

# Lab 14. Application Lifecycle Management Light

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**Learning objective:** a good practice in programming is to be able to reuse code. Creating reusable and generic flow is a great way to reuse code and to make your code more robust. Child flow are part of the standard Power Platform license and does not require a premium license.

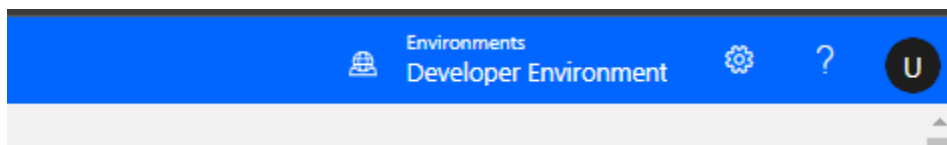
**Duration:** 30 minutes

**Scenario:** we will create a flow that will retrieve information from a SharePoint list and from an excel file. In order to make this flow easier to be deployed across several environment we will dynamically provide the list and file url. We will create a child flow that will retrieve this information from environment variables. Child flow must be created from a Solution, so you will create a solution as well.

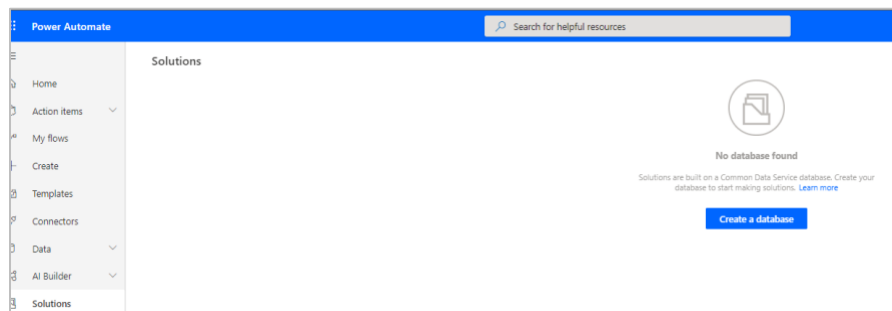
## PART 1. Define the parameters

### Tasks:

1. Make sur you have a premium license; this will be necessary to retrieve Environment variable from a flow 'see lab0).
2. Switch to your Developer environment



3. Go to Solutions and create a new solution from scratch; if requested click **Create a database**.



4. Fill in the database properties and click **create my database**:

### New database

×

Choose the currency and language your data should use. ⓘ

Currency ⓘ

EUR

Language ⓘ

English

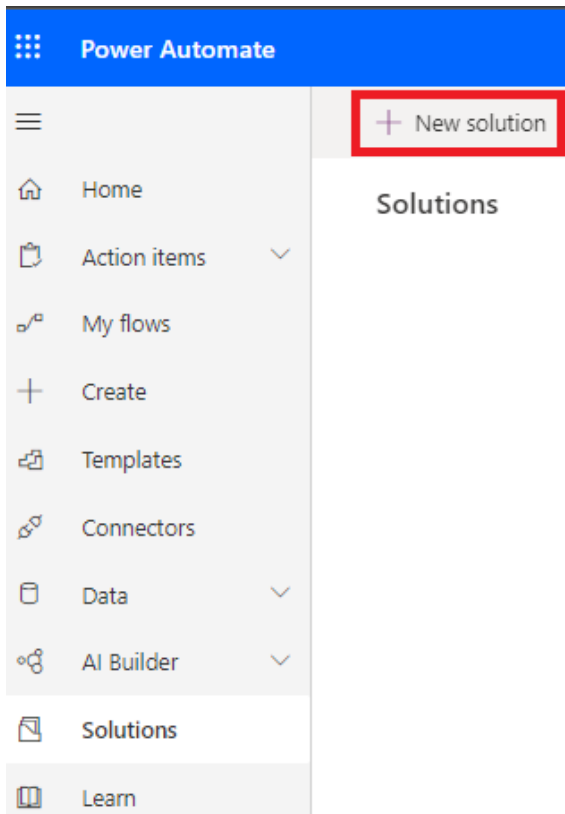
☐ Include sample apps and data

ⓘ By choosing Create my database, you agree Microsoft can use entity and field names that you create (but not content in the database tables) to help improve our common data model. These names may be stored in our diagnostic systems and copied across regions. [Learn more](#)

Cancel

Create my database

Wait a couple of minutes for the database to be created.  
Click New Solution



Fill-in the solution properties and under Publisher click + Publisher:

The image shows a 'New solution' dialog box. It has a title bar with 'New solution' and a close button (X). The form contains three required fields: 'Display name \*' with the value 'serge Solution', 'Name \*' with the value 'sergeSolution', and 'Publisher \*' which is currently empty. Below the Publisher field, there is a button labeled '+ Publisher' highlighted with a red rectangular box. Underneath this button, a list of publishers is shown: 'CDS Default' (with an 'Add new publisher' button next to it), 'Contoso', 'Default Publisher for org969b872b', and 'Microsoft First Party'.

In the next windows, replace the existing publisher with a new one by clicking on + **Publisher**:

Solution settings

Display name \*

Serge Solution

Name \*

SergeSolution

Publisher \*

+ Publisher

CDS Default Publisher

Add new publisher

Default Publisher for org969b872b

Microsoft First Party

1. A new window will pop up where you can select a new Display Name like **Contoso** and a prefix like **conto**:

https://org969b872b.crm4.dynamics.com/

File

Save and Close

Publisher: New Publisher

Information

General

Display Name \*

Contoso

Description

Set the prefix name for custom entities and fields

Prefix \*

conto

Select **Contoso** as the new publisher and click Update:

### Solution settings

×

Display name \*

Serge Solution

Name \*

SergeSolution

Publisher \*

Contoso

Edit publisher

Version \*

1.0.0.0

2. Click Create:

Click your solution and create a Flow that is started manually and that connects to a SharePoint list and to an Excel document with a table:

The image shows a Microsoft Flow canvas with two actions connected by a downward arrow. The first action is 'Manually trigger a flow' with a hand icon. The second action is 'Get items' with a SharePoint icon, which is configured with the following fields:

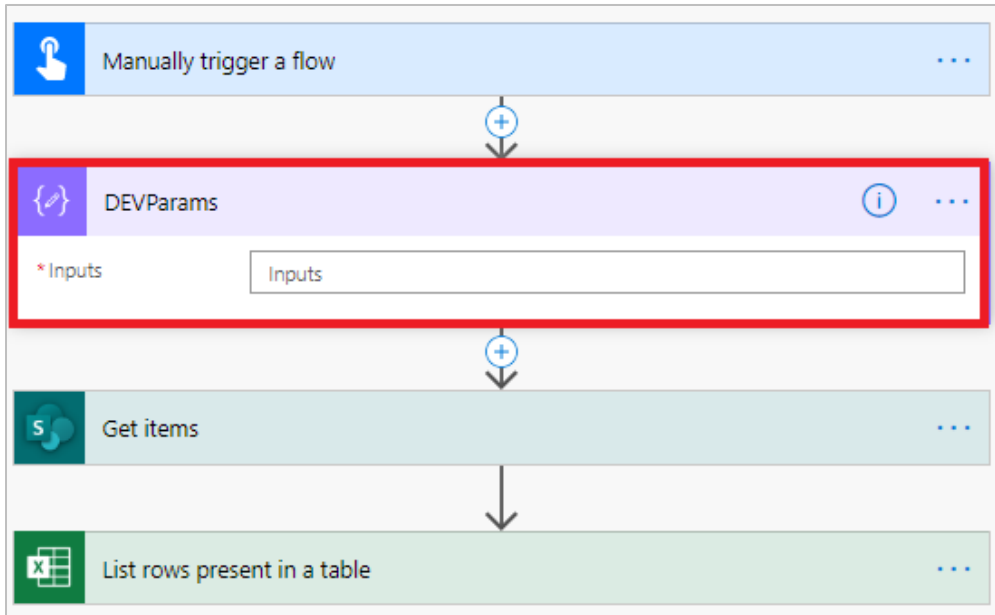
- \* Site Address:
- \* List Name:
- Limit Entries to Folder:
- Include Nested Items:
- Show advanced options: [Show advanced options](#) ▼

A downward arrow connects the 'Get items' action to the third action, 'List rows present in a table' with an Excel icon. This action is configured with the following fields:

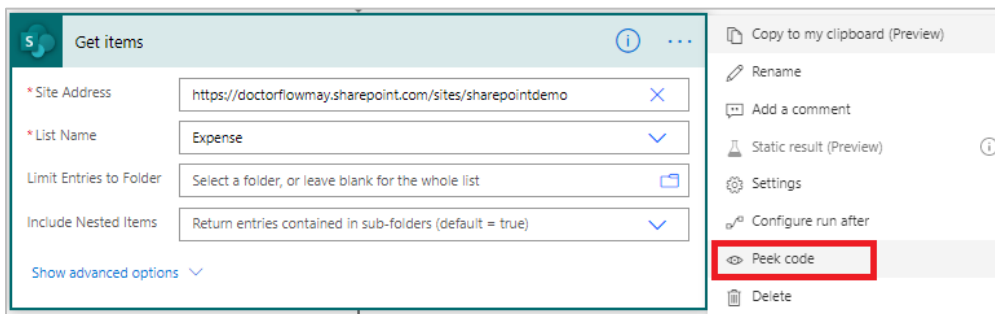
- \* Location:
- \* Document Library:
- \* File:
- \* Table:
- Show advanced options: [Show advanced options](#) ▼

Enterprise flows can have many actions and deploying these flows from different environments (DV, TEST, PROD) can quickly become a nightmare.

The first option is to create a new Compose called DEVParams that will contain the internal references:



To retrieve the references, you need to click the Peek code option of the action:



The screenshot displays a Power Automate flow editor with the following components:

- Trigger:** "Manually trigger a flow"
- Action:** "DEVParams" (purple header)
- Inputs:**

```
{
  "siteUri": "https://doctorflowmay.sharepoint.com/sites/sharepointdemo",
  "expenseListGuid": "5a948e7a-ad8d-4fe3-9ebb-96be91ad0e8a"
}
```
- Action:** "'Get items' (code view)" (dark grey header)
- Code View:**

```
1 {
2   "inputs": {
3     "host": {
4       "connectionName": "shared_sharepointonline",
5       "operationId": "GetItems",
6       "apiId": "/providers/Microsoft.PowerApps/apis/
shared_sharepointonline"
7     },
8     "parameters": {
9       "dataset": "https://doctorflowmay.sharepoint.com/sites/
sharepointdemo",
10      "table": "5a948e7a-ad8d-4fe3-9ebb-96be91ad0e8a"
11    },
12    "authentication": {
13      "type": "Raw",
14      "value": "@json(decodeBase64(triggerOutputs().headers
['X-MS-APIM-Tokens']))['$ConnectionKey']"
15    }
16  }
```

Red annotations highlight the mapping of input values to JSON parameters in the code view:

- A red box around the `"siteUri"` value in the inputs section is connected by a red arrow to the `"dataset"` value in the code view.
- A red box around the `"expenseListGuid"` value in the inputs section is connected by a red arrow to the `"table"` value in the code view.

Proceed like this to retrieve the references used by the Excel action :



**DEVParams**

\* Inputs

```
{
  "siteUri": "https://doctorflowmay.sharepoint.com/sites/sharepointdemo",
  "expenseListGuid": "5a948e7a-ad8d-4fe3-9ebb-96be91ad0e8a",
  "exceldrive": "b!p1JExxcz7EWQCHU2ZAHIfzEs-fD6g2ZCsTEO3FpLAsX2yOzq19oqRYhJ4Jje99Fg",
  "excelFile": "01FUEHPJSOIJYVAX6IBNDLKPAPIJSXA5Q5",
  "excelTable": "{94A1FF6D-4D3F-4F2C-920C-26CD17B7C4FA}"
}
```

↓

**Get items**

\* Site Address

\* List Name

Limit Entries to Folder

Include Nested Items

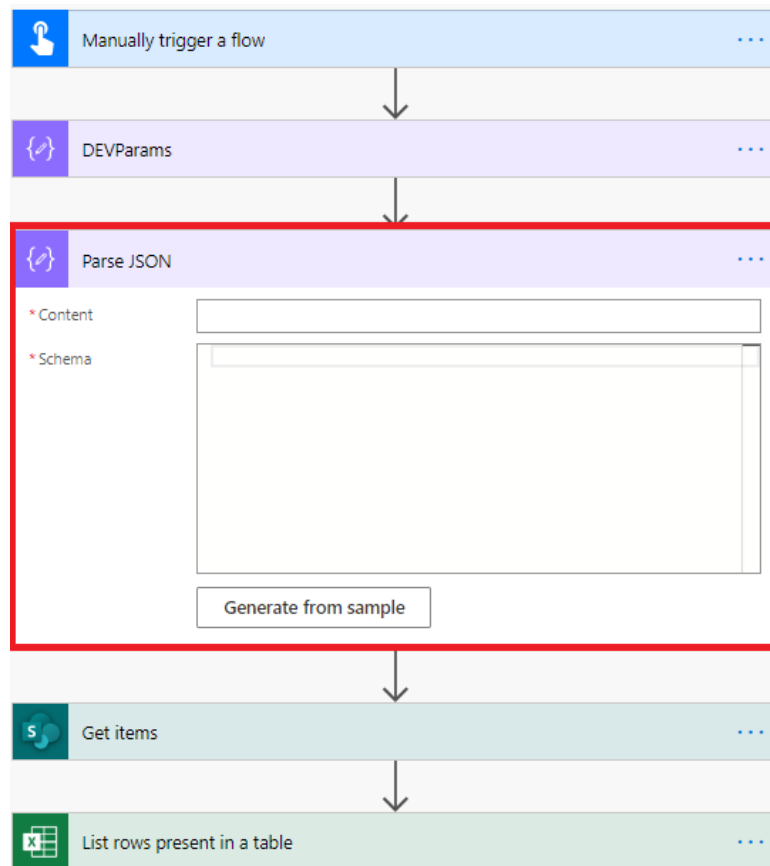
Show advanced options ▾

+ ↓

'List rows present in a table' (code view)

```
1
2  "inputs": {
3    "host": {
4      "connectionName": "shared_excelonlinebusiness",
5      "operationId": "GetItems",
6      "apiId": "providers/Microsoft PowerApps/apis/
shared_excelonlinebusiness"
7    },
8    "parameters": {
9      "source": "me",
10     "drive": "b!p1JExxcz7EWQCHU2ZAHIfzEs-fD6g2ZCsTEO3FpLAsX2yOzq19oqRYhJ4Jje99Fg",
11     "file": "01FUEHPJSOIJYVAX6IBNDLKPAPIJSXA5Q5",
12     "table": "{94A1FF6D-4D3F-4F2C-920C-26CD17B7C4FA}"
13   }
14 }
```

We need to use dynamic properties to use these references in our code. Add a Parse JSON action and rename it **Params**:



Copy the JSON information from the action DEVParams and click **Generate from sample**, paste the info in there:

Insert a sample JSON Payload

✕

① Clicking 'Done' will overwrite your current schema

```
"siteUrl": "https://doctorflowmay.sharepoint.com/sites/sharepointdemo",
"expenseListGuid": "5a948e7a-ad8d-4fe3-9ebb-96be91ad0e8a",
"exceldrive": "b!p1JExxcz7EWQChu2ZAHIfzEs-fD6g2ZCsTE03FpLAsX2yOzq19oqRYhJ4Jje99Fg",
"excelTable": "{94A1FF6D-4D3F-4F2C-920C-26CD17B7C4FA}"
```

Done

Manually trigger a flow

↓

DEVParams

\* Inputs

```
{
  "siteUrl": "https://doctorflowmay.sharepoint.com/sites/sharepointdemo",
  "expenseListGuid": "5a948e7a-ad8d-4fe3-9ebb-96be91ad0e8a",
  "exceldrive": "b1p1JExxcz7EWQCHu2ZAHlfzEs-fD6g2ZCsTEO3FpLAsX2yOzq19oqRYhJ4Jje99Fg",
  "excelFile": "01FUEHPJSOUYVAX6IBNDLKPAIJSXA5Q5",
  "excelTable": "94A1FF6D-4D3F-4F2C-920C-26CD17B7C4FA"
}
```

+

Params

\* Content

\* Schema

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "siteUrl": {
      "type": "string"
    },
    "expenseListGuid": {
      "type": "string"
    },
    "exceldrive": {
```

Generate from sample

Use DevParams output in Params content:

Manually trigger a flow

↓

DEVParams

↓

Params

Content\*

Schema\*

outputs("DEVParams")

```
"type": "object",
"properties": {
  "siteUrl": {
    "type": "string"
  },
  "expenseListGuid": {
    "type": "string"
  },
  "exceldrive": {
```

Generate from sample

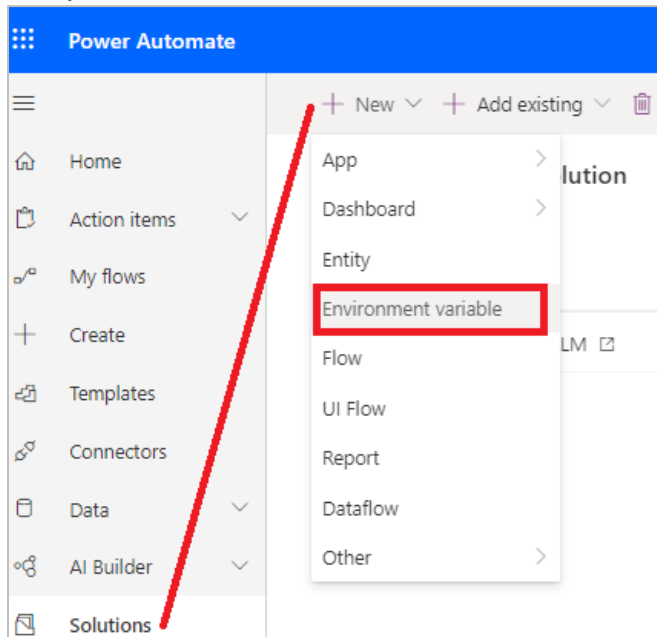
Replace the reference in the SharePoint and Excel actions with dynamic value. Now if you need to deploy your flow to another environment (like another SharePoint Test site), you can create a new Compose object named TESTParams with the reference in test. And you just bind Params with TESTParams. Test your flow, it should still be working.

## PART 2. Use environment variables

This JSON information can be stored in an environment variable. In the next part we will create a child flow that will retrieve this information from environment variables.

### Tasks:

1. Click your solution, select New and create an environment variable:



Name the environment variable "PARAMS" and select the Data type JSON and store the JSON data stored in the action DEVParams and click Save:

## New environment variable ✕

Enter information about this variable that will help others use it when it's imported into their environments. [Learn more](#)

Display name \*

Name \* ⓘ

Description

Data Type \*

Default Value ⓘ

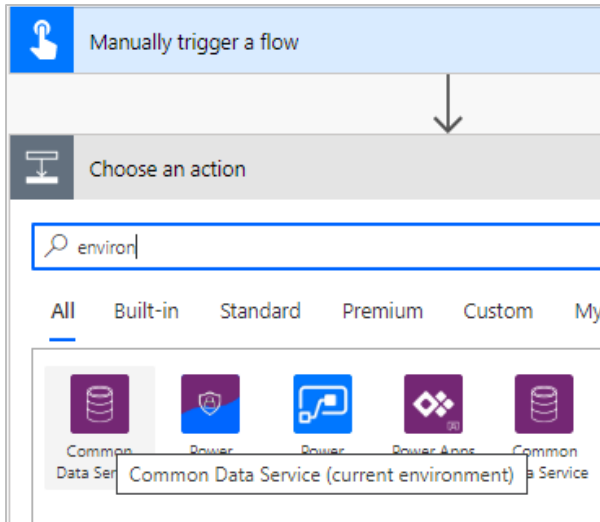
We now need to dynamically retrieve this information from our flows. From the solution create new flow and named it "Find Params". The trigger should be the "Manually trigger a flow" trigger. Add a first parameter called Environment variable:

Manually trigger a flow ⓘ ...

Environment variable Name Please enter your input ...

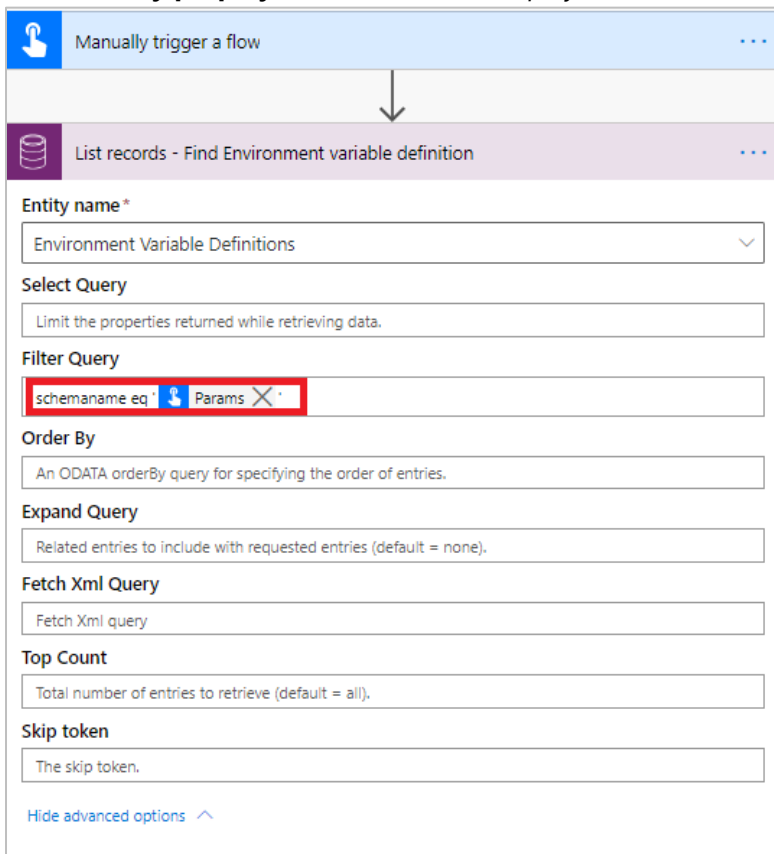
+ Add an input

Add an action **List records** from the Common Data Service (current environment) connector:



Rename the action as **List records - Find Environment variable definition**

In the filter **Query property**, filter on *schemaname eq '<your environment variable name>'*:



Add a **Compose** action and name it **ParamsValue** :

Set its value to

```
outputs('List_records_-_Find_Environment_variable_definition')?['body']?['value']?[0]?['defaultvalue']
```

Add a **Respond to a PowerApps or flow** action to return the **ParamsValue**:

The screenshot shows the configuration for the 'Respond to a PowerApps or flow' action. The 'Inputs\*' field contains a formula: `outputs(...)`. Below the action, there is a section for outputs with a button labeled 'Add an output'.

You will now call his flow from the flow you created in part 1 of this lab. Edit the flow

and add a Run a child flow action

The screenshot shows a flow configuration with three actions: 'Manually trigger a flow', 'DEVParams', and 'Run a Child Flow'. The 'Run a Child Flow' action is expanded, showing the 'Child Flow\*' dropdown set to 'Find Params' and the 'Environment variable Name\*' set to 'conto\_PARAMS'.

In the Params action, grab the returned value of Run a child flow :

**Run a Child Flow**

**Child Flow\***  
Find Params

**Environment variable Name\***  
conto\_PARAMS

**Params**

**Content\***  
Params

**Schema\***  
outputs('Run\_a\_Child\_Flow')['Body']['params']

```

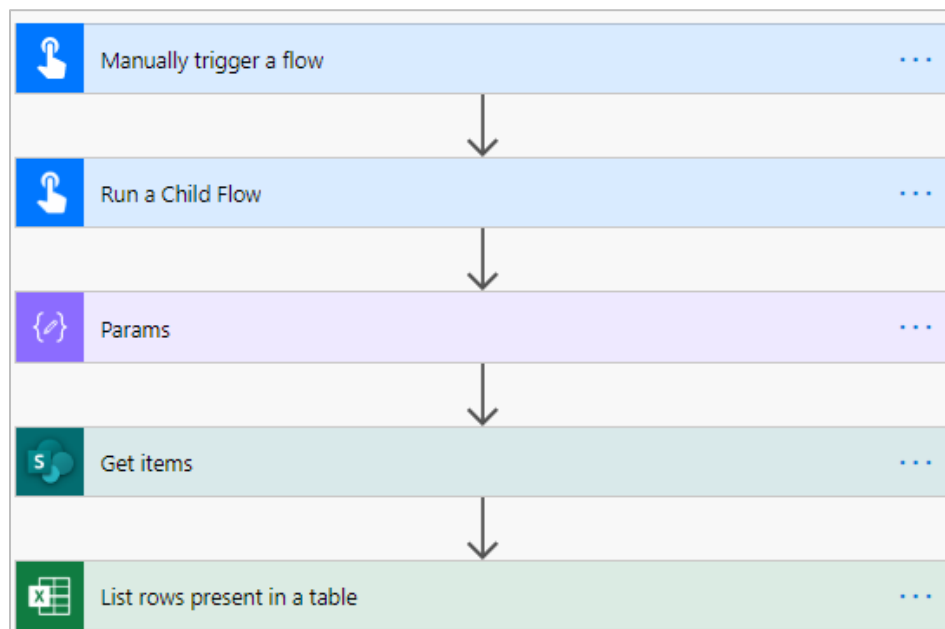
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "siteUrl": {
      "type": "string"
    },
    "expenseListGuid": {
      "type": "string"
    },
    "excelDrive": {

```

Generate from sample

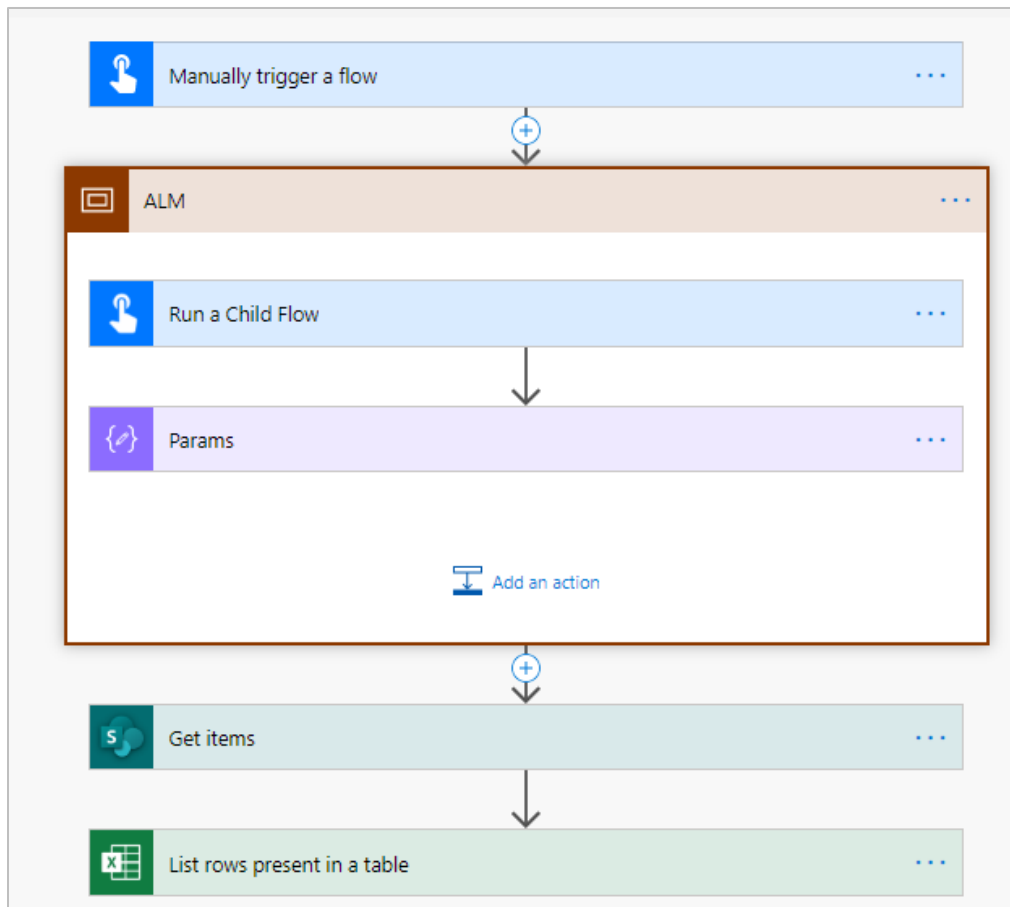
Test your flow.

The Action **DEVParams** can now be removed.



As a good practice we can group Run a child flow and Params in a **scope** called **ALM**:





## We need your feedback

Do you want to report an issue or to suggest something? We need your feedback:

<https://github.com/Power-Automate-in-a-day/Training-by-the-community/issues>