

# Understanding Blueprint Migrate Licensing for Automation 360

1 If nothing calls it, it's a root = 1 Blueprint Migrate License

## Consumes a License ✓

- **Root processes** — Task Bots not called by any other process in the export
- Each UiPath project.json has exactly 1 Main XAML

## Does NOT consume a License ✗

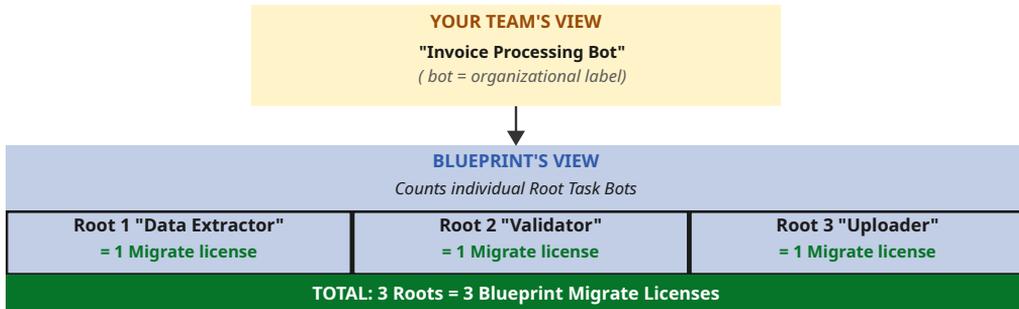
- **Child processes** — Task Bots called by another process in the export

## Why A360 Licensing Works Differently

Unlike Blue Prism and UiPath, Automation 360 does not have a platform-enforced concept of a “main” or “entry point” for its processes. Any A360 Task Bot can be run independently or called by another Task Bot. Because there is no platform-defined primary artifact, Blueprint uses **dependency analysis** to determine which processes are top-level entry points.

## Common Misconception: “Bots” vs. Processes

Many organizations group multiple A360 Task Bots 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 artifacts perform together.



**Key Point: “Bot” is not a A360 platform concept** — it's an organizational label. Blueprint Migrate licenses are formulaic and determined simply by number of Root Task Bots

## Example: Counting Licenses

A360 Task Bot	Called By	License Consumed?
Process_Invoice	— (nothing calls it)	<b>Root → 1 license</b>
Download_PDF	Process_Invoices	Child → no license
Extract_Line_Items	Process_Invoices	Child → no license
Nightly_Reconciliation	— (nothing calls it)	<b>Root → 1 license</b>
Post_To_ERP	Nightly_Reconciliation	Child → no license
<b>2 Flows created in PAD</b>		<b>2 licenses consumed</b>