

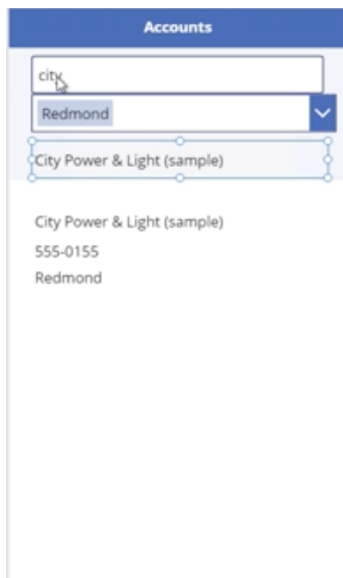
‘LookUp’ Power Apps Function Summary

LookUp is a PowerApps based function that finds the first record in the table that satisfies a provided input formula. Like Filter and Search, it is meant to reduce or focus the amount of data from a datasource into something manageable and workable. Put simply, LookUp is meant as a quick jump to the first and nearest reference that satisfies the given algorithmic input.

If given an input, like say,

```
LookUp(Accounts, IsBlank(comboCity.Selected) || Address 1: City = comboCity.Selected.Result). 'Account Name'
```

What is being requested is a first reference result where the city is blank if no city is provided, or the city is equal to the provided city and to take the first account name. When in PowerApps and working with a text box to give reference data input, this unique string further specifies how the data should be returned based upon conditional values.



➤ The given fields are populated with City Power & Light. Unlike Filter which returns multiple records, LookUp is meant to jump to the first available reference of data that satisfies the given algorithm.

➤ The first result that matches the given input criteria will be displayed.

The algorithm input for LookUp can be specified to what the user needs.

➤ In general, All LookUp functions require a Table to draw data from and a Formula to specify the results, A ReductionFormula can be applied.

```
fx LookUp(Accounts,IsBlank(comboCity.Selected) || 'Address 1: City'= comboCity.Selected.Result). 'Account Name'
```

```
LookUp(Accounts,IsBlank(comboCity.Selected) || 'Address 1: City'= comboCity.Selected.Result). 'Account Name'
```

(Pictured above is the PowerApps algorithm input box, use this to refine LookUp functions into extremely specific search queries that can have multiple unique requirements.)