we are going to build the guessing game we did in the previous chapter, the only difference being that we will try to guess a number between 1 and 300.

- 1. Create a blank process and, on the **Design** tab, in the **File** group, select **New > State Machine**. The **New State Machine** window is displayed.
- Note: You can also add a <u>State Machine</u> activity to the **Designer** panel to create a new state machine automation.
- In the **Name** field type a name for the automation, such as "First State Machine", and leave the default project location or add a subfolder. Click **Create**. The **Designer** panel is updated accordingly.
- Create two integer variables, InitialGuess and RandomNumber. The first variable stores your guess, while the second stores the random number.
- Add a **State** activity to the **Designer** panel and connect it to the **Start** node. This is the initial state, and it is used to generate a random number.
- Double-click the activity. This **State** activity is displayed expanded in the **Designer** panel.
- In the **Properties** panel, in the **DisplayName** field, type Initializing Random Number. This enables you to easily tell states apart.
- In the **Entry** section, add an <u>Assign</u> activity.
- In the To field, add the RandomNumber variable.
- In the Value field, type new Random(). Next(1,300). This expression generates a random number
- Return to the main project view and add a new **State** activity.
- Connect it to the previously added activity.
- Double-click the last added **State** activity. This activity is displayed expanded in the **Designer** panel.
- In the **Properties** panel, in the **DisplayName** field, type Guess Number. This state is used to prompt the user to guess a number.
- In the Entry section, add an Input Dialog activity.
- Select the **Input Dialog**, and in the **Properties** panel, add an appropriate **Label** and **Title** to prompt the user to guess a number between 1 and 300.
- In the Result field, add the InitialGuess variable. This variable stores the user's guess.
- Return to the main project view and create a transition that points from the Guess Number state to itself.
- Double-click the transition. The transition is displayed expanded in the **Designer** panel.
- In the **Properties** panel, in the **DisplayName** field, type Try Smaller. This message is displayed on the arrow, enabling you to run through your automation easier.
- In the Condition section, type InitialGuess > RandomNumber. This verifies if the user's guess is bigger than the random number.
- In the **Action** section, add a <u>Message Box</u> activity.
- In the **Text** field, type something similar to "Your guess is too big. Try a smaller number." This message is displayed when the user's guess is bigger than the random number.
- Return to the main project view and create a new transition that points from the **Guess Number** state to itself.
- Double-click the transition. The transition is displayed expanded in the **Designer** panel.
- In the **Properties** panel, in the **DisplayName** field, type "Try Bigger". This message is displayed on the arrow, enabling you to run through your automation easier.

- In the Condition section, type InitialGuess < RandomNumber. This verifies if the guess is smaller than the random number.
- In the **Action** section, add a **Message Box** activity.
- In the **Text** field, type something similar to "Your guess is too small. Try a bigger number." This message is displayed when the users guess is smaller than the random number.
- Return to main project view and add a **Final State** activity to the **Designer** panel.
- Connect a transition from the Guess Number activity to the Final State.
- In the **Properties** panel, in the **DisplayName** field, type "Correct Guess".
- In the Condition field, type InitialGuess = RandomNumber. This is the condition on which this automation steps to the final state and end.
- Double-click the **Final State** activity. It is displayed expanded in the **Designer** panel.
- In the **Entry** section, add a **Message Box** activity.
- In the **Text** field, type something similar to "Congratulations. You guessed correctly! The number was " + RandomNumber. ToString + "." This is the final message that is to be displayed, when the user correctly guesses the number.

The final project should look as in the following screenshot.

Start

Initializing Random Nu...

Guess Number

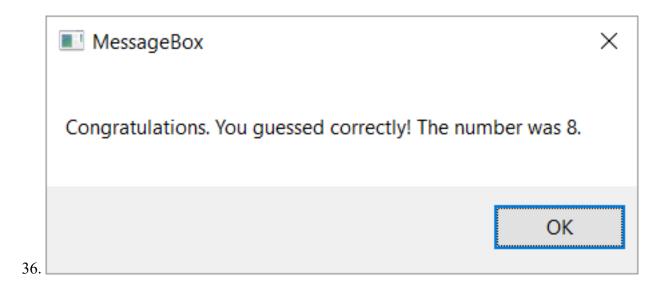
Correct Guess

Try Bigger

Try Smaller

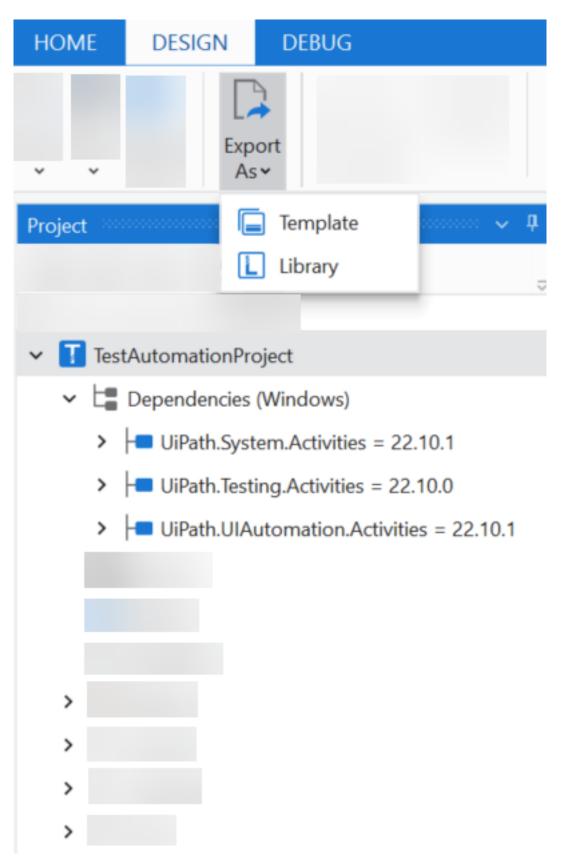
.:

• Press F5. The automation is executed correctly.



## Load Project as a library:

1. In the **Design** ribbon, select **Export As** and then **Library**.



1. Select the workflows that you want to export as a library. By default, the entire project is deselected, along with the entry points (**Main** workflow, and **Test Cases**).

Ui Export as Library
Search files (Ctrl+Alt+T)
▼   ☐ TestAutomationProject
✓ Ui Sequence Invoked 1.xaml
Ui Sequence Invoked 2.xaml
✓ Ui Sequence Invoked 3.xaml
Ui Sequence No 2.xaml
✓ Ui Sequence No 3.xaml
Ui Sequence No 4.xaml
Sequence.xaml
☐

## 2. Configure the following **Extract Options**:

- **Include Test Cases**: By default, this option is enabled for a Process project and disabled for a Test Automation project. You should enable this option if you want to include test cases as part of the extracted library.
- Publish and install the library: Automatically selected to publish the package to
  a shared feed and install the library as a project dependency. You can disable
  this option if you want to create the library without publishing it. If disabled, the
  remainder options are not available for configuration.
- Alter your workflows after the package install: Choose to modify the workflows with activities that have been compiled from the library.
- Replacing Mode: Choose the workflow replacing method.

- Select Replace invoked workflows content to change the workflows invoked from entry point, or test cases with corresponding activities from the extracted library.
- Use this option if you use the Isolated and Target Sessions properties for Invoke Workflow activities to run in a separate Windows process, and start in a different session, respectively.
- Select Replace "Invoke Workflow" activities to change the Invoke Workflow activities with activities from the extracted library.

**WARNING:** Do not select this option if you are using the Isolated and Target Sessions properties for Invoke Workflow activities.

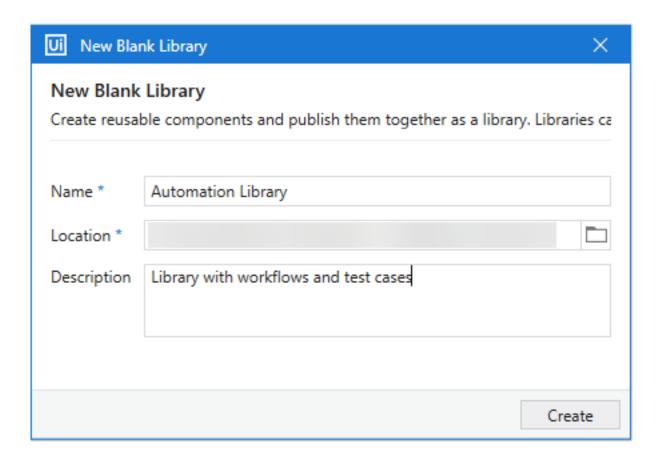
- Delete replaced workflows: Delete the workflows that have been replaced by the extracted library activities.
- Set Execution Templates from library: Add execution templates to the library.
- 3. Click **Export** to confirm the library options.

## **Export as Library**

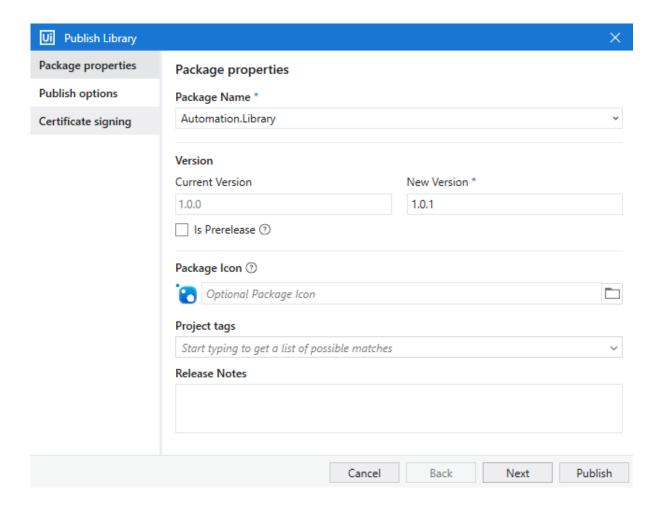
You can export any process or test automation project as a library to be reused in other projects. We recommend backing up your project or using source control before attempting to export the project to a library as this may change the project structure. Learn more

## **Export Options**

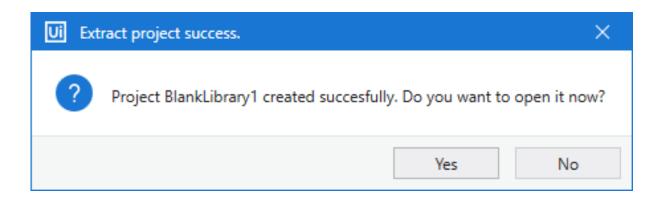
- ✓ Publish and install the library ?
- ✓ Alter your workflows after package install ③
  - Replace invoked workflows content ?
  - Replace "Invoke Workflow" activities ?
  - ✓ Delete replaced workflows ③
- ✓ Set Execution Templates from library <sup>②</sup>
- 4. Click **Create** to finish library creation.



5. (Optional) Publish the library\_if you've selected **Publish and install the library** in step 3, and then click **Publish**.



**NOTE:** In case you didn't enable the **Publish and install the library** option, you'll be prompted to open the library or continue with the current project.



6. Create a new process with this library from the left side menu