Exception Handling in Power Automate Flow

Exceptions are runtime anomalies or abnormal conditions that a flow encounters during its execution. By using exception handling we can get notifications or log the errors in case there is some error during execution of the Power Automate flow.

There are 3 blocks in handling exceptions in any Power Automate flow.

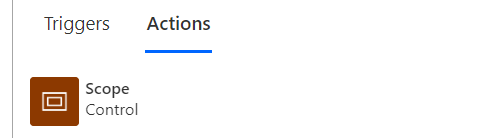
**Try**: Represents a block of actions that can throw an exception.

**Catch**: Represents a block of actions that is executed when a particular exception is thrown.

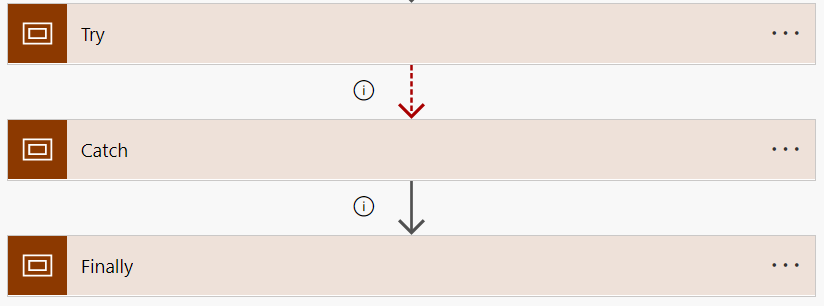
**Finally**: Represents a block of actions that is executed as Final step.

Here are the steps for exception handling in Power Automat flow.

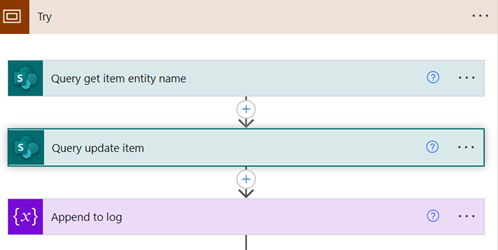
**Step 1:** Add 3 Scope controls in your flow. Scope - Encapsulate a block of actions and inherit the last terminal status (Succeeded, Failed, Cancelled) of actions inside.



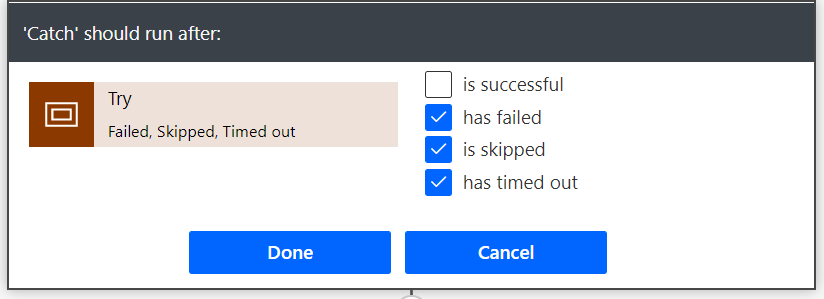
**Step 2:** Rename these scope controls to Try, Catch and Finally.



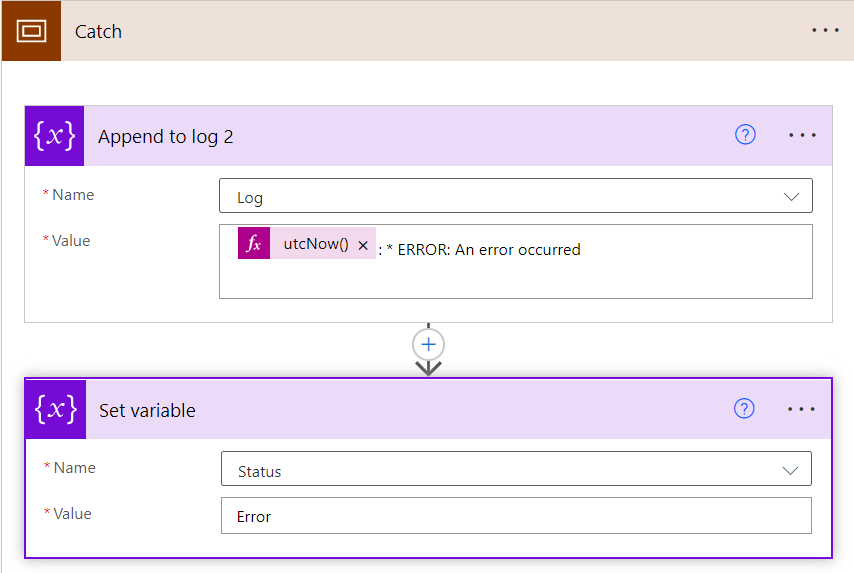
**Step 3:** Add all your logic actions/ steps in Try scope.



**Step 4:** Change run after setting of Catch scope to run only if Try scope has failed, is skipped or has timed out. Uncheck ‘is successful’.



**Step 5:** In Catch block add logic to set variables for logging purpose and status.



**Step 6:** In Finally block, you can either log the error message in any SharePoint list or send email notification to some group or individual with error details or both.

