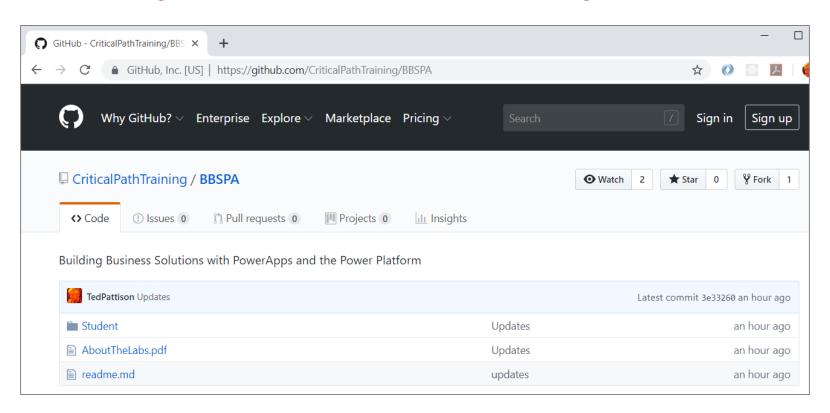
Getting Started with the Power Platform



Downloading Student Files

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





Student Background Questionnaire

- 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

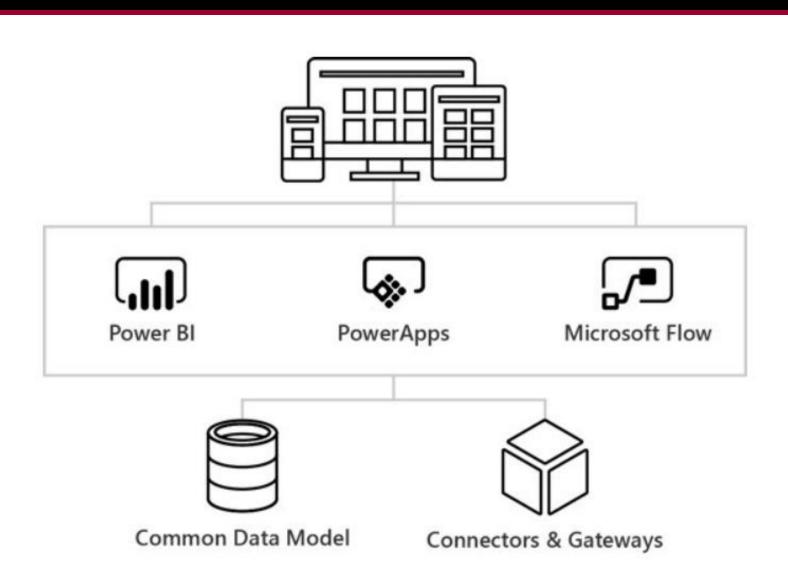


Agenda

- Getting Started with the Power Platform
- Creating Canvas Apps
- Writing PowerApps Expressions
- Working with Connectors and Data Binding
- Understanding Delegation



What is the Power Platform?





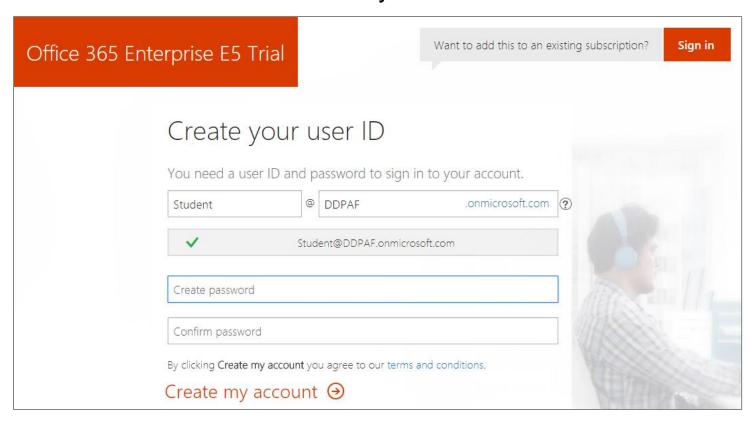
What Can You Build with PowerApps?

- 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

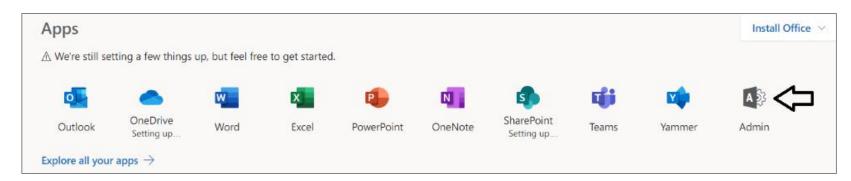
- All students will create an Office 365 trial tenant
 - Provides an isolated development environment for lab exercises
 - Trial accounts will last for 30 days



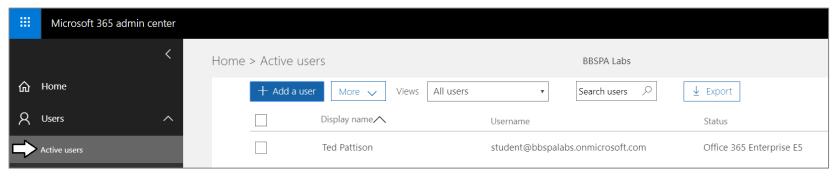


Microsoft 365 Admin Center

Navigate to the Microsoft 365 Admin center



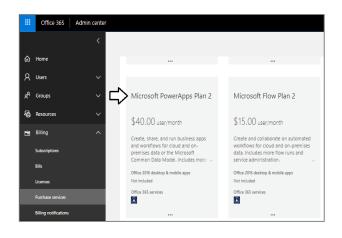
Allows for management of users accounts and licensing

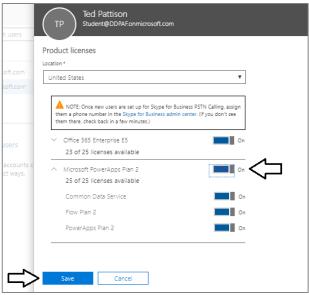




Configuring a PowerApps Plan 2 License

- 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



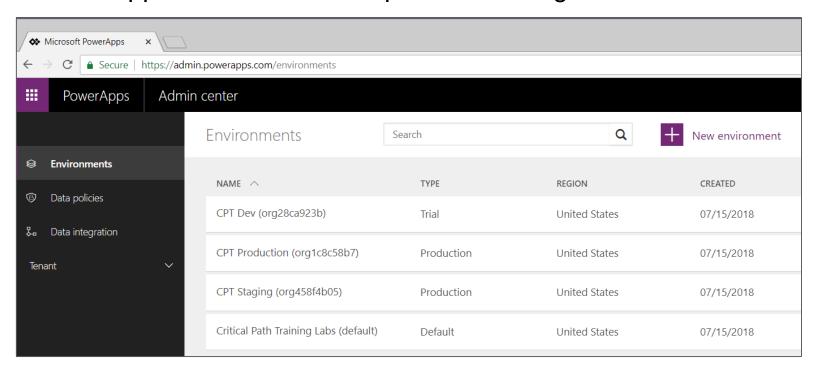






PowerApps Admin Center & Environments

- 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







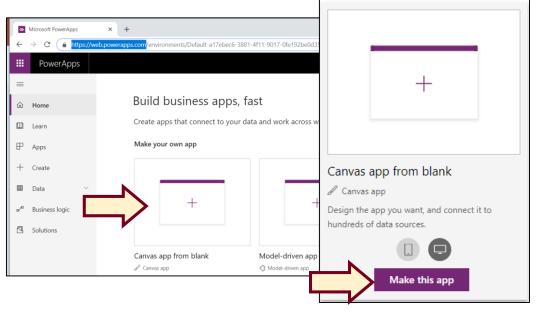
Agenda

- Getting Started with the Power Platform
- Creating Canvas Apps
- Writing PowerApps Expressions
- Working with Connectors and Data Binding
- Understanding Delegation



Creating a New Canvas App

- Create Canvas apps from the PowerApps Home page
 - Navigate to https://web.powerapps.com
 - Chose Canvas app from blank or Start from data
 - Choose between Phone form factor and Desktop/Tablet form factor
 - Clicking Make this app redirects browser to https://create.powerapps.com

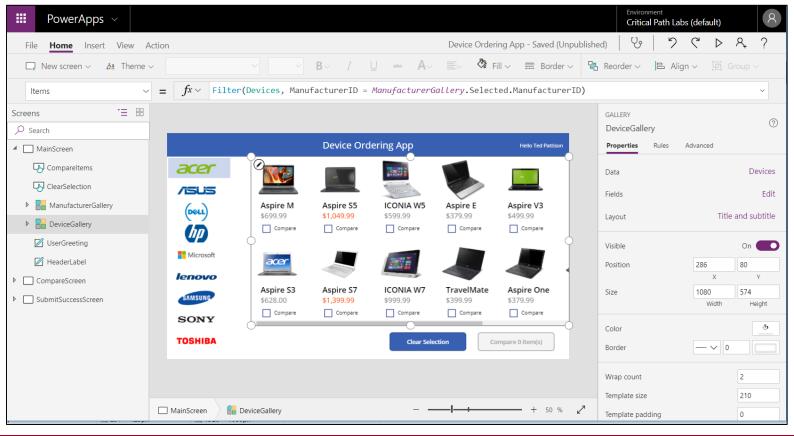






Getting Started with PowerApps Studio

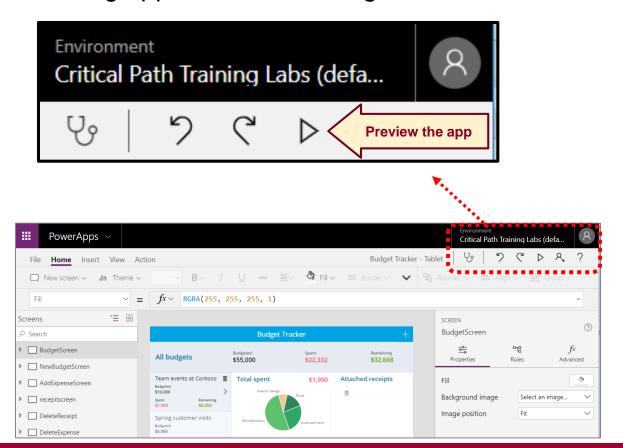
- PowerApps Studio for the Web is used to build apps
 - Environment supported across platforms (Windows & Mac)
 - Supports all popular, modern browsers





Running an App from PowerApps Studio

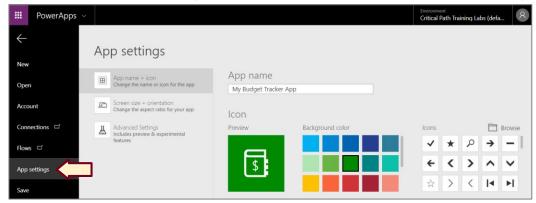
- You can run the app using the PowerApps Studio toolbar
 - Run the app by clicking the Preview the App button
 - Stop a running app to return to design mode



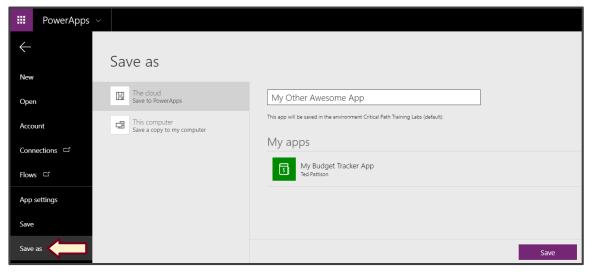


Saving an App to the Cloud

Before saving, first you should configure App settings



Save app to cloud using Save or Save As command

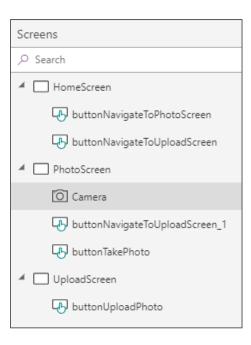






Building Apps using Screens and Controls

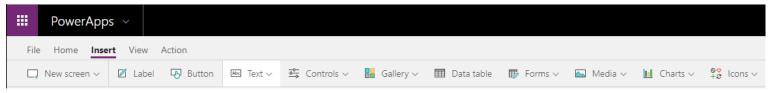
- Screens provide the top-level objects in PowerApps UI
 - Your app must have one screen but can have multiple screens
 - You design screens by adding and configuring controls
 - Left tree view shows hierarchical view of screens and controls
 - You can rename screens and controls using left tree view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



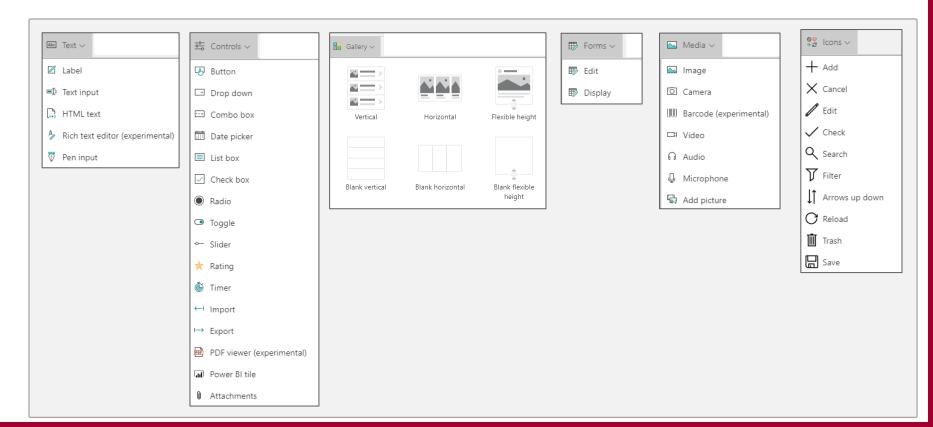


Adding Controls to a Screen

You add controls to a screen using the Insert ribbon tab



PowerApps provides extensive set of controls for web and mobile apps



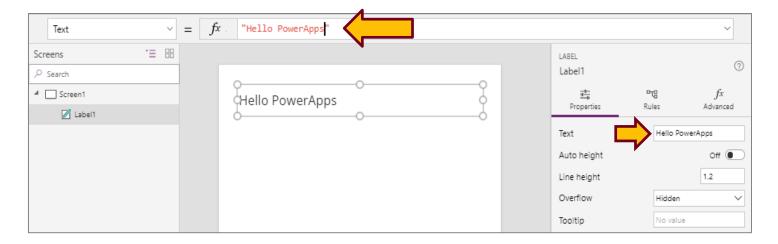
Agenda

- Getting Started with the Power Platform
- ✓ Creating Canvas Apps
- Writing PowerApps Expressions
- Working with Connectors and Data Binding
- Understanding Delegation



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



Input and Output Properties

- Input only
 - Value based on formula which cannot be used in other formulas
 - Textinputbox1.Default (initial value)
- Input/Output
 - Value based on formula which can be used in other formulas
 - Textinputbox1.Fill
- Output only
 - Value cannot be set by formula but can be used on other formulas
 - Textinputbox1.Text (value always controlled by user input)



Primitive Data Types

- Number: 3.141592
- Text: "Hello World"
- Boolean: True or False
- DateTime: 3/27/2018 12:00PM
- Date: 3/27/2018
- Any type can contain blank (i.e. null) values
 - Test for null value using IsBlank() function
 - Set null value using Blank() function



Compound Data Types

Record

```
{ FirstName: "Chuck", LastName: "Sterling" }
```

Table

Shorthand for Table with one column named value

```
[ "Moe", "Curly", Larry" ]
```

- Records and tables can be nested
 - Table can contain records of tables of records...
 - Record can contain tables of records of tables ...



Events and State Changes

- Formulas for event properties can contain imperative logic
 - OnSelect, OnVisible, OnStart, etc.
- Imperative logic is used to take action
 - Set value of global variable or context variable
 - Add item to a collection
 - Navigate between screens
 - Submit data to server
- You can chain actions together with chaining operator (;)



Declarative vs Imperative Functions

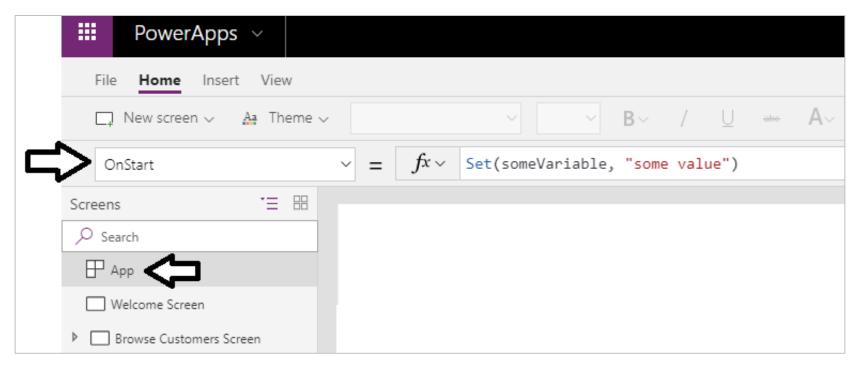
- Non-highlighted functions used to return values
 - These are declarative functions
- Highlighted functions used to perform actions
 - These are imperative functions

Abs	Collect	Day	HashTags	Max	Rand	Shuffle	TrimEnds
Acceleration	Color	Defaults	Hour	Mid	Refresh	Sin	Ungroup
Acos	ColorFade	Degrees	If	Min	Remove	Sort	Update
Acot	ColorValue	Disable	IfError	Minute	Removelf	SortByColumns	UpdateContext
AddColumns	Compass	Distinct	IsBlank	Mod	RenameColumns	Split	Updatelf
And	Concat	Download	IsEmpty	Month	Replace	Sqrt	Upper
Арр	Concatenate	DropColumns	IsMatch	Navigate	Reset	StartsWith	User
Asin	Connection	EditForm	IsNumeric	NewForm	ResetForm	StdevP	Validate
Atan	Count	Enable	IsToday	Not	Revert	Substitute	Value
Atan2	Cos	EndsWith	Language	Notify	RGBA	SubmitForm	VarP
Average	Cot	Errors	Last	Now	Right	Sum	ViewForm
Back	CountA	EncodeUrl	LastN	Operators	Round	Switch	Weekday
Blank	CountIf	Exit	Launch	Or	RoundDown	Table	Year
Calendar	CountRows	Ехр	Left	Param	RoundUp	Tan	
Char	DataSourceInfo	Filter	Len	Patch	SaveData	Text	
Choices	Date	Find	Ln	Pi	Search	Time	
Clear	DateAdd	First	LoadData	PlainText	Second	TimeValue	
ClearCollect	DateDiff	FirstN	Location	Power	Select	TimeZoneOffset	
Clock	DateTimeValue	ForAll	LookUp	Proper	Set	Today	
Coalesce	DateValue	GroupBy	Lower	Radians	ShowColumns	Trim	



App OnStart

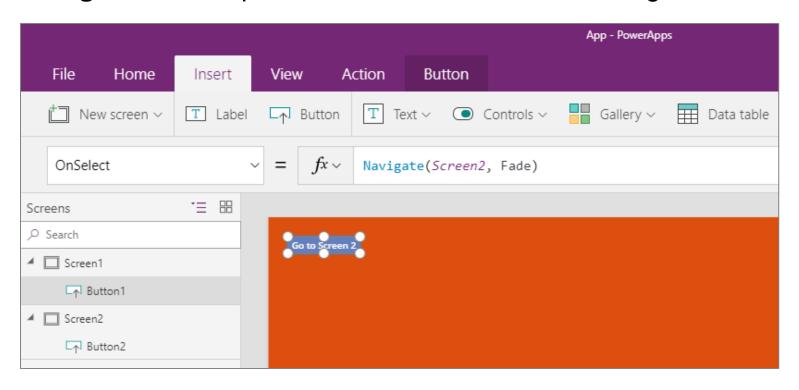
- App OnStart property used to initialize state in app
 - Event provides support for initializing state in app
 - Commonly used to initialize app-level variables and collections
 - Right-click App in left navigation to run OnStart while in editor



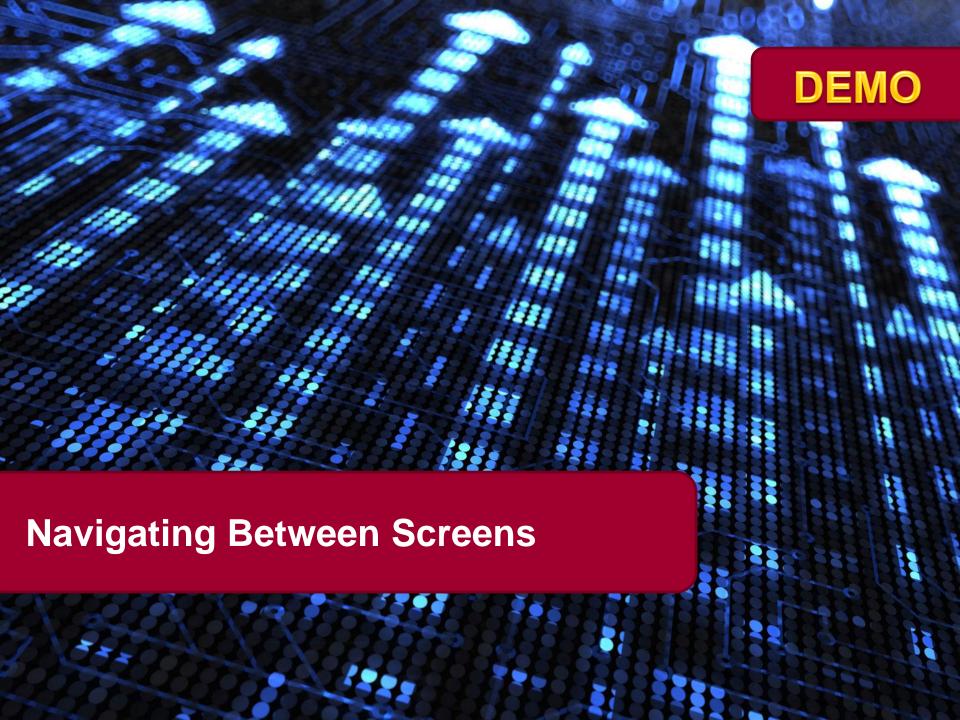


Navigating Between Screens

- 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







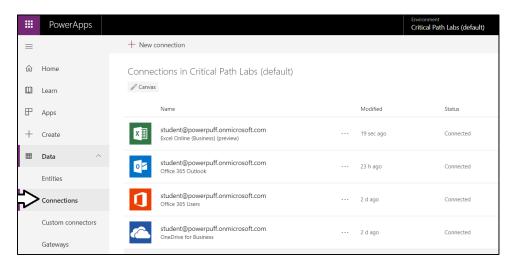
Agenda

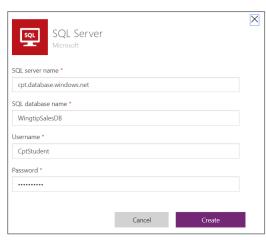
- Getting Started with the Power Platform
- ✓ Creating Canvas Apps
- ✓ Writing PowerApps Expressions
- Working with Connectors and Data Binding
- Understanding Delegation



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

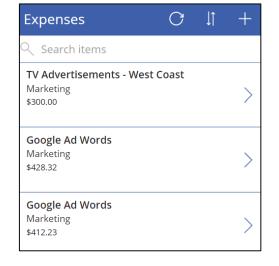




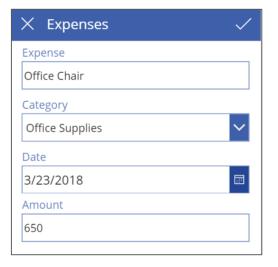


Data Binding with Galleries and Forms

- Table binding
 - Gallery control
 - DataTable control



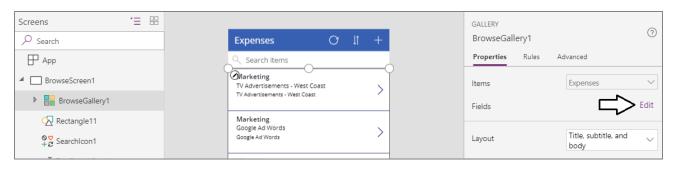
- Single-record binding
 - Display form control
 - Edit form control

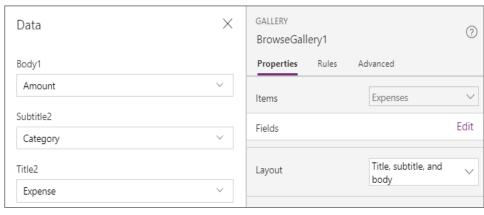




Working with the Data Pane

- 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



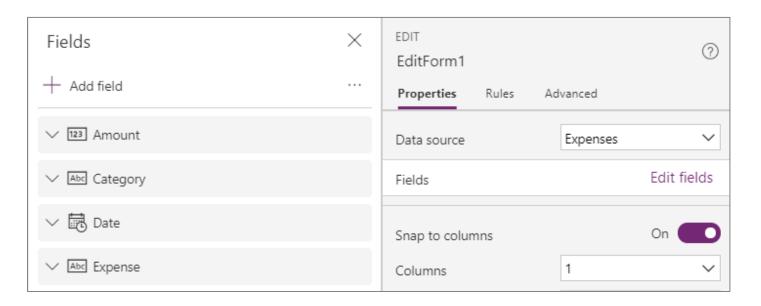






Understanding Forms and Data Cards

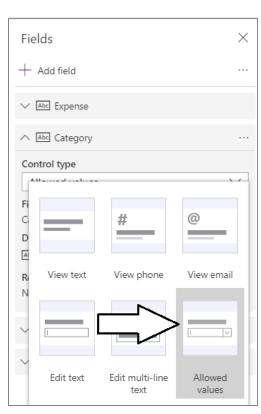
- Form acts as a container for data cards
 - Each form binds to a single record
 - Within a form, each data card binds to an underlying field
 - Each data card contains an encapsulated set of child controls





Changing a Field's Data Card Type

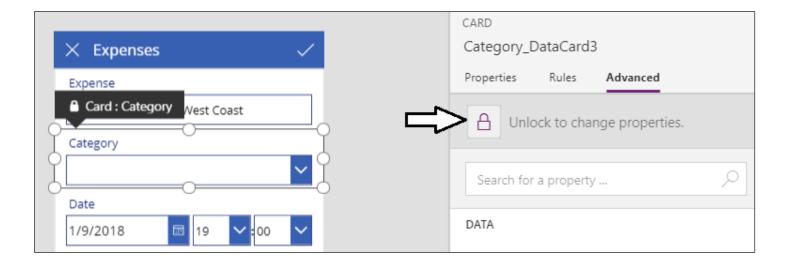
- Fields in Form control get default data card
 - Use Data pane to change data card used by any field
 - Different data cards offer different editing experiences





Customizing a Data Card

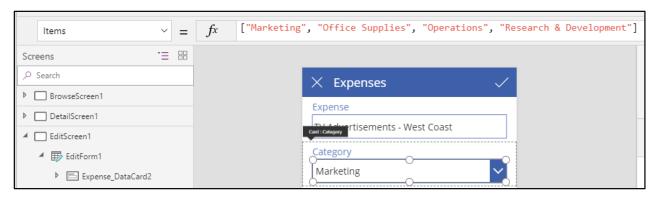
- By default, data cards are locked and cannot be edited
 - In many scenarios, you should leave data cards locked
 - Some scenarios call for unlocking data cards to customize them



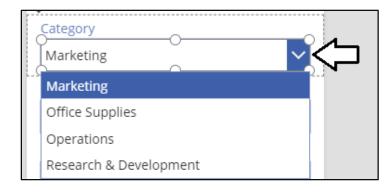


Populating a Dropdown Combobox

- 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







Agenda

- Getting Started with the Power Platform
- ✓ Creating Canvas Apps
- ✓ Writing PowerApps Expressions
- ✓ Working with Connectors and Data Binding
- Understanding Delegation



Understanding Delegation

- Delegation is act of pushing work to data source
 - Work usually involves filtering and sorting
 - Work can also involve aggregation
 - Delegation minimizes amount of data retrieved by app
- Not all connectors support delegation
 - Non-delegate-able connectors only return 500 items
 - Searching through data becomes unpredictable



Delegate-able Functions

Filter functions

Filter, Search, and LookUp can be delegated

Sorting functions

Sort and SortByColumns can be delegated

Aggregate functions

- Sum, Average, Min, and Max can be delegated
- Not all data sources support this delegation

https://powerapps.microsoft.com/en-us/tutorials/delegation-list/



Summary

- Getting Started with the Power Platform
- ✓ Creating Canvas Apps
- ✓ Writing PowerApps Expressions
- ✓ Working with Connectors and Data Binding
- Understanding Delegation

