

ecsarcetto Perdeoxthedf to Puting: ECIUIE REECCMEM PF PhilipprocNE CUDN Priesett. Perop Aftect to Prispinite

ecof Polfiocioatu ofinelutionioaat of Processo Poglacett Regerinainioato Piasteu Milelo Pourof Piasapogroff Plaaricaf Pairata rollulnice m Kerabtmetha of Pleour

Microsoft Power Platform Application Lifecycle Management

Master the essential practices for managing Power Platform solutions across environments, from development to production deployment.

What We'll Cover Today

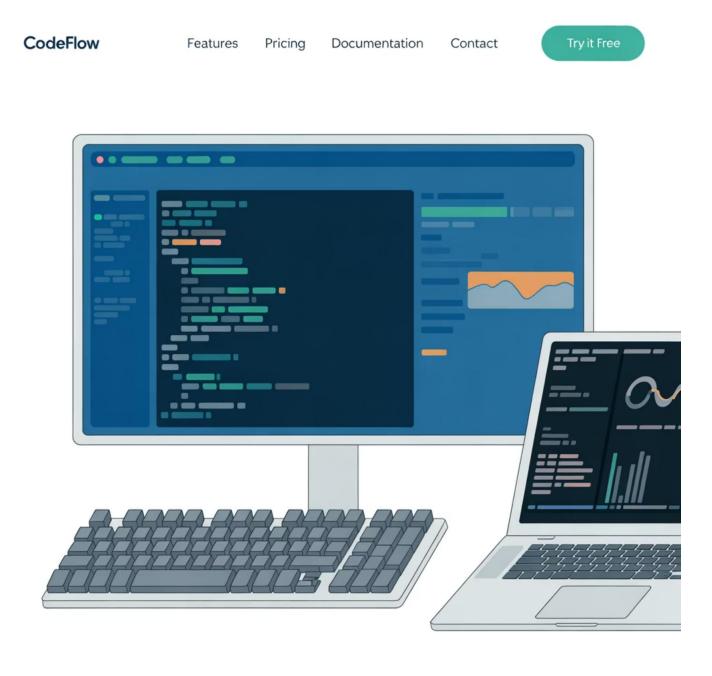
01	02		03
Solutions Management	Catalogs & Reusabili	ty	Solution Layering
Understanding managed vs. unmanaged solutions and when to use each	Leveraging internal publishing for governance and consistency		Managing versioning and component conflicts effectively
04		05	
ALM Best Practices		Automation Strategies	
Environment strategies and deployment pipe	ines	CI/CD workflows and automated solution management	

Solutions Management

Understanding the foundation of Power Platform ALM

The Two Types of Solutions

Unmanaged Solutions



Managed Solutions



The One-Way Street

2

Unmanaged Solution

Development environment

Full editing capabilities

Managed Solution

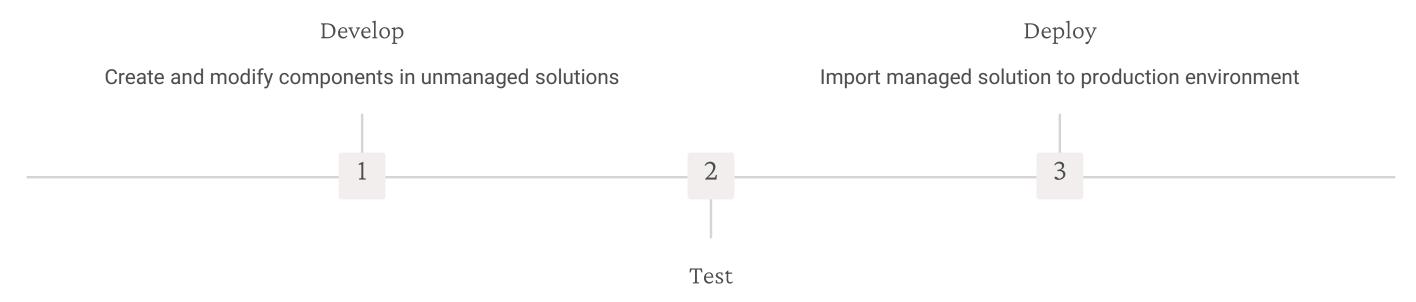
Production environment

Protected and versioned



Critical: You cannot convert a managed solution back to unmanaged. This is a permanent, one-way transformation that protects production integrity.

Development to Production Workflow



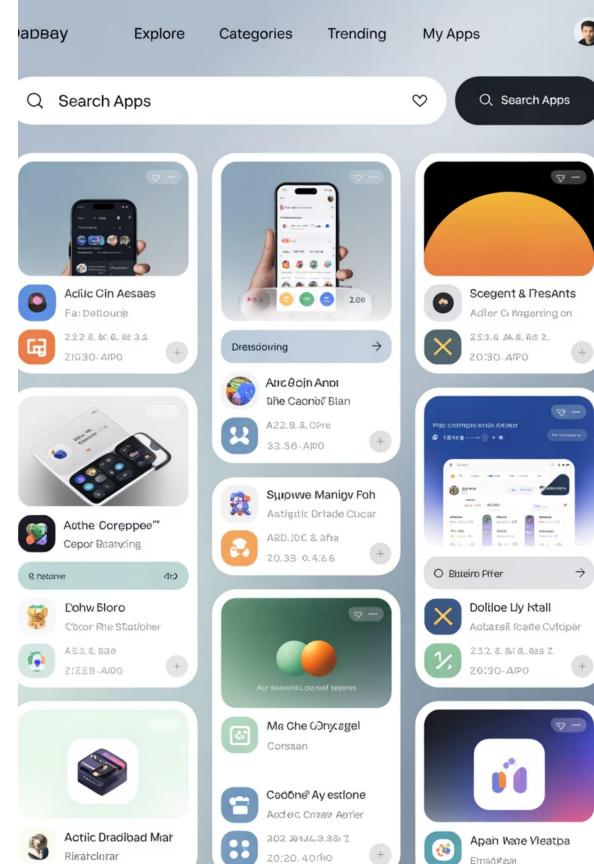
Export as managed solution for testing environment

This workflow ensures clean separation between development flexibility and production stability, reducing risk while maintaining governance.

Catalogs: Your Internal App Store

Power Platform catalogs function as an internal marketplace where teams can publish and discover reusable solutions and components. This centralized approach transforms how organizations manage their Power Platform assets.

Think of catalogs as your company's private app store, where approved connectors, components, flows, and complete applications are made available for other makers to discover and implement.



Why Catalogs Matter

Governance

Centralized approval and publication process

Ensures compliance with organizational standards

Reusability

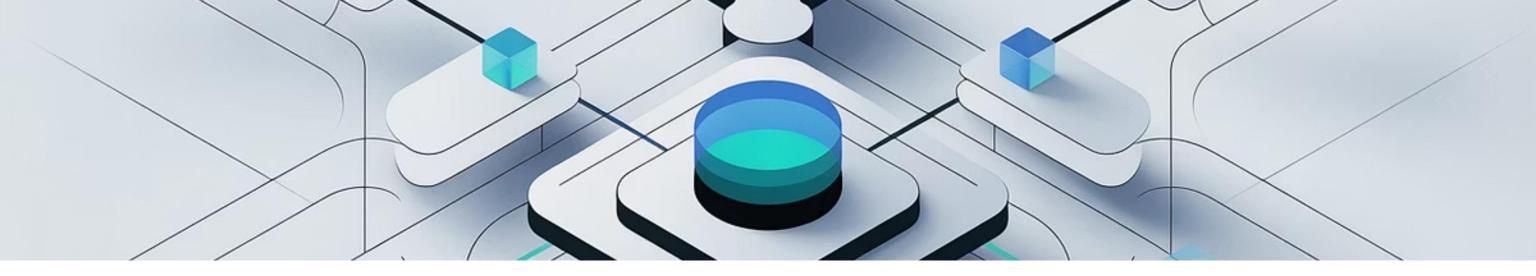
Eliminates duplicate development efforts

Accelerates project timelines through proven components

Consistency

Standardized user experiences across applications

Unified branding and functionality patterns



Catalog Benefits for Large Organizations

For Makers

- Quick access to pre-approved components
- Reduced development time
- Built-in best practices
- Consistent user experiences

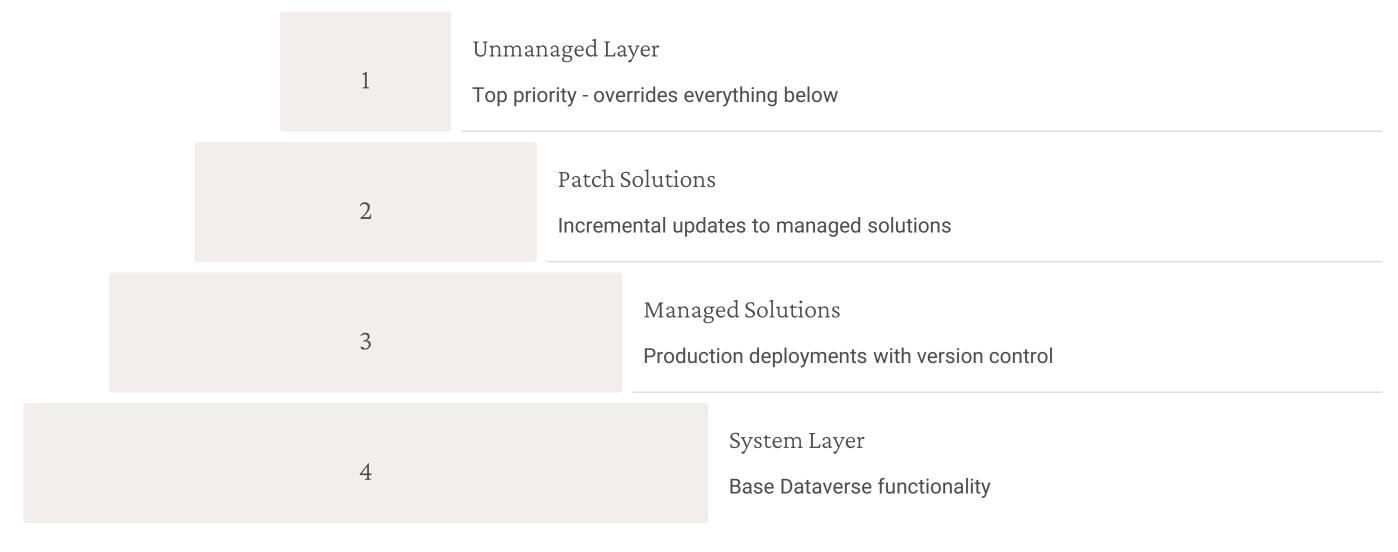
For IT Leaders

- Controlled component distribution
- Reduced shadow IT risks
- Standardized architecture patterns
- Simplified maintenance and updates

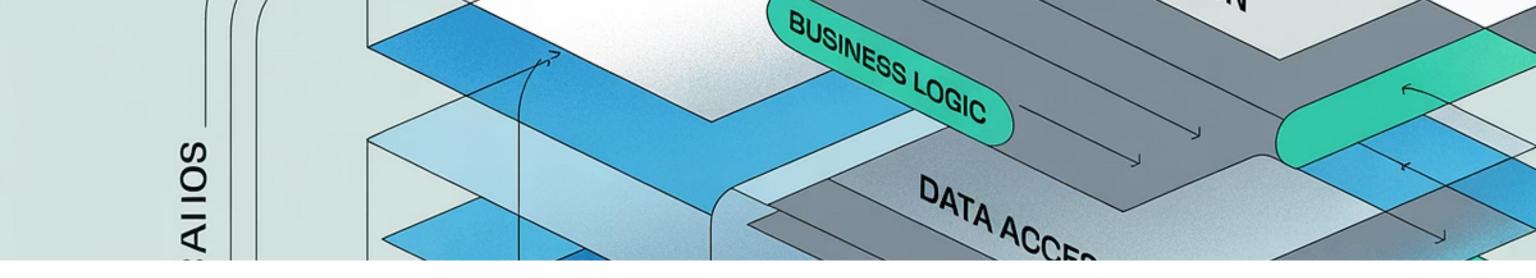
Solution Layering

Managing complexity through strategic component organization

Understanding Solution Layers



The system merges these layers in a specific order, with the topmost layer determining the final behavior. This layering system is crucial when multiple solutions modify the same component.



The "Top Layer Wins" Principle

When multiple solutions modify the same component, Dataverse follows a clear hierarchy. The topmost layer always takes precedence, determining the final component behavior.

Understanding this principle is essential for managing complex environments where multiple teams deploy overlapping solutions.

This approach ensures predictable behavior while allowing for strategic overrides when necessary.

Versioning Strategy

1

Major Versions

Breaking changes or significant new features

Example: $2.0.0 \rightarrow 3.0.0$

2

Minor Versions

New features with backward compatibility

Example: $2.1.0 \rightarrow 2.2.0$

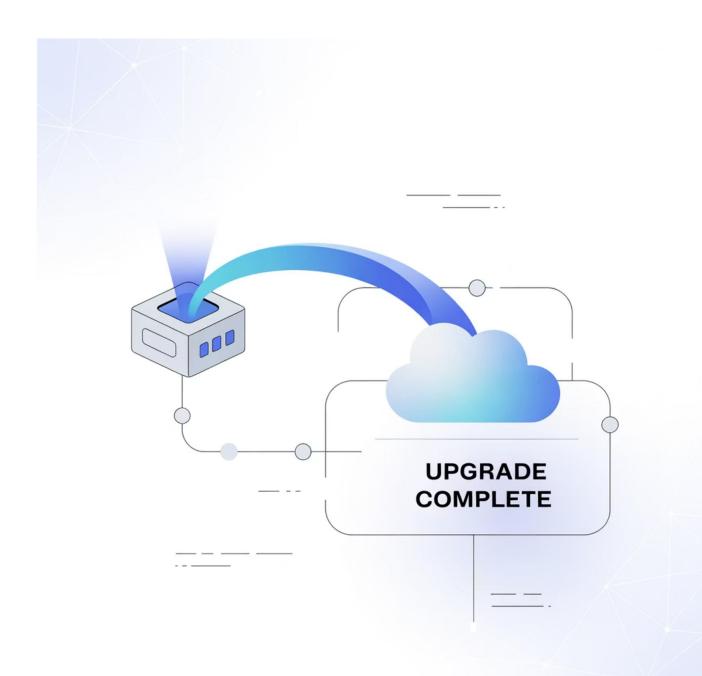
3

Patch Versions

Bug fixes and small improvements

Example: $2.1.1 \rightarrow 2.1.2$

Solution Lifecycle Operations



Available Operations

- **Upgrade:** Replace existing solution with newer version
- Patch: Apply targeted fixes without full replacement
- Rollback: Return to previous stable version

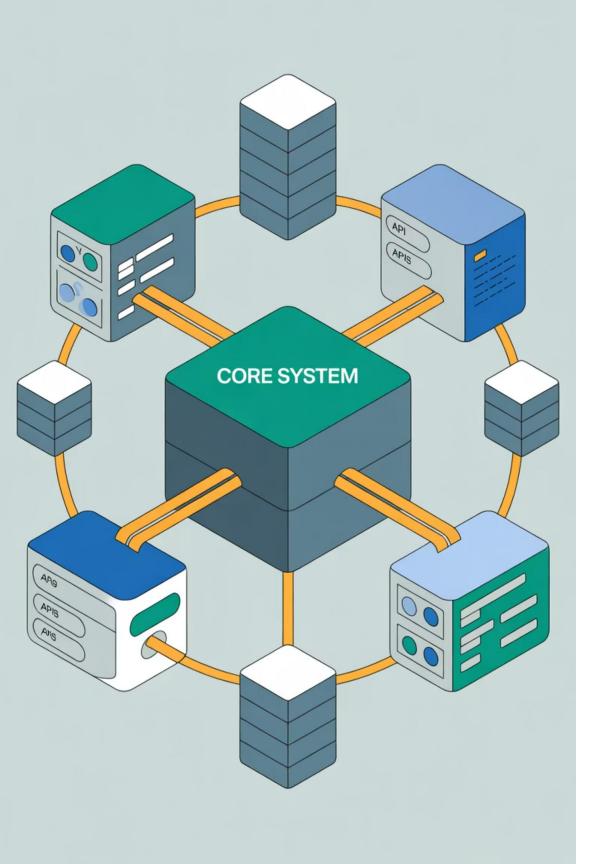
Each operation serves different scenarios and has specific implications for component management and user experience.

ALM Best Practices

Building robust environment strategies

Essential Environment Strategy

This three-environment minimum ensures proper separation of concerns while maintaining development agility and production stability.



Advanced Environment Considerations

Large organizations often benefit from additional specialized environments beyond the basic three-tier structure.

Sandbox/Training

Safe space for maker experimentation and learning without impacting development workflows

Pre-Production

Final validation environment that mirrors production configuration exactly

Deployment Pipeline Enforcement

Power Platform Pipelines

Native no-code deployment automation

Azure DevOps Integration

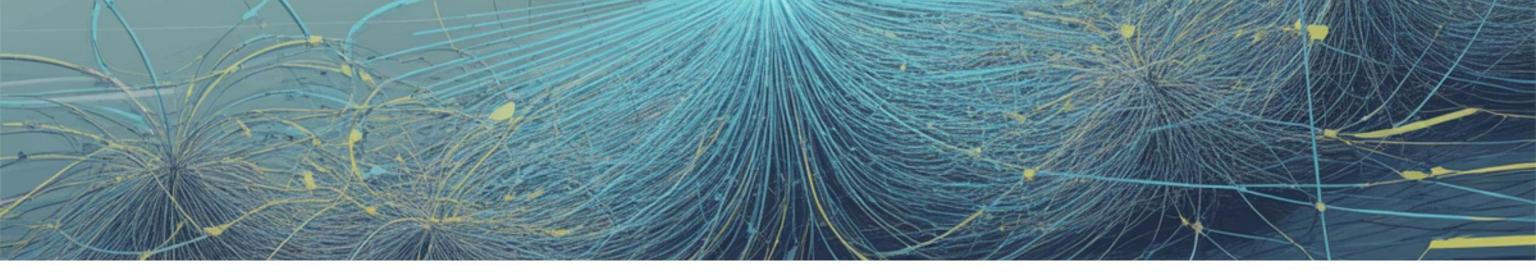
Advanced CI/CD capabilities with approval gates

GitHub Actions

3

Git-based workflow automation and collaboration

Choose the deployment method that aligns with your organization's existing DevOps practices and technical capabilities.

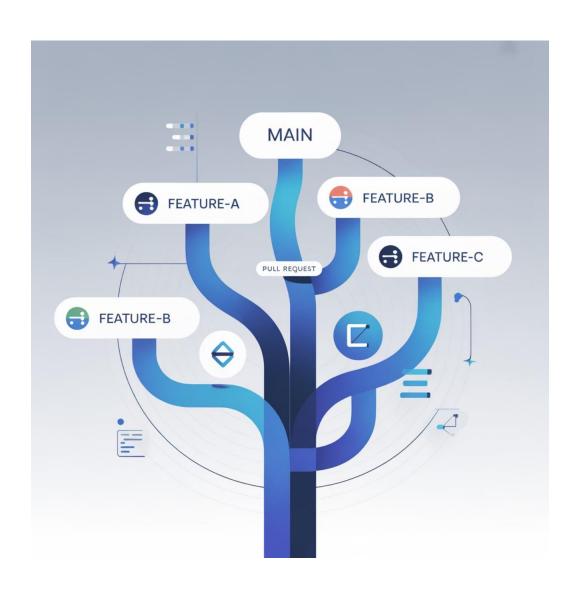


The Unmanaged Production Problem

Avoid at All Costs: Unmanaged customizations in production environments create "spaghetti layers" that break clean upgrade paths and make troubleshooting nearly impossible.

Maintaining discipline around managed-only production deployments is crucial for long-term maintainability and reduces technical debt accumulation.

Source Control Integration

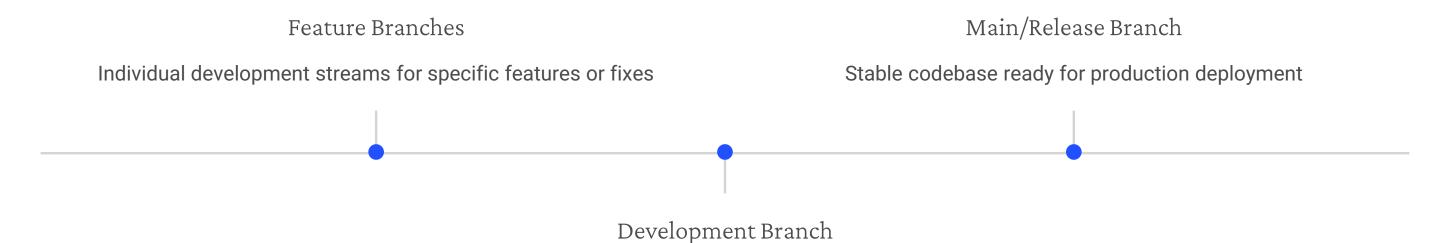


Why Source Control Matters

- Complete change history tracking
- Team collaboration enablement
- Code review processes
- Branching strategies support
- Disaster recovery capabilities

Use the Solution Packager tool to unpack solutions into source-controllable formats, enabling standard software development practices.

Branching Strategies



Integration point for completed features before testing

Align your branching strategy with your organization's release cadence and team structure for optimal collaboration.

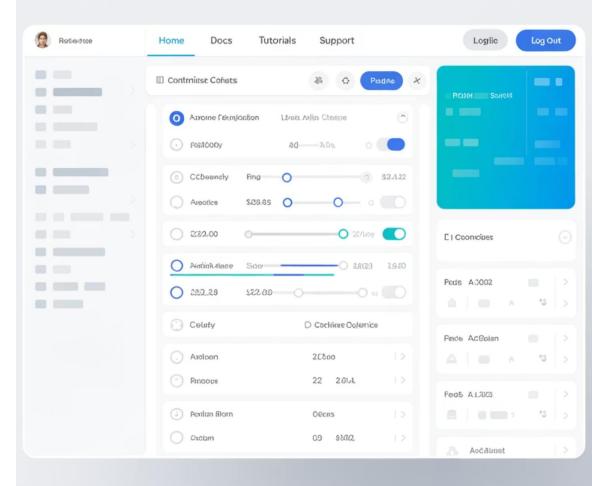
Environment Variables: The Key to Portability

Environment Variables eliminate hardcoded values that make solutions environmentspecific. Instead of embedding connection strings, API URLs, or credentials directly in your solutions, use variables that can be configured per environment.

This approach makes solutions truly portable, enabling the same solution artifact to work seamlessly across Development, Test, and Production environments.

Configuration

Critic Olel



What to Store as Environment Variables





Connection Strings

Database connections and external service endpoints that vary between environments

API URLs

Service endpoints and integration points that differ across environments



Credentials

Authentication tokens and keys stored securely in Azure Key Vault



Configuration Settings

Feature flags and environment-specific behavioral controls

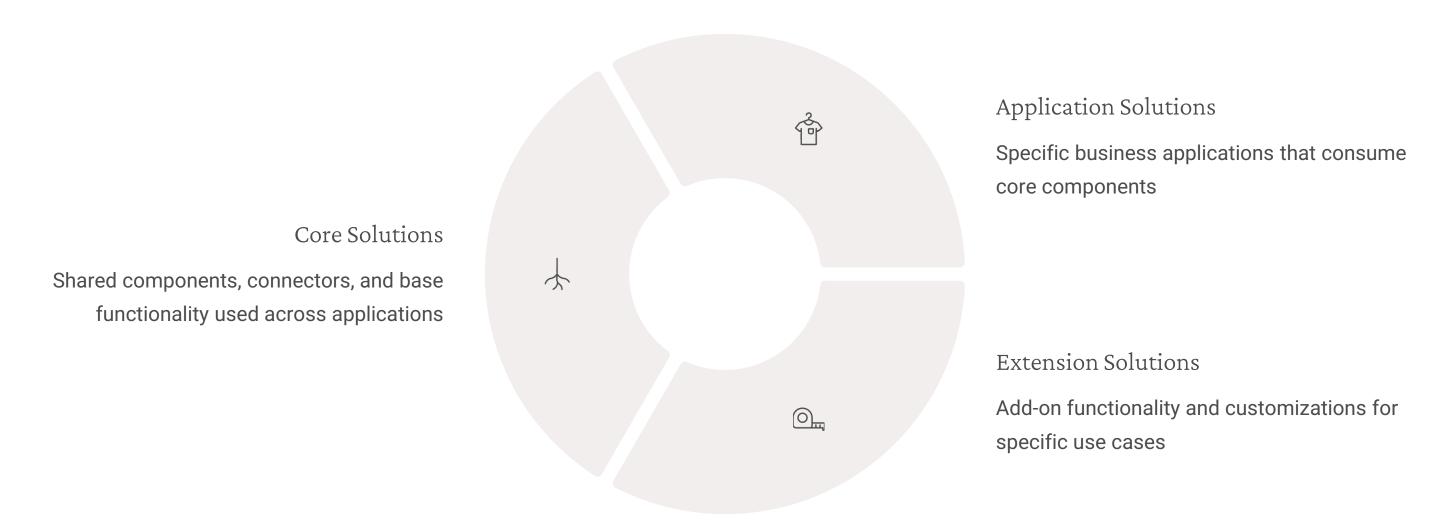
Secure Secret Management

- X Don't Do This
- Embed API keys in flows
- Hardcode passwords in apps
- Store secrets in solution files
- Share credentials via email

- Best Practices
- Use Azure Key Vault integration
- Implement connection references
- Leverage managed identities
- Apply principle of least privilege



Modular Solution Architecture

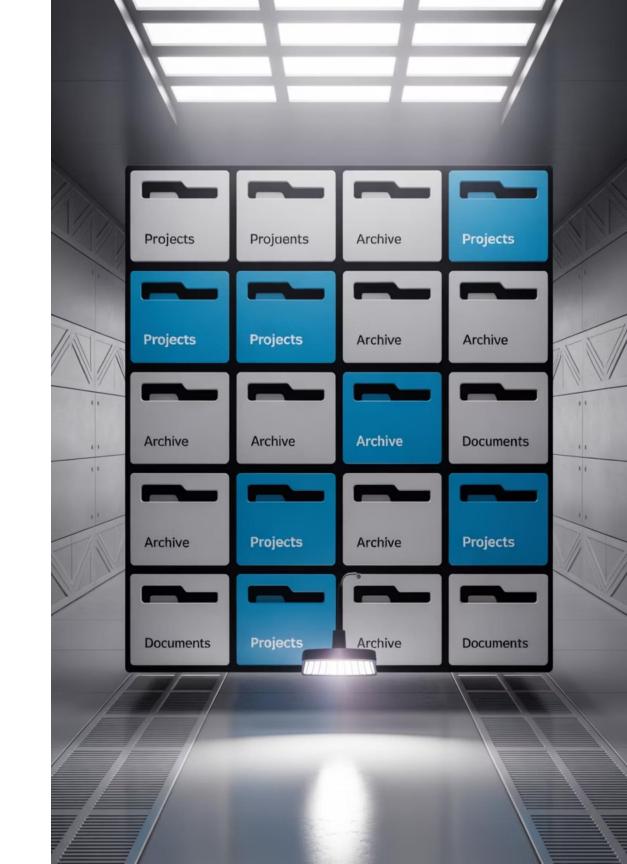


This modular approach enables better maintenance, reduces duplication, and allows for independent versioning of different solution components.

Naming Conventions Matter

Consistent naming conventions significantly improve long-term maintainability and team collaboration. Establish clear patterns early and enforce them across all solution components.

- **Solutions:** [Company].[Project].[Component] (e.g., Contoso.HR.TimeTracking)
- **Applications:** [Department] [Function] [Version] (e.g., Sales Lead Tracker v2)
- Flows: [Process] [Action] (e.g., Employee Onboarding Send Welcome Email)
- Tables: [Prefix]_[Entity] (e.g., hr_employee, sales_opportunity)



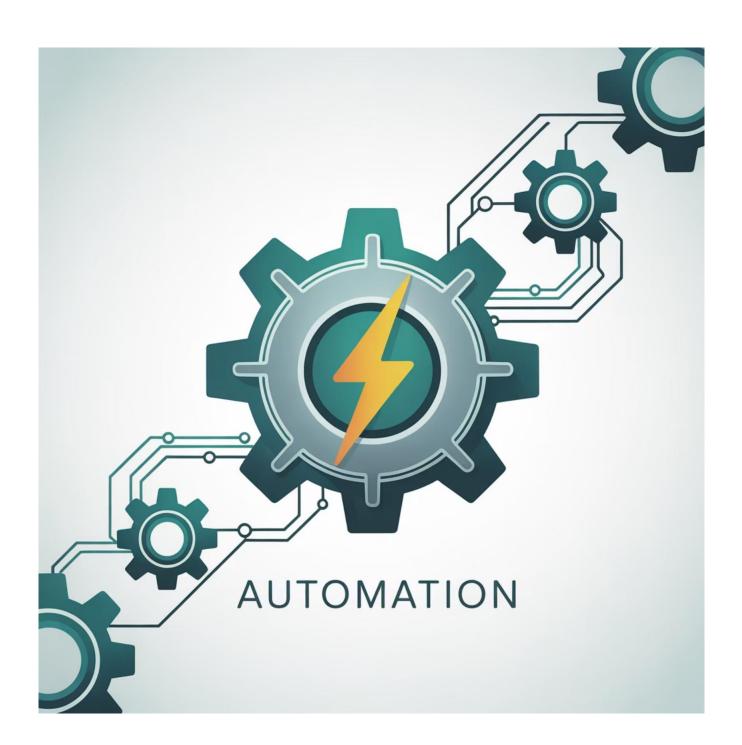
Release Management Excellence

01	02
Version Planning	Change Documentation
Define scope and impact assessment for each release	Comprehensive release notes and user communication
03	04
	<u> </u>
Deployment Execution	Post-Release Monitoring
Coordinated rollout with rollback preparation	Performance tracking and user feedback collection

Automation Excellence

Transforming ALM through intelligent automation

Why Automate ALM Processes?



The Automation Imperative

Manual deployment processes are inherently risky, time-consuming, and error-prone. As your Power Platform footprint grows, automation becomes essential for maintaining quality and velocity.

- Eliminates human error in deployments
- Ensures repeatable, consistent processes
- Accelerates time-to-market
- Enables DevOps alignment
- Provides audit trails and compliance

Automation Tool Comparison

Power Platform Pipelines

Best for: Organizations preferring nocode/low-code approaches

- Native Power Platform integration
- Visual pipeline designer
- Minimal technical expertise required

Azure DevOps

Best for: Enterprises with existing Microsoft toolchain

- Advanced CI/CD capabilities
- Comprehensive build tools
- Enterprise-grade security and compliance

GitHub Actions

Best for: Teams prioritizing Git-based workflows

- Seamless Git integration
- Community-driven actions marketplace
- Flexible workflow definitions

Automation



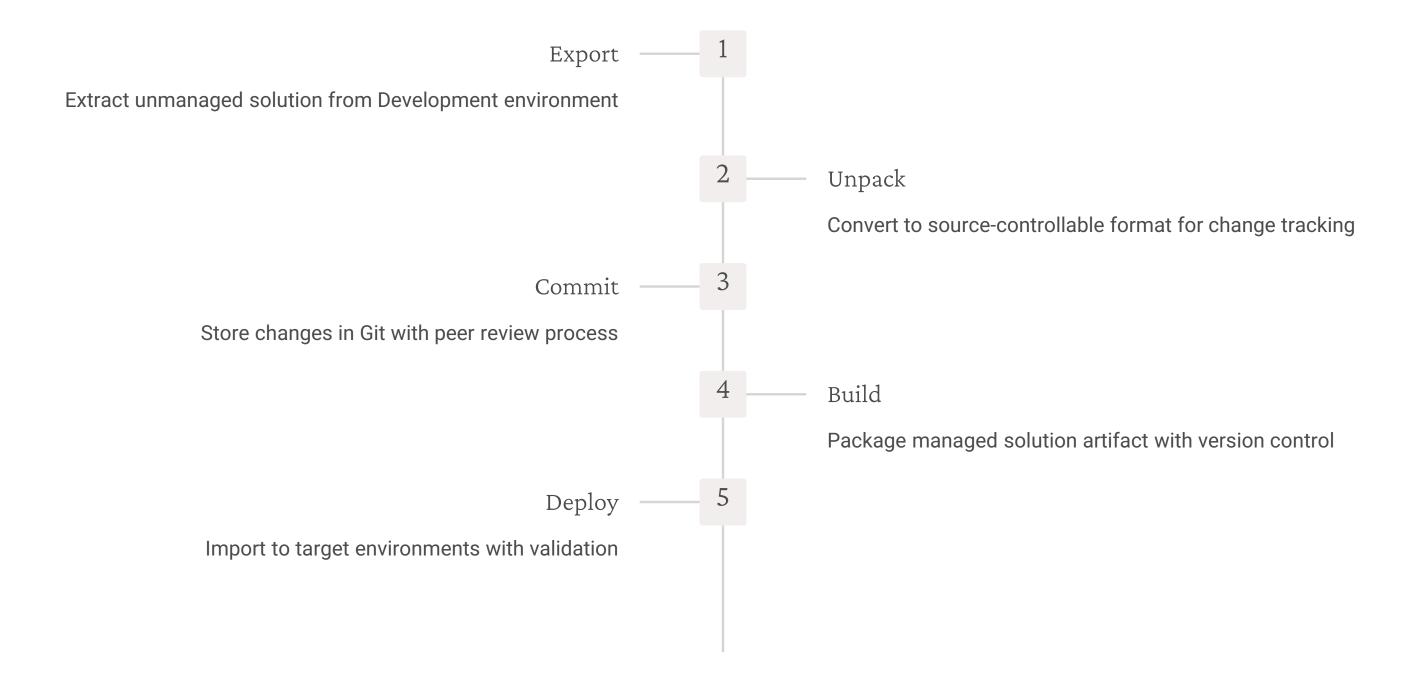
ALM Accelerator: Enterprise-Ready Automation

The ALM Accelerator for Power Platform, part of the Center of Excellence Starter Kit, provides prebuilt pipelines and governance guardrails specifically designed for enterprise Power Platform deployments.

This accelerator dramatically reduces the time required to implement robust ALM practices, providing battle-tested templates and configurations.

Organizations can achieve production-ready automation in weeks rather than months, with built-in best practices and compliance frameworks.

The CI/CD Pipeline Journey



Detailed CI/CD Workflow

Development Completion

Developer completes feature in unmanaged solution and triggers export process

Automated Export & Unpack

Pipeline extracts solution and converts to source-controllable JSON/XML files

Source Control Integration

Changes committed to Git branch with pull request for peer review

Build & Package

Approved changes trigger automated build creating managed solution artifact

Automated Testing

Solution deployed to Test environment with validation and smoke tests

Production Deployment

After approval gates, solution promoted to production with monitoring

Essential Automation Practices



Peer Review

Mandatory pull requests ensure code quality and knowledge sharing before merging changes



Automated Testing

Unit tests, functional tests, and security checks integrated into pipeline execution



Approval Gates

Human validation checkpoints for critical deployments, especially production releases



Artifact Storage

Version-controlled storage of deployment packages enabling quick rollback capabilities

Proactive Quality Assurance

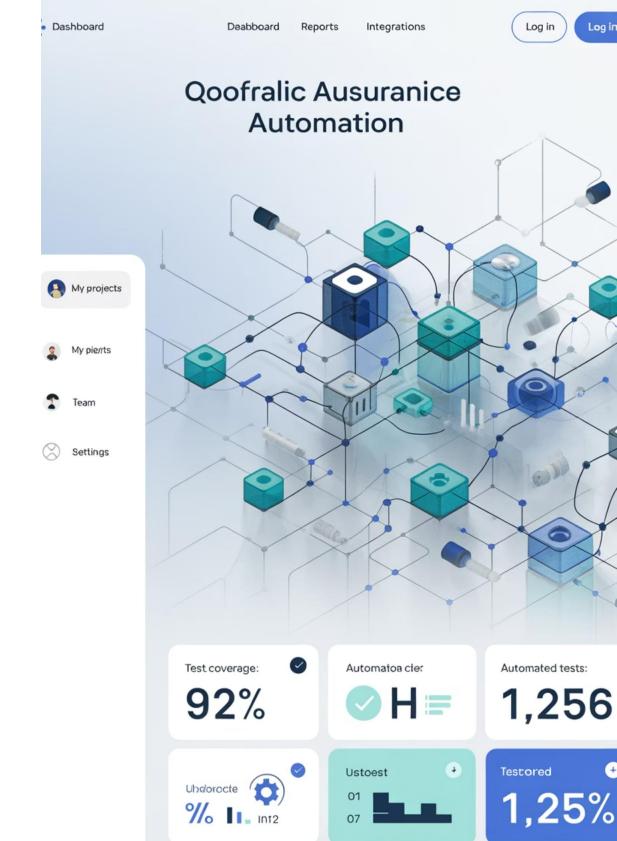
Implement nightly builds and continuous integration to catch problems early in the development cycle, before they impact team productivity or project timelines.

Nightly Builds

Scheduled builds of development solutions to identify integration issues quickly

Continuous Validation

Automated checks for solution health, performance, and security compliance



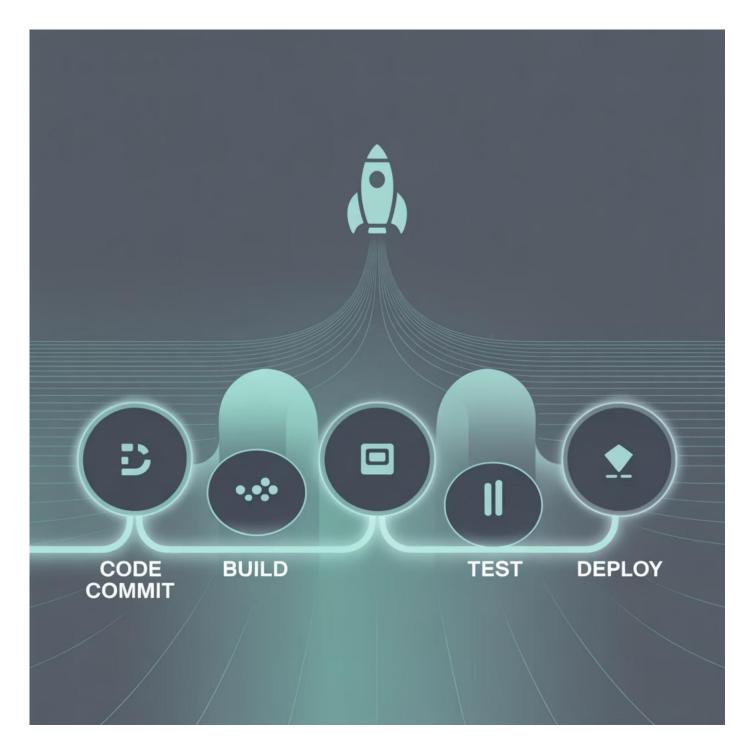
Advanced Automation Examples

Version Management

- Automatic version incrementing during export
- Semantic versioning enforcement
- Release note generation
- Change log automation

Environment Synchronization

- Configuration drift detection
- Environment variable updates
- Connection reference validation



Quality Gates

Environment Variables in Automation

Single Solution Artifact

Same managed solution works across all environments

Environment-Specific Configuration

Variables and connection references configured per environment

Automated Deployment

3

Pipeline handles environment-specific configuration automatically

This approach eliminates the need for environment-specific solution variants while maintaining proper separation of configuration from code.

Measuring ALM Success

75%

90%

3x

60%

Deployment Time Reduction

Typical improvement with automated pipelines

Error Reduction

Decrease in deployment-related issues

Release Frequency

Increase in deployment cadence capability

Time to Market

Faster delivery of business value

Your ALM Journey Next Steps

01	Establish Environments Implement proper Dev/Test/Prod separation with managed solution policies		Implement Source Control Integrate solution packaging with Git workflows and peer review processes
Assess Current State			
Evaluate existing deployment practices and identify improvement opportunities			
04		05	
Deploy Automation		Monitor and Optimize	
Choose appropriate CI/CD tools and implement automated deployment pipelines		Continuously improve processes based on metrics and team feedback	

Excellence in Power Platform ALM

"Mature ALM practices transform Power Platform from a productivity tool into a strategic enterprise platform capable of supporting mission-critical applications."

By implementing these practices—proper solution management, strategic environment design, comprehensive automation, and continuous improvement—your organization will achieve greater reliability, faster delivery, and reduced risk in your Power Platform initiatives.

