Getting Started with Power Automate



Agenda

- Power Automate Fundamentals
- Creating and Testing Flows
- Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- Writing Flow Expressions
- Automating Document Generation



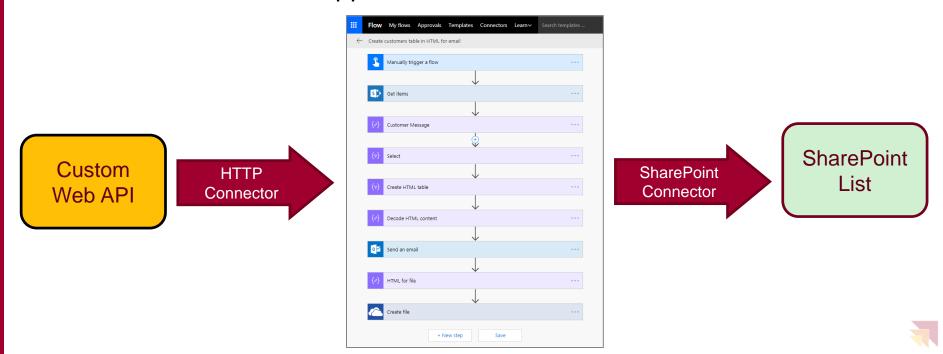
What is Power Automate?

- Service for automating business and workflow processes
 - You use Power Automate by creating and running "flows"
 - Power Automate provides browser-based flow editing experience
 - Power Automate originally went by the name of "Microsoft Flow"
- What can you automate by creating a flow?
 - Sending notifications
 - Importing and exporting data
 - Generating Microsoft Word documents
 - Automating approvals



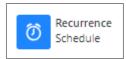
Building Blocks of Power Automate

- Flows are created using the following building blocks
 - Triggers events that start a flow
 - Actions tasks and operation executed by flow
 - Services sources and destinations for data
 - Connectors wrappers to communicate with service APIs



Flow Trigger Types

- Scheduled Flow Triggers
 - Runs periodically based on an interval



- Automated Flow Triggers
 - Runs when something happens







- On-demand Flow Triggers
 - Runs when a user clicks a button

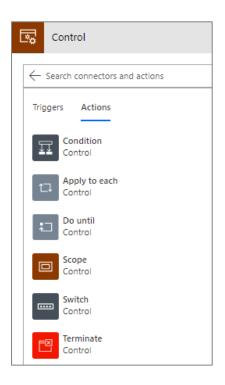


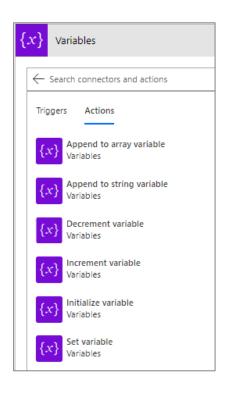


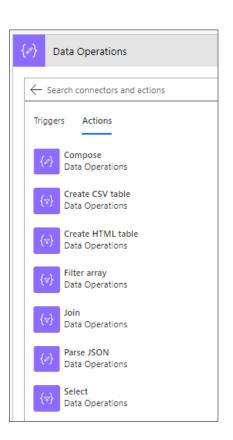


Core Action Categories

- Control: actions to provide control-of-flow
- Variables: actions to manage state within flow lifetime
- Data operations: action to process data & prepare content



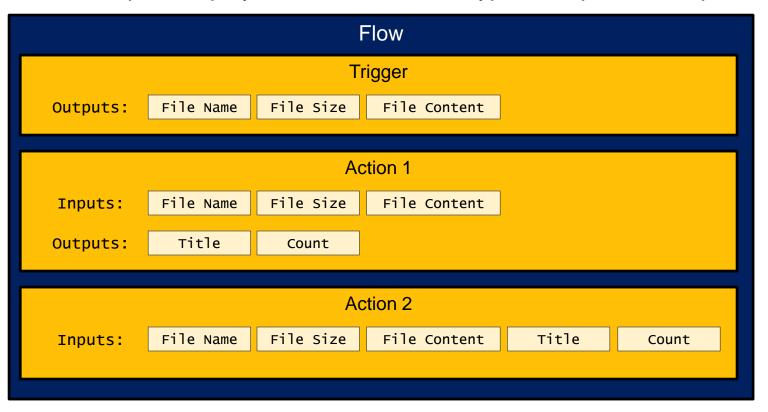






Data Automatically Flows from Step to Step

- Data in flows added by step outputs
 - Data added in step output is available in later steps
 - It's easy to configure step input data using output data in previous steps
 - Certain outputs displayed/hidden based on types of input and output





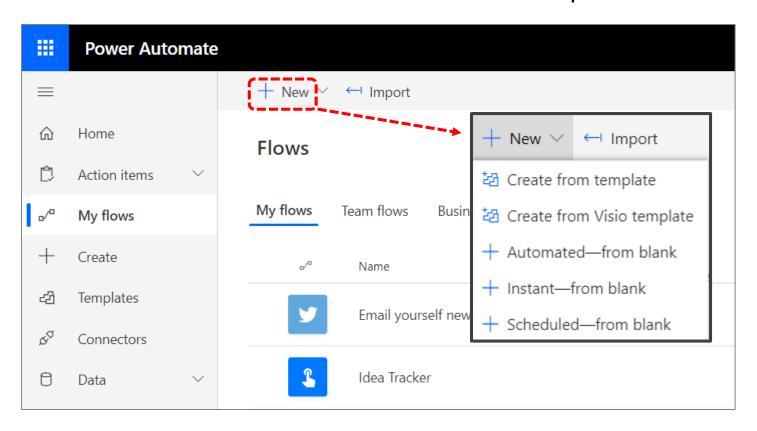
Agenda

- ✓ Power Automate Fundamentals
- Creating and Testing Flows
- Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- Writing Flow Expressions
- Automating Document Generation



Creating and Managing Flows

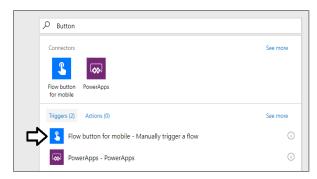
- Power Automate user portal used to manage & edit flows
 - Accessible through https://flow.microsoft.com
 - Flow can be created from blank or from template



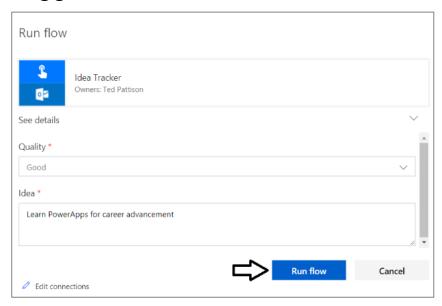


Creating a Flow Trigger by Manual Button

Use Run button for Mobile as flow trigger

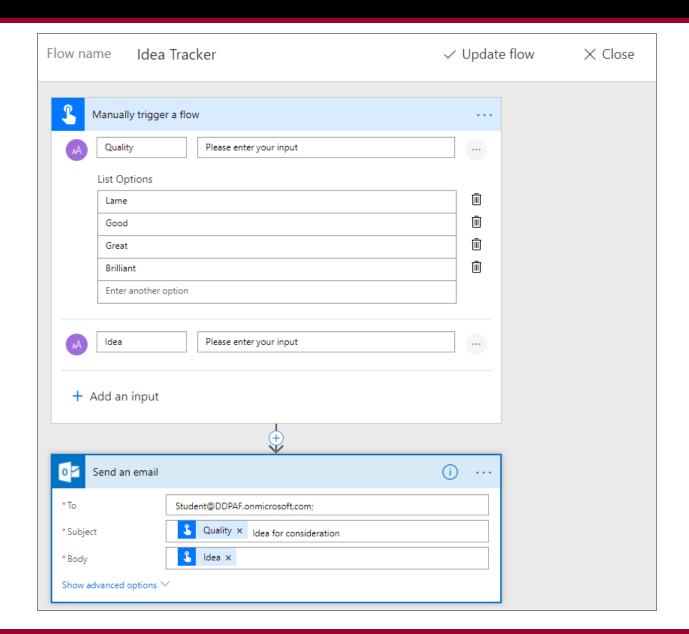


Trigger can be extended with one or more input fields





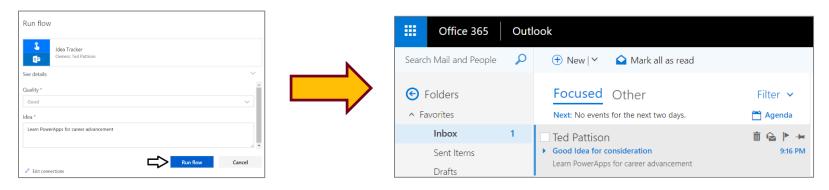
Building Out The Idea Tracker Flow



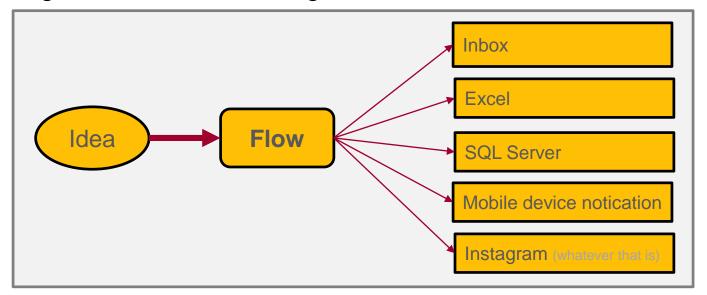


Where Should You Write the Idea?

You can track the idea by sending an email



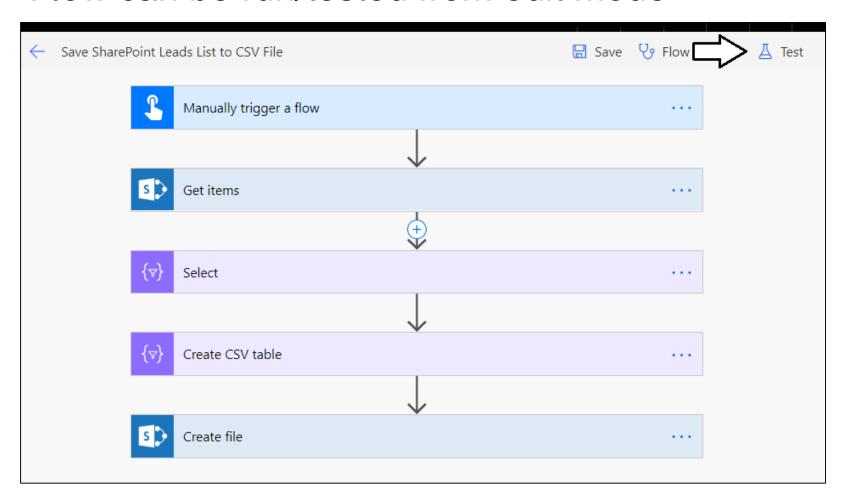
Or get even more extravagant





Testing a Flow

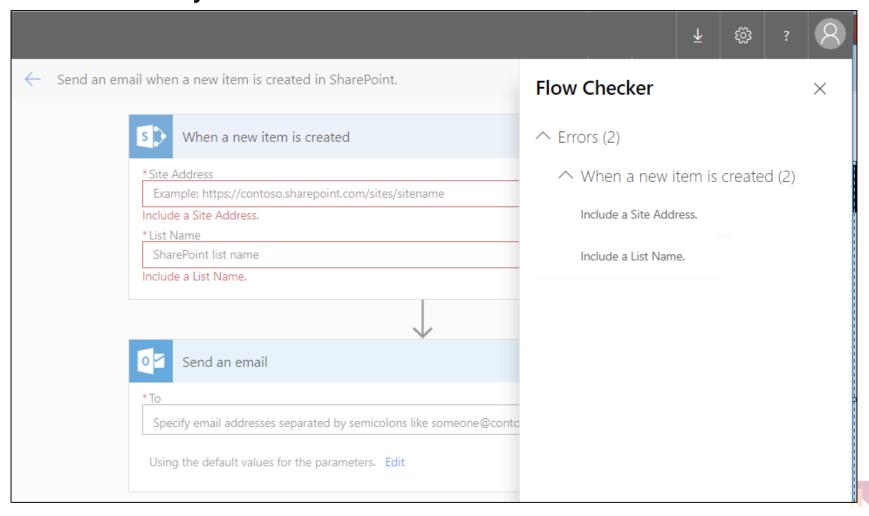
Flow can be run/tested from edit mode





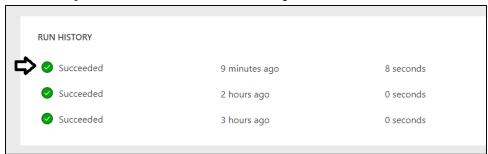
Flow Checker

Automatically checks flows for errors and omissions

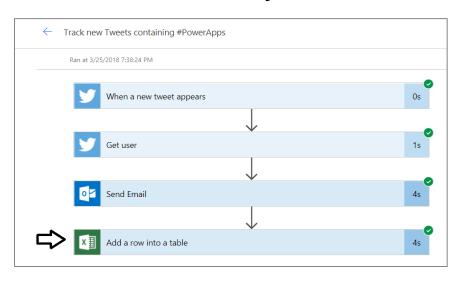


Run History

Flow provides history flows that have run



Provides read-only view of data for auditing & monitoring







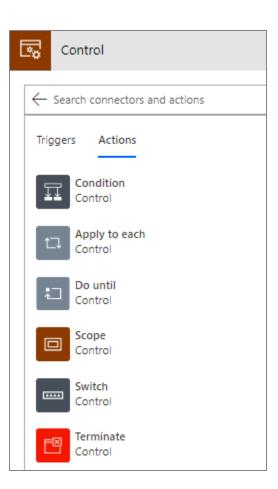
Agenda

- ✓ Power Automate Fundamentals
- Creating and Testing Flows
- Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- Writing Flow Expressions
- Automating Document Generation



Control of Flow

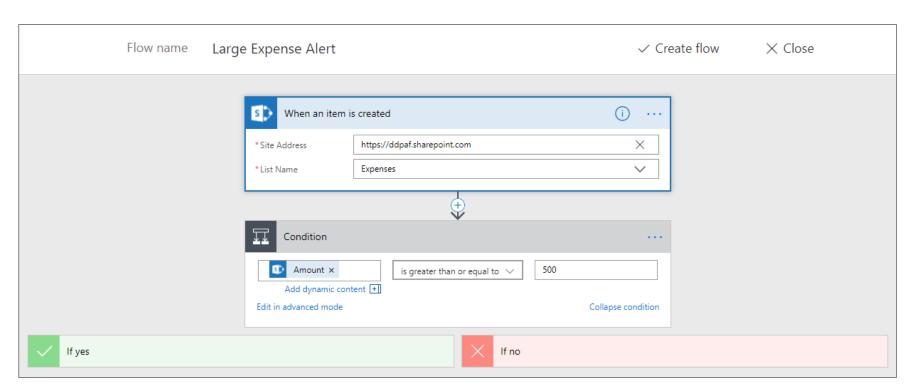
- Condition
 - Provides logical structure for If Then Else
- Apply to each
 - Enumerate through collection (e.g. list items)
- Do until
 - Repeat until condition changes
- Scope
 - Create an action container with a private scope
- Switch
 - Select Case flow
- Terminate
 - Completes a flow





Using a Condition

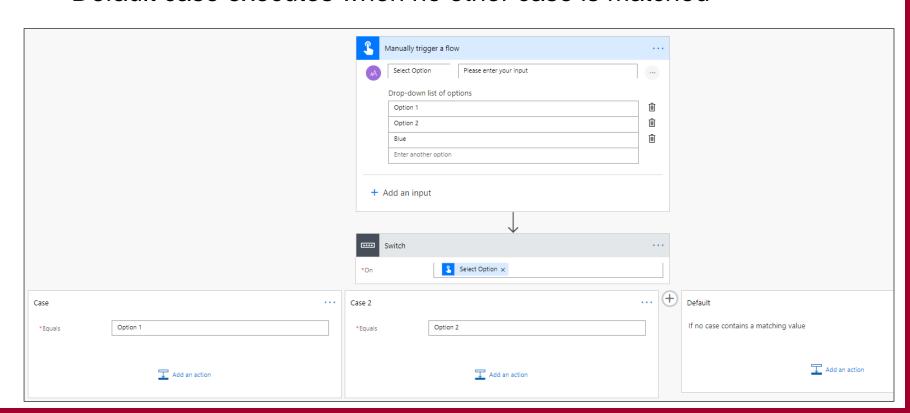
- Send alert email if expense amount greater than \$500
 - Condition runs test which returns true or false
 - Condition provide If yes branch and If no branch





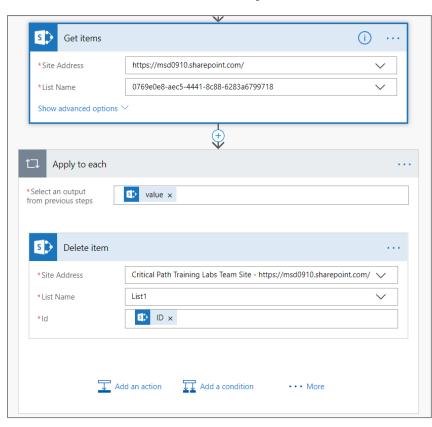
Switch Action

- Switch actions provides cases
 - Each case represents separate execution path
 - Only one execution path will execute
 - Default case executes when no other case is matched



Using Apply to Each

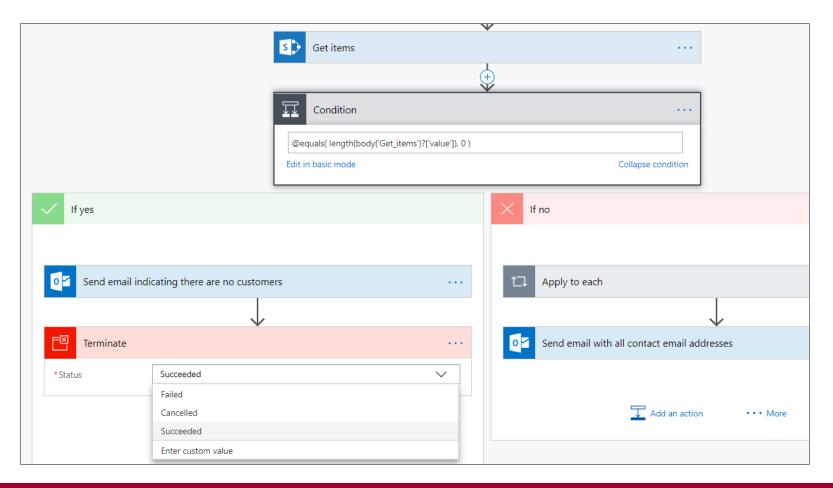
- Automatically added when list is used from output
- Destination step enumerates over list items





Terminate action

- Used to stop a flow at any point
 - Terminate status can be set to Succeeded, Cancelled, Failed





Agenda

- ✓ Power Automate Fundamentals
- Creating and Testing Flows
- ✓ Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- Writing Flow Expressions
- Automating Document Generation



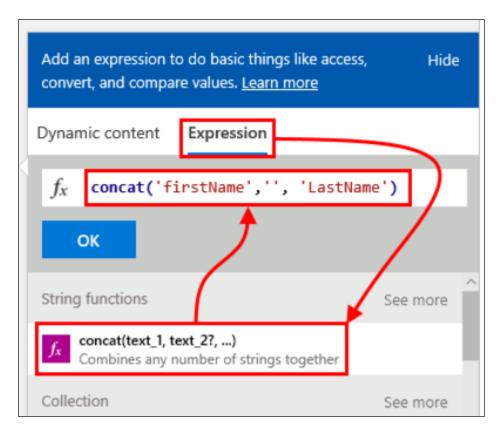
Writing Flow Expressions

- Scenarios for writing Flow expressions
 - Perform string manipulation
 - Generate a GUID or a random number
 - Convert types
 - Perform simple inline calculations
 - Handling optional values
 - Writing conditional statements using "If" statements
 - Working with arrays



Writing Expressions

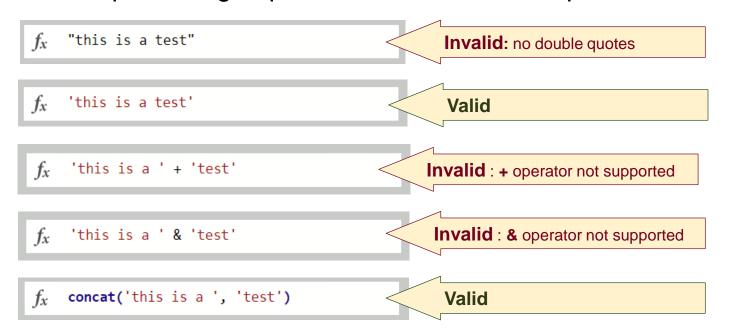
- Expressions written in fx textbox
- Click OK to enter expressions





Workflow Definition Language (WDL)

- Flow expressions written in Workflow Definition Language
 - Same language used in Azure Logic Apps
 - WDL is more powerful yet more complicated than PowerApps
 - WDL does not overload operators like PowerApps does
 - WDL requires single quotes instead of double quotes

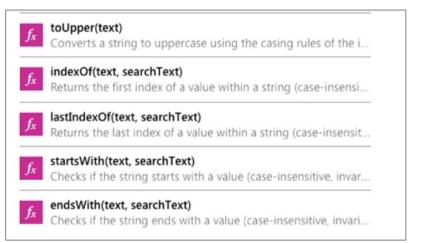




Working with Strings

- Parse text together using concat()
- Parse out text using substring()
- Convert casing using toLower() and toUpper()
- Search string using indexOf and startsWith()
- Create new GUID identifier using guid()

fx	concat(text_1, text_2?,) Combines any number of strings together
fx	substring(text, startIndex, length) Returns a subset of characters from a string
fx	replace(text, oldText, newText) Replaces a string with a given string
fx	guid() Generates a globally unique string (GUID)
fx	toLower(text) Converts a string to lowercase using the casing rules of the i





Performing Arithmetic Operations

- You cannot use standard arithmetic operators
 - No support for familiar operators such as +, -, *, /
 - This does not work: 2 + 2
 - This works: add(2, 2)
 - min(collection or item1, item2?, ...)
 Returns the minimum value in the input array of numbers

 max(collection or item1, item2?, ...)
 Returns the maximum value in the input array of numbers

 fx rand(minValue, maxValue)
 Generates a random integer within the specified range (inclu...

 fx add(summand_1, summand_2)
 Returns the result from adding the two numbers
- sub(minuend, subtrahend)
 Returns the result from subtracting two numbers

 mul(multiplicand_1, multiplicand_2)
 Returns the result from multiplying the two numbers

 div(dividend, divisor)
 Returns the result from dividing the two numbers

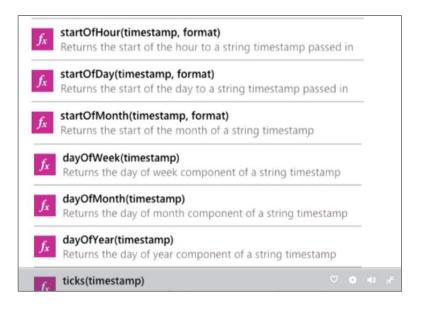
 mod(dividend, divisor)
 Returns the remainder after dividing the two numbers (mod...



Working with Dates and Time

- Get Greenwich Meantime using utcnow()
- Use add*() functions to move time back/forward
- convertTimeZone() used to handle local times
- formatDateTime() used to format







Understanding Arrays in Flow

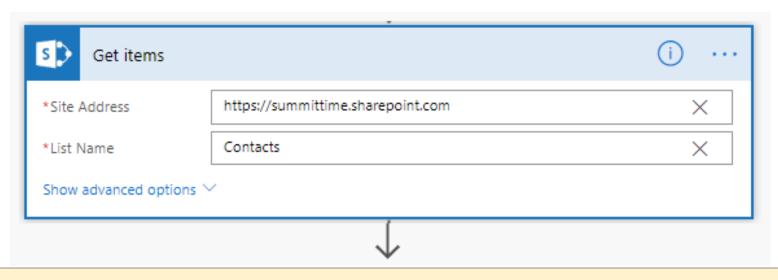
- Flow arrays are zero-based
 - Primitive value arrays

0	Daugherty
1	Hernandez
2	Mack
3	Wiley

Object arrays

	Last Name	First Name	Company	Business Phone	Home Phone
0	Daugherty	Cindy	Wonka Industries	1(337)111-4444	1(337)111-7777
1	Hernandez	Zane	Vandelay Industries	1(757)666-3333	1(757)777-1111
2	Mack	Chang	Wonka Industries	1(480)111-4444	1(480)777-0000
3	Wiley	Ramona	Ecumena	1(201)777-8888	1(201)777-2222

Accessing an Array using ['value']



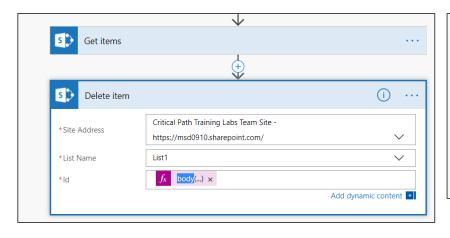
body('Get_items')?['value']

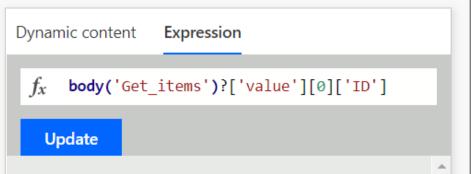
	Last Name	First Name	Company	Business Phone	Home Phone
0	Daugherty	Cindy	Wonka Industries	1(337)111-4444	1(337)111-7777
1	Hernandez	Zane	Vandelay Industries	1(757)666-3333	1(757)777-1111
2	Mack	Chang	Wonka Industries	1(480)111-4444	1(480)777-0000
3	Wiley	Ramona	Ecumena	1(201)777-8888	1(201)777-2222



Retrieving List Items

- Use first() and last() to get lead at head or tail
- Individual items retrieved using zero-based array syntax
 - SharePoint list item array body('Get_items')?['value']
 - First list item in array body('Get_items')?['value'][0]
 - Field value of first item body('Get_items')?['value'][0]['ID']

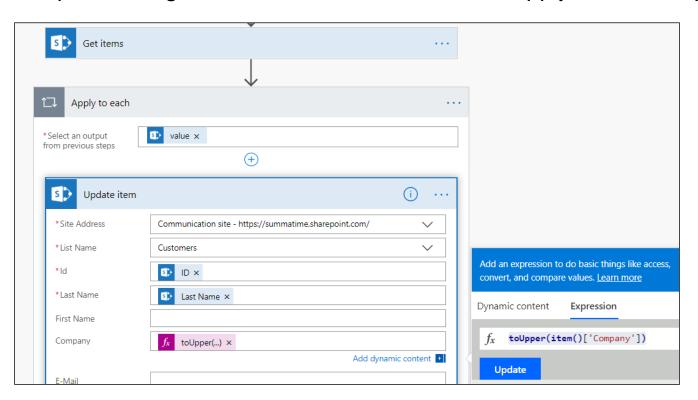






Writing Expressions with item()

- You can access current item inside flow loops
 - Use item() function provided by WDL
 - Example below formats all company names in upper case
 - Requires using toupper(item()['company']) in Apply to each loop







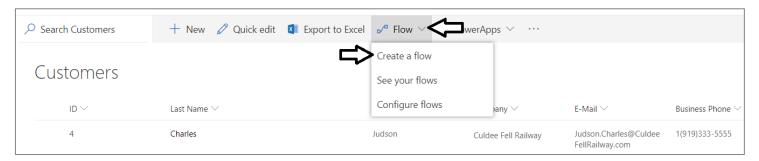
Agenda

- ✓ Power Automate Fundamentals
- Creating and Testing Flows
- ✓ Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- ✓ Writing Flow Expressions
- Automating Document Generation

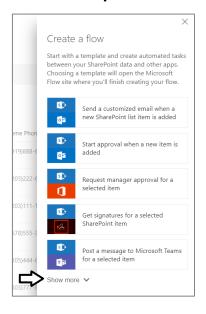


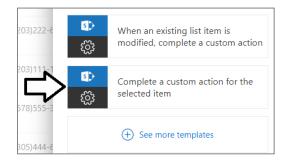
Adding Flows for SharePoint Selected Item

You can create a flow for a specific SharePoint list



Select option to Complete a custom action for the selected item

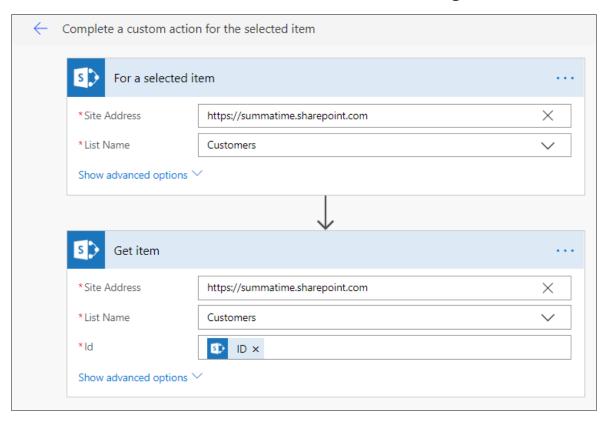






Custom Action for Selected Item Flow

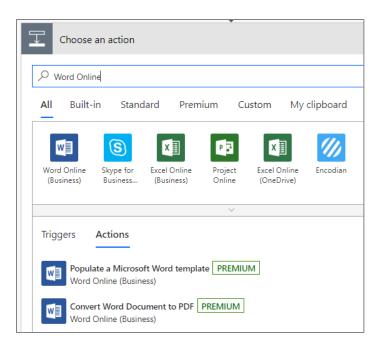
- Flow is initially created with a trigger and an action
 - Flow created with a For a selected item trigger
 - Flow also contain Get item action to get list item field values

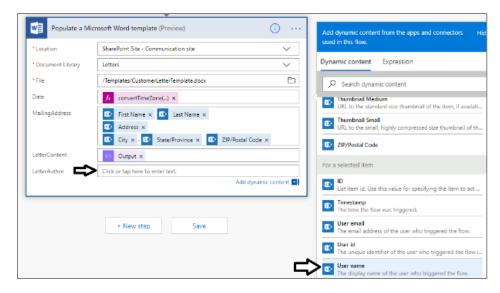




Word Online Connector

- Word Online connectors provides two valuable actions
 - Populate a Microsoft Word template
 - Convert Word Document to PDF

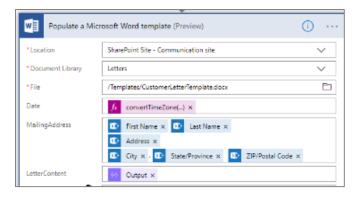




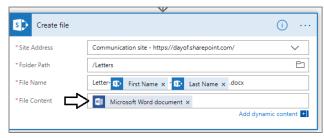


Populate a Microsoft Word template

- Using Populate a Microsoft Word template action
 - Select Word document template with named content controls
 - Dynamically add content into named content controls



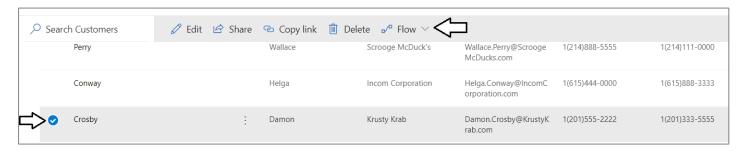
- Populate a Microsoft Word template doesn't create file
 - You must add another action to actually create the DOCX file





Running a For a Selected Item Flow

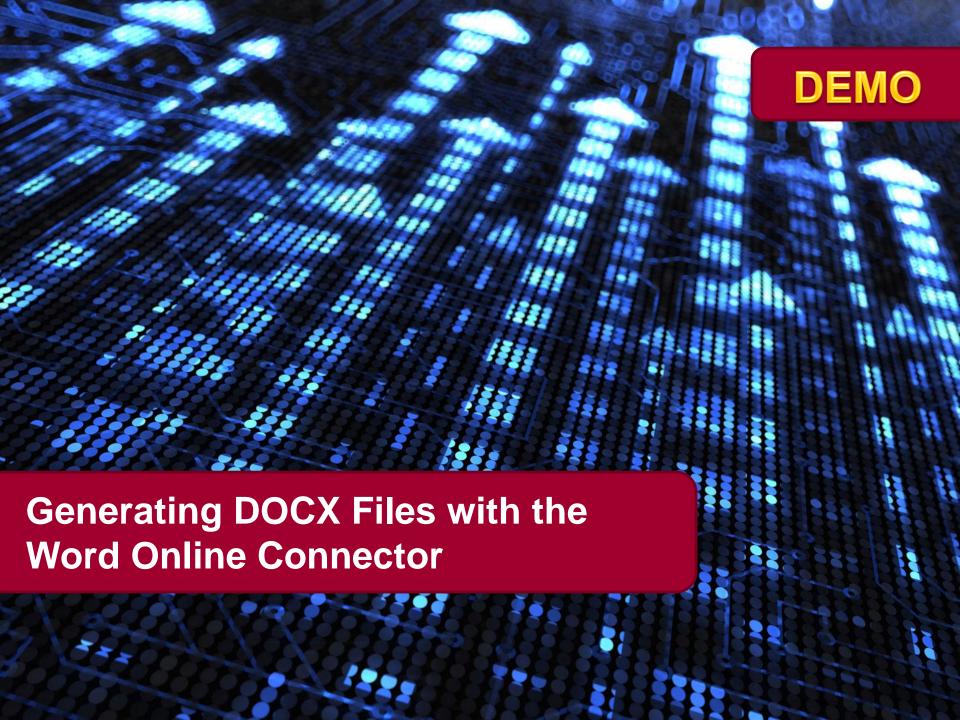
- For a selected item flow runs on one item at a time
 - Make sure just one item is selected then drop down Flow menu



For a select item flows should appear in dropdown menu







Summary

- ✓ Power Automate Fundamentals
- Creating and Testing Flows
- ✓ Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- ✓ Writing Flow Expressions
- ✓ Automating Document Generation

