LECTURE 07. ROBOT ENTERPRISE FRAMEWORK

Robotic Process Automation
[14 November 2023]

Elective Course, 2023-2024, Fall Semester

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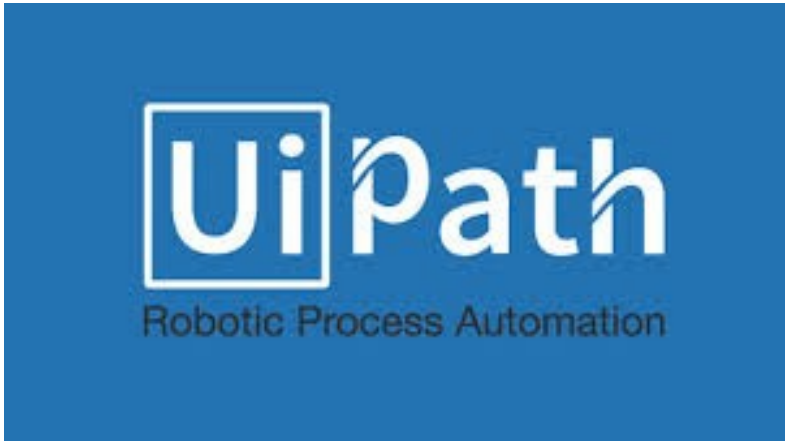
Acknowledgements

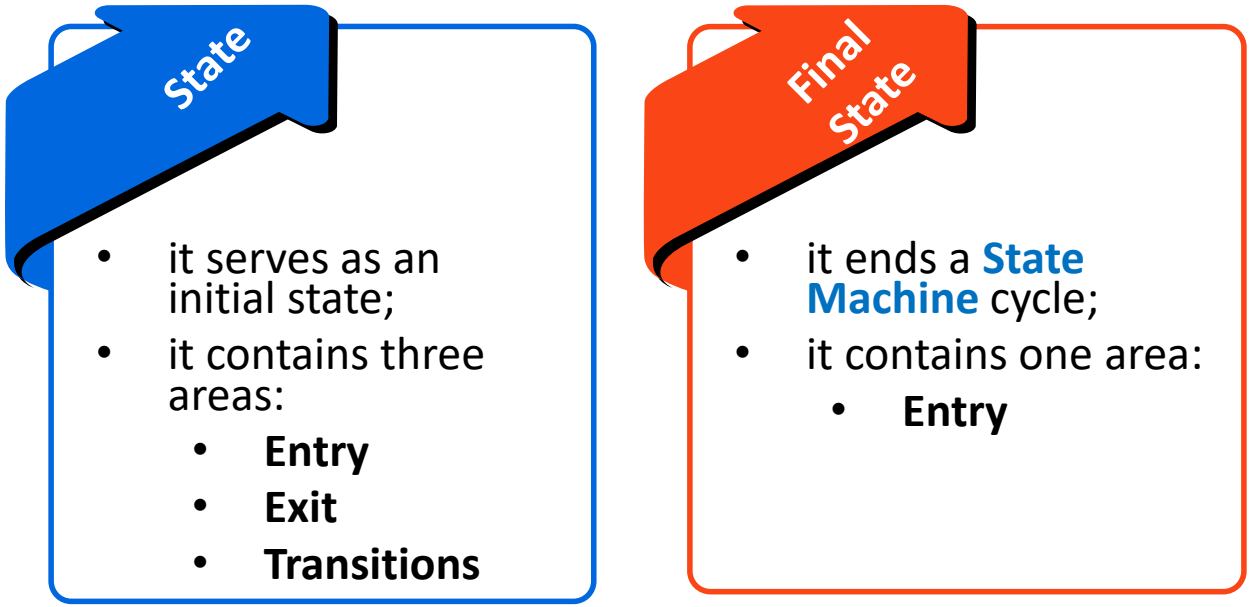
This course is presented to our Faculty with the support of UiPath Romania.



Contents

State Machine. Details

- **State Machine** is
  - an abstract machine consisting of a **finite number of pre-defined states**;
- at any point, based on the external inputs and conditions verified, it can be in only one of the states;
- E.g.: the vending machine, the elevator, or the traffic lights.
- there are two activities that are specific to state machines:



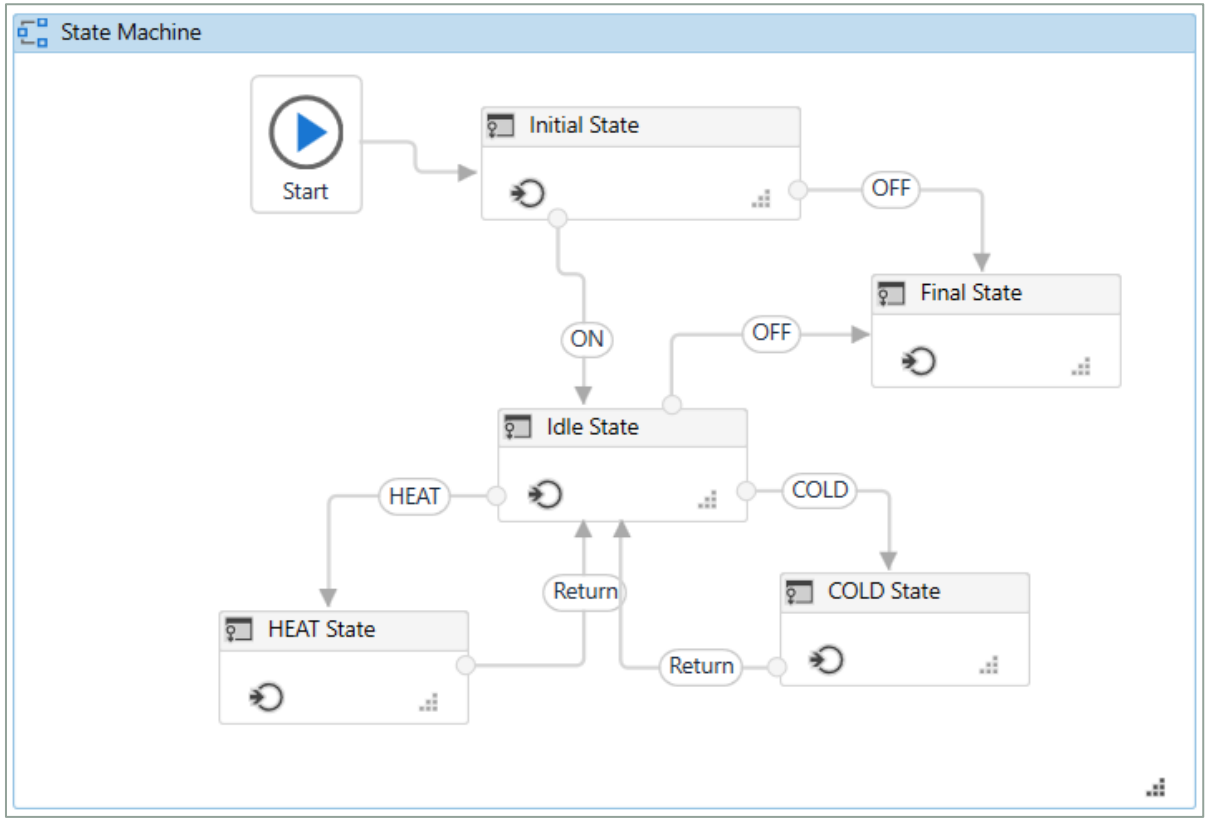
State Machine. Advantages. Disadvantages

- **Advantages:**
  - Can be used for continuous workflows that are more complex;
  - Transitions between states can be easily defined and offer flexibility;
  - Can be used for processes that are more complex and cannot be captured by simple *loops* and *if* activities;
  - It is easier to cover all the possible cases/transitions with state machines.
- **Disadvantages:**
  - Longer development time due to their complexity (splitting the process into logical "states“, transitions identification, etc.);
- **state machines should not be overused - they are appropriate to define only the skeleton of the project.**

- there are templates built upon **State Machines** especially designed to build large enterprise automations. The most commonly used is the Robotic Enterprise Framework (REF).

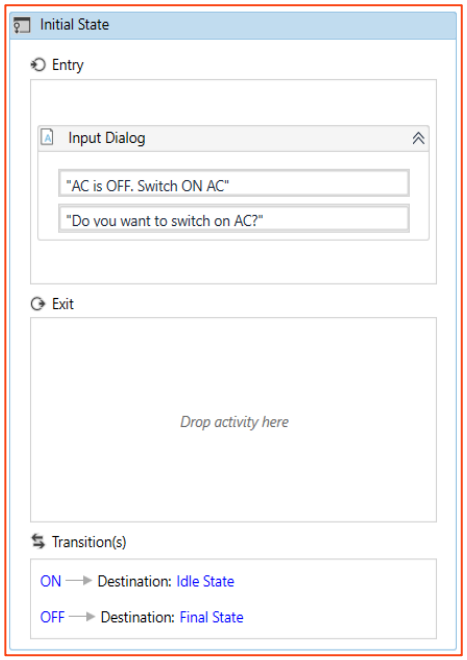
State Machine. Example

- an ***air conditioner*** function can be represented as a **state machine;**
- Key components:
  - **INITIAL state;**
  - Intermediate states:
    - **IDLE**
    - **HEAT**
    - **COLD**
  - **Transitions;**
  - **FINAL state;**
- the order of the **Transitions** shown in each state is very important, as it is the order in which they are assessed.



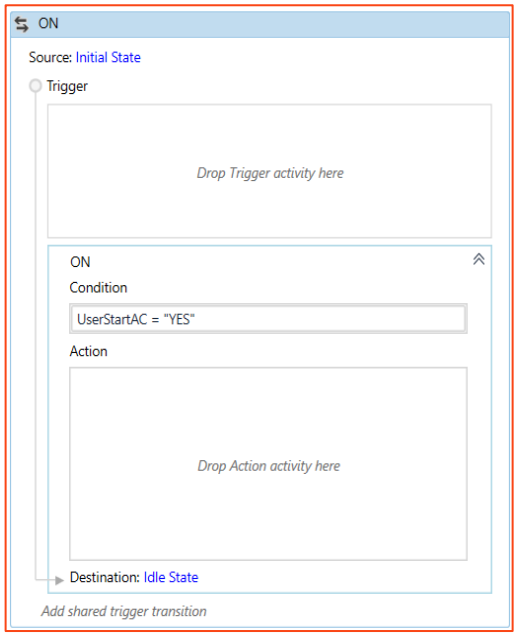
State Machine. Example (cont.)

Initial State



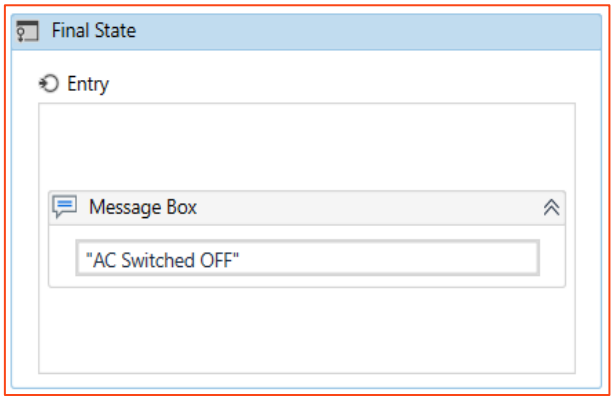
The Initial state activity has three sections: **Entry**, **Exit**, and **Transition(s)**

Transition(s)



There are three sections in Transition(s): **Trigger**, **Condition**, and **Action**

Final State



OFF is the Final State of the State Machine

Demo 1. State Machine (Guess Random Number)

- *This demo is similar to **Demo 7** from **Lecture 02**, with the difference that **State Machine**s are used;*
- **Create a process that performs the following actions:**
  - **1. *generate* an integer number from 1 to 7;**
  - **2. *read* a number to guess the generated number;**
  - **3. *compare* the generated value**
    - **3.1. print the message "Enter a smaller number!" or**
    - **3.2. print the message "Enter a bigger number!";**
  - **4. *repeat* steps 2 and 3 until you succeed to find the number;**
  - **5. *show* the message "Congratulations!!!"**

see **Demo1 – StateMachine**

UiPath™

Robotic Enterprise Framework. Overview

- REFramework details
- Types of processes
- REFramework Architecture
  - States
  - Predefined workflows
  - Transitions
  - Shared variables
- REFramework with/out Orchestrator

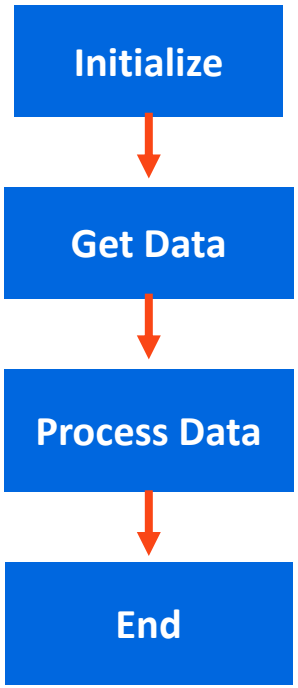
Robotic Enterprise Framework. Details

- a **framework** is
  - a template that helps the user to design automation processes;
- **REFramework** stands for **Robotic Enterprise Framework**;
  - it is a project template which is based on a **State Machine**;
  - it contains several pre-made state containers for ***initializing applications***, ***retrieving input data***, ***processing it***, and ***ending the transaction***;
  - the states are connected through multiple transitions;
  - there are also multiple invoked workflows, each handling particular aspects of the project;
  - it offers a way to store, read, and easily modify ***project configuration data***, a robust ***exception handling scheme***, ***event logging for all exceptions*** and relevant ***transaction information***.
  - it can be upgraded or extended independently of the business code, by editing only one file, i.e., `Main.xaml`.

REF. Types of Processes

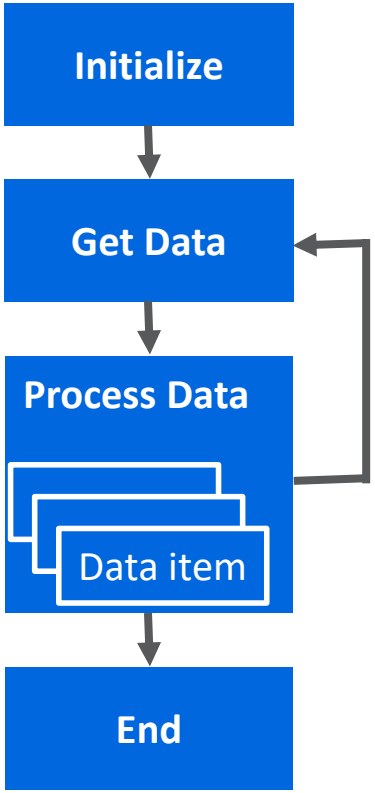
Linear

- The steps of the process are performed only once



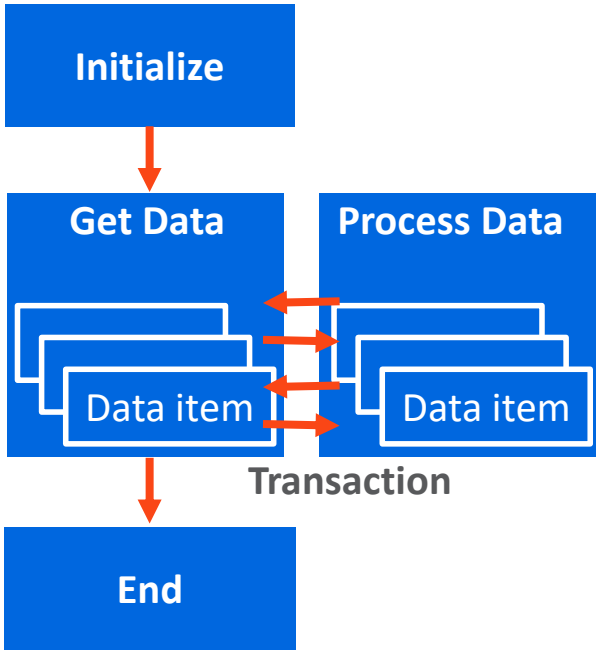
Repetitive

- The steps of the process are performed multiple times on different data items



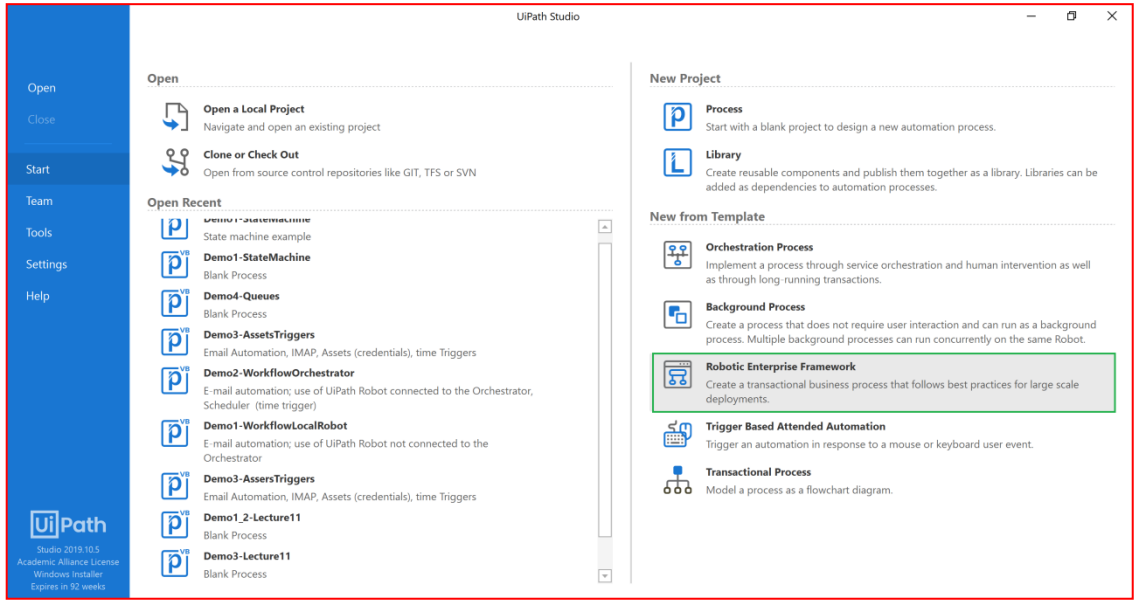
Transactional

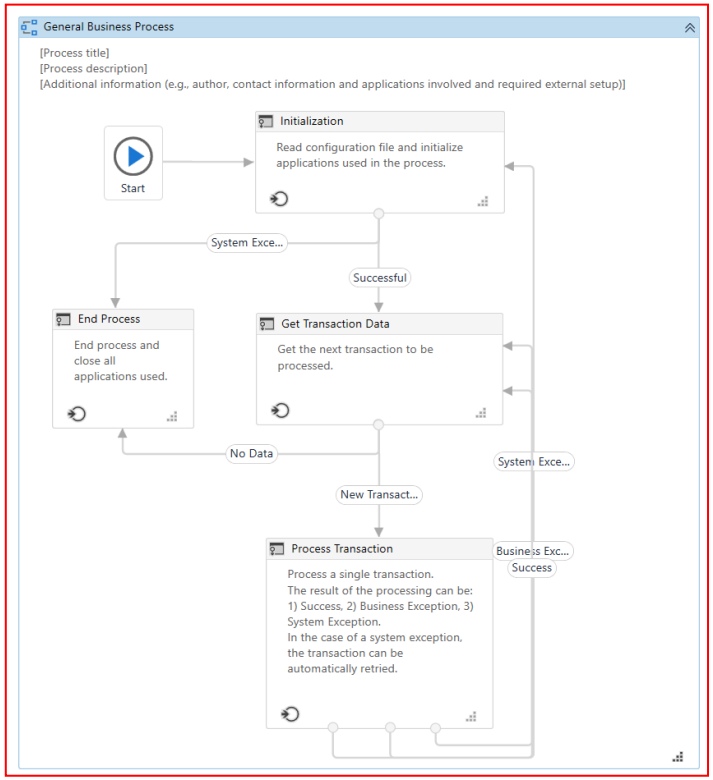
- A transaction represents the minimum amount of data and the steps required to process the data to complete a section of a business process.
- The steps of the process are performed multiple times on different data items independently



REF. In UiPath Studio

- automation projects can be built with REF template through the **Start** tab in UiPath Studio.





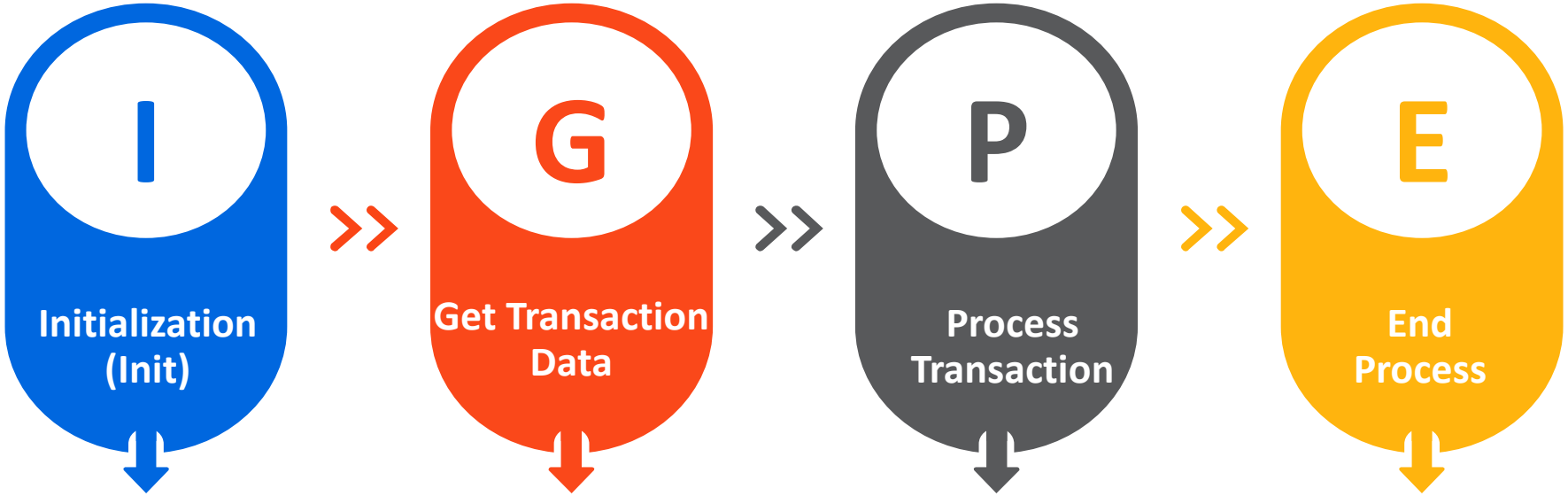
Demo 2. REF

- **Create a process based on REF template:**
  - ***Discuss the structure and components*** **(states, transitions, workflows, shared variables).**

see **Demo2 – REF**

REF. States

- REF states represent a particular **event** in the execution; depending on certain conditions, the execution can transition from one state to another to represent the **steps of a process**;
- the states of a REF process are:



Reads the **configuration file** and **initialize the applications** used in the process

Gets the next **transaction** to be processed

Processes a single transaction

Ends the process

REF. Predefined Workflows

- the workflows invoked in different REF states are:

I

Initialization

- InitAllSettings.xaml
- KillAllProcesses.xaml
- InitAllApplications.xaml

G

Get Transaction Data

- GetTransactionData.xaml

P

Process Transaction

- Process.xaml
- SetTransactionStatus.xaml

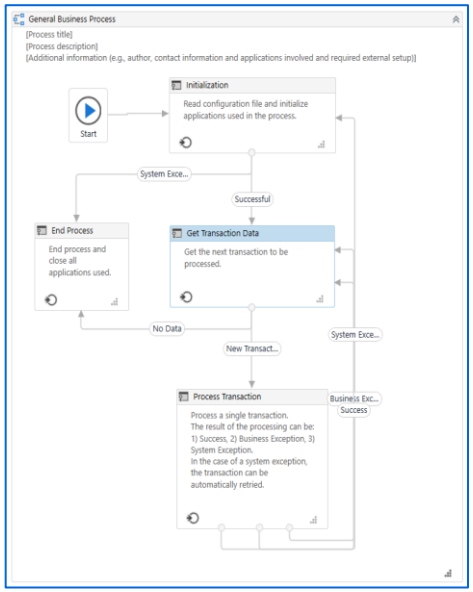
E

End Process

- CloseAllApplications.xaml
- KillAllProcesses.xaml

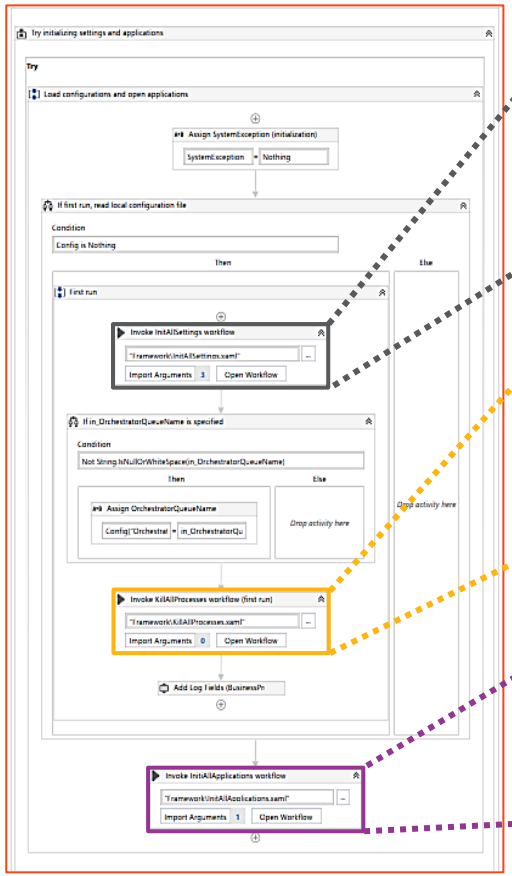
REF. *Initialization* State Workflows

- the workflows invoked in the **Initialization** state are:



REFramework Workflow

Initialization Workflow



InitAllSettings Workflow

1 Invoke InitAllSettings workflow
"Framework\InitAllSettings.xaml" ...
Import Arguments 3 Open Workflow

KillAllProcesses Workflow

2 Invoke KillAllProcesses workflow (first run)
"Framework\KillAllProcesses.xaml" ...
Import Arguments 0 Open Workflow

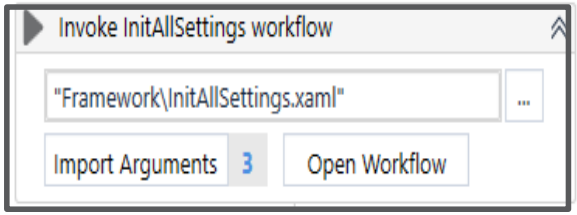
InitAllApplications Workflow

3 Invoke InitAllApplications workflow
"Framework\InitAllApplications.xaml" ...
Import Arguments 2 Open Workflow

REF. *Initialization* State Workflows (cont.)

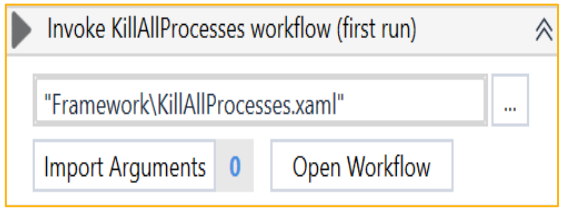
1. InitAllSettings

- Initializes, populates, and outputs a configuration dictionary to be used throughout the project
- Exception in this workflow is caught by the Try Catch activity



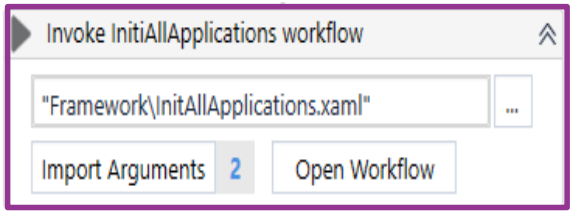
2. KillAllProcesses

- Implements cleanup steps
- Kill Process activity forces the termination of a Windows process representing an application used in the business process



3. InitAllApplications

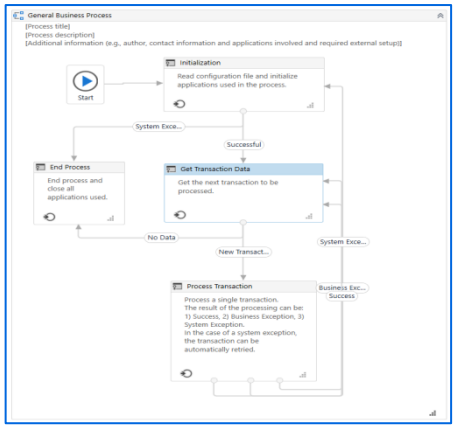
- Initializes applications operated during the execution of the process
- Contains activities like Open Application activities and Open Browser



UiPath

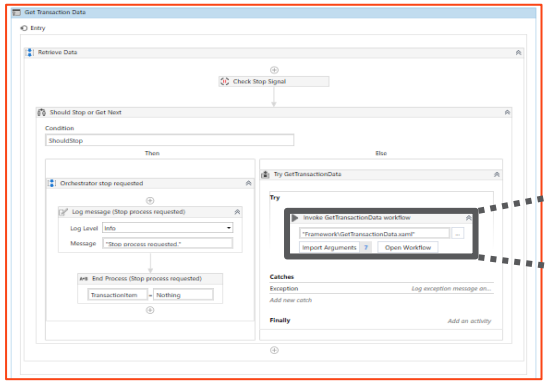
REF. *Get Transaction Data* State Workflow

- the workflow invoked in the **Get Transaction Data** state is:

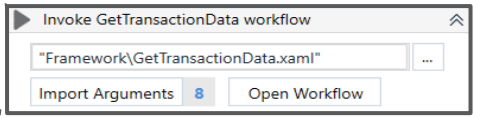


REFramework Workflow

Get Transaction Data Workflow



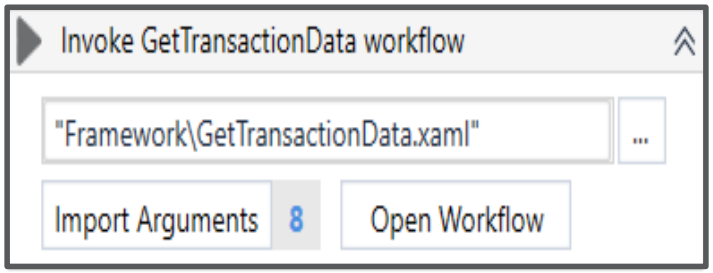
GetTransactionData Workflow



REF. *Get Transaction Data* State Workflow (cont.)

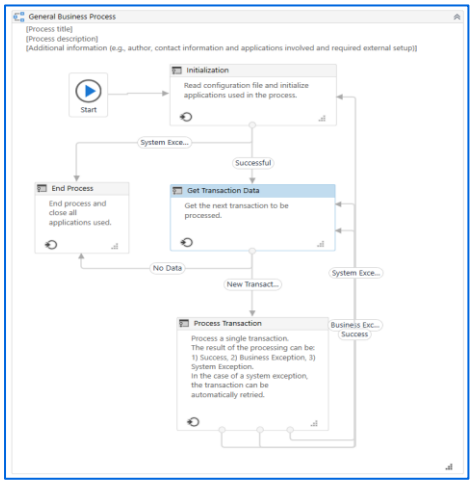
GetTransactionData

- Retrieves a transaction item from a specified source (e.g., Orchestrator queues (assigned in the Initialization state), spreadsheets, databases, mailboxes or web APIs)
- The first activity tries to retrieve a new transaction item from an Orchestrator queue



REF. *Process Transaction* State Workflow

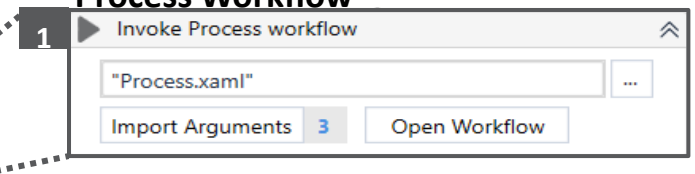
- the workflows invoked in the **Process Transaction** state are:



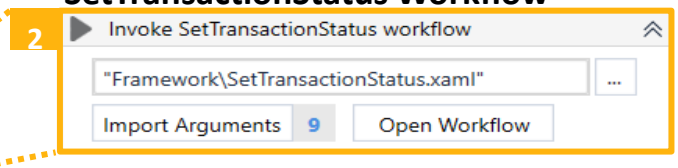
REFramework Workflow

Process Transaction Workflow

Process Workflow



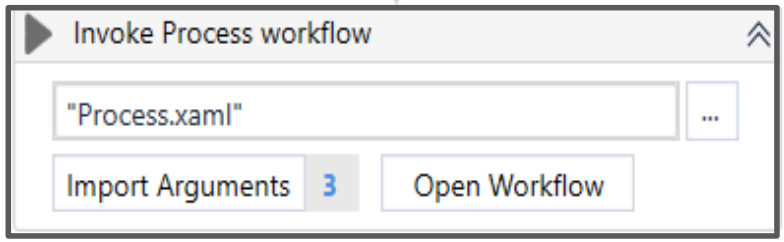
SetTransactionStatus Workflow



REF. *Process Transaction* State Workflow (cont.)

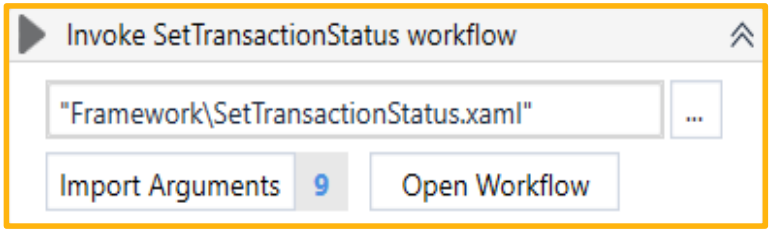
1. Process

- Invokes major steps of the business process commonly implemented by multiple sub-workflows
- Exceptions thrown during processing:
  - Business Exception
  - System Exception



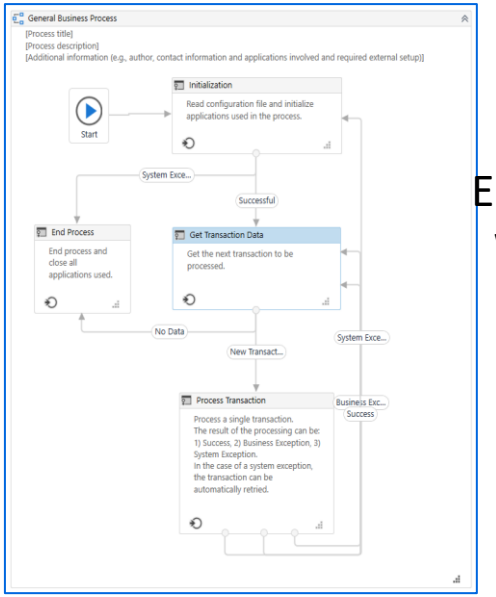
2. SetTransactionStatus

- Sets and logs each transaction's status
- Possible statuses:
  - Success
  - Business Exception
  - System Exception
- Invokes further workflows:
  - RetryCurrentTransaction.xaml
  - TakeScreenshot.xaml
  - CloseAllApplications.xaml
  - KillAllProcesses.xaml



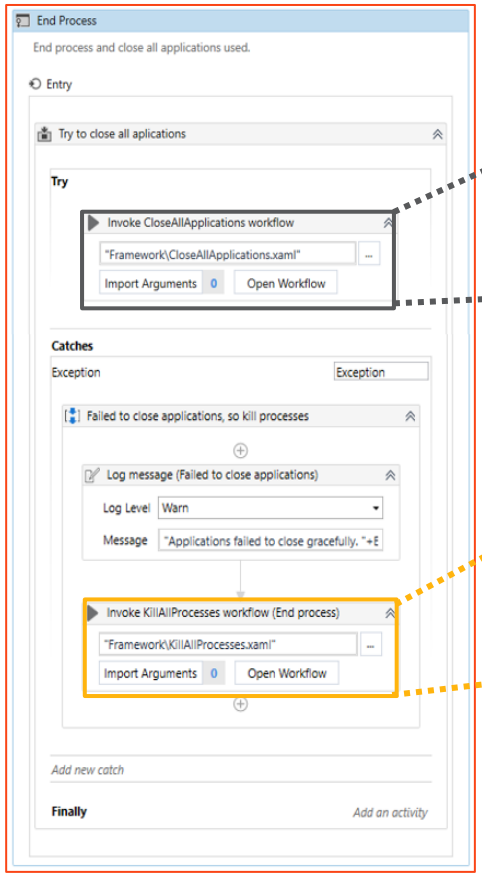
REF. *End Process* State Workflow

- the workflows invoked in the **End Process** state are:

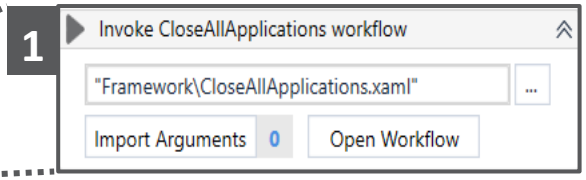


REFramework Workflow

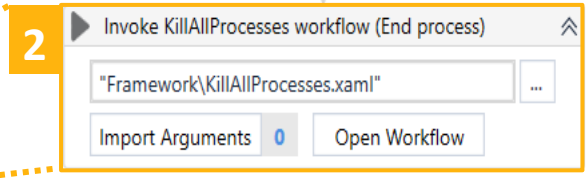
End Process Workflow



CloseAllApplications Workflow



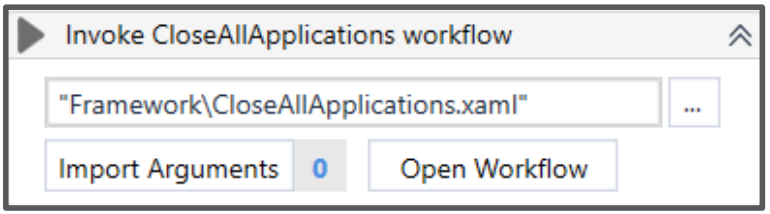
KillAllProcesses Workflow



REF. *End Process* State Workflow (cont.)

1. CloseAllApplications

- Ends the process and closes the used applications
- Sub-workflows can be invoked to perform more complex steps, such as logging out of a system



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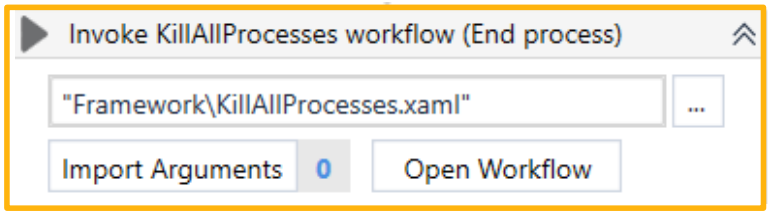
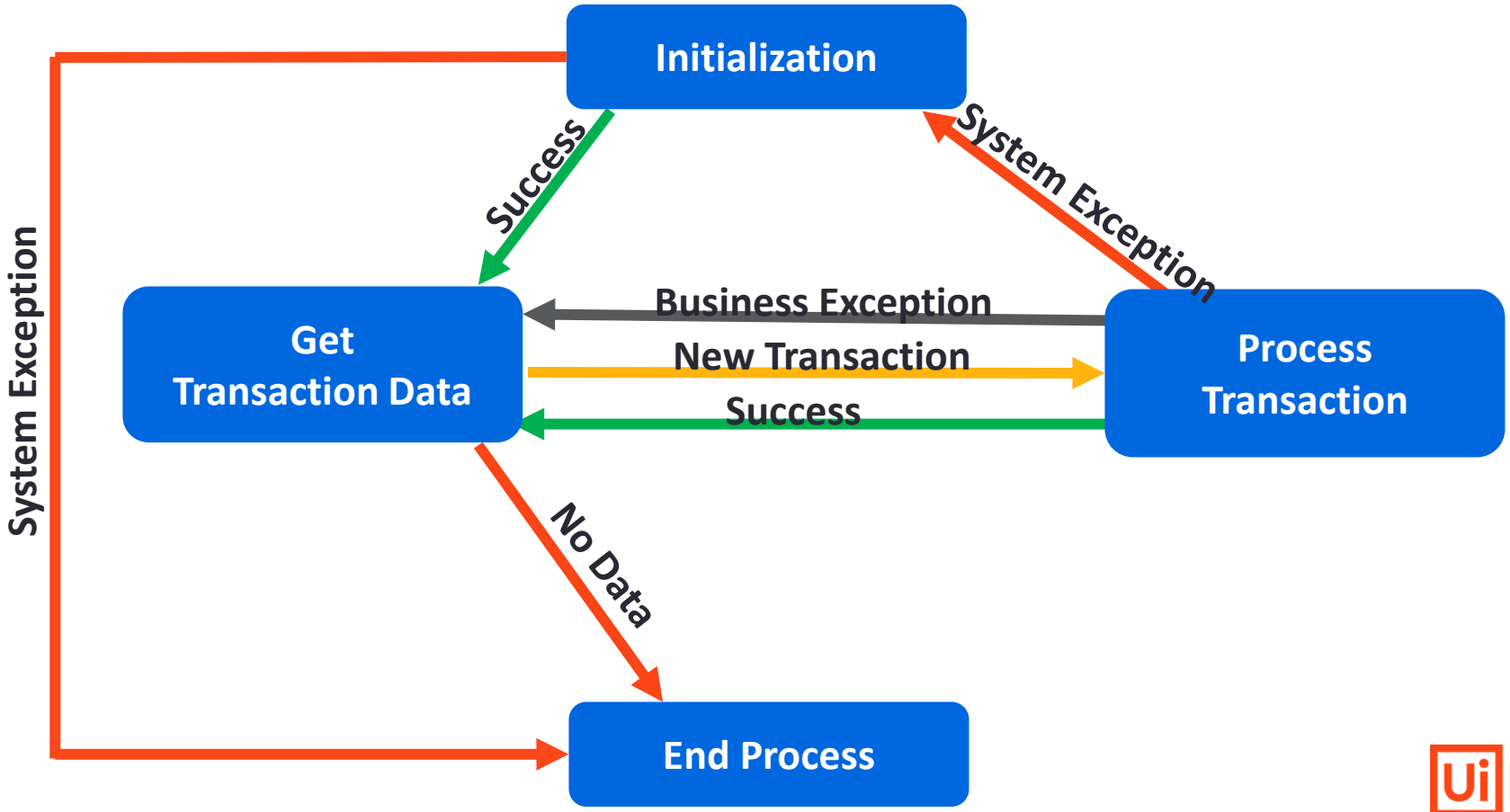


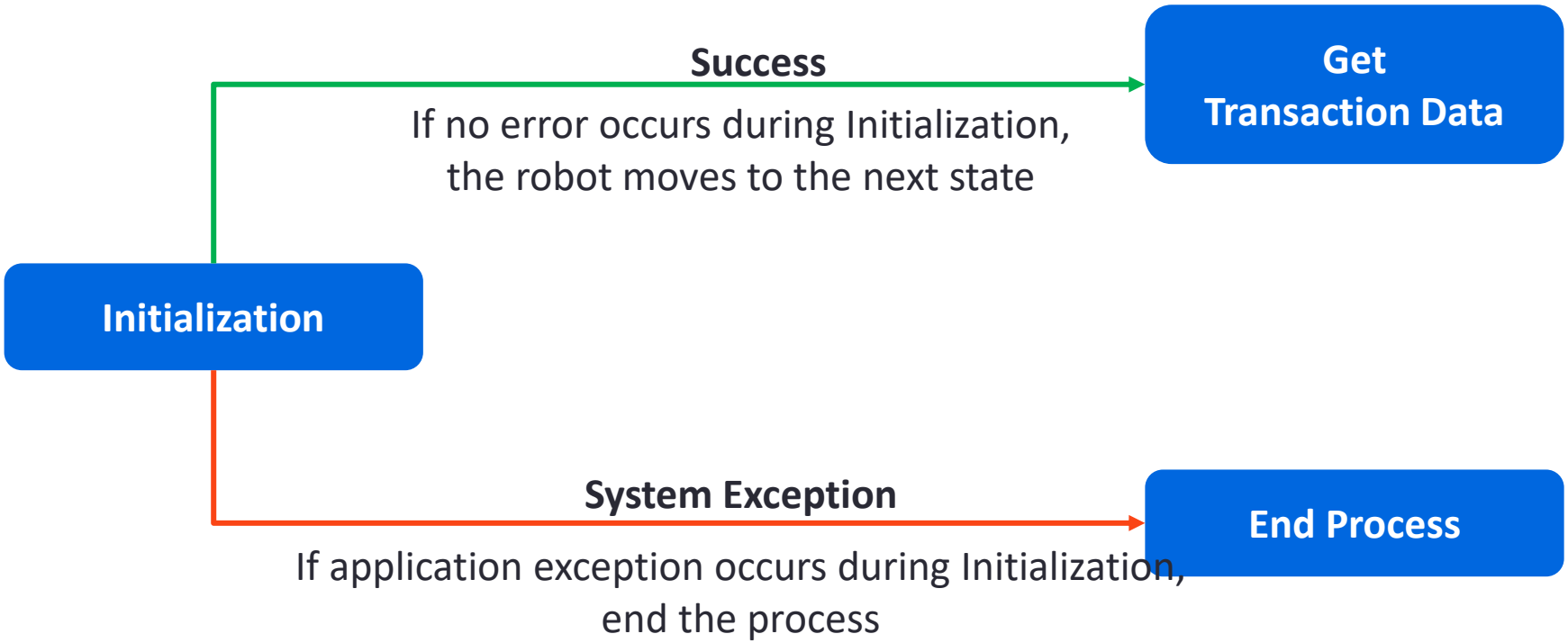
REF. Transitions

- a **transition** refers to
  - the movement of the process from one state to another;
- the transitions in the REFramework workflow are:



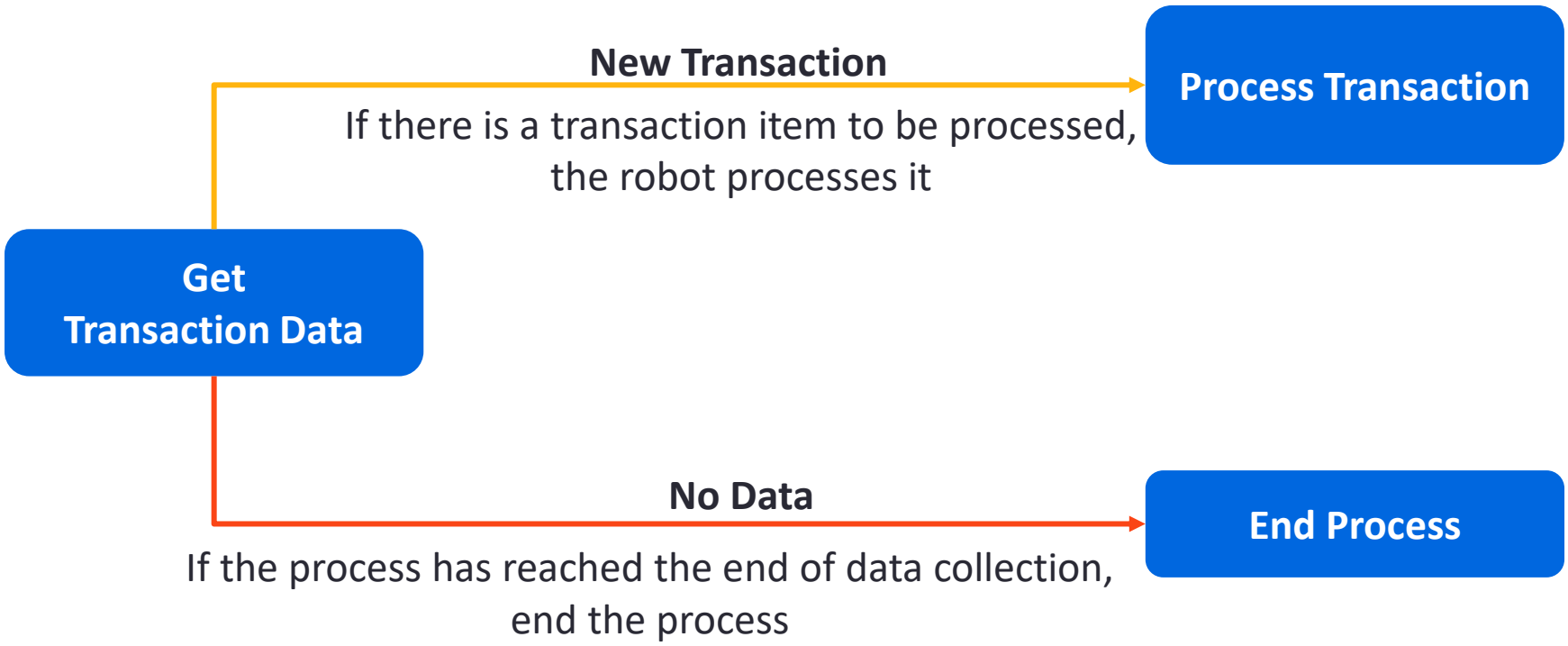
REF. Transitions from *Initialization* State

- the transitions from **Initialization** state are:



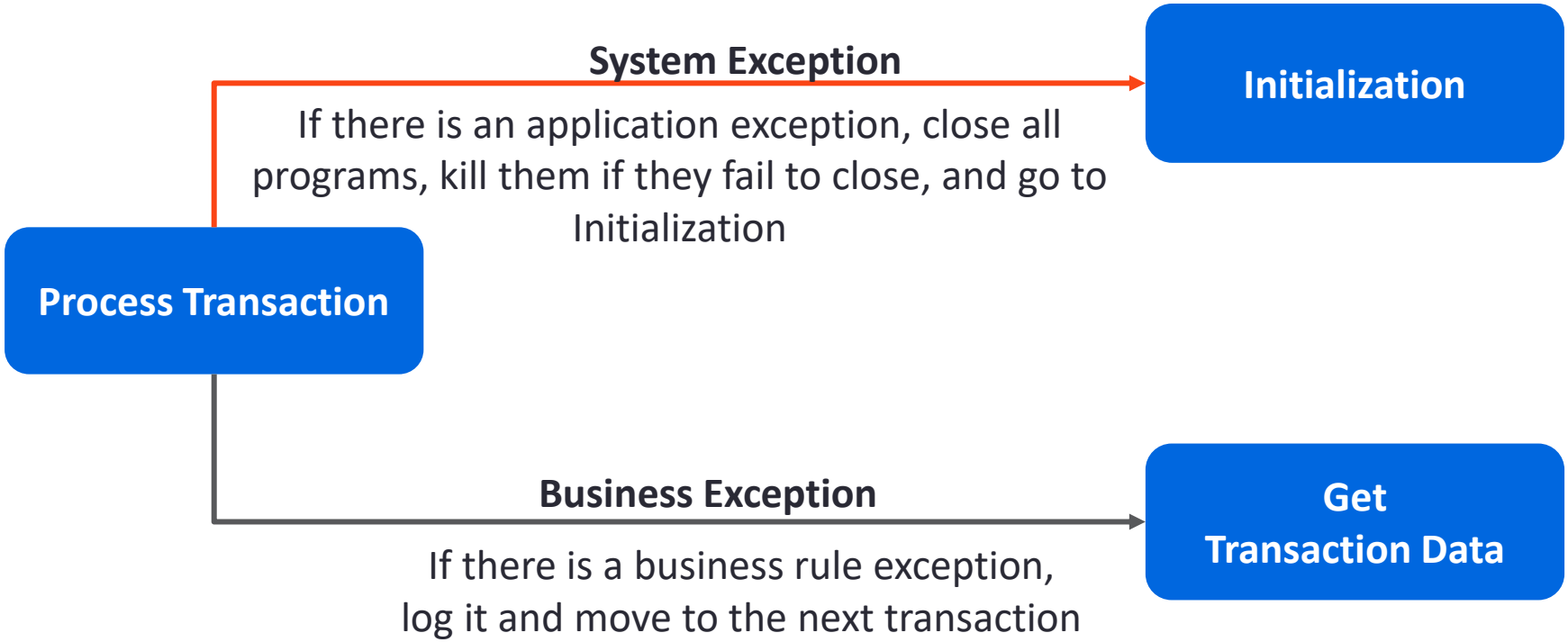
REF. Transitions from *Get Transition Data* State

- the transitions from **Get Transition Data** state are:



REF. Transitions from *Process Transaction* State

- the transitions from **Process Transaction** state are:



REF. Shared Variables

- shared variables are
  - predefined variables passed as arguments to the workflows invoked in different states, information that will be available throughout the runtime of the process;
- the shared variables in REFramework are:

	Default Type	Written in Workflows	Read in Workflows
TransactionItem Stores the Transaction item to be processed	QueueItem	GetTransactionData.xaml	Process.xaml SetTransactionStatus.xaml
SystemException Used during transitions between states to represent exceptions other than BusinessRuleException	Exception	Main.xaml	Main.xaml SetTransactionStatus.xaml
BusinessException Represents a situation that does not conform to the rules of the process being automated	BusinessRuleException	Main.xaml	Main.xaml SetTransactionStatus.xaml
TransactionNumber Sequential counter of transaction items	Int32	SetTransactionStatus.xaml	GetTransactionData.xaml

REF. Shared Variables (cont.)

TransactionData	Default Type	Written in Workflows	Read in Workflows
Transactions stored in a DataTable	DataTable	GetTransactionData.xaml	GetTransactionData.xaml

Config	Default Type	Written in Workflows	Read in Workflows
Dictionary structure to store configuration data of the process read from the Config file	Dictionary(Of String,Object)	InitAllSettings.xaml	InitAllSettings.xaml Process.xaml GetTransactionData.xaml SetTransactionStatus.xaml

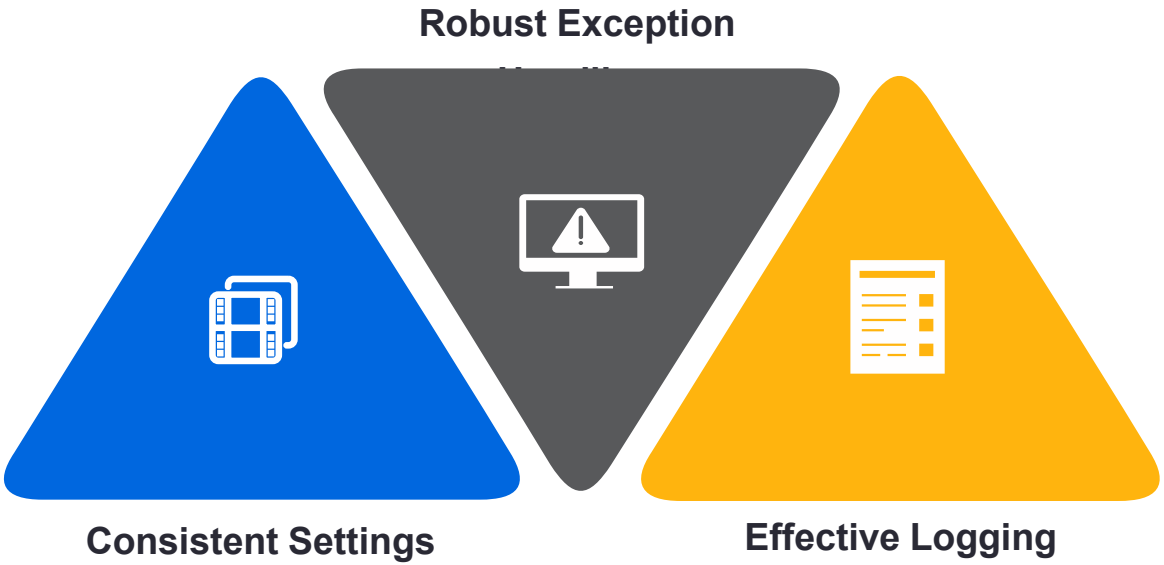
RetryNumber	Default Type	Written in Workflows	Read in Workflows
Number of retry attempts for transaction processes in case of system exceptions	Int32	SetTransactionStatus.xaml	SetTransactionStatus.xaml

TransactionField1, 2, 3, …	Default Type	Written in Workflows	Read in Workflows
Additional information about the transaction item. By default, two transaction fields are available	String	GetTransactionData.xaml	SetTransactionStatus.xaml

TransactionID	Default Type	Written in Workflows	Read in Workflows
Unique ID used for information and logging purposes	String	GetTransactionData.xaml	SetTransactionStatus.xaml

REF. Features

- REFramework provides several features that are helpful in the implementation of stable and scalable automation projects;
- the features are:



Config File. Details

- a configuration file (***Config***) can be used to define the parameters that are used throughout the project and avoid values hardcoded in workflows;
- there are *three sheets* in the **Config.xslx** file:

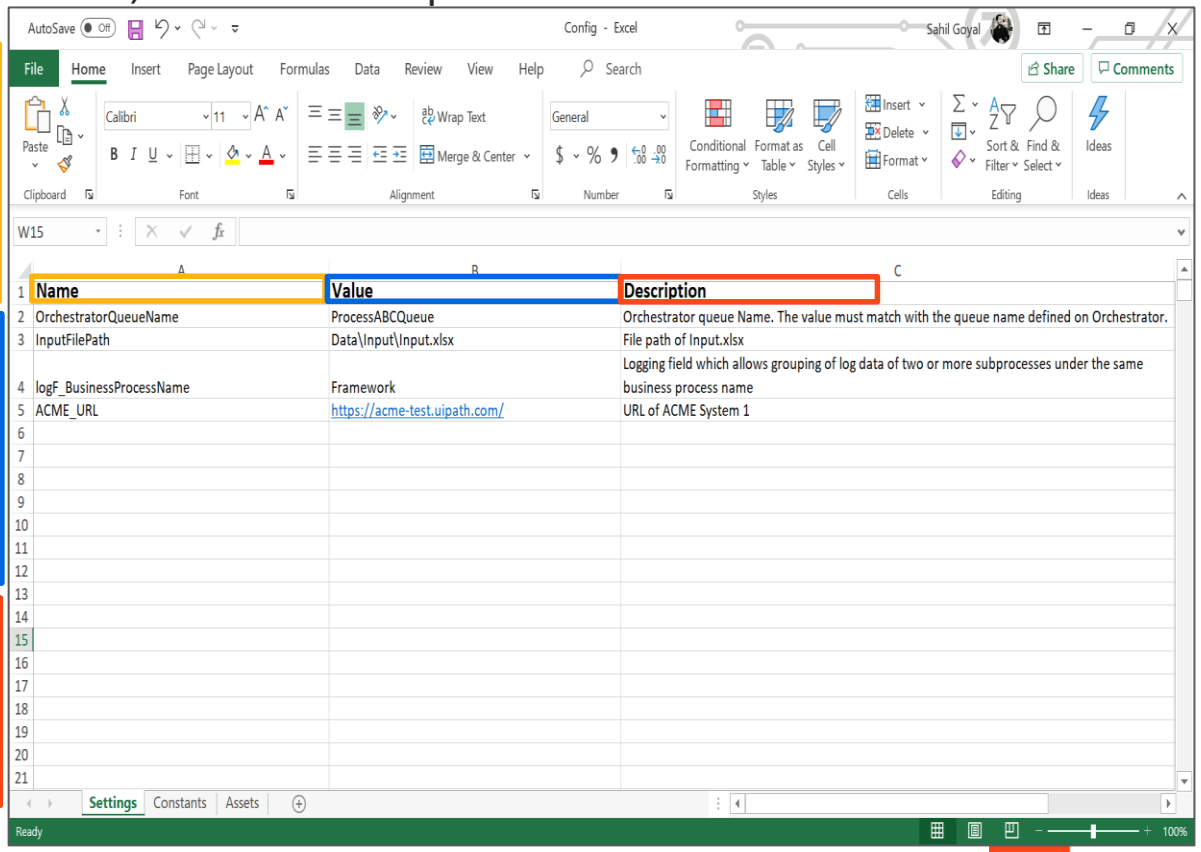
Config File. *Settings* Sheet

- **Settings** sheet contains
  - the configuration values to be used throughout the project;
- E.g.: URLs to access web applications, Orchestrator queue names.

Name
Specifies a key for a config dictionary (Example: OrchestratorQueueName, logF_BusinessProcessName, ACME_URL)

Value
Defines the value associated with the key (Example: ProcessABCQueue, Framework, https://acme-test.uipath.com/)

Description
Gives an explanation about the key_value pair



	Name	Value	Description
2	OrchestratorQueueName	ProcessABCQueue	Orchestrator queue Name. The value must match with the queue name defined on Orchestrator.
3	InputFilePath	Data\Input\Input.xlsx	File path of Input.xlsx
4	logF_BusinessProcessName	Framework	Logging field which allows grouping of log data of two or more subprocesses under the same business process name
5	ACME_URL	https://acme-test.uipath.com/	URL of ACME System 1

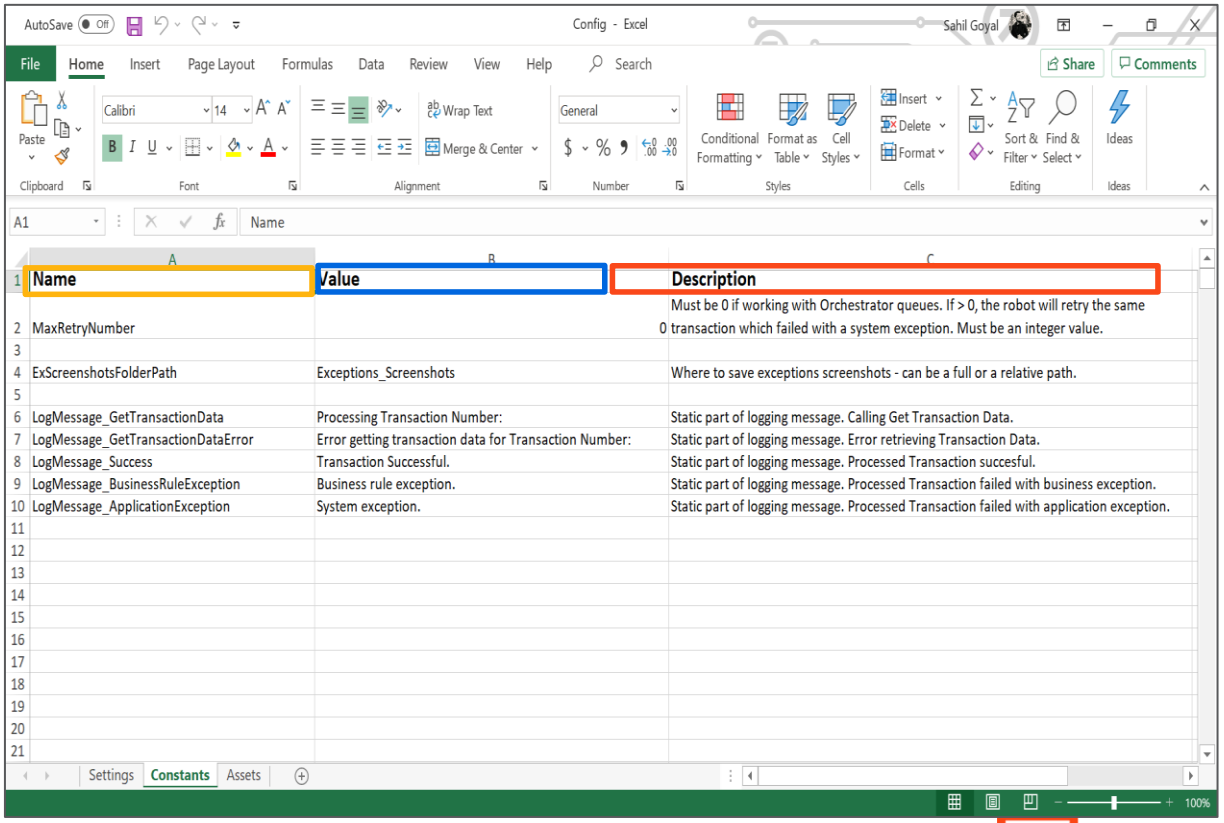
Config File. *Constants* Sheet

- **Constants** sheet contains
  - the values that are supposed to be the same across all deployments of the workflow;
- E.g.: **MaxRetryNumber**, default folder paths and default logging messages.

Name
Specifies a key for a config dictionary (Example: MaxRetryNumber, ExScreenshotsFolderPath,and LogMessage_Success)

Value
Defines the value associated with the key (Example: Exceptions_Screenshots, Transaction Successful)

Description
Gives an explanation about the key_value pair



	A	B	C
1	Name	Value	Description
2	MaxRetryNumber	0	Must be 0 if working with Orchestrator queues. If > 0, the robot will retry the same transaction which failed with a system exception. Must be an integer value.
3			
4	ExScreenshotsFolderPath	Exceptions_Screenshots	Where to save exceptions screenshots - can be a full or a relative path.
5			
6	LogMessage_GetTransactionData	Processing Transaction Number:	Static part of logging message. Calling Get Transaction Data.
7	LogMessage_GetTransactionDataError	Error getting transaction data for Transaction Number:	Static part of logging message. Error retrieving Transaction Data.
8	LogMessage_Success	Transaction Successful.	Static part of logging message. Processed Transaction succesful.
9	LogMessage_BusinessRuleException	Business rule exception.	Static part of logging message. Processed Transaction failed with business exception.
10	LogMessage_ApplicationException	System exception.	Static part of logging message. Processed Transaction failed with application exception.
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
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21			

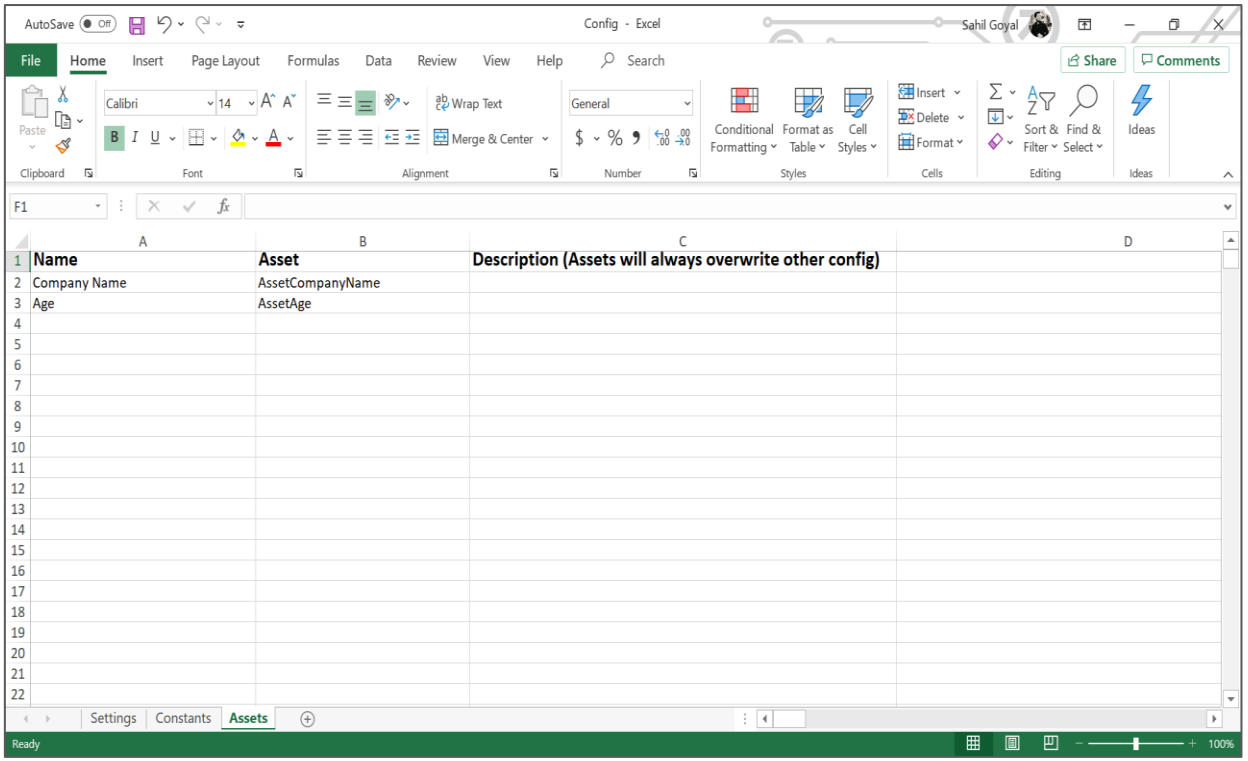
Config File. *Assets* Sheet

- **Assets** sheet contains
  - the values defined as assets in **Orchestrator**;
- it shows the relationship between assets defined in **Orchestrator**, their definition in the **Assets** sheet of the **Config.xlsx** file and their usage in workflows.

Name
Specifies a key for a config dictionary (Example: Company Name, Age)

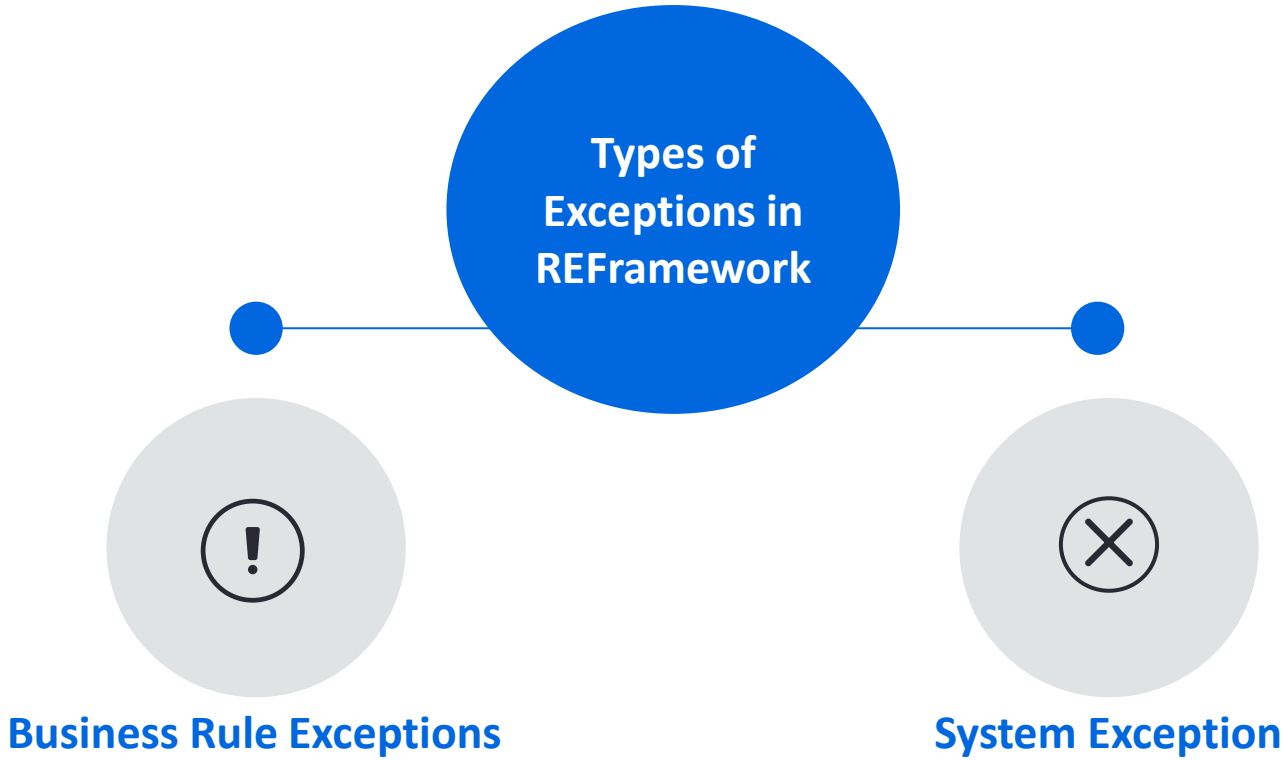
Asset
Determines the name of the asset as defined in Orchestrator (Example: AssetCompanyName, AssetAge)

Description
Gives an explanation about the asset



Exception Handling. Details

- REFramework enables the recovery from exceptions by:
  - ***attempting*** to process the transaction again (i.e., retrying) or
  - ***skipping*** that transaction depending on the type of exception.

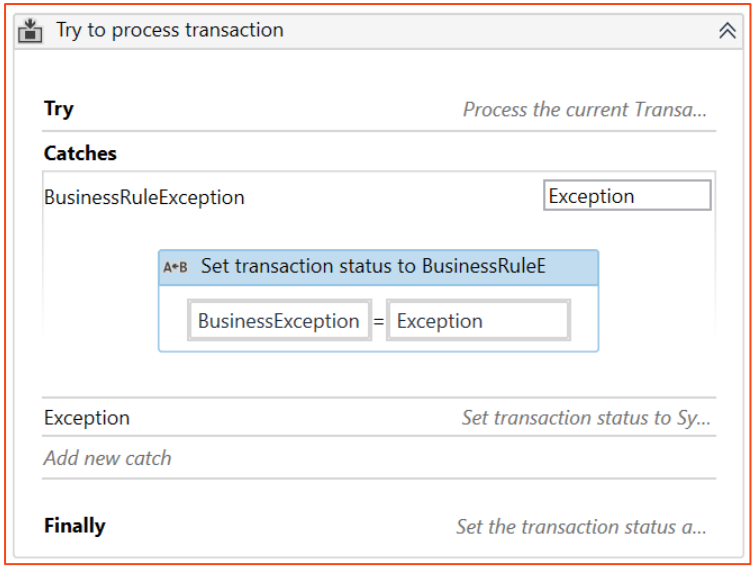


Exception Handling. Business Rule Exceptions

- a **Business Rule Exception** describes
  - an error that occurs when
    - some crucial data is incomplete or
    - missing from the automation project or
    - when the developer encounters unknown scenarios;
- it is **manually** triggered by the developer using the **Throw** activity.

Handling the Business Exception in REFramework:

- the **Try** section of the **Try Catch** activity invokes the **Process.xaml** file;
- when a Business Exception is thrown by the process, the **TransactionStatus** is set to *BusinessException*;
- the transaction is skipped and the framework proceeds to the next transaction.

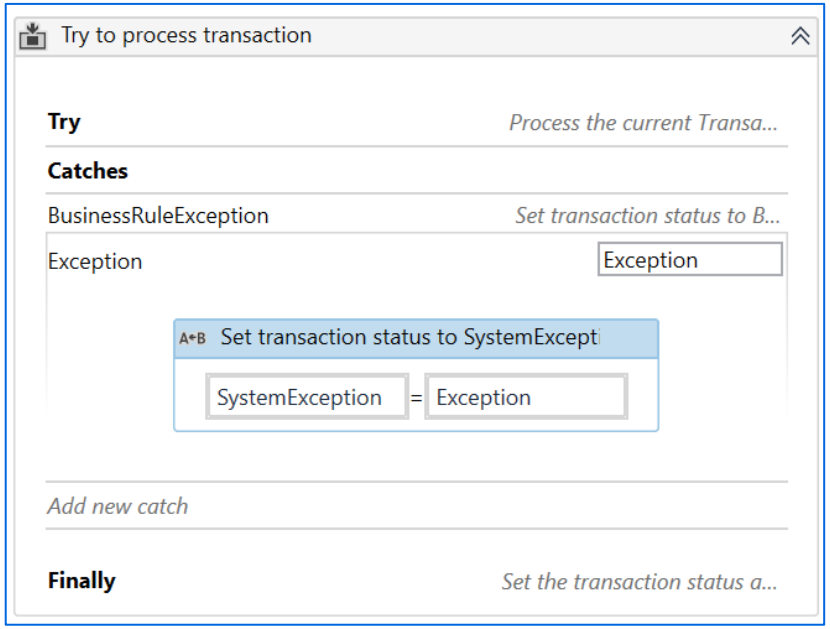


Exception Handling. System Exceptions

- a **System Exception** describes
  - an error based on a technical issue, such as an application that is not responding;
- it is triggered **automatically** by activities that fail, or **manually** by the developer using the **Throw** activity.

Handling the System Exception in REFramework:

- the **Try** section of the **Try Catch** activity invokes the **Process.xaml** file;
- when a System Exception is thrown by the process, the **TransactionStatus** is set to *SystemException;*
- the framework automatically restarts the applications and tries to process the same transaction again.



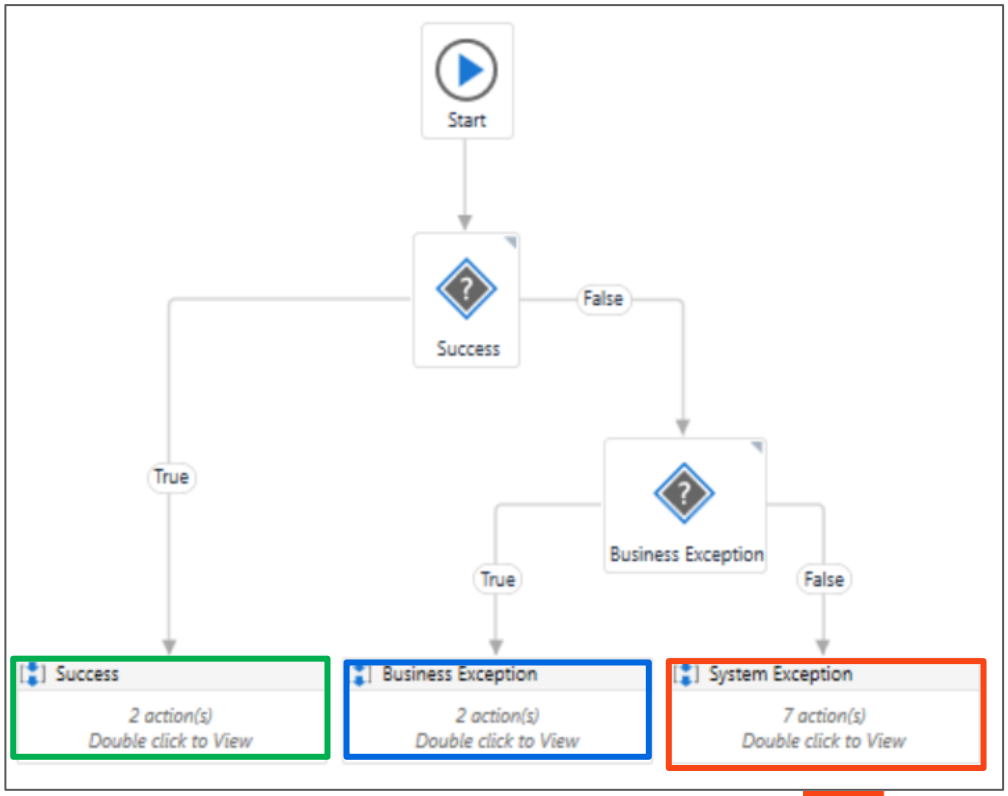
Setting the Transaction Status

- the **Finally** clause of the **Try Catch** activity invokes the **SetTransactionStatus** workflow which is used to set the transaction status of an item to either **Success**, **Business Exception** or **System Exception**.

Success
If the transaction item is processed without any exception, its status is updated as Successful

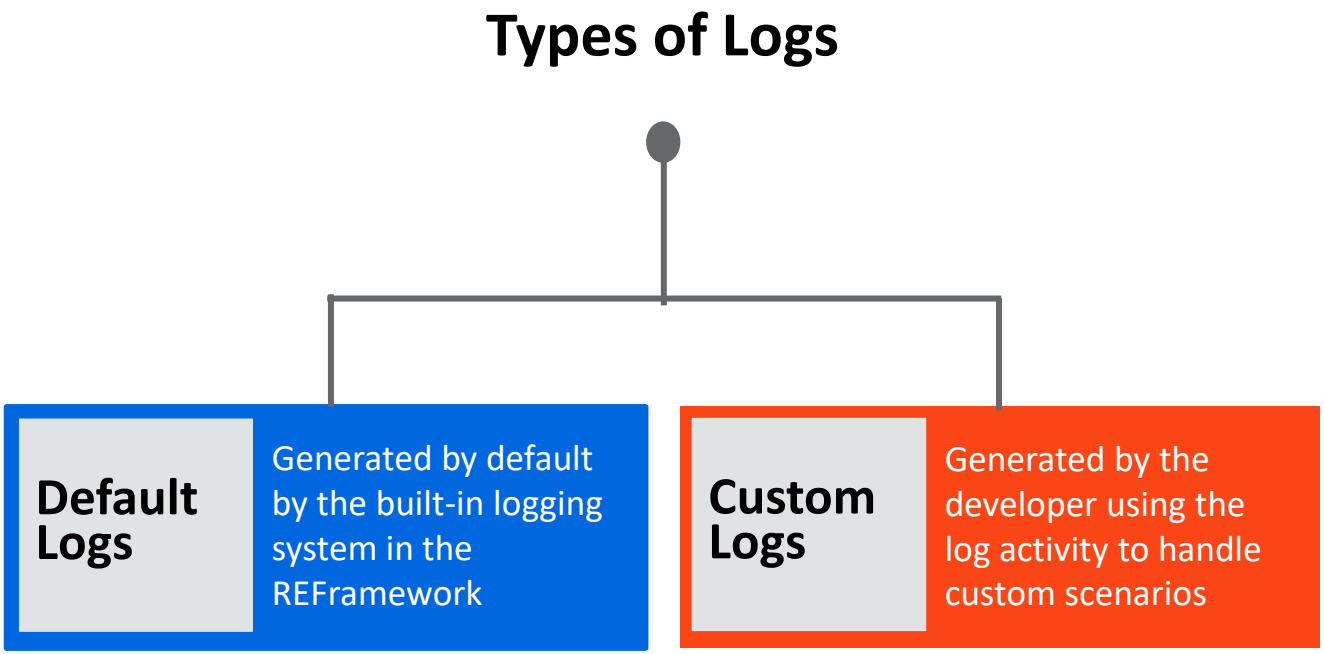
Business Exception
If a **Business Exception** is thrown during the process, the transaction item's status is updated as Failed

System Exception
If a **System Exception** occurs during the process, the transaction item's status is updated as Failed



Logging. Details

- REFramework has a **logging** structure that uses different levels of the **Log Message** activity to output the statuses of *transactions*, *exceptions*, and *transitions* between states.

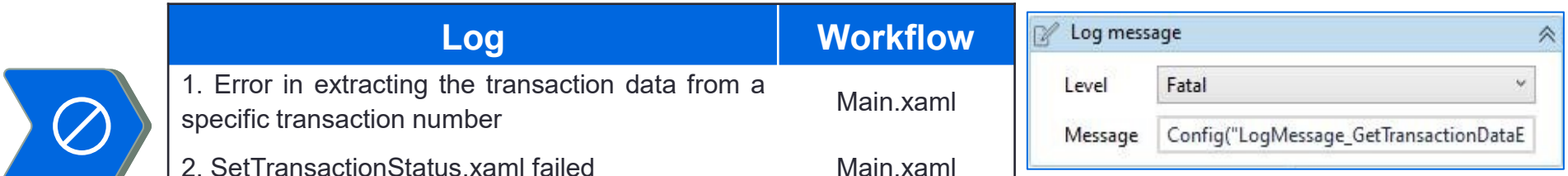


Default Logs. Details

- the default **logs** according to the logging levels are:

Fatal Level

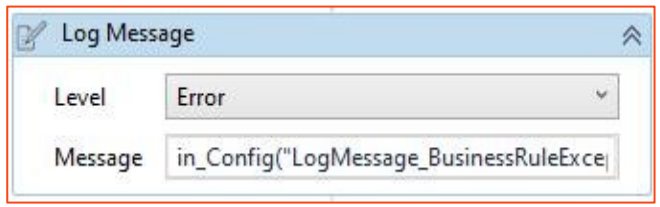
Log	Workflow
1. Error in extracting the transaction data from a specific transaction number	Main.xaml
2. SetTransactionStatus.xaml failed	Main.xaml
3. System error at initialization	Main.xaml



Log message for error in extracting the transaction data from a specific transaction number

Error Level

Log	Workflow
1. Business Rule Exception	Main.xaml
2. System Exception after reaching Max number of retries with the Error message and source information/description	Main.xaml
3. System Exception with an error message and source information/description	Main.xaml

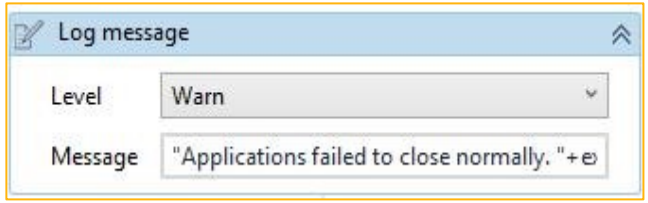


Log message for Business Rule Exception

Default Logs. Details (cont.)

Warn Level

Log	Workflow
1. Applications failed to close normally	Main.xaml
2. Failure in loading assets from Orchestrator	InitAllSettings.xaml
3. System Exception with an error message and source information	SetTransactionStatus.xaml
4. Take screenshot failed with error	SetTransactionStatus.xaml
5. CloseAllApplications failed	SetTransactionStatus.xaml
6. KillAllProcesses failed	SetTransactionStatus.xaml

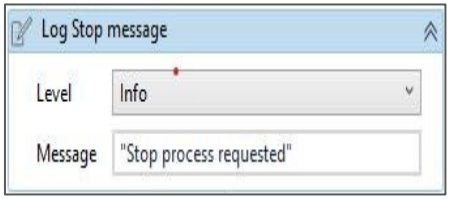


Log message for Applications failed to close normally

Default Logs. Details (cont.)

Information Level

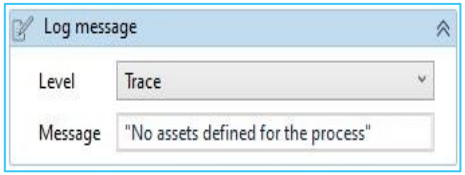
Log	Workflow
1. Stop Process Requested	Main.xaml
2. Information about the current transaction number	Main.xaml
3. Process finished due to no more transaction data	Main.xaml
4. Opening applications	InitAllApplications.xaml
5. Successful transactions	SetTransactionStatus.xaml
6. Exception screenshot saved to the folder specified in the Config.xlsx/Constants sheet	TakeScreenshot.xaml
7. Closing applications	CloseAllApplications.xaml
8. Killing processes	KillAllProcesses.xaml



Log message for Stop Process Requested

Trace Level

Log	Workflow
1. No assets defined for the process	InitAllSettings.xaml



Log message for No assets defined for the process

Custom Logs. Details

- **Custom** log messages can be added in REFramework to include additional information about transactions;
- some of the custom log fields are:

logF_BusinessProcessName

Holds the name of the business process

logF_TransactionStatus

Holds the status of the transaction

logF_TransactionNumber

Holds the number of the transaction index, TransactionNumber

logF_TransactionID

Holds the value of the variable TransactionID

logF_TransactionField1

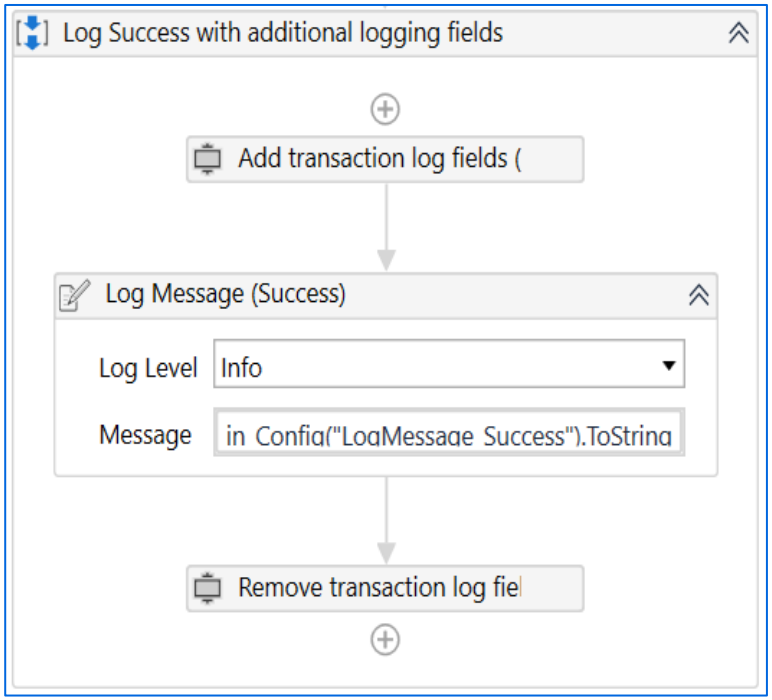
Holds the value of the variable TransactionField1

logF_TransactionField2

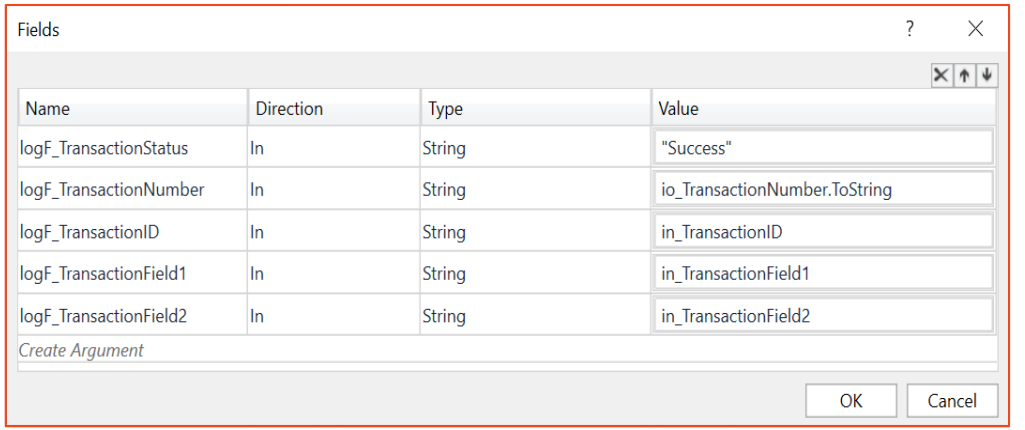
Holds the value of the variable TransactionField2

Adding Custom Logs. Details

- **Custom log messages** are added in REFramework using the **Add Log Fields** activity.



Using the **Add Log Fields** activity in the **SetTransactionStatus.xaml** file



Adding custom log fields to **Robot Execution Logs**

REF Implementation. Details

- the implementation of REFramework can be done in two ways:

Without Orchestrator

- **Orchestrator Queue** is not used, and the variable type of input transaction item should be matched to the variable type of the transaction in the process (Example: **DataRow**, **MailMessage**, etc.)

With Orchestrator

- **Orchestrator Queue** is used, and the predefined variable type, **QueueItem**, needs no modification

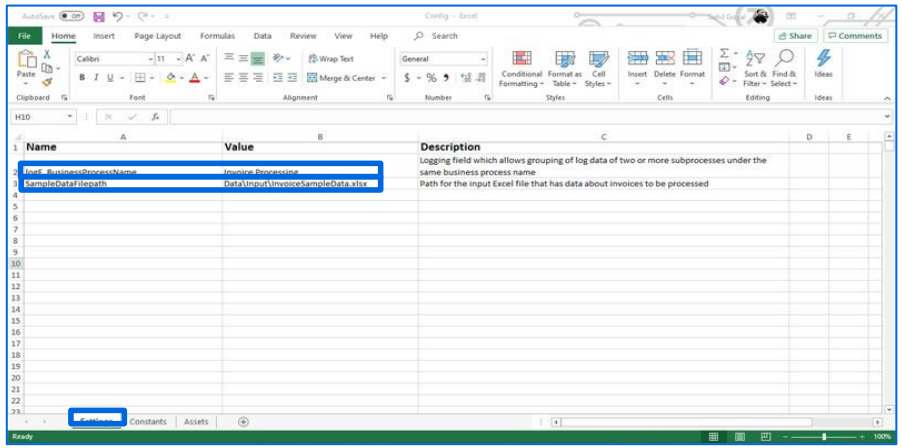
REF Implementation. Without Orchestrator

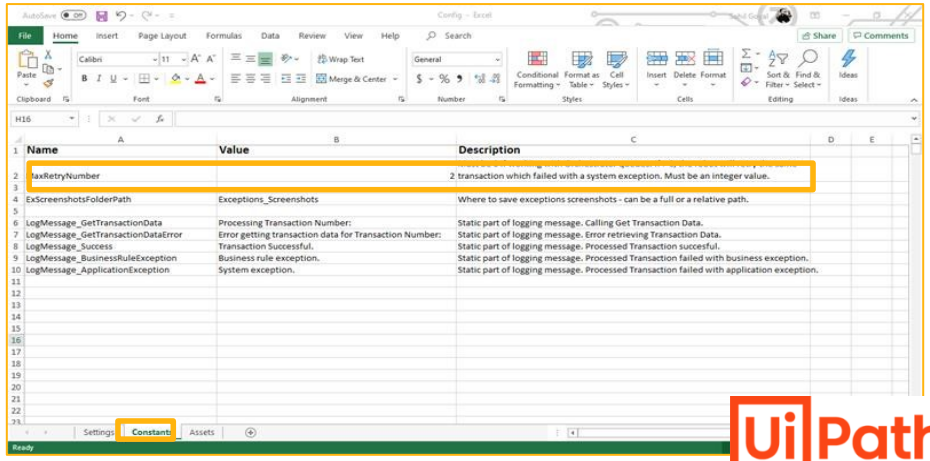
- when REFramework is used without **Orchestrator**, the modifications required in the **Config.xlsx** file are:

Config.xlsx

1. Change the value of the **logF_BusinessProcessName** setting to match the name of the process
   Example: If using an Excel file (that has data to be processed), specify the path for the input Excel file, by adding a new setting parameter with **SampleDataFilepath** as the name and, Data\Input\InvoiceSampleData.xlsx as the value

2. Change the value of **MaxRetryNumber** to an integer greater than zero





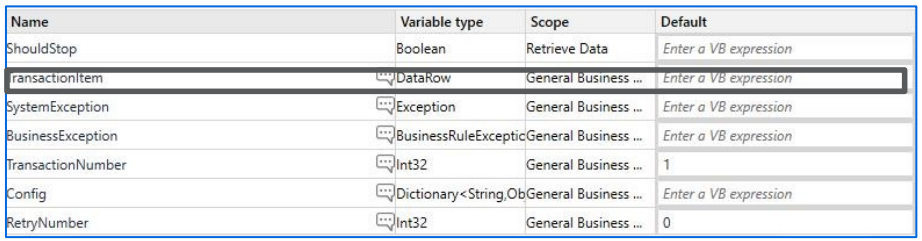
REF Implementation. Without Orchestrator (cont.)

- when REFramework is used without **Orchestrator**, the modifications required in the **Main.xaml** workflow are:

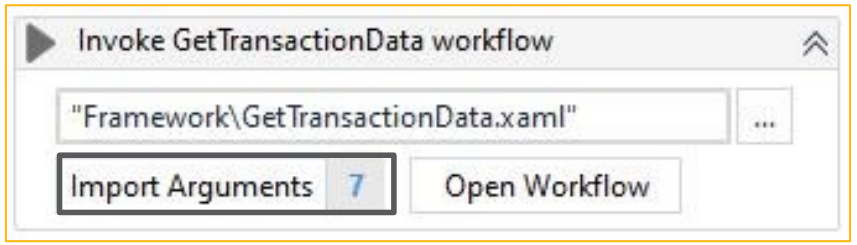
Main.xaml

1. Match the variable type of input transaction item to the variable type of the transaction in the process
   - Example: Use DataRow in case rows are being read from an Excel file, or MailMessage in case emails are retrieved from an email account

2. Use the Import Arguments button of the Invoke Workflow File activity to update the arguments according to the type of the transaction in the process



Name	Variable type	Scope	Default
ShouldStop	Boolean	Retrieve Data	Enter a VB expression
TransactionItem	DataRow	General Business ...	Enter a VB expression
SystemException	Exception	General Business ...	Enter a VB expression
BusinessException	BusinessRuleExceptic	General Business ...	Enter a VB expression
TransactionNumber	Int32	General Business ...	1
Config	Dictionary<String,Ob	General Business ...	Enter a VB expression
RetryNumber	Int32	General Business ...	0



REF Implementation. Without Orchestrator (cont.)

- when REFramework is used without **Orchestrator**, the modifications required in the workflows are:

GetTransactionData.xaml

- Match the variable type of **out_TransactionItem** to the variable type of the transaction in the process (Example: DataRow, MailMessage, etc.)
- Replace the **Get Transaction Item** activity with the appropriate data retrieval method

Process.xaml

Match the variable type of input transaction item to the variable type of **TransactionItem** in **Main.xaml**

SetTransactionStatus.xaml

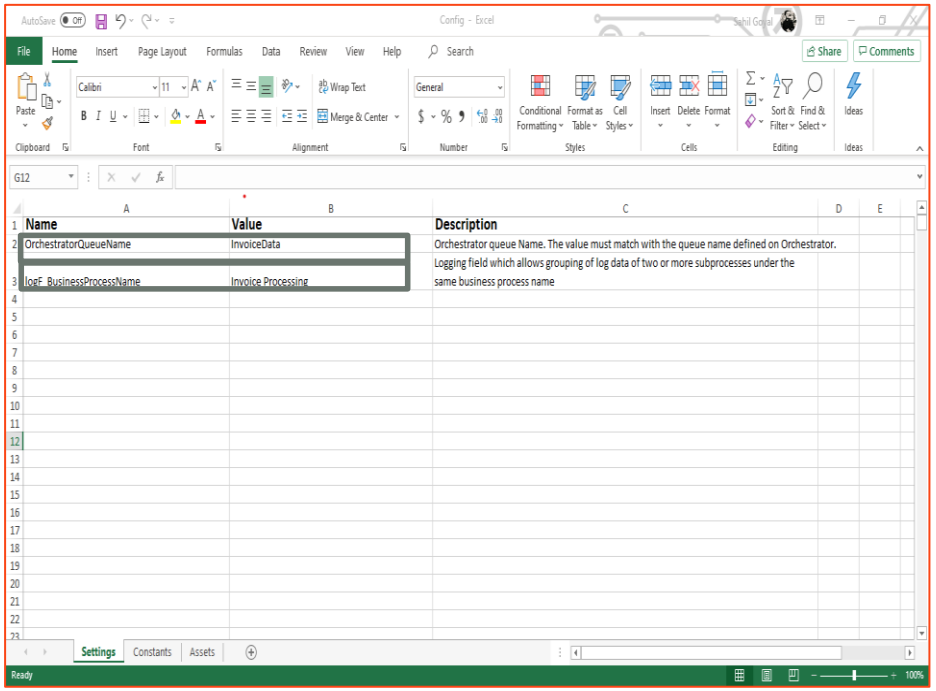
- Match the variable type of input transaction item to the variable type of **TransactionItem** in **Main.xaml**
- Set the transaction status according to the process

REF Implementation. With Orchestrator

- when REFramework is used with **Orchestrator**, the modifications required in the **Config.xlsx** file are:

Config.xlsx

- Change the value of the **OrchestratorQueueName** setting to match the name of the queue as defined in the Orchestrator
  - Example: Suppose the name of the Orchestrator queue is InvoiceData. So, the value of the field OrchestratorQueueName is changed from default value to InvoiceData
- Change the value of the **logF_BusinessProcessName** setting to match the name of the process
  - Example: Suppose the name of the process is Invoice Processing. So, the value of the field logF_BusinessProcessName is changed from default value to Invoice Processing



REF Implementation. With Orchestrator (cont.)

- when REFramework is used with **Orchestrator**, no modifications are required in the workflows:

Main.xaml
No modifications required in the workflow as the default type of **Transaction Item** is **QueueItem**

GetTransactionData.xaml
No modifications required in the workflow as the transaction retrieval is handled by the **Get Transaction Item** activity included by default

Process.xaml
No modifications required in the workflow as each transaction item is accessible via the argument **in_TransactionItem**

SetTransactionStatus.xaml
No modifications required in the workflow as the status of the queue item is updated by the **Set Transaction Status** activity by default

Best Practices in Using REFramework

- the best practices for using REFramework are:

- Always open the applications in **InitAllApplications.xaml** workflow
- Always close the applications in **CloseAllApplications.xaml** workflow
- Always kill the applications in the **KillAllApplications.xaml** workflow
- Separate configuration values from workflows by keeping them in a configuration file
- Assign the null pointer, **Nothing**, to the **TransactionItem** at the end of the process
- Use the **TransactionNumber** index to loop through **TransactionData** and obtain new **TransactionItem**

Next lecture…

- **week 08 –**
  - **Lecture 08**
    - **Image and Text automation**
    - **Data Tables. Excel Automation**

References

- UiPath Docs
  - https://docs.uipath.com/studio/docs
- UiPath Forum
  - https://forum.uipath.com/
- UiPath Academy
  - https://academy.uipath.com/