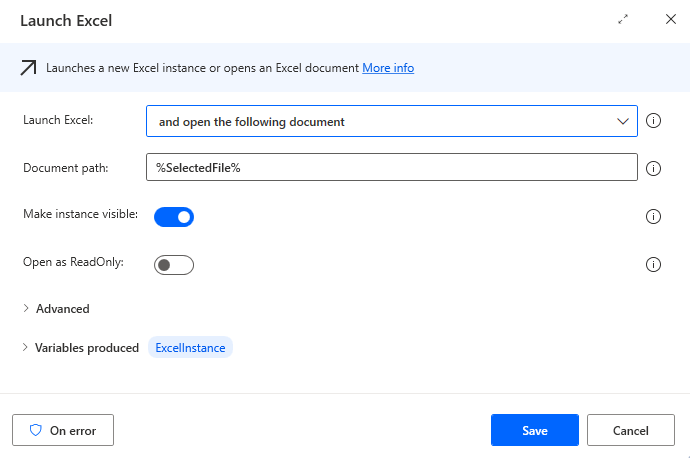
**Use message boxes to communicate**

In attended automation, the interaction between users and workstations is essential. Message boxes provide a direct means for this communication to take place.

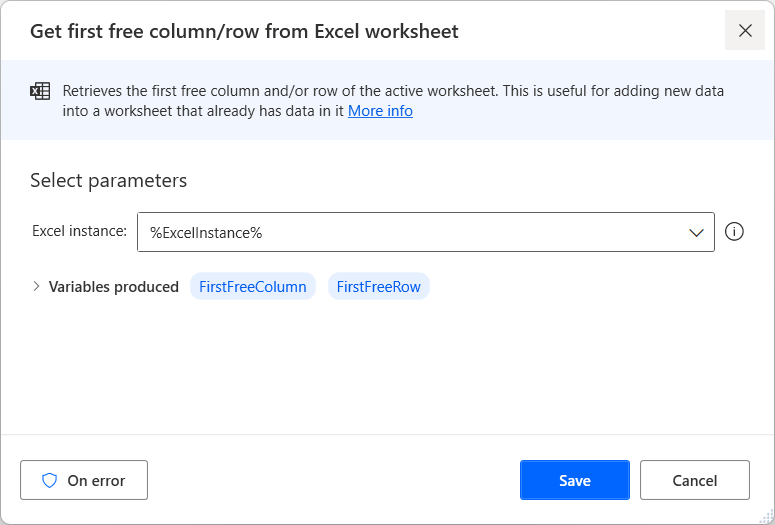
In this exercise, you develop an attended flow that reads orders from Excel worksheets and prompts users to select a discount for high-value orders.

To begin, download [**Orders.zip**](https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/mslearn-developer-tools-power-platform/raw/master/power-automate-desktop/Orders.zip). Select **Download** on the right and extract the Excel file to your local computer.

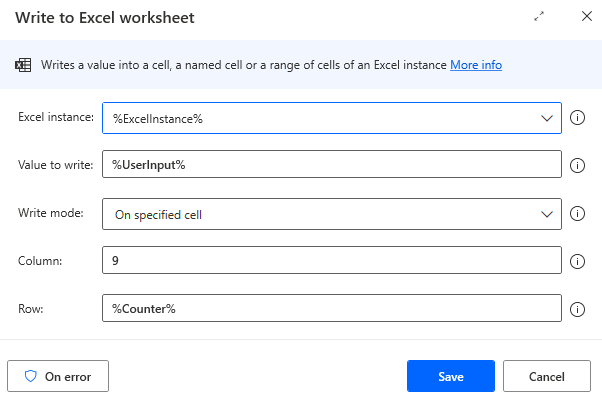
1. Start by prompting the user to select an Excel file. Use the **Display select file dialog** action and configure the **File filter** field to allow only **xlsx** files.
2. Before reading any data from the selected file, you have to launch it using the **Launch Excel** action.



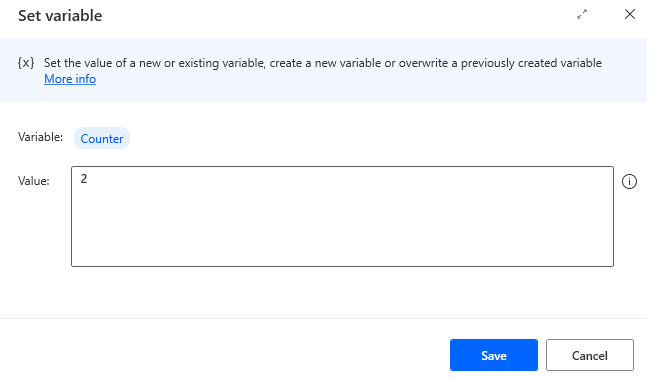
1. To read the data from the Excel file, deploy the **Read from Excel worksheet** action and select **All available values from worksheet** in the **Retrieve** field.
2. Open the Advanced properties and turn on *First line of range contains column names*.
3. Deploy the **Get first free column/row from Excel worksheet** action to retrieve the first free column and row in the Excel worksheet.



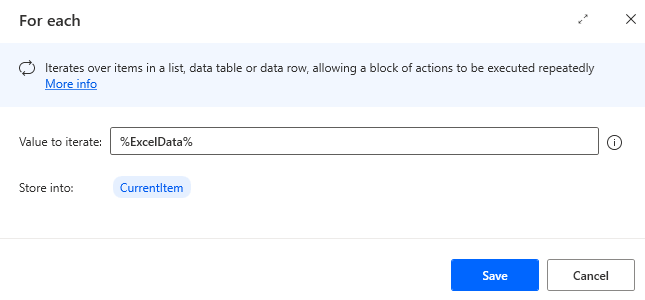
1. Use the **Write to Excel worksheet** action to add a **Discount** header in the first free column of the Excel file.



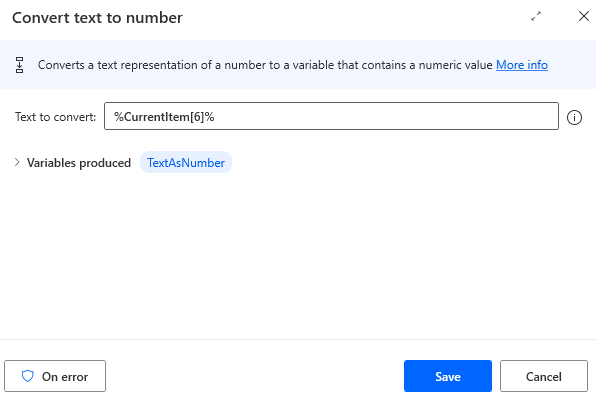
1. Before handling each Excel row independently, create a new variable named **Counter** and initialize it to **2**. This variable indicates the number of the row you're handling in each iteration.

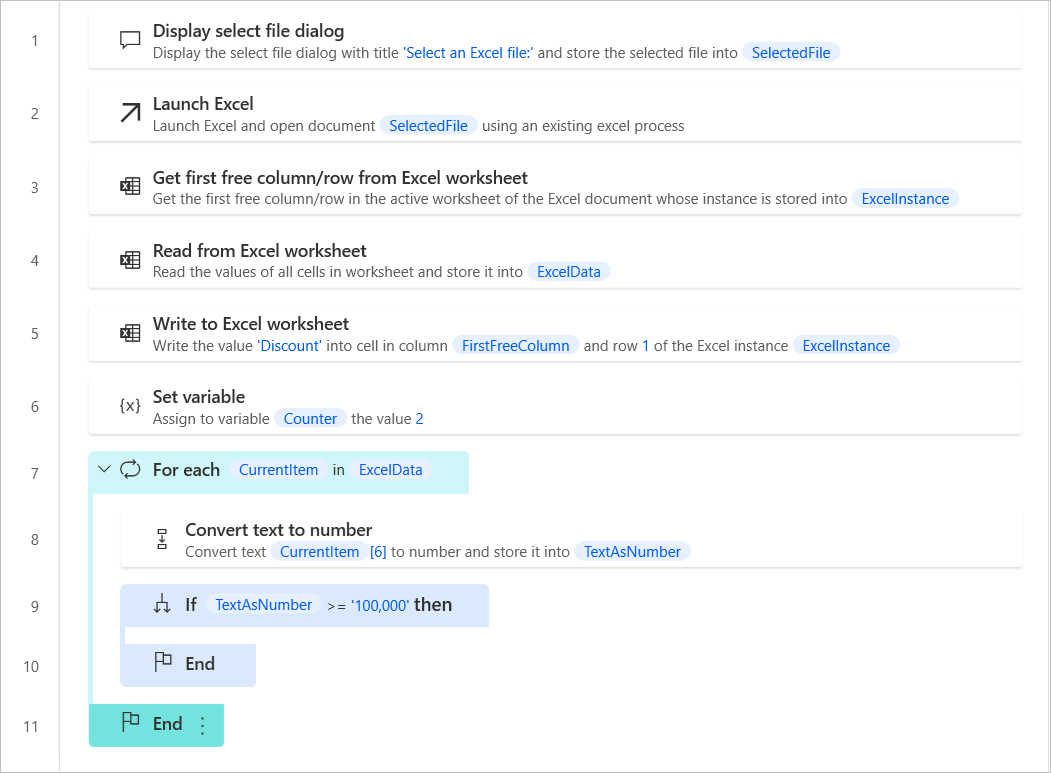


1. Add a **For each** loop to iterate through the retrieved data.

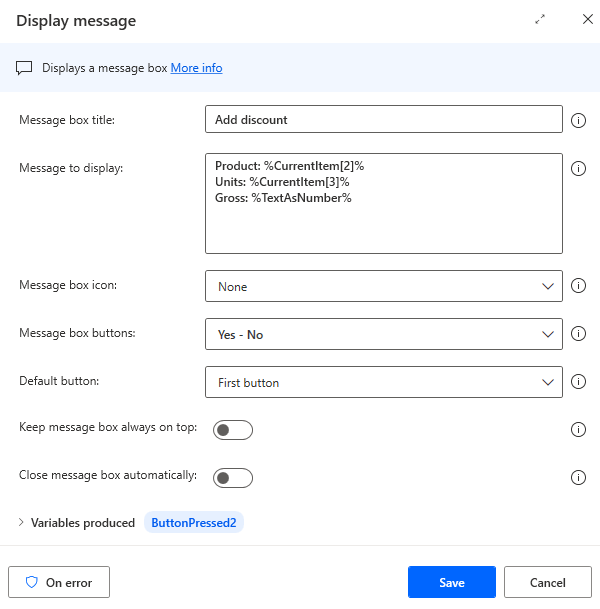


1. To check the value of the **Gross** column (column G or the sixth column in the worksheet), convert it into a number, and then add an **If** action to check whether it exceeds 100,000.

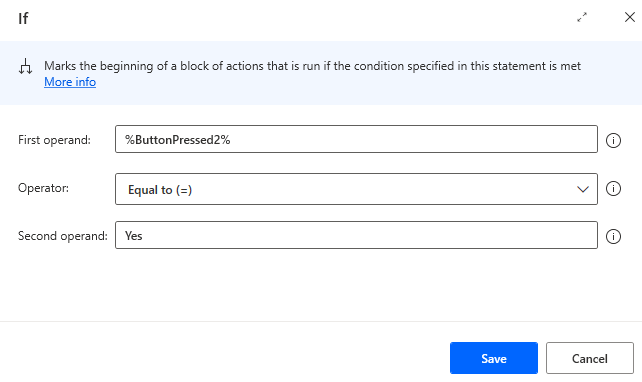




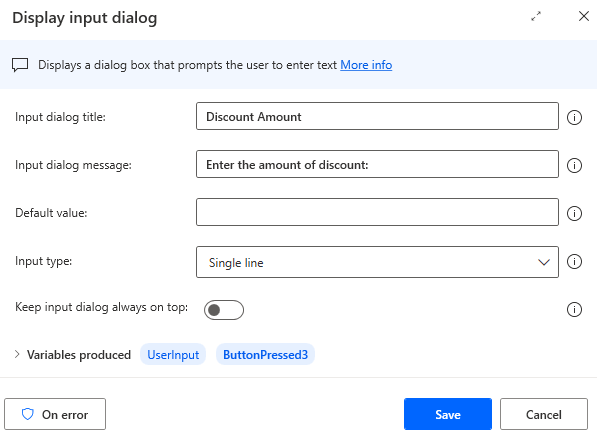
1. If the value exceeds 100,000, the user should decide whether to add a discount. Deploy the **Display message** action to provide the necessary information to the user, and prompt them to choose **Yes** or **No**.



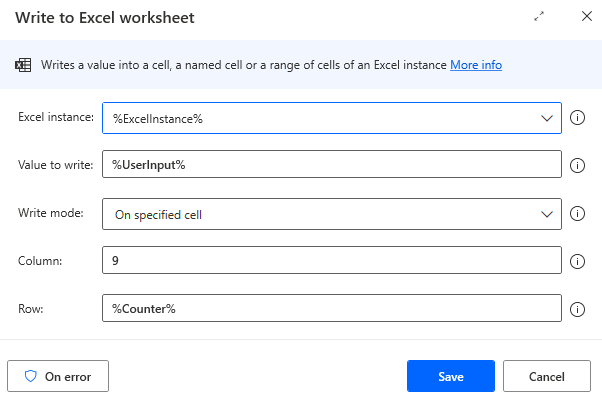
1. Add a second **If** action to check which button was pressed in the previous step.



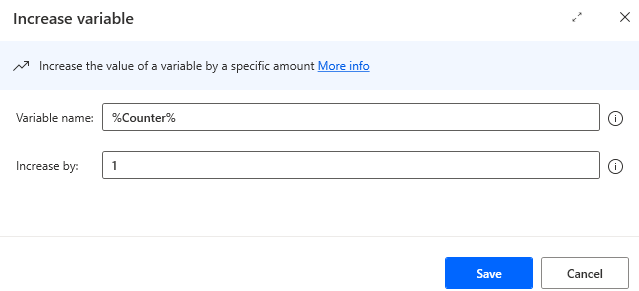
1. If the user selects **Yes**, a window prompts them to enter the discount amount; use the **Display input dialog** action to achieve this functionality.



1. Write the selected discount amount into the **Discount** column of the Excel file.



1. Before exiting the previously created **For each** loop, use the **Increase variable** action to increase the **Counter** variable by one.



1. Finally, run the flow. When prompted, select the **Orders.xlsx** file.

