IBM Cloud Pak for Business Automation Demos and Labs 2023

Orchestrating scripts in IBM RPA

V 2.0

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Table of Contents

1	Intro	oduction	6
2	Proc	ess Overview	7
3	Pre-	requisites	7
	3.1	References	
4	Acce	essing the Environment	
•	4.1	Reserve Environment	
5		d it yourself – Step-by-step instructions	
J	Бин		
	5.1	Architecture Overview	13
	5.2	Exercise 1: Create Queues	14
	5.2.1	Open Control Center	14
	5.2.2	Enter username	14
	5.2.3	Enter Tenant and Password	15
	5.2.4	Open the Queues menu	15
	5.2.5	Creating the customer queue	16
	5.2.6	Create customer-queue.	16
	5.2.7	Check the message	17
	5.2.8	Creating the Service Queue	17
	5.2.9	Check the queues	18
	5.3	Exercise 2: Add commands to queue data	
	5.3.1	Open IBM RPA Studio	
	5.3.2	Inform the user.	
	5.3.3	Inform Tenant name and Password	
	5.3.4	Changing script_01_getData.wal	
	5.3.5	Changing script_02_clientManagement.wal	
	5.3.6	Changing script_03_servicesManagement.wal	33
	5.4	Exercise 3: Create process and configure the steps	
	5.4.1	Return Control Center and access Workflows menu	
	5.4.2	Create Process	36
	5.4.3	Create Process: General	
	5.4.5	Create Process: SLA Configuration	
	5.4.6	Create Process: Steps (1/4)	
	5.4.7	Create Process: Steps (2/4)	
	5.4.8	Create Process: Steps (3/4)	
	5.4.9	Create Process: Steps (4/4)	
	5.4.10		
	5.4.1	· · · ·	
	5.4.17	2 Create Process: Variables (3/3)	45
	5.5	Exercise 4: Execute bot and see results.	
	5.5.1	Run Script_getData.WAL	
	5.5.2	See results of the process	47

1 Introduction

IBM RPA provides a comprehensive set of Robotic Process Automation (RPA) features:

• Unattended bots

Use an RPA-driven digital workforce to automate repetitive tasks without human intervention.

Attended bots

Remote Desktop Automation (RDA) enables a human workforce to augment work using bots to perform repetitive tasks on demand.

• Orchestrating Scripts

Combine message queues with the orchestrator technology in your IBM RPA Control Center environment to orchestrate scripts.

• Workflows in IBM RPA

Combine BPMN files or create your own workflows in IBM RPA Studio and integrate them into scripts that implement the workflow process in IBM RPA.

• Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

Process documents by extracting structured data from unstructured content.

Dashboards

Gain business insights into business operations.

With IBM RPA, IBM can provide customers with additional benefits:

• Faster time to value

Speed and simplicity of purchasing and deploying through easier licensing.

• A comprehensive platform to automate all types of use cases

Tighter integrations between RPA and the rest of IBM business automation platform.

• Automate business and IT processes

Expand the IBM business automation mission to IT use cases.

• Operationalize AI

Fulfill IBM's vision of operationalizing AI in every aspect of the business.

You can explore the Documentation to understand more details about IBM RPA.

2 Process Overview

The objective of this lab exercise is to demonstrate in practice how to use IBM RPA Orchestrator. The orchestration process leverages message queues capability of serving messages of multiple customers. It can consume messages from the message queue with the guarantee that each bot will always process independent and exclusive messages.

In this lab, we will automate the customer and service registration process, and it will be divided into three steps:



3 Pre-requisites

For this lab, you need to reserve an **IBM Robotic Process Automation** environment from IBM Technology Zone (see chapter 4). All the pre-requisites have been pre-installed/configured in the lab template. The information below is just for information purposes.

IBM Products:

• IBM Robotic Process Automation v23.0.x.

Custom Solutions/Code:

- The important files to run this lab are in C:\CP4AutoDemo\Lab 3 Orchestrating Scripts in IBM RPA
 - o data.csv: Spreadsheet with customer data and services that will be processed.
 - o **script_01_getData.wal:** Script responsible for obtaining data from the csv spreadsheet.
 - o script_02_clientManagement.wal: Script responsible for registering the customer in the Customer Management application.
 - o script_03_servicesManagement.wal: Script responsible for registering the service in the Services Management application.
- A Java swing application simulating the backend, third-party system for the Client Management System.
- A web application simulating the backend, third-party Services Management System for managing the services a client has signed up to.

3.1 References

- 1. IBM Robotic Process Automation Documentation
- 2. IBM Robotic Process Automation Command Documentation
- 3. IBM Robotic Process Automation Orchestrating Scripts

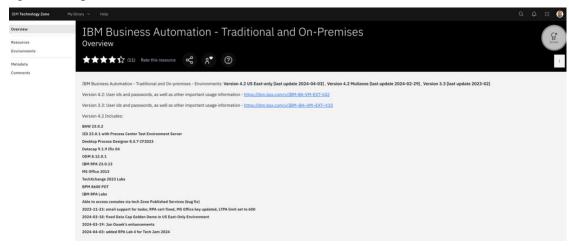
4 Accessing the Environment

If you have already reserved a lab environment from IBM Technology Zone, please go to <u>Chapter 5</u> directly.

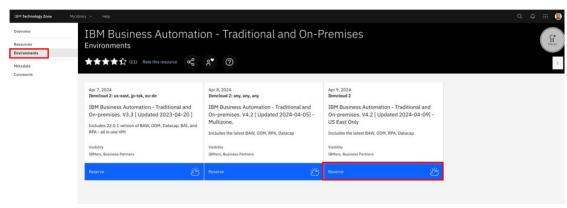
4.1 Reserve Environment

To get started with this lab, please follow the below steps to reserve an environment:

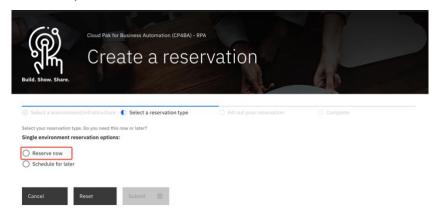
1. Click <u>here</u> to open IBM Technology Zone Reservation portal. You need to use your IBMID to login to the portal.



2. Click **Environments** on the left panel, and then reserve the last environment on click the blue button.



3. Select **Reserve for now**, then click **Submit**.



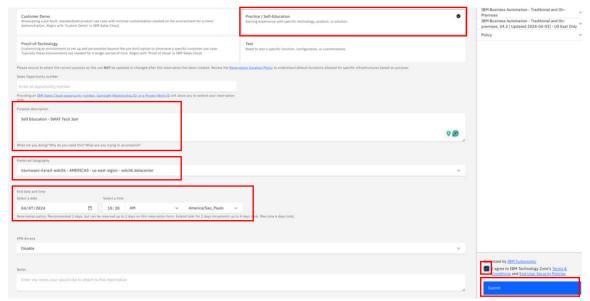
4. On the reservation page, make the appropriate selections as below. Once done, click **Submit**.

Purpose: Select Practice/Self-Education.

Purpose description: Enter something like Self Education.

End date and time: Select the end date and time that the environment will be deleted.

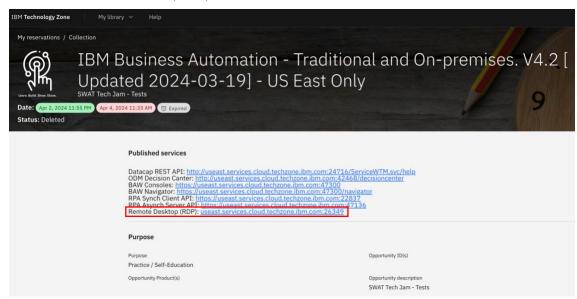
Preferred Geography: Select the geography where your environment will be created. To get a better network connection, select the same geography as where you are located in.

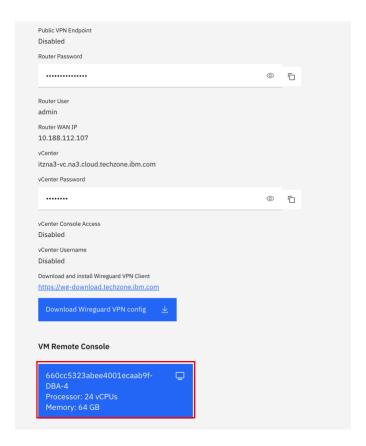


5. Once you have reserved an environment, you will receive an email with a link to access the environment's management console, click on Reservation ID.

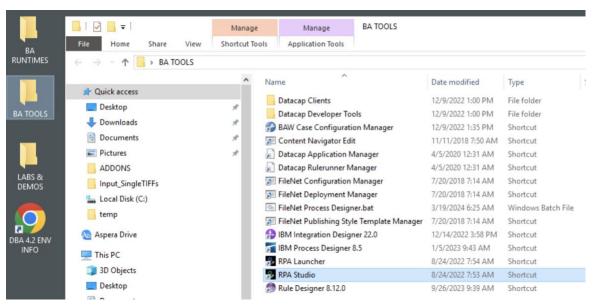


6. You can access the environment using Remote Desktop (RDP) or Remote Console (Web). Our recommendation is to use Remote Console (Web) for practicality. If you prefer to use the RPD, use the Remote Desktop (RDP) link, or keep rolling the page to access the Remote Console (Web).





7. After waiting for the VM to load, open the folder BA TOOLS on the Desktop to access the IBM RPA Studio.



5 Build it yourself – Step-by-step instructions.

5.1 Architecture Overview

Keeping the focus on the proposal of this lab exercise, it will not be necessary to create the entire mapping of the systems involved in the process, the exercises are aimed at the practical use of Orchestration in IBM RPA. See Orchestrating Scripts do IBM RPA for more details on their features and usage.

Based on the process, the bot architecture will also be divided into three parts:

• Step 1 – Get Data:

This is the initial step of the process, where the *script_01_getData.wal* will be executed to obtain all the data for processing from the *data.csv* sheet.

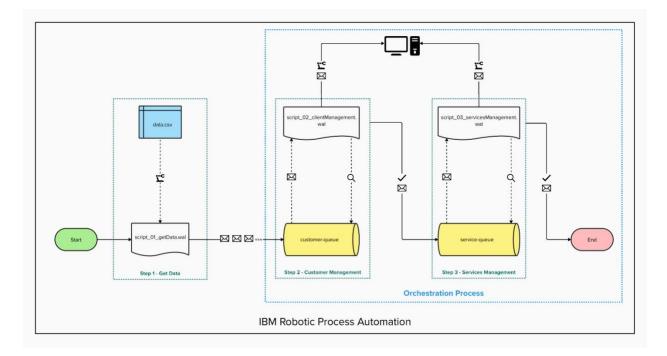
• Step 2 – Customer Management:

The customers data obtained from the spreadsheet will be queued in the *customer-queue*, and subsequently consumed by the *script_02_clientManagement.wal*.

• Step 3 – Services Management:

Now that the client has been registered, the *service-queue* receives the service, which will be consumed by the *script_03_servicesManagement.wal*.

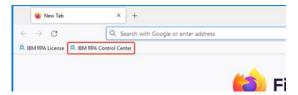
Important: The last two parts of the process (step 2 and 3) will be managed and executed by the IBM RPA Orchestrator. It is responsible for validating in each queue, the existence of any client or service to be executed, including identifying whether there is or not a machine available to run the robot.



5.2 Exercise 1: Create Queues

As previously described, the IBM RPA Orchestrator uses the concept of queues as a basis to execute the process. Therefore, the first exercise will be to create the two queues in the IBM RPA Control Center:

5.2.1 Open Control Center



#	Description
1	Start Firefox and click IBM RPA Control Center

5.2.2 Enter username.



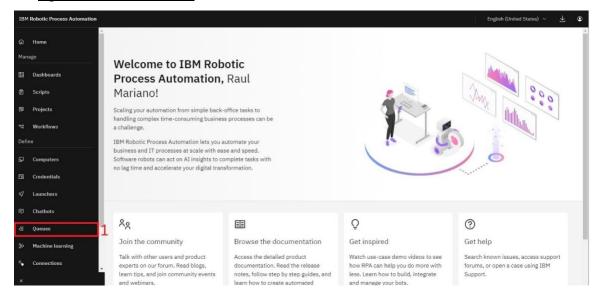
#	Description
1	Enter the "admin@rpa-poc.com" as the Username
2	Click Continue

5.2.3 Enter Tenant and Password



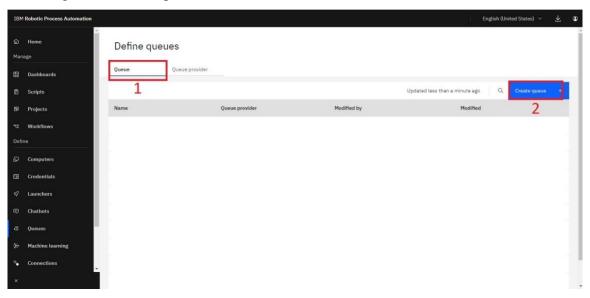
#	Description
1	Enter the "rpa-poc" as the Tenant
2	Enter "passw0rd" (make sure to use a zero not an uppercase o) as the Password
3	Click Login

5.2.4 Open the **Queues** menu.



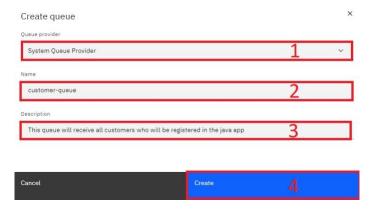
#	Description
1	Click on the Queues menu

5.2.5 Creating the customer queue



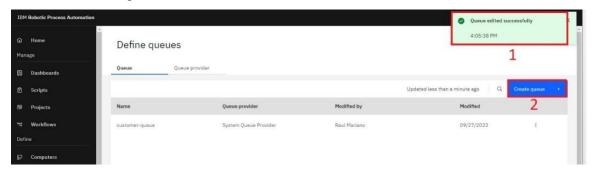
#	Description
1	Confirm that the Queue tab is selected
2	Click the Create queue button

5.2.6 <u>Create customer-queue.</u>



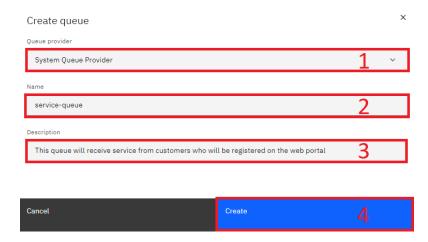
#	Description
1	Enter the "System Queue Provider" as the Queue provider
2	Write "customer-queue" in the Name field
3	Write a brief description about the queue
4	Click the Create button

5.2.7 Check the message.



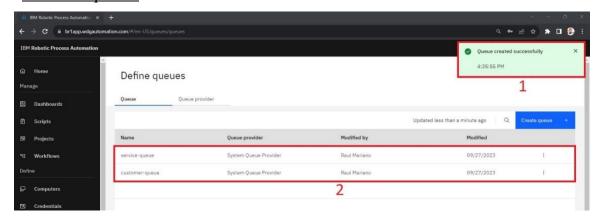
#	Description
1	Confirm success message
2	Click the Create queue button to also add the service queue

5.2.8 <u>Creating the Service Queue</u>



#	Description
1	Enter the "System Queue Provider" as the Queue provider
2	Write "service-queue" in the field Name
3	Write a brief description about the queue
4	Click the Create button

5.2.9 Check the queues.



#	Description
1	Confirm success message
2	Confirm the registration of the two queues that we will use in the grid

5.3 Exercise 2: Add commands to queue data.

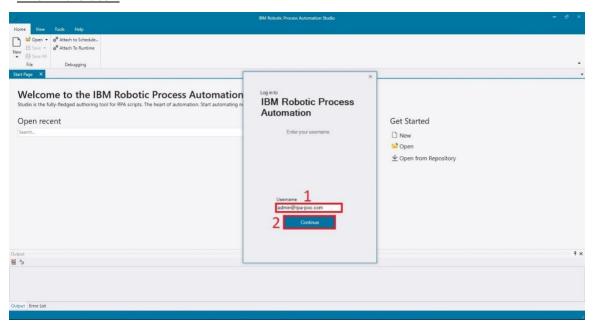
As presented in the <u>Architecture Overview</u>, the entire mapping of artifacts involved in the process are already ready. So, in this exercise, we will edit each of the scripts to include only the unique commands for using the IBM RPA Orchestrator:

5.3.1 Open IBM RPA Studio



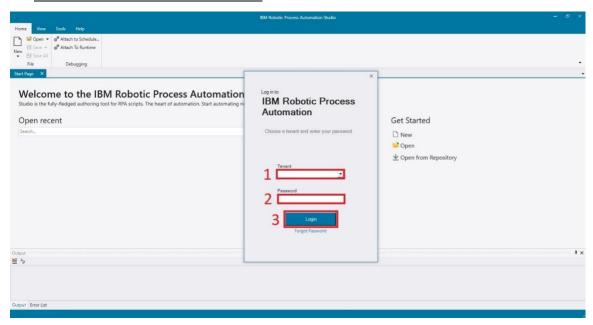
#	Description
1	Start the IBM RPA Studio by clicking the Studio icon on the Windows desktop

5.3.2 Inform the user.



#	Description
1	Write "admin@rpa-poc.com" in the Username field and press [enter]
2	Click the Continue button

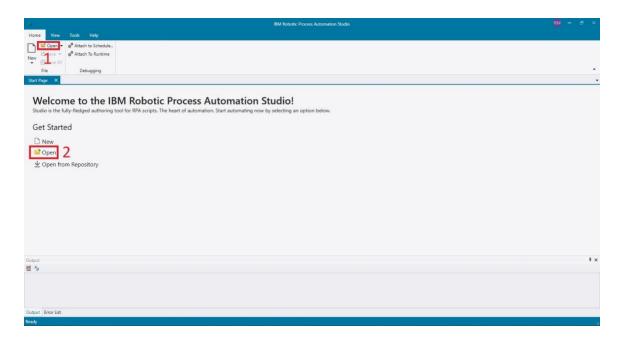
5.3.3 <u>Inform Tenant name and Password.</u>



#	Description
1	Select the "rpa-poc" as the Tenant
2	Enter "passw0rd" (use a zero not a capital o)
3	Click on the Login button

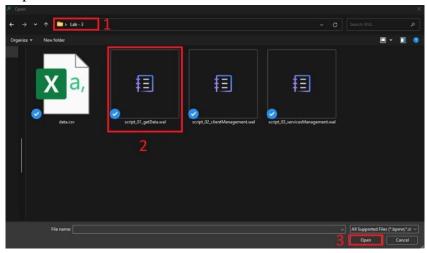
5.3.4 Changing script_01_getData.wal

5.3.4.1 Open file



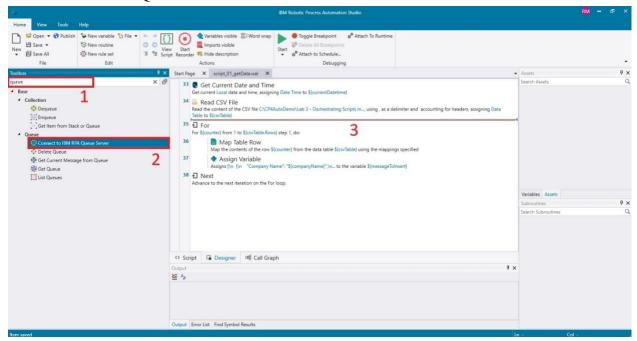
#	Description
1 or 2	Click on the Open button to search the script

5.3.4.2 Open script



#	Description
1	All files are in the C:\CP4AutoDemo\Lab 3 - Orchestrating Scripts in IBM RPA
2	Select the "script_01_getData.wal"
3	Click on the Open button

5.3.4.3 Connect to Queue



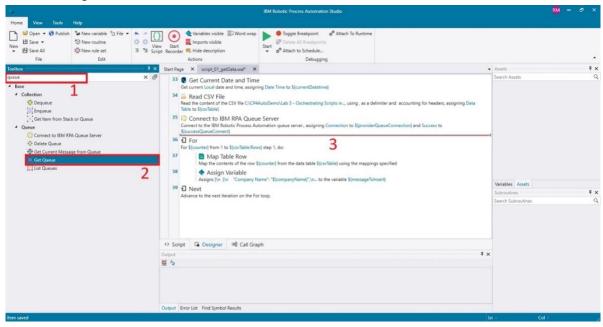
#	Description
1	Search "queue" in the toolbox
2	Let's use the command "Connect to IBM RPA Queue Server"
3	Drag the command positioning it between lines 34 and 35

5.3.4.4 Connection queue configuration



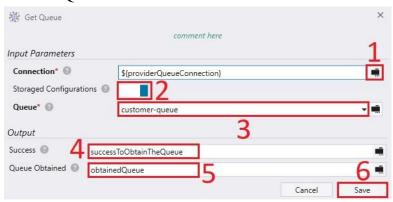
#	Description
1	Write "successQueueConnect" in the field Success
2	Write "providerQueueConnection" in the field Connection
3	Click on the Save button

5.3.4.5 Get Queue



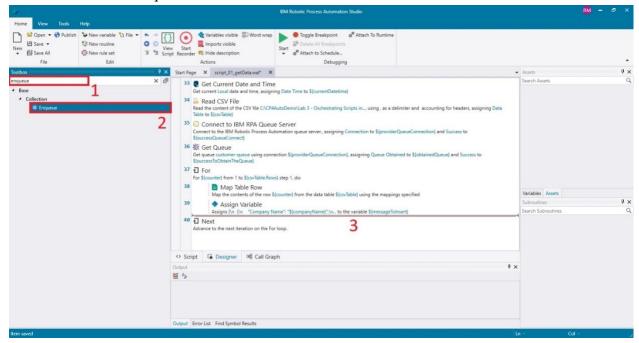
#	Description
1	Search "queue" in the toolbox
2	Let's use the command "Get Queue"
3	Drag the command positioning it between lines 35 and 36

5.3.4.6 Configure the Get Queue command



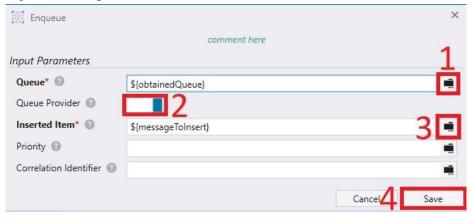
#	Description
1	Click on the button and select the Connection "\${providerQueueConnection}"
2	Turn on the Storaged Configurations (this indicates a queue that is already configured
	in Control Center).
3	Select the "customer-queue", as mentioned previously
4	Write "successToObtainTheQueue" in the Success field
5	Write "obtainedQueue" in the Queue Obtained field
6	Click on the Save button

5.3.4.7 Customer Enqueue



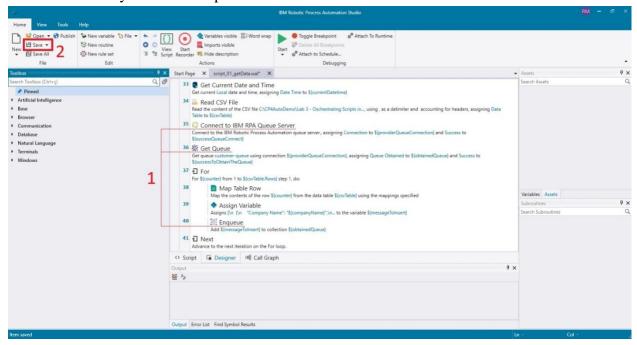
#	Description
1	Search "enqueue" in the toolbox
2	Let's use the command "Enqueue"
3	Drag the Enqueue command into the For command (between line 39 and 40), it will
	add each customer to the queue

5.3.4.8 Configuration Enqueue



#	Description
1	Click on the button and select the Queue "\${obtainedQueue}"
2	Enable to enqueue when using a Queue provider and not a local queue
3	Click on the button and select the Inserted Item "\${messageToInsert}"
4	Click on the Save button

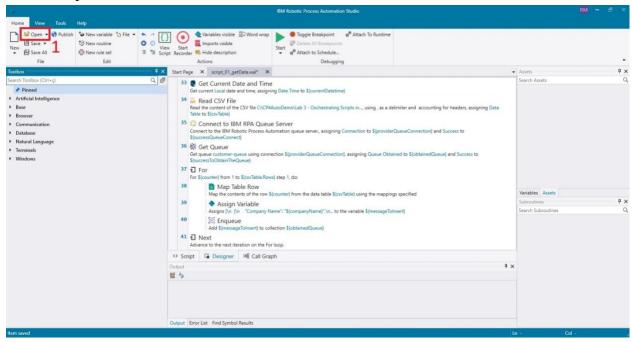
5.3.4.9 Summary and save script.



#	Description
1	For this script, it was necessary to enter the 3 commands:
	• Connect To IBM RPA Queue Server: to connect to the queue server.
	• Get Queue: to point to the queue that will store the items.
	• Enqueue: to queue each customer obtained from the CSV spreadsheet.
2	Save changes by clicking the Save button
3	WARNING!
	Do not run this script. Follow the steps in the guide until guidance on execution.
	As previously stated, this script is responsible for queuing the clients to be processed,
	so, for each execution, all CSV items will be queued, and this could hinder you in the
	final execution of the lab.

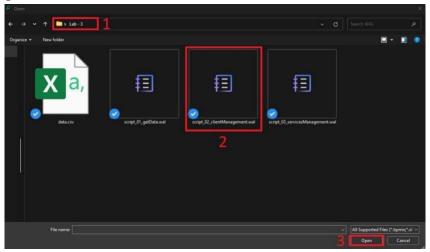
5.3.5 Changing script_02_clientManagement.wal

5.3.5.1 Open file



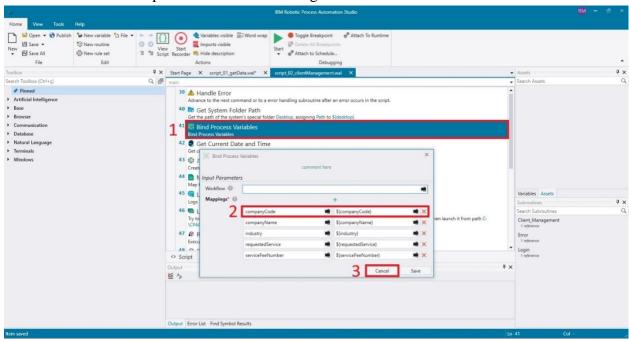
#	Description
1	Click on the Open button to search the script

5.3.5.2 Open script



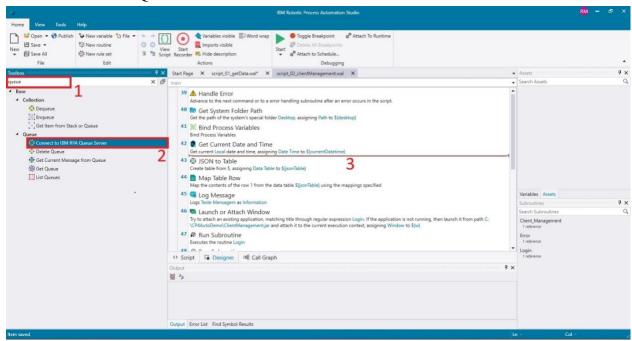
#	Description
1	All files are in the C:\CP4AutoDemo\Lab 3 - Orchestrating Scripts in IBM RPA
2	Select the script_02_clientManagement.wal
3	Click in the Open button

5.3.5.3 Orchestration process' variables binding.



#	Description
0	Before including the other commands, it is important to present the importance of this
	Bind Process Variables command. For more details, visit Orchestration process'
	<u>variables binding</u> documentation
1	Double-click the Bind Process Variables command (line 41)
2	For the Orchestrator to manage the items in the queue, it is mandatory to pass some process data to be the primary key. In this case, we have already configured the <i>\${companyCode}{}</i> variable. Other data can also be sent to the Orchestrator as it will be presented in the Control Center panel.
3	This command will not be changed, just click the Cancel button

5.3.5.4 Connect to Queue



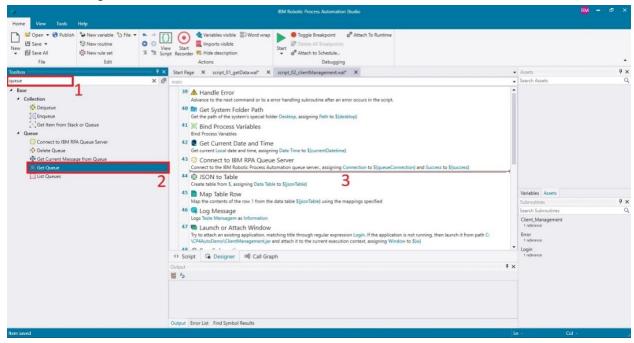
#	Description
1	Search "queue" in the toolbox
2	Let's use the command "Connect to IBM RPA Queue Server"
3	Drag the command positioning it between lines 42 and 43

5.3.5.5 Connection queue configuration



#	Description
1	Write "success" in the Success field
2	Write "queueConnection" in the Connection field
3	Click on the Save button

5.3.5.6 Get Queue



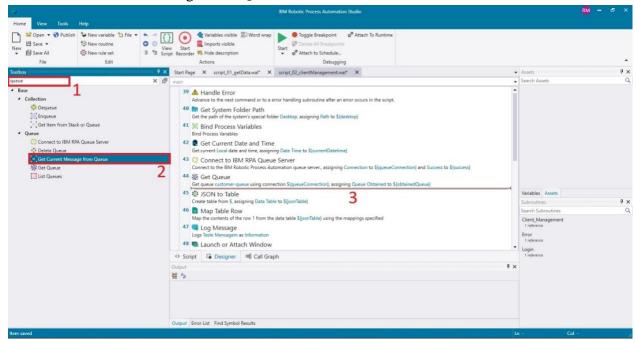
#	Description
1	Search "queue" in the toolbox
2	Let's use the command "Get Queue"
3	Drag the command positioning it between lines 43 and 44

5.3.5.7 Configurate the Get Queue



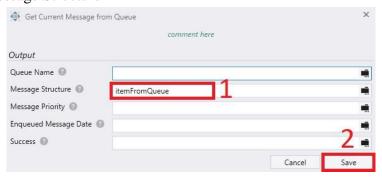
#	Description
1	Click on the button and select the Connection "\${queueConnection}"
2	Turn on the Storaged Configurations
3	Select the "customer-queue", as mentioned previously
4	Write "obtainedQueue" in the Queue Obtained field
5	Click on the Save button

5.3.5.8 Get Current Message from Queue



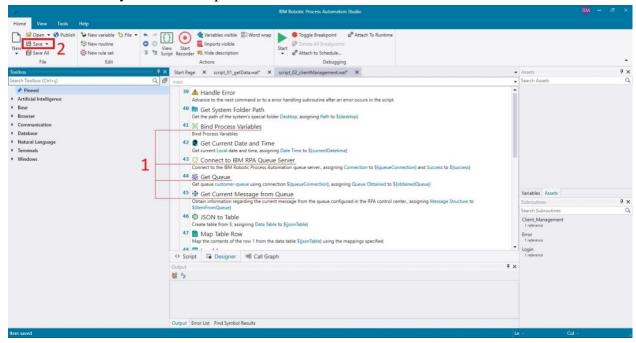
#	Description
1	Search "queue" in the toolbox
2	Let's use the command "Get Current Message from Queue"
3	Drag the command positioning it between lines 44 and 45

5.3.5.9 Enter the Message Structure



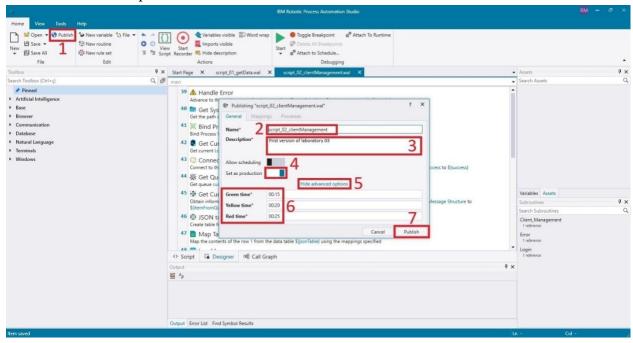
#	Description
1	Write "itemFromQueue" in the Message Structure field
2	Click on the Save button

5.3.5.11 Summary and save script.



#	Description
1	For this script, it was necessary to use these commands:
	Bind Process Variables: To bind the primary key in the process.
	• Connect To IBM RPA Queue Server: to connect to the queue server.
	• Get Queue: to point to the queue that will store the items.
	Get Current Message from Queue:
2	Save changes by clicking the Save button
3	WARNING!
	Do not run this script. Follow the steps in the guide until guidance on execution.
	This script will be executed automatically by the IBM RPA Orchestrator, so this script
	is not prepared to be executed in the conventional way.

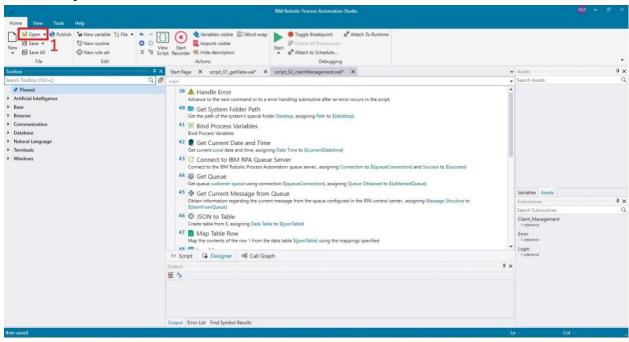
5.3.5.12 Publish script.



#	Description
1	As this script will be managed by the orchestrator, it is necessary to make it public in
	the Control Center, then click the Publish button.
2	Keep the script name "script_02_clientManagement"
3	Write a brief description about the script.
4	Turn on the Set as production
5	Click "Show advanced options" to see more options
6	Configure the times (hh:mm):
	• Green time: 00:15
	• Yellow time: 00:20
	• Red time: 00:25
	Find more information in the <u>Publishing the script</u> documentation
7	Click on the Publish button
8	WARNING!
	Do not run this script. Follow the steps in the guide until guidance on execution.
	This script will be executed automatically by the IBM RPA Orchestrator, so this script
	is not prepared to be executed in the conventional way.

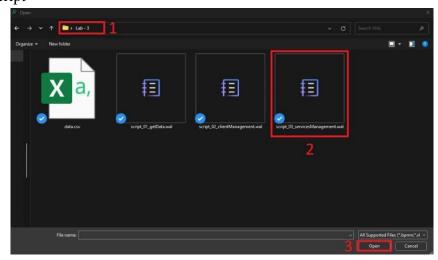
5.3.6 Changing script_03_servicesManagement.wal

5.3.6.1 Open file



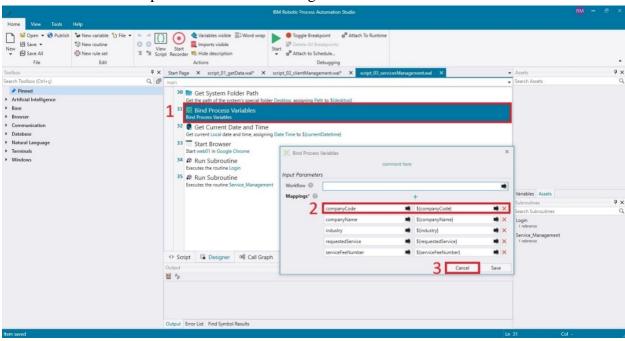
#	Description
1	Click on the Open button to search the script

5.3.6.2 Open script



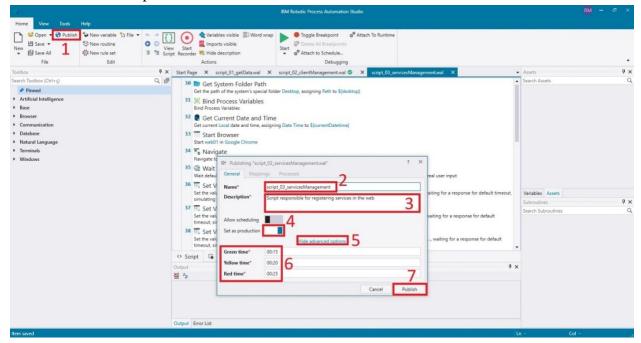
#	Description
1	All files are in the C:\CP4AutoDemo\Lab 3 - Orchestrating Scripts in IBM RPA
2	Select the "Script_web.wal"
3	Click in the Open button

5.3.6.3 Orchestration process' variables binding.



#	Description
0	As in the <u>previous script</u> , before including the other commands, it is important to present
	the importance of this Bind Process Variables command. For more details, visit
	Orchestration process' variables binding documentation
1	Double-click the Bind Process Variables command (line 31)
2	For the Orchestrator to manage the items in the queue, it is mandatory to pass some
	process data to be the primary key. In this case, we have already configured the
	<i>\${companyCode}</i> variable. Other data can also be sent to the Orchestrator as it will be
	presented in the Control Center panel.
3	This command is already configured, so just click the Cancel button
5	WARNING!
	Do not run this script. Follow the steps in the guide until guidance on execution.
	This script will be executed automatically by the IBM RPA Orchestrator, so this script
	is not prepared to be executed in the conventional way.

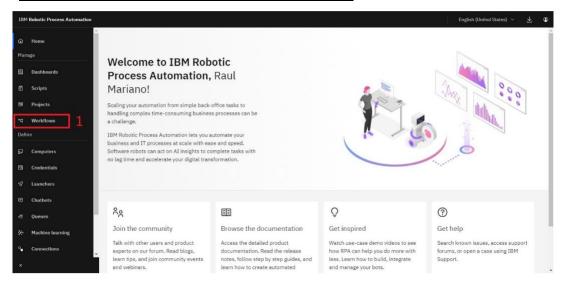
5.3.6.4 Publish script.



#	Description		
1	As this script will be managed by the orchestrator, it is necessary to public it in the		
	Control Center, then click the Publish button.		
2	Keep the script name " script_03_servicesManagement"		
3	Write a brief description about the script.		
4	Turn on the Set as production		
5	Click "Show advanced options" to see more options		
6	Configure the times (hh:mm):		
	• Green time: 00:15		
	• Yellow time: 00:20		
	• Red time: 00:25		
	Find more information in the <u>Publishing the script</u> documentation		
7	Click on the Publish button		
8	WARNING!		
	Do not run this script. Follow the steps in the guide until guidance on execution.		
	This script will be executed automatically by the IBM RPA Orchestrator, so this script		
	is not prepared to be executed in the conventional way.		

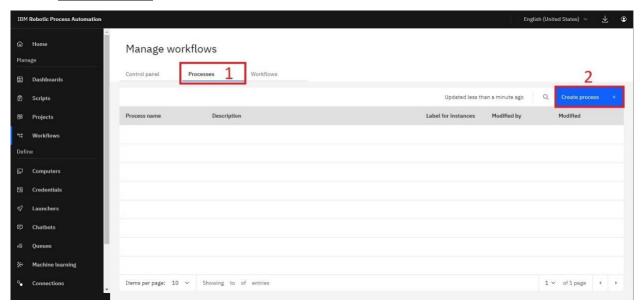
5.4 Exercise 3: Create process and configure the steps.

5.4.1 Return Control Center and access Workflows menu.



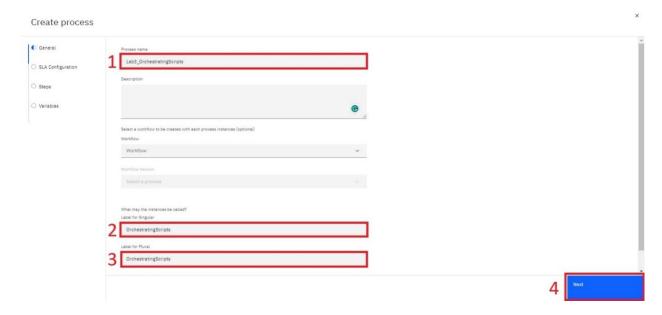
#	Description
1	Click on the Workflows menu

5.4.2 Create Process



#	Description
1	Click on the Processes tab
2	Click on the Create process button

5.4.3 <u>Create Process: General</u>



#	Description
1	Write "Lab3_OrchestratingScripts" in the Process name field
2	Write "Customer" in the Label for Singular field
3	Write "Customers" in the Label for Plural field
4	Click on the Next button

5.4.5 <u>Create Process: SLA Configuration</u>



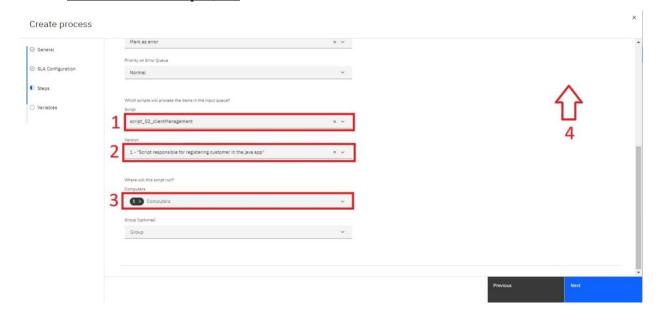
#	Description
1	Set 00:00:05 to Target Waiting Time
2	Set 100% to Waiting Time Required Service Level
3	Set 00:00:30 to Target Handling Time
4	Set 100% to Handling Time Required Service Level
5	Set 00:00:45 to Target Processing Time
6	Set 100% to Processing Time Required Service Level
7	Click on the Next button

5.4.6 Create Process: Steps (1/4)



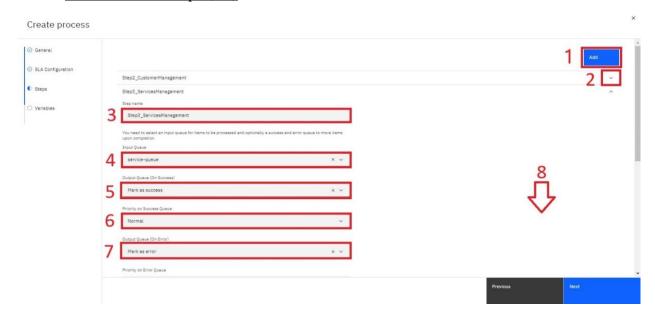
#	Description
1	Write "Step2_CustomerManagement" in the Step name field
2	Select "customer-queue" in the Input Queue field
3	Select "service-queue" in the Output Queue field
4	Select "Normal" in the Priority on Success Queue field
5	Select "Mark as error" in the Output Queue (On Error) field
6	Select "Normal" in the Priority on Error Queue field
7	Go down

5.4.7 Create Process: Steps (2/4)



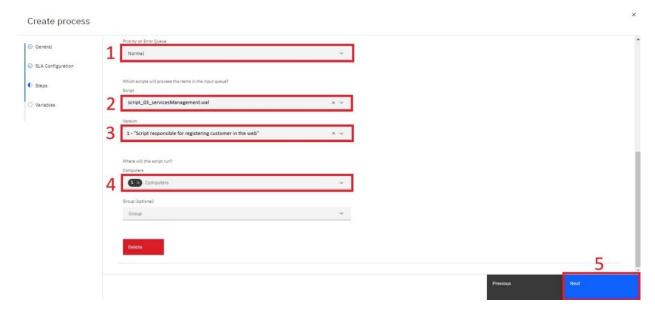
#	Description
1	Select "script_02_clientManagement" in the Script field
2	Select the first item (latest version of the script) in the Version field
3	Select the "WIN-1GPQ0NALNPB" in the Computers field
4	Back to the top

5.4.8 Create Process: Steps (3/4)



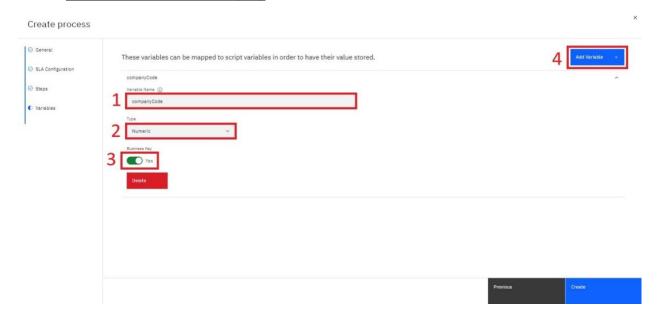
#	Description
1	Click the Add button to add the last step of the process
2	To improve visualization, collapse Step2_CustomerManagement
3	Write "Step3_ServicesManagement" in the Step name field
4	Select "service-queue" in the Input Queue field
5	Select "Mark as success" in the Output Queue field
6	Select "Normal" in the Priority on Success Queue field
7	Select "Mark as error" in the Output Queue (On Error) field
8	Go down

5.4.9 Create Process: Steps (4/4)



#	Description
1	Select "Normal" in the Priority on Error Queue field
2	Select "script_03_servicesManagement" in the Script field
3	Select the first item (latest version of the script) in the Version field
4	Select the "Computer_name" in the Computers field
5	Click on the Next button

5.4.10 Create Process: Variables (1/3)



#	Description		
1	Here it is necessary to create the business key with the same name indicated in the		
	code (5.3.5.3 and 5.3.6.3), then write "companyCode" in the Variable name field.		
2	Select "Numeric" in the Type field		
3	Set "Yes" in the Business Key field		
4	Let's include one more variable, which was also defined in the code. Click on the		
	Add Variable button.		

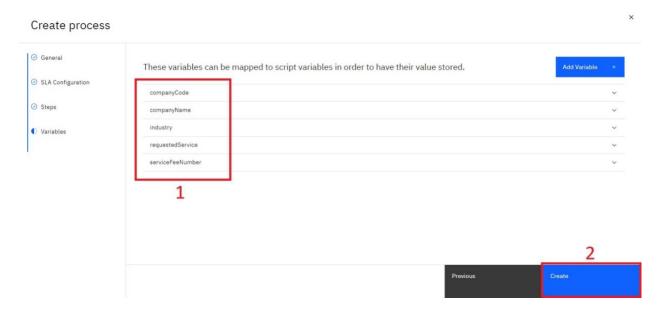
5.4.11 Create Process: Variables (2/3)



The other variables registered in the Bind command (mentioned in previous topics $\underline{5.3.5.3}$ and $\underline{5.3.6.3}$) must also be registered. Repeat this step for all variables, filling in the corresponding value:

1 – Variable Name	2 - Type	3 – Business Key	4 – Add Variable
Write "companyName"	Select "Text"	Set "No"	Click on the Add
			Variable button.
Write "industry"	Select "Text"	Set "No"	Click on the Add
			Variable button.
Write "requestedService"	Select "Text"	Set "No"	Click on the Add
			Variable button.
Write "serviceFeeNumber"	Select "Numeric"	Set "No"	Done! Go to the next
			section

5.4.12 Create Process: Variables (3/3)

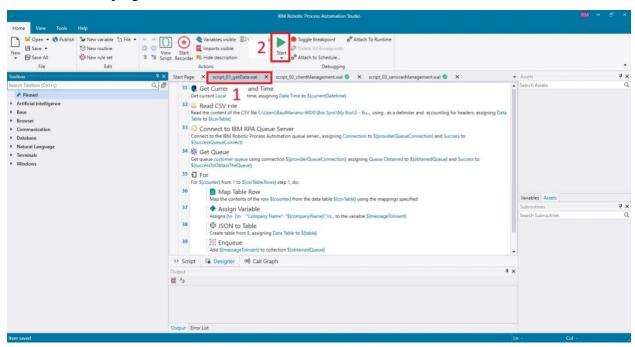


#	Description	
1	Check that all variables were added correctly.	
4	Click on the Create button to complete the registration.	

5.5 Exercise 4: Execute bot and see results.

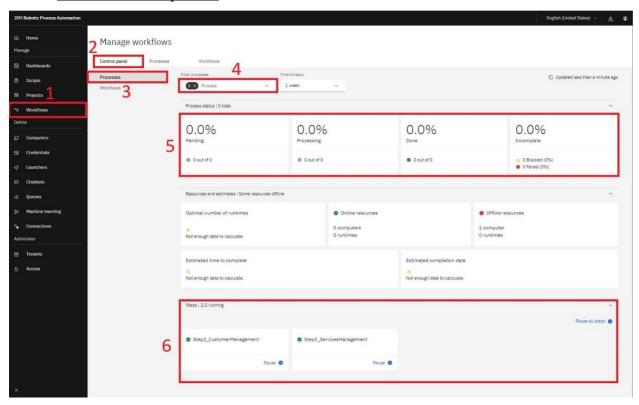
Now that all the scripts have all the commands, and the entire process registration process has been carried out in the Control Center. Let's run the bot and view the result.

5.5.1 Run Script_getData.WAL



#	Description
1	Return to IBM RPA Studio, and open the first script, responsible for getting and
	enqueue data to processing (script_01_getData.wal)
2	Click in Start button to run
3	At this point, it is important to remember that the customer and service registration steps are managed by the IBM RPA Script Orchestrator, that is, as soon as the script_01_getData.wal is executed and inserts an item in the queue, the next steps will automatically be executed.
	WARNING! Customer registration is done in a java application, so DO NOT USE THE COMPUTER NOW. Wait 10 minutes for the entire process to complete.

5.5.2 See results of the process



#	Description
1	Back in Control Center, let's access the process panel to view processing information.
	Click on the Workflows menu
2	Select the Control panel tab
3	Select the Processes tab
4	Select the process that created: "Lab3_OrchestratingScripts"
5	This is the main panel for monitoring processing, where:
	• Pending: These are all items that are already in the queue awaiting their turn to be processed.
	• Processing: It is the number of items being processed (you can have a scenario that allows simultaneous execution).
	• Done: These are items that have already been successfully processed at all stages of the process, in this case, the customer and service has been successfully registered.
	• Incomplete: All items that for some reason were not executed successfully.
6	You can see and manage the process steps.

Variables history

Congratulations, you have successfully completed this lab!!!