



Working with OpenSpan Automations

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Chapter 7: WORKING WITH OPENSPAN AUTOMATIONS

The controls for the project are now defined, and we have set the multiple projects to start when we launch the TrainingCertification in OpenSpan Studio. The next step is to set up the logic (automations) which ties the applications together.

The logic (automations) is developed by establishing connections between the Windows Training CRM application and Main-UI Customer Information window properties, methods, and events. You establish connections using design blocks to create OpenSpan Studio automations. Design blocks are visual representations of the properties, events, and methods for the adapters, controls, and components used to create automations.

In this chapter, you build the CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created.os automation. The first automation sets the logic to ensure that once the CRM Login form has been created, it automatically performs the login using the PerformClick method. Then, it uses the PerformClick method on the User 1 button on the Training CRM application.



Building Blocks

When you finish this chapter, you should know how to:

- Add an automation to a solution.
- Use recommended naming practices for an automation.
- Display the component names in an automation.
- Work with the properties, events, and methods for a control.
- Connect the automation logic using the Execution and Data paths.

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Project 1: Creating a New Automation



Group Exercise 1: Creating the CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created Automation

This automation will perform the Login and User 1 action when it has been matched on the CRM Login window, causing immediate login to the Training CRM application. Before we create the automation, let's look at key recommended practice for naming our automations.

When you finish this project, you will know how to:

- Add an automation to a solution
- Use recommended naming practices for an automation
- Display the component names in an automation
- Work with properties, events, methods for a control

Recommended Naming Conventions for Automations



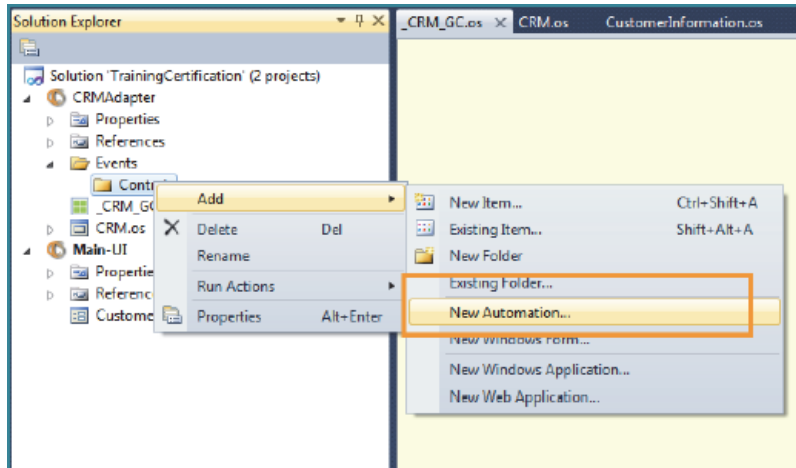
Automations should be named so you can easily identify the action they perform. We suggest that automations follow the same naming conventions as methods in their code counterparts.

The first automation in our exercise is named *CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created.os*, where:

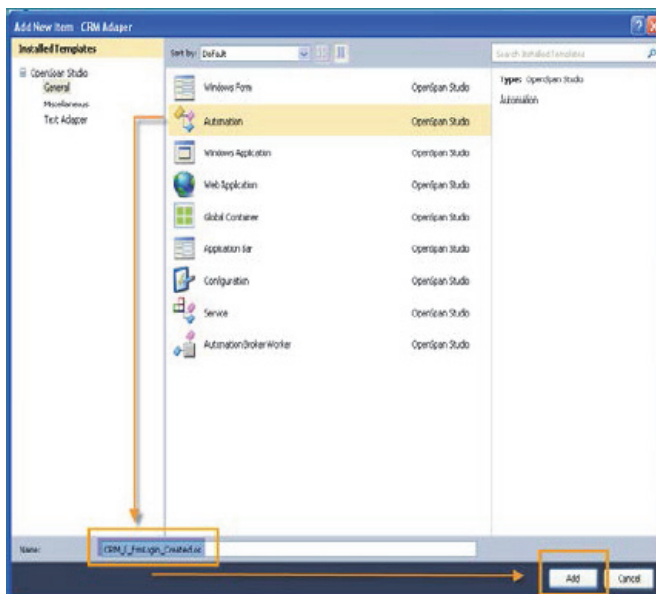
This part of the name	Is the:
CRM _E_CRMfrmLogin_Created	Adapter project within the solution.
CRM_ E _CRMfrmLogin_Created	Event within the adapter.
CRM_E_ CRMfrmLogin _Created	Control name within the adapter project.
CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_ Created	Event being responded to in the automation.

Follow these steps to create the **CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created** automation:

1. In Solution Explorer and within the **CRMAdapter** project, expand the **Events** folder. Right-click the **Controls** folder and select **Add | New Automation**.



2. The Automation template should be highlighted. Type **CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created** in the **Name** field and click **Add**.

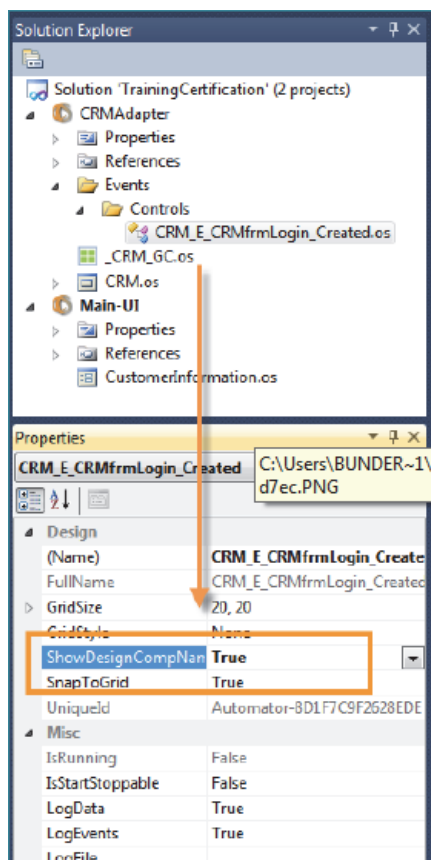


The automation Design properties appear in the Properties windows (**View | Properties**). These properties define how controls and components of the automation are displayed.

For this exercise, the recommended practice when working with automation is to set the automation's **ShowDesignCompName** property to True. OpenSpan then displays the full design name of the components in the automation design block.



- Highlight and double-click the **CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created** automation in Solution Explorer. In the Design section of the Properties windows, set the **ShowDesignCompNames** property to True so the adapter name (CRM) appears as the top row in the automation design blocks.

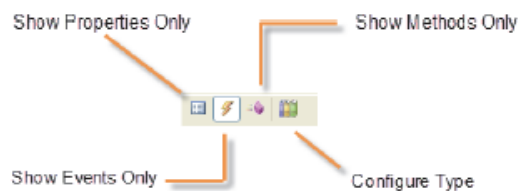




Group Exercise 2: Adding Automation Logic

Now, begin building the automation. First, highlight objects on the Object Explorer window. Then, select properties, events, or methods, you need for the object.

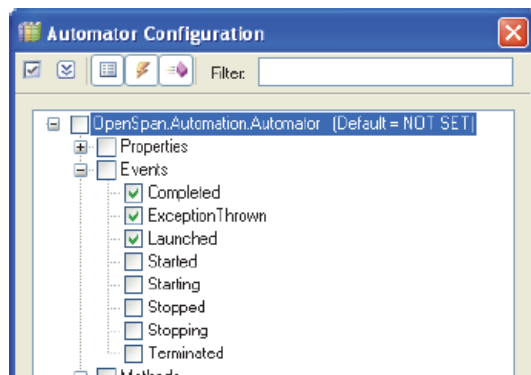
After you have selected an object, click the appropriate icon in the Object Inspector window at the bottom of the Object Explorer window to select from the available default properties, events, and methods for your selection.



To create a design block, simply choose an event and drag your selection onto the Designer window area.



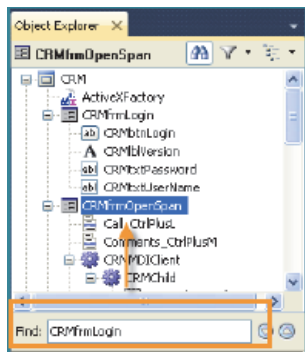
If any property, event, or method you need is not displayed in the Object Inspector, click the **Configure Type** icon to open a dialog showing all available properties, events, and methods for the control on the Configuration dialog.



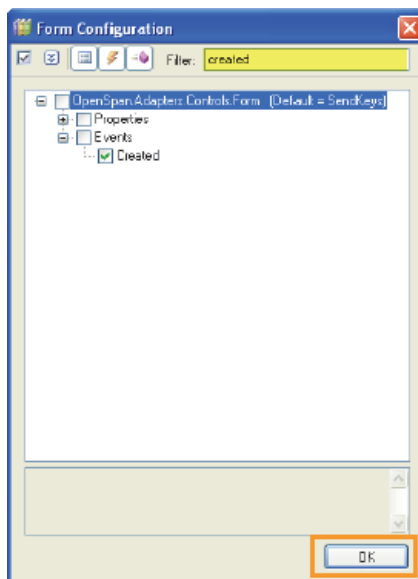
1. In Object Explorer, select the **CRMfrmLogin** control.



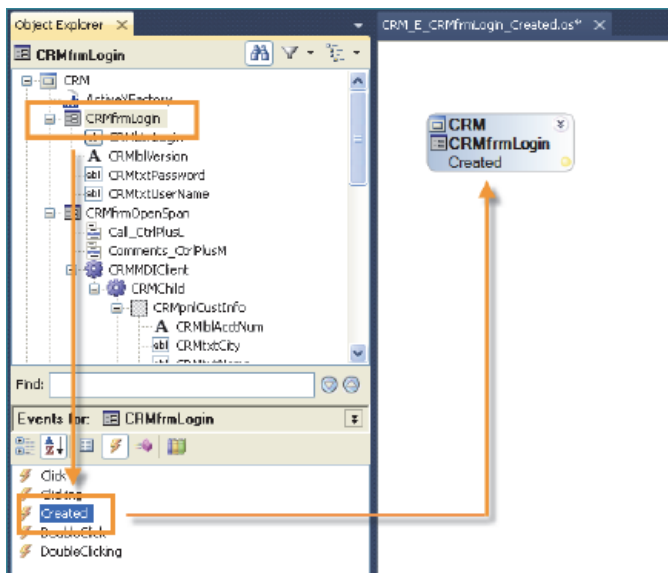
You can also search for the control by typing in the Find field in the Object Hierarchy.



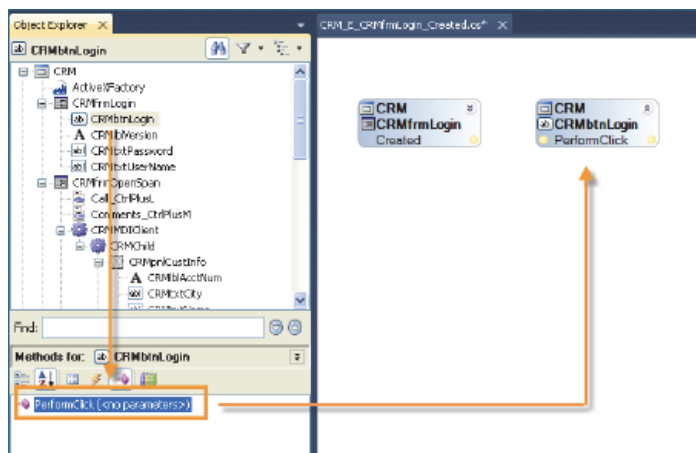
- In Object Inspector, click the **Show Events Only** icon. The available events for the **CRMfrmLogin** control appear. You need to use the **Created** event for this automation, but it is not listed in the in Object Inspector.



- Click the **Configure Type** icon to display the **Form Configuration** dialog. To quickly locate the event, you can use the **Filter** field and enter **Created**. Expand **Events**, check **Created**, and click **OK** to add the event to the Object Inspector.
- In the Events section, select the **Created** event and drag and drop to the **CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created** automation.



5. Highlight the **CRMbtnLogin** control and select the **Method** icon in the Object Inspector window. Select the **PerformClick** method, then drag and drop it to the automation.



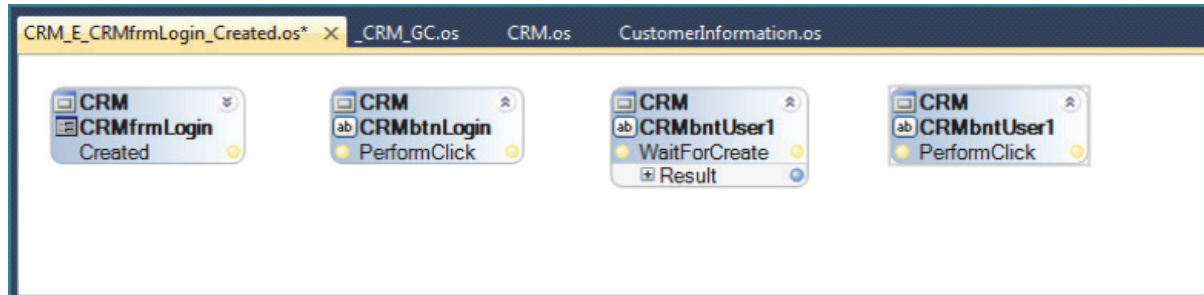
6. Next, add the **WaitForCreate** design block for the CRMbtnUser1 control to the automation. Highlight the **CRMbtnUser1** control and select the **Method** icon in the Object Inspector window. Select the **PerformClick** method, then drag and drop it to the automation.



If the WaitForCreate method is not listed in the object inspector, click the Configure Type icon to locate.

Using the WaitForCreate method allows enough time for the CRMbtnUser1 button to paint onto the form window before the PerformClick method is executed. There is an implicit wait time of 30 seconds for the control to paint before an exception.

7. To finish this part of the automation, add the final design block that performs the click action on the User 1 button. Highlight the **CRMbtnUser_1** from the **CRMToolBar** control in the Object Hierarchy. Select the **Method** icon, then drag and drop the **PerformClick** method to the automation.



8. Select **File | Save All**.

Project 2: Connecting the Execution and Data Paths

When you finish this project, you should know how to:

- Connect the automation logic using the Execution and Data paths






Group Exercise 1: Connecting the Execution and Data Paths

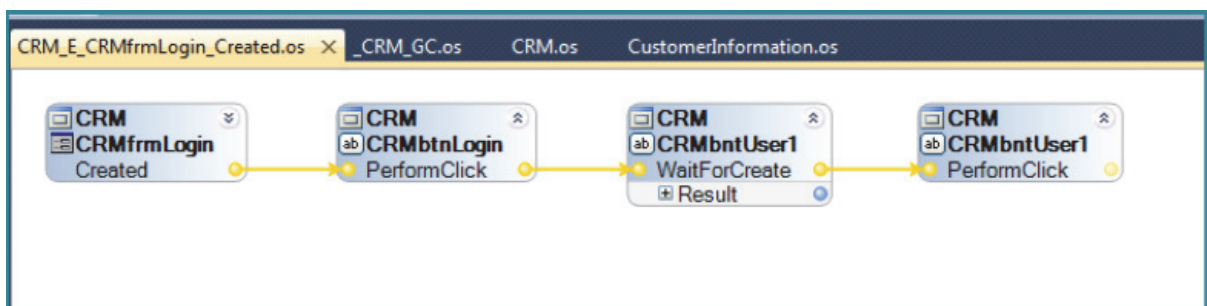
At this point, all properties, events, and methods for the controls in the solution are exposed for use. In the next steps, you connect the execution paths to complete the logic flow for the automation.

Note Yellow lines represent the execution path. Blue lines represent the data path. To draw lines between design blocks, click a colored port on one object and drag to the target object port and release.

1. Connect the design blocks as shown here:

Source Component	Connect To	Target Component
CRM.CRMfrmLogin.Created Event output		CRM.CRMbtnLogin.PerformClick Method input
CRM.CRMbtnLogin.PerformClick Method input		CRM.CRMbtnUser1.WaitForCreate Method input
CRM.CRMbtnUser1.WaitForCreate Method output		CRM.CRMbtnUser_1.PerformClick method input

The **CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created.os** automation should look as follows:

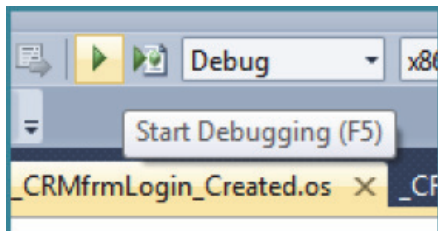




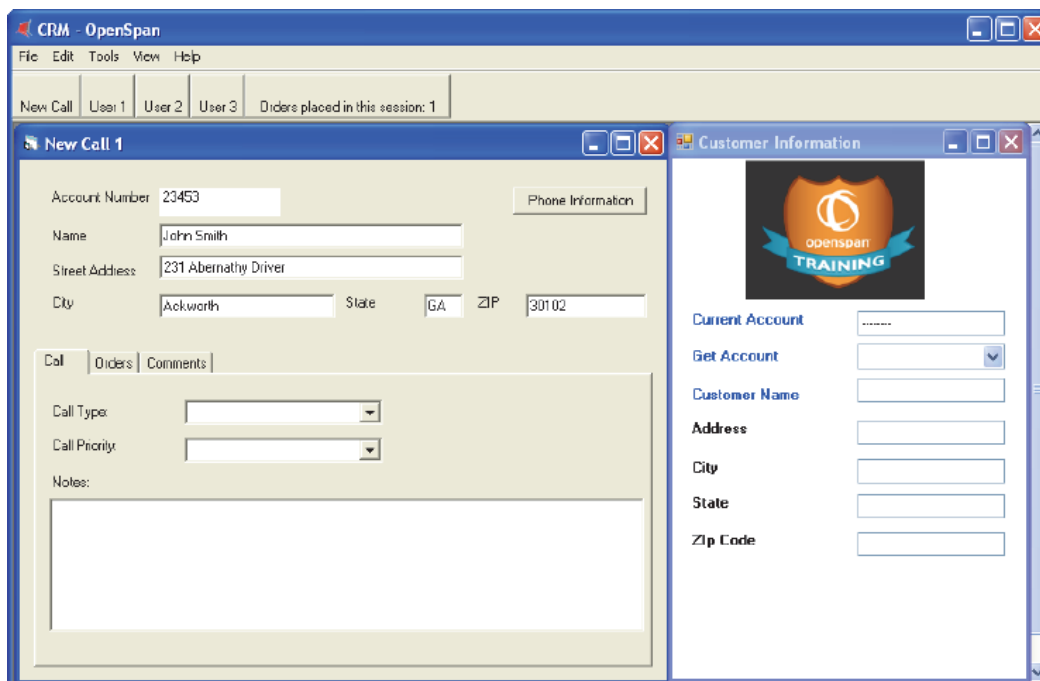
Testing the CRM_E_CRMfrmLogin_Created Automation

Test your automation logic with the following scenarios:

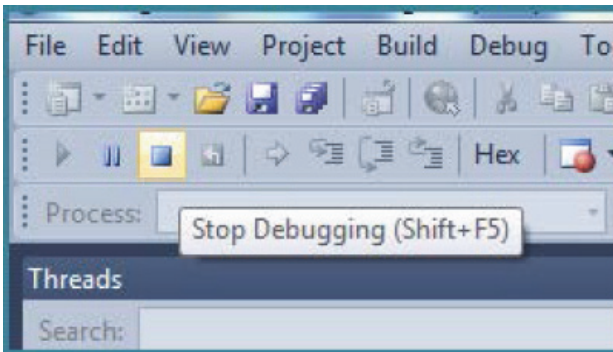
1. Click **Start Debugging** (F5) to start the project.



The automation should automatically log in the user and set the **New Call 1** on the **CRM – OpenSpan** application window for **John Smith**, and launch the **CustomerInformation** dialog.



2. Click **Stop Debugging** (Shift-F5) to stop the running of the solution.



Note In the following group exercises, new concepts are introduced when working with the CRM_E_CRMChild_Created automation:

- MDI windows
- Interactions
- Interaction Manager

In this chapter, you learned how to:

- Add the CRM_E_CRMChild_Created automation to automate the process for the user to be logged into the CRM application and land on the New Call window.
- Use OpenSpan Recommended Practices when naming an automation.
- Set the ShowDesignName properties to display the name of the application in the Designer window of the automation.
- Use recommended naming practices for an automation.
- Display the component names in an automation.
- Work with properties, events, methods for a control using the Inspector Object and Configure Type feature.

