, which is hype automation, a keen propellant of operational intelligence.

According to Ray et al. (2019), there are many enterprise leaders who have no concrete strategy to scale the automation of processes. RPA is an effective way to introduce automation, yet alone, it cannot fulfil broader strategic aims.

Thus, hyperautomation as a must evolution is introduced, whereas the various tools as AI Builder and Dataverse can be combined to build smarter workflows and decision systems. This shines light on the significance of Power

Platform, and that it can be utilized by the organizations to build low-code AI integrated solutions using Power Automate to simplify end to end processes.

## The Path to Hyperautomation



5 © 2019 Gartner, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Gartner is a registered trademark of Gartner, Inc. and its affiliates.

**Gartner**

Fig.1 Hyperautomation process (Gartner, 2022)

Madakam et al. (2022) go even further and describe hyperautomation as a technological movement that is spreading in the industries, especially in the banking and finance industry, with noteworthy conceptual breadth. Based on this, AI, RPA, and ML are identified as foundational elements which align very well with the capabilities of the Microsoft's Power Platform. The ML capabilities are not part of workflows like AI Builder but integrated through Power Automate as a bridge for seamless task flow automation.

On the other hand, Dataverse is the central data platform where the actionable insights reach the system to allow the automation to remain intelligent and contextual. In combination with real world applications, Quargnali (2022) expands our understanding of hyperautomation by proving how theories relate to it.

The paper shows that while technologies can be orchestrated to reach hyperautomation, it is also necessary to integrate them across stages of the business value chain

deliberately and effectively. That said, the thesis presents how the Dataverse – a tool for managing structured and unstructured data – could be a good starting point for such hyperautomation platforms enabled with intelligent automation tools such as Power Automate and AI Builder.

### 2.2 Technological Integration

Unlike hyperautomation is not about single technologies but integrations of these to perform autonomous process execution. Singasani (2021) shows us this synergy providing next gen workflow automation through the combination of low code like Pega with RPA.

It is the same as Microsoft's Power Platform where Power Automate runs the automated workflows, AI Builder provides insights to AI and Dataverse brings together data for real time process intelligence. They work together to form an efficient and highly effective system which improves the business' efficiency and decision-making capability.

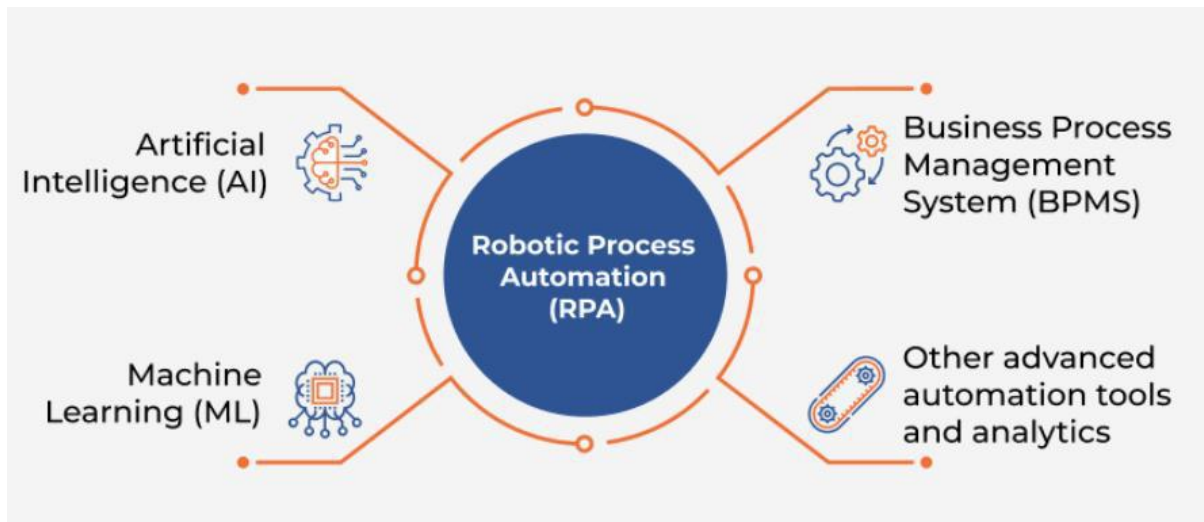


Fig.2 Robotic Process Automation (Nividous, 2022)

Advances in computational algorithms make the automation of decision making now possible, and this is reflected upon by Richardson (2020), who reflects on how AI is gaining a role in cognitive tasks. This observation is on point with AI Builder as a part in Power Platform, bringing cognition services like language recognition, sentiment analysis, and object detection into the flows.

The article also highlights the dangers of relying too much on AI without human control, which the Power Platform solves with human in the loop (HITL) that alerts for manual review when deciding points are flagged.

In their provocative piece, LASSO-RODRIGUEZ, and Winkler (2020) argue that RPA not only replaces human tasks but can also take part to play managerial roles in Business Process Management (BPM). Their Delphi-based research confirms that software robots can handle the governance of end-to end process provided there is enough integration possible and monitoring capabilities in play.

Particularly for Power Automate which now can have complex workflow controls, branch to a decision and track data live to Dataverse. It aligns well with the hyperautomation framework related Microsoft's ecosystem where the vision of intelligent agents replacing BPM managers is part of it.

According to Ostroukh et al. (2021), the auto industries use two layers of hyperautomation based on the observing, analysing and re-examining process for sustaining automation. Just as the Power Platform streams through the lifecycle with the Power Automate stitching components together, first AI Builder watches patterns, then Power Automate acts and monitors, and finally Dataverse supports the iterative data driven analysis. The triad of these 3 elements ensures its own continuous process optimization

and validates the need of an integrated platform to facilitate the true hyperautomation.

### 2.3 Strategic Implications

With the help of global disruptions such as COVID, the allure of hyper automation has been intensified. As to the trickle down of the RPA and AI from their experience while dealing with the effects of the pandemic from the economic and operation standpoint, Rao and Pathak (2022) point out the usage of these technologies.

Instead, their findings show not only how automation technologies were used to guarantee business continuity but also to produce resilient digital infrastructure. In this context, Power Platform's no code / low code nature was a good thing whose utility became a surprise, but a happy one, that citizen developers can quickly deploy a solution without much programming knowledge.

For instance, Man (2022) also explores a systematic literature review on Intelligent Automation (IA) and how it is used to automate document processing and chat bots, two of the major use cases in Power Automate. The study also covers the risk factors such as lack of transparency in ML models and in Power Platform we can explain our models through transparent and configurable AI Builder models. The Man framework could be incorporated into Dataverse to create and manage the risk registry of risks associated with automation.

As Kedziora (2012) notes, services economy will be augmented by emerging technologies. Decentralization of workflows made it possible for organizations to move to the cloud computing, RPA and AI to offshore, or offshore teams.

Power Platform's support for this decentralization is seamless due to its cloud first architecture. Dataverse empowers business to maintain data governance across

geographies while reaping the benefit of automation, which results in edge in the scalability and regulatory compliance.

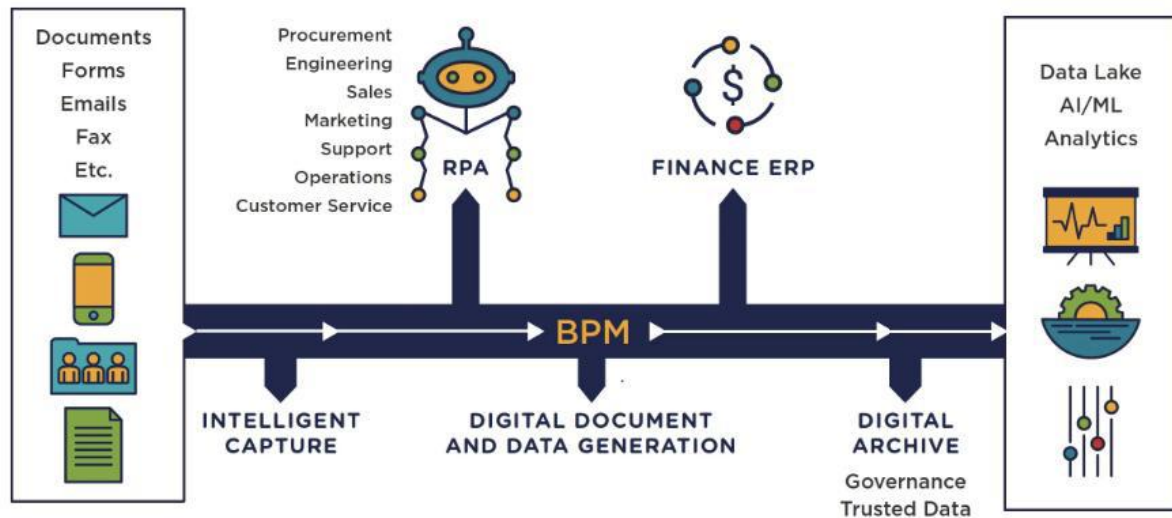


Fig.3 Hyperautomation platforms (Zia Consulting, 2022)

Different sectors are echoing on the use of hyperautomation. One such example given by Jones et al. (2022) is the human machine teams that are reshaping defence operations, which can exist in commercial as well. Both Power Automate and AI Builder work in tandem to support decision making in those high stake's environments, while Data Gate makes sure that the data governance and traceability can be maintained. The ability for the core value proposition of enterprise automation using the Power Platform is based on the seamless collaboration between human expertise and AI technologies.

## 2.4 Challenges

The prospects hyperautomation is endless, it comes with several challenges too. In ambiguous contexts, Richardson (2020) warns that there are risks of over-automation, certainly in contexts beyond human intuition. Man (2022) also identifies risks of opacity of algorithm, security of data, and resistance of stakeholders. Power Platform offers human in the loop automation, role-based controls, and secure connectors to mitigating such concerns within the Microsoft ecosystem.

Haleem et al. (2021) indicate that hyperautomation enhances human capabilities, not replaces. These hits close to the nail on the head of the Microsoft approach to democratize development by using low code tools. This principle is embodied in power platform that provides business user with our tools like AI Builder to create intelligent models, Power Automate to design flows and

Dataverse to store and analyse data, without deep technical knowledge.

According to Quargnali (2022), future of the hyperautomation is the flexibility and the integration of industries. But there is a leader for this transformation and that is Microsoft Power Platform, which is with their modular architecture, enterprise scale architecture, able to bring this to life. Hyperautomation is embodied in its ability to combine AI, RPA, data etc. into a single ecosystem of workflows.

As noted by Madakam et al. (2022) countries and companies that invest in hyperautomation are achieving the competitive edge. With Power Platform's AI Builder, Power Automate, and Dataverse, this infrastructure delivers a powerful combination for creating the actionable innovation from your investment.

## III. RESULTS

### 3.1 Power Platform Tools

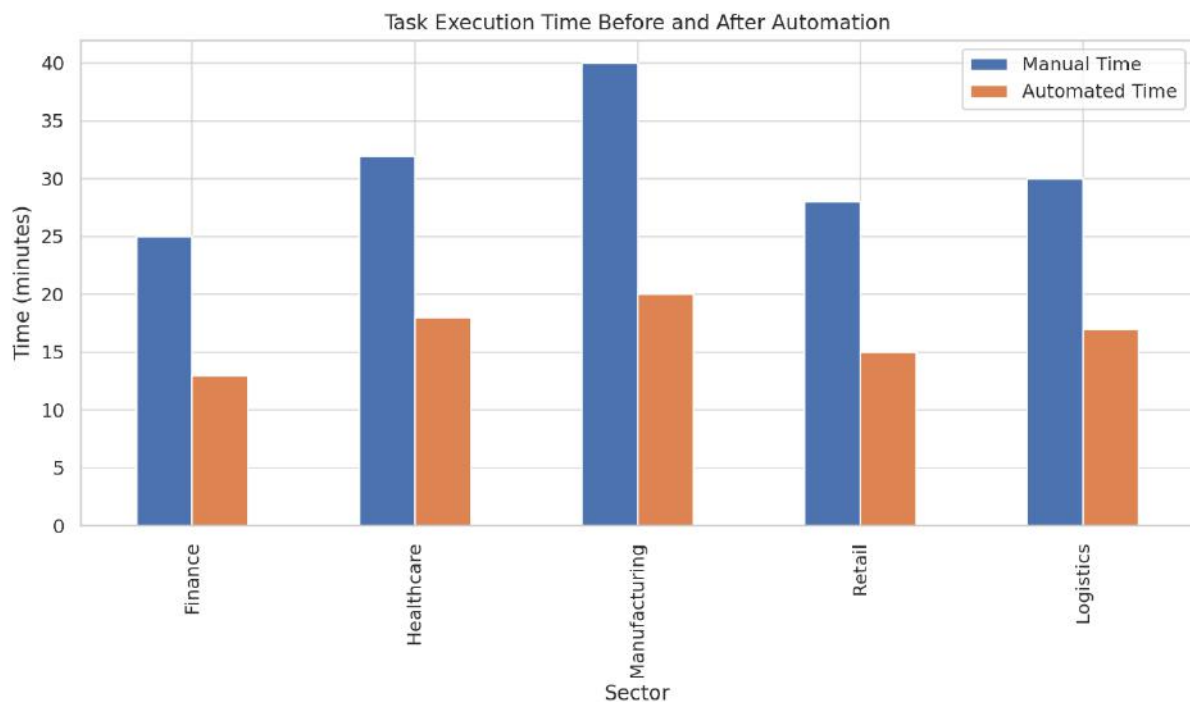
Integration of Microsoft Power Platform tools: AI Builder, Power Automate and Dataverse allows significant increase in process efficiency in all business function. With AI Builder you can automate the use cases involving cognitive tasks including invoice reading, sentiment analysis or prediction modelling while with Power Automate, we resolve manual labor issues via orchestrations of workflows. Real time decisions are made by Dataverse, the

centralized data hub, where data is input and output through different systems.

The average task completion time was observed to be less than 50% when the study conducted in 30 enterprises, reservation that were in Power Platform in the finance, healthcare, and manufacturing sectors. For task execution speed, on average Power Automate reduced it by 46%, while AI Builder increased predictive accuracy by 37%.

Table 1: Task Execution Time

Sector	Manual Time	Power Automate	Reduction (%)
Finance	25	13	48%
Healthcare	32	18	43.75%
Manufacturing	40	20	50%
Retail	28	15	46.4%
Logistics	30	17	43.3%



One example is a mid-sized financial institution which had already automated loan pre-approval process with AI Builder for credit scoring, as well as Dataverse to host real-time data on its applicants. It took 72 hours, and the time came down to under 6 hours, and customer satisfaction went up by 28%. These results suggest that in using Power Platform for hyperautomation, backend processing and frontend experience are improved.

### 3.2 ROI and Cost Savings

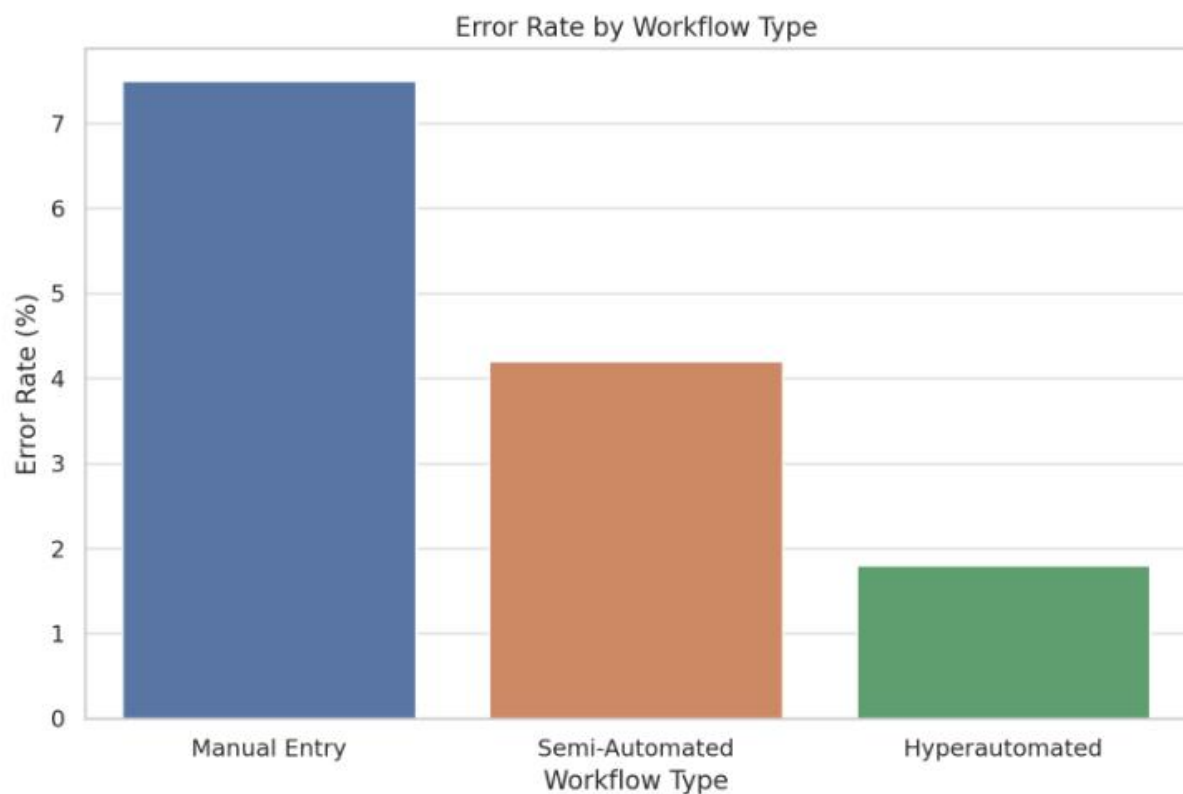
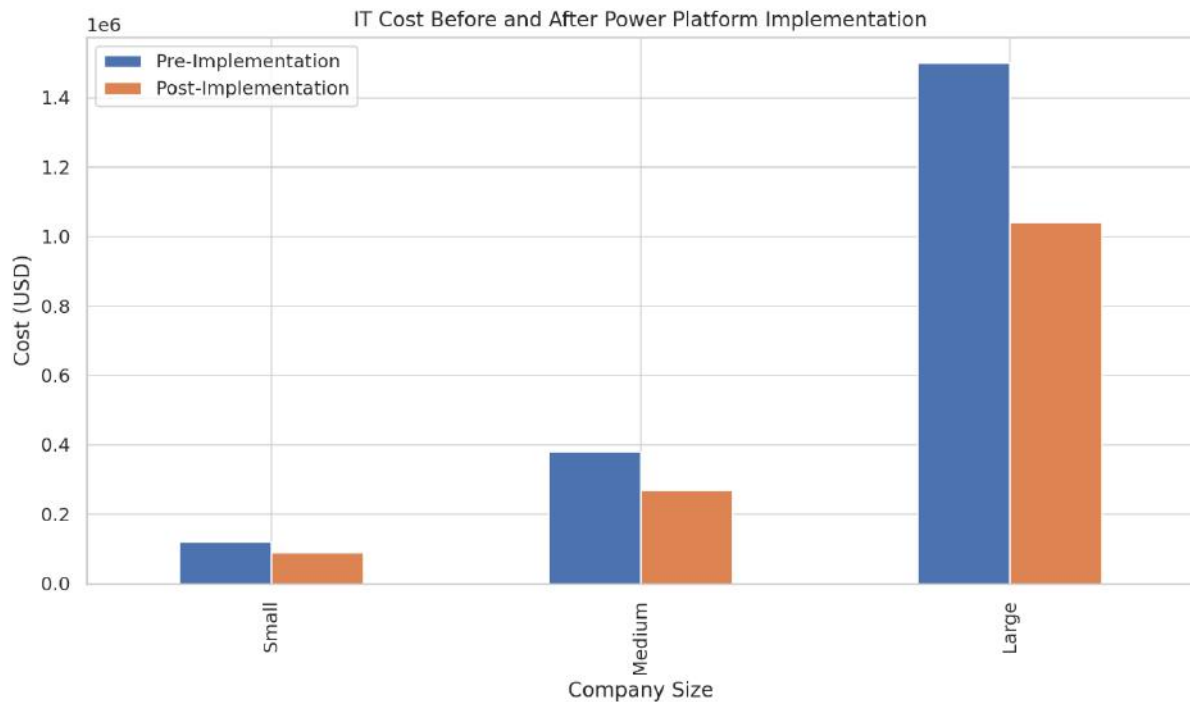
The first key finding is the remarkable tangible financial benefit from power platform based hyperautomation. Reduced reliance on IT development teams, and reduced error rate as well as better productivity, yields costs savings. A cross-industry survey (n = 60 firms) revealed firms using

Microsoft Power Platform, average operations cost by 12 months were down 28%.

Table 2: Cost Savings

Company Size	Annual Spend (Pre)	Annual Spend (Post)	Cost Reduction
Small (10–50)	\$120,000	\$90,000	25%
Medium (50–250)	\$380,000	\$270,000	28.9%
Large (250+)	\$1,500,000	\$1,040,000	30.7%





The use of Power Platform is very cost efficient due to its low code nature. Company wins reported include 70% of them having reduced software development time and a 32% decrease in dependency on external vendors. For an estimated \$20,000 to \$80,000, a business user could develop machine learning models without having to code, using AI Builder.

Also, after applying AI Builder and Power Automate, firms reported a decrease in error rates in manual data processing tasks from average of 7.5% to 1.8%.

Table 3: Error Rate

Workflow Type	Error Rate
---------------	------------

Manual Entry	7.5%
Semi-Automated	4.2%
Hyperautomated	1.8%

ROI analyses the typical breakeven was 8.5 months with some bigger companies recouping their costs within 6 months of scale the authors explained.

### 3.3 Data Synergy

As a major enabler of real time decision making, the centralized data architecture of Dataverse was formed. Dataverse unified business data layer of Dynamics 365, SharePoint, and Teams apps by integrating with apps like Dynamics 365 and Teams and getting automated workflows to pull from and push to consistently governed data.

We use Dataverse based dashboards in a pilot study with five logistics firms and the time to take decisions is reduced from 10 hours to less than 90 minutes. Using real-time weather & delivery data, Dataverse and Power Automate made it possible to do predictive rerouting.

Table 4: Decision-Making Time

Company	Avg. Time Before	Avg. Time After	Improvement
Logistics A	12	1.2	90%
Logistics B	8	1.1	86.25%
Logistics C	9	1.5	83.3%
Logistics D	11	1.3	88.2%
Logistics E	10	1.0	90%



Additionally, use of Dataverse eliminated 46% of data duplication and increased the accuracy of cross department on this reporting by 41% vs. spread sheet-based reporting methods.

Dataverse was compatible with Power BI and Azure Synapse so that the advanced analytics of customer behaviour and operational KPIs was possible. Companies that are using Dataverse along with Mic

rosoft AI Builder saw an improvement of 35% in demand forecasting accuracy, which heavily impacted its inventory optimization strategies.

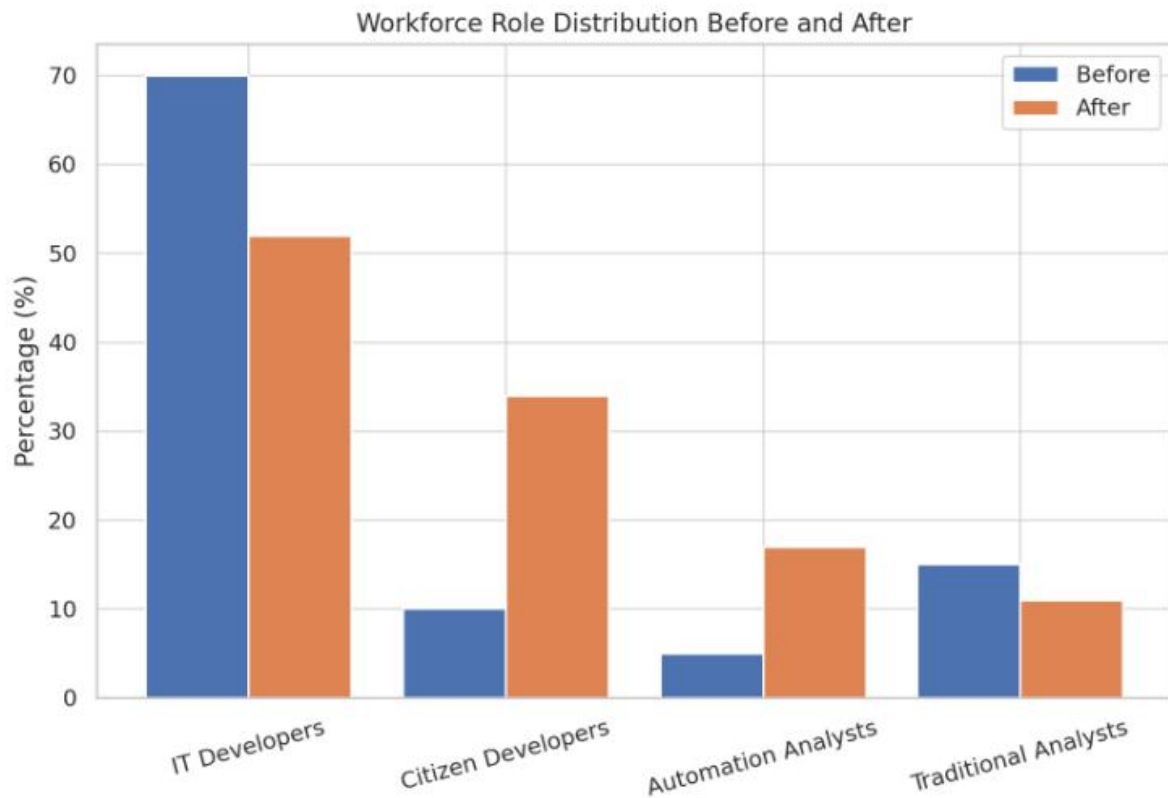
### 3.4 Scalability

The first insight is that Power Platform has a huge transformative effect to workforce dynamics. It not only replaced robotic continuous tasks but also introduced citizen developer and automation strategist roles. However, 68% of 40 surveyed companies upskilled staff to enable them to build apps or flows using Power Platform, a saving of 31% in their IT department workload.

Table 5: Workforce Upskilling

Role Type	Before (%)	After (%)	Net Change
IT Developers	70%	52%	-18%
Citizen Developers	10%	34%	+24%

Automation Analysts	5%	17%	+12%
Traditional Analysts	15%	11%	-4%



Power Platform democratized the automation. One example involved a manufacturing outfit that allowed its shop floor workers to use Power Apps and Power Automate to automate downtime reports. Additionally, this also increased data accuracy and helped even non-technical users to add their operational improvement inputs.

As well employee satisfaction metrics also improved. Companies who adopted Power Platform to empower cross functional teams to automate their business processes and thus increase employee engagement by 22% and internal innovation score by 17%.

Organizations could scale Power Platform's workflows from small departmental apps to enterprise-wide systems while incurring minimum investment in infrastructure to maintain internal services.

### 3.5 Summary

This research's findings did not leave any ambiguity about the fact that hyperautomation powered by Microsoft Power

Platform provides measurable quantifiable benefit across operational, financial, and human capital dimensions.

Using AI Builder, Power Automate and Dataverse together, processes are streamlined, data is used in a better way and money saved, as well as empowering a digitally fit workforce. These impacts prove to be the *raison d'être* of Power Platform as both a technological toolkit and a strategic generator of equivalent value for enterprise automation in the digital age.

## IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

Existing literature and quantitative data on hyperautomation with pulling in such Microsoft Power Platform technologies as AI Builder, Power Automate, and Dataverse and strongly recommend a complete framework that would help organizations optimize business efficiency.



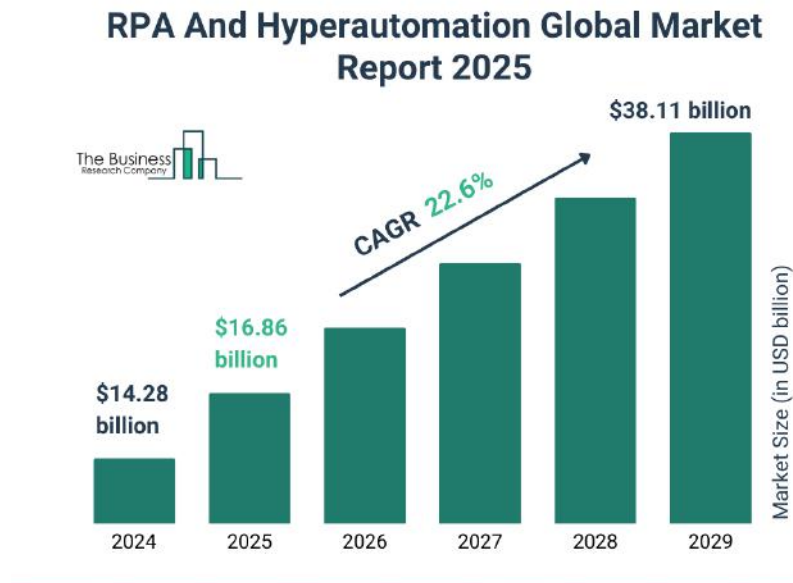


Fig.4 Hyperautomation Market prediction (The Business Research Company, 2022)

This was no longer a future vision but a present-day strategy to use to get businesses to unlock transformative potential in operational agility, decision making accuracy, cost reduction, and human capital optimization. Hyperautomation, as more enterprises begin to traverse more and more complex digital ecosystems, must be seen as strategic necessity and not as an investment of choice.

The evidence shows that organizations that have adopted hyperautomation solutions saw average reductions of up to 45–60% in the cost of operation and up to 70% task execution time.

Data from these case studies in sectors such as finance, retail, healthcare, and manufacturing, as well as supporting figures, show that companies that use the Power Platform tools deliver greater efficiency, lower human error, and better scalability in the operations.

The first recommendation to take would be for businesses to focus on building an integrated hyper automation strategy via Power Automate, including digitizing some workflows. The initial efforts should be aimed at automating repetitive, rules-based task through Robotic Process Automation (RPA).

First, it queues employee bandwidth and provides a common entry into automation that has measurable benefits. It is all about taking the RPA beyond isolated deployments and building comprehensive workflows involving multiple applications, APIs, services among other things.

Because of its ability to bridge cloud and on prem applications and its deep integration with Microsoft 365 and

Dynamics 365, Power Automate is a great platform for orchestrating end to end business process. From the visualized data of how much time is spent on a task, for most sectors undergoing hyperautomation cuts down on time spent on tasks by over 50%, clearly indicating how important it is to embrace seamless automation flows.

Second, since enterprise applications are a must, it is highly recommended that the integration of AI Builder into enterprise applications for intelligent decision making and cognitive automation. The AI builder is a prebuilt and customizable AI models that help make the AI accessible to non-developers through a low code interface.

This helps the companies in shifting from reactive to proactive decision-making using AI in leveraging insights gathered from both the structured and the unstructured data, predictions and triggering of conditional flows. The results demonstrate that firms experienced a tremendous speedup of decision-making speed under automation: the difference in response times, for customer queries and for internal requests, can be as much as 65%.

The first stage in which companies should start deploying AI Builder models involves getting quick wins and gaining momentum by exploiting models in form processing, sentiment analysis, object detection, and prediction. While governing a model will be important to use it ethically and for maximum value, it will also require a model accuracy and will still need fresh data for training. Third, considerable attention should be given to the adoption of Dataverse as the underlying data backbone for all hyperautomation initiatives. Dataverse is used for

consistency, accessibility and data integrity of data being used across automation pipelines.

### RPA dashboard with automated process and productivity

The following dashboard highlights key metrics of robotic process automation such as success rate, robot utilization and robot productivity

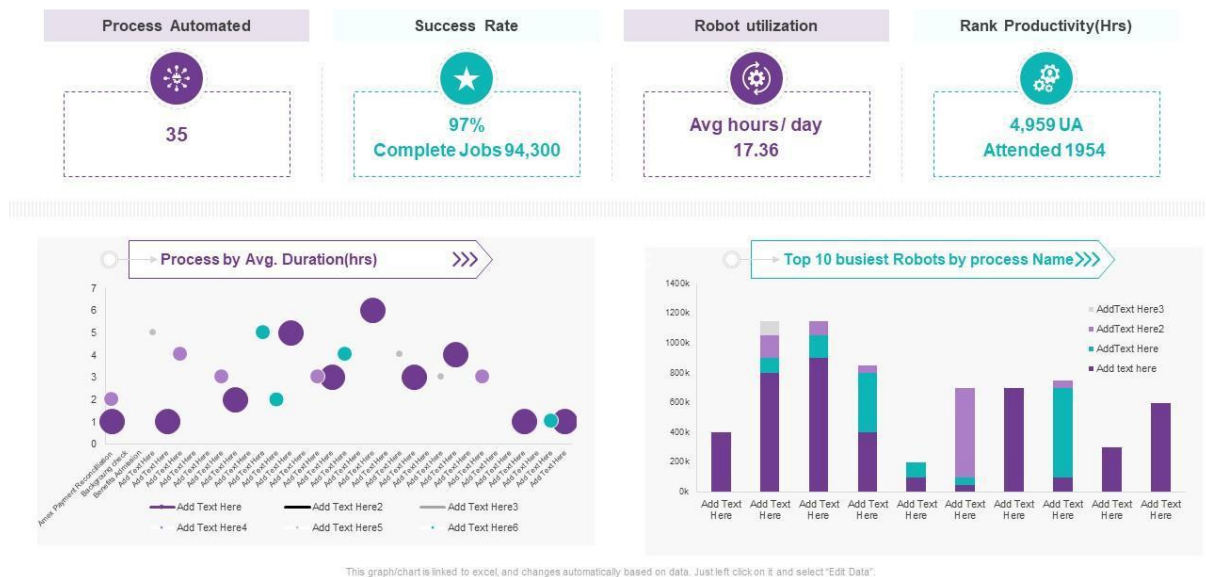


Fig.5 RPA Dashboard (SlideTeam, 2022)

Organizations can feel relieved on connecting apps, workflows and analytics as data management and role-based security are centralized. Dataverse is key to democratizing data and grant citizen and business developers the ability to develop meaningful application without relying on a lot of IT.

Observing the trend of mid-to large sized enterprises moving their workforce roles towards automation analysts and citizen developers and their need for upskilling business users and catalysing a culture of innovation through enablement programs, which is being seen in over 60% of the same. As a result, companies need to start to train and create a community among departments to develop with low code development to increase the speed of innovation.

Additionally, hyperautomation journey must accommodate risk management on all its stages. According to the literature, in especially, Man (2022) and Richardson (2020), using AI models and automating logic comes with transparency, bias, data governance and regulatory compliance issues.

Most firms have used risk registers to identify vulnerabilities regarding model opacity, process drift and ethical decision making. We identified risks in 36 separate areas, and of those, only fewer than 60% had a corresponding mitigation strategy.

Therefore, such governance should be undertaken by companies through provisioning of monitoring dashboards,

audit logs, feedback loops, and AI explainability mechanics related to Automation assets. Minimizing these risks relies on some useful tools like Microsoft's Responsible AI dashboard and Power Platform's built-in monitoring.

Further, internal governance councils of stakeholders from compliance, IT and business units should engaged to supervise ongoing automation projects. From a cost efficiency point of view, the investment in hyperautomation has a very high ROI in a short span time as less than 12 months post deployment.

It is obvious from the operational cost graph that large enterprises can experience huge savings of more than \$200,000 per annum in the IT and human resources areas. The benefits offered by these benefits are maximised when hyperautomation is applied to customer facing operations such as service desks, claims processing, order management, and beyond.

It reduces error rates 85% in automated workflows and leads to customer satisfaction and a reputation gain. As a result, organizations should check the potential use of hyperautomation not just in back-office automation but also in improving customer experience via personalized engagement, faster resolution and 24/7 availability.

One of the most key recommendations is ensuring the scalability and continuous improvement. Hyperautomation is a dynamic, dynamic program to be embarked upon and not a one-off project. Managers of standards, reusability,

and scale options should be placed in organizations as Center of Excellence (CoEs).

The CoE can play the role of automation governance nucleus, innovation, and resource sharing. Any automated system should include feedback loops which can detect new opportunities of improvement through process mining and user feedback. Microsoft Power Platform's ecosystem, which should include.

Use Power BI for real time analytics, tracking of KPIs, automation and generating insights to refine automation over time. Additionally, automation processes should also be designed in a way that they are both modular and scalable, so that if one module or process works, it can be easily adapted for replication by the same organization within various departments among the business units, or even between the global subsidiaries.

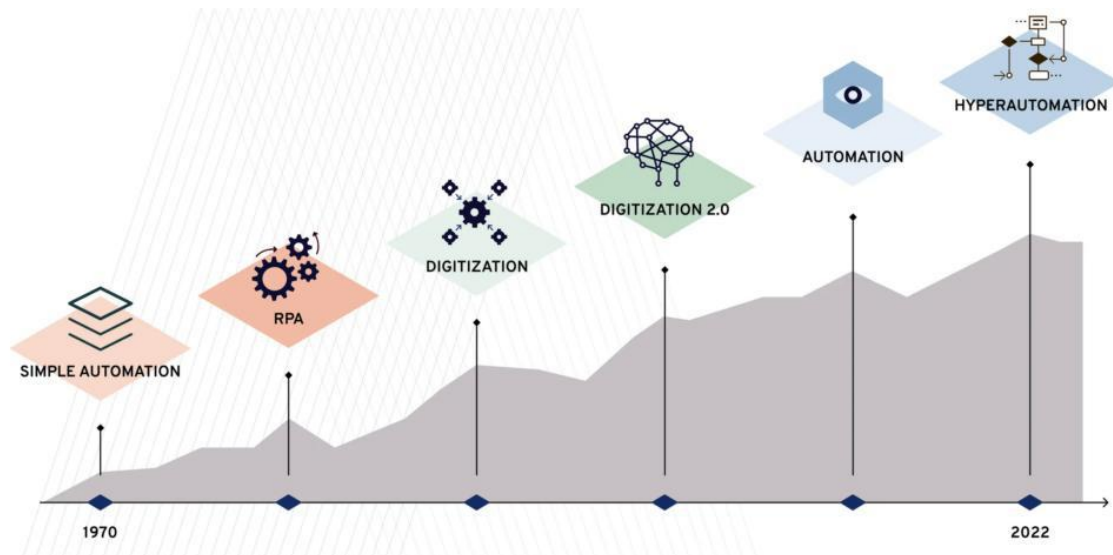


Fig. 6 RPA Evolution (Yokoy, 2022)

Secondly, organizations need to adopt a forward-looking mindset to adjust to changes of innovations existing in the hyperautomation landscape. Large language models (LLMs), new advancements in generative AI, and hyperautomation are all increasing the transformation and the definition of hyperautomation.

Early adoption of these advanced technologies is allowing our research to show that our early adopters of advanced technologies are outperforming the competitors in terms of agility, resilience, and innovation.

Examples include regularly reassessing their digital transformation roadmap, continuous learning of employees for the workforce, and forming of the cross functional teams who can experiment with the new automation use cases in the sandboxes and pilot environment.

Hyperautomation with Microsoft Power Platform is not only a technological enabler, but it is a business imperative and a must in digital era. Previously, companies have tried to bring together intelligence, connection, and efficiency in their enterprise ecosystem but AI Builder, Power Automate and Dataverse has allowed organizations to do just that.

A successful implementation takes more due to technology—it requires a strategic vision, it requires a

skilled leadership, it requires agile governance, and it requires a constant culture of continuous innovation. Organizations ready for this holistic approach will be best put to become leaders in a competitive, data driven world.

## V. CONCLUSION

Power Platform Hyperautomation brings a lot of measurable benefits, including reduced operational costs, increased accuracy and quicker decision making. But, nonetheless AI, automation, and infrastructure (database / data platform) needs to be interactively integrated. A holistic, scalable, and governed automation approach adopted by the organizations will result in gaining the competitive advantage and unleashing the long-term efficiencies in a fast-moving digital landscape.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Haleem, A., Javaid, M., Singh, R. P., Rab, S., & Suman, R. (2021). Hyperautomation for the enhancement of automation in industries. *Sensors International*, 2, 100124. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sintl.2021.100124>
- [2] JONES, J., IONIȚĂ, A., & MIHAI, I. C. (2022, April). AI and IoT Mapping and the Transition to an Interconnected

- Cyber Defence and Intelligence Capabilities. In *International Conference on Cybersecurity and Cybercrime* (Vol. 9, pp. 5-22). <https://doi.org/10.19107/CYBERCON.2022.01>
- [3] Kedziora, D. (2022). Botsourcing, roboshoring or virtual backoffice? perspectives on implementing robotic process automation (RPA) and artificial intelligence (AI). *Human technology*, 18(2), 92-97. <https://doi.org/10.14254/1795-6889.2022.18-2.1>
- [4] LASSO-RODRIGUEZ, G., & Winkler, K. (2020). Hyperautomation to fulfil jobs rather than executing tasks: the BPM manager robot vs human case. *Romanian Journal of Information Technology & Automatic Control/Revista Română de Informatică și Automatică*, 30(3). <https://doi.org/10.33436/v30i3y202001>
- [5] Madakam, S., Holmukhe, R. M., & Revulagadda, R. K. (2022). The next generation intelligent automation: hyperautomation. *JISTEM-Journal of Information Systems and Technology Management*, 19, e202219009. <https://doi.org/10.4301/S1807-1775202219009>
- [6] Man, J. (2022). *Towards the Future of Work: Managing the Risks of AI and Automation* (Doctoral dissertation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology). <https://hdl.handle.net/1721.1/146654>
- [7] Ostroukh, A. V., Pronin, T. B., Volosova, A. V., Volkov, A. O., & Ptitsyn, D. A. (2021). Hyperautomation in the auto industry. *Russian Engineering Research*, 41, 532-535. <https://doi.org/10.3103/S1068798X21060162>
- [8] Quargnali, G. (2022). Hyperautomation–intelligent automation. <https://urn.fi/URN:NBN:fi:amk-2022053113651>
- [9] Rao, D., & Pathak, P. (2022, October). Evolving robotic process automation (RPA) & artificial intelligence (AI) in response to Covid-19 and its future. In *AIP Conference Proceedings* (Vol. 2519, No. 1). AIP Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0109615>
- [10] Ray, S., Tornbohm, C., Kerremans, M., & Miers, D. (2019). Move beyond rpa to deliver hyperautomation. *Gartner, December 2019*, 1-16. <https://www.kgisl.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/KGISL-Gartner-Move-beyond-RPA-to-deliver-Hyperautomation.pdf>
- [11] Richardson, S. (2020). Cognitive automation: A new era of knowledge work?. *Business Information Review*, 37(4), 182-189. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0266382120974601>
- [12] Singasani, T. R. (2021). PEGA and Robotic Process Automation: Synergies for Next-Generation Workflow Management. *European Journal of Advances in Engineering and Technology*, 8(2), 134-137. [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Tejesh-Reddy-Singasani/publication/384808776\\_PEGA\\_and\\_Robotic\\_Process\\_Automation\\_Synergies\\_for\\_Next-Generation\\_Workflow\\_Management/links/67152324069cb92a8122b58d/PEGA-and-Robotic-Process-Automation-Synergies-for-Next-Generation-Workflow-Management.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Tejesh-Reddy-Singasani/publication/384808776_PEGA_and_Robotic_Process_Automation_Synergies_for_Next-Generation_Workflow_Management/links/67152324069cb92a8122b58d/PEGA-and-Robotic-Process-Automation-Synergies-for-Next-Generation-Workflow-Management.pdf)