

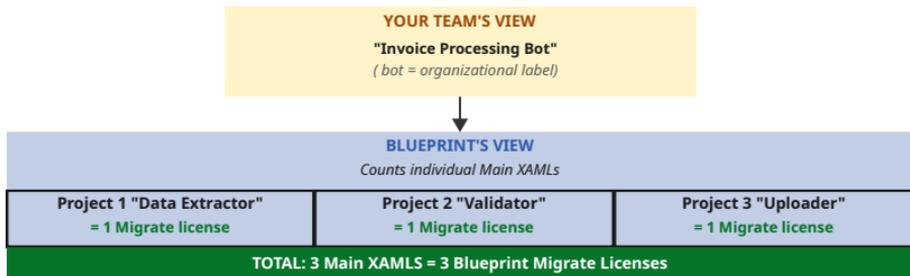
# Understanding Blueprint Migrate Licensing for UiPath

1 UiPath Project = 1 Main XAML = 1 Blueprint Migrate License

Consumes a License ✓	Does NOT consume a License ✗
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>The Main XAML</b> — the XAML designated as "main" in project.json</li><li>• Each UiPath project.json has exactly 1 Main XAML</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Invoked workflow XAMLS</b> — supporting workflows called by the Main XAML</li><li>• <b>Any other project files</b> (config files, templates, test cases, etc.)</li></ul>

## Common Misconception: "Bots" vs. Projects

Many organizations group multiple UiPath projects together and refer to this grouping as a "bot", "automation", or even a "process". This is a common and reasonable way to describe the business function that these projects perform together.



**Key Point: "Bot" is not a UiPath platform concept** — it's an organizational label. Blueprint Migrate licenses are formulaic and determined simply by number of Main XAMLS

## How Blueprint Identifies the Main XAML

Every UiPath project includes a **project.json** file that defines the project's configuration. This file contains a "main" attribute that specifies which XAML file is the entry point for the automation. Blueprint reads this attribute to determine which XAML consumes a license.

Example project.json showing the "main" attribute:

```
{
  "name": "UiPathTrainingBot",
  "description": "Robotic Enterprise Framework",
  "main": "Main.xaml",
  "dependencies": {
    "TestLibrary": "[1.0.2]",
    "UiPath.Credentials.Activities": "[2.0.0]",
    "UiPath.Excel.Activities": "[2.16.1]",
    "UiPath.Mail.Activities": "[1.18.2]",
    "UiPath.System.Activities": "[22.10.3]",
    "UiPath.Testing.Activities": "[22.10.0]",
    "UiPath.UIAutomation.Activities": "[22.10.3]"
  }
}
```

In this example, "Main.xaml" is designated as the main entry point. By default, UiPath Studio names this file Main.xaml, though developers can reassign the main designation to a different XAML. Regardless of the file name, Blueprint always reads the "main" attribute from project.json to determine the licensed XAML.

## Quick References

UiPath Artifact	Has Main XAML	License Consumed?
UiPath Main XAML (entry point per project.json)	Yes (exactly 1 per project)	Yes - 1 license
Invoked Workflow XAMLS	No	No
Other project files (config, test cases, etc.)	No	No
"Bot" or "Automation" grouping (N Processes)	Yes (1 per project)	Yes - N licenses