

Basic RPA (UiPath)

DIAT Regional Indirect Process Innovation

CONFIDENTIAL

Browser address bar: <https://academy.uipath.com/learningpath-viewer/5636/1/199653/3>

Course Title: Introduction to RPA and Automation

Progress: 33% COMPLETE

Course Menu:

- About This Course ✓
- INTRODUCING RPA AND AUTOMATION
 - What Is RPA? What Is Automation? ✓
 - Automation Is Driving the Digital Transformation ✓

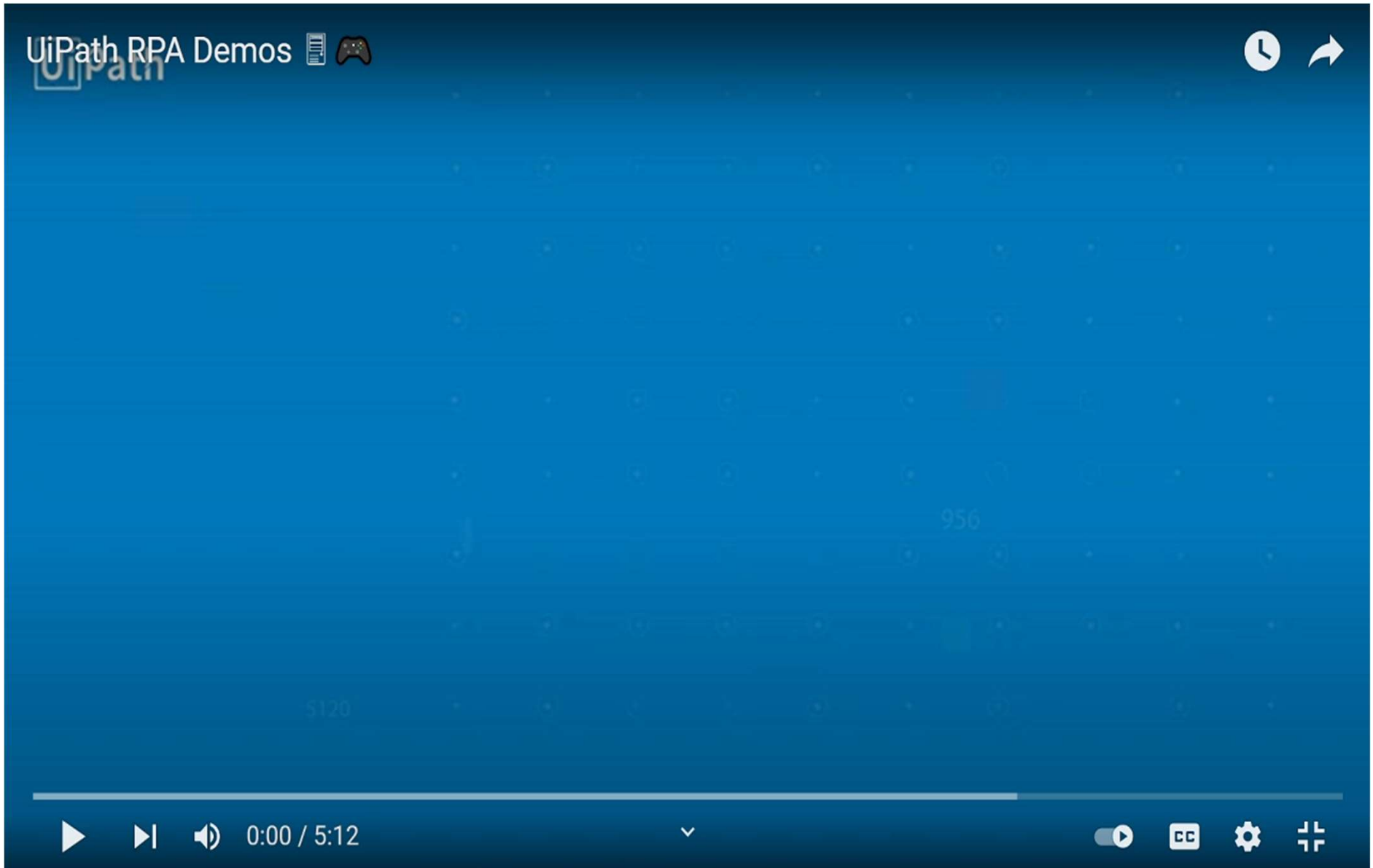
Video Player:

the STORY of WORK

Video controls: Play, Mute, Progress bar, -2:24, 1x, CC, Full Screen

RPA Demos

3/30



AGENDA

No	Topic
1	What is RPA ?
2	What is the purpose of RPA introduction ?
3	Why RPA ?
4	How to implement RPA ?
5	Introduction to UiPath
6	Get to know UiPath Studio Environment (navigation, flowchart-sequence, scope, activity, property)
7	Introduction to activities and variables (string & integer)
8	Build your first robot (practice session)
9	Understand Variable & Data type
10	Logical function: If statement & Loops

No	Topic
11	Introduction to Selector
12	Common useful activities in UiPath
13	Asia Regional Robot Naming Standardization
14	Quiz, Q&A

Introduction and Training Objective

Introduction

This is an introduction course to **R**obotic **P**rocess **A**utomation (RPA) with UiPath. DIAT RIPI select UiPath software as it has a wide function, and able to be integrated with various language (VB, C#, Python, etc).

In this course you will:

- Learn UiPath environment
- Observe basic RPA logic that will help you in visualize and plan on how to design your robot process

Training Objective

This training is customized by DIAT RIPI to enable End User visualize their current work process / SOP and then to translate it into Robot workflow.

After attending this course, attendees are expected to be able to:

- Create a simple workflow and robot
With this skill, attendees will be able to increase their office productivity and manage work-life balance (increase employee satisfaction)

What is RPA ?

RPA is one of a key part of long-term intelligent automation strategy for businesses. The main goal of RPA is to transfer repetitive and boring task performed by human to robot

What is RPA ?

Robotic Process Automation is a software robots and artificial intelligence (AI) that able to interact with existing system. This robot will perform task based on rules and mimic what humans do, by using GUI (Graphic User Interface) and existing processes

Typical Uses of RPA

1. High volume, repetitive, consistent data entry, or execution of a well-defined series of steps
2. Input and/or synchronizing data between multiple systems
3. Supervising/ checking the data entry work of others against a set of rules
4. Rule-based decision making

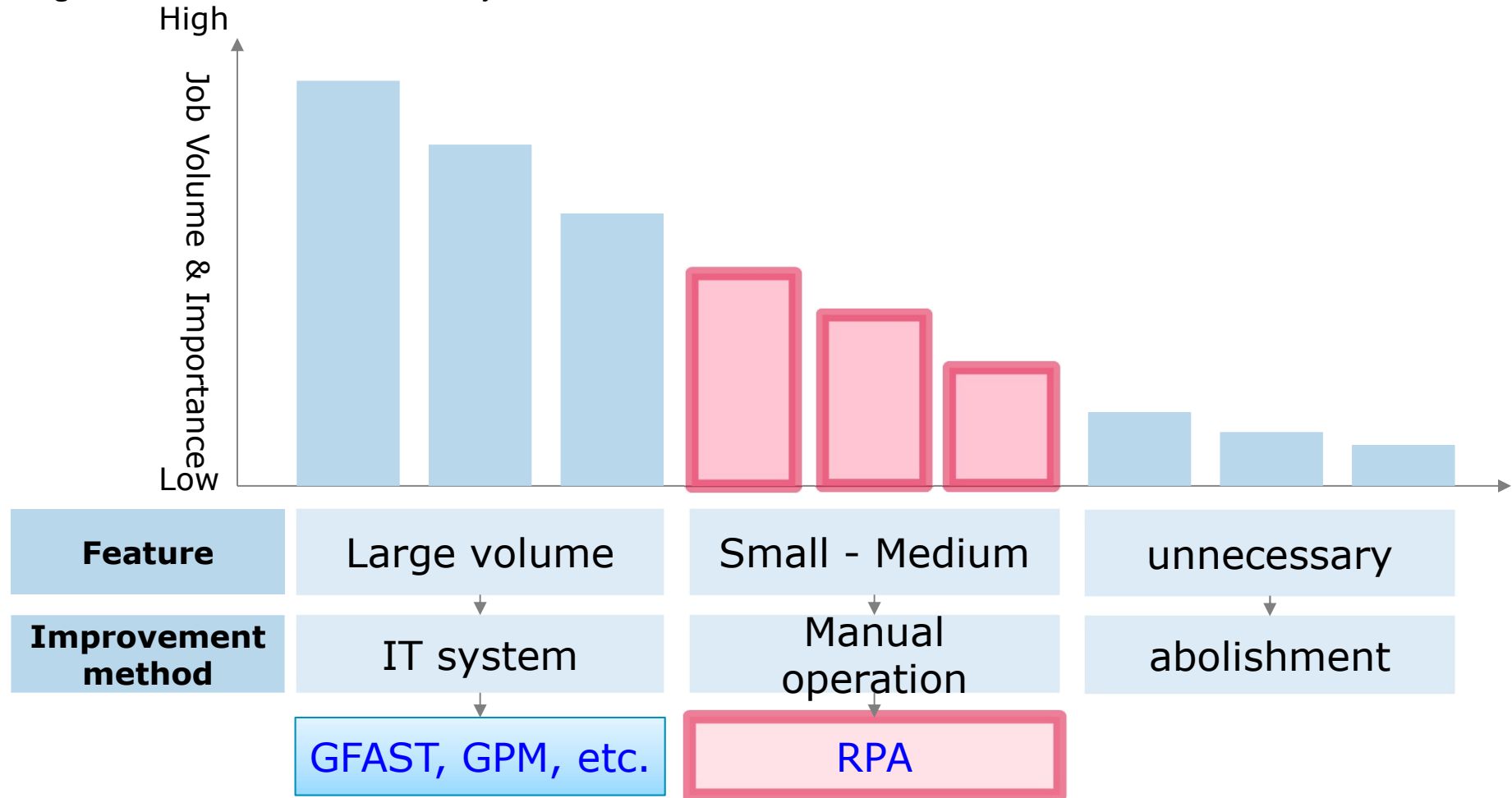
Benefits to Business

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Increase accuracy, consistency, and speed | 4. Digital labor able to perform work 24/7 |
| 2. Handle repetitive, low value tasks inexpensively | 5. Full digital audit trail of tasks & steps |
| 3. Instantly scale up/down to meet demand | 6. Consistent, no bad days & mistakes |

What is the purpose of RPA introduction?

- Eliminate small-medium scale and manual operation that CANNOT be reached by IT system

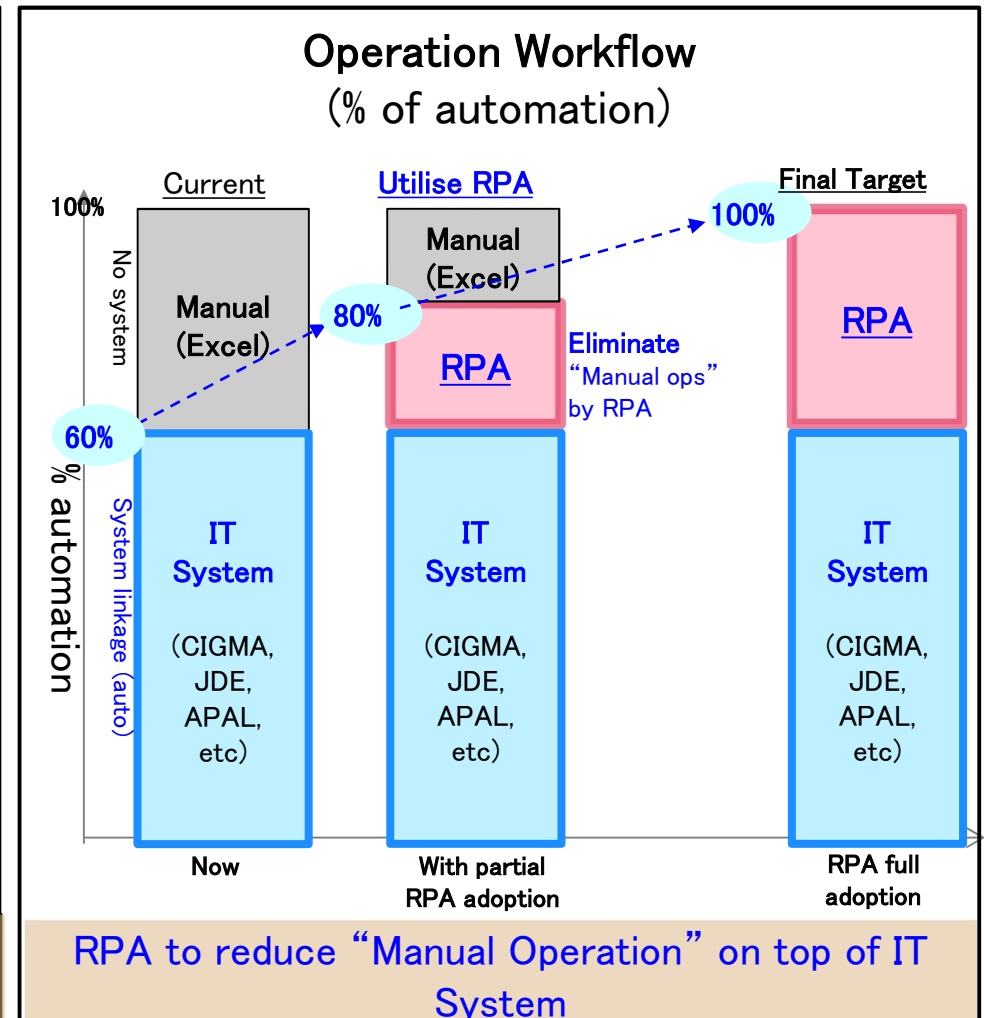
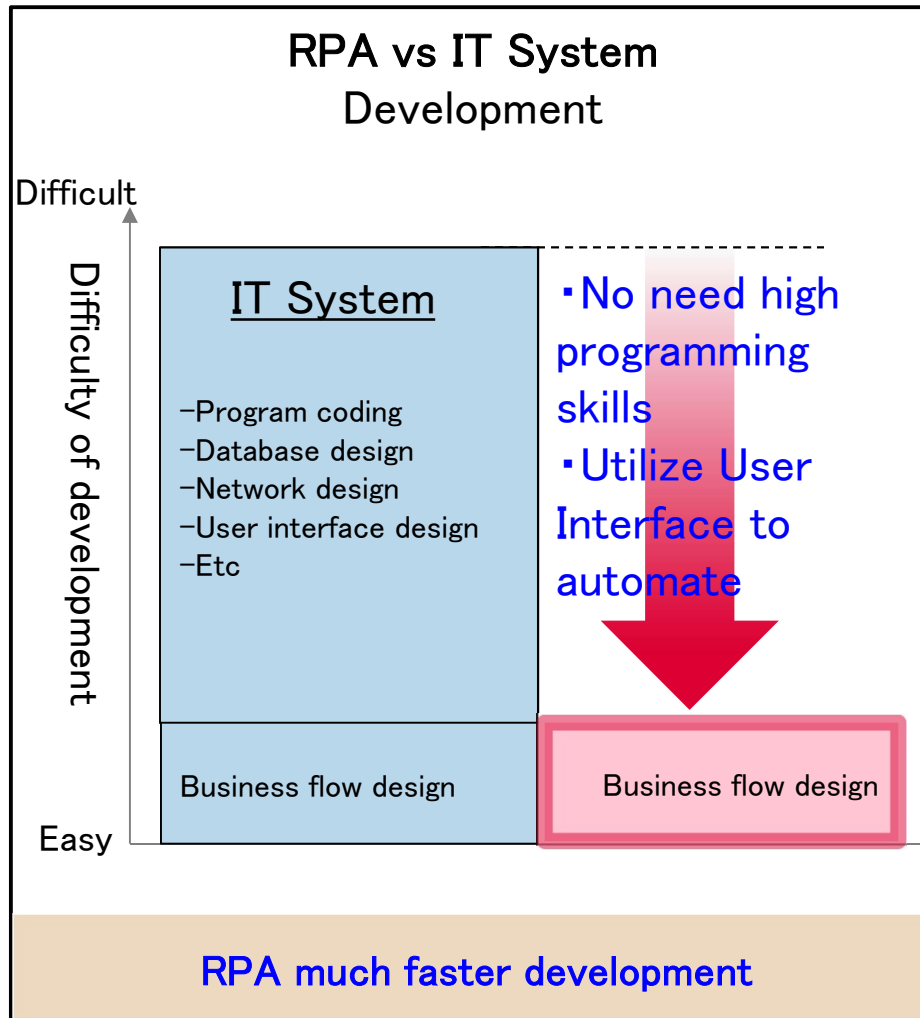
<Image of the difference between IT system and RPA>



Why RPA ?

Why RPA now ?

The feature of RPA is “Immediate Effect”



Basic Concept of RPA : to replace manual operation
(Not to change existing IT system)


How to Implement RPA ?

To start RPA Project, as a company we need to plan carefully & consider few important things such as: which process & department as the starting point, which tasks are suitable, etc.

Facts from Industry Experts

It's true that RPA is relatively easy to use because of the interactive workflows and drag-drop capabilities, however if you rush creating many robots to automate processes, the outcome can easily be a chaos and failure

RIPi Implementation Strategy

1. Standardize RPA software that will enable exchange robot files and knowledge
2. Start from brainstorming lead by RIPi Leaders, the goal is to unleash creativity and ingenuity survey across sections and departments to find potential of RPA utilization
3. Establish RPA project team consist of Leader, RPA developer and Expert/ PIC from each dept
4. Calculate and estimate potential manhours (MH) saving, expected impact and craft KPI
5. Focus on **Low Hanging Fruit** and **Quick Wins** Project 
6. Utilize Regional Standard Robot (Standardization*) and Share Know-how among members
<https://globaldenso.sharepoint.com/sites/AP000062/001/Com/>
7. HR development, level up members RPA skills and promote Citizen developers (by training)

To enjoy RPA benefits, DIAT decided UiPath as Asia standard software

Introduction to UiPath

<Preparation your PC for RPA>

1. Register email
address into UiPath

2. Install program
UiPath trial

How to get UiPath Software

After you register your email and login into UiPath site, it will allow you to download the latest installer of UiPath Studio and related package

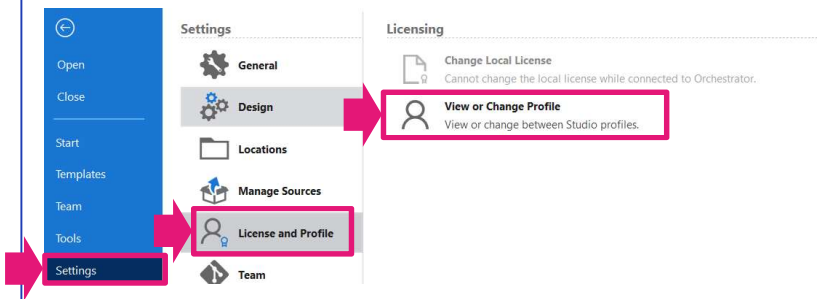
The image shows two screenshots of the UiPath website and portal. The top screenshot is the main website at <https://www.uipath.com>. It features the UiPath logo, navigation links (Product, Solutions, About RPA, Resources, Company, Support & Services), and a prominent red button labeled "Try UiPath Free" which is highlighted with a pink arrow. The bottom screenshot is the "UiPath Automation Cloud" portal at https://cloud.uipath.com/sulungcayadi/portal/_home. It shows a user interface with a sidebar (Home, Apps, Admin), a main content area with sections like "Good evening, admin", "Orchestrator Services" (listing user "sulungcayadi"), and "License Allocation" (showing "Atended - Named User" and "RPA Developer Pro - Named User" both at "2 of 2"). A right-hand sidebar contains a "Manage" link and two main cards: "Design your workflows in UiPath Studio" and "Connect your first Robot". The "Design your workflows in UiPath Studio" card includes a "Download Studio" button, which is highlighted with a pink arrow. The "Connect your first Robot" card includes a "Watch Video" button.

Introduction to UiPath

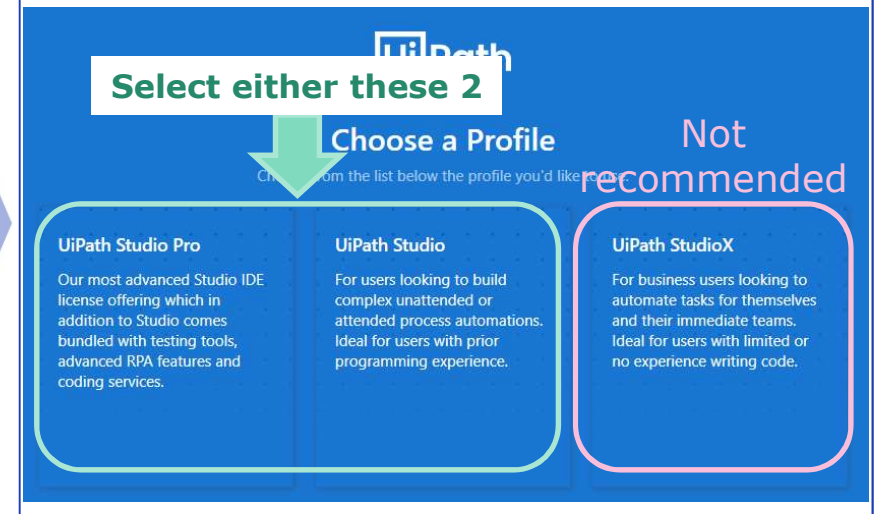
11/30

During installation process, please ensure you install **Studio** or **Studio Pro** (**Not Studio X**)

If you have accidentally install Studio X
You can switch profile as show below

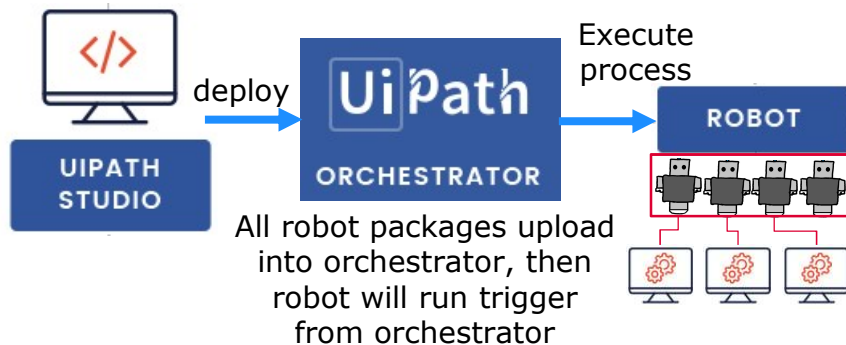


Then it will pop up the window as below

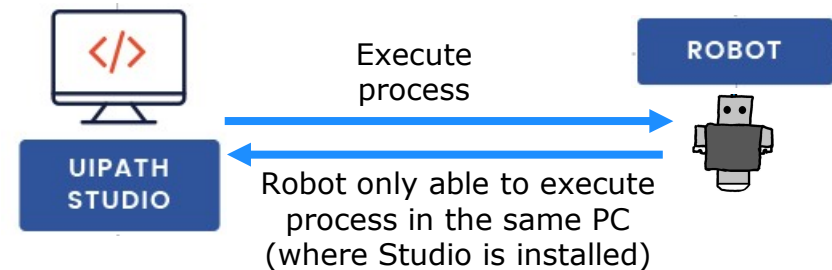


We shall use this Ecosystem to start RPA journey

Common Ecosystem (Large Scale)



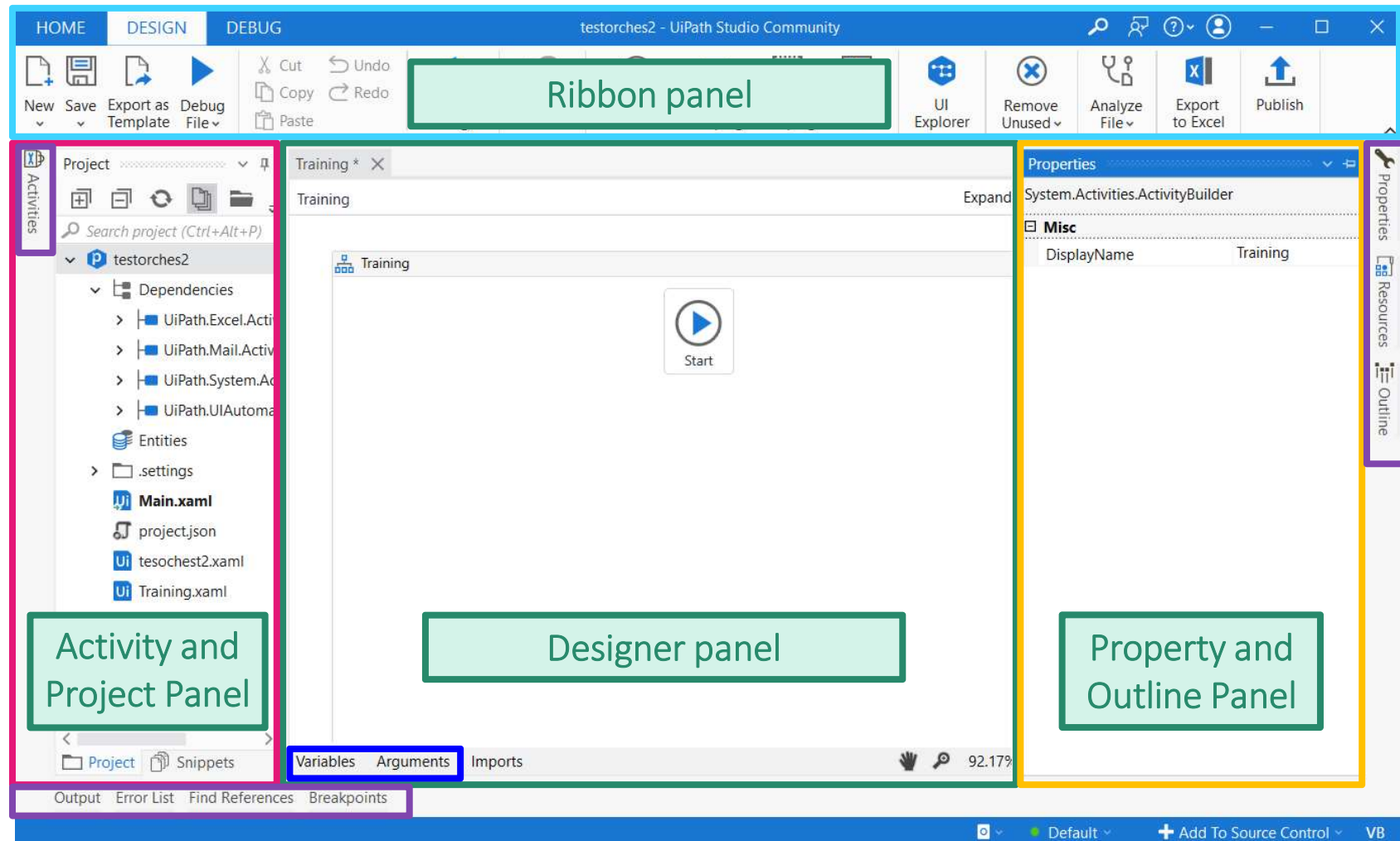
Development & Small Scale Implementation (PoC)



Introduction to UiPath

12/30

UiPath Studio layout and main screen to start design your first Robot



1. Variables panel is a table where you can find all declared variables
2. Arguments contains the variable (arguments) that passed from other workflow

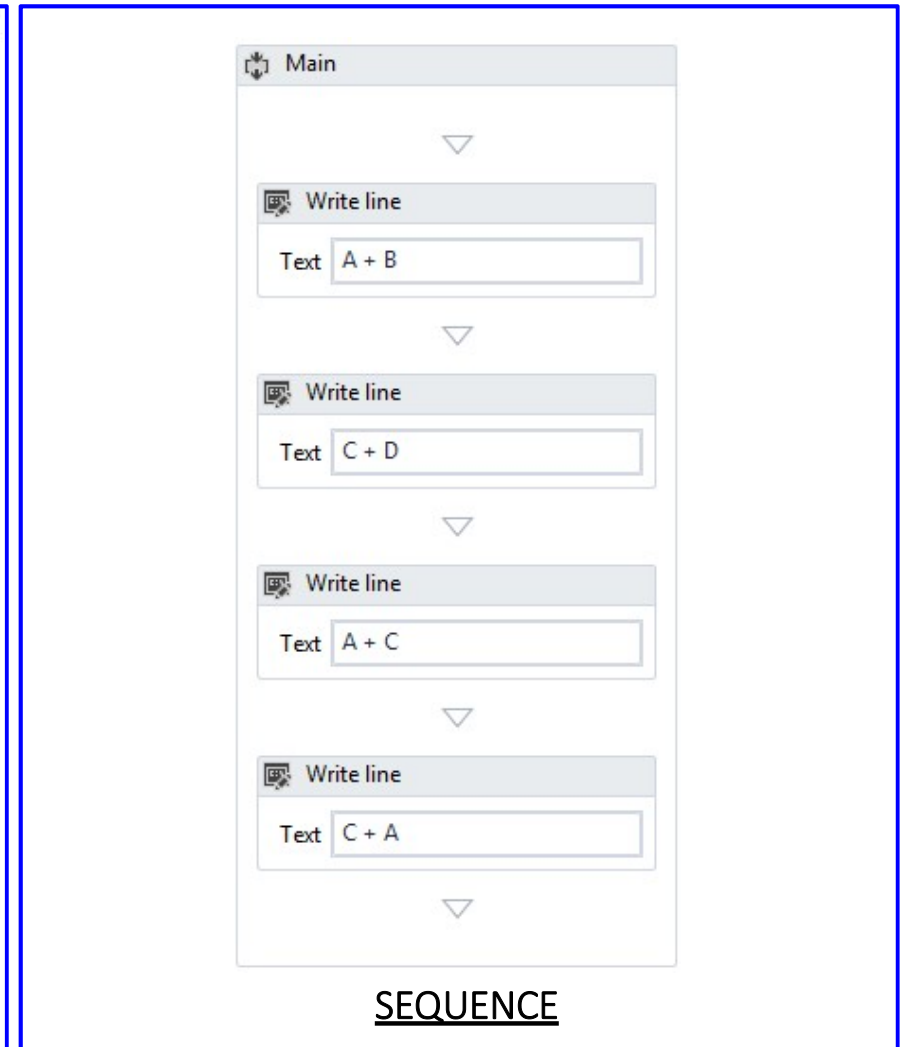
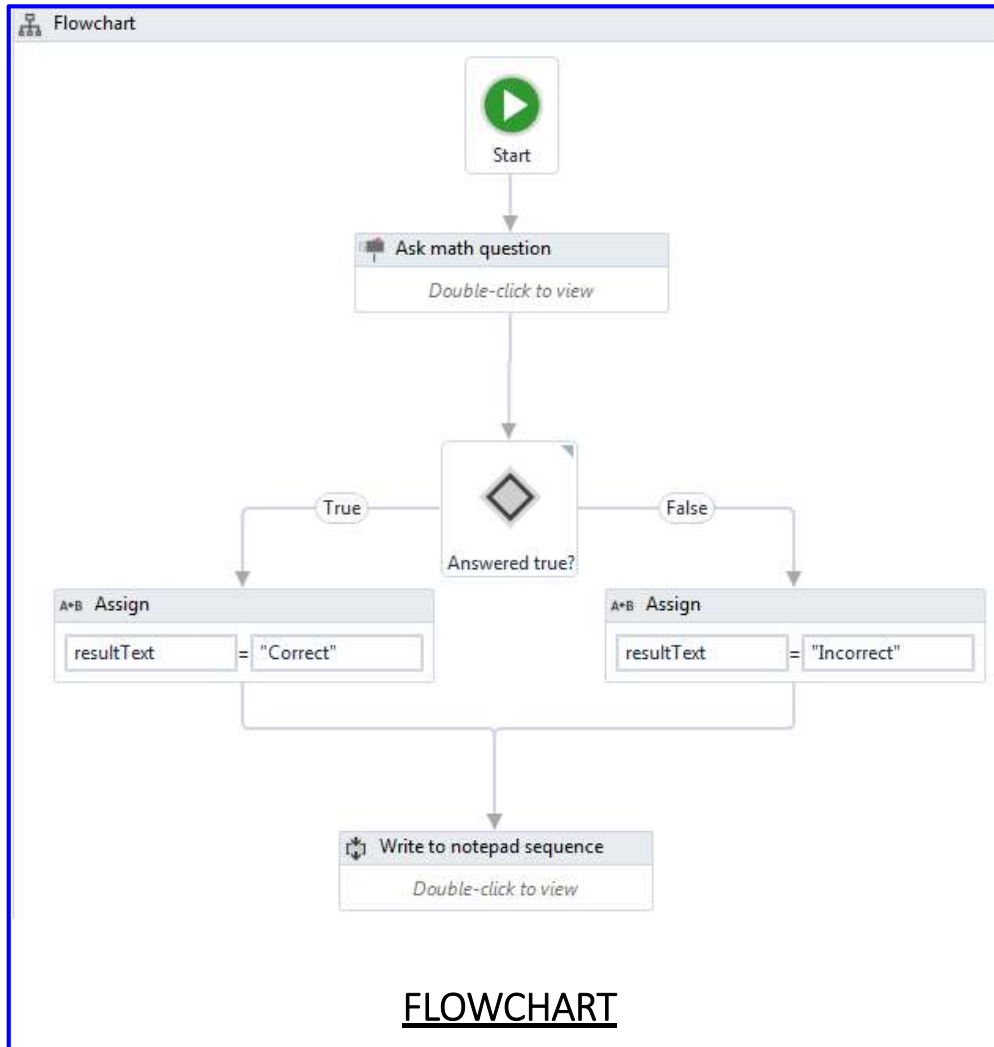
<https://docs.uipath.com/studio/docs/the-user-interface>

Please take note of all these tabs location

Introduction to UiPath

13/30

Flowchart and Sequence



It is recommended to use Flowchart for Complex workflow and to use Sequence only for Simple workflow

Introduction to UiPath

14/30

Brief explanation on how easy to create workflow and build your very first robot

The first screenshot shows the 'New Project' dialog with the 'Process' option highlighted. The second screenshot shows the 'Activities' panel with a 'Sequence' container and a 'Message Box' activity added. A callout box says 'Type Hello World into here'. The third screenshot shows the 'Properties' panel for the 'Message Box' activity, with a callout box saying 'Property panel'. The fourth screenshot shows the 'Properties' panel for the 'Message Box' activity, with a callout box saying 'If you click /select this activity, it will show Property panel as shown on the right'. A callout box in the third screenshot says 'Click New Sequence'. A callout box in the fourth screenshot says 'Drag and drop message box activity from left (Activity panel)'.

Click New Sequence

Drag and drop message box activity from left (Activity panel)

Type Hello World into here

Property panel

If you click /select this activity, it will show Property panel as shown on the right

Build your First Robot (Practice Session)

Now let's practice making your first robot for your start RPA journey

Requirement

- Show "Hello World"

Activities

- ☐ Flowchart/Sequence
- ☐ Message Box



Understand Variable and Data Type

Variable types:

Number

String

Generic
Value

Boolean

Array
(String)

Datatable

... others

Type	Description	Application	Example	
Number / Int32	Variable to store whole numbers, can be utilized in calculation/ equation	Age, Number of days, normal number	-2,-1,0,1,2, ...12, 44120(date converted as number)	
String	Must be start and end with double quote ("") Any text or number recognized as string	Text value such as UserName, URL, Email body/ content	"Hello!" "Good morning" "sulung.cayadi.a6k@ap.denso.com"	
Generic Value	Variable to store any kind of data, including text, numbers, dates, etc	Any of data	Any of data	
Boolean	Has only 2 possible value (True or False)	Helps with decision making	True, False	
Array (String)	Collection of same type variable (String)	Depend collection type (example: String)	{ "firstdata", "seconddata", "thirddata" }	
Datatable	Variable to store data in table format (2 dimension with rows & columns)	Extract data from a table or read Excel/CSV file and keep it in variable	Name	Age
			Bob	40

Understand Variable and Data Type

To find other variable type, we can browse it from variable panel as shown below (example to select **datatable**)

The screenshot shows the UiPath variable panel with a table of variables A, B, C, and D. Variable D is selected, and its type is being changed. A dropdown menu shows various types, with 'Browse for Types ...' highlighted. A 'Browse and Select a .Net Type' dialog is open, showing a tree of assemblies. 'System.Data.DataTable' is selected. A callout box notes that 'System.Data' or a variable type with 'UiPath' is usually selected. Another callout box points to 'System.Data.DataTable' in the dialog, stating to double-click it to show as 'System.Data.DataTable' in the variable panel. The variable panel shows 'String[]', 'DataTable', and 'System.Data.DataTable' as options.

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
A	GenericValue	Main	"123"
B	GenericValue	Main	"456"
C	GenericValue	Main	123
D	UiPath.Core.GenericValue	Main	456

Variables Arguments Imports

Variable type
String[]
DataTable
System.Data.DataTable

Double click this type and in variable panel it will shown as "System.Data.DataTable"

Usually we select **System.Data** or Variable type with **UiPath**.

Data types:

SCALAR

Character, Booleans, Numbers, DateTimes

COLLECTIONS

Arrays, Lists, Queue, Strings
Dictionaries (data from Orchestrator)

TABLES

Data of 2 dimension
rows, columns

GENERIC VALUE (UiPath)

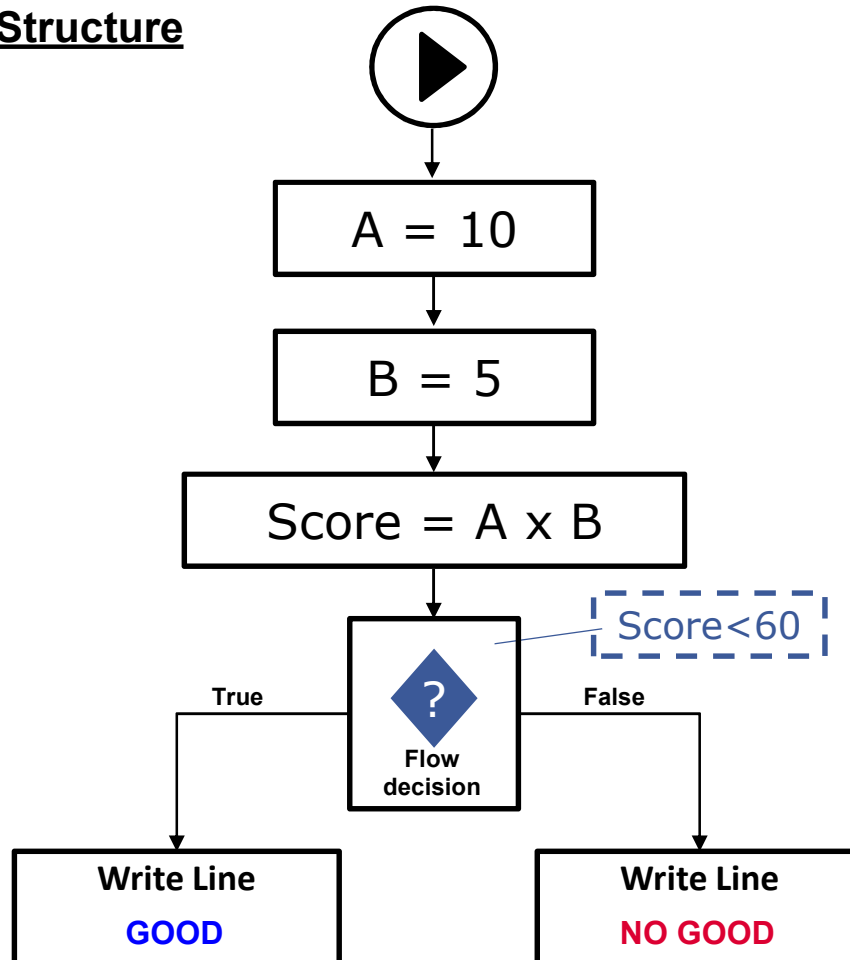
Strings, Booleans, Numbers, DateTimes

Logical function: If statement & Loops

If statement

It is a decision flow to decide which set of actions to be executed when condition is True or False

Structure



In business scenario, we can set various condition to decide the next activities.

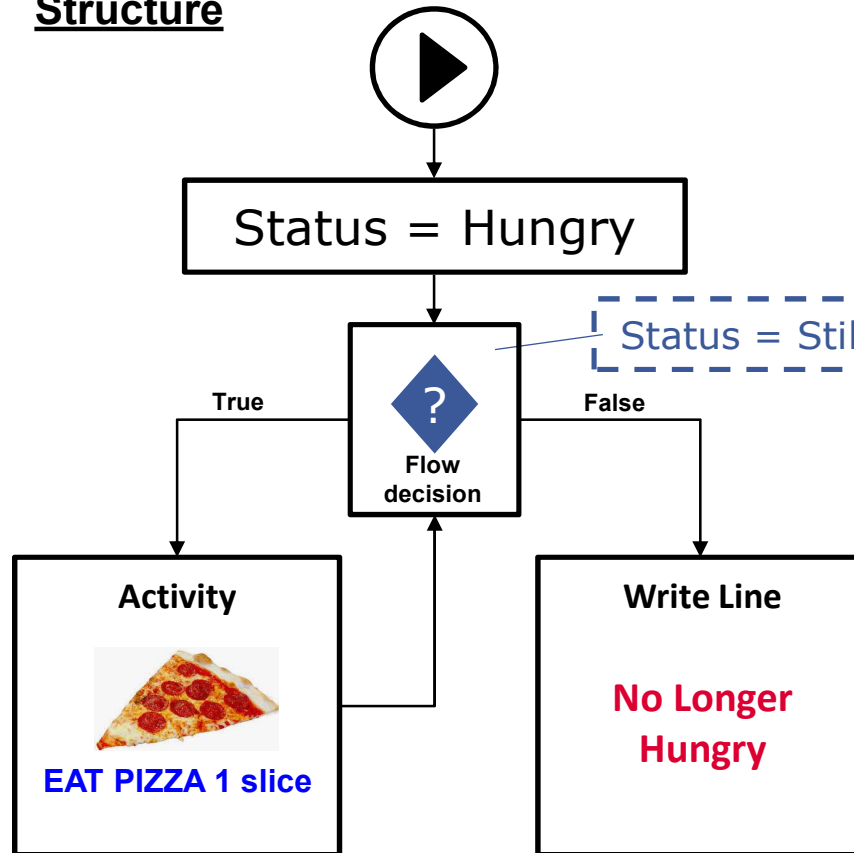
Please observe sample on the left, if condition is met, robot will execute left activity and show : "GOOD", if not then robot will execute right activity and show "NO GOOD"

Logical function: If statement & Loops

Loops

It is a workflow to repeat the same set of actions until specific condition is met or while specific condition is true

Structure



Loops shown in flowchart shown a combination of If with closing loop and only exit when condition is met

! Please be careful with infinite loop where robot will continue run infinitely

Introduction to Selector

What is Selector ?

Selector is a string of characters used to identify specific elements on the screen. It represents an essential part of UI automation, understanding how to generate a reliable selector is the key for a robust and stable robot operation.

How to build a selector ?

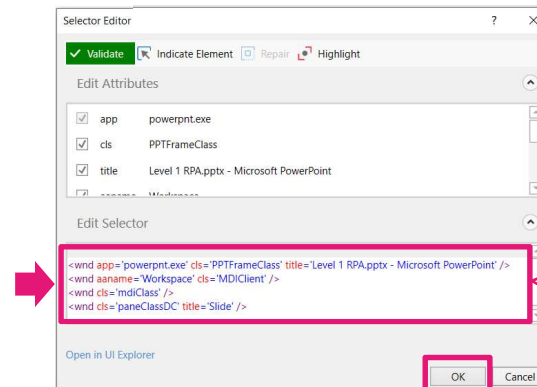
We can utilize Ui Explorer to identify a selector or simply utilize “indicate on screen” in each of the activity (such as mouse click or find element)

Example

1. To get a selector from this powerpoint,



2. After click Indicate on screen and select this powerpoint window, it will give the selector value as shown,



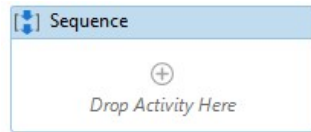
Common Useful Activities in UiPath

1. Assign



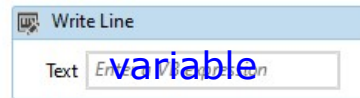
To assign a value from process to a **variable**, can be String, Integer, etc

2. Sequence



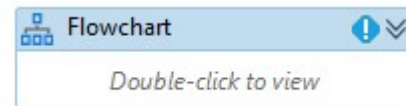
Main workflow design and style, it meant for simple flow (less complex)

3. Write Line



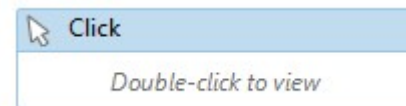
Activity to show the value of **variable** into robot Output in studio (usually use for checking purpose)

4. Flowchart



Main workflow design and style, useful for complex operation, the most recommended workflow for better visualization

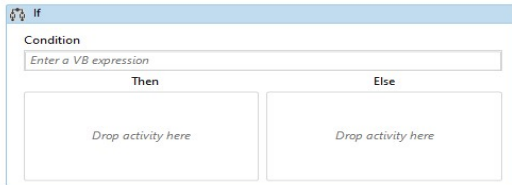
5. Click



Mouse activity to click element/ button that exist in windows screen/ running application

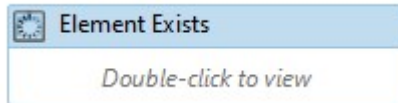
Common Useful Activities in UiPath

6. If Then Else



Decision making activity to give value True or False
*Flow decision only exist in Flowchart style workflow

7. Element Exists



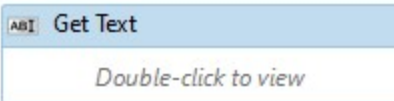
To check if certain element is exist from selector / variable, output from this activity is True or False

8. Type Into



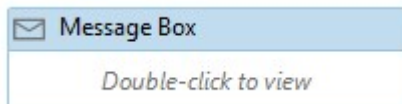
To type a string **variable** into place holder element in the screen, usually use for input User ID and Password or to type the file name in to file-saving pop up box

9. Get Text



To get a string value or text from element in window and assign it into string **variable**

10. Message



To show pop up box and display the string variable assign to it

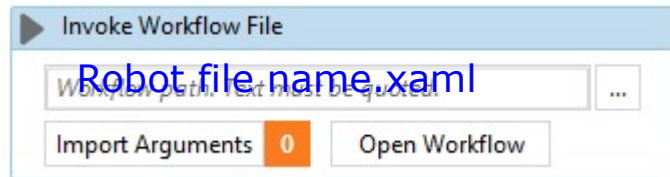
Common Useful Activities in UiPath

11. Delay



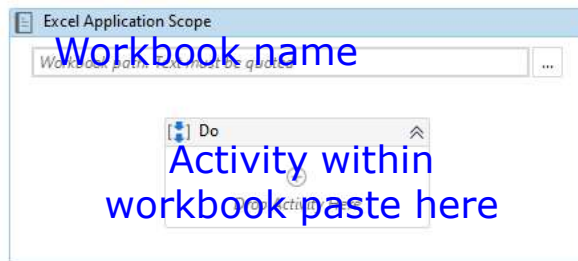
To put a delay before moving to next process to delay 5s we type 00:00:05 into this box

12. Invoke Workflow



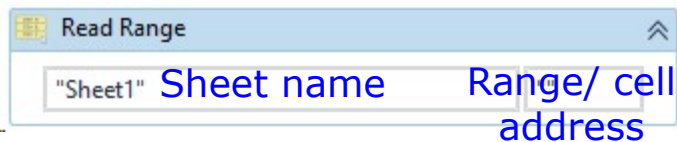
To run another workflow (sub robot) before proceed next step. We can pass Arguments/ variable into the sub robot and get the output result by managing In/Out variable

13. Excel Application Scope



Excel application scope will allow robot to open the Excel then start to do activities within this workbook

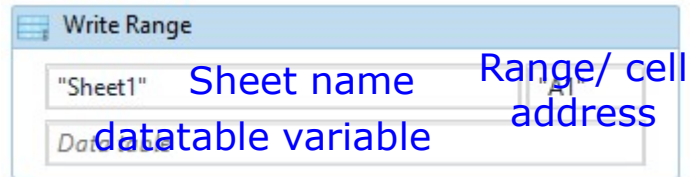
14. Read Range



This activity should be inside the Excel Apps Scope, to read the range or 1 cell address and assign as a datatable

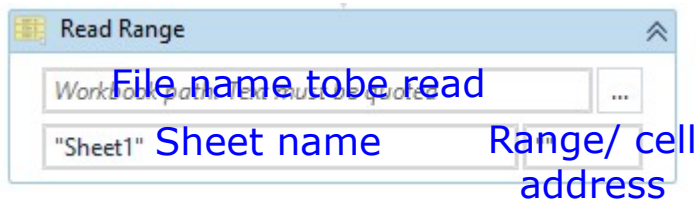
Common Useful Activities in UiPath

15. Write Range



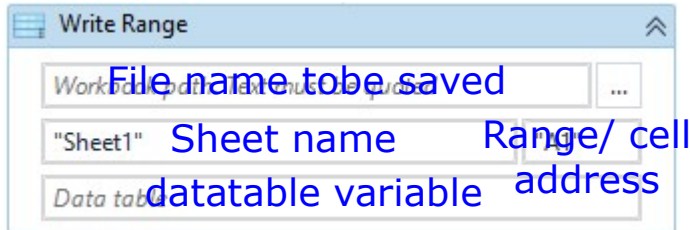
This activity should be inside the Excel Apps Scope, to write a range from source variable datatable

16. Read Range File



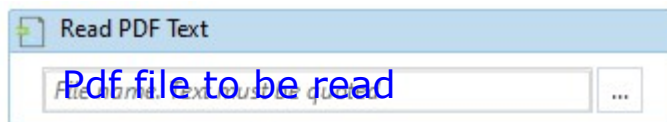
This activity to read the range or 1 cell address and assign as a datatable
It does not need to be inside Excel Apps Scope, robot will read excel without opening it

17. Write Range File



This activity to write the range or 1 cell address from datatable variable
It does not need to be inside Excel Apps Scope, robot will write excel without opening it

18. Read PDF Text

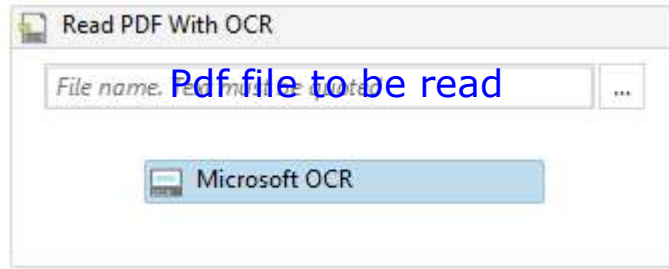


Activity to Read PDF file and convert it to string variable, please ensure UiPath.PDF is installed (from manage packages screen)



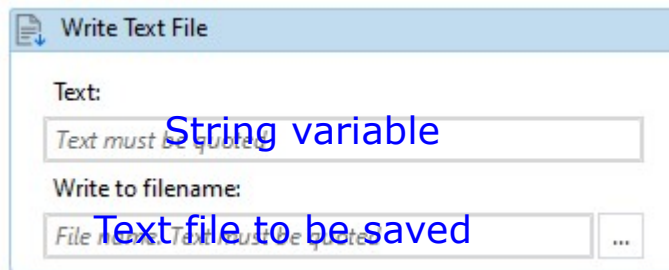
Common Useful Activities in UiPath

19. Read PDF With OCR



Read PDF file that unreadable with read pdf activity. This activity utilize default OCR function, there are 2 available OCR engine: Microsoft OCR and Tesseract (google) OCR. The result from this activity is a string variable

20. Write Text File



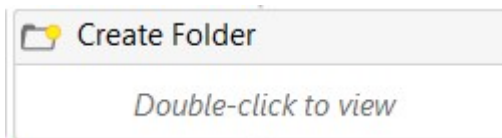
Activity to write the string result (usually from PDF read activity) into txt file. This activity output is a txt file

21. Path Exists



Activity to check a folder or a file is exist or not and return output in Boolean (True/False) variable

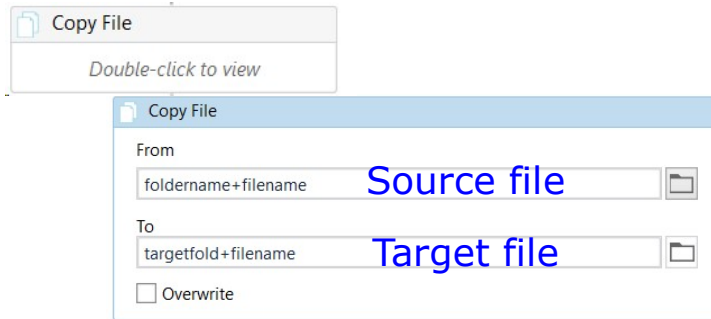
22. Create Folder



Activity to create a folder by providing the directory name in string variable to be created, Example: "C:\Users\di00139\Documents\Training\"

Common Useful Activities in UiPath

23. Copy File



This activity to copy a file FROM and TO the value should be in string variable for both cells, please provide a file full path,
full path = folder name + file name

If you wish robot to overwrite if it found file already exist, you can tick on Overwrite box

24. Delete File



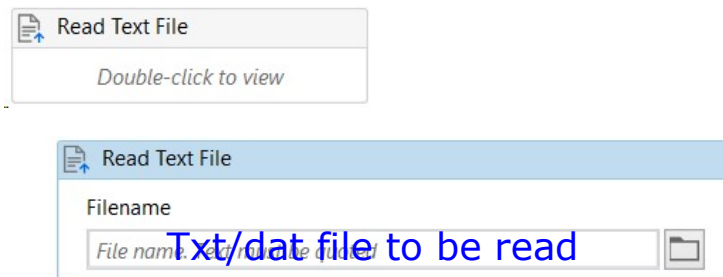
This activity to delete a file, the value should be in string variable, please provide a file full path,

full path = folder name + file name

***Important information:**

file deleted by this activity won't appear at recycle bin, please use this activity carefully

25. Read Text File



This activity to read a text file, the then return value as string variable.

Please provide a file full path,

full path = folder name + file name

Asia Regional Robot Naming Standardization

Basic Policy

To ensure each Robot is performed efficiently, quick implementation and maintenance/ support can be done remotely by ASIA RPA team, all Robots operate in Live environments should be registered and approved by RIPI/ GC RPA Leader. Each process will have **Robot Number** and **Robot Structure**

Robot Listing and Naming Convention

LIVE Robot Number

Robot Number : ^①XX_^②XX_^③001^④X^⑤00_^⑥xxx

Definition and Explanation :

- ① = OGC Global code (DI, XT, JS, etc)
- ② = Function Code (AC, FA, CM, etc)
- ③ = Robot Unique Number 3 digit (001-999)
- ④ = Main Robot (0), Sub Robot (A-Z)
- ⑤ = Revision number of robot (00-99)
- ⑥ = SimpleNameWithoutSpace(max 30 chr)

Prototype Robot Number

XX_XX_001X00_⁰⁰¹xxx
 XX_XX_001X00_⁰⁰²xxx
 XX_XX_001X00_⁰⁰³xxx

001
002
003

Prototype
sequence
number

The Last sequence **Prototype Robot Number**=LIVE Robot Number

Asia Regional Robot Naming Standardization

Example of DIAS Robot Number

LIVE Robot Number

Robot No : DI_AC_001000_DailyPurchase

Legend and explanation:

DI = DIAS

AC = Accounts dept robot

001 = Robot ID

0 = Main Robot

00 = First Registration

xxx = Robot Name (max 30 char)

Prototype Robot Number

DI_AC_001000_001_xxx

DI_AC_001000_002_xxx

DI_AC_001000_003_xxx

001
002
003

Prototype
sequence
number

These 2 Robot No is having exactly the same detail workflows :

LIVE Robo : DI_AC_001000

Prototype : DI_AC_001000_003

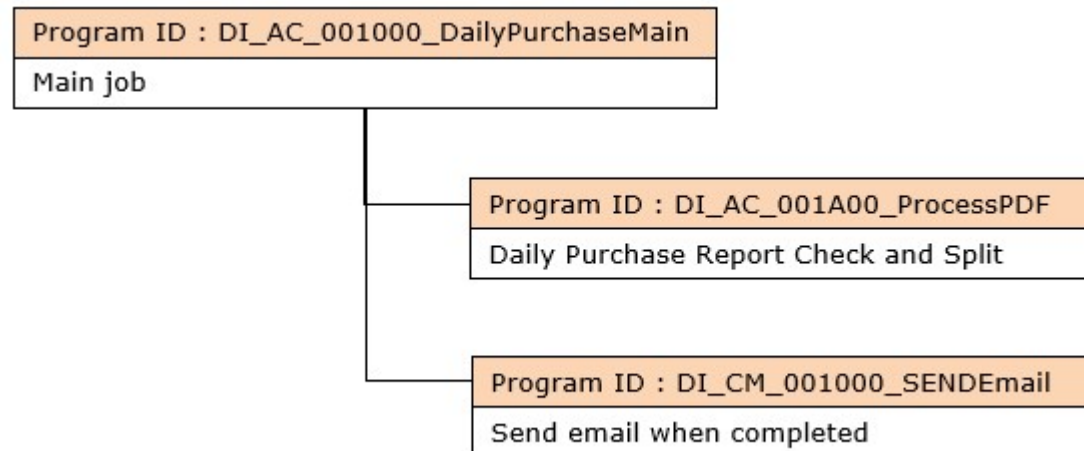
OGC manage their owned
Prototype Robot Number

Asia Regional Robot Naming Standardization

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Example of DIAS Robot Structure

Robot No : DI_AC_001000_DailyPurchaseMain



Practice Session and Q&A

Practice

1. Please create a workflow by utilizing Flow Decision (if statement) for the following scenario:

A = 10 (utilize input box)

B = 5

C = A*B (utilize assign activity)

If C > 80 then show message box "Excellent"

If C <= 80 show "OK"

2. Please create a workflow to utilize Loop for the following scenario

A = 0 (initial number)

B = 5

C = A+B (utilize assign activity)

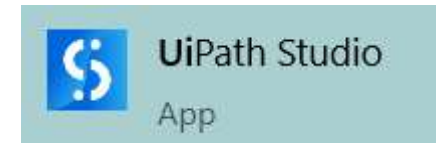
If C < 10 then continue loop and add +1 to A
(use assign function A = A + 1)

Once C >= 10 then exit while loop and show message box: process is completed, C = 10

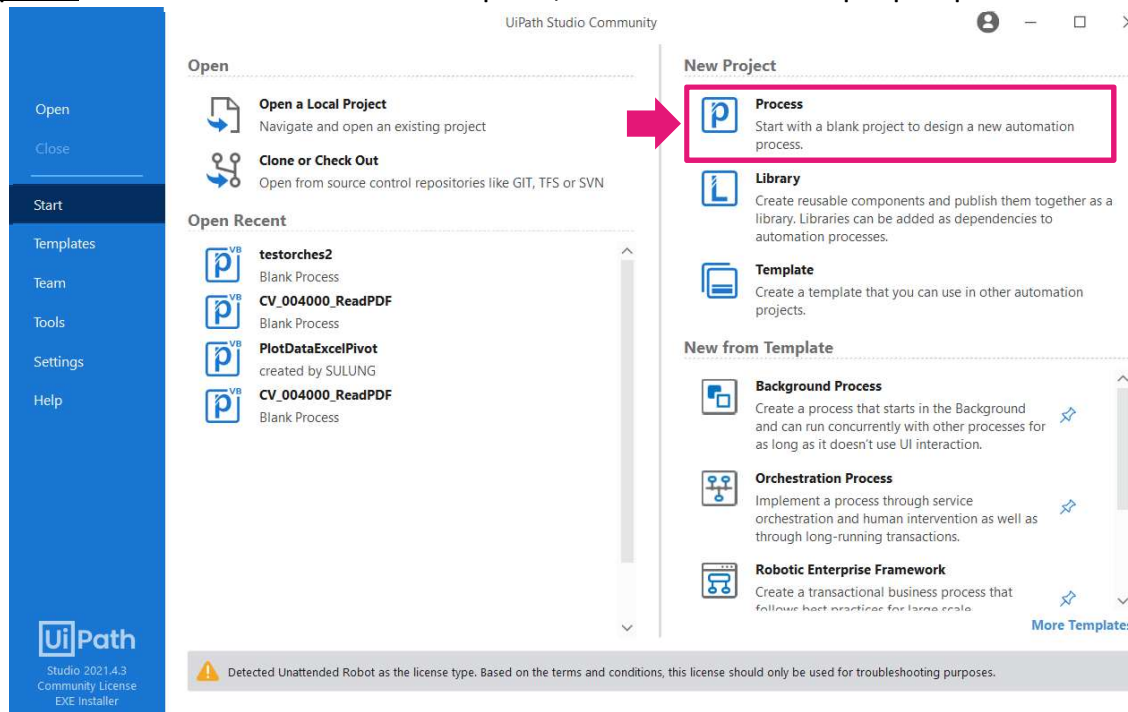
Deep Dive Into UiPath RPA

Let's start to build robot based on previous sample and understand how to design a robot process

Step 1 Start UiPath Studio

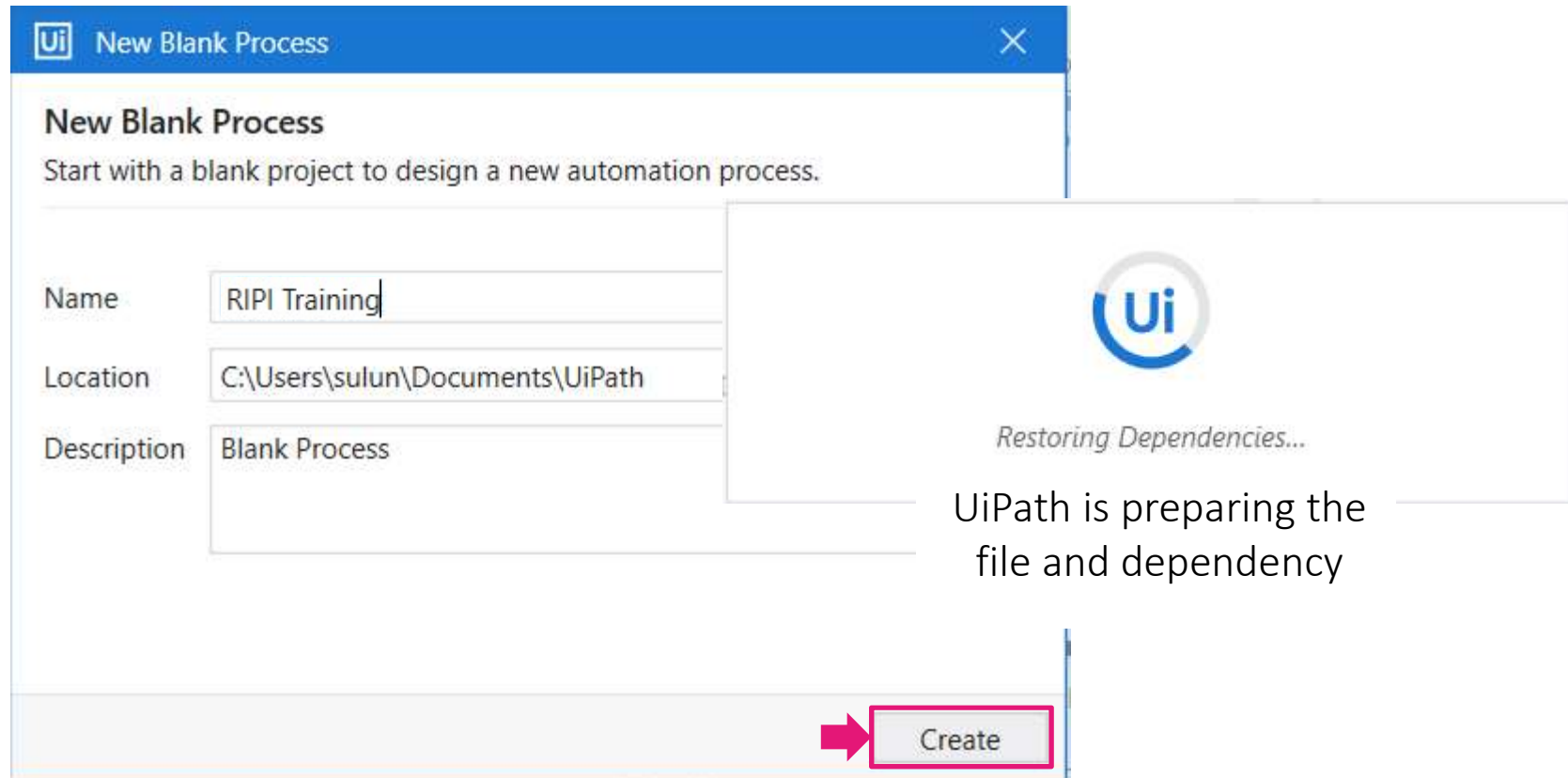


Step 2 After UiPath studio open, click close on pop up window then create New Process



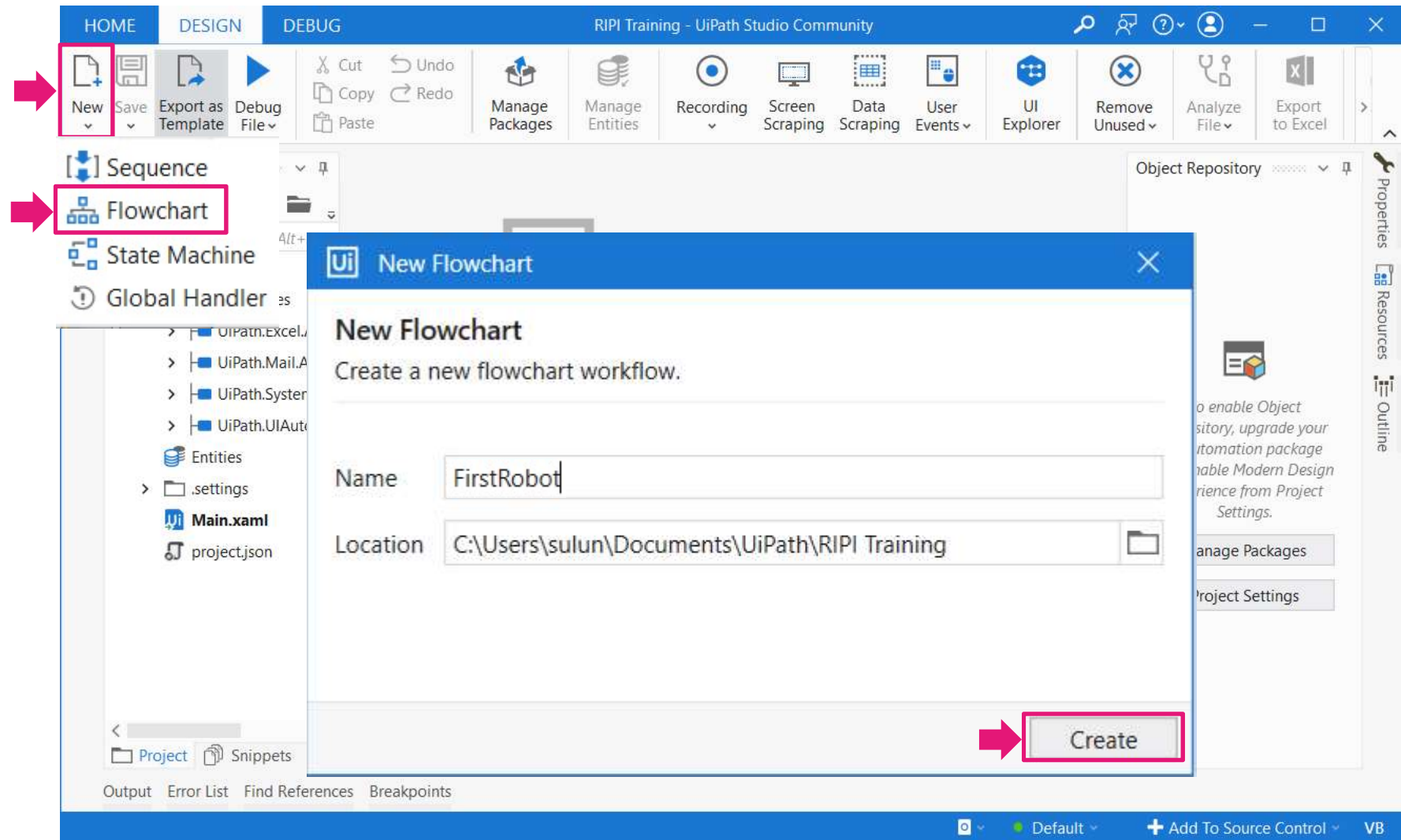
Deep Dive Into UiPath RPA

Step 3 Window pop-up appear, you can input any Name of this process, then click Create



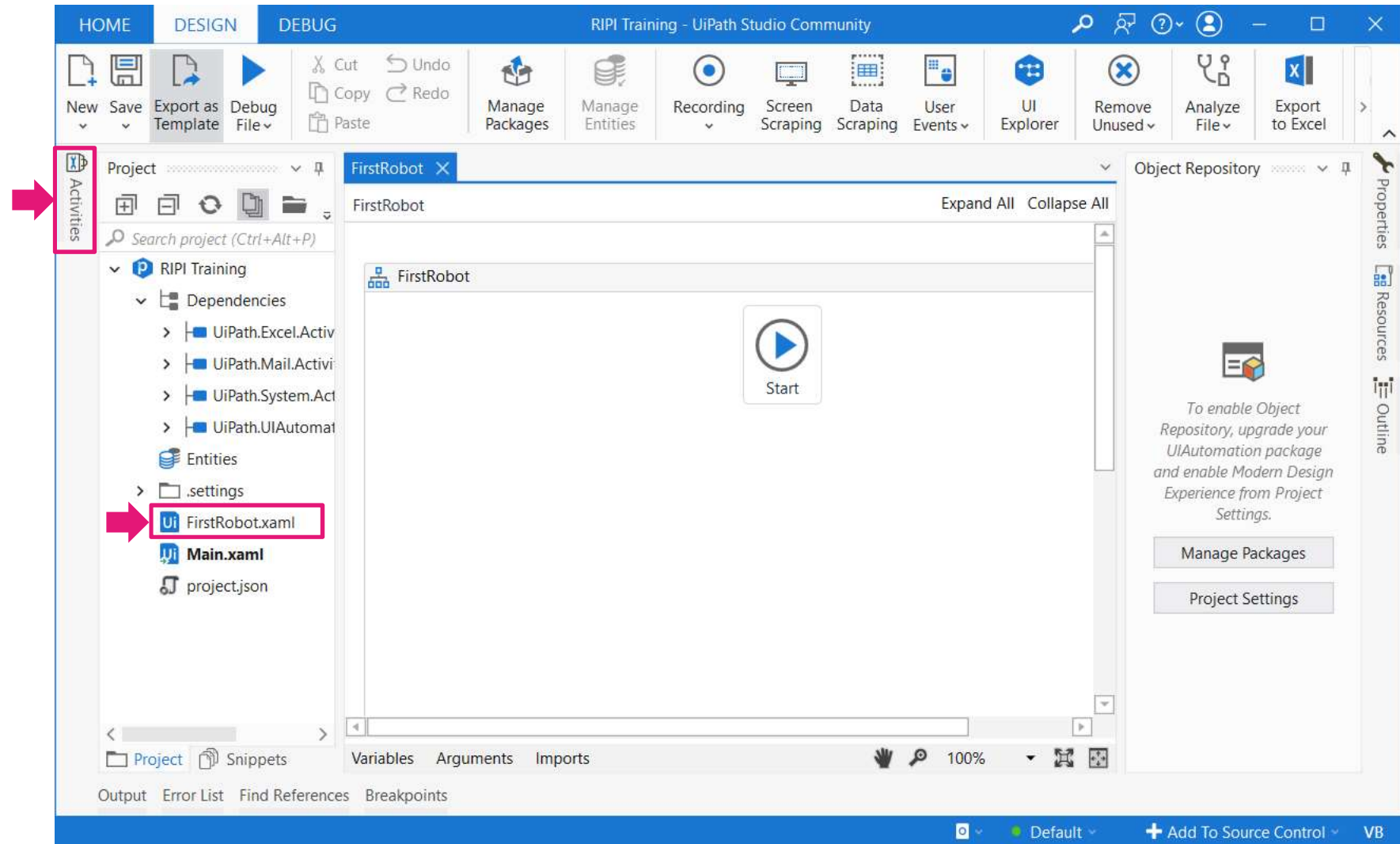
Deep Dive Into UiPath RPA

Step 4 After finished loading, it will show below screen and let's create New XAML file



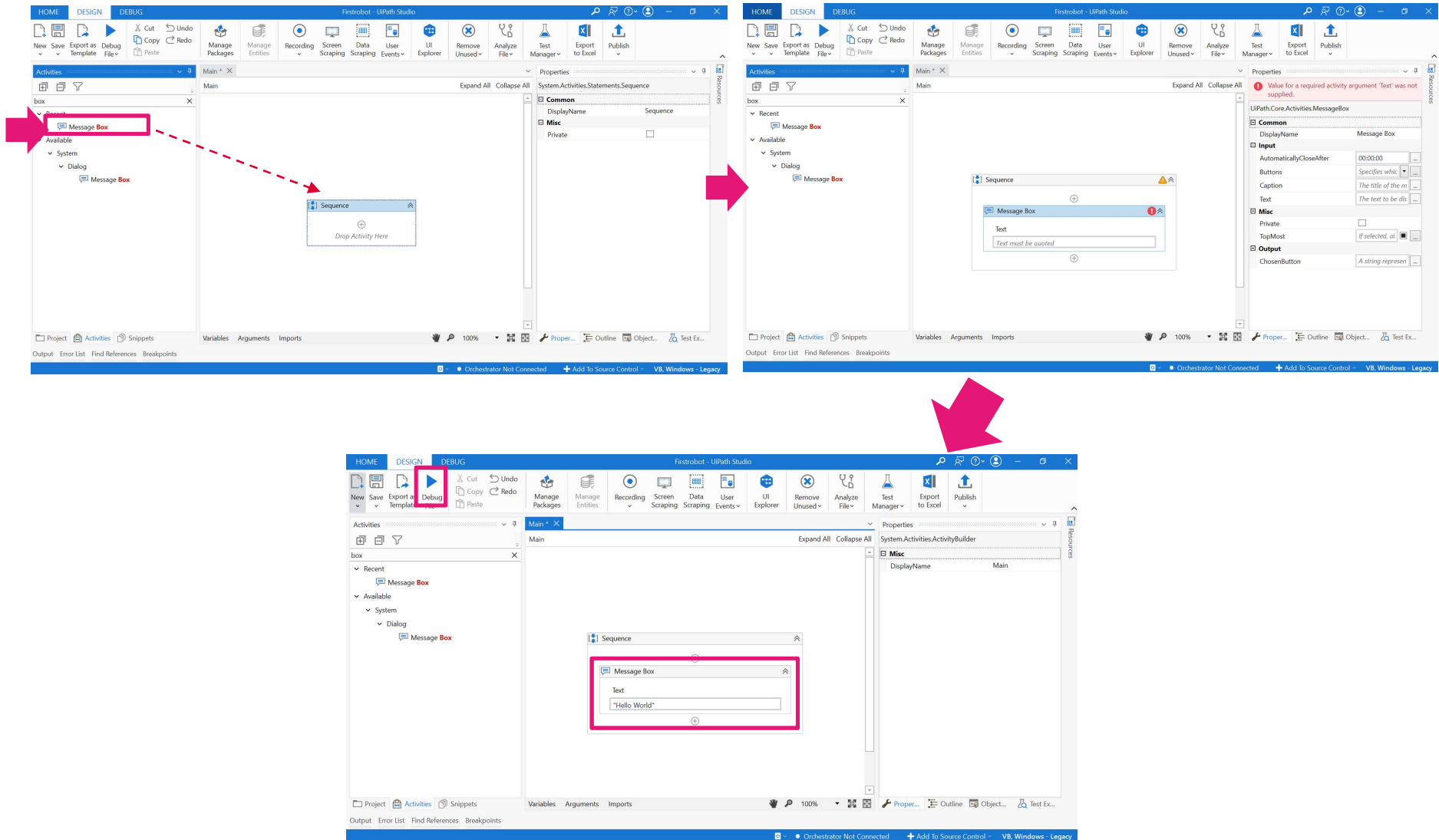
Deep Dive Into UiPath RPA

Step 5 Observe the current window, FirstRobot.xaml is created and then click Activity panel



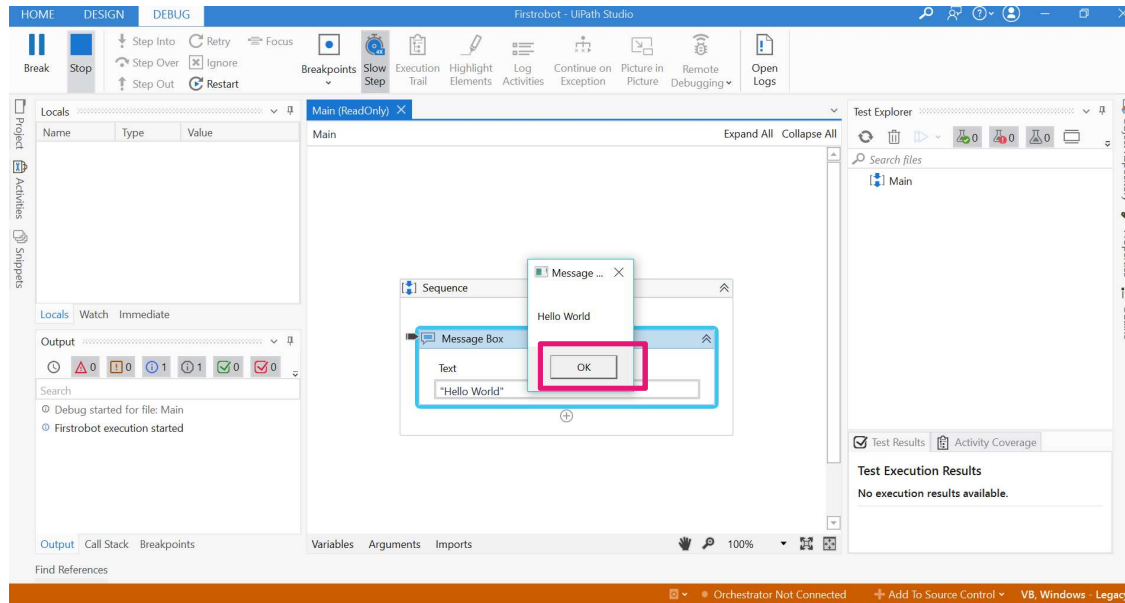
Deep Dive Into UiPath RPA

Step 6 At Activities panel, find **Message Box** then click after that DRAG and DROP into Designer panel



Deep Dive Into UiPath RPA

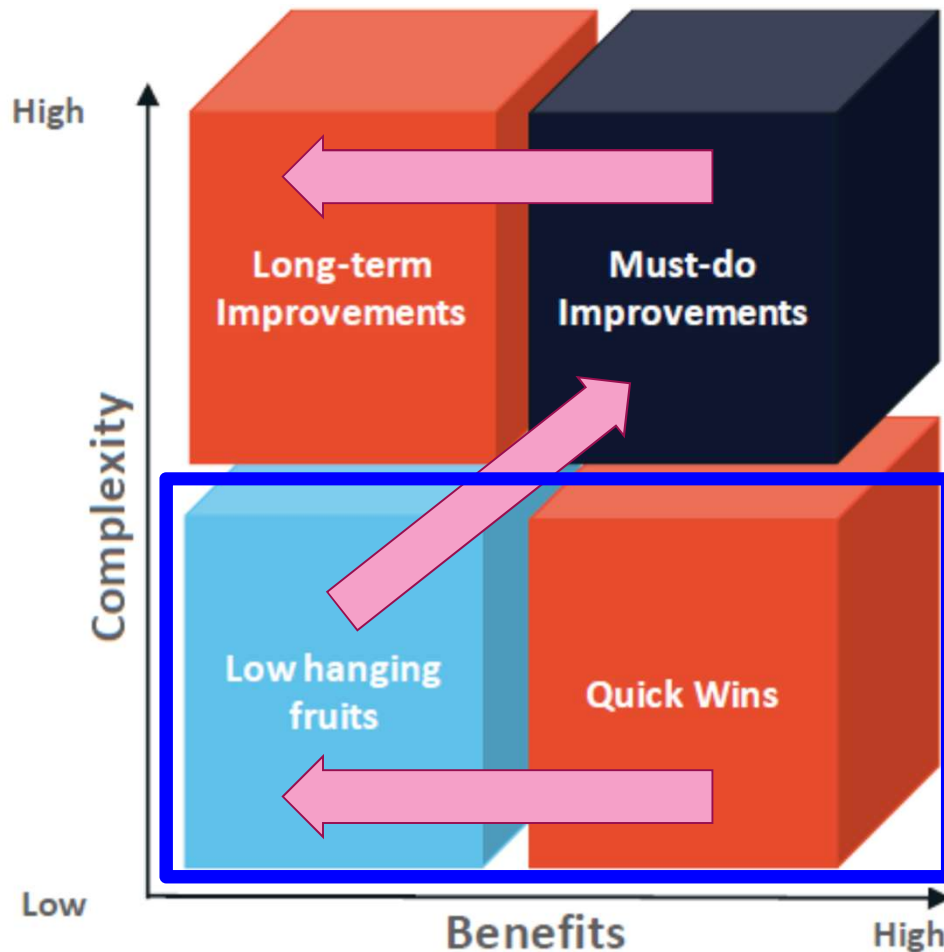
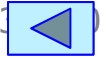
Step 7 At Activities panel, **Message Box** appears with Hello World. Click OK to close the **Message Box**.



Quiz!

LET'S DO QUIZ 5 MINS

Appendix 1. Image of Selection Process for automation



The key of success of RPA implementation to start from Process that have quantifiable benefits such as

- Time saving
- Reduced error rate

The common path most of organization adopted:

1. Quick Wins
2. Low Hanging Fruits
3. Must-do improvements
4. Long-term improvements

Start from Easy & Less complex process is the key success

DENSO

Crafting the Core