Getting Started with Microsoft Flow

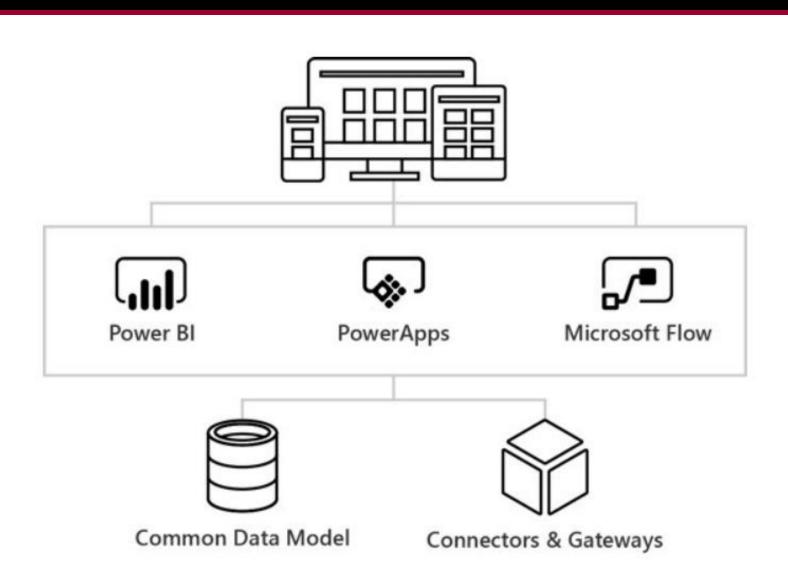


Agenda

- Getting Started with the Power Platform
- Building Flows using Triggers and Actions
- Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- Writing Advanced Flow Expressions
- Executing a Flow from a Canvas App



What is the Power Platform?





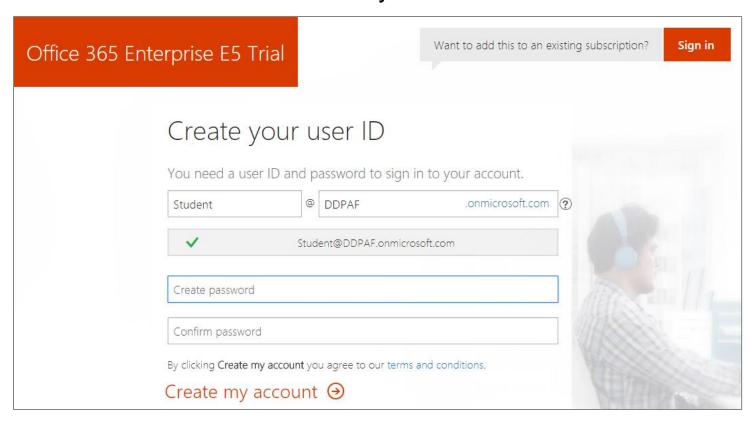
What Can You Build with PowerApps?

- Canvas Apps
 - Built using PowerApps Studio
- Connections
 - Used to connect Canvas apps to external data
- Flows
 - Used to process data and run workflows
- Common Data Service for Apps (CDS for Apps)
 - Used to create business-centric data solutions
- Model-driven Apps
 - Application platform built on top of CDS for Apps



Creating an Office 365 E5 Trial Tenant

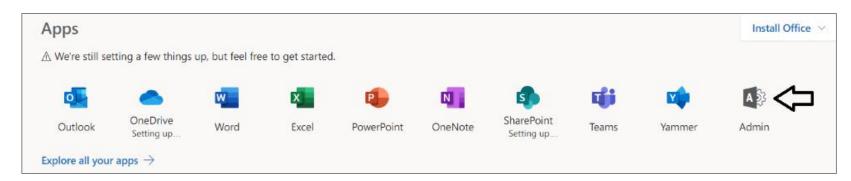
- All students will create an Office 365 trial tenant
 - Provides an isolated development environment for lab exercises
 - Trial accounts will last for 30 days



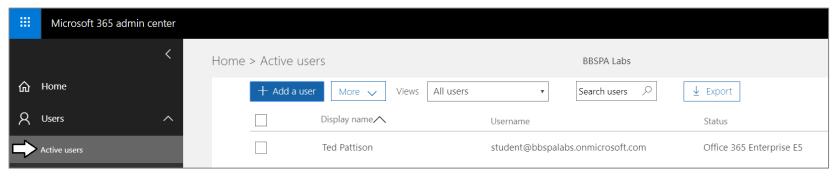


Microsoft 365 Admin Center

Navigate to the Microsoft 365 Admin center



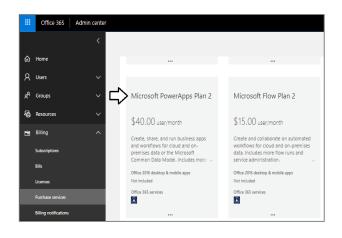
Allows for management of users accounts and licensing

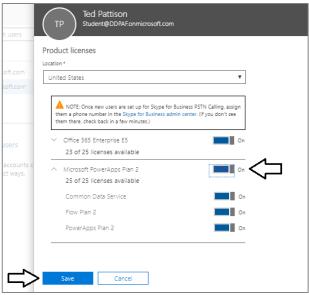




Configuring a PowerApps Plan 2 License

- 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



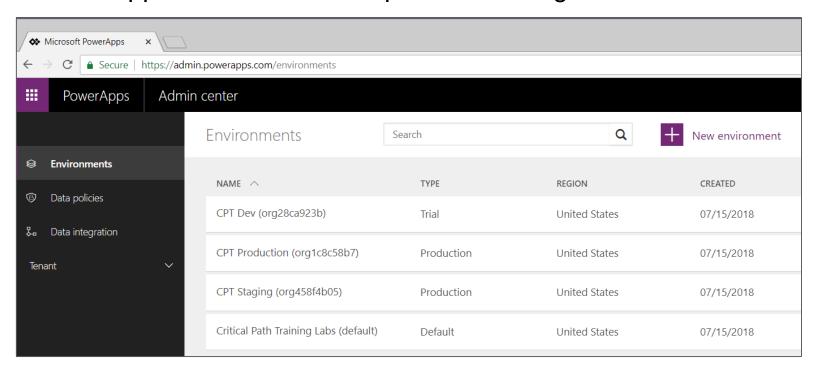






PowerApps Admin Center & Environments

- 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







Agenda

- Getting Started with the Power Platform
- Building Flows using Triggers and Actions
- Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- Writing Advanced Flow Expressions
- Executing a Flow from a Canvas App



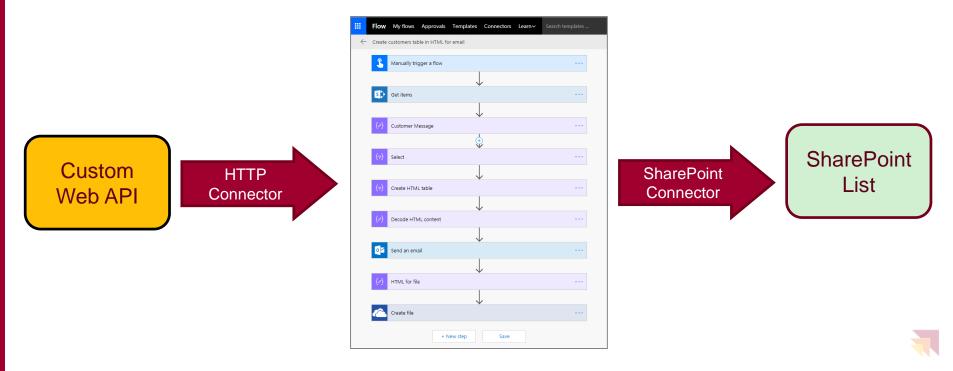
What is Flow?

- Service for automating workflows across other services
 - Designed by Microsoft for business users more than developers
- What can you do with Flow?
 - Get notifications
 - Copy files
 - Collect data
 - Automate approvals



Building Blocks of Flow

- 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



Examples Services to Use with Flow

SharePoint Online

- Trigger a flow when a new item is added
- Trigger a flow when a new document is uploaded
- Add an action to create or update a list item

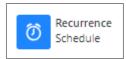
Twitter

- Trigger a flow when a tweet contains a specific hashtag
- Track tweet by sending email or write to SharePoint list
- Add an action to reply to a tweet



Flow Trigger Types

- Scheduled Flow Triggers
 - Runs periodically based on an interval



- Automated Flow Triggers
 - Runs when something happens

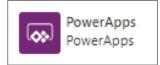






- On-demand Flow Triggers
 - Runs when a user clicks a button

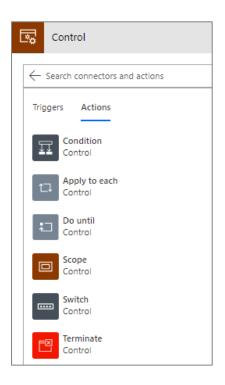


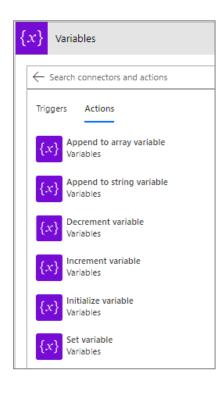


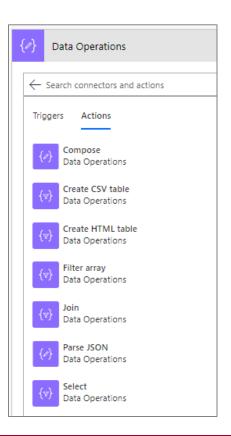


Core Action Categories

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



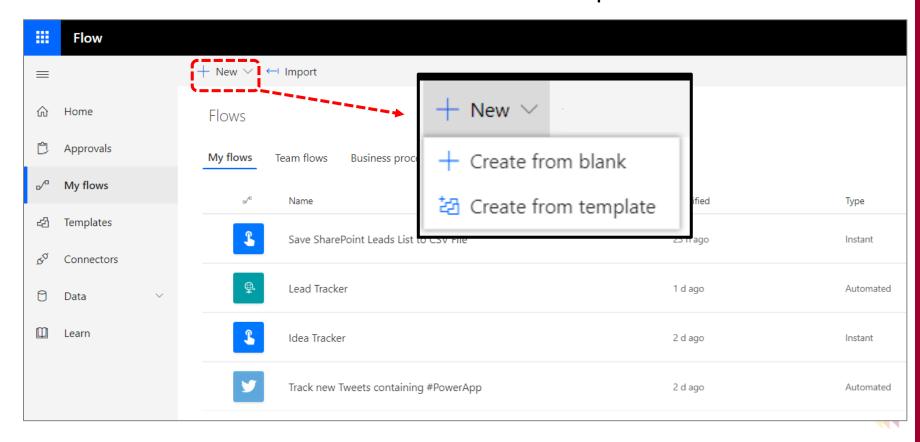






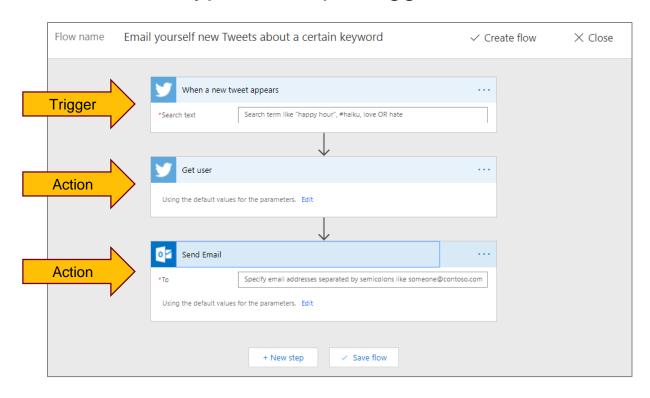
Creating and Managing Flows

- Flow user portal allows users to manage and edit flows
 - Accessible through https://flow.microsoft.com
 - Flow can be created from blank or from template



Working with the Flow Designer

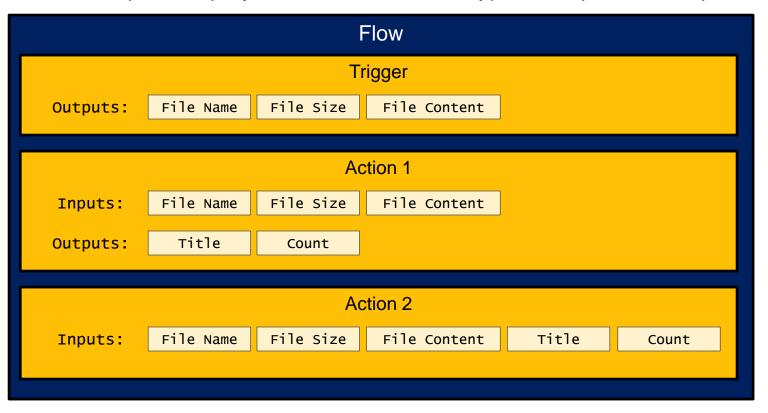
- Flow Designer provides UI for building flows
 - Somewhat similar to SharePoint Designer workflow designer
 - You build flows by adding and configuring steps
 - There are 3 types of steps: triggers, actions or conditions





Data Automatically Flows from Step to Step

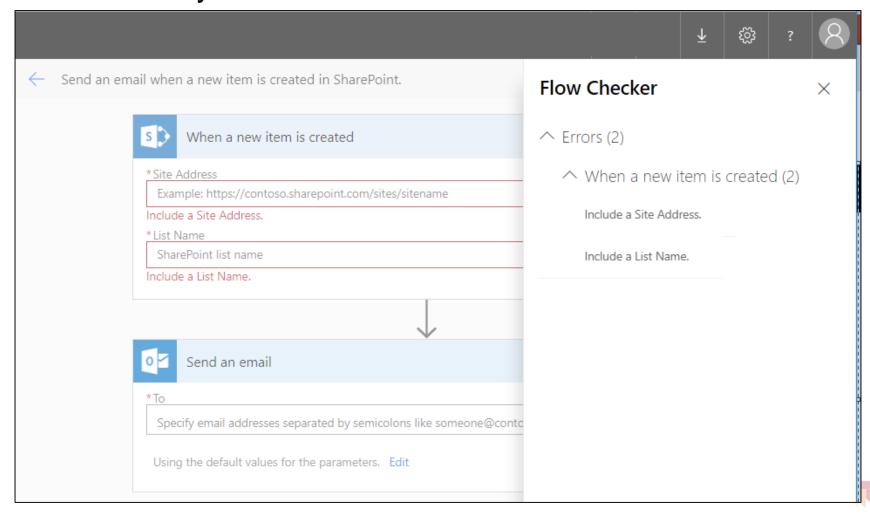
- Data in flows added by step outputs
 - Data added in step output is available in later steps
 - It's easy to configure step input data using output data in previous steps
 - Certain outputs displayed/hidden based on types of input and output





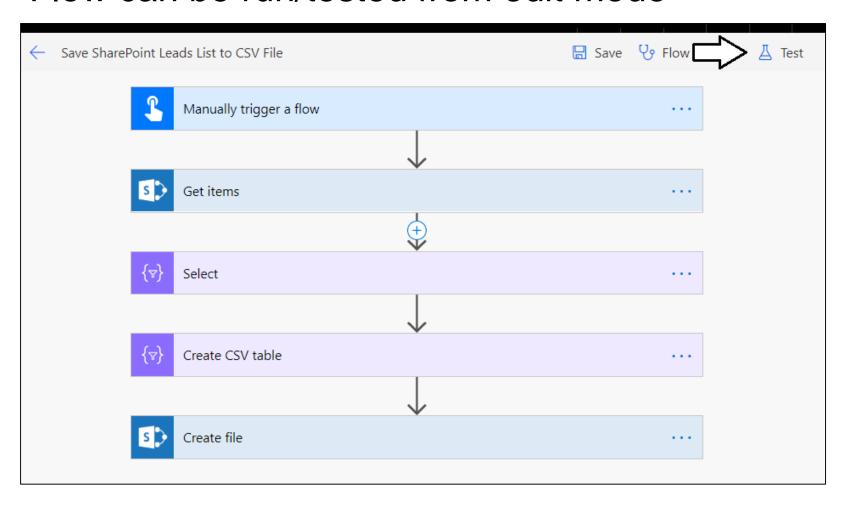
Flow Checker

Automatically checks flows for errors and omissions



Testing a Flow

Flow can be run/tested from edit mode



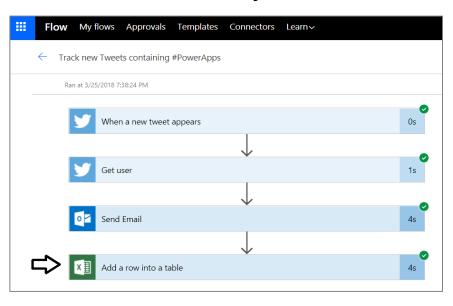


Run History

Flow provides history flows that have run



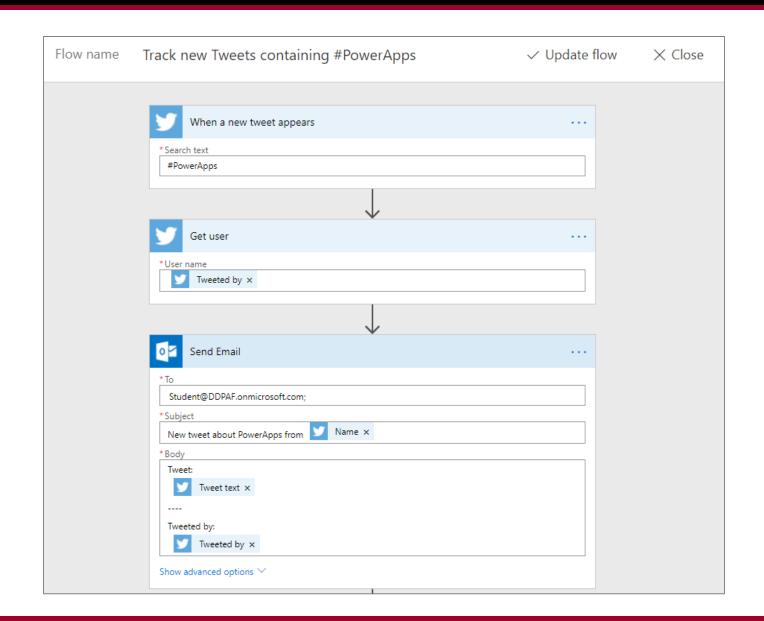
Provides read-only view of data for auditing & monitoring







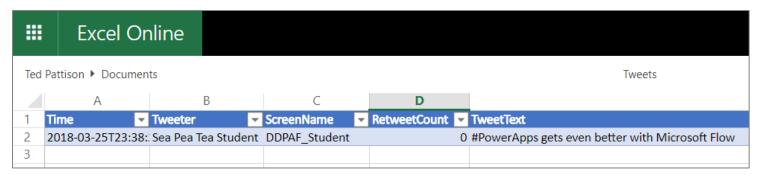
Building a Flow



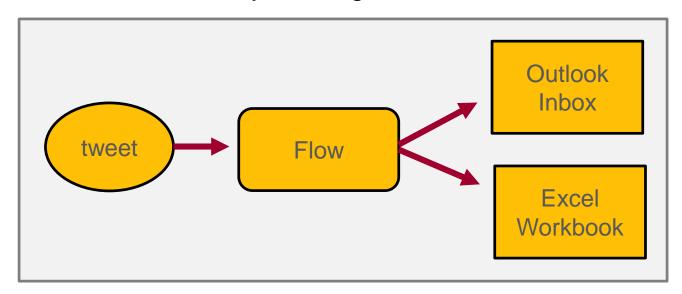


Updating a Table in an Excel Workbook

Flow now writes tweets to Excel workbook as well as sending email

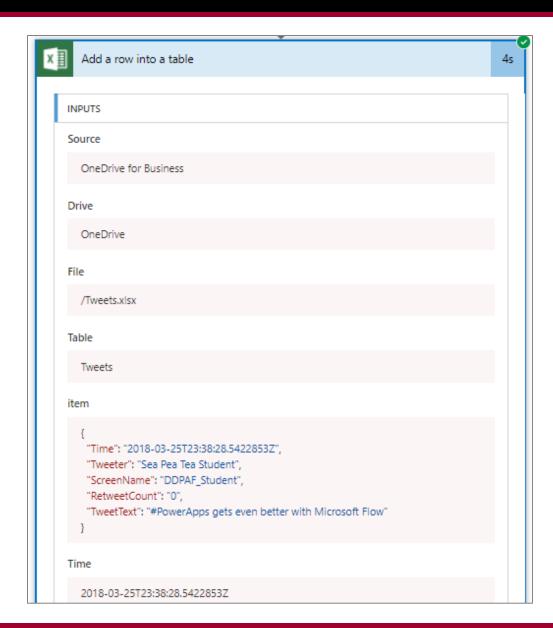


Observation: It's easy to design a flow to write data to multiple services





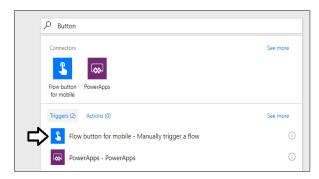
Run History Details



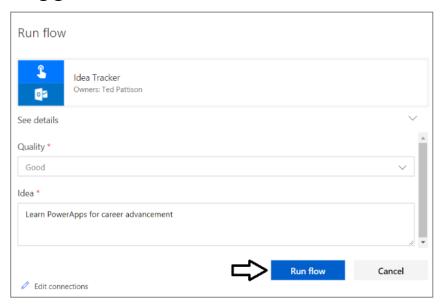


Creating a Flow Trigger by Manual Button

Use Run button for Mobile as flow trigger

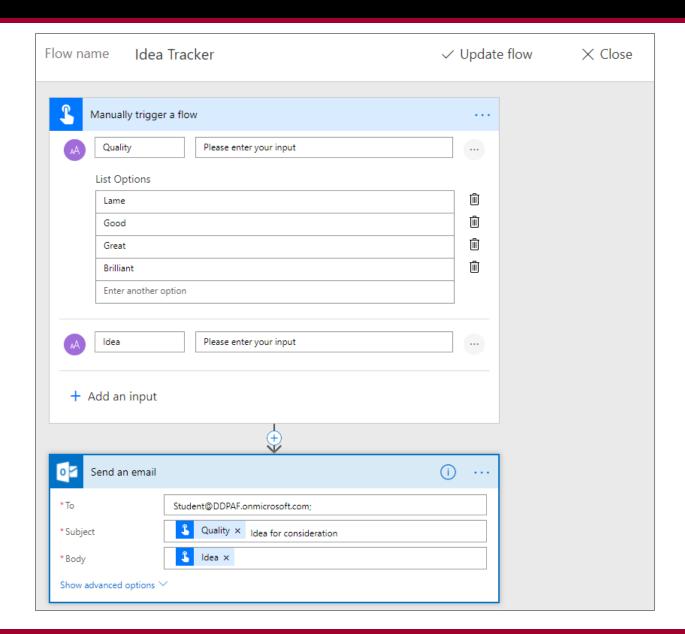


Trigger can be extended with one or more input fields





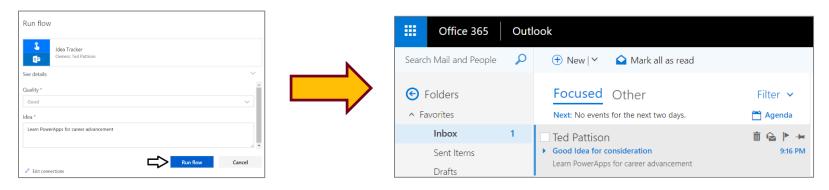
Building Out The Idea Tracker Flow



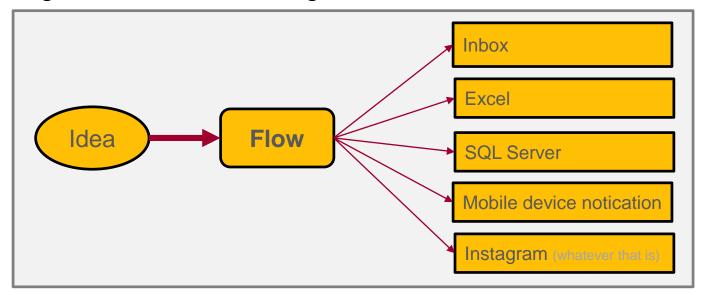


Where Should You Write the Idea?

You can track the idea by sending an email



Or get even more extravagant





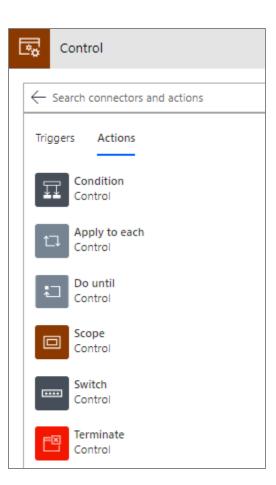
Agenda

- ✓ Building Flows using Triggers and Actions
- Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- Writing Advanced Flow Expressions
- Executing a Flow from a Canvas App
- Handling Flow Execution Errors



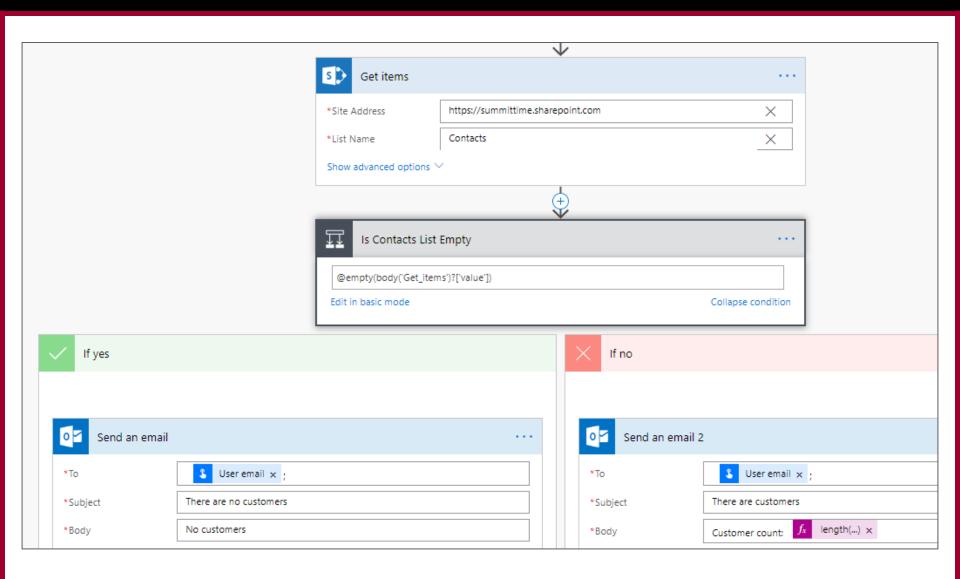
Control of Flow

- 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



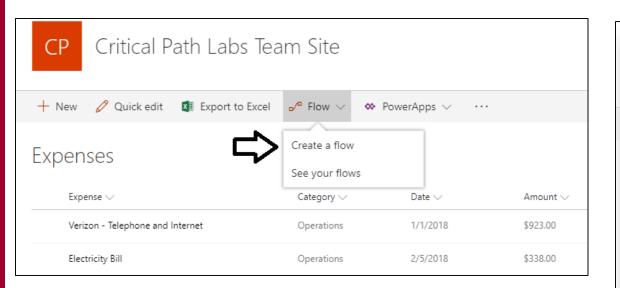


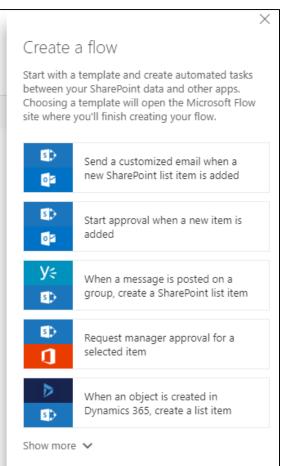
Condition Action





Creating a Flow for a SharePoint List

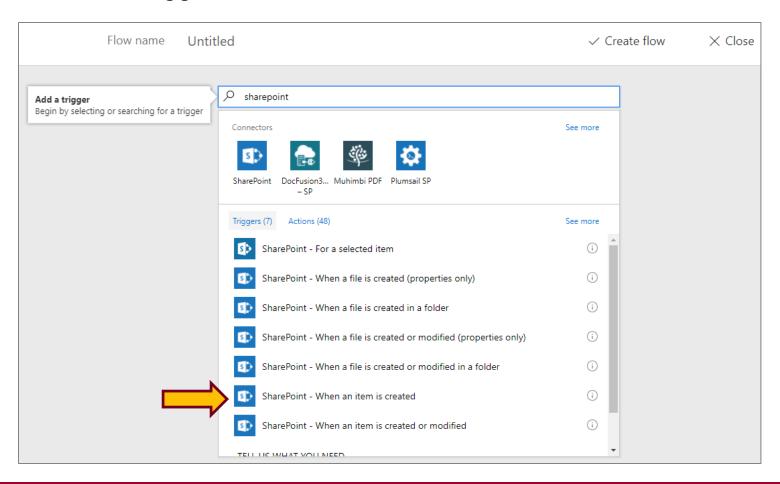






Another Way to Create Flows for SharePoint

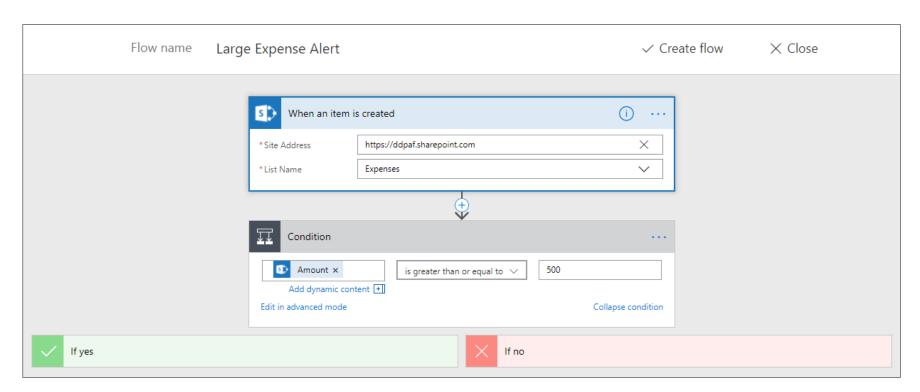
- Create the flow from blank using the Flow Designer
 - Then add trigger based on SharePoint item event





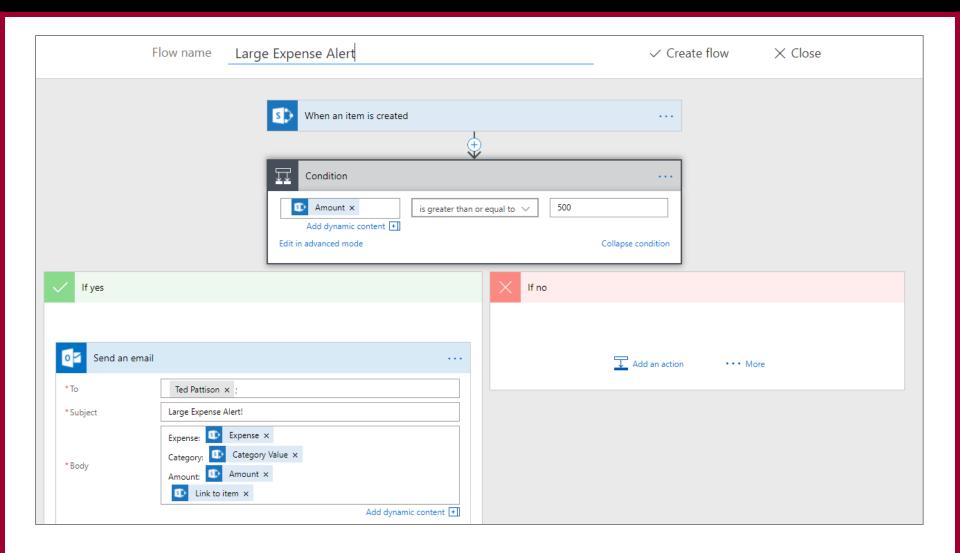
Using a Condition

- 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





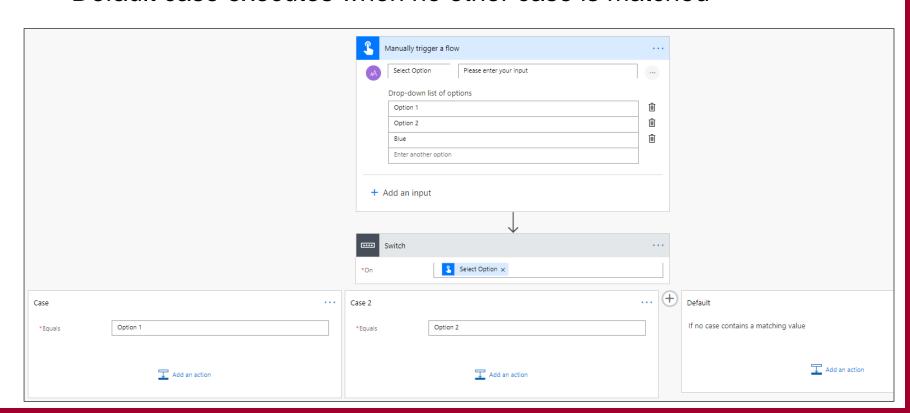
Build Out Branches using Actions





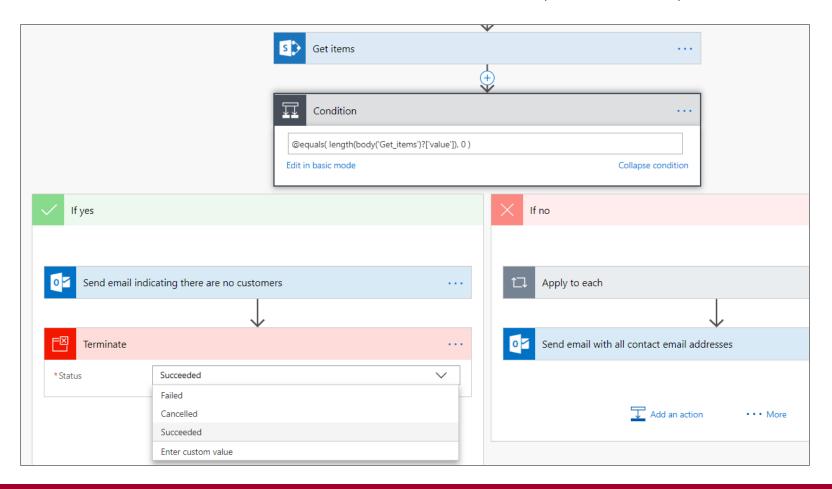
Switch Action

- 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



Terminate action

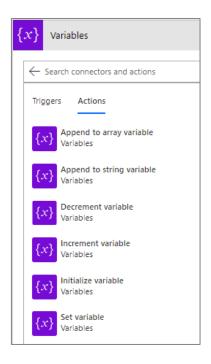
- Used to stop a flow at any point
 - Terminate status can be set to Succeeded, Cancelled, Failed

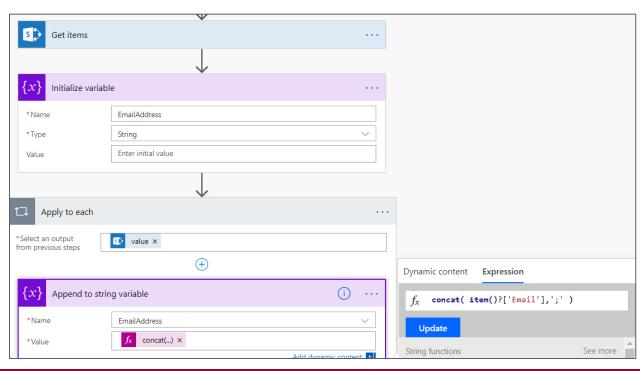




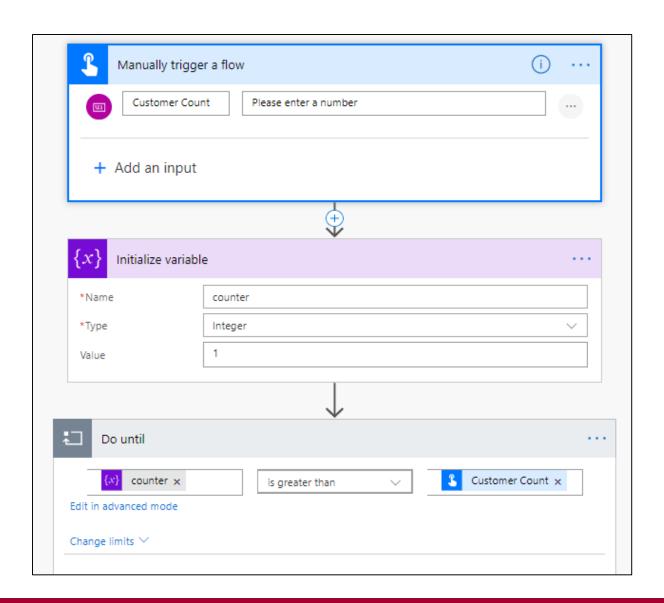
Tracking State using Variables

- Variables used to track state during flow lifetime
 - Initialize Variable used to create variable with Type and Value
 - Other variable actions uses to update variable values
 - By default, variable stored within flow until end of flow lifetime
 - Variables can be initialized inside Scope action to reduce lifetime



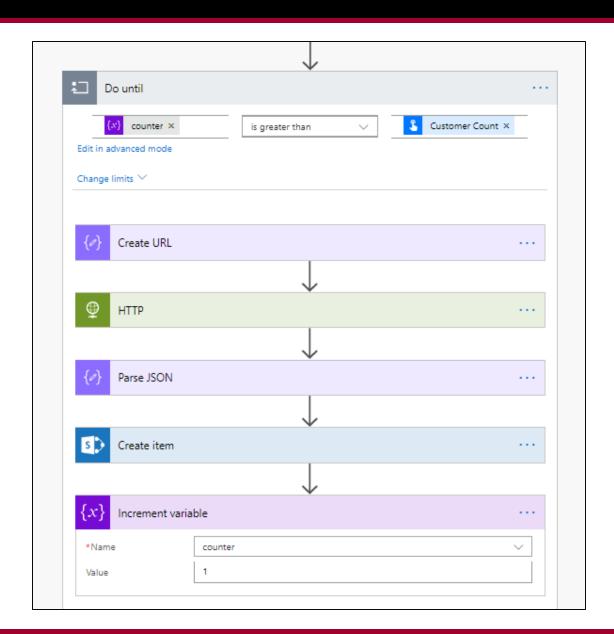


Do Until Action with Counter Variable





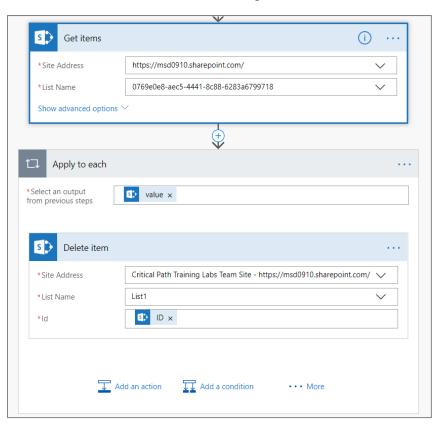
Executing Operations inside Do Until Loop





Using Apply to Each

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





Agenda

- ✓ Building Flows using Triggers and Actions
- ✓ Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- Writing Advanced Flow Expressions
- Executing a Flow from a Canvas App
- Handling Flow Execution Errors



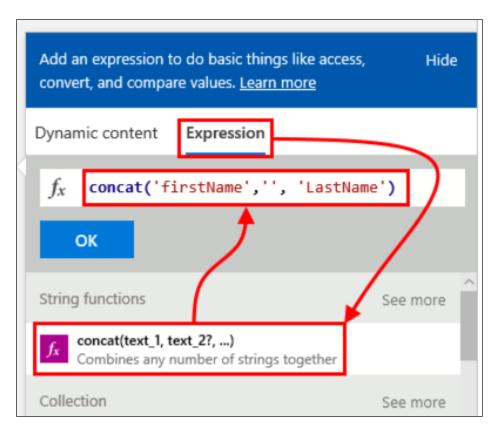
Writing Flow Expressions

- 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

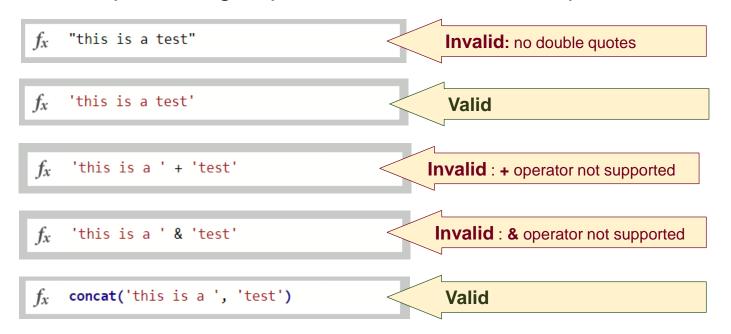
- Expressions written in fx textbox
- Click OK to enter expressions





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

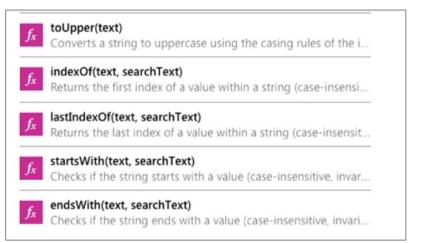




Working with Strings

- 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
f _x	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

 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...



Understanding Arrays in Flow

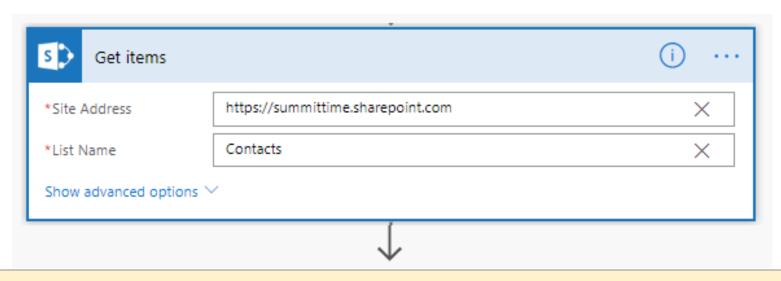
- Flow arrays are zero-based
 - Primitive value arrays

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']



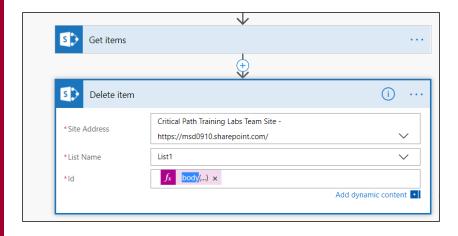
body('Get_items')?['value']

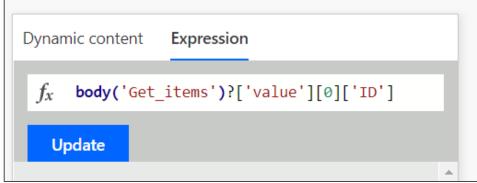
	Last Name	First Name	Company	Business Phone	Home Phone
0	Daugherty	Cindy	Wonka Industries	1(337)111-4444	1(337)111-7777
1	Hernandez	Zane	Vandelay Industries	1(757)666-3333	1(757)777-1111
2	Mack	Chang	Wonka Industries	1(480)111-4444	1(480)777-0000
3	Wiley	Ramona	Ecumena	1(201)777-8888	1(201)777-2222



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 item field value body('Get_items')?['value'][0]['ID']



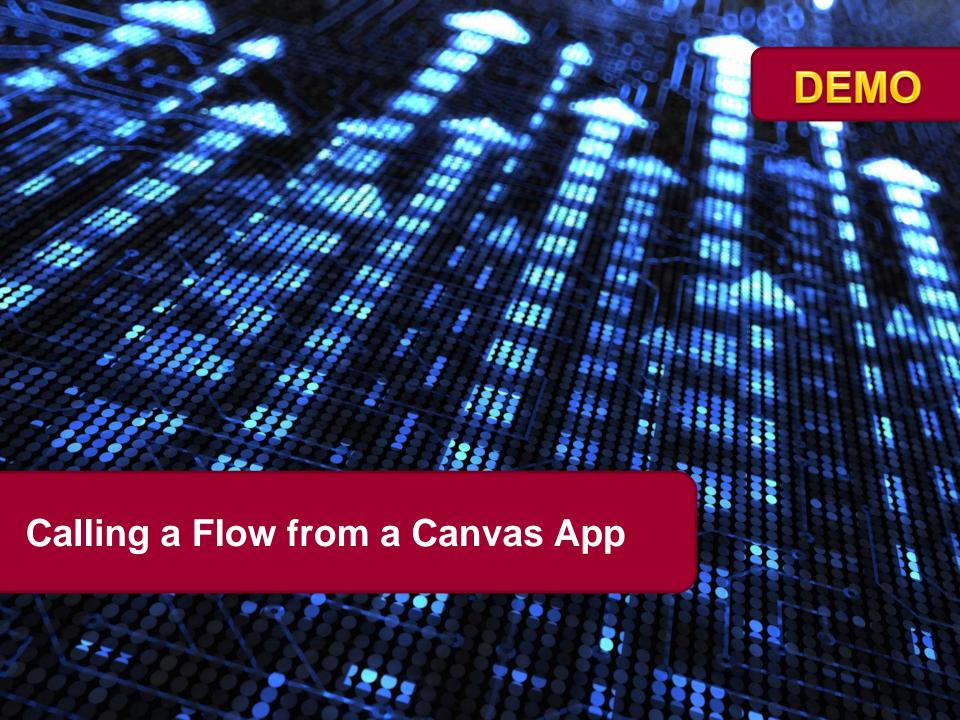




Agenda

- ✓ Building Flows using Triggers and Actions
- ✓ Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- ✓ Writing Advanced Flow Expressions
- Executing a Flow from a Canvas App
- Handling Flow Execution Errors





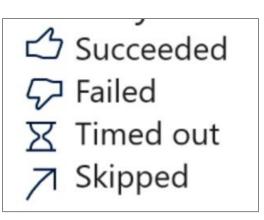
Agenda

- Building Flows using Triggers and Actions
- ✓ Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- ✓ Writing Advanced Flow Expressions
- Executing a Flow from a Canvas App
- Handling Flow Execution Errors



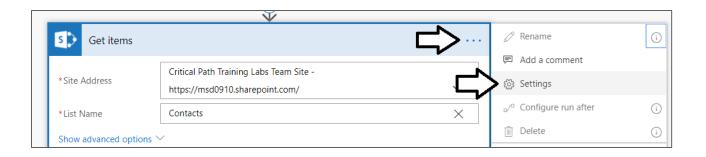
Normal action execution

- Standard behavior of a flow
 - Action steps execute in sequential order
 - Flow terminates if error occurs (failure or timeout)
- After flow runs, every action left in 1 of 4 possible states



Action Settings

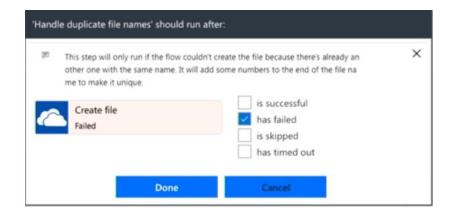
- Settings let you configure
 - Async Actions
 - Timeouts
 - Retry Policy
 - Sequential Behavior
 - And more!

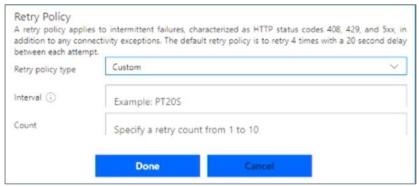




Error Handling

- Select the Run after option from action menu
 - Choose which error conditions, the arrow will turn dotted red
 - Use parallels for errors that are not at end of flow
 - Retry policy by default handles transient failures
 - Recommended to select exponential as they last a long time







Summary

- ✓ Building Flows using Triggers and Actions
- ✓ Using Control-of-Flow Actions
- ✓ Writing Advanced Flow Expressions
- Executing a Flow from a Canvas App
- ✓ Handling Flow Execution Errors

