

Week 2 – Lab/Practice Exercise Manual

2.5 Hello World

2.5.1 Objective

Build a workflow that prints “Hello World” in a message box.

2.5.2 Process Overview

- START
- Open UiPath Studio
- Add a **Sequence** activity
- Add a **Message Box** activity
- Enter the text “Hello World”
- STOP

2.5.3 Step by Step Process

- Step 1:** Open UiPath Studio.
- Step 2:** Create a new process and name it as “Hello World”
- Step 3:** Drag a **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel and drop it in the Designer panel.
- Step 4:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – Hello World”
- Step 5:** Right click on the **Sequence** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 6:** Enter the annotation ‘This code will create a workflow to print “Hello World” in a message box.’
- Step 7:** Insert a **Comment** activity from the Activities panel within the **Sequence** activity.

- Step 8:** Enter the comment “‘Message box’ activity displays a message box with the specified text.”
- Step 9:** Insert a **Message Box** activity below the **Comment** activity and name it as “Message Box – Hello World”. Add the annotation “This activity displays data in a message box.”
- Step 10:** In the text box of the **Message Box** activity, enter the text “Hello World”.
- Step 11:** Save and run the workflow.

3.1 Variable Swapping

3.1.1 Objective

Build a workflow that swaps two numbers using a third variable.

- Ask the user to input two numeric values and store them in two variables.
- Swap values of both the variables with each other using a third variable.
- Display initial and swapped values of both the variables in the Output panel.

3.1.2 Process Overview

- START
- Use an **Input Method** activity to receive two numeric values from the user.
- Store the received values in two integer variables called **First_Input_Value**, and **Second_Input_Value**
- Declare a third integer variable called **Swapping_Support_Variable**
- Use **Assign** activity to assign the value of **First_Input_Value** to **Swapping_Support_Variable**
- Use second **Assign** activity to assign the value of **First_Input_Value** to **Second_Input_Value**
- Use third **Assign** activity to assign the value of **Second_Input_Value** to **Swapping_Support_Variable**
- Use **Write Line** activity to display initial and final values of **First_Input_Value** and **Second_Input_Value** in the Output panel.
- STOP

3.1.3 Step by Step Process

- Step 1:** Open UiPath Studio.
- Step 2:** Create a process and name it as “Variable Swapping”
- Step 3:** Drag a **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel and drop in the Designer panel.

- Step 4:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – ‘This code is for swapping two numbers using a third variable’”
- Step 5:** Insert a **Comment** activity from the Activities panel within the **Sequence** activity.
- Step 6:** Add comment “Taking input of two numbers from the user and swap them by using a third variable.”
- Step 7:** Drag another **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel and insert below the **Comment** activity.
- Step 8:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – ‘For prompting the user to give input’”.
- Step 9:** Right-click on the **Sequence** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 10:** Enter an annotation “This code is for swapping two numbers by using a third variable.”
- Step 11:** Insert an **Input Dialog** activity within the second **Sequence** activity and name it as “Input – ‘First Variable by User’”.
- Step 12:** Right-click on the **Input Dialog** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu. Add annotation : “Taking User input and storing the value in "First_Input"”.
- Step 13:** In the **Input Dialog** activity, enter values as shown below:

Title	Label
“First Value”	“Please enter the first numeric value: ”

- Step 14:** In the Variables panel, create a variable for the above **Input Dialog** activity as shown below:

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
First_Input_Value	Double	Sequence – ‘This code is for swapping two	

		numbers by using a third variable'	
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Step 15: Go to the Properties panel of the **Input Dialog** activity and insert **First_Input_Value** in its Output property.

Step 16: Insert the second **Input Dialog** activity below the previous **Input Dialog** activity, and name it as “Input – ‘Second variable by User’”.

Step 17: Right-click on the **Input Dialog** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu. Add annotation : “Taking User input and storing the value in "Second_Input_Value”.

Step 18: In the second **Input Dialog** activity, enter values as shown below:

Title	Label
“Second Value”	“Please enter the second numeric value: ”

Step 19: In the Variables panel, create a variable for the second **Input Dialog** activity as shown below:

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
Second_Input_Value	Double	Sequence – ‘This code is for swapping two numbers by using a third variable’	

Step 20: Go to the Properties panel of the **Input Dialog** activity and insert the variable **Second_Input_Value** in its Output property.

- Step 21:** Insert a **Write Line** activity from the Activities panel after the second **Sequence** activity, and name it as “Write Line – ‘Value entered before swapping’”.
- Step 22:** Right-click on the **Input Dialog** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu. Add annotation : “Enter the text to get the result in Output Panel”.
- Step 23:** In the text box of the **Write Line** activity, enter the expression: **“First Value is:” + First_Input_Value.ToString + Environment.NewLine + “Second Value is:” + Second_Input_Value.ToString**
- Step 24:** Insert another **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel below the **Write Line** activity, name it as “Sequence – ‘Swapping of numbers’” and annotate it as “This block of code will swap the values of the numbers entered”.
- Step 25:** In the Variables panel, create a new variable as shown below:

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
Swapping_Support_Variable	Double	Sequence – ‘This code is for swapping two numbers by using a third variable’	

- Step 26:** Insert **Assign** activity in the third **Sequence** activity, name it as “Assign – ‘Move the First_Input_Value to Swapping_Support_Variable’” and enter the annotation : “Swap Swapping_Support with First_Input_Value”.
- Step 27:** In the **Assign** activity, enter values as shown below:

To	Value
Swapping_Support_Variable	First_Input_Value

Step 28: Insert second **Assign** activity below the previous **Assign** activity, name it as “Assign – ‘Move the Second_Input_Value to First_Input_Value’” and Enter the annotation “Swap First_Input_Value with Second_Input_Value”.

Step 29: In the second **Assign** activity, enter values as shown below:

To	Value
First_Input_Value	Second_Input_Value

Step 30: Insert third **Assign** activity below the second **Assign** activity, name it as “Assign – ‘To swap Swapping_Support_Variable with Second_Input_Value’” and enter annotation: “Swap Second_Input_Value with Swapping_Support”.

Step 31: In the second **Assign** activity, enter values as shown below:

To	Value
Second_Input_Value	Swapping_Support_Variable

Step 32: Insert **Write Line** activity below the third **Sequence** activity, name it as “Write Line – ‘Swapped Result’” and enter annotation: “Enter the text to get the result in Output Panel”.

Step 33: In the text box of **Write Line** activity, enter the expression: “**First Value after swapping is: “ + First_Input_Value.ToString + Environment.NewLine + “Second Value after swapping is: “ + Second_Input_Value.ToString**”

Step 34: Save and run the workflow.

4.1 Input Methods

4.1.1 Objective

Build a workflow that uses different Input Methods to input data in a Notepad.

- Open a Notepad file and type “Automation makes life easier”.
- Minimize the Notepad file using the ‘SimulateClick’ method.
- Type “Welcome to the new world of Automation” using the ‘SendWindowMessages’ method.
- Change the font type to Times New Roman, the font style to Italic, and increase the font size by 5.
- Close the Font window by clicking Enter.

4.1.2 Process Overview

- START
- Use **Open Application** activity to indicate a Notepad file.
- Use **Type Into** activity to enter “Automation makes life easier”.
- Minimize the Notepad window using the ‘Simulate Click’ method in **Click** activity
- Use **Type Into** activity to enter “Welcome to the new world of automation” using the ‘Send Window Messages’ method.
- Use **Send Hotkey** activity to send “Ctrl + A”.
- Use **Click**, **Attach Window**, and **Type Into** activities to change the font type to Times New Roman, font style to Italic and increase the font size by 5.
- Use **Send Hotkey** activity to close the Font window of the Notepad window.
- STOP

4.1.3 Step by Step Process

- Step 1: Open a new Notepad file.
- Step 2: Open UiPath Studio.
- Step 3: Create a new process and name it as “Input Methods”.

- Step 4:** Drag and Drop a **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel into the Designer panel.
- Step 5:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – ‘This is the code to test the input methods in UiPath’”
- Step 6:** Right-click on the Sequence activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu. Add annotation "This block of code demonstrates a workflow that uses different Input Methods to input data in a Notepad."
- Step 7:** Drag and Drop an **Open Application** activity within the **Sequence** activity, rename it to “Open Application - Open Notepad” and Enter annotation: “Open application is used to open the blank notepad file.”.
- Step 8:** Click on the “Indicate element on screen” link and select the Notepad window.
- Step 9:** Click the hamburger button and select Edit Selector. In the bottom panel of the Selector Editor, rename the title of the notepad to ‘* - Notepad’. Click OK to save the changes.
- Step 10:** In the Do section of the **Open Application** activity, drag and drop a **Type Into** activity from the Activities panel, rename it to “Type First Text” and Enter annotation: “Types the first text in notepad file.”.
- Step 11:** Click on the “Indicate element on screen” link of the **Type Into** activity and select the editor area of the Notepad.
- Step 12:** In the text box of the **Type Into** activity, enter the text “Automation makes life easier”.
- Step 13:** Drag and drop a **Click** activity from the Activities panel below the **Type Into** activity, and rename it to “Click Minimize - Simulate Click”.
- Step 14:** Right-click on the **Click** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 15:** Add annotation “Minimizes the notepad window using SimulateClick.”
- Step 16:** Click on the “Indicate element on screen” of the **Click** activity, and select the Minimize button of the Notepad.
- Step 17:** In the Properties panel of the **Click** activity, check the box SimulateClick property.

- Step 18:** Drag and Drop another **Type Into** activity below the **Click** activity, rename it to “Type Second Text- Send window Messages” and Enter annotation: “Types the second text in Notepad file.”
- Step 19:** Click on the “Indicate element on screen” link of the **Type Into** activity and select the editor area of the Notepad file.
- Step 20:** In the Properties panel of the second **Type Into** activity, check the box of **SendWindowMessages** property.
- Step 21:** In the text area of the second **Type Into** activity, enter the text “Welcome to the new world of automation.”
- Step 22:** Insert a **Send Hotkey** activity below the second **Type Into** activity, rename it to “Send Hotkey - Select all text” and enter annotation: “Ctrl+A selects all the text in the notepad file.”
- Step 23:** Click on the “Indicate element on screen” link and select the Notepad editor area.
- Step 24:** Check the box below **Ctrl** option in the **Send Hotkey** activity. Choose “A” from the dropdown menu below **Key** option.
- Step 25:** Insert a **Click** activity from the Activities panel, rename it as “Click Format Button.” and enter annotation: “Click Format button from the menu section of the notepad file.”
- Step 26:** Click on the “Indicate element on screen” link, select the *Format* button.
- Step 27:** Insert **Attach Window** activity below **Click** activity and rename it to “Attach Window - Format Menu Window”. Right-click on **Attach Window** activity and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 28:** Add an annotation “Performs action on the format menu window”
- Step 29:** Select the *Format* menu from the Notepad window by clicking on “Indicate Element on screen” link.
- Step 30:** Inside the Do container of **Attach Window** activity, insert a **Click** activity and name it as “Click Font”. Enter the annotation “Click Font button from the menu section of Format.”
- Step 31:** Select the *Font* button from the Format menu of Notepad window.

- Step 32:** Insert another **Attach Window** activity after previous Attach Window activity, and rename it to “Attach Window - Font window”. Add the annotation “Performs Action on Font window.”
- Step 33:** Select the *Font* window by using “Indicate element on screen” link of **Attach Window** activity.
- Step 34:** Insert a **Type Into** activity within the second **Attach Window** activity, name it as “Type into - Font type” and enter annotation: “Types "Times New Roman" as Font Type.”
- Step 35:** Select the input field of the Font names section in the Font window.
- Step 36:** Type “Times New Roman” in the text field of **Type Into** activity.
- Step 37:** Drag and drop another **Type Into** activity, name it as “Type into – Font Style”, Enter annotation: “Types "Italic" as Font Style.” and select the input field of Font style section in the Font window.
- Step 38:** Type “Italic” in the text field of the **Type Into** activity.
- Step 39:** Insert a **Get Text** activity below the **Type Into** activity, name it as “Get Text – Font Size” and Enter annotation: “Text gets stored in a variable named "FontSize"”.
- Step 40:** Select the input field of the Font Size section in the Font window.
- Step 41:** In the Properties section of **Get Text** activity, save the result into a variable named as **FontSize**.
- Step 42:** Insert a **Type Into** activity, name it as “Type Into – New Font Size”, Enter annotation: “Incrementing Font size with '5'.” and select the input field of Font Size from the Font window.
- Step 43:** In the text area of **Type Into** activity, enter the expression: **(cint(FontSize) + 5).ToString**.
- Step 44:** Insert **Send hotkey** activity below the **Type Into** activity, name it as “Send Hotkey - Enter” and enter annotation: “Close the Font Window of Notepad Window”.
- Step 45:** Select *enter* from the dropdown menu of Key option.
- Step 46:** Save and run the workflow.

4.2 Starting Browser

4.2.1 Objective

Build a workflow that opens a browser and then opens UiPath's website.

- Open a browser.
- Open the URL – www.uipath.com.
- Display “Success” in a message box.

4.2.2 Process Overview

- START
- Use **Open Browser** activity and enter the website URL – “www.uipath.com”.
- Use **Message Box** activity and enter text “Success”.
- STOP

4.2.3 Step by Step Process

- Step 1:** Open UiPath Studio.
- Step 2:** Create a new process and name it as “Starting Browser”.
- Step 3:** Insert a **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel into the Designer panel.
- Step 4:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – This code is to understand about **Open Browser** activity”.
- Step 5:** Right-click on the Sequence activity container and select Annotations from the context menu. Add annotation “This block of code demonstrates a workflow that opens a browser and then opens UiPath’s website.”
- Step 6:** Insert **Open Browser** activity from the Activities panel within the **Sequence** activity, name it as “Open Browser – Opens www.uipath.com” and enter the annotation “Open browser and redirects to the URL "www.uipath.com"”.
- Step 7:** In the text box of the **Open Browser** activity, enter www.uipath.com.

- Step 8:** Insert a **Message Box** activity within the Do container of the **Open Browser** activity, name it as "Message Box – Success" and enter annotation: "Prints "Success"".
- Step 9:** In the text box of the **Message Box** activity, enter the text "Success"
- Step 10:** Save and run the workflow.

4.3 Web Recording

4.3.1 Objective

Build a workflow using Web Recorder in UiPath Studio to Sign in to UiPath's website.

- Ask the user for his email address and password.
- Open the login page of UiPath's Website.
- Sign in to the website using the user's credentials.

4.3.2 Process Overview

- START
- Use two **Input Dialog** activities and take the email address and password from the user.
- Store received input in two variables.
- Use **Open Browser** activity and open URL – “www.uipath.com”.
- Use Web Recorder in UiPath Studio to:
 - Click *Try UiPath Free* button.
 - Click *Login* the link on the next page.
 - Type in the user's email address and password.
 - Click on the *Login* button.
- STOP

4.3.3 Step by Step Process

- Step 1:** Open UiPath Studio.
- Step 2:** Create a new process and name it as “Sign in to UiPath's Website”.
- Step 3:** Drag a **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel and drop in the Designer panel.
- Step 4:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – UiPath Login using Web Recorder”.
- Step 5:** Right-click on the **Sequence** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 6:** Enter the annotation “This block of code takes the credentials from the user and signs in to UiPath's website using Web Recorder.”

Step 7: Insert an **Input Dialog** activity within the **Sequence** activity, name it as “Input Dialog – Email Address” and add Annotation “Takes Email Address from User.”

Step 8: In the **Input Dialog** activity, enter values as shown below:

Title	Label
“Email Address”	“Enter your Email Address”

Step 9: In the Variables panel, create a variable for the above **Input Dialog** activity as shown below:

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
EmailAddress	String	Sequence – ‘UiPath Login using Web Recorder’	

Step 10: Go to the Properties panel of the **Input Dialog** activity and insert **EmailAddress** in its Output property.

Step 11: Insert another **Input Dialog** activity below the previous **Input Dialog** activity, name it as “Input Dialog – Password” and enter annotation: “Takes Password from User”.

Step 12: In the **Input Dialog** activity, enter values as shown below:

Title	Label
“Password”	“Enter your Password”

Step 13: In the Variables panel, create a variable for the above **Input Dialog** activity as shown below:

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
Password	String	Sequence – 'UiPath Login using Web Recorder'	

- Step 14:** Go to the Properties panel of the **Input Dialog** activity and insert **Password** in its Output property.
- Step 15:** Insert **Open Browser** activity below the **Input Dialog** activity, name it as “Open Browser - Opens "www.uipath.com" webpage” and add Annotation: “Open UiPath webpage.”
- Step 16:** In the text area of **Open Browser** activity, enter URL “www.uipath.com”.
- Step 17:** Run the program at this stage to ensure that the browser opens the URL. Keep the website opened to follow further steps.
- Step 18:** In the Design ribbon of UiPath Studio, click on the **Recording** button, and select *Web* from the dropdown menu.
- Step 19:** Select **Click** option from the Web Recording toolbar, and indicate *Try UiPath Free* button on UiPath’s Website. It opens another webpage.
- Step 20:** Again select **Click** option from the Web Recording toolbar, and indicate *Login* link. It opens another webpage containing Login form.
- Step 21:** Select **Type** option from the Web Recording toolbar, and indicate input area of the Email Address of the login form. Enter the variable **EmailAddress** into it.
- Step 22:** Again select **Type** option from the Web Recording toolbar, and indicate input area of Password of the login form. Enter the variable **Password** into it.
- Step 23:** Select **Click** option from the Web Recording toolbar, and indicate *Login* button of the login form.
- Step 24:** Click **Save and Exit** option from the Web Recording toolbar.
- Step 25:** Drag the Web container from outside of the **Open Browser** activity container, and drop into the Do container of the **Open Browser** activity.
- Step 26:** Save and run the workflow.

5.1 If Statement

5.1.1 Objective

Build a workflow using If statement, which asks a user whether he will get the second Marshmallow or not.

- Ask the user, “Do you want to eat your first Marshmallow now or after 5 minutes?”
- If the user answers “Now”, respond with “Oops! You will not get the second Marshmallow.”
- If the user answers “After 5 minutes”, respond with “Congrats! You will also get the second Marshmallow.”
- If the answer is other than “Now” or “After 5 minutes”, respond with “Invalid Input”.

5.1.2 Process Overview

- START
- Use an **Input Dialog** activity to ask the user “Do you want to eat your first Marshmallow now or after 5 minutes?”
- Store user response in a string variable.
- Use an **If** activity to check the user response
 - If the answer is “Now”, use a **Message Box** activity to display “Oops! You will not get the second Marshmallow.”
 - If the answer is “After 5 minutes”, use a **Message Box** activity to display “Congrats! You will also get the second Marshmallow.”
 - If the answer is other than “Now” or “After 5 minutes”, use a **Message Box** activity to display “Invalid Input”.
- STOP

5.1.3 Step by Step Process

Step 1: Open UiPath Studio.

Step 2: Create a new process and name it as “If Activity”.

- Step 3:** Drag a **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel and drop it in the Designer panel.
- Step 4:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – ‘Marshmallow Game’”.
- Step 5:** Right-click on the **Sequence** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 6:** Enter the annotation “This code is to ask the user whether he wants a second Marshmallow.”
- Step 7:** Insert an **Input Dialog** activity within the **Sequence** activity and name it as “Input Dialog – ‘Question’”. Enter the annotation “Question to User”.
- Step 8:** In the **Input Dialog** activity, enter values as shown below:

Title	Label
“Question”	“Do you want to eat your first Marshmallow? Choose among the following options: ” + Environment.NewLine + “1. Now” + Environment.NewLine + “2. After 5 minutes”

- Step 9:** In the Variables panel, create a variable for the above **Input Dialog** activity as shown below:

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
UserInput	String	Sequence – ‘Marshmallow Game’	

- Step 10:** Go to the Properties panel of the **Input Dialog** activity and insert **UserInput** in its Output property.
- Step 11:** Insert **If** activity below the **Input Dialog** activity and name it as “If - To check if the user input is ‘Now’”. Enter annotation: “This activity judges the User Input whether it is "Now", "After 5 minutes" or "Invalid"”.

- Step 12:** In the condition input area of **If** activity, enter the expression: **UserInput = “Now”**.
- Step 13:** Insert a **Message Box** activity in the **Then** section of the **If** activity and name it as “Message Box - Failed”. Enter annotation: “Prints Fail message”.
- Step 14:** In the **Message Box** activity, enter the text “Oops! You will not get the second Marshmallow.”
- Step 15:** Insert second **If** activity, name it as “If - To check User input is 'After 5 minutes””, add annotation “Check whether the input contains ‘After 5 minutes’ or Invalid input” within the **Else** section of the first **If** activity.
- Step 16:** In the condition input area of second **If** activity, enter the expression: **UserInput = “After 5 minutes”**.
- Step 17:** Insert a **Message Box** activity in the **Then** section of the second **If** activity and name it as “Message Box - Success”. Add annotation: “Prints Success message”.
- Step 18:** In the **Message Box** activity, enter the text “Congrats! You will get the second Marshmallow.”
- Step 19:** Insert another **Message Box** activity in the **Else** section of the second **If** activity and name it as “Message Box – Invalid Input”. Add annotation: “Prints Invalid Input message”.
- Step 20:** In the **Message Box** activity, enter the text “Invalid Input”
- Step 21:** Save and run the workflow.

5.3 Do While Loop

5.3.1 Objective

Build a workflow for a 'Guessing Game' with the following conditions:

- Generate a random number and prompt the user to input a number.
- In case of a wrong input, a message is displayed to the user stating, 'Please enter a lesser/greater number'.
- The loop keeps on running until the input number equals the generated number.

5.3.2 Process Overview

- START
- Use **Input Dialog** activity within **Do While** activity to get guessed number from the user.
- For **Do While** activity, set the condition to check guessed number is not equal to the actual number.
- Use **Message Box** activity to display “You Guessed it correct” for the correct match.
- Use **If** activity within Do While loop to check if the guessed number is equal to the actual number.
 - If correct, use **Message Box** activity to display “You Guessed it correct” for the correct match.
 - Use another **If** activity within Else section to check if the guessed number is greater than the actual number.
 - If correct, use **Message Box** activity to display “Please try a smaller number”.
 - If incorrect, use **Message Box** activity to display “Please try a greater number”.
- STOP

5.3.3 Step by Step Process

Step 1: Open UiPath Studio.

- Step 2:** Create a new process and name it as “Do While Loop”.
- Step 3:** Drag a **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel and drop it in the Designer panel.
- Step 4:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – ‘Guessing Game”.
- Step 5:** Right-click on the **Sequence** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 6:** Enter the annotation :
 “This block of code demonstrates a workflow using Do While statement for creating a 'Guessing Game' with the following conditions:
 1. Generate a random number and prompt the user to input a number.
 2. In case of a wrong input, a message is displayed to the user stating, 'Please enter a lesser/greater number’.
 3. The loop keeps on running until the input number equals the generated number.”
- Step 7:** Create variables using Variables panel as shown below:

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
RandomNo	Int32	Sequence – Guessing Game	25
GuessedNo	Int32	Sequence – Guessing Game	

- Step 8:** Insert **Do While** activity within the **Sequence** activity, name it as “Do While - Guessed Number <> Random Number”, add annotation “The loop iterates until it reaches the given condition”.
- Step 9:** Set its condition to **GuessedNo<>RandomNo**
- Step 10:** Insert an **Input Dialog** activity within **Do While** activity, name it as “Input Dialog - Guessed Number”, add an annotation: “Take Guessed Number as User input” and enter values as shown below:

Title	Label
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"Number"	"Guess a number"
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- Step 11:** In the Properties panel of **Input Dialog** activity, enter **GuessedNo** in the Output property.
- Step 12:** Insert **If** activity below the **Input Dialog** activity, name it as "If - User input equals Random Number", add an annotation: "This activity checks whether the User input is equal to the Random Number or not" and enter condition **GuessedNo=RandomNo**
- Step 13:** In the Then section, insert a **Message Box** activity and name it as "Message Box - Correct Guess". Add annotation: "Prints Correct Guess message".
- Step 14:** Enter a text "You Guessed it correct".
- Step 15:** Insert another **If** activity, in the **Else** section of the first **If** activity, and enter condition **GuessedNo>RandomNo**. Name it as "If- Guessed number is greater or smaller than Random Number", add an annotation: "This activity checks whether the user input is greater or smaller than the Random number."
- Step 16:** In the Then section, insert a **Message Box** activity, name it as "Message Box - Try Smaller Number", add an annotation: "Prints Smaller Number message" and enter the text "Please try a smaller number".
- Step 17:** In the Else section, insert a **Message Box** activity, name it as "Message Box - Try Greater Number", add an annotation: "Prints Greater Number message" and enter the text "Please try a greater number".
- Step 18:** Save and run the workflow.

5.4 While Loop

5.4.1 Objective

Build a workflow using While loop that tells the user if the input is a prime number or not.

- Ask the user to input a number.
- Check if it is a prime number.
- If the input number is prime, then display "It is a prime number" in a message box.
- If the input number is not prime, then display "It is not a prime number" in a message box.

5.4.2 Process Overview

- START
- Use **Input Dialog** activity and ask for any number from the user and store in a variable called **Number**.
- Create two more variables **i** and **c** with Variable Type as **Int32** and Default value as **2** and **0** respectively in the variables panel.
- Use **While** activity and set the condition to **i<Number**.
- Use **If** activity within the **While** activity and set the condition to **Number mod i=0**.
- Use an **Assign** activity within **Then** section and increment value of **c** by **1**.
- Use **Assign** activity after/below the **If** activity, and increment value of **i** by **1**.
- Use another **If** activity after/below the **While** activity and enter condition **c>0**.
- Use a **Message Box** activity within Then section to display “It is not a prime number”.
- Use a **Message Box** activity within the Else section to display “It is a prime number”.
- STOP

5.4.3 Step by Step Process

Step 1: Open UiPath Studio.

Step 2: Create a new process and name it as “While Activity”.

- Step 3:** Drag a **Sequence** activity from the Activities panel and drop it in the Designer panel.
- Step 4:** Name the **Sequence** activity as “Sequence – ‘This is the code to test whether the input is a prime number or not.’”
- Step 5:** Right-click on the **Sequence** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 6:** Enter the annotation : “This block of code demonstrates a workflow using While loop that tells the user if the input is a prime number or not.”
- Step 7:** Insert an **Input Dialog** activity within the **Sequence** activity, name it as “Input Dialog – ‘To take the input from user’” and add annotation “Take User input as a Number”.
- Step 8:** In the **Input Dialog** activity, enter values as shown below:

Title	Label
“Number”	“Enter a number”

- Step 9:** In the Variables panel, create three variables as shown below:

Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
Number	Int32	Sequence – ‘This is the code to test whether the input is a prime number or not.’	
I	Int32	Sequence – ‘This is the code to test whether the input is a prime number or not.’	2

c	Int32	Sequence – ‘This is the code to test whether the input is a prime number or not.’	0
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- Step 10:** Go to the Properties panel of the **Input Dialog** activity and insert **Number** in its Output property.
- Step 11:** Insert a **While** activity below the **Input Dialog** activity and name it as “While – ‘To check if the number is a prime number or not’”.
- Step 12:** Right-click on the **While** activity container, and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 13:** Add annotation “This block of code will check whether the number is prime. If it is, it will increment the value of 'c'.”
- Step 14:** Inside the **While** activity, enter the condition as **i < Number**
- Step 15:** In the **Body** section of the **While** activity drag and drop a **Sequence** activity.
- Step 16:** Rename **Sequence** activity to “Sequence – ‘Check the number using ‘If’”.
- Step 17:** Right-click on the **Sequence** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 18:** Add annotation “In this sequence using 'If' activity, the 'Number' is divided by 'i' until i=Number.”
- Step 19:** Insert an **If** activity inside the **Sequence** activity.
- Step 20:** Inside the **If** activity, enter the condition as **Number Mod i = 0**.
- Step 21:** Inside the **Then** section of **If** activity, insert an **Assign** activity, and enter values as shown below:

To	Value
c	c + 1

- Step 22:** Change the **Assign** activity name to “Assign – ‘Increment the value of c’”.

- Step 23:** Right-click on the **Assign** activity container and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 24:** Add annotation “Incrementing the value of ‘c’ when ‘Number’ is found to be a prime number.”
- Step 25:** Below the **If** activity, insert another **Assign** activity and rename it to “Assign-Incrementing the value of ‘i’.
- Step 26:** In the **Assign** activity, enter the values as shown below:

To	Value
i	i+1

- Step 27:** Right-click on the **Assign** activity container, and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 28:** Add annotations "Incrementing the value of 'i' whenever the loop iterates".
- Step 29:** Below the **While** activity, insert an **If** activity and name it as “If – Print the message”.
- Step 30:** Right-click on the **If** activity container, and select *Annotations* from the context menu.
- Step 31:** Add annotation “This block of code will print the message in a message box whether the input is Prime or not.”
- Step 32:** Inside the **If** activity, enter the condition **c>0**.
- Step 33:** In the **Then** section, insert a **Message Box** activity and name it as “Message Box - Not a prime number”. Add annotation “Displays that the number is not a prime.”
- Step 34:** Enter text “It is not a prime number.”
- Step 35:** In the **Else** section, insert another **Message Box** activity and name it as “Message Box - Is a prime number”. Add annotation “Displays that the number is not a prime.”
- Step 36:** Enter text “It is a prime number.”
- Step 37:** Save and run the workflow.