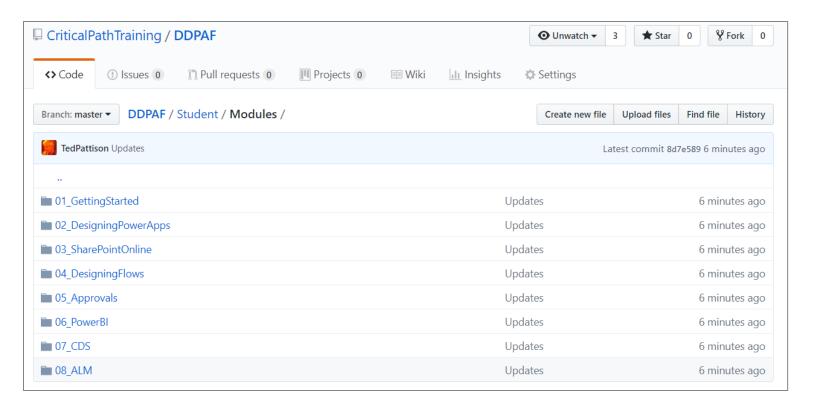
Getting Started with PowerApps Studio



Downloading Student Files

- Student files maintained in a GitHub repository
 - https://github.com/CriticalPathTraining/DDPAF





Student Background Questionaire

- What is your name?
- What are you doing with PowerApps and Flow?
- Which products and services have you used?
 - PowerApps and Flow
 - Microsoft Excel
 - Office 365
 - SharePoint Online
 - Power BI
 - Dynamics 365
 - Others

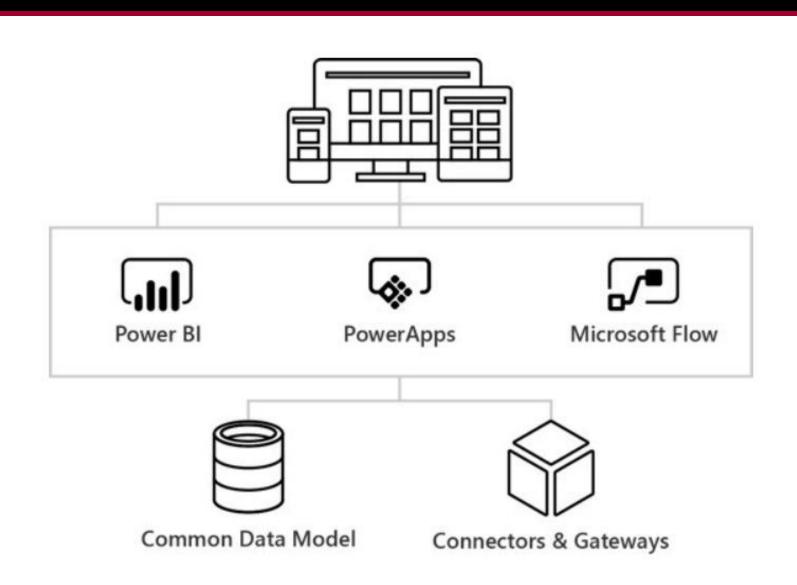


Agenda

- Getting Started with PowerApps
- Creating and Testing Apps with PowerApps Studio
- Working with Screens and Controls
- Understanding Connectors and Data Binding
- Customizing Forms and Data Cards

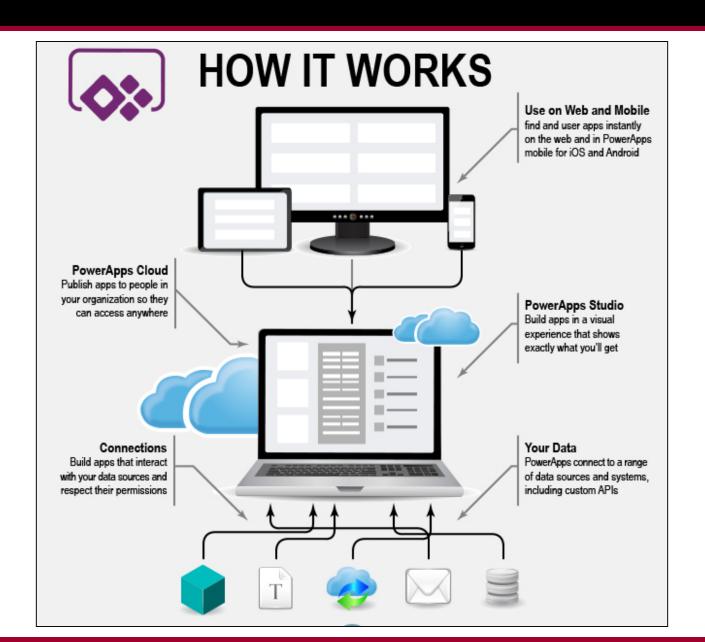


What is the Business Application Platform?





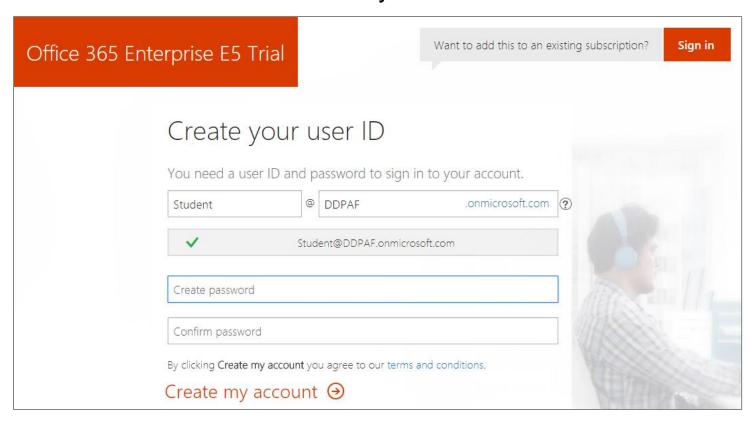
What is PowerApps?





Creating an Office 365 E5 Trial Tenant

- All students will create an Office 365 trial tenant
 - Provides an isolated development environment for lab exercises
 - Trial accounts will last for 30 days



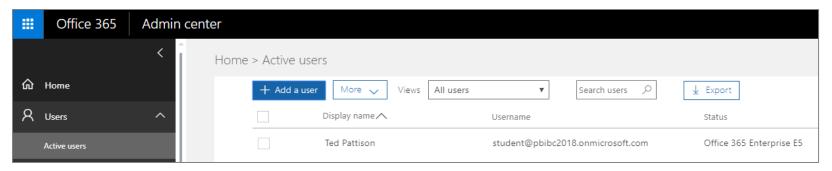


Office 365 Admin Center

Navigate to the Office 365 Admin center



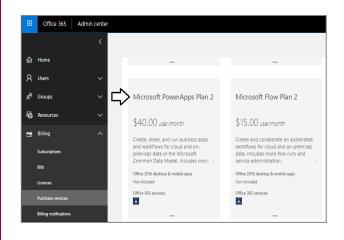
Allows for management of users accounts and licensing

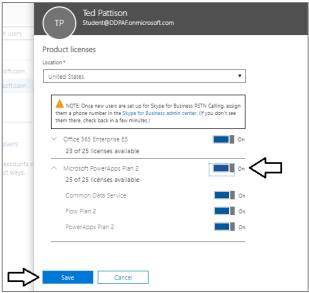




Configuring a PowerApps Plan 2 License

- Certain design tasks require PowerApps Plan 2
 - You can start a 30-day trial for PowerApps Plan 2
 - License must be assigned to individual user accounts



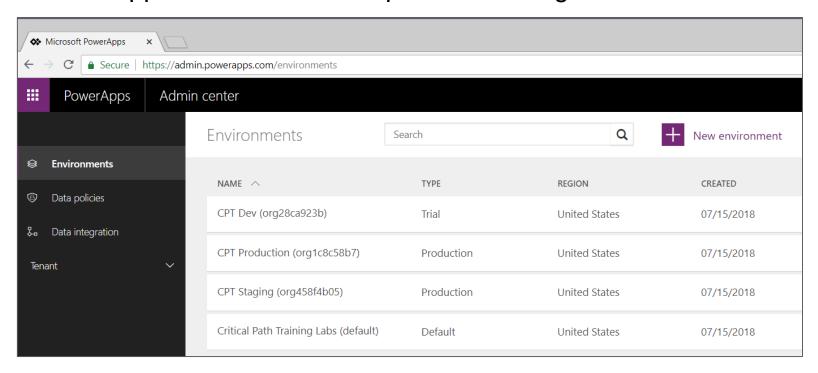






PowerApps Admin Center & Environments

- PowerApps architecture based on environments
 - Environment provides context for creating apps and flows
 - Every tenant is automatically created with default environment
 - Organization can create multiple environments for dev & staging
 - PowerApps Plan 2 license required to manage environments







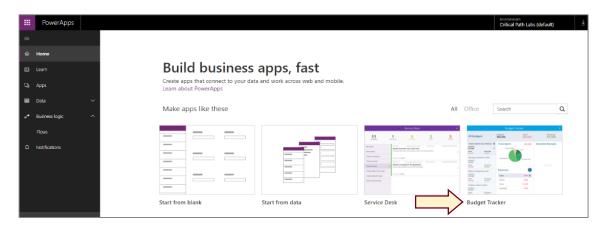
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Creating New Apps

- You create new apps from the PowerApps Home page
 - Located at https://web.powerapps.com
 - Chose an app template
 - Choose between Mobile App and Tablet|Desktop App
 - Click the Make this app button



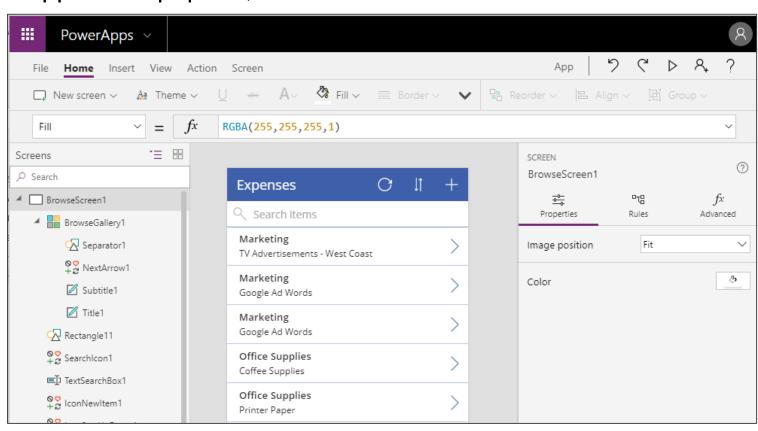


- New app creation redirects you to PowerApps Studio
 - Located at https://create.powerapps.com



Getting Started with PowerApps Studio

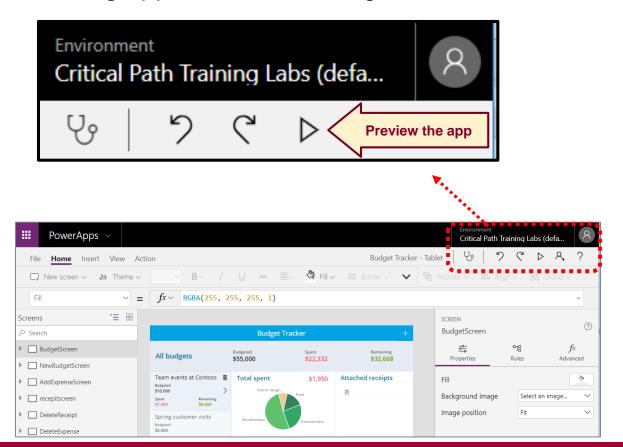
- PowerApps Studio for the Web is used to build apps
 - Environment supported across platforms (Windows & Mac)
 - Supports all popular, modern browsers





Running an App from PowerApps Studio

- You can run the app using the PowerApps Studio toolbar
 - Run the app by clicking the Preview the App button
 - Stop a running app to return to design mode



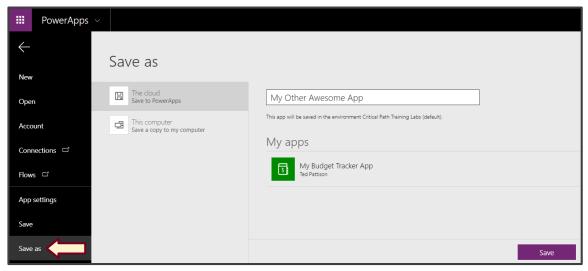


Saving an App to the Cloud

Before saving, first you should configure App settings



Save app to cloud using Save or Save As command







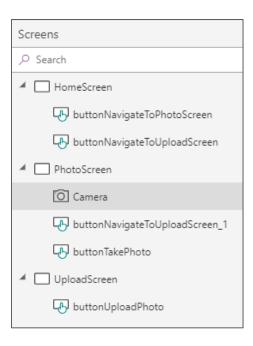
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Building Apps using Screens and Controls

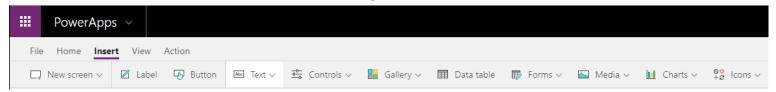
- Screens provide the top-level objects in PowerApps UI
 - Your app must have one screen but can have multiple screens
 - You design screens by adding and configuring controls
 - Left navigation shows hierarchical view of screens and controls
 - You can rename screens and controls using left navigation menu



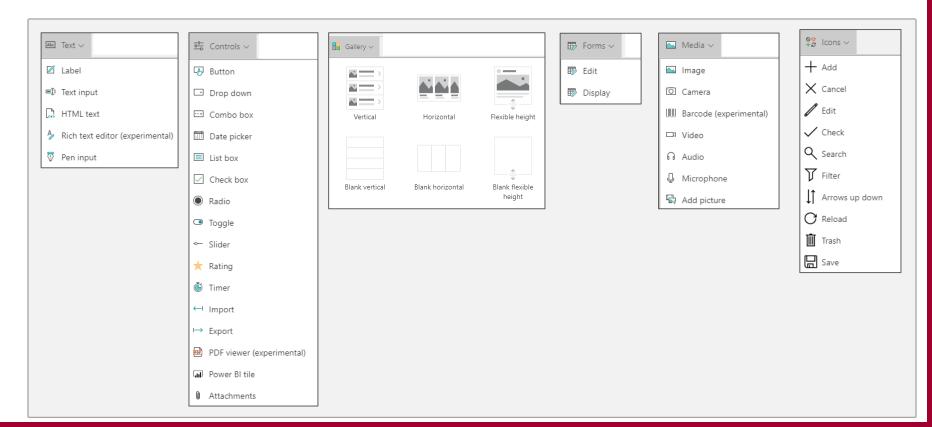


Adding Controls to a Screen

You add controls to a screen using the Insert ribbon tab

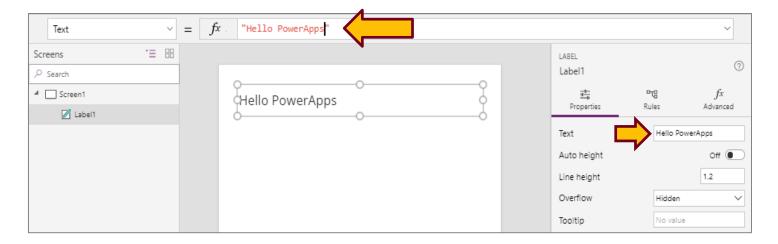


PowerApps provides extensive set of controls for web and mobile apps



Configuring Control Properties

- Control properties can be set two different ways
 - Property values can be set using Properties pane
 - Property values can be set using Formula bar



- Building apps with PowerApps requires shift in thinking
 - You don't write code to set property values like in VBA
 - Control properties configured using formulas
 - You develop using declarative style instead of procedural style



PowerApps Formula Language

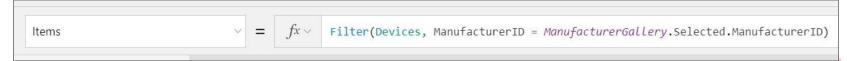
- PowerApps provides its own Formula Language
 - Designed to be as similar as possible to Excel Formula language
 - PowerApps Formula Language includes built-in set of functions
- You write formulas for specific properties
 - Set the Text property for a label



Set the Color property of the label text



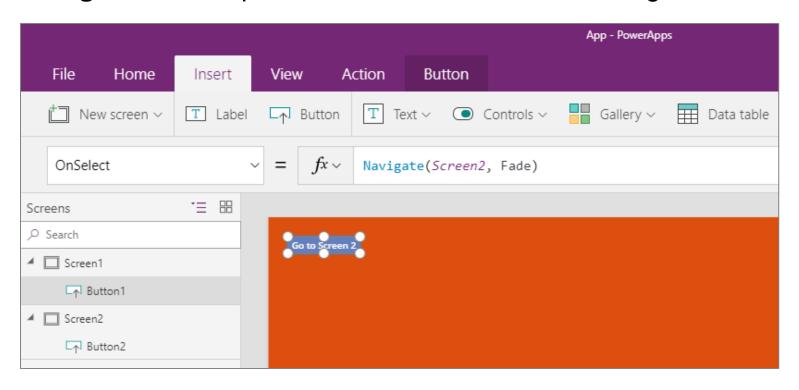
Write an formula to filter the items shown in a gallery



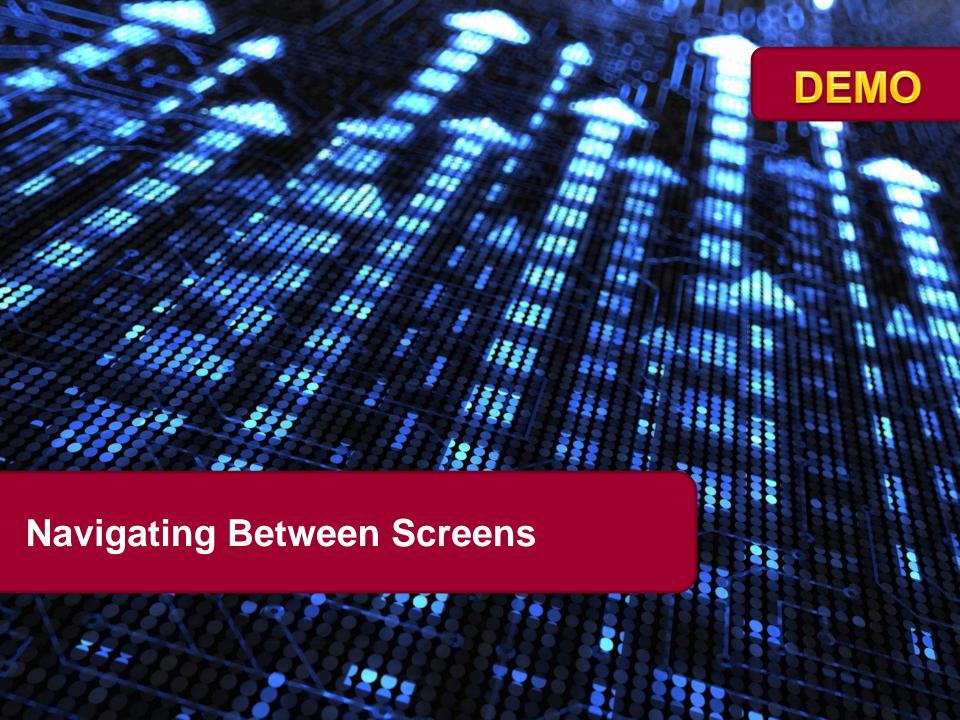


Navigating Between Screens

- Navigate to a screen using Navigate function
 - Call Navigate function from OnSelect property of Button control
 - Navigate function performs action instead of returning a value







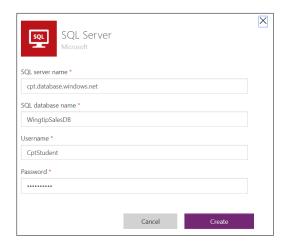
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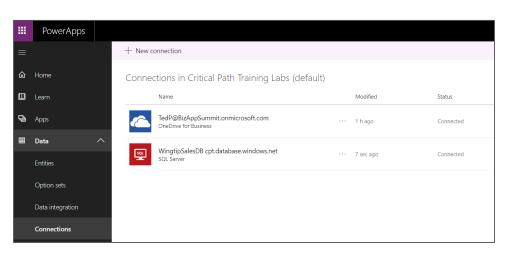
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Understanding Connectors & Connections

- What is a Connector?
 - API wrapper that PowerApps uses to interact with datasource
- What is a Connection?
 - Configuration created to connect to a specific datasource
 - Each connection is created using a specific connector
 - Connection also caches login credentials and granted permissions
 - Connections can be shared across users







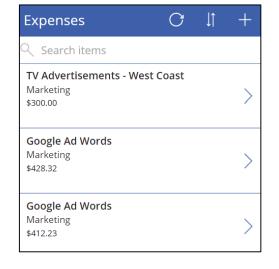
Standard Connectors vs Custom Connectors

- PowerApps Supports two types of connectors
 - Standard connectors supplied out-of-box and vetted by Microsoft
 - Custom connectors created by organizations for their own use
- Many connectors are designed for tabular datasources
 - Underlying data is modeled as tables with rows and columns
 - Tabular data makes it very easy to use data binding
 - PowerApps provides tabular-based functions (e.g. Patch)
- Other connectors are function-based
 - Used when underlying datasource cannot be accessed as table
 - Connector executes calls against the external SaaS service
 - Data binding is possible but requires more effort

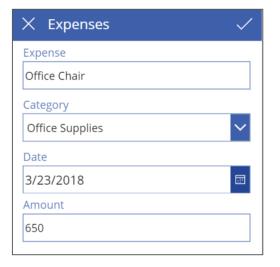


Data Binding with Galleries and Forms

- Table binding
 - Gallery control
 - DataTable control



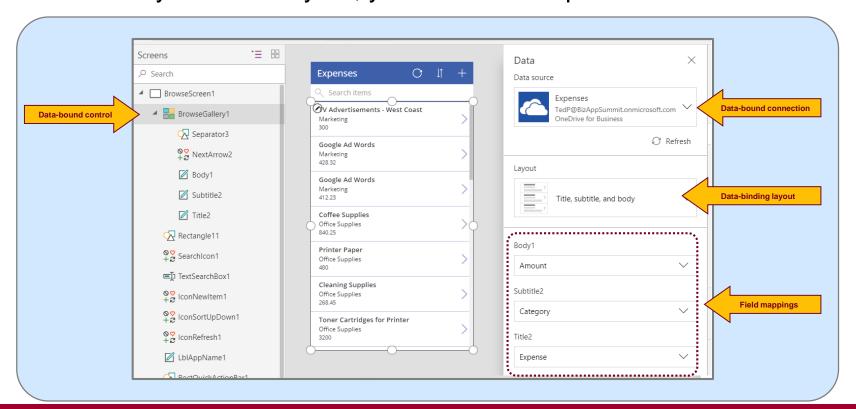
- Single-record binding
 - Display form control
 - Edit form control





Working with the Data Pane

- You use the Data pane to configure data binding
 - Select a data-bound control and then display Data pane
 - Data pane allows you to change layout for data binding
 - Once you select layout, you can then map fields below







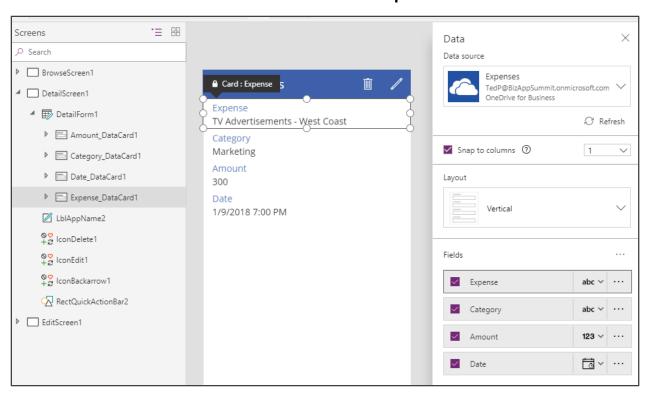
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Understanding Forms and Data Cards

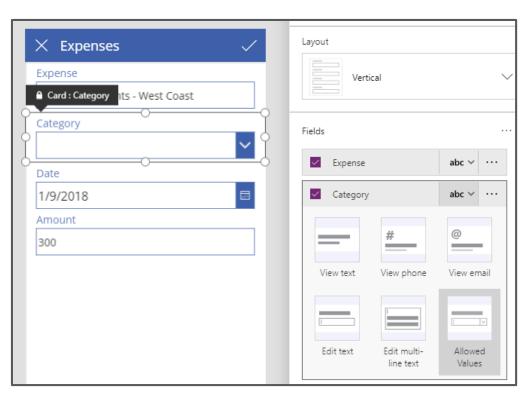
- Form acts as a container for data cards
 - Each form binds to a single record
 - Within a form, each data card binds to an underlying field
 - Each data card contains an encapsulated set of child controls





Changing a Field's Data Card Type

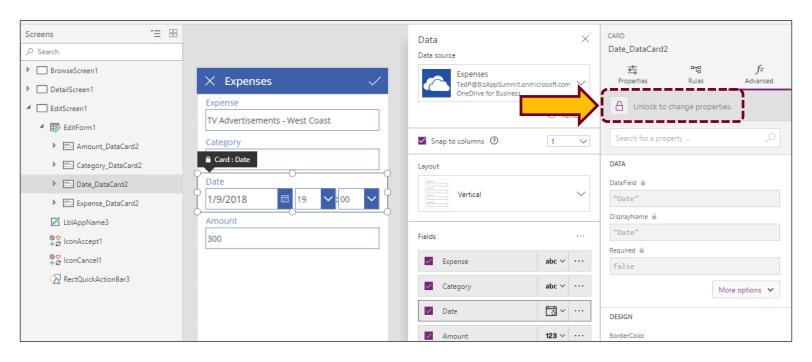
- Fields in Form control get default data card
 - Use Data pane to change data card used by any field
 - Different data cards offer different editing experiences





Customizing a Data Card

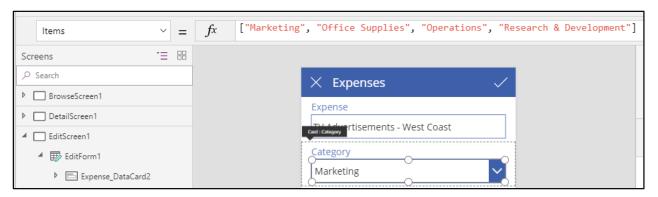
- By default, data cards are locked and cannot be edited
 - In many scenarios, you should leave data cards locked
 - Some scenarios call for unlocking data cards to customize them



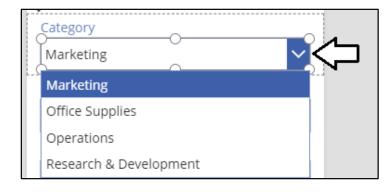


Populating a Dropdown Combobox

- Once a data card is unlocked you can customize it
 - Add formula for **Items** property to populate combo box



Dropdown list provides better user experience than textbox







Summary

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