

# UiPath

## Cheat Sheet

### Layout Diagrams

Used to integrate **activities** into workflow design.

#### i. Sequence

- Linear representation of activities that follow each other in a fixed order.
- Easy to understand & is suited for simple & small scenarios.

#### ii. Flowchart

- Each step is represented by different symbols connected by arrows.
- Flexible & can showcase decision points, ideal for more complex workflows.

#### iii. State Machine

- Represented by flowcharts with conditional arrows called transitions (State Diagrams).
- Suited for high-level process diagrams of transactional business process templates.

### Control Flow

The **order** in which particular actions are taken with the help of loops that help automate **repetitive tasks**.

#### i. If

- Contains a statement & two conditions.
- The Then section is executed if statement is True, Else section if it is False.

#### ii. While

- If the condition is met, actions in the body are executed.

#### iii. Do While

- Actions are first executed, followed by the condition. If the condition is met, the actions are performed again.

#### iv. For Each

- Iterates through a list of items, one at a time, and executing actions in the body of the loop.

### Flow Decision

An activity that executes either one of the two branches, by default named True & False.

Execution depends upon whether the condition is met or not.

It is equivalent to the If activity but can only be used in Flowcharts.

### Operators

Some common operators for various purposes in programming.

#### i. Assignment / Comparison

- = (equals)
- > / >= (greater than / greater than or equal to)
- < / <= (less than / less than or equal to)
- <> (not equals)

#### ii. Mathematical

- + (addition)
- - (subtraction)
- \* (multiplication)
- / (division)

#### iii. Boolean

- NOT
- AND (&&)
- OR (||)

### Variables

Store data and pass them between **activities**.

Can be created from the **Context Menu** with keyboard shortcut (CTRL + K), an **Assign activity**, or from the **Variables Panel**.

#### i. String

- Text of any kind ("aBc123@#")
- Must be placed within quotation marks (" ").

#### ii. Int32

- Whole numbers (1, 55, 999)
- Storage capacity of 32 bits.

#### iii. Boolean

- True or False

#### iv. DateTime

- Dates & Times ("yyyy/MM/dd" – format can be changed).
- Use the .Now function for the actual date & time.

#### iv. Generic

- Any type of data (text, numbers, datetimes)
- Advantage:
  1. Convenience, flexible use of variables.
  2. No type considerations.
- Disadvantage:
  1. Lack of specific handling methods. (String manipulation methods cannot be used directly as they only work for String variables)
  2. Imprecise expression evaluations.

### Datatables

A type of variable that can store big pieces of information, and act as a database or spreadsheet with **rows** and **columns**.

Commonly used in extraction of structured data from websites, or Excel files.

#### i. Initializing a datatable

- dt\_1 = New System.Data.DataTable

#### ii. Filtering a datatable

- **Select** method can be used, returns an array of Datarows.
- dt\_Array = dt\_1.Select("Age='30'")

### Arrays

A collection that can store multiple values of one of the many data types, with a **fixed** size.

#### i. Initializing an array

- strArray = new System.String () {}
- where () is the length & {} contains the values in the array.
- String []

### Lists

Similar to arrays, but, with a **flexible** size, making it more versatile.

#### i. Initializing a list

- strList = new System.Collections.Generic.List (of String)
- List <String>
- Items can be added using an Add To Collection activity.

### Arguments

A kind of variable that also stores data but passes them between **workflows / projects** instead of just between **activities**.

Can be created in the **Arguments Panel**.

Mandatory fields when creating arguments:

**Name:** Denomination of the argument.

**Direction:** Direction of the argument.

**Argument Type:** Data type it stores.

#### i. In

- Can only be used within the given workflow.

#### ii. Out

- Can be used to pass data outside the given workflow.

#### iii. In / Out

- Can be used both within and outside the workflow.

## Data Manipulation

Usage of some common predefined methods for Strings and others.

Let **str** be a string variable with value: "Hello World! "

### i. Trim

- str.Trim()
- Removes leading & trailing spaces.
- Result: "Hello World!"

### ii. Split

- strA.Split({" },StringSplitOptions.None)
- Splits the string by a spacing and store each part into a string array.
- Result: strA(0) = "Hello", str(1) = "World!"

### iii. Substring

- str.Substring(0,5)
- Takes a substring of the string starting from index 0 with a length of 5.
- Result: "Hello"

### iv. Remove

- str.Remove(0,5)
- Takes a substring to remove instead of keep, starting from index 0 with a length of 5.
- Result: "World"

### v. Replace

- str.Replace("!", "~")
- Replaces '!' found in the string with '~'
- Result: "Hello World~ "

### vi. Contains

- boolVar = Str.Contains("o")
- Checks whether the string contains the letter "o" and returns a Boolean value based on the result.
- Result: boolVar = "True"

### vii. ToString

- intAge.ToString()
- Converts the variable type to a string.

### viii. CInt

- CInt(str)
- Converts the variable type to an integer.

### ix. Environment.NewLine

- "Line1: " + str + Environment.NewLine + "Line2: Hey!" >
- Generates a line break Content afterwards will be on the next line.
- Result: Line1: Hello World! Line2: Hey!

## Selectors

Store attributes of a graphical user interface element and its parents.

Can be created automatically by using the **Attach to Live Element** feature or manually from **UiPath Explorer**.

## i. Full Selectors

- Contains all the elements needed to identify an UI Element, including the top-level window.
- Recommended when switching between multiple windows.

## ii. Partial Selectors

- Does not contain information about the top-level window.
- Activities containing partial selectors are enclosed in a container that contains a full selector of the top-level window.
- Recommended when performing multiple actions in the same window.

## Wildcards

Symbols that allow dynamically-changing attributes in a selector by replacing character(s).

### i. Asterisk (\*)

- Replaces zero or more characters.

### ii. Question Mark (?)

- Replaces a single character.

## Recordings

Record and replay actions for automation, with the ability to modify & parametrize the recorded sequence.

Certain activities cannot be recorded such as **Keyboard shortcuts, Mouse hovers, and, Right-Clicks**.

**F2** can be used to pause the recording for 3 seconds.

## i. Basic

- Generates full selectors for each activity without a container, resulted workflow is slower than those with containers.
- Suitable for single activities.

## ii. Desktop

- Generates a container with the selector of the top-level window and, partial selectors for each activity.
- Suitable for all types of desktop apps and multiple actions.

## iii. Web

- Designed for recording in web apps & browsers & generates containers.
- Simulate Click/Type input methods by default.

## iv. Citrix

- Designed for virtualized environments or SAP, permits only image, text & keyboard automation.
- Requires explicit positioning.

## Excel Automation

Some of the activities that are used in Excel automation.

**UiPath.Excel.Activities** package required.

**Excel activities** in the scope require Excel to be installed & opened.

**Workbook activities** does not. (Works in the background)

## i. Excel Application Scope

- Container that enables you to work with other Excel activities & where you specify the .xlsx file to work with.

## ii. Read Range / Cell

- Reads the specified Excel file /Cell and stores it to a DataTable / String variable.

## iii. Write Range

- Writes data from a DataTable to an existing Excel file, creates a new one if it does not exist.
- Overwrites existing data.

## iv. Append Range

- Appends data from a DataTable to an existing Excel file, creates a new one if it does not exist.
- Does not overwrite existing data.

## v. Insert / Delete Column

- Insert or delete a column from an Excel file or DataTable having specified the Column Name & Sheet Name.

## vi. Output Data Table

- Writes a DataTable into a String using CSV format.

## PDF Automation

Some of the activities that are used in PDF automation.

**UiPath.PDF.Activities** package required.

## i. Read PDF Text

- Reads all characters from a specified PDF file & stores it in a String variable.
- Preferred activity as Read PDF With OCR is error prone.

## ii. Read PDF With OCR

- Reads all characters from a specified PDF file using OCR technology & stores it in a String variable.
- Use only if required to extract text in an image of the PDF.

## iii. Anchor Base

- When looking to extract specific values, use the Anchor Base activity.
- Works well with a Find Element / Image activity as the anchor (for handling structural changes), followed by a Get Text to extract the value.

## Screen Scraping

Another method for extracting data from documents (e.g. PDF files) using the Screen Scraping Wizard.

### i. FullText

- Default method, the fastest and the most accurate.
- Works only with desktop applications.

### ii. Native

- Able to extract screen coordinates of the text.
- Works with applications that are built to render text with GDI.

### iii. OCR

- Not as accurate but can extract text which the two other methods cannot.
- Has different OCR engines such as Google Tesseract & Microsoft Modi.

## Email Automation

Some of the activities that are used in Email automation.

**UiPath.Mail.Activities** package required.

### i. Save Mail Message

- Saves the email message to specified folder. If no folder is specified, it is saved to project folder.
- Files in existing folder with the same name will be overwritten.

### ii. Save Attachments

- Saves the mail message attachments to specified folder. If no folder is specified, it is saved to the project folder.
- Files in existing folder with the same name will be overwritten.

### iii. Retrieving unread emails

- Get Outlook Mail Messages & Get IMAP Mail Messages.

### iv. Sending email messages

- Send Outlook Mail Message & Send SMTP Mail Message

More resources at:

- <https://studio.uipath.com/>
- <https://activities.uipath.com/>
- <https://forum.uipath.com/>

## Debugging

Functions of debugging are located in the Execute tab.

Various functions for identifying and removing errors in a project.

### i. Break

- Pause the debugging process at any given moment.
- Available when debugging is in progress.

### ii. Step Into

- Allows us to analyse our activities step-by-step.
- Opens & highlights containers.
- Available when debugging is paused.

### iii. Step Over

- Debugs the next activity after the current container.
- Highlights containers without opening them.
- Available when debugging is paused.

### iv. Validate

- Ensures all variables, arguments, & imports are properly configured & used across the workflow.
- Should be one of the first steps before execution of the workflow.

### v. Breakpoints

- Points to pause the debugging process on an activity which may trigger execution issues.
- Can be created from the Execution tab or Context Menu

### vi. Slow Step

- Allows us to take a closer look at any activity during debugging at four different available speeds.

### vii. Options

- Allows us to focus on fragile parts in our workflow, as such, having UI elements highlighted during debugging or activities logged into the Output Panel.

### viii. Log Message / Write Line / Message Box

- These activities can also be used to show the output of our workflows, value of our variables & arguments.

With compliments from:



## Keyboard Shortcuts

Some keyboard shortcuts for various activities to save time.

### i. File Management

- **Ctrl + Shift + N** (Create new blank process)
- **Ctrl + O** (Open previously created workflows)
- **Ctrl + L** (Open Log files folder)
- **Ctrl + S** (Save currently opened workflow)
- **Ctrl + Shift + S** (Save all opened workflows)

### ii. Comments

- **Ctrl + D** (Ignore an activity by placing it in a Comment Out container)
- **Ctrl + E** (Remove an activity placed in a Comment Out container)

### iii. Debugging

- **F7** (Runs currently opened workflow in debug mode)
- **F8** (Checks currently opened workflow for validation errors)
- **F9** (Mark selected activity with a breakpoint)
- **Shift + F9** (Removes all breakpoints in the currently opened workflow)
- **F11** (During debugging, Step Into function)
- **Shift + F11** (During debugging, Step Over function)

### iv. Recording

- **Alt + Ctrl + W** (Opens Web recording toolbar)
- **Alt + Ctrl + B** (Opens Basic recording toolbar)
- **Alt + Ctrl + C** (Opens Citrix recording toolbar)
- **Alt + Ctrl + D** (Opens Desktop recording toolbar)
- **F2** (Add delay while recording)
- **F3** (Specify a custom recording region)
- **F4** (Choose UI Framework to record with, Default/AA/UIA)

### v. Workflow Execution

- **F5** (Runs currently opened workflow)
- **F12** (Stops execution of current workflow)

### vi. Selected Activity

- **Ctrl + T** (Places activity inside a Try section of Try-Catch activity)
- **Ctrl + N** (Creates a new Sequence Diagram)
- **Ctrl + C** (Copy selected activity)
- **Ctrl + V** (Pasted copied activity)

## Output methods for Screen Scraping

Methods	Speed	Accuracy	Background	Text Position	Hidden Text	Citrix
Full Text	100%	100%	Yes	No	Yes	No
Native	80%	100%	No	Yes	No	No
OCR	30%	98%	No	Yes	No	Yes