### **Getting Started with Microsoft Flow**

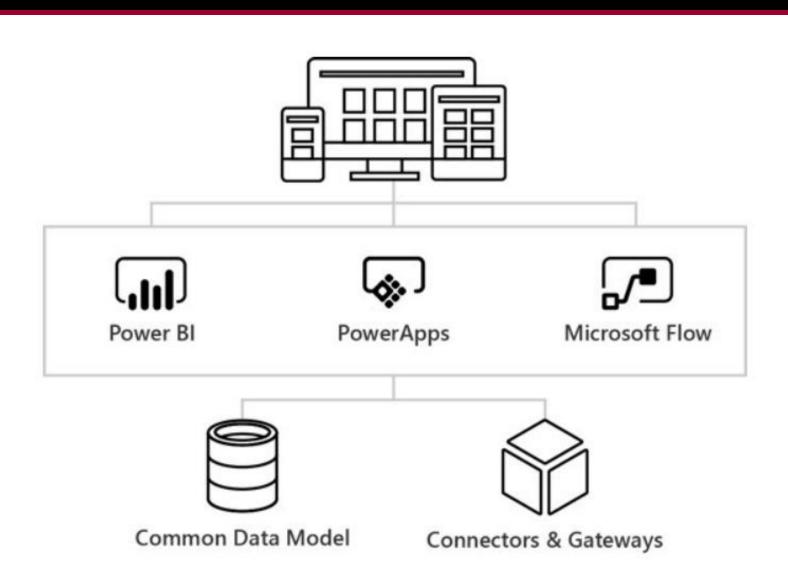


### **Agenda**

- 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?





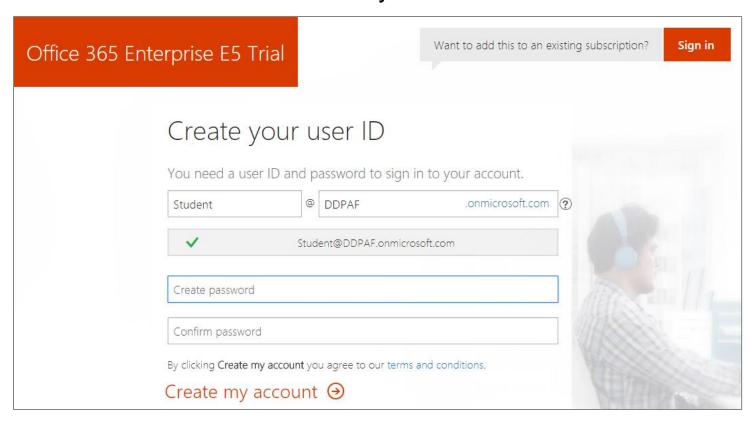
### What Can You Build with PowerApps?

- 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

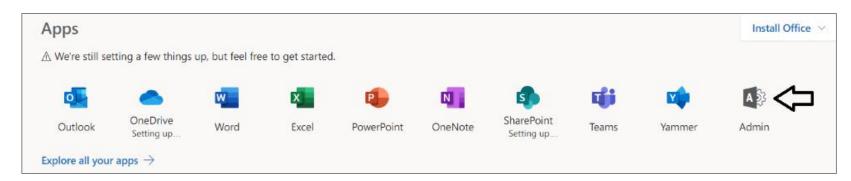
- All students will create an Office 365 trial tenant
  - Provides an isolated development environment for lab exercises
  - Trial accounts will last for 30 days



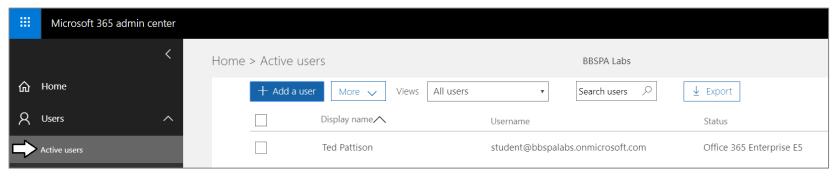


#### **Microsoft 365 Admin Center**

Navigate to the Microsoft 365 Admin center



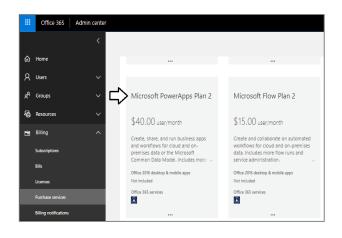
Allows for management of users accounts and licensing

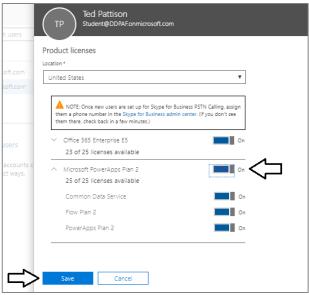




### Configuring a PowerApps Plan 2 License

- 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



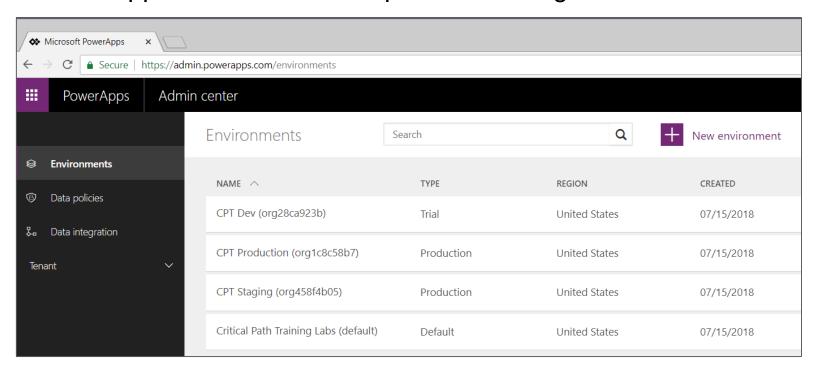






### **PowerApps Admin Center & Environments**

- 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







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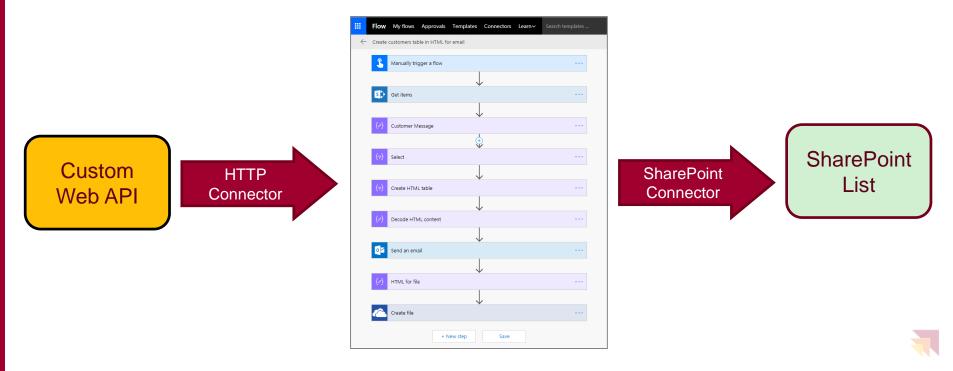
#### What is Flow?

- 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

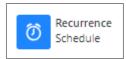
#### Twitter

- 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

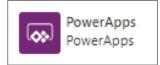






- On-demand Flow Triggers
  - Runs when a user clicks a button

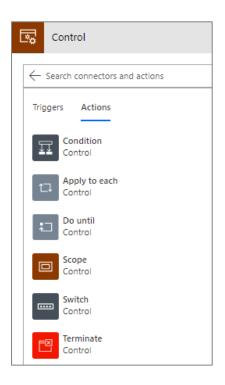


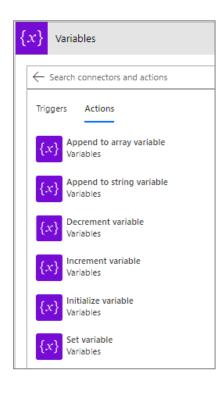


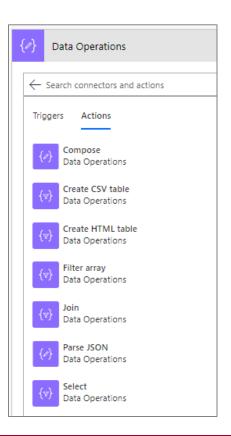


# **Core Action Categories**

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



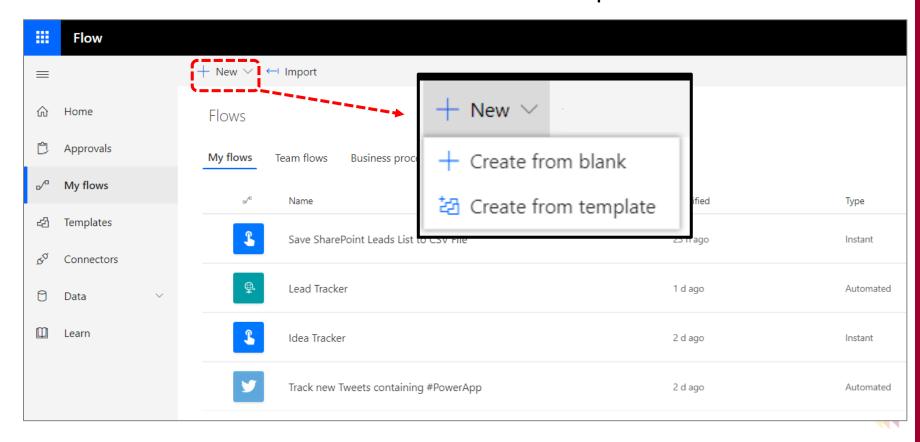






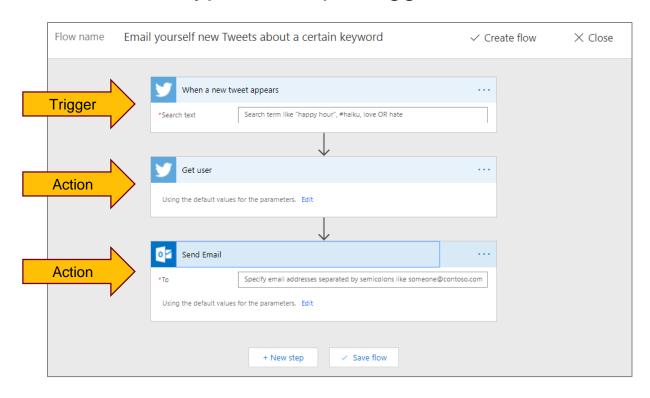
# **Creating and Managing Flows**

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



# **Working with the Flow Designer**

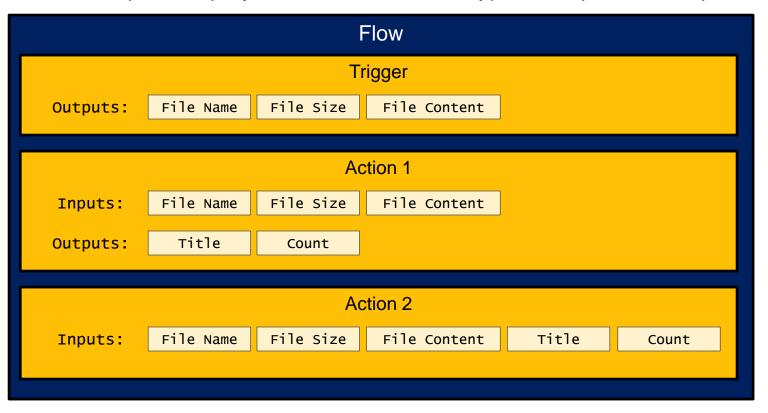
- Flow Designer provides UI for building flows
  - Somewhat similar to SharePoint Designer workflow designer
  - You build flows by adding and configuring steps
  - There are 3 types of steps: triggers, actions or conditions





# Data Automatically Flows from Step to Step

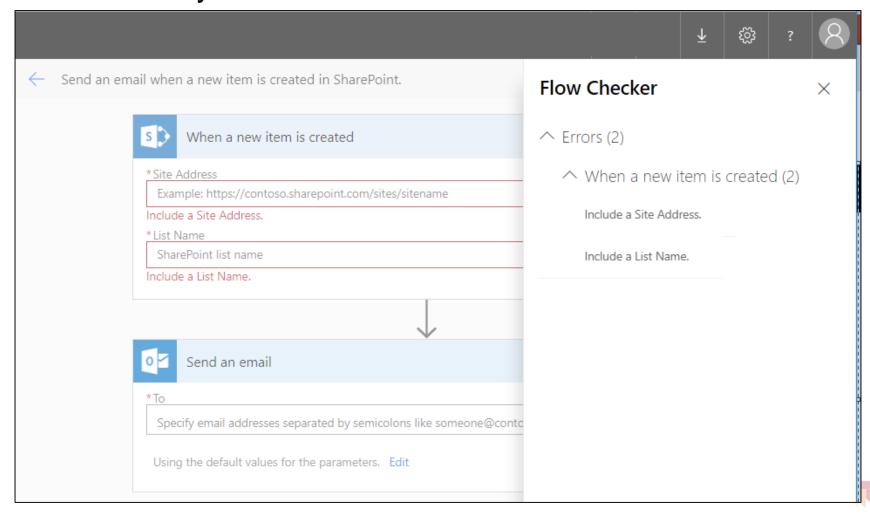
- Data in flows added by step outputs
  - Data added in step output is available in later steps
  - It's easy to configure step input data using output data in previous steps
  - Certain outputs displayed/hidden based on types of input and output





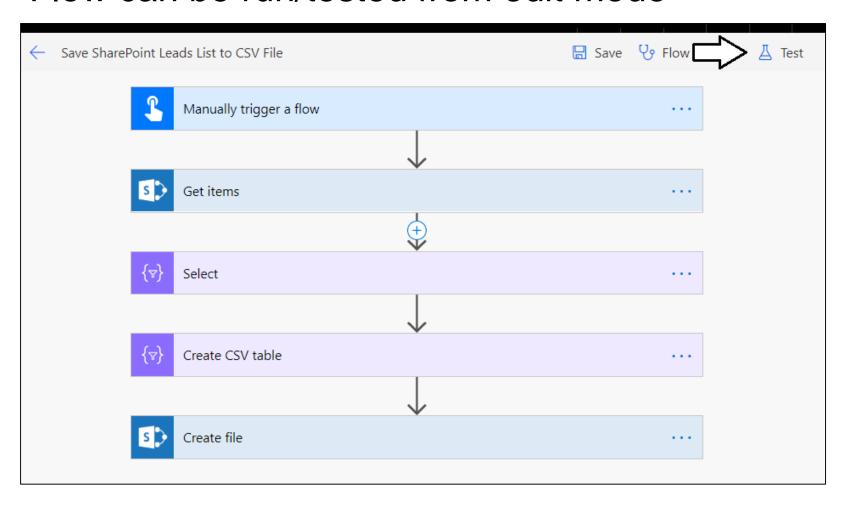
### **Flow Checker**

Automatically checks flows for errors and omissions



# **Testing a Flow**

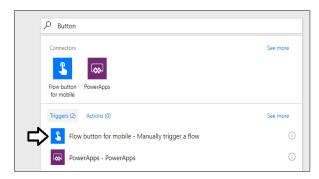
Flow can be run/tested from edit mode



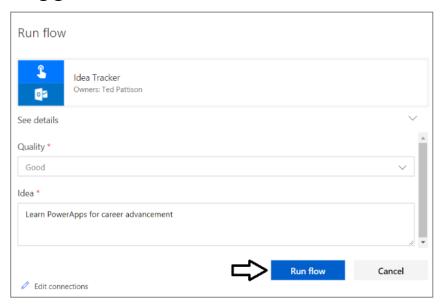


# **Creating a Flow Trigger by Manual Button**

Use Run button for Mobile as flow trigger

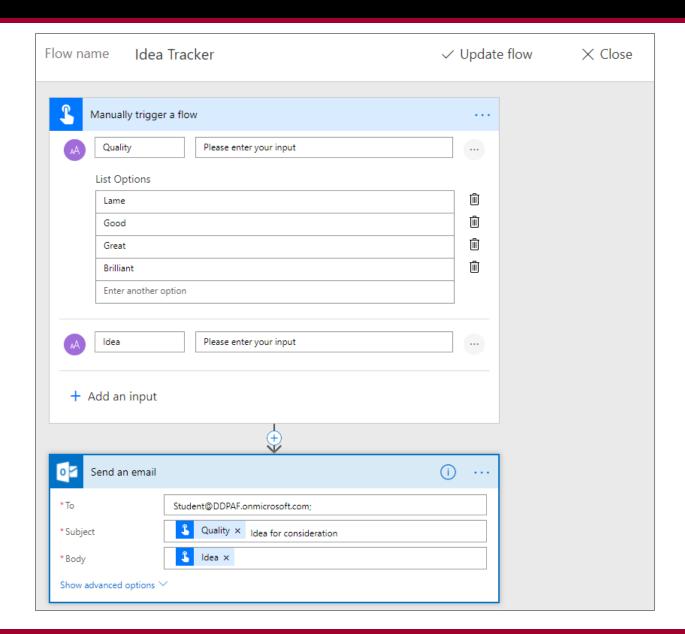


Trigger can be extended with one or more input fields





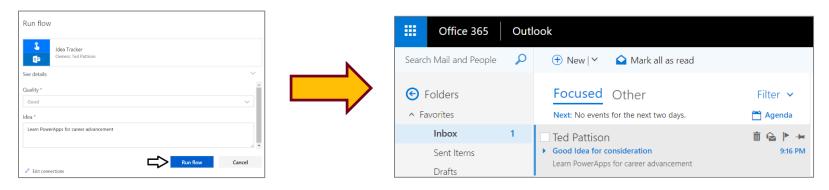
# **Building Out The Idea Tracker Flow**



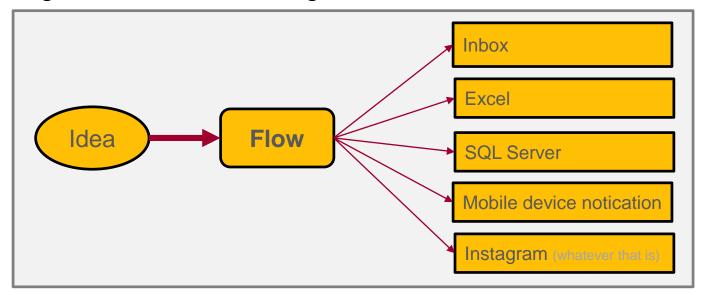


### Where Should You Write the Idea?

You can track the idea by sending an email



Or get even more extravagant



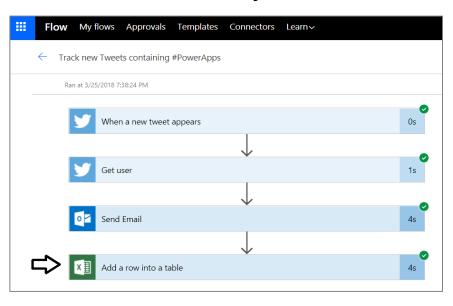


## **Run History**

Flow provides history flows that have run



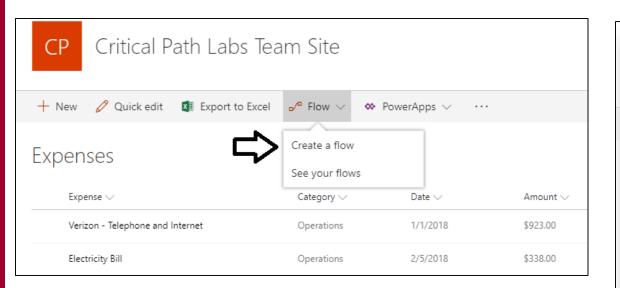
Provides read-only view of data for auditing & monitoring

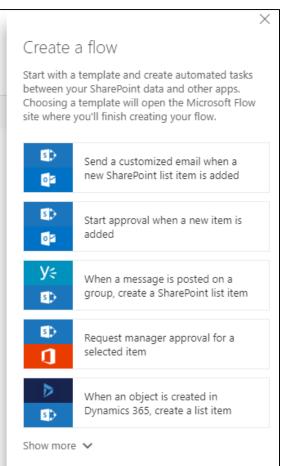






# Creating a Flow for a SharePoint List

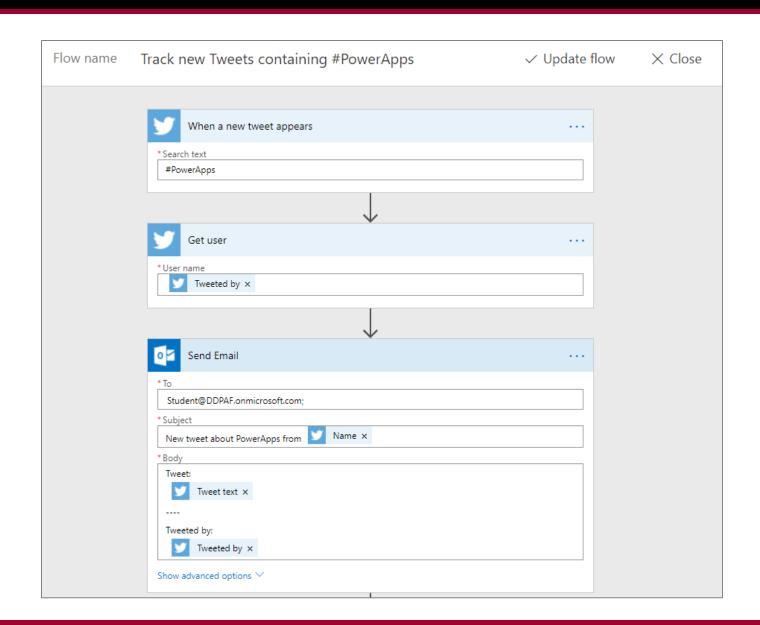








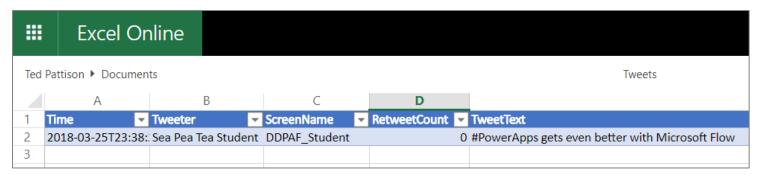
# **Building a Flow To Listen for Tweets**



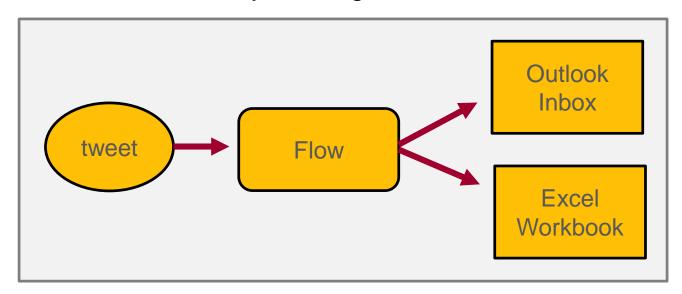


## **Updating a Table in an Excel Workbook**

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

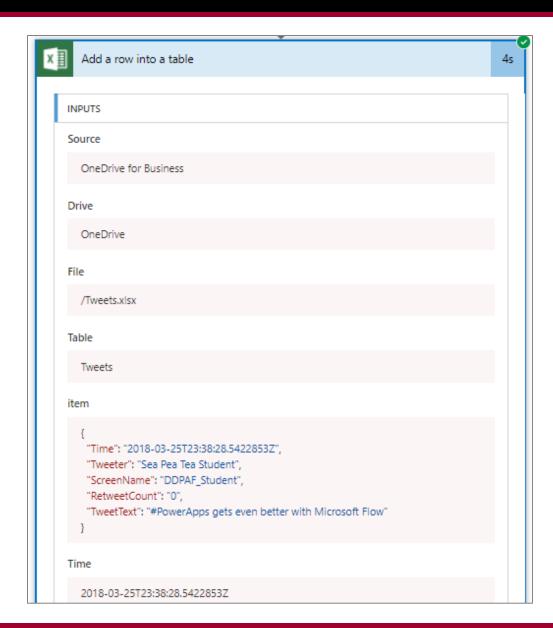


Observation: It's easy to design a flow to write data to multiple services





# **Run History Details**





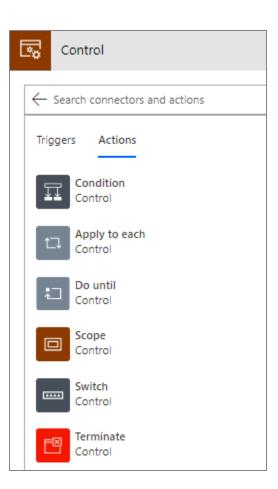
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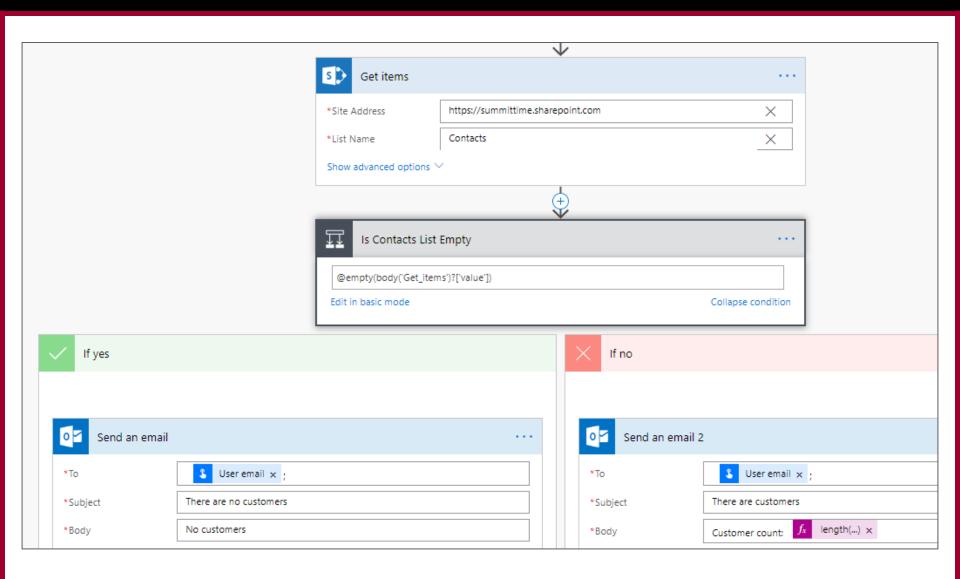
### **Control of Flow**

- 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





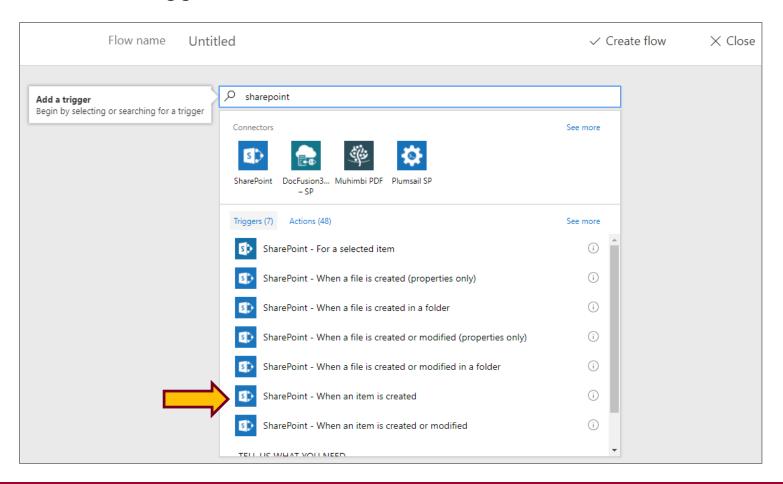
### **Condition Action**





### **Another Way to Create Flows for SharePoint**

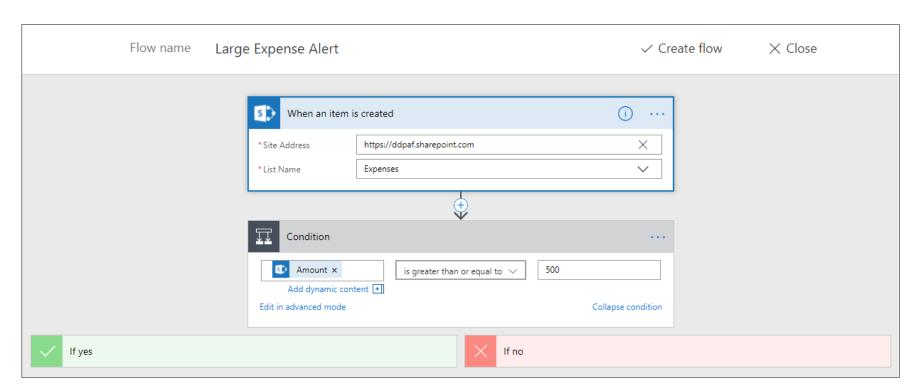
- Create the flow from blank using the Flow Designer
  - Then add trigger based on SharePoint item event





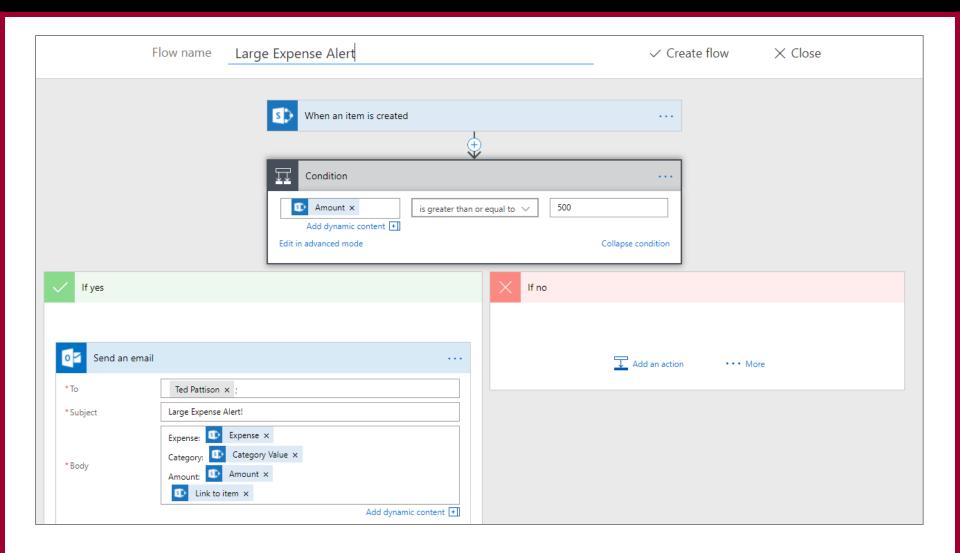
# **Using a Condition**

- 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





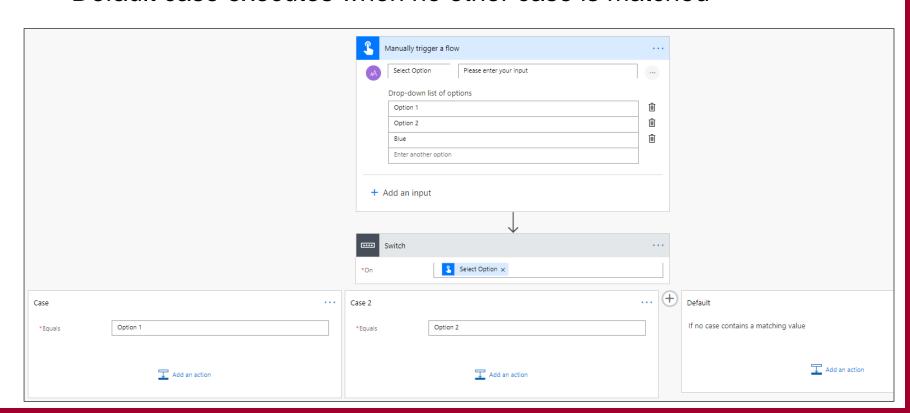
# **Build Out Branches using Actions**





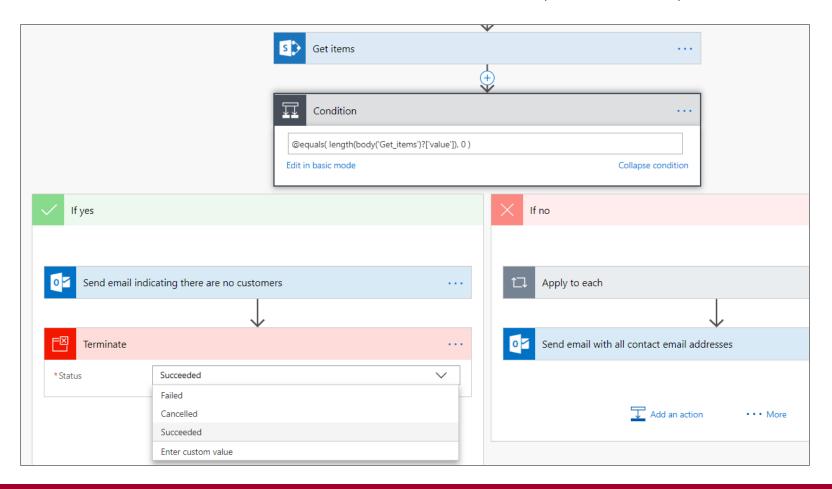
#### **Switch Action**

- 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**

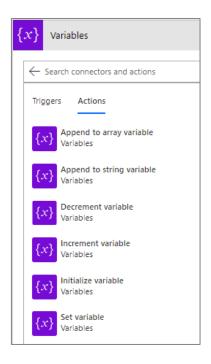
- Used to stop a flow at any point
  - Terminate status can be set to Succeeded, Cancelled, Failed

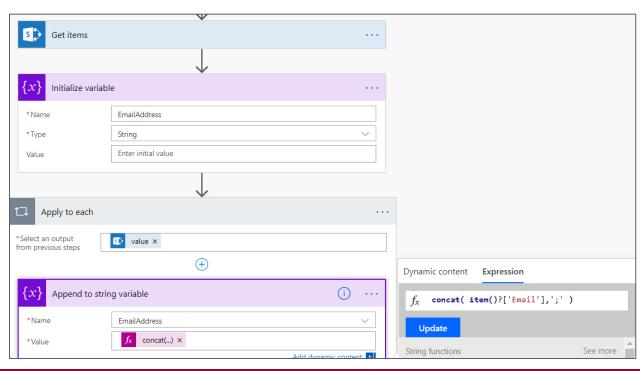




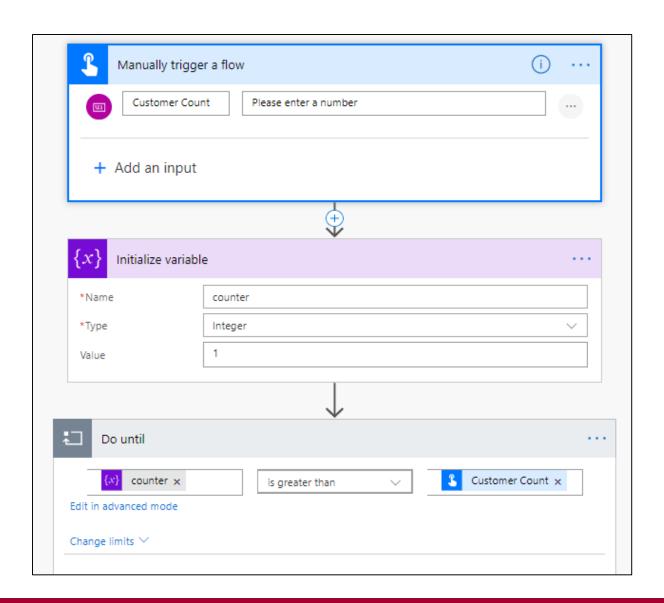
# **Tracking State using Variables**

- 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



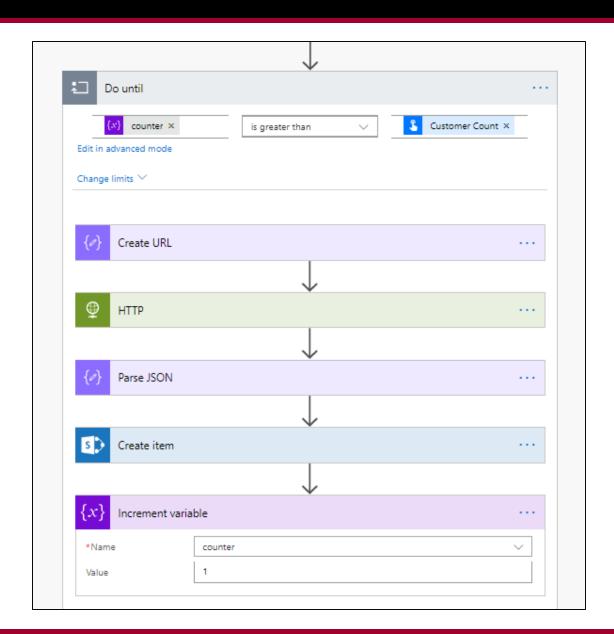


#### **Do Until Action with Counter Variable**





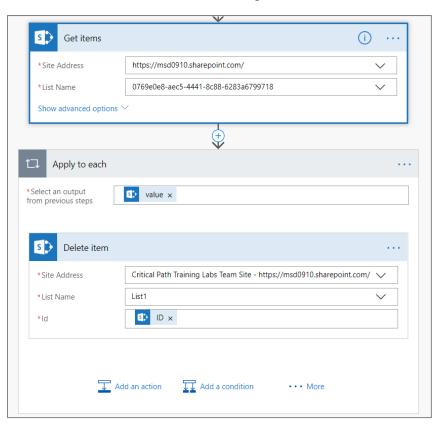
# **Executing Operations inside Do Until Loop**





# **Using Apply to Each**

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





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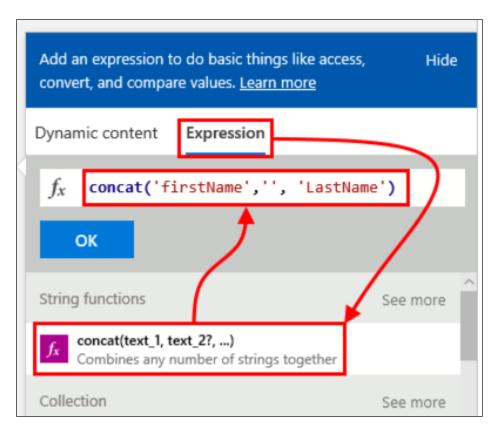
## **Writing Flow Expressions**

- 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**

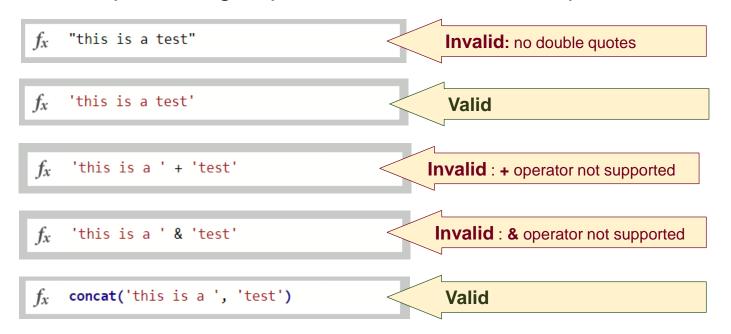
- Expressions written in fx textbox
- Click OK to enter expressions





# **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

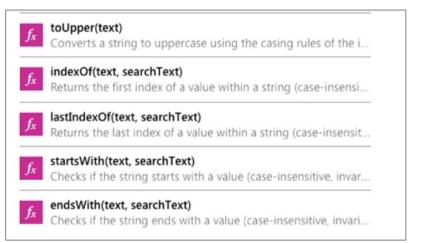




# **Working with Strings**

- 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

      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...



# **Handling Type Conversion**

- Some conversion is automatic
  - Sometimes conversions are performed for you
  - In other cases, you must explicitly convert between types

	string(value)
x	Convert the parameter to a string
	float(value)
x	Convert the parameter argument to a floating-point number
	bool(value)
x	Convert the parameter to a Boolean
	base64(value)
	Returns the base 64 representation of the input string
	base64ToBinary(value)
	Returns a binary representation of a base 64 encoded string
	base64ToString(value)
	Returns a string representation of a base 64 encoded string
	binary(value)
	Returns a binary representation of a value

fx	dataUriToBinary(value) Returns a binary representation of a data URI
fx	dataUriToString(value) Returns a string representation of a data URI
f.	dataUri(value)
^	Returns a data URI of a value
c	uriComponent(value)
X	Returns a URI encoded representation of a value
c	uriComponentToBinary(value)
x	Returns a binary representation of a URI encoded string
c	uriComponentToString(value)
/x	Returns a string representation of a URI encoded string



# Flow Type Conversion Matrix

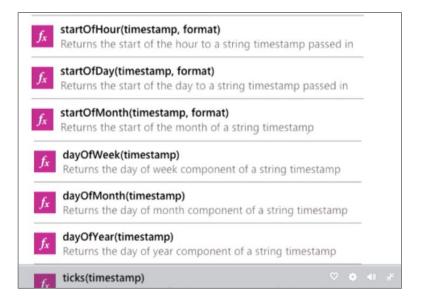
(		– 🔲 UI ad	dds automati	cally —							
To → From ↓	String	Base 64	Binary content	Data URI	URI comp.	Floating -point	Integer	Bool.	Array	JSON Object	XML content
String	Yes	base64()	binary()	dataUri ()	uriCompo nent()	float()	int()	bool()	split() json()	json()	xml()
Base 64	<pre>base64ToS   tring()</pre>	Yes	<pre>base64ToB inary()</pre>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Binary content	string()	base64()	Yes	dataUri ()	uriCompo nent()	*	*	*	*	*	*
Data URI	<pre>dataUriTo String()</pre>	*	dataUriTo Binary()	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
URI comp.	uriCompon entToStri ng()	*	uriCompon entToBina ry()	*	Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Floatin g-point	Yes	base64()	binary()	dataUri ()	uriCompo nent()	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Integer	Yes	base64()	binary()	dataUri ()	uriCompo nent()	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Bool.	Yes	base64()	binary()	dataUri ()	uriCompo nent()	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Array	join() string()	*	*	*	*	No	No	No	Select Action	Select or Compose	xml()
JSON object	string()	*	*	*	*	No	No	No	Select or Compose	Compose Action	xml()
XML content	string()	*	*	*	*	No	No	No	xpath()	xpath()	Logic apps only



#### **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



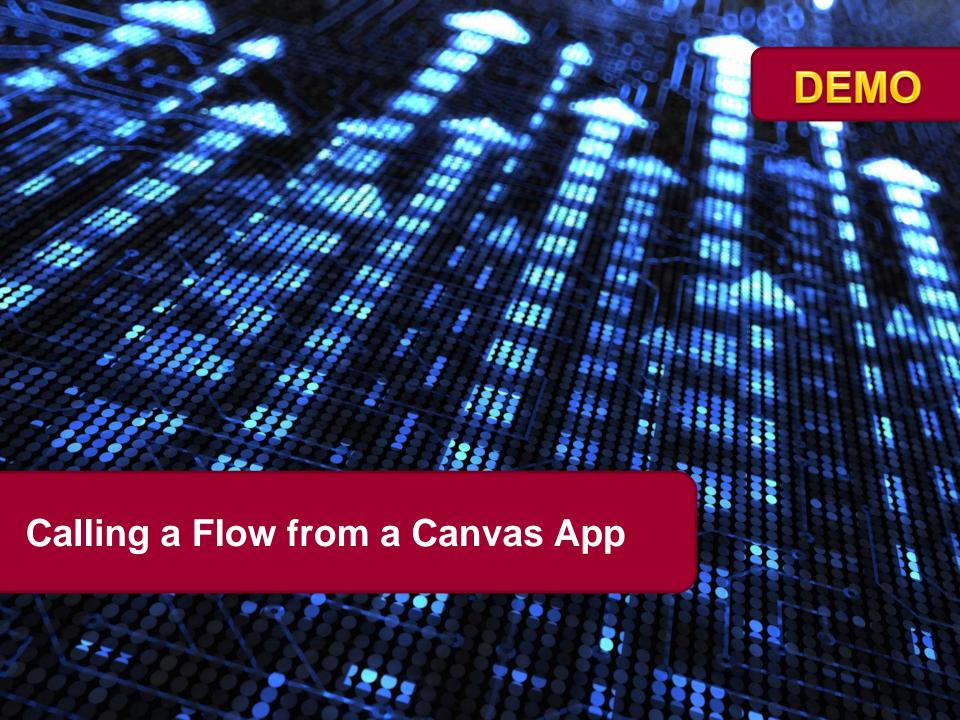




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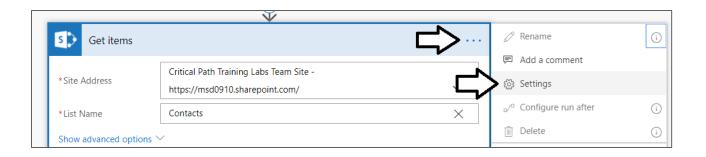
#### Normal action execution

- 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**

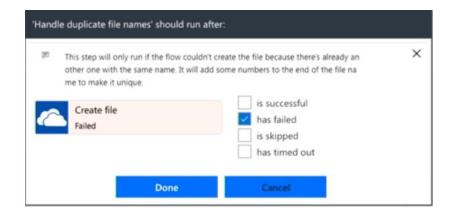
- Settings let you configure
  - Async Actions
  - Timeouts
  - Retry Policy
  - Sequential Behavior
  - And more!

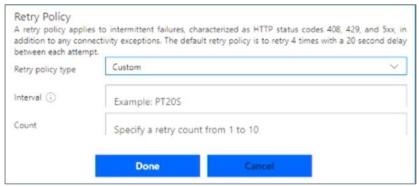




# **Error Handling**

- 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

