

Custom Connector Lab

Power Platform Workshop

Step 1. Create a new Function using the Azure Functions Extension.

Select the [Azure Functions extension for Visual Studio Code](#) and add a new function using the lightning bolt icon.

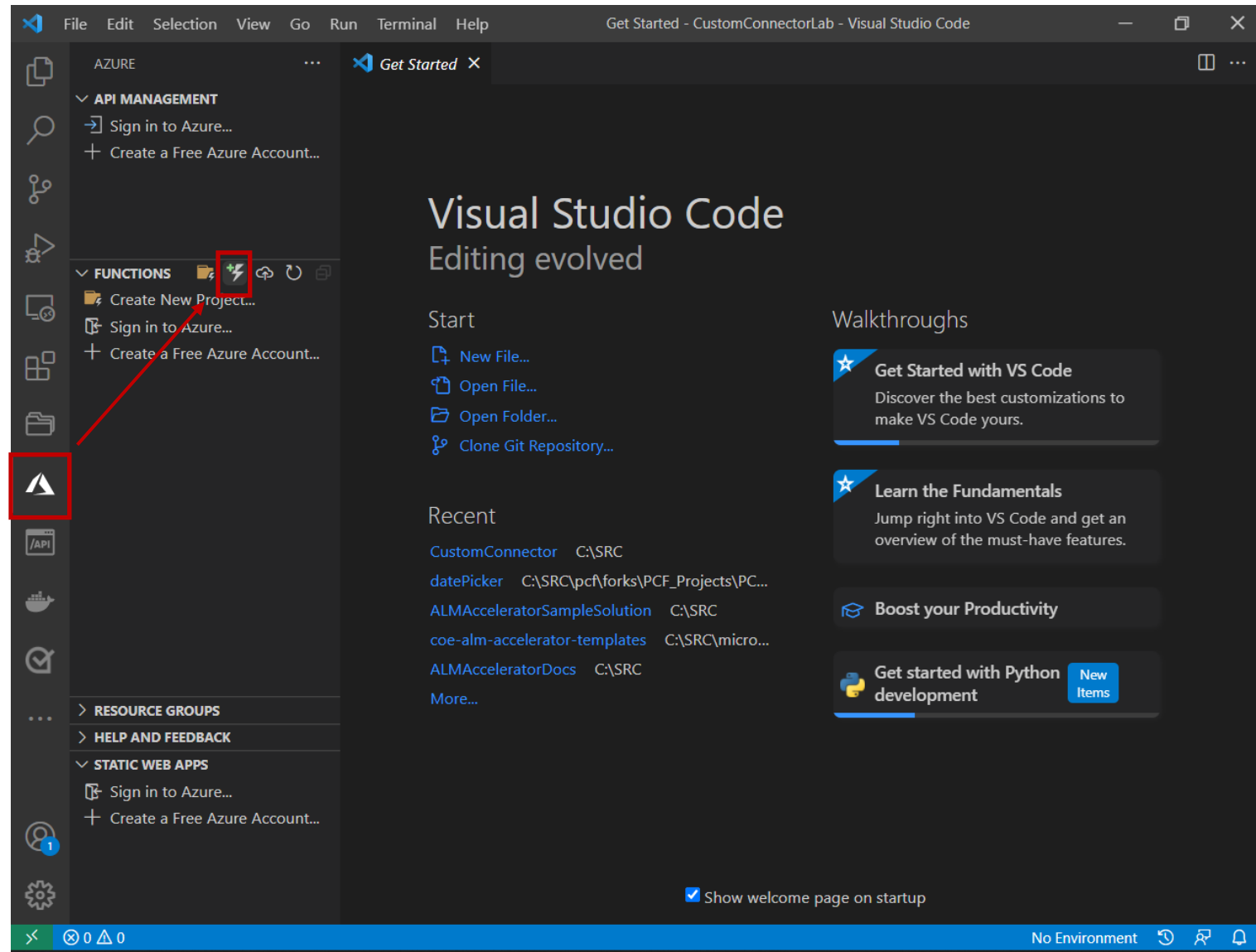
Click yes if prompted to create a function project

Create your function project with the following properties

- Language: C#
- .NET runtime: .NET core 3
- Template: HTTP trigger with OpenAPI
- Name: GetWeather
- Namespace: CompanyName.Weather
- AccessRights: Anonymous*

*For the purpose of this lab we will use anonymous access rights.

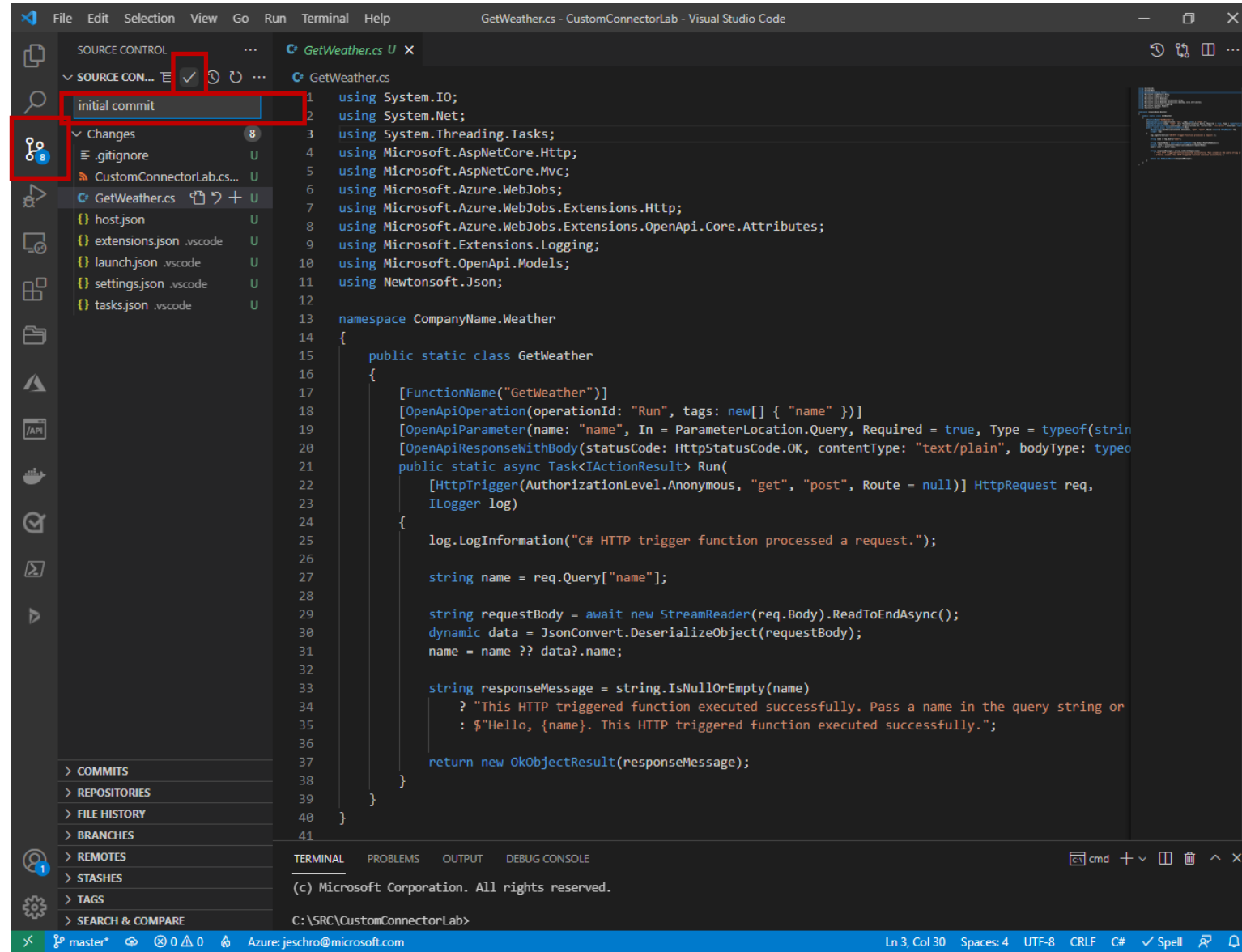
However, it is recommended to always secure your functions



Step 2. Check in the Function to version control.

Select the [GitLens extension](#)

Enter a commit message and click the commit (✓) button

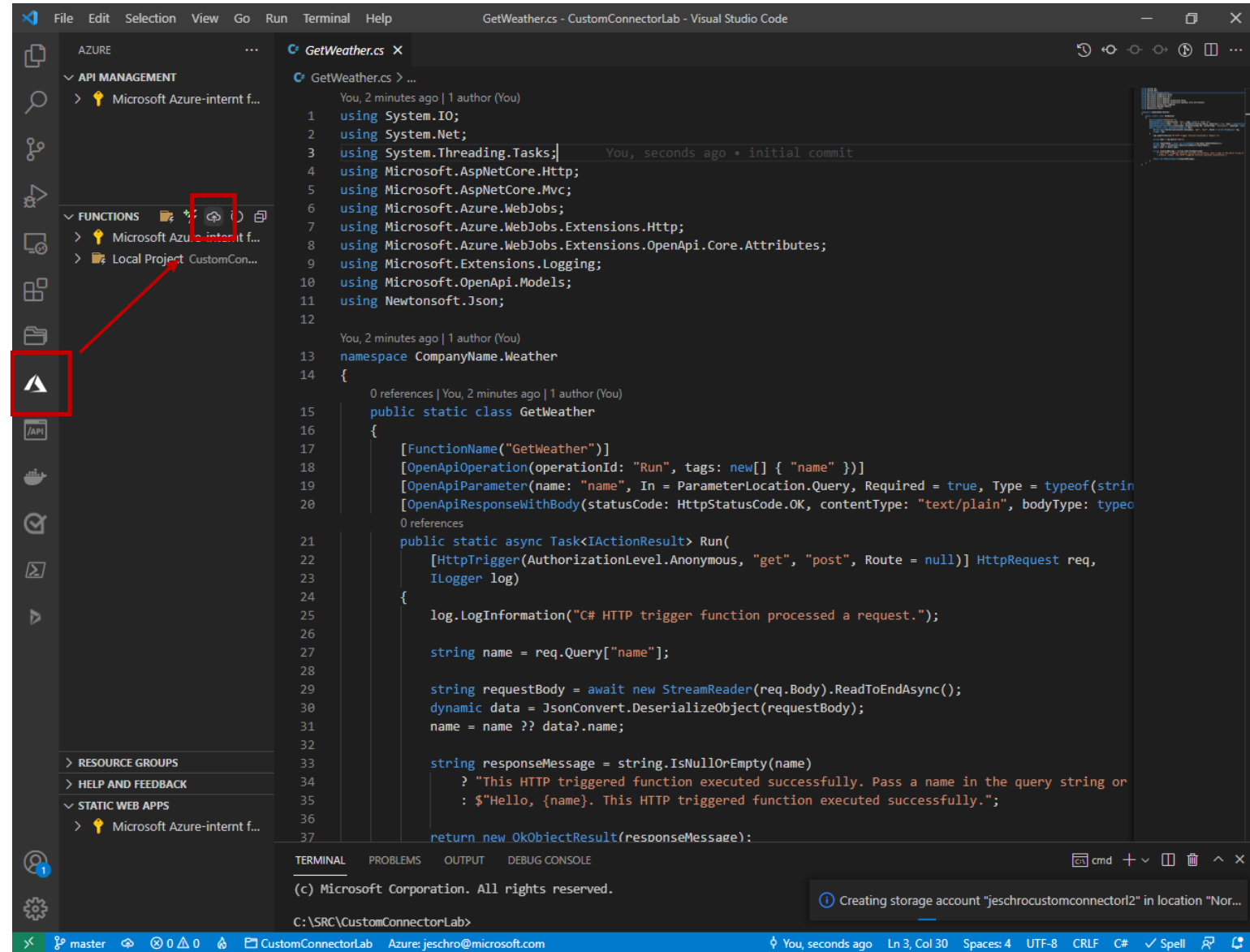


Step 3. Deploy this function into the Azure Subscription.

Select the [Azure Functions extension for Visual Studio Code](#) and deploy your function app to Azure by clicking the cloud icon.

Create new Function App in Azure with the following properties

- Name: ?(must be globally unique)
- Runtime: .NET core 3.1
- Location: North Europe (recommended)



Step 4. Run the Function interactively in a browser.

In this example the function was deployed to a function with the name "GetTemperature" therefore can be called using the following URL

<https://jeschro-customconnectorlab.azurewebsites.net/api/GetWeather>

This returned the following:

"This HTTP triggered function executed successfully. Pass a name in the query string or in the request body for a personalized response."

If the query string parameter **name** is passed in like the following:

<https://jeschro-customconnectorlab.azurewebsites.net/api/GetWeather?name=Jens>

Will return the following:

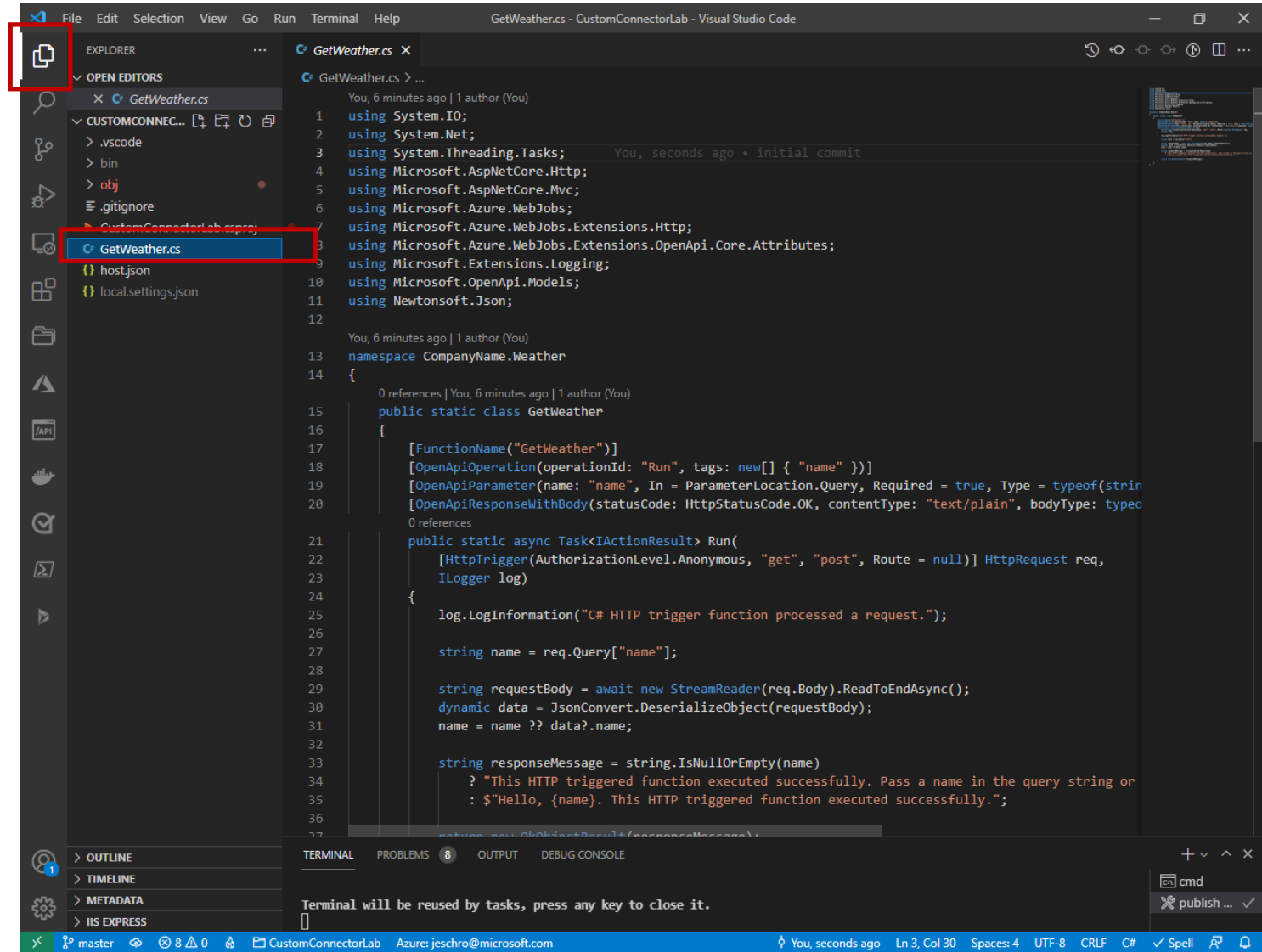
"Hello, Jens. This HTTP triggered function executed successfully."

While [Azure Functions extension for Visual Studio Code](#) makes it easy to create an HTTP based function the default template returns a string, it does NOT return JSON...So this functions cannot be called from a Flow in Power Automate or Power Apps. Both requires connectors to return JSON

We will update the function to return JSON in the next steps

Step 5. Open the function implementation.

Click on the files view of Visual Studio code and the GetWeather.cs function file



Step 6. Add the System.Collections.Generic namespace

Add the following line of code at the end of the existing using statements in the top of your function code

We will be implementing logic using the List type in the System.Collections.Generic namespace in the following steps

```
12      using System.Collections.Generic;
```

Step 7. Add supporting classes

Add the weatherForecast and location classes to the Function App

Insert the code to the right inside the namespace but outside the static function class (before the last })

```
56     public class weatherForecast {  
57         public List<location> locations { get; set; }  
58     }  
59  
60     public class location {  
61         public string locationName { get; set; }  
62         public string forecast { get; set; }  
63     }
```


Step 8. Edit the function to weather forecast

Replace the following code (lines 33-37) :

```
34         string responseMessage = string.IsNullOrEmpty(name)
35             ? "This HTTP triggered function executed successfully. Pass a name in the query string or in the
request body for a personalized response."
36             : $"Hello, {name}. This HTTP triggered function executed successfully.";
37
38         return new OkObjectResult(responseMessage);
```

With this code :

```
34         // Weather Forecast Object
35         weatherForecast weatherForecastObject = new weatherForecast();
36         weatherForecastObject.locations = new List<location> {
37             new location { locationName = "Bergen", forecast = "Rain" },
38             new location { locationName = "Oslo", forecast = "Cloudy" },
39             new location { locationName = "Stavanger", forecast = "Sunny" }
40         };
41
42         // Find location matching querystring parameter name
43         var forecast = weatherForecastObject.locations.Find(x => x.locationName.ToLower() == name.ToLower());
44
45         // if location matching querystring parameter name is not found return error message
46         if(forecast == null) {
47             forecast = new location { locationName = name, forecast = $"Location '{name}' not found" };
48         }
49         // return weather forecast for location
50         return new OkObjectResult(jsonForecast);
```

Step 9. Edit the function to return JSON continued

You code should look like the code in the following pages

Full code page 1 of 2

```
using System.IO;
using System.Net;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs;
using Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs.Extensions.Http;
using Microsoft.Azure.WebJobs.Extensions.OpenApi.Core.Attributes;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
using Microsoft.OpenApi.Models;
using Newtonsoft.Json;
using System.Collections.Generic;

namespace Equinor.CustomConn
{
    public static class HttpTrigger
    {
        [FunctionName("HttpTrigger")]
        [OpenApiOperation(operationId: "Run", tags: new[] { "name" })]
        [OpenApiParameter(name: "name", In = ParameterLocation.Query, Required = true, Type = typeof(string), Description = "The **Name** parameter")]
        [OpenApiResponseWithBody(statusCode: HttpStatusCode.OK, contentType: "text/plain", bodyType: typeof(string), Description = "The OK response")]
        public static async Task<IActionResult> Run(
            [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Anonymous, "get", "post", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,
            ILogger log)
        {
            log.LogInformation("C# HTTP trigger function processed a request.");

            string name = req.Query["name"];

            string requestBody = await new StreamReader(req.Body).ReadToEndAsync();
            dynamic data = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject(requestBody);
            name = name ?? data?.name;
        }
    }
}
```

Full code page 2 of 2

```
// Weather Forecast Object
weatherForecast weatherForecastObject = new weatherForecast();
weatherForecastObject.locations = new List<location> {
    new location { locationName = "Bergen", forecast = "Rain" },
    new location { locationName = "Oslo", forecast = "Cloudy" },
    new location { locationName = "Stavanger", forecast = "Sunny" }
};

// Find location matching querystring parameter name
var forecast = weatherForecastObject.locations.Find(x => x.locationName.ToLower() == name.ToLower());

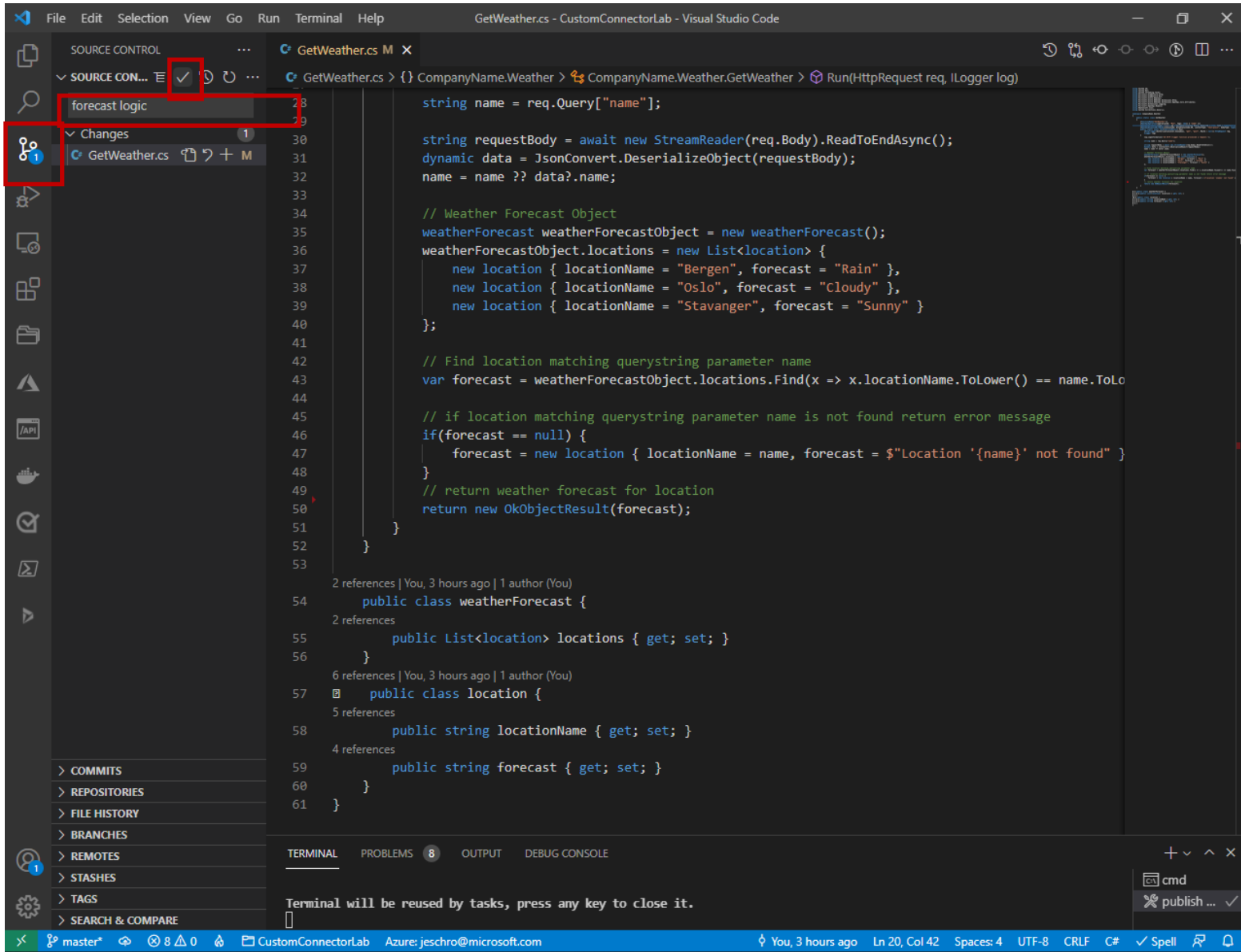
// if location matching querystring parameter name is not found return error message
if(forecast == null) {
    forecast = new location { locationName = name, forecast = $"Location '{name}' not found" };
}
// return weather forecast for location
return new OkObjectResult(forecast);
}
}

public class weatherForecast {
    public List<location> locations { get; set; }
}

public class location {
    public string locationName { get; set; }
    public string forecast { get; set; }
}
}
```

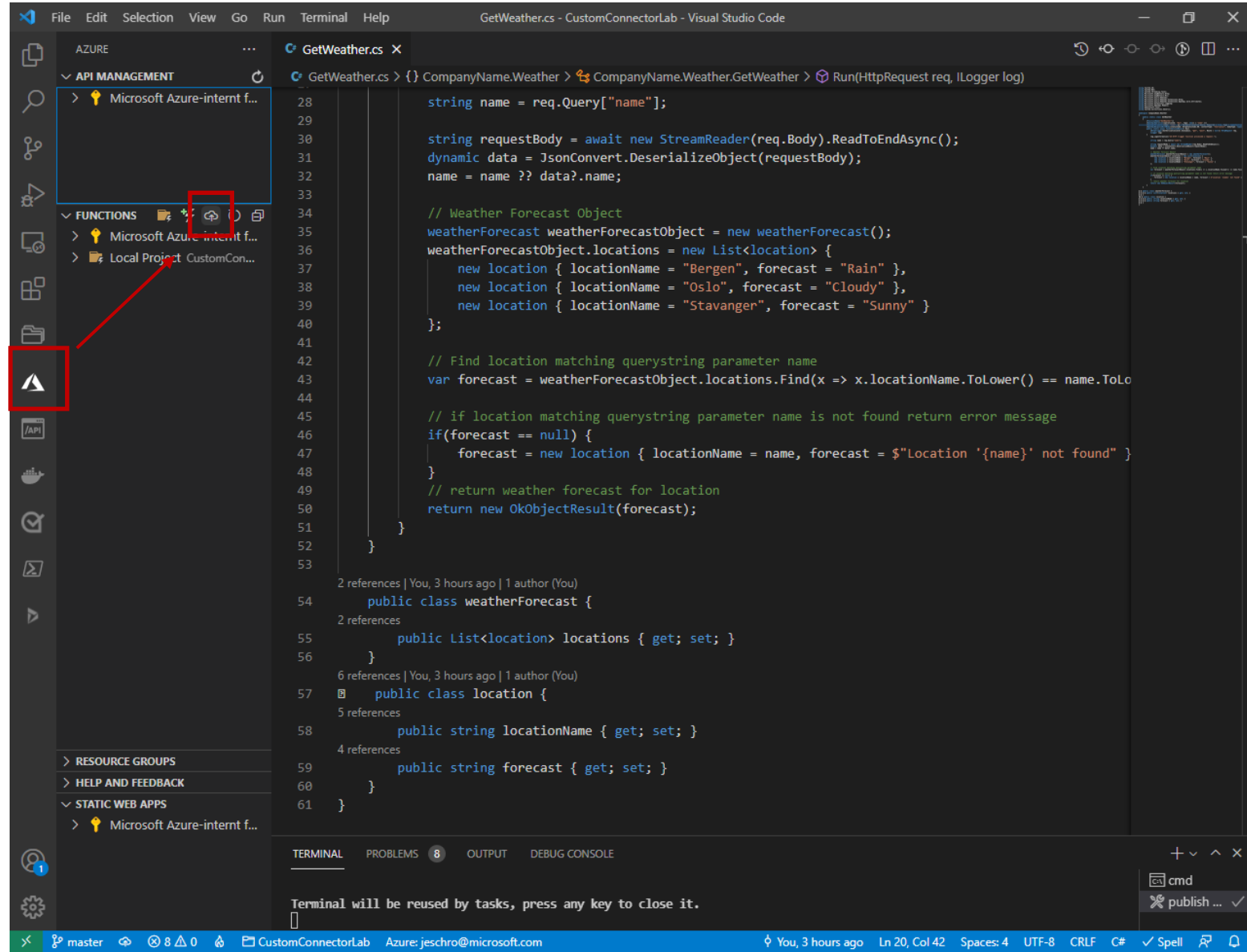
Step 10. Check in this update.

Save and commit your changes



Step 11. Deploy these updates:

Deploy your changes to the Azure Function App you created earlier.

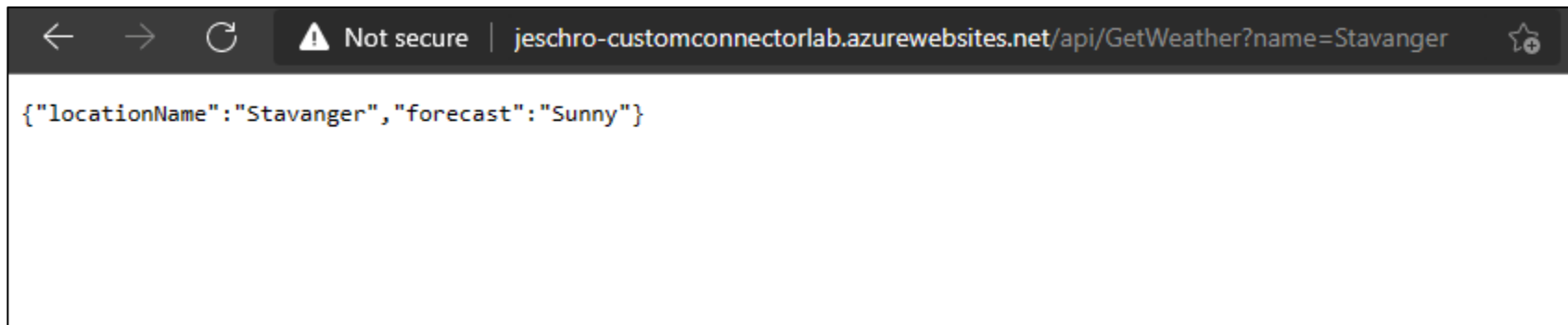


Step 12. Run the function interactively from the Browser.

Running the updated browser will now return the following JSON

Note, the name parameter is required for the function to work properly. We will handle this in the Custom Connector implementation

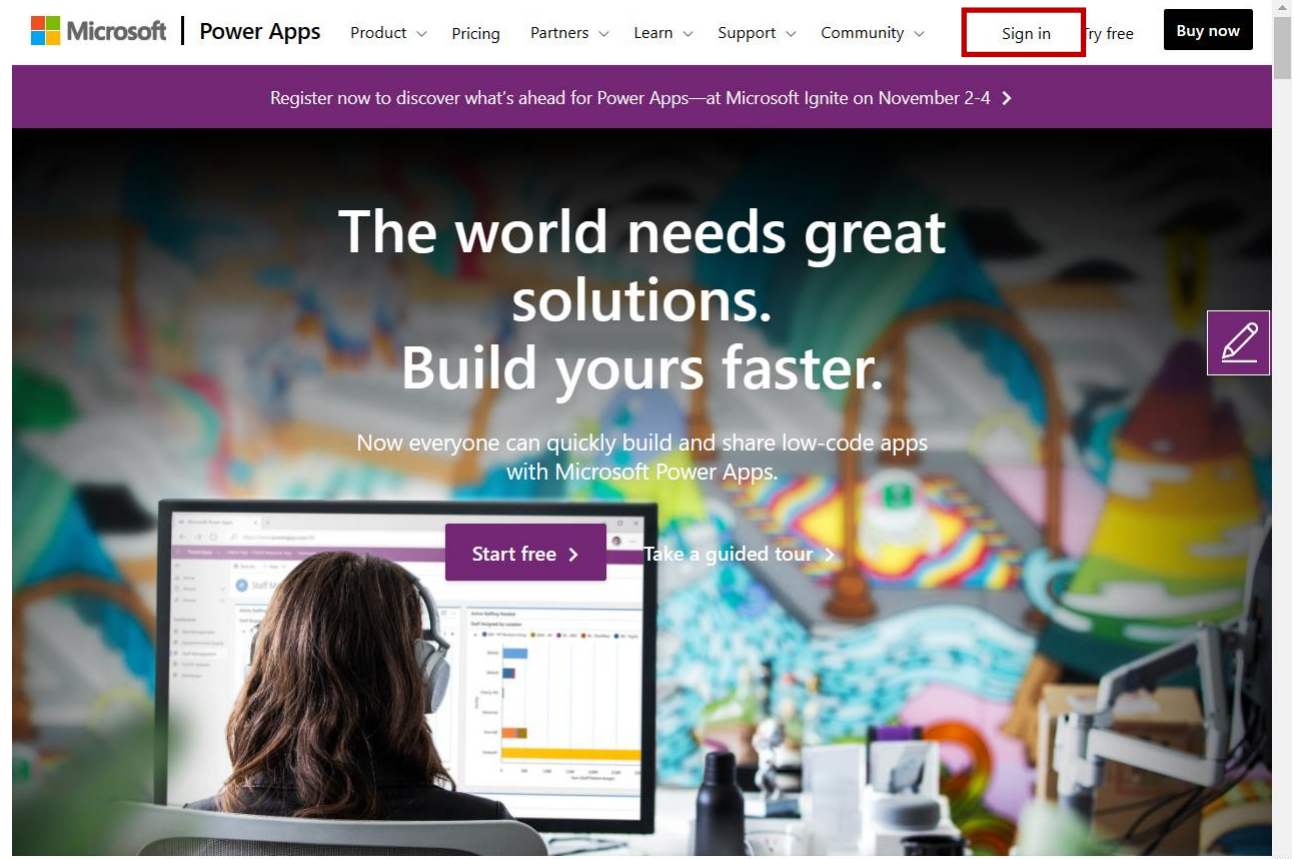
Congratulations your Azure function is now ready to be called by Power Apps!



Creating a Power Platform custom connector to wrap the Azure Function

Step 13. Log in to Power Apps.

Got to
<https://powerapps.microsoft.com/> and
sign in with your
organization account



Step 14. Create a solution

Once signed in click **Solutions**.

Then click **+ New solution**

In the New solution pane click **+ New publisher**

Note, a publisher enables us to have multiple components with same name as their schema name will always be prefixed with the publisher prefix.

It also helps us identify components created by different publishers

When creating a solution you must select a publisher.

The screenshot shows the Power Apps interface. On the left, the 'Solutions' menu item is highlighted with a red box. In the top navigation bar, the '+ New solution' button is highlighted with a red box. On the right, the 'New solution' pane is open, showing fields for 'Display name', 'Name', and 'Publisher'. The '+ New publisher' button is highlighted with a red box. The 'Version' field is set to '1.0.0.0'. At the bottom, there are 'Create' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Power Apps

Search

+ New solution Import ... Solution

Solutions

Home Learn Apps Create Dataverse Flows Chatbots AI Builder Solutions

No match found

Try searching a different term. If you still can't find it, try switching to a different environment.

New solution

Display name *

Name *

Publisher *

Select a Publisher

+ New publisher

Version *

1.0.0.0

More options ▾

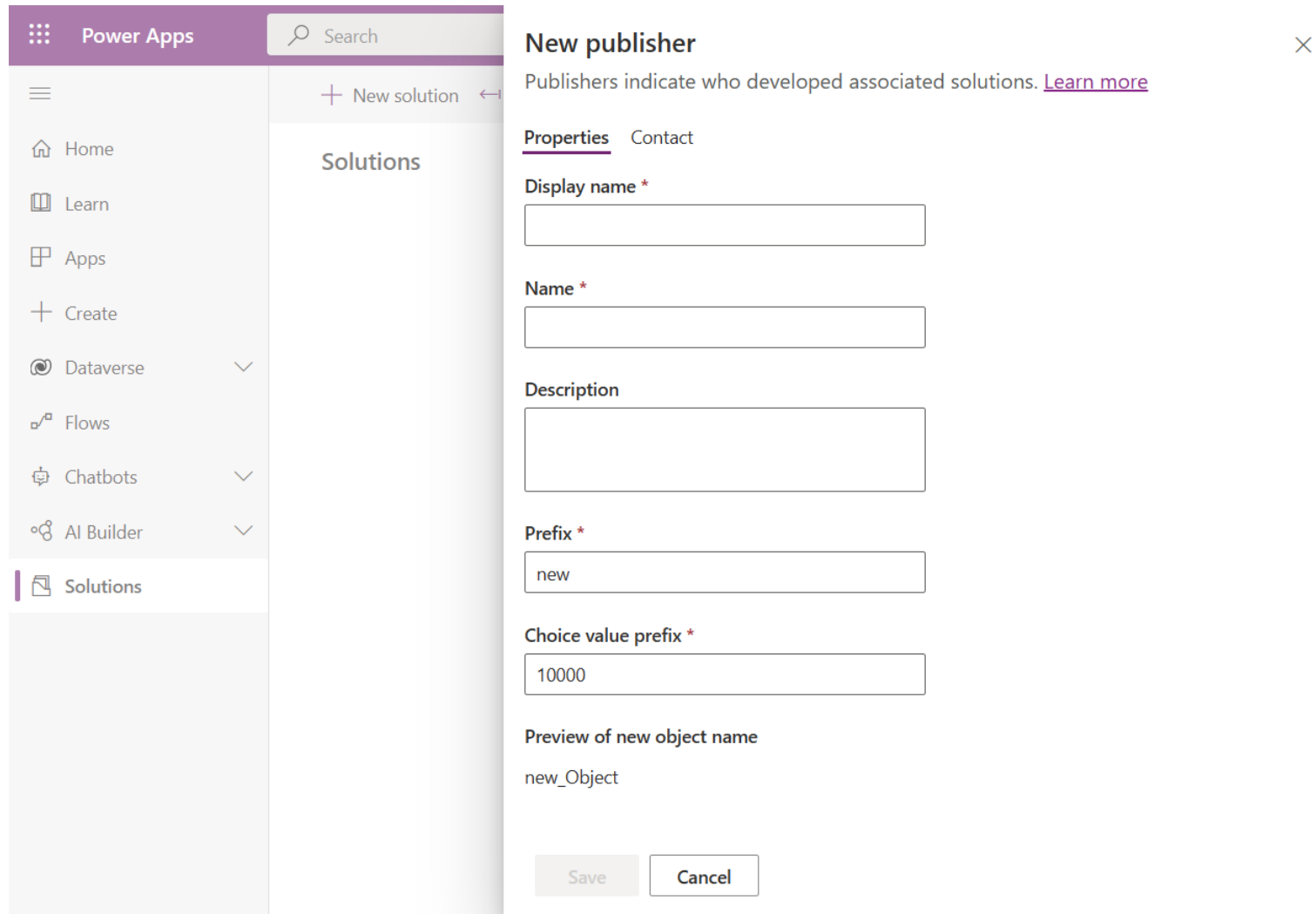
Create Cancel

Step 15. Create a Publisher

Enter the following details:

- Display name : your name
- Name : your name with no white spaces
- Prefix: your alias
- Choise value prefix: leave as is

Click Save



The screenshot shows the 'New publisher' dialog box in the Power Apps interface. The dialog is titled 'New publisher' and includes a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title, there is a description: 'Publishers indicate who developed associated solutions. [Learn more](#)'. The dialog is divided into two tabs: 'Properties' (selected) and 'Contact'. The 'Properties' tab contains the following fields:

- Display name ***: A text input field.
- Name ***: A text input field.
- Description**: A text input field.
- Prefix ***: A text input field containing the value 'new'.
- Choice value prefix ***: A text input field containing the value '10000'.

Below these fields, there is a preview section labeled 'Preview of new object name' showing the text 'new_Object'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Cancel'.

Step 16. Complete the solution creation

Back at the create solution pane, enter the following details:

- Display name: name you solution. Include your alias
- Name: leave as it is generated
- Publisher: select the publisher you just created

Click Create and click you newly created solution

Power Apps

Search

Environment: jeschr

+ New solution ← Import ... Solution

Solutions

No match found

Try searching a different term. If you still can't find it, try switching to a different environment.

Display name *

Name *

Publisher *

Select a Publisher

+ New publisher

Version *

1.0.0.0

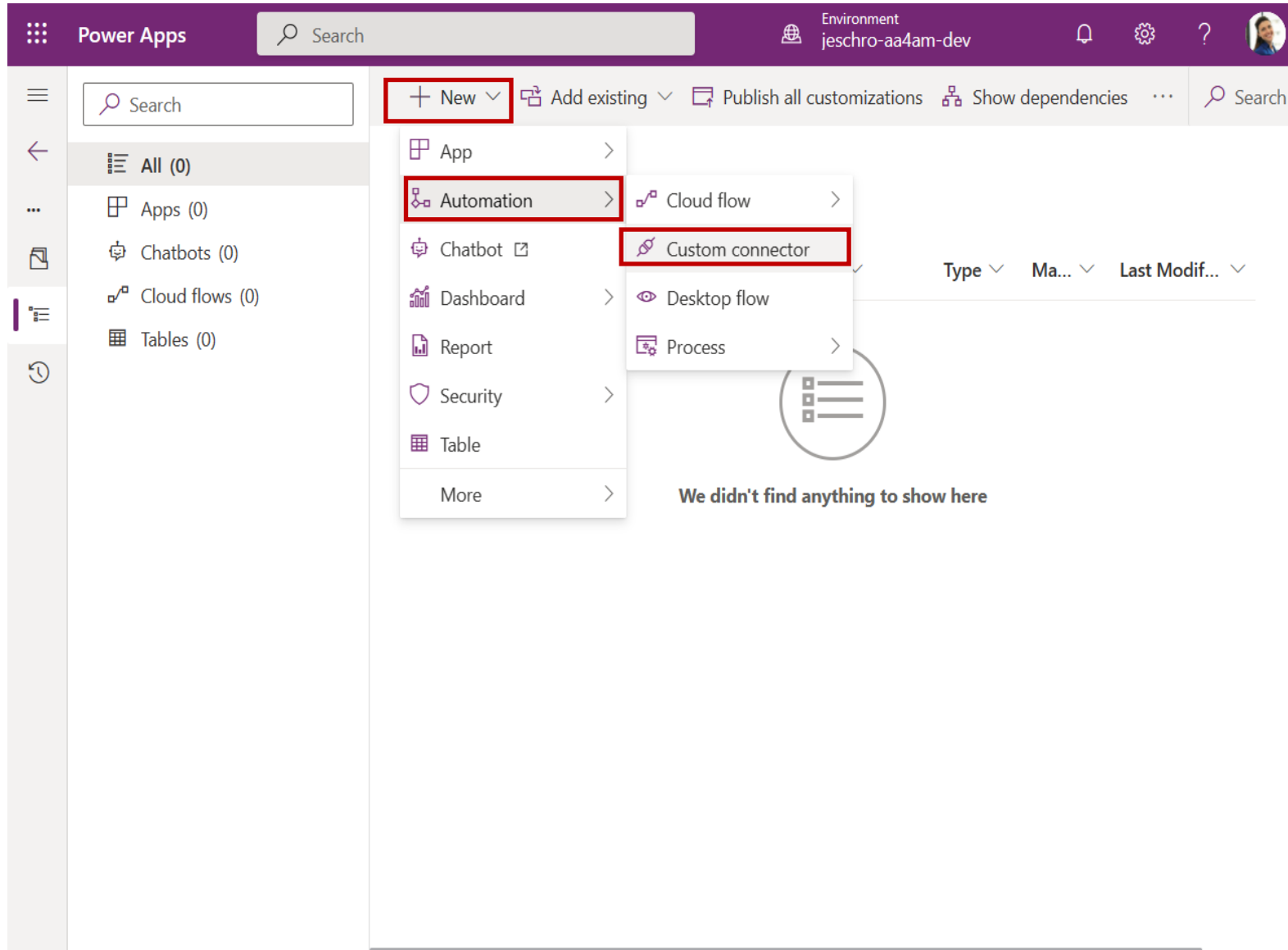
More options >

Create Cancel

Step 17. Add a custom connector to your solution

Open the solution you just created.


Click New =>
Automation =>
Custom connector



Step 18. Set the General properties of your custom connector

Enter the following details:

- Connector Name: alias + WeatherConnector
- Host: [your function app name].azurewebsites.net
- Base URL: /api



The screenshot shows the 'Create connector' wizard in Power Automate, specifically the 'General' tab. The 'Connector Name' field is highlighted with a red box and contains the text 'Untitled'. The 'General information' section on the right includes an 'Upload connector icon' button, a text input for 'Icon background color' (with a hint 'A color to show behind the icon (e.g., '#007ee5')'), a text area for 'Description' (with a hint 'Give your custom connector a short description'), a checkbox for 'Connect via on-premises data gateway' (which is unchecked), a 'Scheme' section with 'HTTPS' selected and 'HTTP' unselected, a 'Host' field with 'api.contoso.com' entered and a red warning icon, and a 'Base URL' field with '/' entered. The bottom of the screen shows a 'Security' link and a footer with a URL.

Power Automate

Search for helpful resources

Environments
jeschro-aa4am-dev

Connector Name: **Untitled**


1. General > 2. Security > 3. Definition > 4. Code (Preview) > 5. Test

Swagger Editor Create connector Cancel

General information

Add an icon and short description to your custom connector. Your host and base URL will be automatically generated from the swagger file.

General information

 [Upload connector icon](#)
Supported file formats are PNG and JPG. (< 1MB)

[Upload](#)

Icon background color

A color to show behind the icon (e.g., '#007ee5')

Description

Give your custom connector a short description

☐ Connect via on-premises data gateway [Learn more](#)

Scheme *

☒ HTTPS ☐ HTTP

Host *

api.contoso.com

Base URL

/

Security →

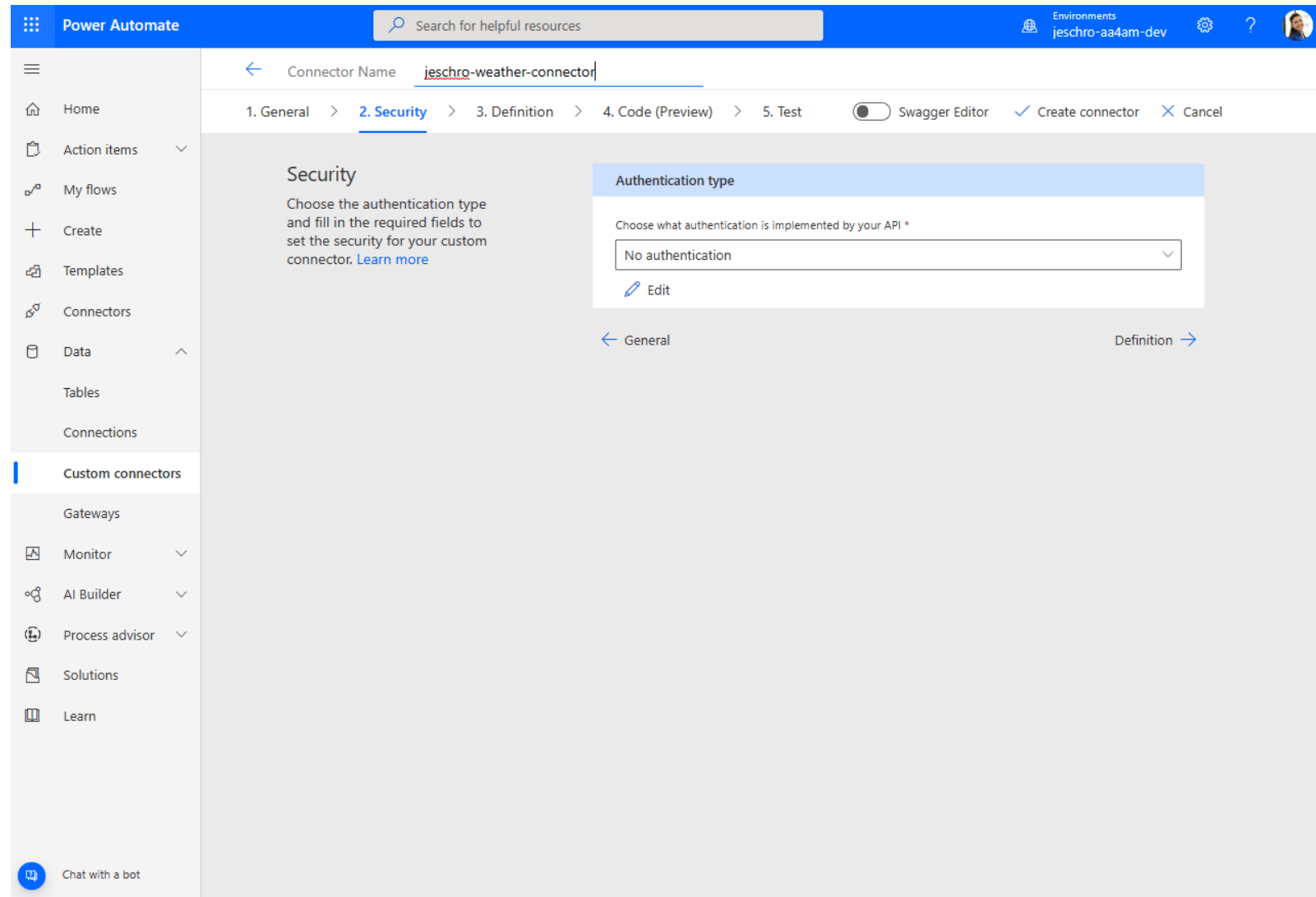
<https://emea.flow.microsoft.com/en-us/>

Step 19. Security properties

In this lab we will not configure any security settings.

However, have a look at the different authentication methods that are supported.

For Azure services it is common to use OAuth 2 with Azure AD Identity Provider.

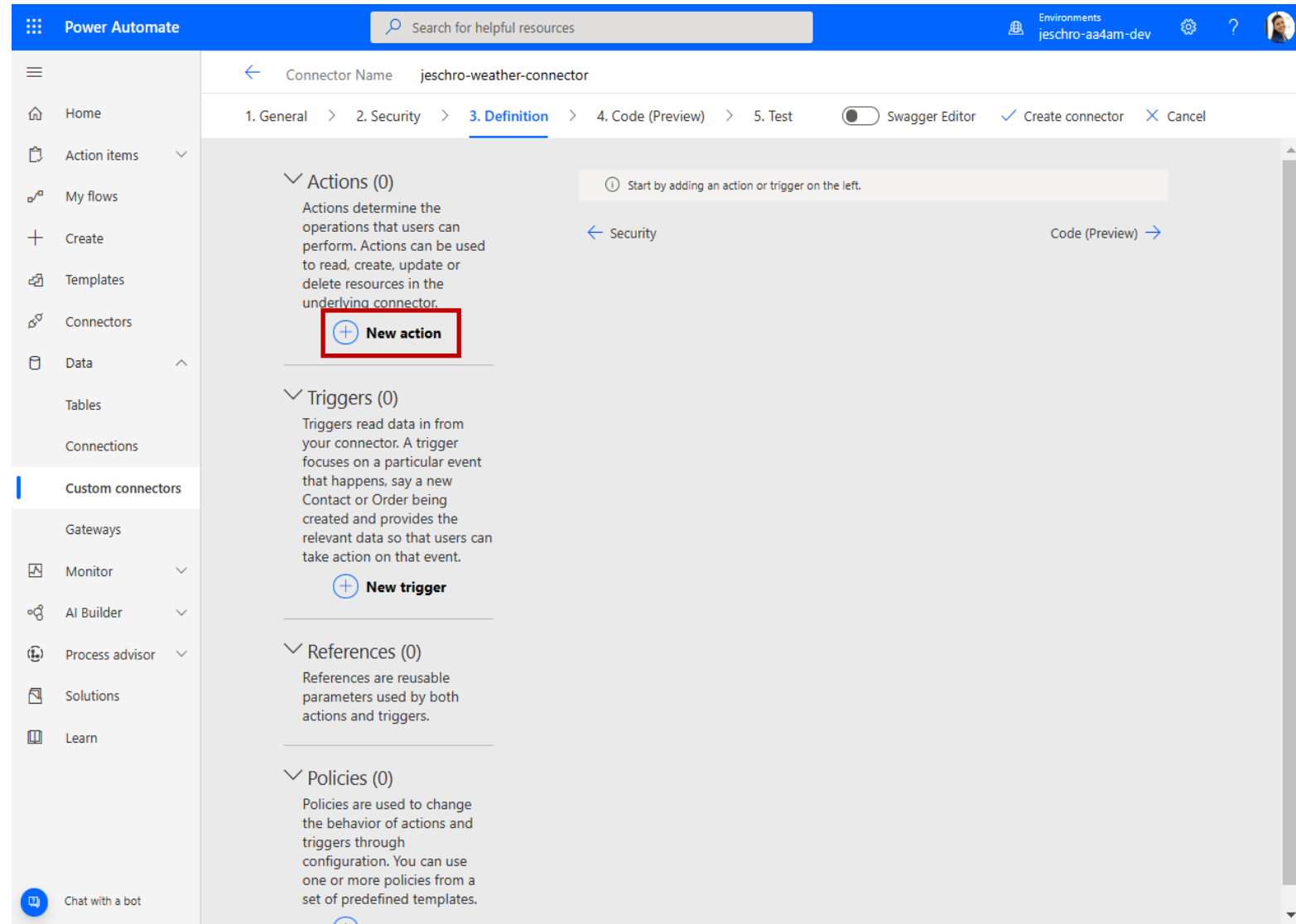


Step 20. Definition properties

This is where we define the functionality of our connector

We must create an action to retrieve the weather forecast

Start by clicking **+New action**



Step 21. Define the General properties of your new action

Enter the following details in the General section:

- Summary: Get weather by location
- Operation ID: GetWeatherByLocation

The screenshot shows the 'Connector Name' configuration page in Power Automate. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the current step is '3. Definition'. The left sidebar shows the 'Custom connectors' section. The main content area is divided into sections for 'Actions (1)', 'Triggers (0)', 'References (0)', and 'Policies (0)'. The 'General' tab is selected, showing fields for 'Summary', 'Description', 'Operation ID', and 'Visibility'. The 'Summary' and 'Operation ID' fields are highlighted with red boxes, indicating where the user should enter the details from the list on the left. The 'Operation ID' field has a red exclamation mark icon, suggesting a validation error. The 'Visibility' section shows radio buttons for 'none', 'advanced', 'internal', and 'important', with 'none' selected. The 'Request' and 'Response' sections are also visible at the bottom.

Power Automate

Search for helpful resources

Environments
jeschro-aa4am-dev

Connector Name jeschro-weather-connector

1. General > 2. Security > **3. Definition** > 4. Code (Preview) > 5. Test

Swagger Editor Create connector Cancel

General

Summary [Learn more](#)

Description [Learn more](#)

Operation ID *

This is the unique string used to identify the operation.

Visibility [Learn more](#)

☒ none ☐ advanced ☐ internal ☐ important

Request

It defines the pre-requirements needed in order to make a request. Describes a single operation parameter. A unique parameter is defined by a combination of a name and location.

+ Import from sample

Response

It defines the shape of response returned by the underlying connector when making the request.

default default

Step 22. Now define the Request schema of the action

Click **+import from sample** in the Request section and fill in the following details:

- Verb: Get
- Url: GetWeather?name={Location}

Click **Import**

Power Automate

Search for helpful resources

Environments
jeschro-aa4am-dev

Connector Name: jeschro-weather-connector

1. General > 2. Security > 3. Definition > 4. Code (Preview) > 5. Test

Actions (1)
Actions determine the operations that users can perform. Actions can be used to read, create, update or delete resources in the underlying connector.

GetWeatherByLocation

Triggers (0)
Triggers read data in from your connector. A trigger focuses on a particular event that happens, say a new Contact or Order being created and provides the relevant data so that users can take action on that event.

References (0)
References are reusable parameters used by both actions and triggers.

Policies (0)
Policies are used to change the behavior of actions and triggers through configuration. You can use one or more policies from a

General

Summary [Learn more](#)

Get weather by location

Description [Learn more](#)

Operation ID *

This is the unique string used to identify the connector.

GetWeatherByLocation

Visibility [Learn more](#)

☒ none ☐ advanced ☐ internal

Request

It defines the pre-requirements needed in parameter. A unique parameter is defined

+ Import from sample

Response

It defines the shape of response returned to

Verb *

☒ GET ☐ DELETE ☐ POST ☐ PUT ☐ HEAD ☐ OPTIONS

☐ PATCH

URL *

E.g. https://flow.microsoft.com/templates/

Headers

Headers separated by a new line, e.g.:
Content-Type application/json
Accept application/json

Body

JSON object with body, e.g.:

```
{
  "email": "test@test.com",
  "name": "Jane Doe"
}
```

The body is the payload that's appended to the HTTP request. There can only be one body parameter.

Import Close

Step 23. Now define the Request schema of the action - Continued

Since we have not implemented code to handle empty/null values in our name parameter we should set the name property to required

Click the **name => Edit** in the Query section of the Request section.

Set **Is required?** to **Yes**

Click **<- Back** just above the Parameter section

The screenshot displays the Power Automate interface for defining a custom connector. The top navigation bar includes the Power Automate logo, a search bar, and environment information (jeschro-aa4am-dev). The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Custom connectors' selected. The main area is divided into sections: Actions (1), Triggers (0), References (0), and Policies (0). The 'Definition' tab is active, showing a 'Parameter' section with the following fields:

- Name ***: name
- Description**: [Learn more](#)
- Summary**: [Learn more](#)
- Default value**
- Is required?**: ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Visibility**: [Learn more](#)
- Location ***: ☐ Path ☒ Query ☐ Header ☐ Body
- Type**: string
- Format**

The 'Back' button is highlighted with a red box, and the 'Is required?' checkbox is also highlighted with a red box.

Step 24. Now define the Response object

Scroll down to the Response section and click **+ Add default response**

The screenshot shows the 'Definition' tab of a custom connector in Power Automate. The connector name is 'jeschro-weather-connector'. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Custom connectors' selected. The main area is divided into sections: Query, Headers, Body, Response, and Validation. The 'Response' section is highlighted, showing a 'default' response type. A red box highlights the '+ Add default response' button. The 'Validation' section shows a description error: 'Description not defined.'

Power Automate

Search for helpful resources

Environments
jeschro-aa4am-dev

Connector Name
jeschro-weather-connector

1. General > 2. Security > 3. Definition > 4. Code (Preview) > 5. Test

Swagger Editor Create connector Cancel

Query
Query parameters are appended to the URL. For example, in /items?id=####, the query parameter is id.

name ...

Headers
These are custom headers that are part of the request.

Body
The body is the payload that's appended to the HTTP request. There can only be one body parameter.

Response
It defines the shape of response returned by the underlying connector when making the request.

default default

+ Add default response

Validation
This helps you identify potential issues with this action.

Validation

Description
Description not defined.

Security Code (Preview)

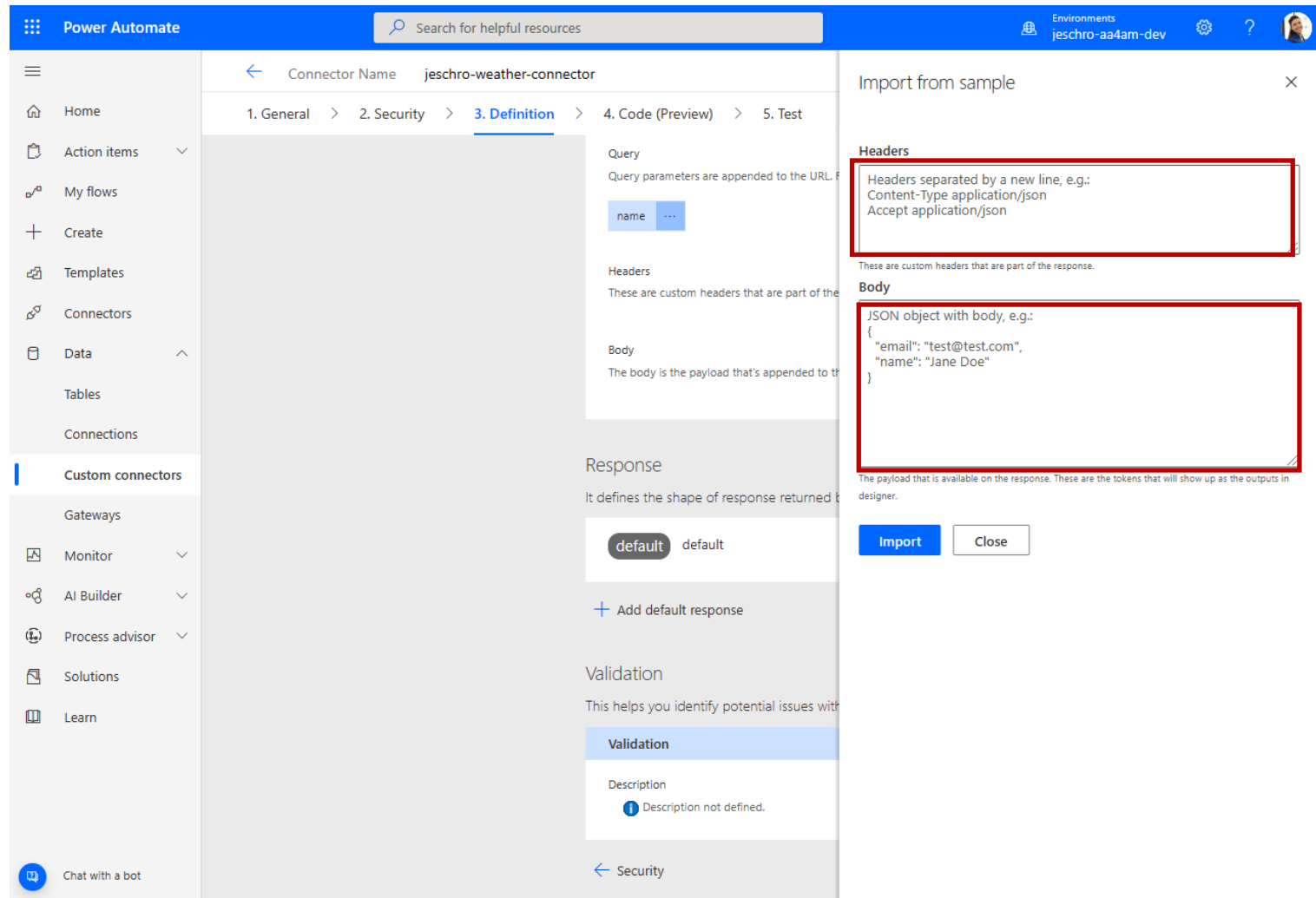
Step 25. Continue defining the Response object

Enter the following details:

- Headers: Content-Type application/json
- Body: Paste in the output of your function as a sample:

```
{"name":"Oslo","forecast":"Cloudy"}
```

Click **Import**



Step 26. Continue past the Code (Preview) configuration

In this Lab we will not implement Code in the connector

Custom Connector Code is a Preview feature that allows you to implement advanced logic via C# code

[Write code in a custom connector | Microsoft Docs](#)

The screenshot displays the Power Automate web interface. The top navigation bar includes the 'Power Automate' logo, a search bar, and environment information ('jeschro-aa4am-dev'). The left sidebar shows a navigation menu with options like Home, Action items, My flows, Create, Templates, Connectors, Data, Tables, Connections, Custom connectors, Gateways, Monitor, AI Builder, Process advisor, Solutions, and Learn. The main content area is titled 'Connector Name: jeschro-weather-connector' and shows a breadcrumb trail: '1. General > 2. Security > 3. Definition > 4. Code (Preview) > 5. Test'. The 'Code (Preview)' step is active, with a toggle for 'Swagger Editor' and buttons for 'Update connector' and 'Close'. The 'Code (Preview)' section explains that this step is optional for custom code transforming request and response payloads. It provides instructions on pasting or uploading code, noting that the code must be in C#, have a maximum execution time of 5 seconds, and cannot exceed 1MB. A 'Code Details' panel on the right shows a C# script for a 'Script' class, which overrides the 'ExecuteAsync' method to return a 'Hello World' message. The script is as follows:

```
1 public class Script : ScriptBase
2 {
3     public override async Task<HttpResponsMessage> ExecuteAsync()
4     {
5         HttpResponsMessage response = new HttpResponsMessage(HttpStatusCode.OK);
6         response.Content = CreateJsonContent("{\"message\": \"Hello World\"}");
7         return response;
8     }
9 }
10
```

At the bottom of the interface, there are navigation arrows for 'Definition' and 'Test'.

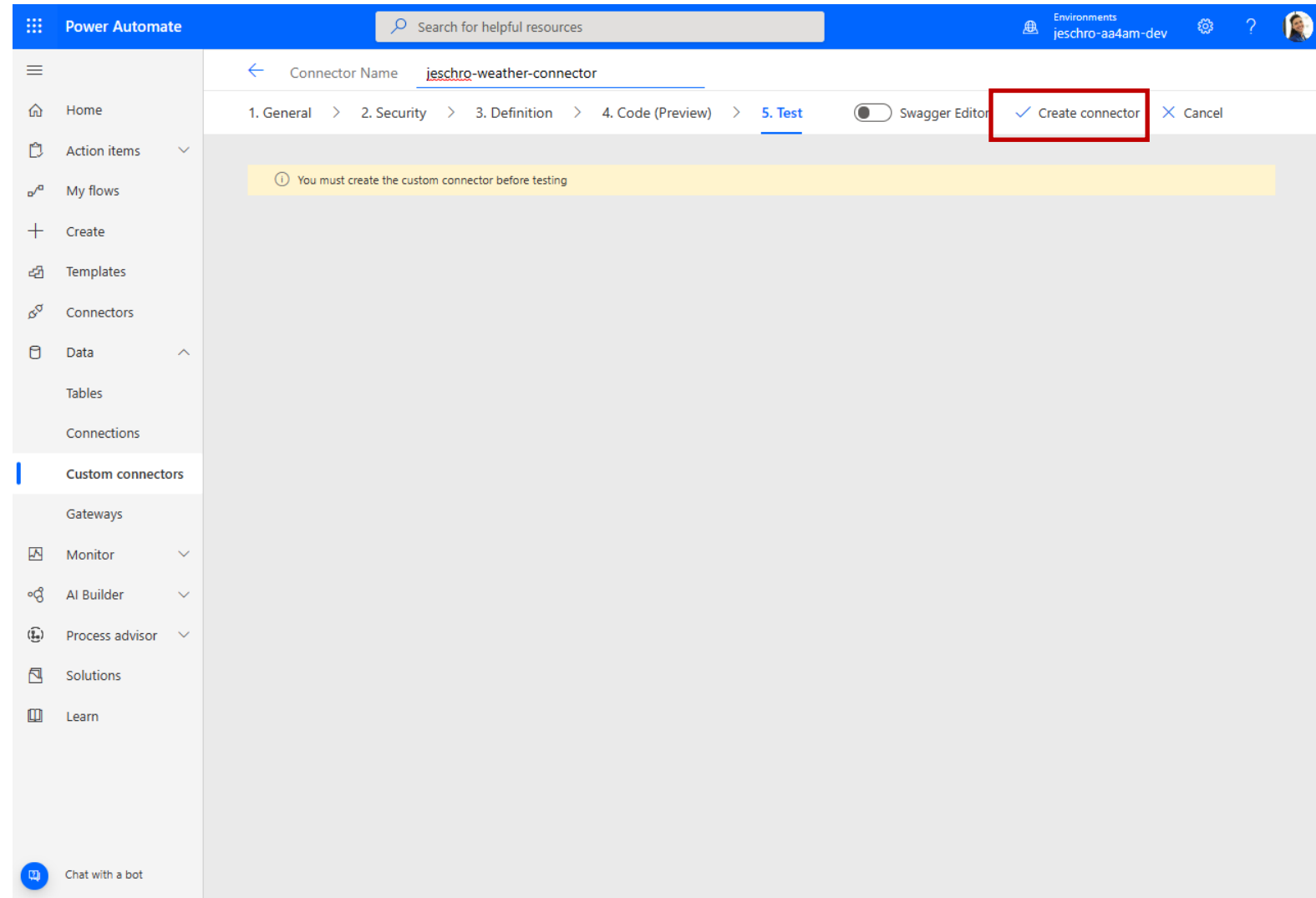
Step 27. Create/Update your Custom Connector

Before we can test the connector it must be created first.

Click **Create connector**

If you have already created you connector make sure you update it with the latest changes you have made.

Note, it will take a short period of time for the connector to be provisioned in the supporting infrastructure



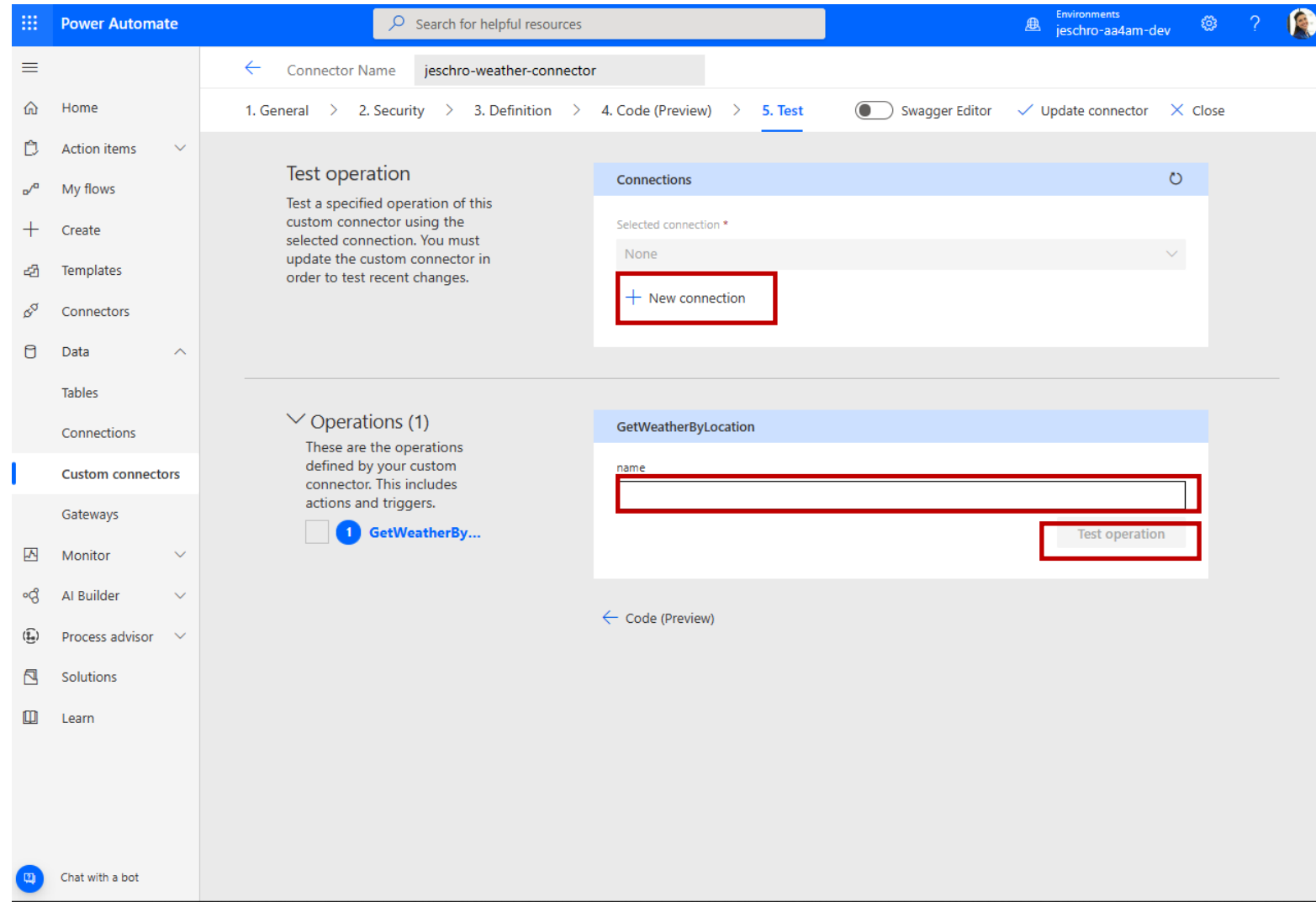
Step 28. Test your Custom Connector

In order to use your custom connector you must first create a connection.

Click **+ New connection**

Note, because we haven't implemented any authentication mechanism the connection will be created without user interaction. If authentication was implemented the user would be required to authenticate (username + password, OAuth sign in or API Key) to create a connection.

Enter a value in the name property and click **Test operation**



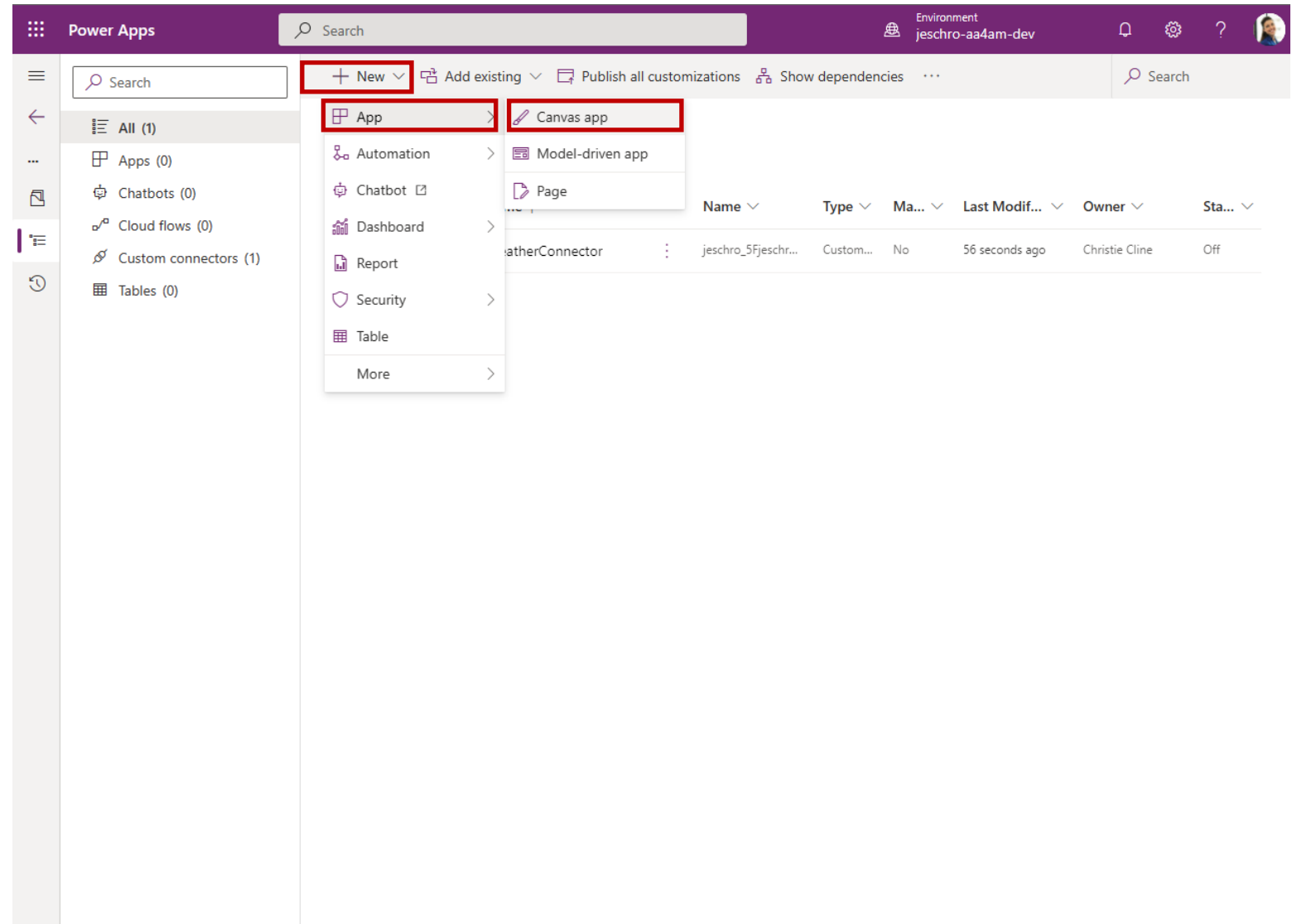
Using a Power Platform custom connector in a Power App

Step 29. Create a new Canvas App

Navigate to the solution you created earlier.

Notice that the custom connector has been added

Click **+New => App
=> Canvas app**



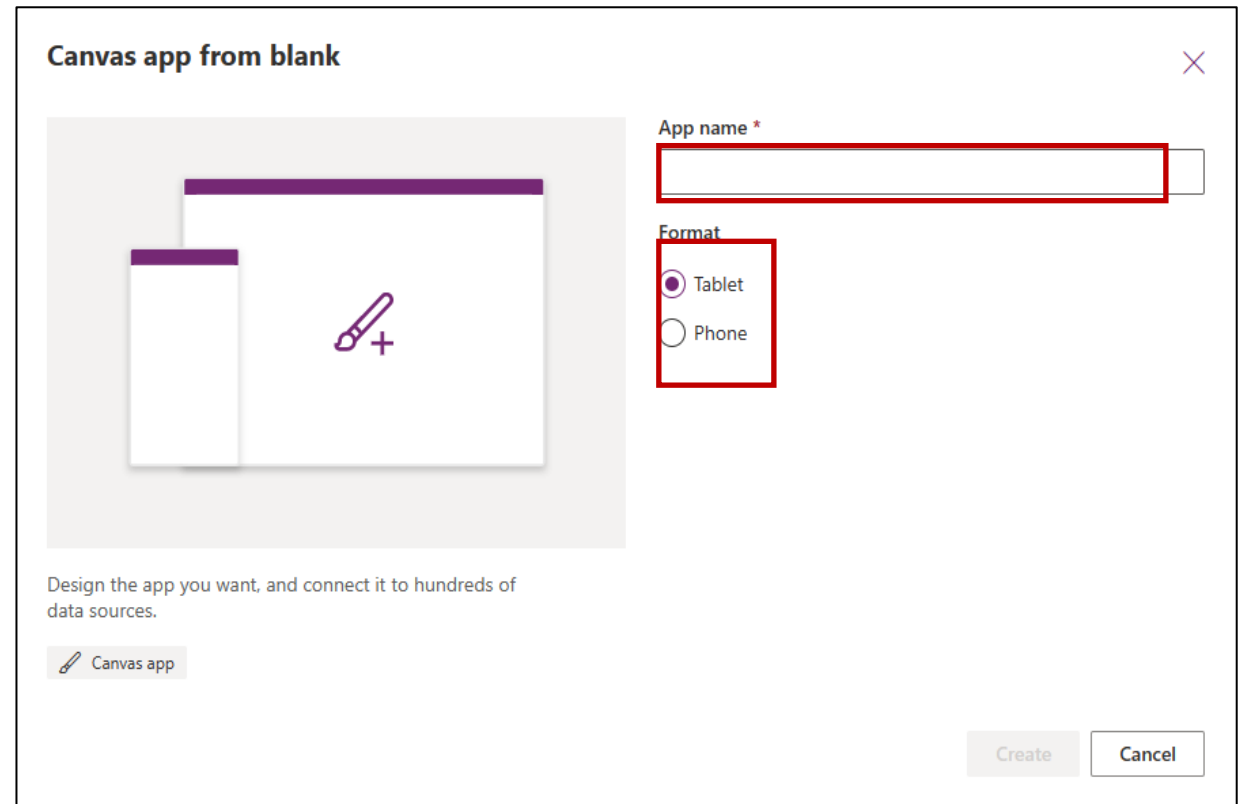
Step 30. Name you app and select format

Give your app a name and select the format of your app

Name: Your alias + WeatherForecast

Format: Phone

Click **Create**



Canvas app from blank


App name *

Format

☒ Tablet

☐ Phone

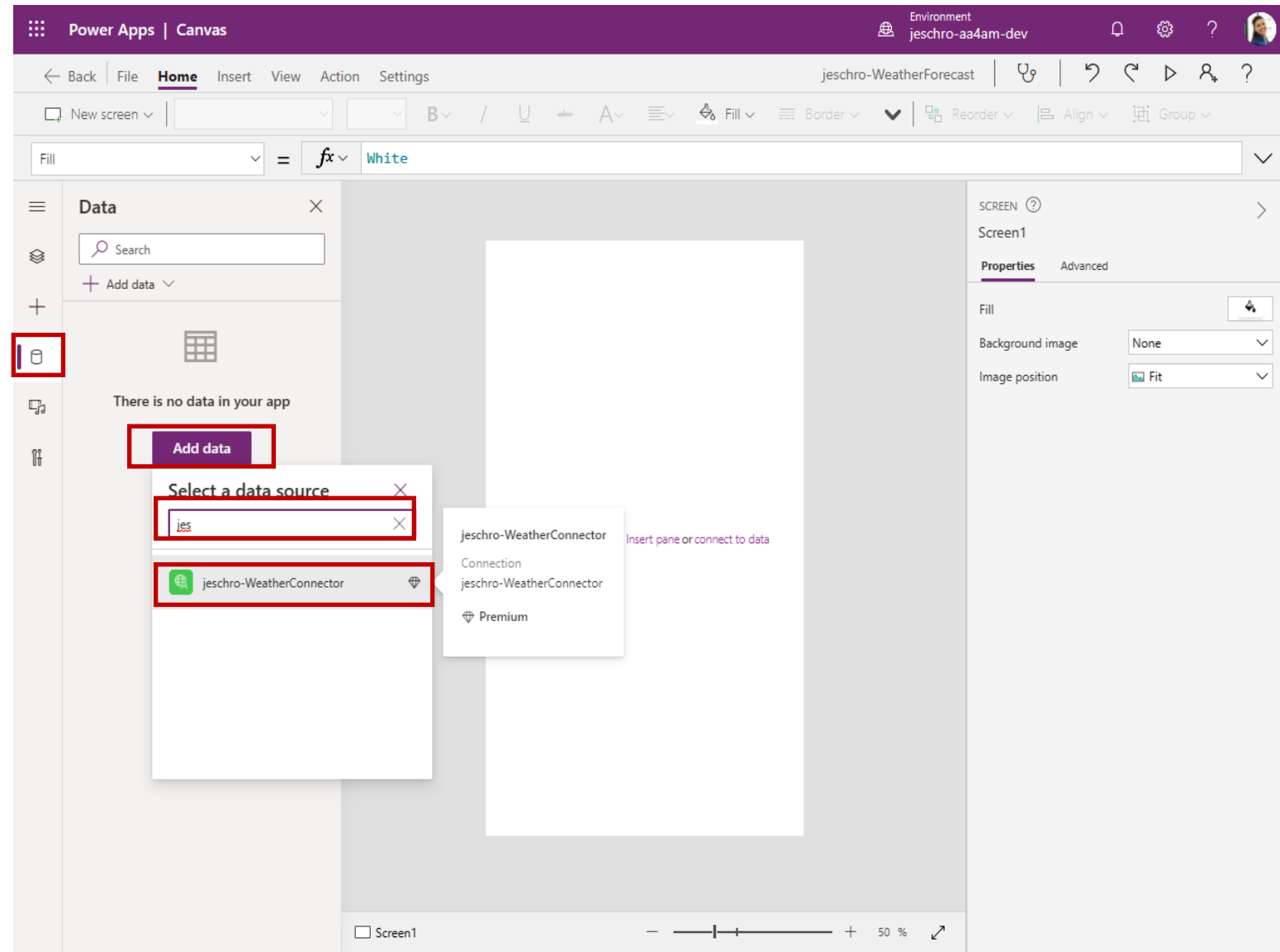
Design the app you want, and connect it to hundreds of data sources.

 Canvas app

Create Cancel

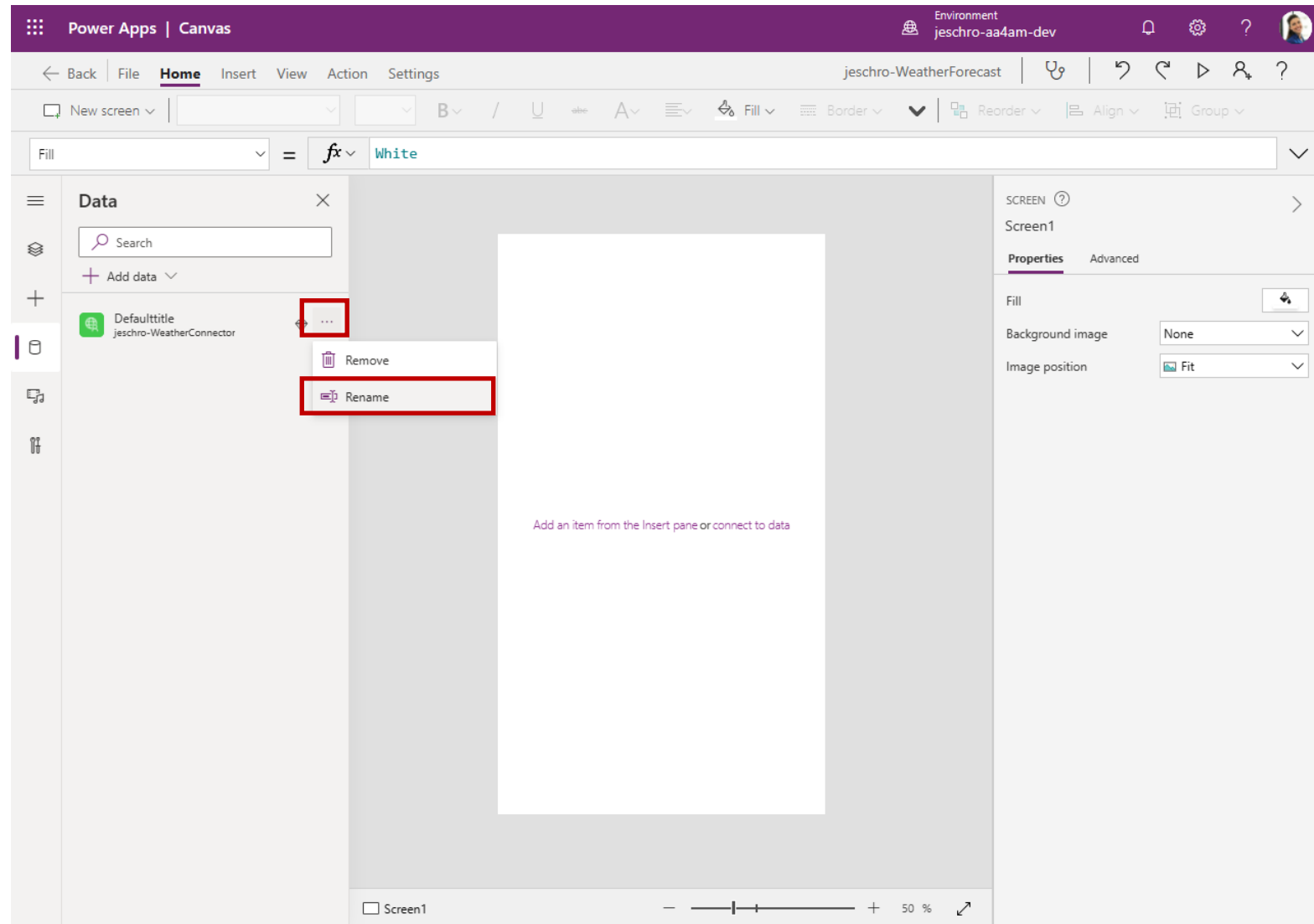
Step 31. Add your custom connector as a datasource

1. Click the database icon on the left navigation bar
2. Click **Add data**
3. Search for your alias to find your connector
4. Click your connector and click it again



Step 32. Rename the reference to your connector

Your connector is added with Defaulttitle as name. Change this to WeatherConnector

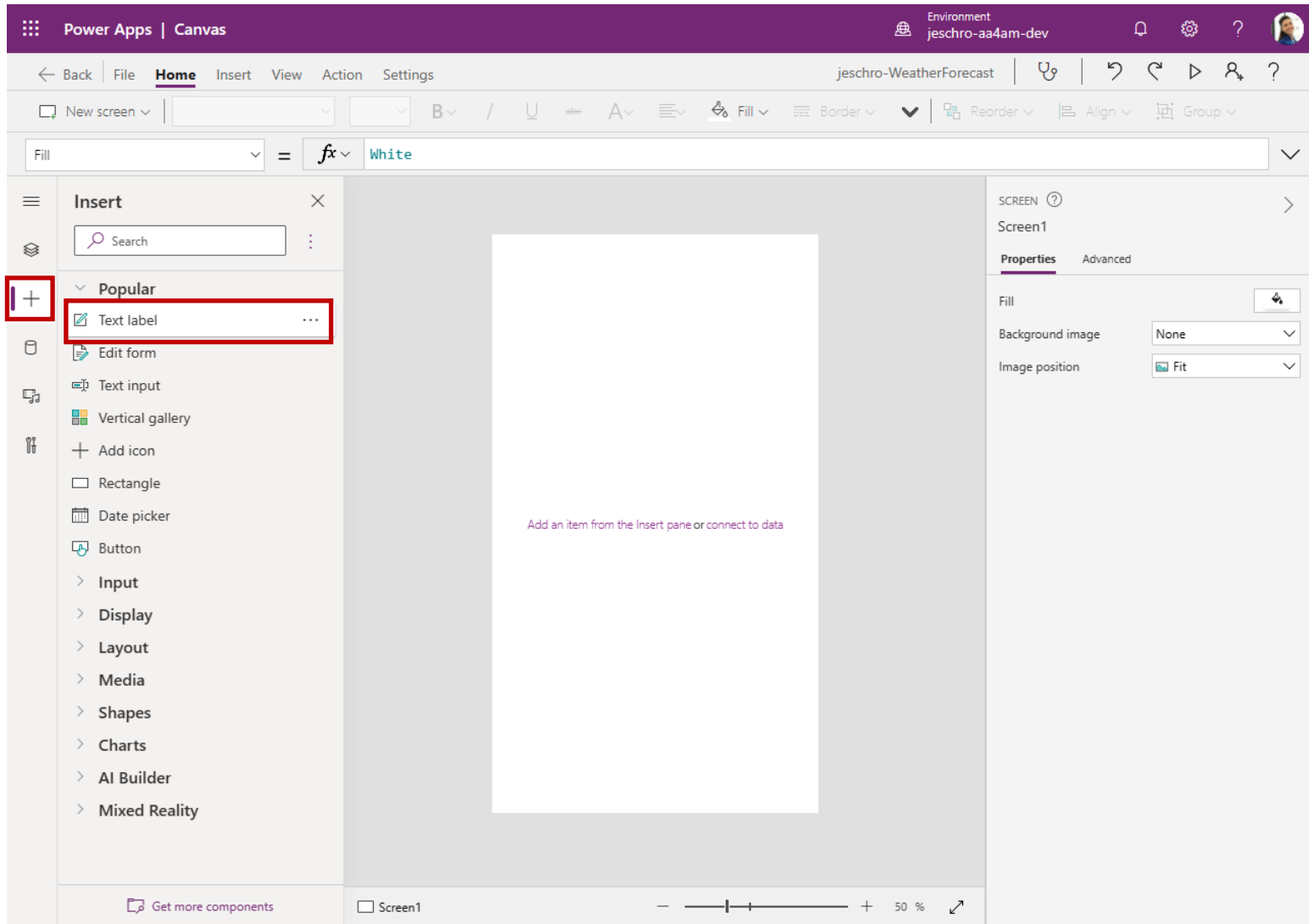


Step 33. Add controls to your app

Add a label to your app

Click the + icon in the left Navigation bar

Click Text label



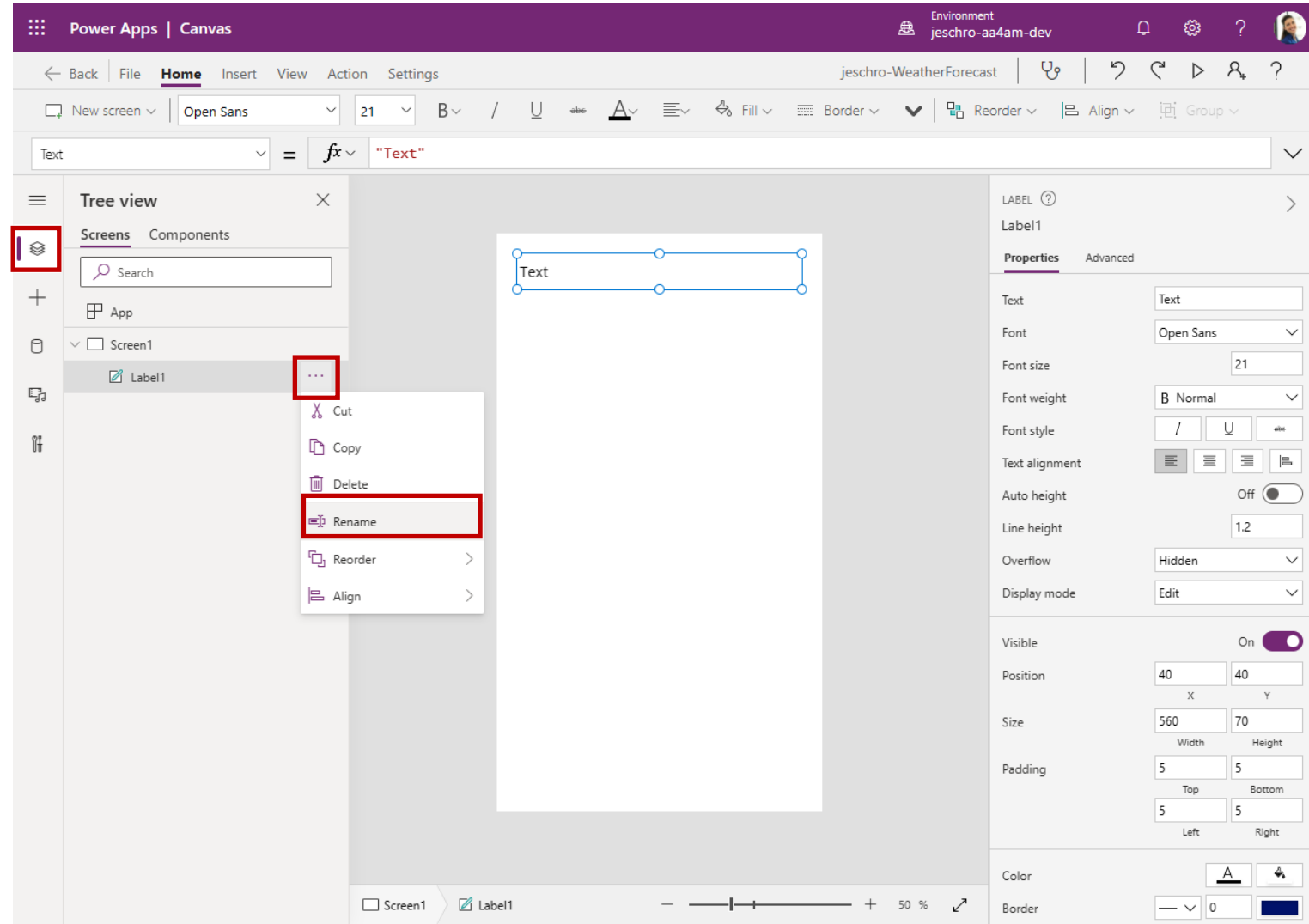
Step 34. Set the label control properties

It is best practice to use meaningful names for your controls

Click the Treeview button (☰) in the left Navigation bar.

Click the ... next to your label control and click **Rename**

A good name could be **lblLocation**. This shows it is a label and refer to its purpose

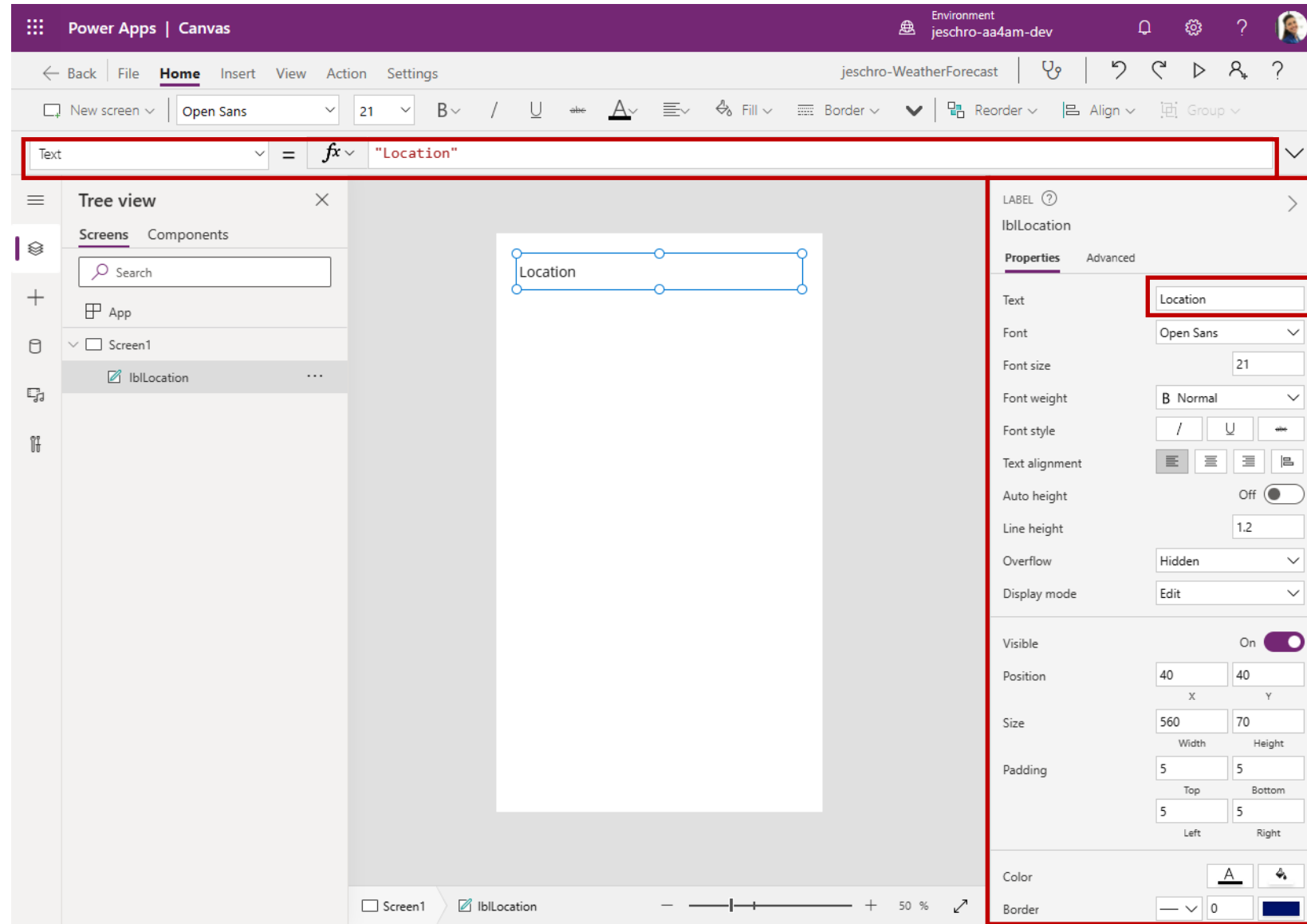


Step 35. Set the label control properties continued

Next set the Text property of the label.

You can do this in multiple ways. Most common are via the Properties pane to the right or the Properties dropdown in top left.

Set the Text property to **Location**



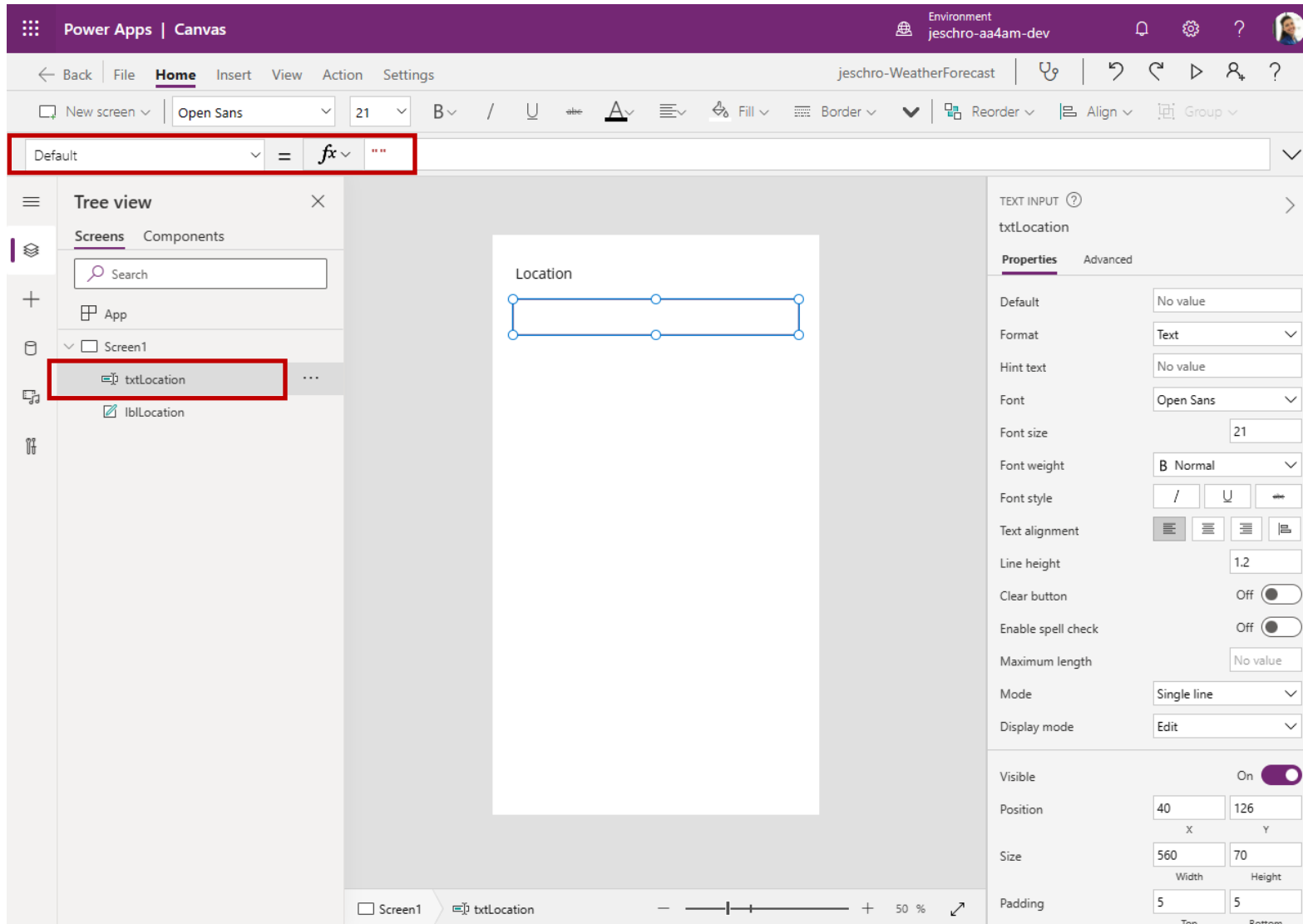
Step 36. Add Text input control to your app

Set the following properties for the Text Input control

Name: txtLocation

Default: ""

Drag the control to just below the lblLocation label on the screen



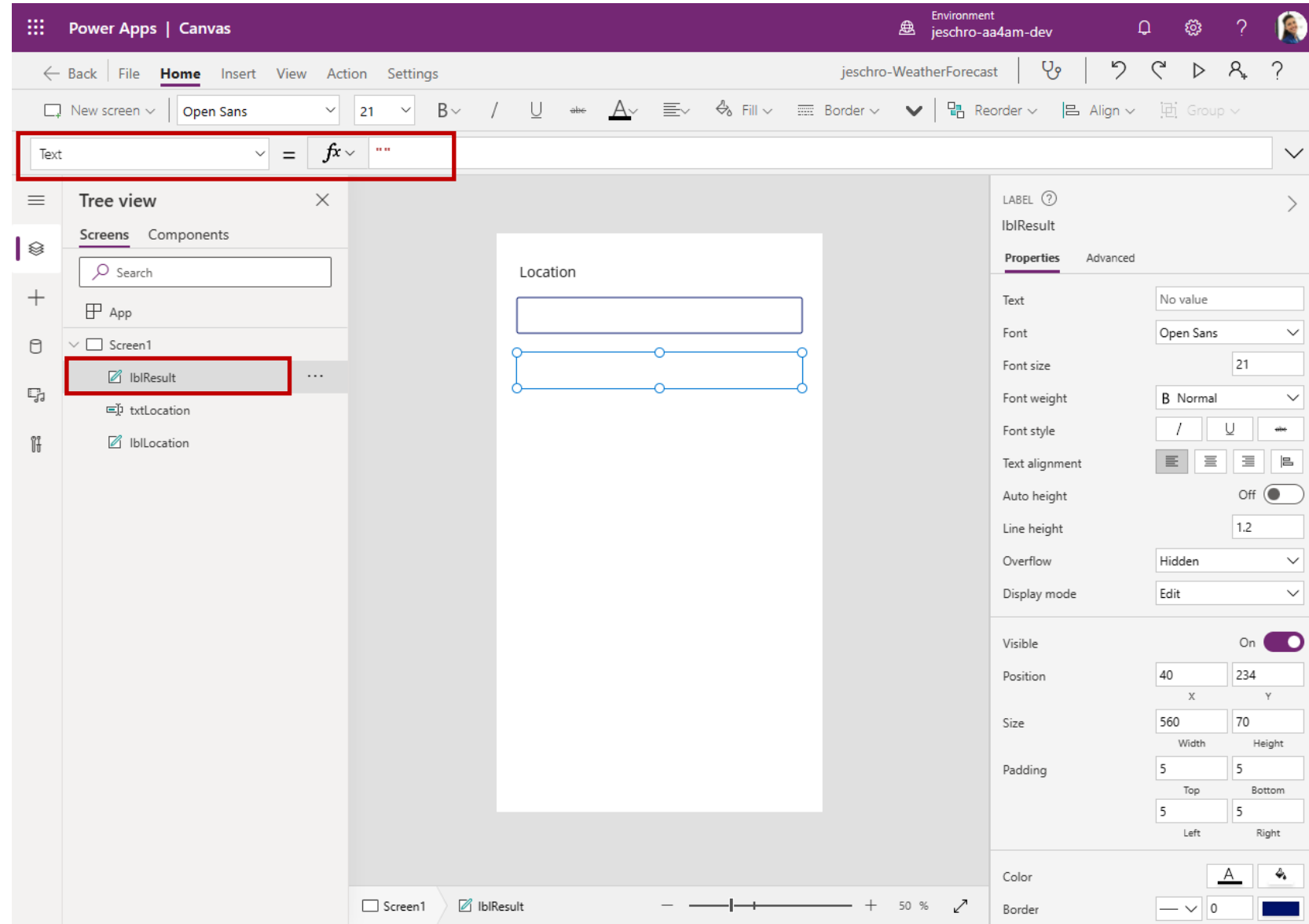
Step 37. Add label to display the forecast result

Set the following properties for the label control

Name: lblResult

Text: ""

Drag the control to just below the txtLocation input on the screen



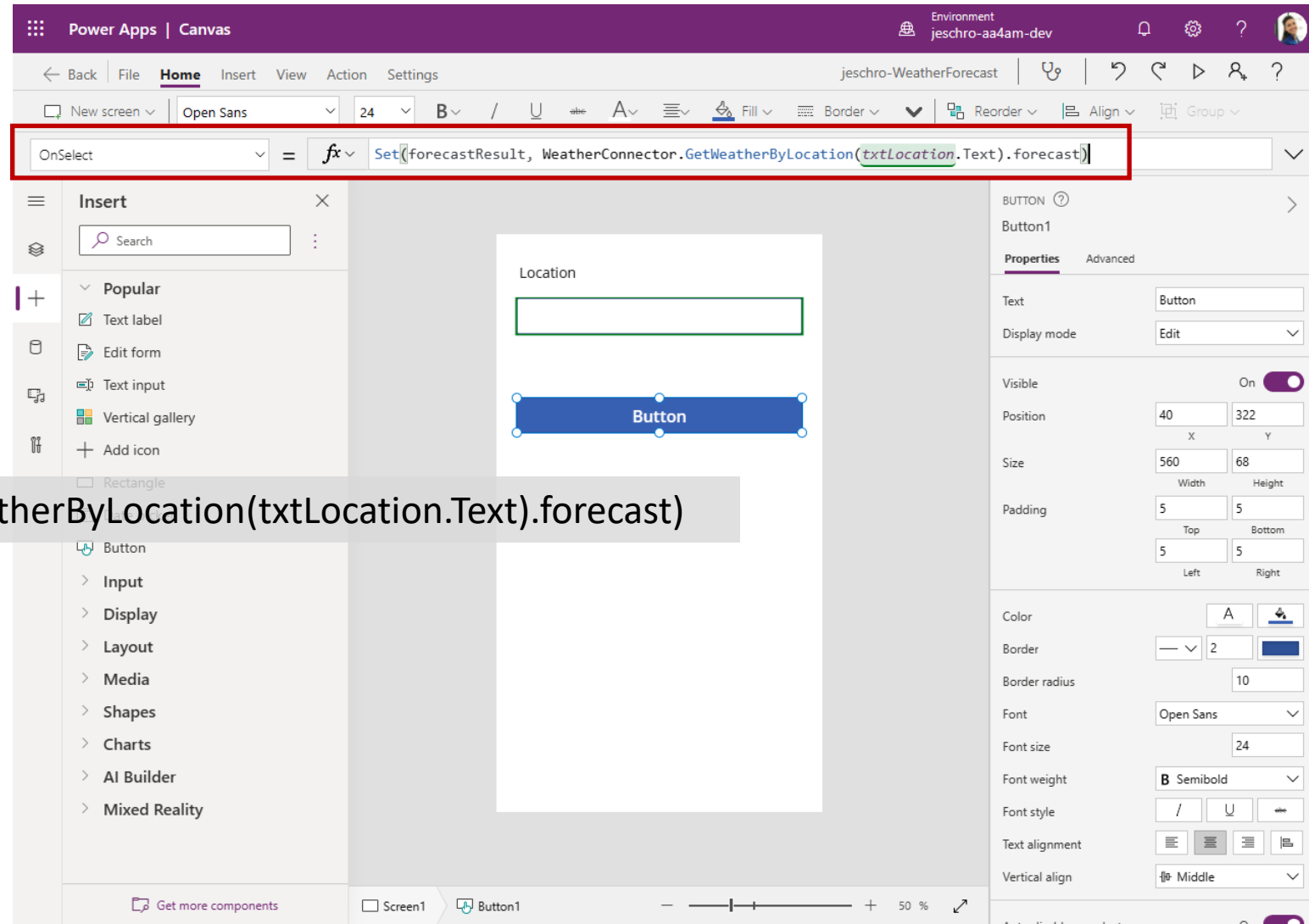
Step 38. Add a button to call our custom connector

Add a button and drag it below the lblResult label on the screen

Select the **OnSelect** property in the property dropdown and enter the following formula:

`Set(forecastResult, WeatherConnector.GetWeatherByLocation(txtLocation.Text).forecast)`

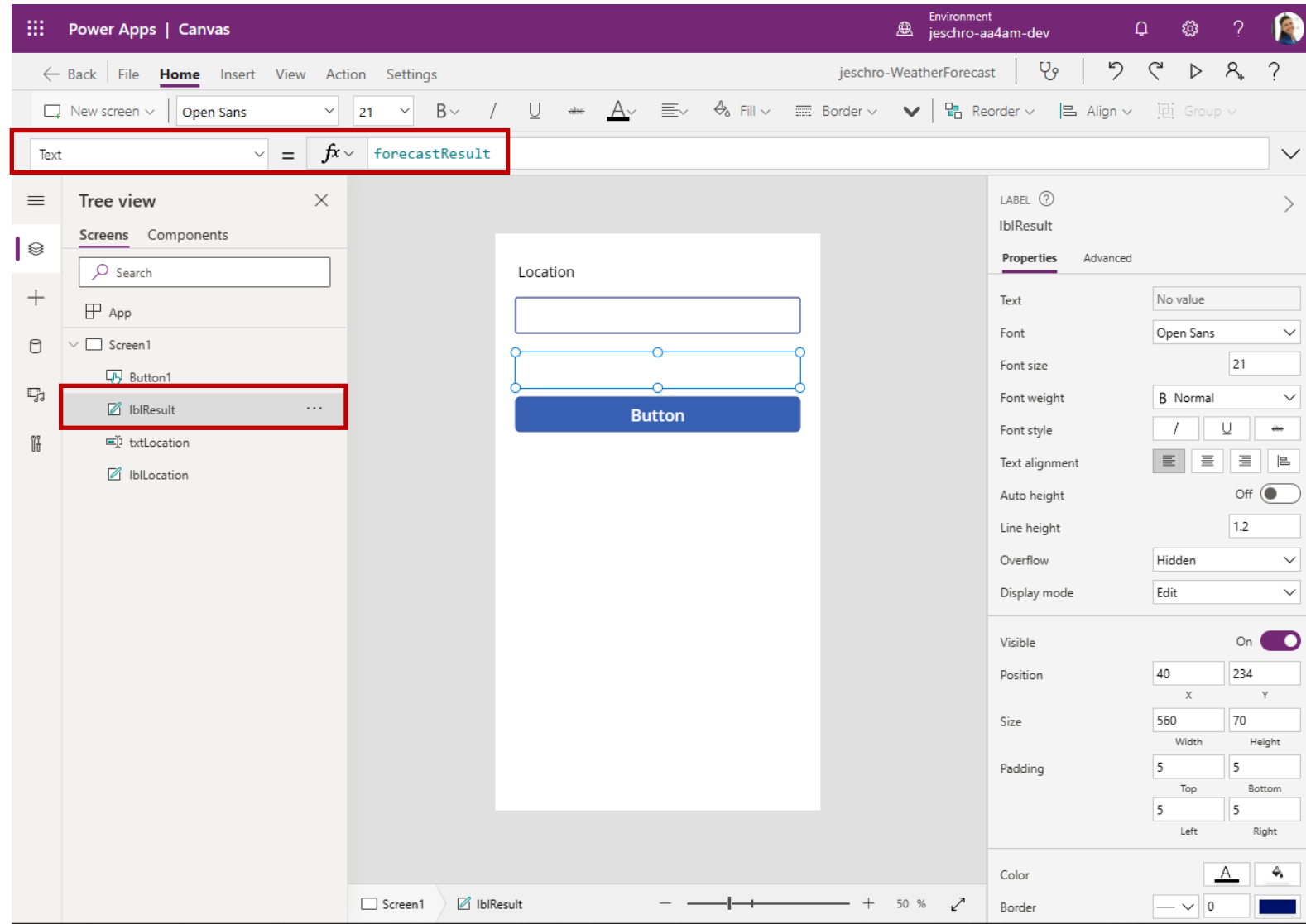
This will set a variable called forecastResult to the forecast property of the object returned by the WeatherConnector



Step 39. Display the result in the result label

Select the lblResult label in the Tree view and set its **Text** property to **forecastResult**

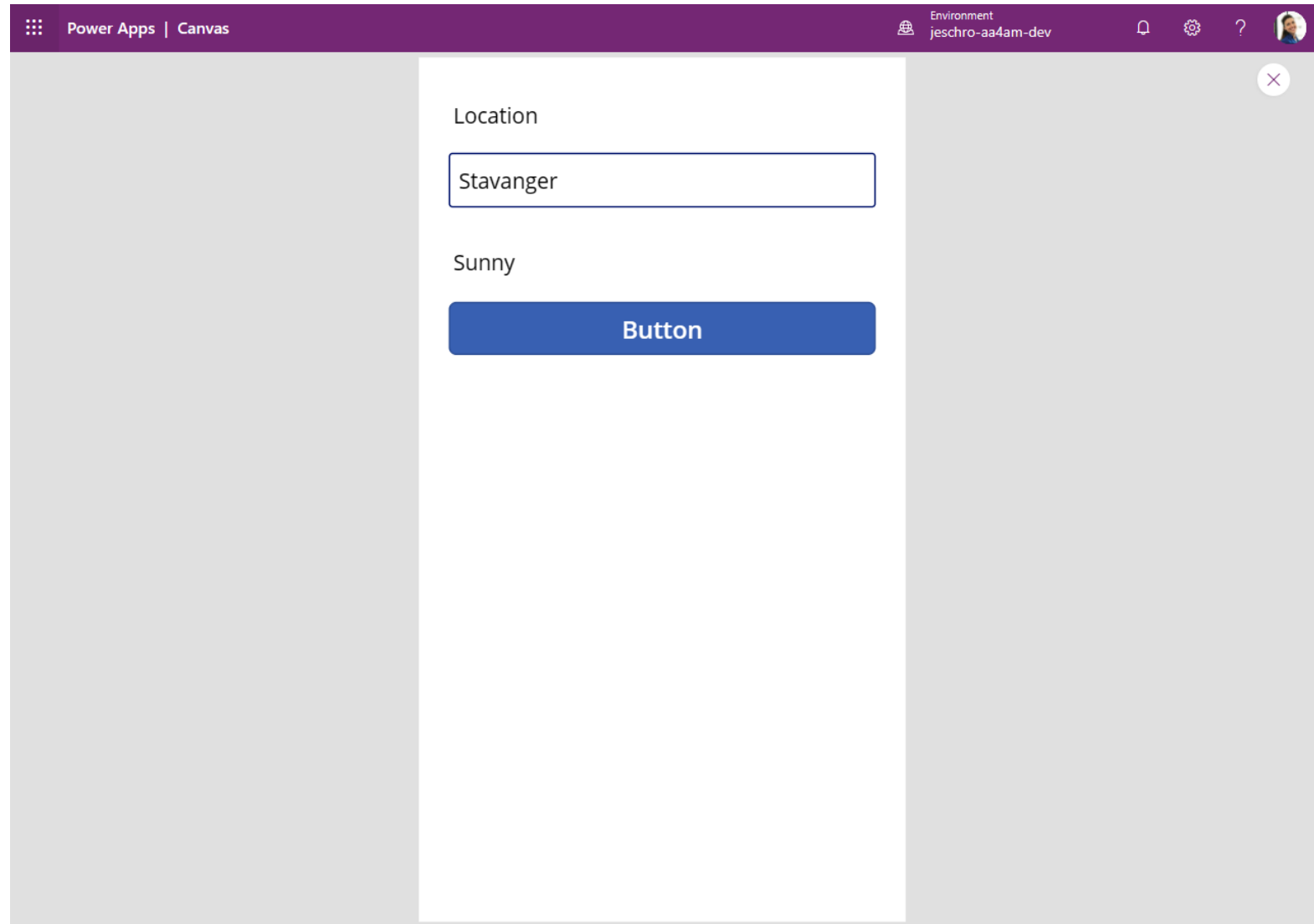
The label will show the value of the forecastResult variable



Step 40. Test your app

Play your app by clicking the play button (▶) in the top right corner or pressing F5

Enter a location and press the button

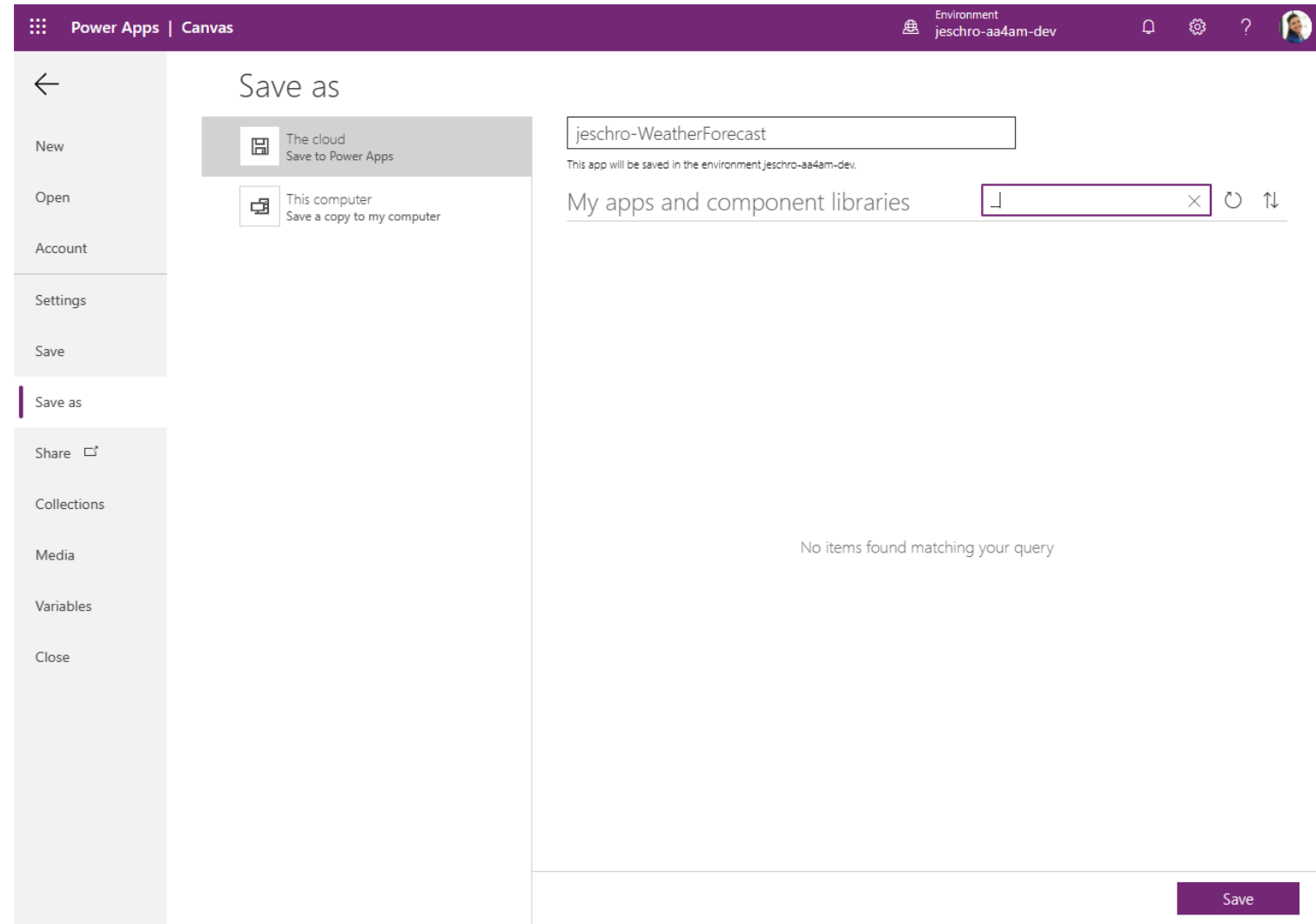


Step 41. Save your app

Close the app player in top right corner.

Click **File => Save** to save your app

Your app calling an Azure Function via custom connector is now ready to be used via mobile phone, browser, teams client or embedded in other web technologies.



Using a Power Platform
custom connector in a Power
Automate Flow

Power Apps

Environment
jeschro-aa4am-dev

Search

Search

All (2)

Apps (1)

Chatbots (0)

Cloud flows (0)

Custom connectors (1)

Tables (0)

New

Add existing

Publish all customizations

Show dependencies

Search

App

Automation

Cloud flow

Automated

Instant

Scheduled

Custom connector

Desktop flow

Process

Report

Dashboard

Chatbot

Security

Table

More

	Ma...	Last Modif...	Owner	Sta...	
jeschro_5Fjeschr...	Custom...	No	50 minutes ago	Christie Cline	Off
jeschro_jeschrow...	Canvas ...	No	2 minutes ago	Christie Cline	

Power Apps

Environment
jeschro-aa4am-dev

Search

NewAdd existingPublish all customizationsShow dependencies

Search

All (2)
Apps (1)
Chatbots (0)
Cloud flows (0)
Custom connections (0)
Tables (0)

All

Build a scheduled cloud flow

Stay on top of what's important without the effort—you choose when and how often the flow runs.

Examples:

- Automate team reminders to submit expense reports
- Auto-backup data to designated storage on a regular basis

Flow name

Scheduled - Get Weather Forecast

Run this flow *

Starting

10/27/21

at

07:00 AM

Repeat every

1


Day




This flow will run:
Every day



Skip

Create

Cancel

 Scheduled - Get Weather Forecast

 Save  Flow checker  Test

 Recurrence 

+ New step

Save

Recurrence

Choose an operation

jeschr

All Built-in Standard Premium Custom My clipboard



jeschro-
WeatherCo...

Triggers Actions



Get weather by location
jeschro-WeatherConnector

Don't see what you need?

Help us decide which connectors and triggers to add next with [UserVoice](#)

Scheduled - Get Weather Forecast

Save Flow checker Test

Recurrence

+

↓

Get weather by location

* name

Stavanger

Add dynamic content

+ New step Save

Dynamic content Expression

Environment Variables

DataflowEnvVar

DecimalEnvironmentVariable

EnvironmentName

Should the Peek Button Be Showed

TextEnvironmentVariable

TextEnvVar

Z015 Admin Team GUID

Z015 Environment

Scheduled - Get Weather Forecast

Recurrence

Get weather by location

Choose an operation

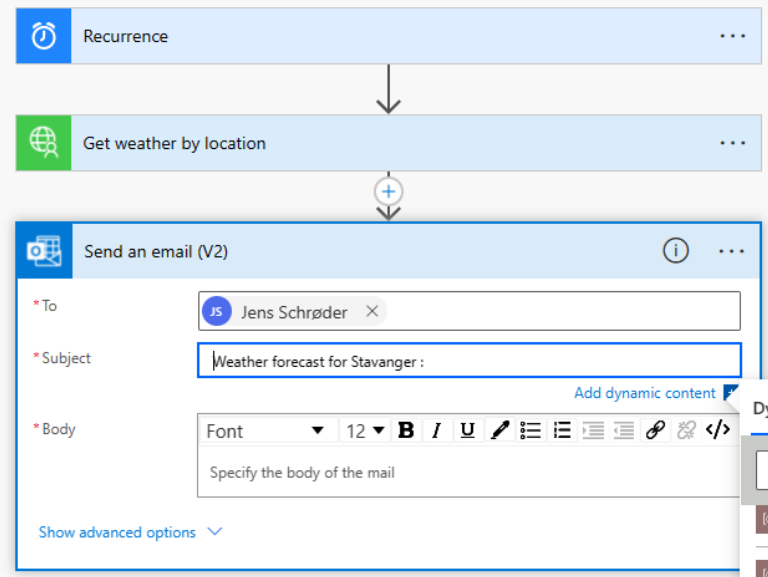
Send Email

All Built-in Standard Premium Custom My clipboard

Mail Office 365 Outlook Notifications Gmail SparkPost SMTP Staffbase

Triggers Actions See more

Send an email notification (V3) Mail
Send an email (V2) Office 365 Outlook
Send email with options Office 365 Outlook
Send me an email notification Notifications
Send an email from a shared mailbox (V2) Office 365 Outlook
Get emails (V2)



***To**

***Subject**

***Body**

Font 12 **B** *I* U

Specify the body of the mail

[Add dynamic content](#)

[Show advanced options](#)

+ New step

Save

Dynamic content

Expression

TextEnvVar

Z015 Admin Team GUID

Z015 Environment

Z015 Plant Editor Team GUID

Z015_Web_Prod_Instance_Id




Z015_Web_Test_Instance_Id

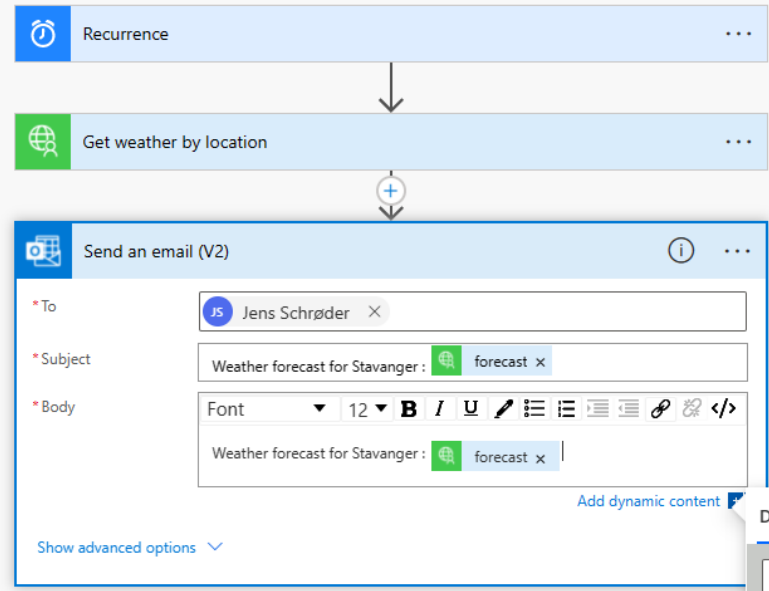
Get weather by location

locationName
locationName

forecast
forecast

← Scheduled - Get Weather Forecast

 Save  Flow checker  Test



***To** JS Jens Schröder x

***Subject** Weather forecast for Stavanger : forecast x

***Body** Font 12 B I U [Rich text editor icons] Weather forecast for Stavanger : forecast x

[Add dynamic content](#)

[Show advanced options](#)

+ New step Save

Dynamic content

Expression

Environment Variables

DataflowEnvVar

EnvironmentName

Should the Peek Button Be Showed

TextEnvironmentVariable

TextEnvVar

Z015 Admin Team GUID

Save and Test

Power Apps

Environment
jeschro-aa4am-dev

Scheduled - Get Weather Forecast

Recurrence

Get weather by location

Send an email (V2)

To: JS Jens Schröder

Subject: Weather forecast for Stavanger : forecast

Body: Weather forecast for Stavanger : forecast

Font 12 B I U

Show advanced options

+ New step Save

Test Flow

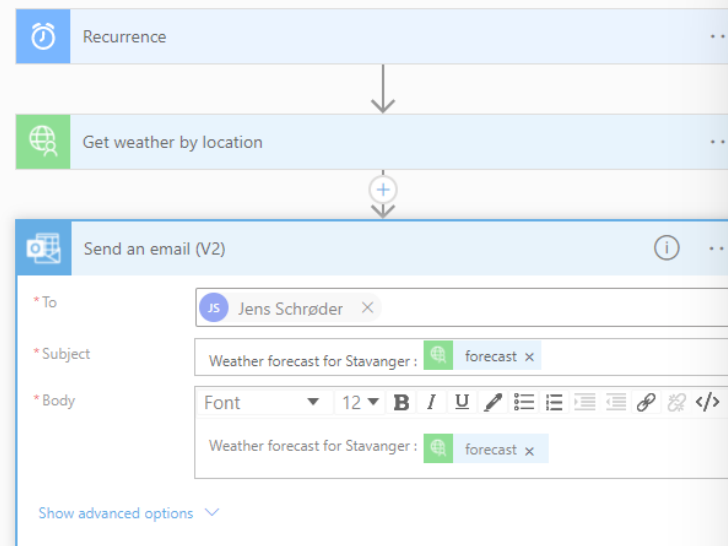
☒ Manually

☐ Automatically

Close

Save & Test Cancel

← Scheduled - Get Weather Forecast



+ New step Save

Run flow

Scheduled - Get Weather Forecast

Owner: Christie Cline

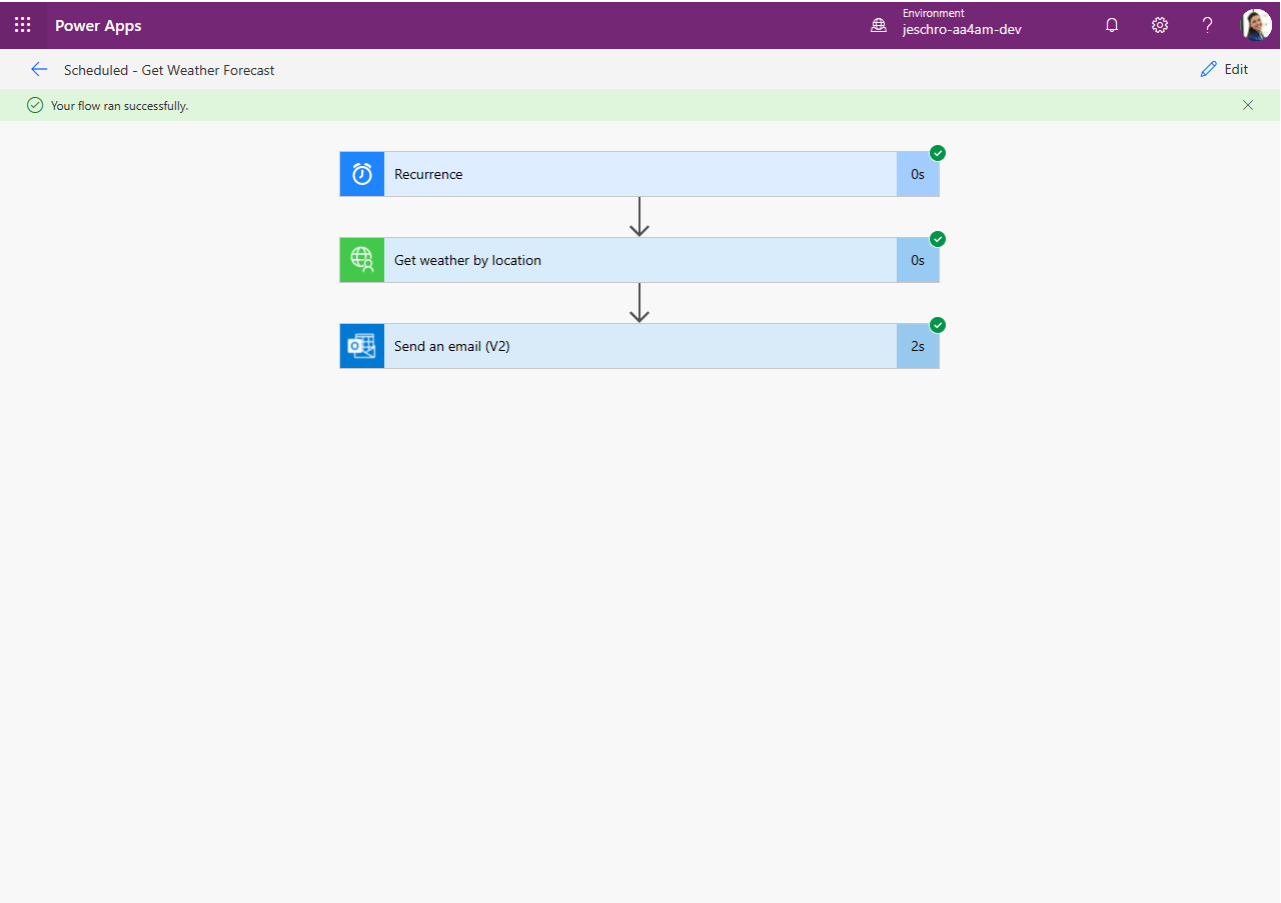
Close

This flow uses jeschro-WeatherConnector, and Office 365 Outlook.

[Review connections and actions](#)

Run flow

Cancel



[EXTERNAL] Weather forecast for Stavanger : Sunny - Message (HTML)

Search

File Message Help

Delete

Respond

Share to Teams

Quick Steps

Move

Tags

Editing

Immersive

Translate

Zoom

Insecure

Translate Message

Insights

Report Message

[EXTERNAL] Weather forecast for Stavanger : Sunny

Christie Cline

To Jens Schröder

on 27-10-2021 13:37

This sender ChristieC@PPlatform.OnMicrosoft.com is from outside your organization.

This message was sent with Low importance.

You don't often get email from christiec@pplatform.onmicrosoft.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Weather forecast for Stavanger : Sunny

Create a custom connector for Azure AD
protected Azure Functions | Microsoft Docs

How To: Use Swagger in Azure Functions -
Cloudkasten