

RPA and AI to optimize Network Field Services

Cutting network field operation costs by up to 25% with RPA & AI while enhancing the Quality of Service



With the multiplication of Access Network technologies (xDSL, FTTx, 2G/3G/4G... and 5G), and growing customer expectations in terms of network reliability and Quality of Service, Network Field Operations are a heavy burden on telco P&L, representing as much as 15%-20% of total OPEX.

Among the levers to ease this burden, RPA (Robotic Process Automation) and AI (Artificial Intelligence) appear to be some of the most promising ones, by enabling automation of time-consuming tasks and unlocking new efficiency thresholds. The proven maturity of RPA and the more recent introduction of AI commercial solutions allow advanced use cases, such as a fully automated data entry process (zero human intervention) or a self-learning supporting system, to become a reality.

Learn how Capgemini Consulting are helping telco operators harness the power of RPA & AI to optimize field operations costs.

Making employees focus on value-adding activities is a key priority for Orange, especially when looking at the number of manual activities done in the back-office. Robotic Process Automation (RPA) has been a major driver in removing these repetitive manual tasks. The benefits are clear as we have tripled our automation level across various activities. Our journey is now continuing by exploring how Artificial Intelligence can help automate even more complex activities. We are doing so gradually by launching POCs and MVPs that help us learn and demonstrate value before full-scale implementation.

We have identified 3 key elements that are needed to succeed with these types of projects:

- Involve field operations at an early stage to get full alignment and commitment on the use cases
- Get IT teams on board to ensure that robots are fully integrated with the IT legacy systems
- Do not over estimate gains when creating the business case

Karine Studnia, Head of Back Office Support to Intervention, Orange France

Many small streams make big rivers: automate simple, repetitive tasks with RPA

Faced with the challenge to cut its Network OPEX by 25% in 5 years' time one major European telco operator has chosen RPA as a major driver to reach this ambitious goal. Why? Because RPA is the near-guarantee to deliver quick wins on volume-heavy tasks. And telco field ops are full of volume-heavy tasks: millions of interventions per year, leading to millions of similar-looking intervention reports, serving millions of customers and involving armies of technicians and back-office support teams.

RPA can replicate a set of tasks on one or several IT applications, like finding information and filling forms, providing that the data and the form field's locations don't change and that related processes can be fully described (with possible decision trees). It seems quite limited, but we will see it can be incredibly efficient to generate significant savings.

Fast to build, fast to implement

By nature, RPA can save thousands of working hours by automating repetitive tasks. If there are 100 people spending 5 min each day working on the same task, it is possible to save approx. 2000 hours of work with the right RPA solution, which results in circa 100k€ annual savings.

While not very impressive compared with big IT projects that target gains in millions of savings, the key asset of RPA is that it has become increasingly **fast to build and fast to implement.**

Fast to build as the RPA market now offers offthe-shelf solutions with intuitive development frameworks (some, like UI Path, are even codefree) that enable automation of simple tasks, such as reading a standardized .pdf file, filling a form or an Excel sheet, fetching data through an API or sending standardized emails. Fast to implement because RPA solutions are often non-intrusive and usually need very little change management, if any. With as few as 5 developers, we helped a European telco to deliver over 3M€ recurring annual costs in just a few months, from opportunity identification to implementation. We used Wintask, a technology already implemented by our client to automate simple back-offices processes such as copy-pasting data from one application to another, filling web forms or fetching data in applications.

RPA is more than "just" automation

Benefits from RPA are not limited to workforce savings. It can be a strong lever to augment data guality: one of our clients noticed that more than 40 000 devices were incorrectly described in the IT system because entering intervention records' data was performed manually and thus exposed to human errors. Acknowledging incorrect data description is a huge factor of intervention failures, as it can lead to technicians being sent in the wrong place or with the wrong tools (or skills) to perform the repair. We are overseeing the implementation of an RPA solution to automatically fetch data from field intervention reports into the IT system, which should drastically increase data guality and improve "Right first Time".

> Automation and Fault Elimination have the highest attention within Ericsson Managed Services. AI/ML/RPA are important technologies in order to significantly cut our field operation costs.

By using these technologies we have the capability to proactively identify incidents before they happen and thereby decreasing the need to trigger work orders to the field services. The result is enhanced network quality, increased customer experience and improved efficiencies.

Jonas Åkeson, Head of Automation and Tools, Business Area Managed Services, Ericsson

Where are RPA's low hanging fruits?

It is clear that RPA is a robust solution to automate simple and repetitive tasks. Yet there are so many such tasks on a day-to-day basis that companies can be easily drowned in the ocean of what RPA can automate. Hence, with limited resources, where are the most promising use cases?

A good candidate for RPA must comply with the "Short Duration – High Volume" rule. Short duration typically means tasks between 1 and 15 minutes. Some good use cases beyond this 15-min threshold can be found, but it usually means the task is too complex for RPA solutions. High volume depends on the duration of the task (see table below), but it is generally assumed that if a task is performed less than 10 000 times a year, it is probably not worth automating it.

With this simple rule of thumb, opportunities can be easily qualified, but the main difficulty lies in detecting the opportunity in the first place. It is difficult since the only people who know precisely how repetitive and time-consuming a task can be are the operators who perform it. Yet they often barely have the time or RPA skills to put in place an automation routine. Therefore, a strong RPA implementation team brings together an operator who knows the tasks, an RPA expert who knows what can be automated and a business owner who knows how often the task is performed overall and what is the gain of automating it.

Flipsides... RPA remains a quick fix

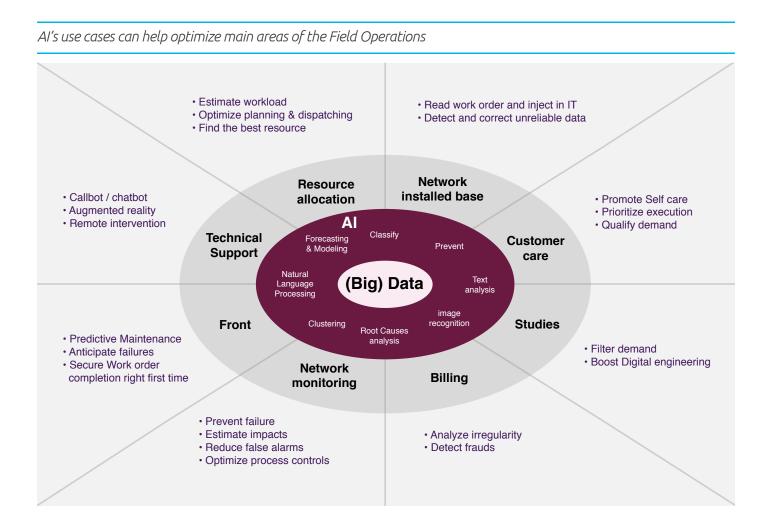
While RPA is a good solution to deliver quick and easy savings, it has limitations. First, by design, RPA solutions mainly simulate human clicks in GUIs, which risks overloading applications unable to manage a large volume of clicks within a limited timeframe. Second, RPA routines are not resilient to change. If an application evolves, there is significant chance that the robot needs to evolve as well. Thus, RPA is often a temporary solution awaiting a more viable IT redesign project or a process overhaul (which are often mid to long term evolutions).

For its savings potential, RPA has already seduced field operations management boards, but not only. A common mis-belief is that RPA is badly perceived by employees who fear being replaced by machines. So far, we are witnessing the opposite, as RPA is welcomed by employees themselves as a mean to free them from alienating tasks (like copy-pasting data from one application to another for a couple of hours).

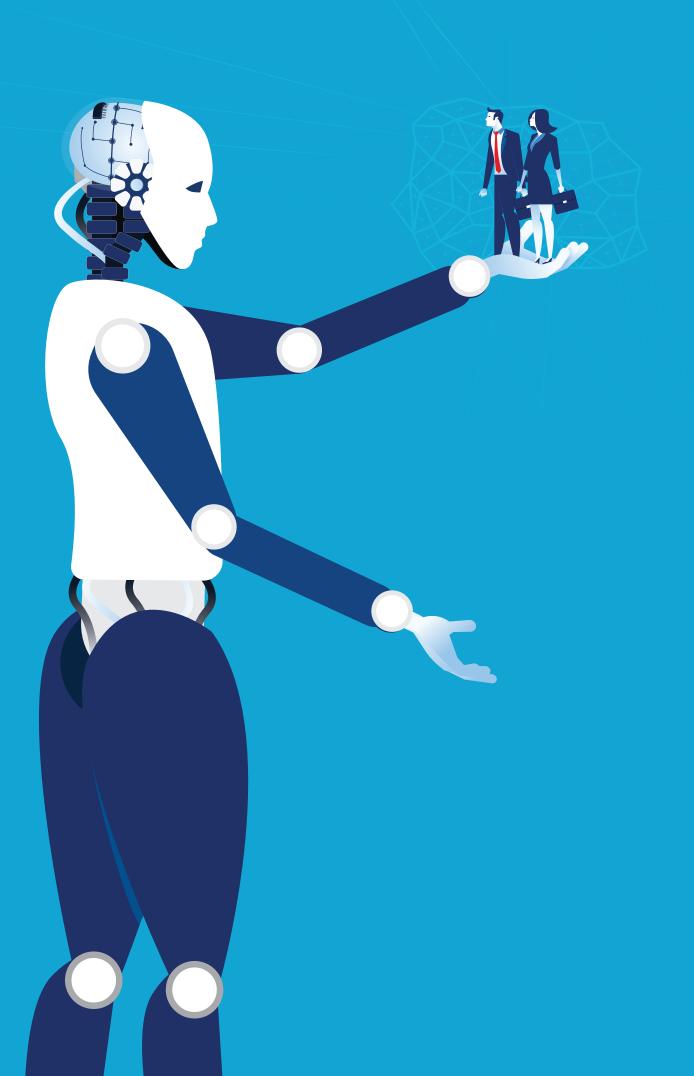
Time needed to perform task	Number of times the task must be performed to save ~ 100 k ${f \varepsilon}$ each year
1 min	~ 200 000
5 min	~ 40 000
15 min	~ 13 000

Artificial Intelligence

Where RPA enables the optimization of well-defined tasks, AI promises to replicate human intelligence in its ability to identify new optimization opportunities, find solutions to different problems, or realize that something is wrong and fix it.





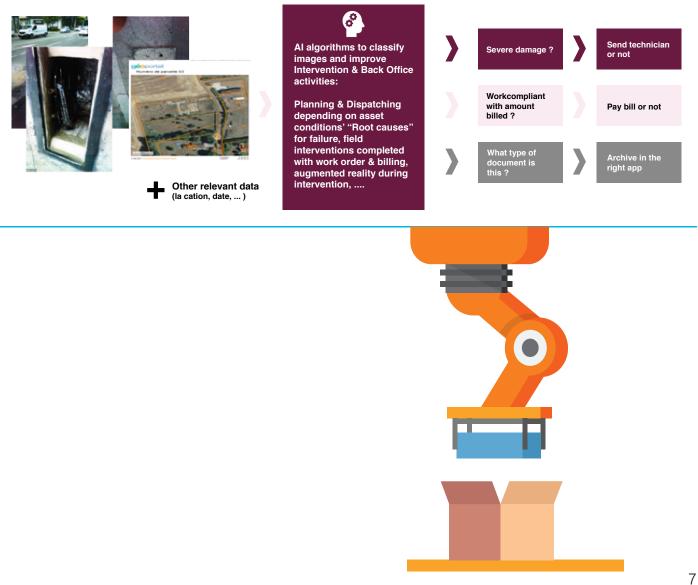


Cognitive process automation (CPA): RPA to a new level

More complex tasks are guite common within a process of Field Ops: reading a technical plan, analyzing pictures of technical infrastructures, extracting information from a messy document, guickly analyzing root causes for failures and identifying the relevant levers to fix it.

With the growing accessibility and reliability of AI algorithms, a new set of tools have emerged to automate more complex, unstructured procedures. A tool like Workfusion offers an end-to-end CPA (Cognitive Process Automation) solution which can detect information in nonstandard documents. In another use case, IBM is providing image analysis & recognition tools, exposed via their Watson API, which can be easily integrated in an RPA solution such as UIPath. For one of our telco clients, we are currently exploring automation of document / image recognition and classification to identify whether a technical record is accurate. The solution is being trained to recognize quotes, picture of connection points, intervention reports... with a potential of several millions of euros of annual savings.

Image classification can benefit front & back-office activities



Conversational bots: imminent take-off

Even automation of speech recognition, speech to text and voice generation is now a reality that can be applied to Field Operations.

While telco operators have seen the potential of conversational bots to automate part of their customer service & sales – Nugu for SK Telecom, Djingo for Orange, Tobi for Vodafone... – telcos have left the potential of conversational bots for technicians largely untapped. Engie, the French utility company, released in late 2017 a chatbot for technicians to provide them with real-time data on an equipment depending on their request.

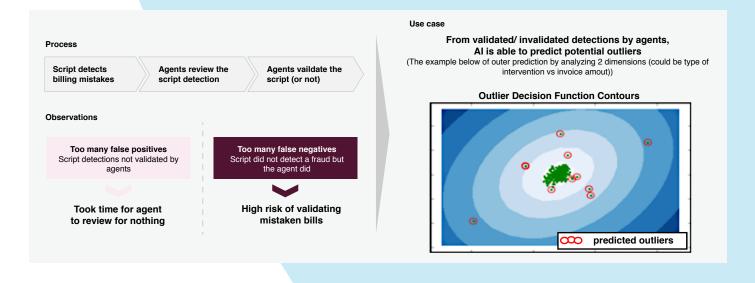
There are many benefits of conversational bots for telecom technicians. One of our clients, like all its competitors, invested a massive amount of money to develop mobile tools so that their technicians can autonomously perform simple tasks such as testing and configuring a device, finding an information about the customer or provisioning the IT system. Although these solutions are clearly a must-have for efficiency gains, our client quickly witnessed their limits: a clear majority of technicians prefer calling their support teams as it is often more convenient than logging into an app, finding the right button, entering the information in the app, when they can call support while manipulating the equipment they are intervening on.

Keeping this in mind, our client asked us to evaluate opportunity of a callbot for network field technicians. Ten reasons for calling have been short-listed for: being the most frequent and being of relatively low complexity to process / solve. Examples of good use cases are the automatic supply of the CPE ID data, or the swap of two copper pairs. The project is being tested but we are hopeful it will reduce phone calls to the support team by circa 15%.

Engie (French Utility company) launched their chatbot Darwin to provide real-time information on electricity farms to their technicians

 Darwin, your personal assistant Online 	00
Yesterday	
Info on Cernon farm	
CERNON farm has 3 wind turbines. Its activ power is currently 6.32MW, with a wind speed of 11,78M/s	
Previsions	09:08
	09:08
CERNON farm production prevision	Prevision
Full screen	Af

Anomaly detection for detecting suspicious subcontractors' invoices



Augmented employee: if AI can't do it, can it help?

Still, even with the emergence of CPA and callbots, technology is facing difficulties to replicate some processes from end to end, with 100% reliability. Sometimes machines simply cannot do it, or the criticality of a task is too high to be autonomously managed by a robot. For example, AI is not (yet) able to replace a human to modify key data in the IT system, approve a quote or call a customer (despite recent demos by Google Duplex). However, if AI cannot beat humans there, it can help them perform those tasks way faster and in a better way.

To illustrate this concept, one key data for Field Operations is the address of a customer or of an equipment. The main problem of these addresses is that they change quite often at a country scale (street changing name, house changing number or even a town merging with another one). For an operator managing millions of addresses, it can be hard keeping track of those changes. At our clients, hundreds of people thus worked to update addresses in the IT system using several external databases (government, post service, ...). We are currently working with their IT teams to train an AI to detect hidden rules in their street names corrections and to suggest the next best action. Since this is key data, a robot cannot be fully trusted to take the best decision each time, hence employees do validate or correct the robot's suggestions, thus increasing the robot's success rate. We are targeting 20% savings off this activity thanks to this solution.

Another example is the leverage of anomaly detection algorithms which can automatically predict outliers. This use case is particularly relevant in the Billing teams who screen subcontractors' invoices to detect frauds. For a big telco player analyzing millions of invoices each year, we observed that the tools used by the reviewing teams could be optimized with such Machine Learning algorithms to reduce false detections (see below) thus minimizing backoffice activities and risks of incorrect invoices payment.

But does AI really work?

There is no clear answer yet. Particularly within the area of Field Operations, where use cases are still less mature compared to sales, marketing and customer service units. Nevertheless, this is a reason why it should be tested now.

Field ops managers need to test a maximum number of ideas to identify the most valuable levers. If they succeed, they have the potential to make huge savings, if they fail, they will at least learn to master a technology which can be difficult to grasp and will serve in the future. To do so, field operations need to adopt a proper structure to detect, prioritize and test use cases in short cycles. In one of our recent publications (Capgemini Digital Transformation Review – April 2018 issue on Artificial Intelligence), Michael Natusch from Prudential Plc revealed they only give a POC 3 days to prove its worth. If it is still promising they extend the trial by a few months, if not they pass on to the next idea. We try to push this mindset: working in tandem with the R&D teams of our clients, we can trial an image classification prototype in a week.



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Building a skillset in RPA and AI for Field Operations starts now

At Capgemini Consulting, we already have implemented dozens of initiatives in RPA and AI, leading to solid results for our telco customers. Thanks to our cross-industry knowledge and the support from our technological teams at Apps and Sogeti High Tech, we combine know-how, implementation experience, in-depth understanding of available solutions and vendors to help telcos successfully implement RPA and AI initiatives in Field Operations for both front & back office activities.

With the maturation of technologies and market solutions, additional opportunities will arise to help Field Operations tackle the huge challenges ahead. Trying out available solutions right now appears to be the right move to avoid being left behind in the race to automation.



About Capgemini

A global leader in consulting and technology services, Capgemini is at the forefront of innovation to address the entire breadth of clients' opportunities in the evolving world of cloud, digital and platforms. Building on its strong 50-year heritage and deep industry-specific expertise, Capgemini enables organizations to realize their business ambitions through an array of services from strategy to operations. Capgemini is driven by the conviction that the business value of technology comes from and through people. It is a multicultural company of 200,000 team members in over 40 countries. The Group reported 2016 global revenues of EUR 12.5 billion.

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