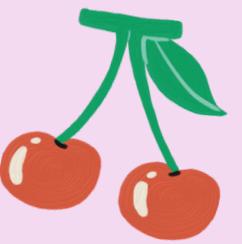




Let's Learn

# AUTOMATION



WITH TANU  
SAKARAY





# What is automation?



**Automation is when you get a task done by a system or tool instead of doing it yourself.**

**Think: ‘I don’t want to click this button 47 times, so I’m going to make something else do it for me.**





# Would you rather?



Spend 30 seconds to manually do a task?

OR

Take an hour building a robot to do it forever...or until  
it breaks I guess





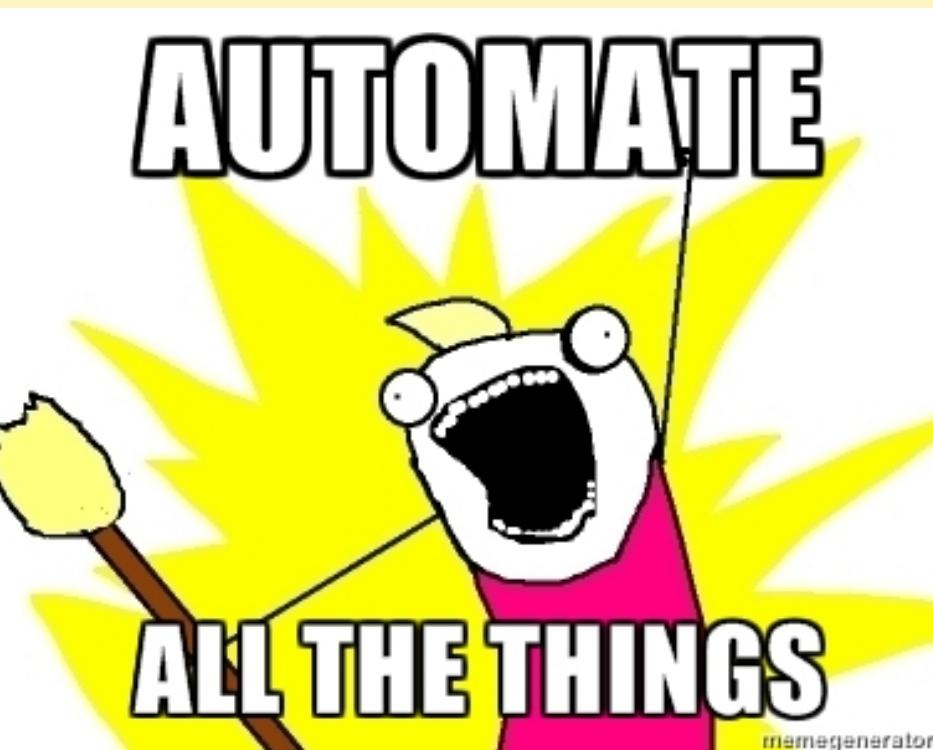
# Reasons to automate

- 
- You want more time
  - You want less human error
  - You're tired of doing the same thing over and over again, like emailing yourself reminders or clicking 'next' on a multi-page form.

(my (non-official) rule is: if you've done it three times and it was annoying every time, automate it)



# Types of Tools Used in Automation





# Selenium

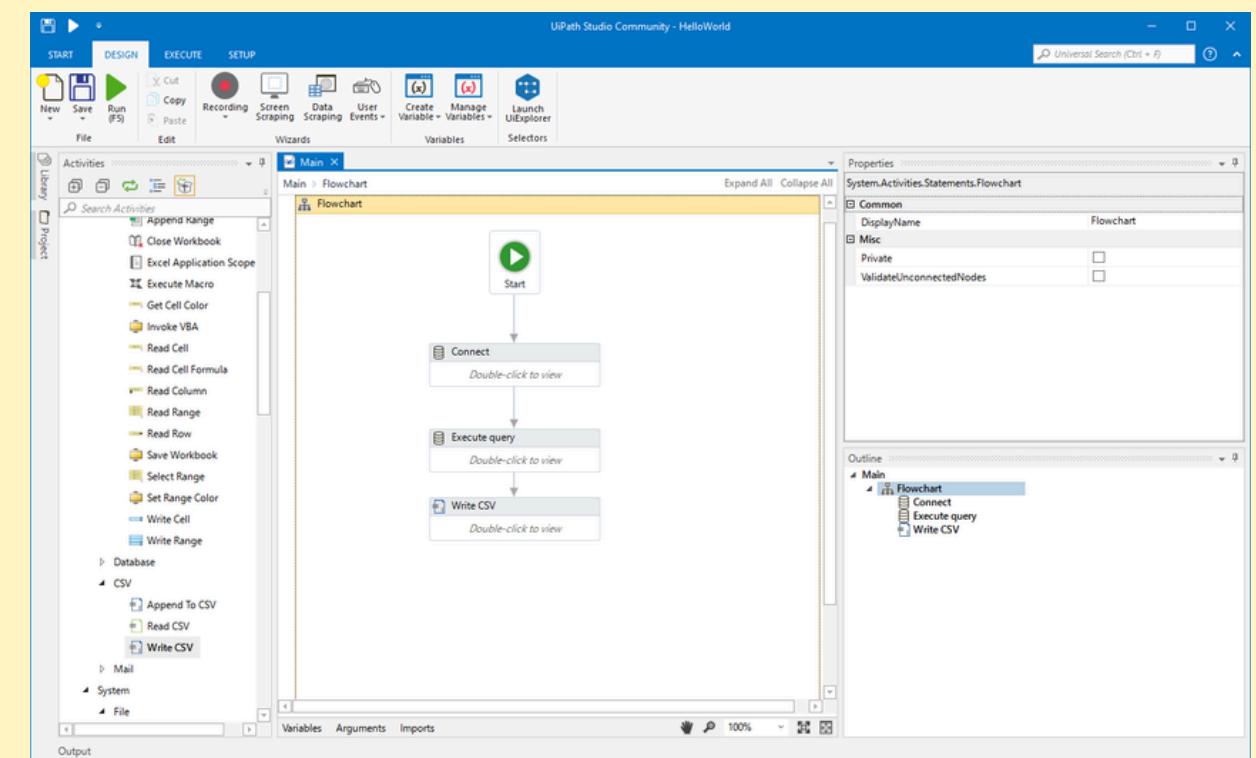


- An open-source tool that lets you automate web browsers using code.
- Best for: websites, clicking buttons, scraping, filling forms.
- Ex: Auto-Google “is cereal a soup”.



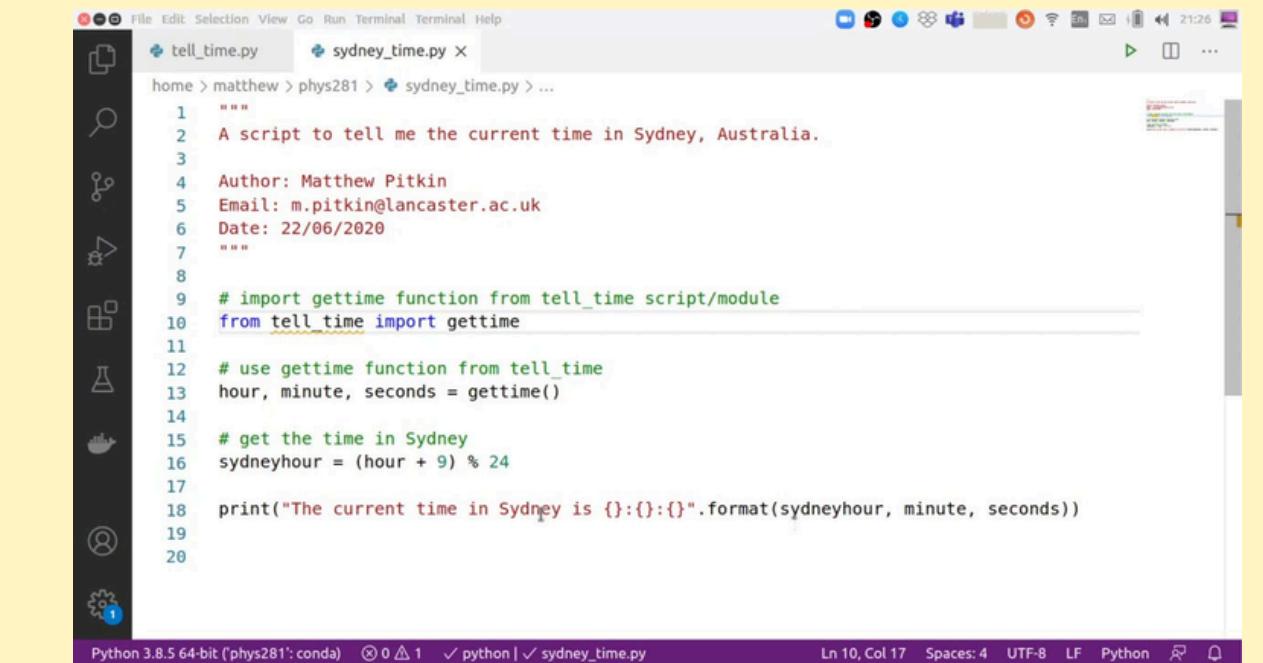
# UiPath

- **UiPath lets you build automation with drag-and-drop blocks so you don't need to code. Think of it like Scratch for adults.**
- **Best for: desktop apps, Excel, Outlook, clicking through GUI aspects.**
- **Ex: Copy invoice data from PDFs to Excel, send a slack message to your boss**



# Python Script

- a .py file with Python code. When you run it, Python executes everything inside, line by line.
- Best for: organizing files, writing reminders, scheduling local tasks.
- Ex: Rename 200 screenshots or schedule daily inspirational alerts to help you get through the day.



```
"""  
A script to tell me the current time in Sydney, Australia.  
  
Author: Matthew Pitkin  
Email: m.pitkin@lancaster.ac.uk  
Date: 22/06/2020  
  
# import gettime function from tell_time script/module  
from tell_time import gettime  
  
# use gettime function from tell_time  
hour, minute, seconds = gettime()  
  
# get the time in Sydney  
sydneyhour = (hour + 9) % 24  
  
print("The current time in Sydney is {}:{}:{}.".format(sydneyhour, minute, seconds))
```

Python 3.8.5 64-bit ('phys281': conda) 0 1 ✓ python | ✓ sydney\_time.py  
Ln 10, Col 17 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Python



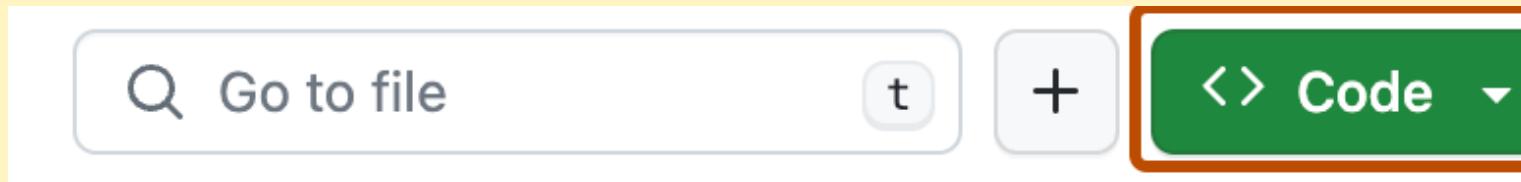
# Activity: Let's automate renaming files

**Using Python, write a script that:**

- **Renames all files in the folder you're given**
- **Follows a naming theme you make up**

# Github

- Go to this link: <https://github.com/ukansas-wic/automation>
- Click the big green “code” button:



- Click “Download ZIP”



- Unzip the file and open it in your terminal, it should be called “automation-main”



```
import os
```



**os module lets Python talk to your computer's operating system**





```
folder = "files_to_be_renamed"
```

**You're telling Python where the files that need to be renamed are**





```
version_names = [  
    "v1",  
    "v1_final",  
    "v1_final_FINAL",  
    "v1_final_FINAL_for_real_THIS_time",  
    "v1_final_FINAL_for_real_THIS_time_LAST_EDIT",  
]
```



**Make a list of what you want to rename the files (you can choose any names you want, I just chose these for fun!)**



```
files = os.listdir(folder)
```

**This grabs all the file names from the folder and stores them in a list called files**





```
for i, filename in enumerate(files):
```





```
base, ext = os.path.splitext(filename)
```

**This splits the filename into 2 parts: base (the name of the file without extension), ext (the extension like .jpg, .png, .txt, etc)**





```
try:  
    new_base = f"project_{version_names[i]}"
```



**Try to use a name from the version names list**





```
except IndexError:  
    new_base = f"project_backup_{i+1}"
```

If we run out of version names, we can fall back to something like  
`project_backup_6, project_backup_7`





```
old_path = os.path.join(folder, filename)
new_filename = f"{new_base}{ext}"
new_path = os.path.join(folder, new_filename)
```

- 1) combines the folder and filename**
- 2) making a new filename**
- 3) put folder and new filename together**





```
os.rename(old_path, new_path)
```

**This does the actual renaming!**





```
print(f"Renamed '{filename}' → '{new_filename}'")
```

**Print out what just happened.**

