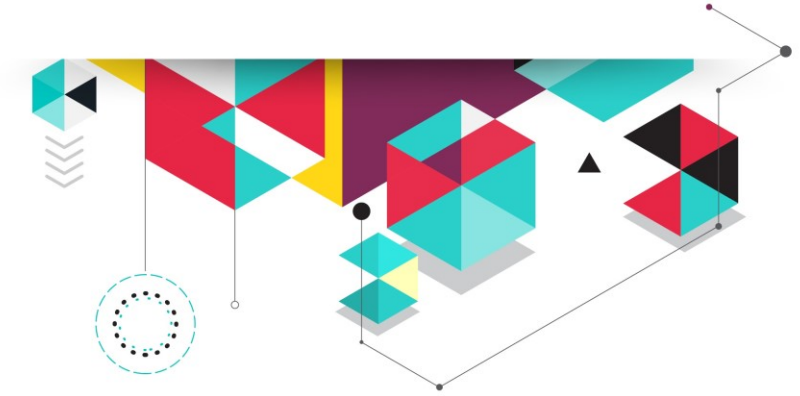
LESSON 3 – DATA MANIPULATION - RECAP

Overview

You have learnt how to modify the data you are working with using techniques like string manipulation or DataTable operations.



Takeaways

UiPath
Robotic Process Automation

- You can use **Generic Value** type to store any kind of data, but the trade off is that you lose any default specific methods.
- **Arrays** and **lists** are very similar, the main difference being that lists have a variable size, while an array has a fixed size.
- When looking to store **key/value pairs** or just have a single variable for multiple values you should use **Dictionaries**.
- By typing “dot” after a String variable, Intellisense shows you a list of available methods of the **String data type**.
- Use String’s **Split** method you can get the pieces of a string separated by a given set of characters.
- Strings can be concatenated by using the “**+**” sign, but for more complex cases you should use the String **Format** method.
- Visual Basic provides **Now**, a DateTime with the current timestamp.
- When using **Read CSV** make sure you check the property **IncludeColumnNames** if you want the first row to be treated as column names.
- You can filter table rows by using the **Select** method.

Best practices

UiPath
Robotic Process Automation

- It's best to keep your variables inside the **innermost scope**.
- **Isolated** workflows can only use as arguments types that are **serializable**.
- Each **Environment** should have a specific role in the company business logic.
- Assign **default values** to your variables when possible.