Why Should Businesses Use Process Management?

auraportal

As a result of this work, the system records the **interventions** of each user, such as the **data** and **documents** created, modified and deleted, and **automatically updates** the records of each management element determined by the company: employees, customers, suppliers, projects, etc., in addition to the databases used for calculating the company's **Monitoring and Intelligence** (also done automatically).

3.3. Automatic Information Management (with AuraPortal)

In order to convert the vast amount of information into useful and relevant knowledge, it must be structured into controls, views, queries, reports, analysis, etc.
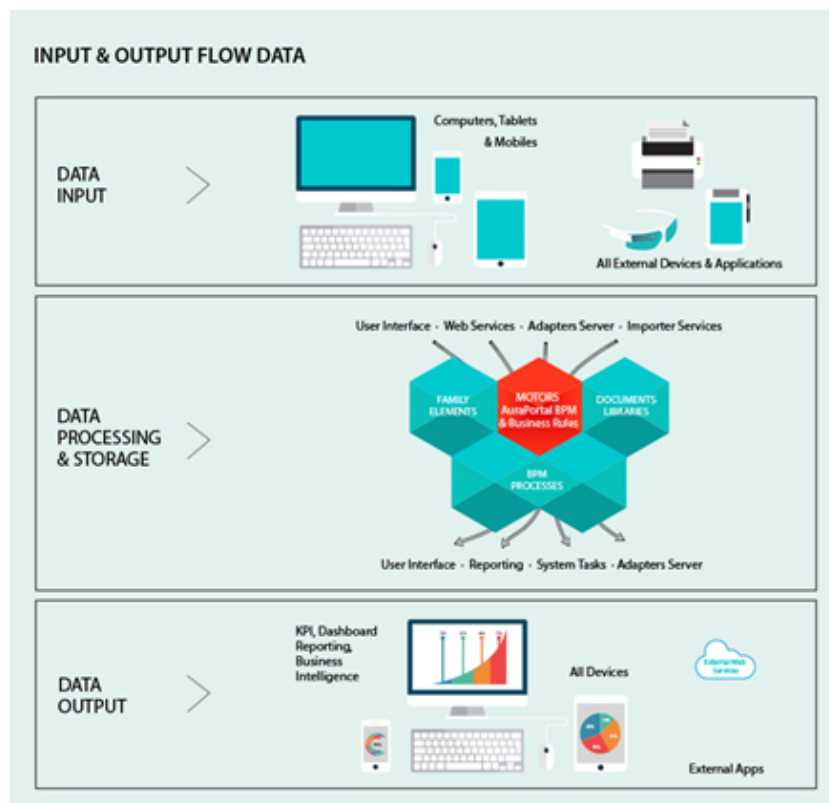
Thus, by performing all day-to-day tasks with BPMS:

- Each executed process records all the information generated by the activities throughout the flow, including all information manually input by the users, automatically generated by the system or by integration with other external applications, sensors and other devises, etc. KPIs are recorded to analyze the performance of the processes and enable well-founded decision making.

    AuraPortal enables the design of any desired KPI, which can be analyzed using a range of intelligence tools.

- Thus, all information is automatically recorded and organized according to a pre-determined structure, so that the suite's intelligence tools: BAM (Business Activity Monitoring), Dashboard, BI (Business Intelligence), Reports, etc. also **automate** the monitoring, control and analysis of company facts and data.

The following image is an outline of the information flow (Input, Processing and Storage and Output) when working with AuraPortal.

1. Data Input

Information (any type of data archive or document) is entered in the suite:

- **Manually**, either by employees or external users (customers, agents, subcontractors, etc.) on computers, tablets, smartphones, or any other mobile device.

- **Automatically**, by the system through the direct transmission of result values, measurements, or in general, all types of information gathered from artifacts used by the company or the Internet, or from applications, machines, sensors, etc., that are integrated in the system via Web services, Server Adapters, import services, etc.

2. Data Processing and Storage

Once in the system, the information is stored accordingly, in Family Elements (employees, accounts, projects, etc.) and/or in Document Libraries and/or directly in the processes, and in day-to-day work, it is processed and managed by the BPM and Business Rules Motor.

> *For example:*
>
> 1- *In a banking process for the Credit Risk Assessment of a mortgage, the system would capture the current interest rates from the Internet, automatically generating risk calculations with the current value.*
>
> 2- *The information published on the Internet forecasting 'heavy snow' in a specific area automatically alerts a logistics company, reorganizing routes (manually or automatically), modifying the delivery arrival times, generating notices, etc.*

3. Data Output

All this information, having been converted into useful knowledge by people's actions, reports, system tasks, server adapters, etc. becomes readily available in real time and to the right people.