

☆☆☆ Day 95 ☆☆☆  
of Our Daily UiPath Q&A  
Challenge!

Welcome to Day 95 of our exciting  
UiPath Q&A Challenge! Each day,  
we'll be answering one key  
question to help you master  
UiPath and revolutionize your  
automation journey. 🚀

➡ Question for Today

Explain Coded Workflow ?

## Coded Workflow

- Coded workflows are the same as low-code workflows, the only difference being that you build them using separate interfaces:
- Workflows have a visual design interface.
- Coded workflows have a code-based interface.
- Additionally, you can integrate coded workflows with low-code activities and workflows, and use a hybrid automation approach. This enables you to combine the benefits of code-based automation with the visual design of low-code components.
- You can use Coded automations only in **Windows** and **Cross-platform** projects.
- Both **coded workflow** and **coded test case** automations use the **CodedWorkflow** partial class from the **UiPath.CodedWorkflows** package. This class gives the automation access to necessary interfaces for services (equal to activity packages), based on the installed activity packages in your project.

## Visual Example of Coded Workflow

```
namespace GenerateTestData
{
    public partial class CodedWorkflow : CodedWorkflowBase
    {
        public CodedWorkflow()
        {
            _ = new System.Type[] { typeof(UiPath.Core.Activities.API.ISystemService), ...
        }

        protected UiPath.Core.Activities.API.ISystemService system { get => serviceContainer.GetService<UISystemService>() }

        protected UiPath.Testing.API.ITestingService testing { get => serviceContainer.GetService<UITestingService>() }

        protected UiPath.UIAutomationNext.API.Contracts.IRuntimeTargetAppSyncFactory runtimeTargetAppSyncFactory { get => serviceContainer.GetService<IRuntimeTargetAppSyncFactory>() }
    }
}
```