

Power Apps

Sample manual - first two chapters



Wise Owl
Training

TABLE OF CONTENTS (1 of 6)

1	GETTING STARTED	Page
1.1	Getting Started	8
	<i>The 3 Types of App</i>	8
	<i>Some Examples of Canvas Apps</i>	9
	<i>Getting Started</i>	10
	<i>Choosing your Environment</i>	10
1.2	Getting Help	11
	<i>The Microsoft Website</i>	11
	<i>Opening Template Apps</i>	11

2	CREATING APPS	Page
2.1	Our Simple Starter App	12
2.2	Working with Apps	13
	<i>Creating Apps</i>	13
	<i>Saving Apps</i>	14
	<i>Opening Apps</i>	14
	<i>Closing Apps</i>	14
2.3	App Settings	15
	<i>Changing the Name and Icon</i>	15
	<i>Setting Screen Size (Tablet Apps Only)</i>	15
	<i>Changing and Locking Orientation</i>	16
2.4	The Power Apps Screen	17
2.5	Working with Screens	18
	<i>Adding (and Moving) Screens</i>	18
	<i>Moving Screens</i>	18

3	CONTROLS	Page
3.1	Introduction to Controls	19
	<i>Adding Controls</i>	19
	<i>Changing a Control's Name</i>	20
	<i>Changing a Control's Properties</i>	20
	<i>Method 1 – Double-Clicking</i>	21
	<i>Method 2 - Using the Menu</i>	21
	<i>Method 3 - Using the Properties Window</i>	21
	<i>Method 4 – Using the Formula Bar</i>	22
3.2	Selecting Controls	23
	<i>Selecting Controls in the Tree</i>	23
	<i>Selecting Multiple Controls</i>	23
3.3	Grouping and Ungrouping Controls	24
	<i>Using Groups to Make Selection Easier</i>	24
3.4	Working with Controls	25
	<i>Multi-line Textboxes</i>	25
	<i>Padding</i>	26
	<i>Overflow Property for Scrolling Labels</i>	26
	<i>Formatting Controls by Context (Disabled, Pressed and Hover)</i>	27
	<i>Focus Properties</i>	27
	<i>Tooltips</i>	28
	<i>Hint Text (Placeholders)</i>	28
	<i>Displaying a Clear Button</i>	28
3.5	Dealing with Control Errors	29
3.6	Viewing Code	30
	<i>Viewing a Control's Code</i>	30
	<i>Viewing Code for All a Screen's Controls</i>	30

4	FINISHING APPS	Page
4.1	Completing your App	31
4.2	Navigating between Screens using Buttons	32
4.3	Setting the Start Screen (Correctly)	33
	<i>The OnStart Action – a Legacy Note</i>	33
4.4	Testing your App	34
	<i>Providing an Exit Button</i>	34
	<i>Running an App</i>	34
	<i>Choosing an App Size</i>	35
	<i>The Useful ALT Key</i>	35
4.5	Publishing Apps	36
4.6	Sharing Apps	37

TABLE OF CONTENTS (2 of 6)

5	THEMES AND COLOURS	Page
5.1	Applying a Theme	38
5.2	Colours	39
	<i>Setting the Colour using the Standard Palette</i>	39
	<i>Setting the Colour using the Custom Palette</i>	39
	<i>Setting Colours using the Formula Bar</i>	40
	<i>Setting Colours to other Control's Colours</i>	40
5.3	Lightening or Darkening Colours	41
5.4	Creating Unofficial Themes	42
	<i>Step 1 – Adding a Hidden Page</i>	42
	<i>Step 2 – Adding our Ideal Controls</i>	43
	<i>Step 3 – Create Template Controls</i>	43
	<i>Stage 4 – Use Templates to Format Other Controls</i>	43

6	BASIC DATA APPS	Page
6.1	Our Example	44
6.2	Excel Tables	45
	<i>The Definition of a Table</i>	45
	<i>Creating a Table</i>	45
	<i>Renaming your Table</i>	46
	<i>Removing Fancy Formatting</i>	46
	<i>Listing Tables in a Workbook</i>	47
6.3	Creating Data Sources in your App	48
6.4	Creating Data Tables	49

7	ANATOMY OF AN APP	Page
7.1	Creating a Template Data App	50
	<i>Showing Rows</i>	51
7.2	Understanding Generated Data Apps	52
	<i>How this Works – Browse Screen (Gallery)</i>	52
	<i>How this Works – Details Screen</i>	53
	<i>How this Works – Edit Screen</i>	53

8	GALLERIES	Page
8.1	Creating using Templates	54
	<i>Creating a Gallery</i>	54
	<i>Changing a Gallery's Layout</i>	55
	<i>Assigning Fields to the Parts of a Layout</i>	56
8.2	Creating Galleries from Scratch	57
	<i>Step 1 – Adding a Title</i>	57
	<i>Step 2 – Adding a Gallery</i>	58
	<i>Step 3 – Adding Text Boxes</i>	59
	<i>Step 4 – Adding a Label</i>	60
	<i>Step 5 – Adding a Rectangle</i>	60
	<i>Step 6 – Add Navigation Buttons</i>	61
	<i>Step 7 – Showing the Selected Item</i>	61
8.3	Processing the Selected Item	62
	<i>Creating the Response Screen</i>	62
	<i>The Main Screen and Control Events</i>	63
	<i>Handling Item Selection</i>	63
	<i>Items and Parents</i>	63
	<i>Highlighting the Selected Item</i>	64

9	FILTERING AND SEARCHING	Page
9.1	Tables and Rows	65
	<i>Changing a Gallery's Source Table</i>	65
	<i>The COUNTROWS Function and ALLITEMS Property</i>	66
	<i>Shuffling Rows</i>	66
9.2	Filtering Data	67
	<i>Syntax of the Filter Function</i>	67
	<i>Examples of Filtering</i>	68
9.3	Delegation	69
	<i>The Problem</i>	69
	<i>Some Possible Solutions</i>	69
	<i>Increasing the Delegation Rows Limit (Solution 2)</i>	70
	<i>Importing Static Data (Solution 4)</i>	70
9.4	Searching	71
	<i>Creating a Search Facility using the Search Function</i>	71
	<i>Creating a Search Facility using the Filter Function</i>	72

TABLE OF CONTENTS (3 of 6)

10	VARIABLES	Page
10.1	Overview	73
	<i>The Two Main Types of Variable</i>	73
	<i>Viewing Variables</i>	73
10.2	Working with Global Variables	74
	<i>Our Example</i>	74
	<i>Getting the Example to Work</i>	75
10.3	Sorting using Variables	76
	<i>Initialising Variables on App Start-Up</i>	76
	<i>Running the App Start-up Action</i>	76
	<i>Adding a Sort Icon</i>	76
	<i>Adding Debug</i>	77
	<i>The Sort and SortByColumns Function</i>	77
	<i>Getting the Sorting Working</i>	77
10.4	Context Variables	78
	<i>Our Example</i>	78
	<i>Setting the Values of Context Variables</i>	78
	<i>Passing Context Variable Values between Screens</i>	79

11	FORMULAE	Page
11.1	Our Example	80
	<i>Creating the DatePicker</i>	81
11.2	Creating Formulae	82
	<i>Expanding the Formula Box</i>	82
	<i>Explaining Formulae using Copilot</i>	82
	<i>Carriage Returns and Tab Keys</i>	83
	<i>Comments</i>	83
	<i>Indentation (Auto-Formatting)</i>	84
11.3	Testing Conditions (IF and SWITCH)	85
	<i>Testing Single Conditions</i>	85
	<i>Testing Multiple Conditions</i>	85
	<i>The SWITCH Function</i>	86
11.4	Using Conditions in Actions	87
11.5	Self and Parent	88
	<i>The Self Operator</i>	88
	<i>The Parent Operator</i>	88

12	IDEAS FOR DYNAMIC APPS	Page
12.1	Introduction	89
	<i>Warning for Developers – Something you Can't Do</i>	89
12.2	Conditionally Enabling Buttons	90
12.3	Relative Positioning on Screen	91
	<i>Using a Variable to Hold the Size of Padding</i>	91
	<i>Positioning the Logo</i>	91
12.4	On-Screen Validation Messages	92
	<i>Using the Match Function to Validate Controls</i>	92
	<i>Setting Validation Properties</i>	93
	<i>Delaying the Validation Response (the DelayOutput Property)</i>	93

13	USING SPECIFIC CONTROLS	Page
13.1	Controls in this Chapter	94
13.2	Rating	94
13.3	Pen Input	95
13.4	Date Picker	96
13.5	Toggle Buttons	96
13.6	Radio Buttons	98
13.7	Check Boxes	98
13.8	Sliders	100
13.9	Text Controls	101

14	CHARTS	Page
14.1	Overview of Charts	102
14.2	Creating a Chart	103
	<i>Connecting to a Data Source</i>	103
	<i>Adding a Chart</i>	103
	<i>The Three Parts of a Chart</i>	104
	<i>Setting the Chart Data</i>	105
	<i>Setting the Chart's Title</i>	105
	<i>Setting the Chart's Legend</i>	106
14.3	Formatting Charts	107
	<i>Formatting Labels</i>	108

TABLE OF CONTENTS (4 of 6)

15	THE TIMER CONTROL	Page
15.1	Our Case Study	109
15.2	Variables Used	110
	<i>Initialising the Variables</i>	110
	<i>Creating Debug for your Variables</i>	110
15.3	Configuring Properties	111
	<i>Starting the Timer when the Form is Used</i>	111
	<i>Creating the Pop-up Message</i>	111
	<i>Displaying the Pop-Up Message</i>	112
	<i>Setting the Text Property of the Timer</i>	112
	<i>The Reset Button</i>	113
15.4	The Main Properties of a Timer	114

16	DROP DOWNS, COMBO BOXES AND LIST BOXES	Page
16.1	Introduction	115
16.2	Drop downs	116
	<i>Setting what Rows a Drop Down Displays</i>	116
	<i>Setting a Blank Top Row</i>	117
	<i>Reacting to a New Choice of Item</i>	117
	<i>Resetting a Drop Down</i>	117
	<i>Formatting Dropdowns</i>	118
16.3	List Boxes	119
16.4	Combo Boxes	120
	<i>Combo Box Data and Layouts</i>	120
	<i>Configuring Search</i>	121
16.5	Cascading Drop Downs	122
	<i>Configuring the Parent Dropdown</i>	122
	<i>Configuring the Child Dropdown</i>	122
	<i>Disabling the Film List Conditionally</i>	123
	<i>An Alternative: Populating the Child Dropdown if No Parent Chosen</i>	123
	<i>The Reset Buttons</i>	124

17	FORMS	Page
17.1	Creating Template Apps using Forms	125
17.2	Creating and Integrating a Details Form	126
	<i>Creating your Gallery</i>	126
	<i>Adding a Details Form</i>	126
	<i>Adding Cards to the Details Form</i>	127
	<i>Changing Card Orientation and Columns</i>	127
	<i>Adding a Back Button</i>	128
17.3	Working with Cards	129
	<i>The Anatomy of a Card</i>	129
	<i>Unlocking Cards</i>	129
	<i>Custom Cards</i>	130
	<i>Creating New Custom Cards</i>	130
17.4	Edit Forms	131
	<i>Preparing to Edit</i>	131
	<i>The All-Important Edit Form Mode</i>	132
	<i>Debug: Displaying the Current Mode</i>	132
	<i>The Update Property of a Control</i>	133
	<i>Adding and Editing Items</i>	133
	<i>The Notify Function</i>	135
	<i>Inspecting Success or Failure</i>	135
17.5	Deleting Items	136
	<i>The RemoveIf Command</i>	136
17.6	Adding Controls to Edit Forms	137
	<i>Example: Adding a Toggle Button</i>	137
	<i>Example: Adding a Dropdown</i>	138

18	VALIDATING FORMS	Page
18.1	Avoiding Errors Happening	139
	<i>Changing the Control Type</i>	139
	<i>Changing the Control Formatting</i>	139
	<i>Setting the Maximum Length</i>	140
	<i>Using the IsMatch Function for Email Addresses</i>	140
18.2	Understanding Errors	141
	<i>The Error and ErrorKind Properties</i>	141
	<i>What Happens on Form Submission</i>	141
18.3	Understanding Standard Card Controls	142
	<i>The Star Label to Show Required Fields</i>	142
	<i>The Label to Show Error Messages</i>	142
18.4	Required Fields	143
	<i>Setting a Field to Required</i>	143
	<i>Adding a Simple Error Message</i>	143
	<i>Customising the Default Error Message</i>	143
18.5	More Complex Validation	144

TABLE OF CONTENTS (5 of 6)

19	ADDING, EDITING AND DELETING RECORDS	Page
19.1	Collections	145
	<i>What Collections Are</i>	145
	<i>Creating or Adding to Collections</i>	146
	<i>Clearing Collections</i>	146
	<i>Clearing and Adding to Collections</i>	146
	<i>Viewing Collections</i>	147
	<i>Tables and Collections</i>	147
19.2	The Patch Command	148
	<i>Adding Items using Patch</i>	148
	<i>Editing an Item using Patch</i>	149
19.3	Update and UpdateIf Commands	150
	<i>The Update Command</i>	150
	<i>The UpdateIf Command</i>	151
19.4	Removing Rows	152
	<i>Remove</i>	152
	<i>RemoveIf</i>	152

20	RESPONSIVE APPS	Page
20.1	Responsive Design	153
20.2	Two Problems you'll Encounter	154
	<i>Testing your Changes</i>	154
	<i>Losing Changes</i>	154
20.3	App Settings	155
20.4	Screen Dimensions	156
	<i>The Main Screen Properties</i>	156
	<i>Controlling the Screen Dimensions</i>	156
20.5	Responsive Controls	157
	<i>Setting Parameters</i>	157
	<i>The Important Properties</i>	157
	<i>Case Study: Centring a Title Horizontally</i>	158
	<i>Case Study: Vertical Distances</i>	158
20.6	Responsive Forms	159
	<i>Columns</i>	159
	<i>Snap to Columns</i>	160
	<i>The X and Y Properties for Cards in Forms</i>	160
	<i>The WidthFit Property</i>	161
20.7	Horizontal and Vertical Containers	162
	<i>Our Example</i>	162
	<i>Adding Containers</i>	162
	<i>Our Vertical Container Properties</i>	163
	<i>Our Horizontal Container Properties</i>	164
	<i>Individual Button Properties</i>	164

21	MULTIMEDIA	Page
21.1	Overview of Multimedia Files	165
	<i>Adding and Viewing Multimedia Files</i>	165
	<i>Limits in Power Apps</i>	165
21.2	Audio and Video	166
	<i>Adding Videos</i>	166
	<i>Adding Audio Files</i>	166
	<i>Useful Audio and Video Properties</i>	167
	<i>Audio and Video Actions</i>	167
21.3	Adding Images	168
	<i>Useful Image Properties</i>	168
21.4	The Camera Control	169
	<i>Adding a Camera Control</i>	169
	<i>Listing your Camera Devices</i>	169
	<i>Choosing your Device</i>	170
	<i>Capturing Photos</i>	170
	<i>Storing your Photos in a Database</i>	170
	<i>Streaming</i>	172
21.5	Adding Pictures (File Upload)	173

22	COMPONENTS	Page
22.1	What are Components?	174
22.2	Simple Components	175
	<i>Creating Components</i>	175
	<i>Populating Components</i>	175
	<i>Adding Components to a Screen</i>	176
22.3	Overview of Custom Properties	177
	<i>About Custom Properties</i>	177
	<i>Types of Custom Property</i>	177
22.4	Case Study: Input Property	178
	<i>Creating a Custom Property</i>	178
	<i>Using Custom Property Values</i>	179
	<i>Assigning Values to our Input Property</i>	179
22.5	Case Study: Output Property	180
	<i>Step 1 - Adding the Dropdown</i>	180
	<i>Step 2 - Adding the Custom Property</i>	181
	<i>Step 3 - Linking the Custom Property to the Colour Dropdown</i>	181
	<i>Step 4 - Setting the Component's Fill Colour</i>	182
	<i>Step 5 - Setting each Screen's Fill Colour</i>	182

TABLE OF CONTENTS (6 of 6)

23	POWER AUTOMATE	Page
23.1	Overview	183
	<i>Power Automate flows</i>	183
23.2	Case Study: Sending Output Back to Power Apps	184
	<i>Step 1 – Creating the Power App</i>	184
	<i>Step 2 – Create the Flow</i>	184
	<i>Step 3 – Renaming your Flow</i>	185
	<i>Step 4 – Adding a Step</i>	185
	<i>Step 5 – Configuring the Step</i>	185
	<i>Step 6 – Getting the Flow Output</i>	187
	<i>Step 7 – Showing the Flow Output</i>	187

24	POWER APPS IN POWER BI	Page
24.1	Overview	188
	<i>Sharing Data Sources</i>	188
24.2	Embedding an App	189
	<i>Step 1 - Create a Power BI Report</i>	189
	<i>Step 2 – Adding an App Visual</i>	189
	<i>Step 3 – Creating or Choosing the App to Show</i>	190

25	POWER BI IN POWER APPS	Page
25.1	Overview	191
25.2	Creating the Power BI Report	192
	<i>Setting a Custom Page Size</i>	192
	<i>Publishing the Page</i>	192
25.3	Creating your Dashboard	193
	<i>Pinning a Live Page to a Dashboard</i>	193
	<i>Hiding the Tile's Title and Subtitle</i>	194
25.4	Showing the Live Page in Power Apps	195




CHAPTER 1 - GETTING STARTED

1.1 Getting Started

This chapter explains how to begin your Power Apps journey, and what you can expect see along the way.

The 3 Types of App

When you're creating apps in Power Apps you have a choice of 3 main types:

 <p>Blank canvas app</p> <p>Start with a blank screen, and design your app visually by adding components to it. When you're ready, connect it to data. Learn more</p>	 <p>Blank app based on Dataverse</p> <p>Build an app on top of data that's already stored in Dataverse—the smart, secure, and scalable low-code data platform. Learn more</p>	 <p>Power Pages website</p> <p>Create a no-code website for internal or external audiences. Customize it to get the features and the look you want. Learn more</p>
<p>With a <i>canvas app</i> you start from a blank screen, can link to any types of data source and have free rein to get your app to do whatever you want.</p>	<p>A <i>model-driven app</i> must be based on data stored in the Microsoft <i>Dataverse</i>. You're much more restricted in what you can do, and many of the forms are created for you based on the structure of the model to which you're connecting.</p>	<p><i>Portal</i> or <i>Power Pages</i> websites create external websites that securely interact with data stored in the Dataverse.</p>



This course will only show you how to create canvas apps, which is what most Power Apps developers will be looking to work with.

Some Examples of Canvas Apps

Here are two simple apps that you could create using Power Apps:

The app has a dark blue header with the title 'My favourite films'. Below the header is a list of three films: 'Cabaret', 'The Matrix', and 'The Parent Trap'. Each film name is followed by a 'Show Details' button. At the bottom of the app is an 'Add a film' button.

This app lets you list out your favourite films, change their details and even add new films. The films could be stored in a cloud-based Excel workbook, a SQL Server database linked by a gateway, a SharePoint list or any other data source accessible from the cloud.

The app has a dark blue header with the title 'Edit this film'. Below the header is a form with two fields: 'Film:' with a text input containing 'Cabaret', and 'Views:' with a numeric input containing '7'. At the bottom are two buttons: 'Save Changes' and 'Cancel'.

The app has a dark blue header with the title 'Marmite - love it or hate it?'. Below the header is a jar of Marmite. Below the jar are five stars, with the first star filled in blue. At the bottom is a 'Vote now ...' button.

This very simple app uses a five-star rating control, one of many such gizmos that make Power Apps apps such a pleasure to design and use. Clicking on the button takes you to a second screen giving your vote:

The screen has a dark blue header. Below the header is a large blue circle with a white checkmark. Below the circle is the text: 'Thank you for voting - you gave Marmite 1 out of 5'.

Getting Started

To use Power Apps you'll need to have a Microsoft 365 account. You can then log on to Power Apps as follows (this is one of many ways):

a) Go to the **office.com** website.

b) Click on the waffle icon at the top left corner.

c) Click on **Power Apps** (if this doesn't appear in the list, click on **More apps** to see it).

d) Click on this menu option to see any apps already created for your account.

Choosing your Environment

The first thing you should do is to decide whether you are creating apps just for yourself, or for your organisation or group:

a) Click on your current environment at the top right of Power Apps.

b) Choose whether you want to create an app for your own personal use, or to share with other users in your group or company.



It is a non-trivial task to move an app from one environment to another, so it's worth making the correct decision about the home for your apps one of the first things that you do!

1.2 Getting Help

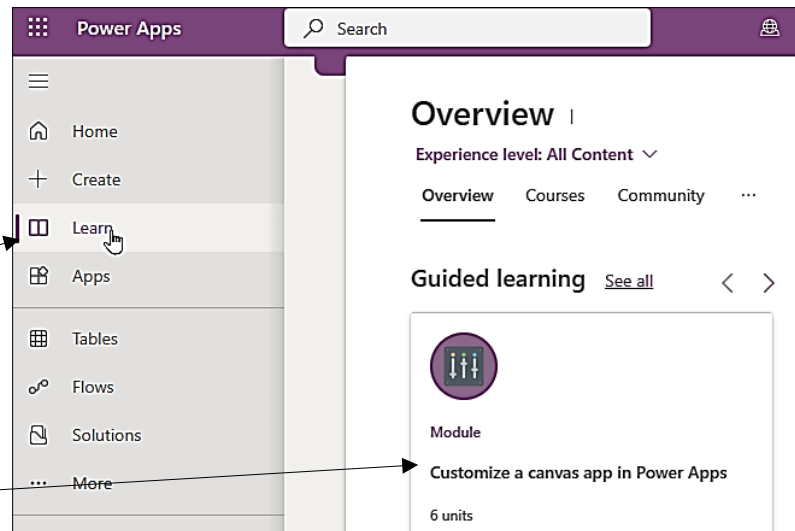
Here are the sources of help which Wise Owl found most useful when learning Power Apps.

The Microsoft Website

Yes, really! Microsoft have put a lot of effort into providing tutorials on using Power Apps (the one on edit forms is especially good):

- a) Click on this tab on the left-hand side of the Power Apps home page.

- b) Click on the help topic that you want to see.

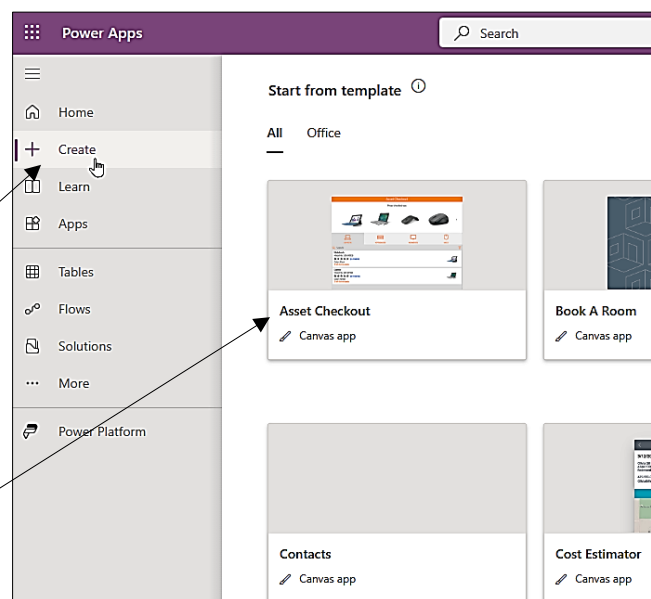


Opening Template Apps

There are a number of sophisticated pre-built apps that you can open and inspect:

- a) Click on this button on the left side of the Power Apps home page, and choose to create an app.

- b) Scroll down to see the apps already created for you to use, and choose one you like the look of! At the time of writing there are 30 to choose from.

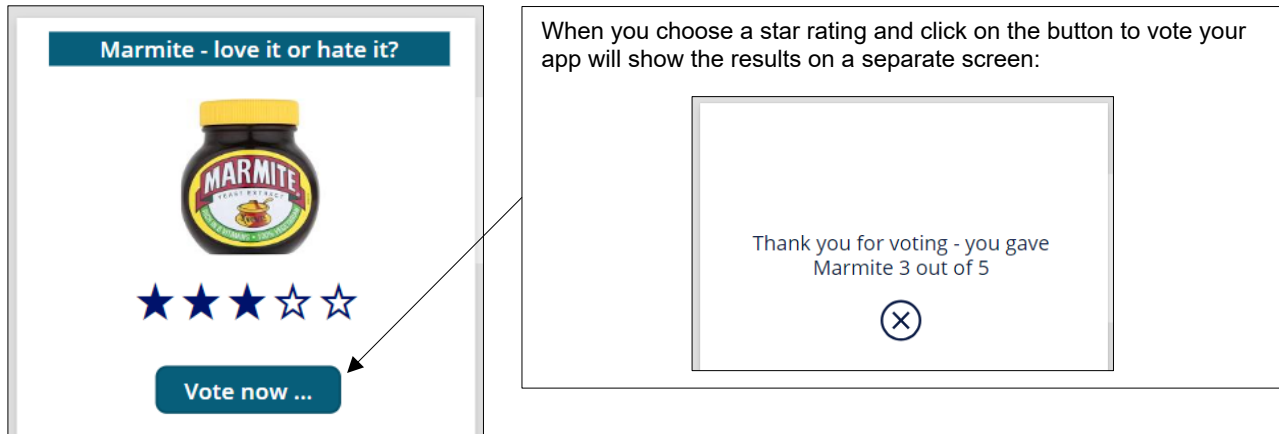


And finally, an honourable mention to Shane Young. There are many tutorials on Power Apps online, but Shane's were the ones we found most useful (plus he's engaging company, even if you will learn more about his dog than you want to!).

CHAPTER 2 - CREATING APPS

2.1 Our Simple Starter App

This chapter (and the next two) will show you how to create the following app:



This app will contain two *screens*:

Screen	Name we'll use	Notes
	scrVoteForm	This is the voting screen, where we record whether we like Marmite (the author doesn't).
	scrResults	This is the results screen, reflecting back our preferences.



*Note that we'll (mostly) use Modified Hungarian Notation to name things in our app (a fancy way of saying that the first 3 letters of the thing's name denote what sort of a thing it is – so **scr** for **S**creen, for example).*

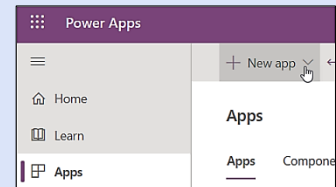
2.2 Working with Apps

Creating Apps

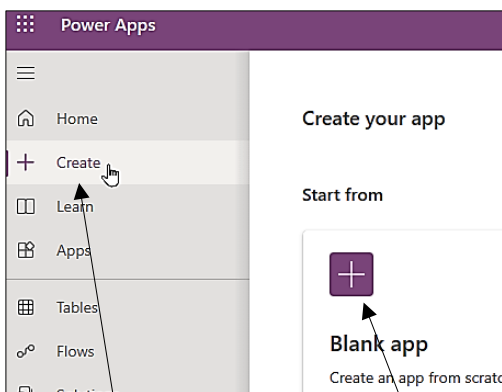
Assuming that you're in Power Apps, here's how to create a new app from the home screen.



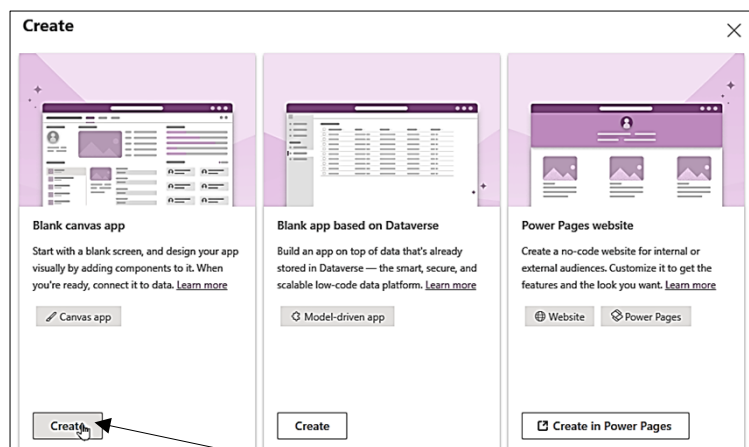
You can also create an app using the **New app** button from the **Apps** menu. This gives menu options which do the same thing, albeit formatted differently for some reason.



Choose to create an app:

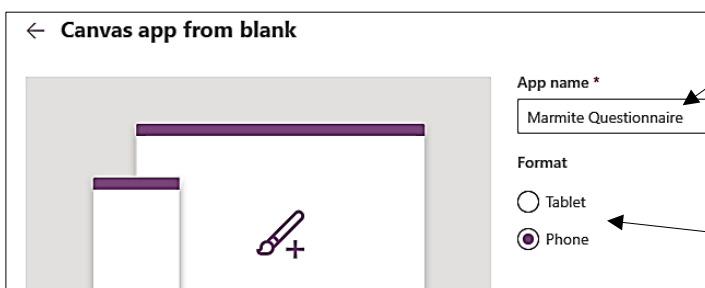


a) Choose this menu option.



b) Choose to create a new blank app.

c) Choose to create a canvas app (you can also see a good description of model-driven and portal apps here).



d) Give your new app a name (we've called this one **Marmite questionnaire**).

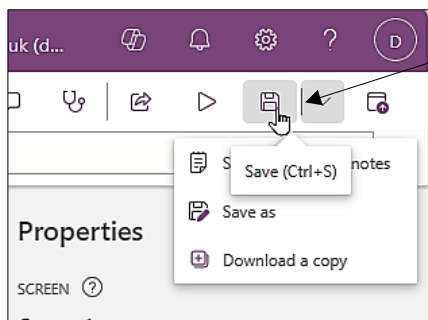
e) Decide whether to create a tablet or phone app (note that you can't change this later).



If you're not sure it's probably better to create a tablet app, since Power Apps will usually do a good job of shrinking a tablet app to display sensibly on a phone. Some people create two different versions of their apps (one for viewing on a tablet and one for viewing on a phone).

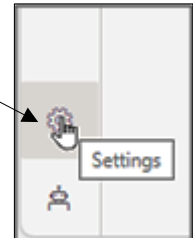
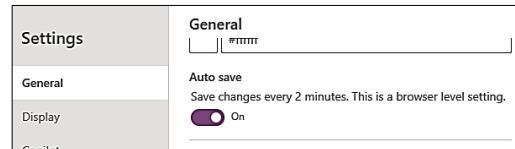
Saving Apps

Although you can save your app, because you're working in Office 365 you don't have to:



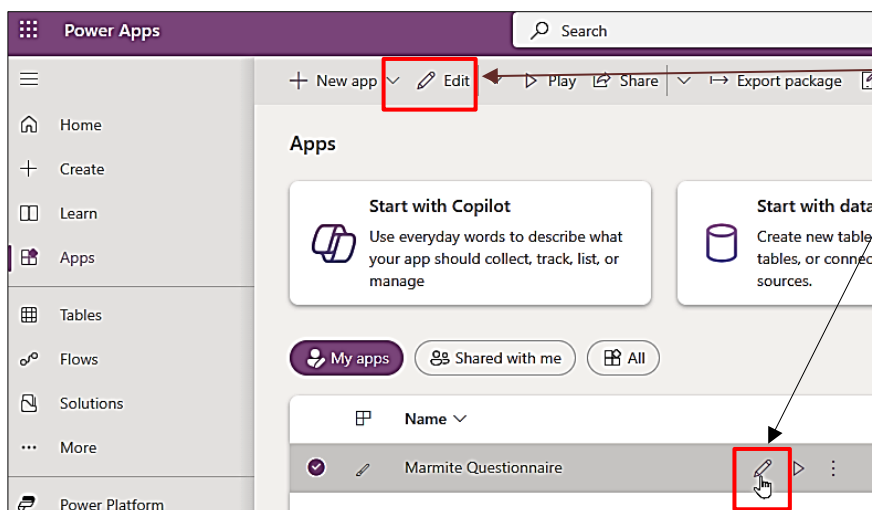
You can if you like click on this icon at the top right corner of your Power Apps window to save your changes ...

... but if you click on this icon at the bottom left of your screen to look at your app settings you'll be able to see that by default your changes will be saved every 2 minutes anyway:



Opening Apps

Once you've created one or more apps, here's how to open each:

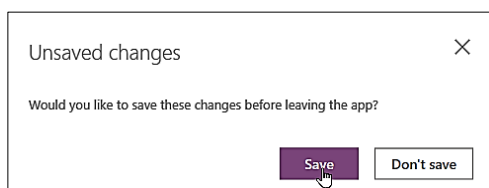


Click on the app you want to edit, then choose one of the two options shown boxed. Note that if you click on the name of the app this won't work (it will play the app, rather than allowing you to edit it).

Closing Apps

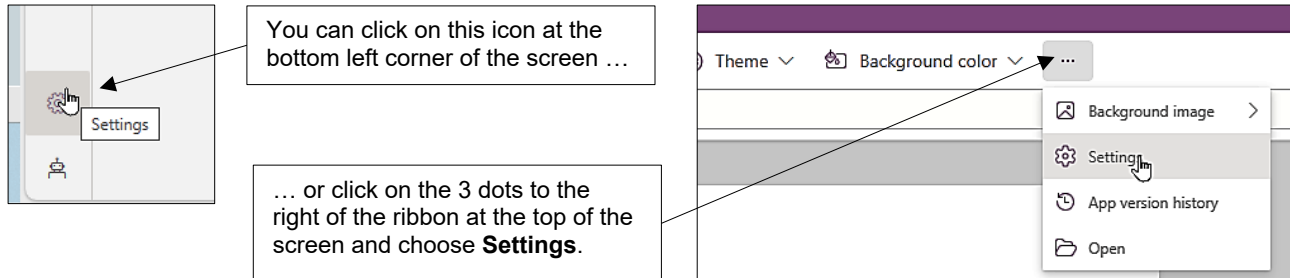
The easiest way to close an app is often to use the **Back** button, since this will normally take you back to the Power Apps home page:

When you try to leave this webpage (whether by using this **Back** button or by closing down the page tab in your browser) you'll be prompted to keep any unsaved changes you've made:



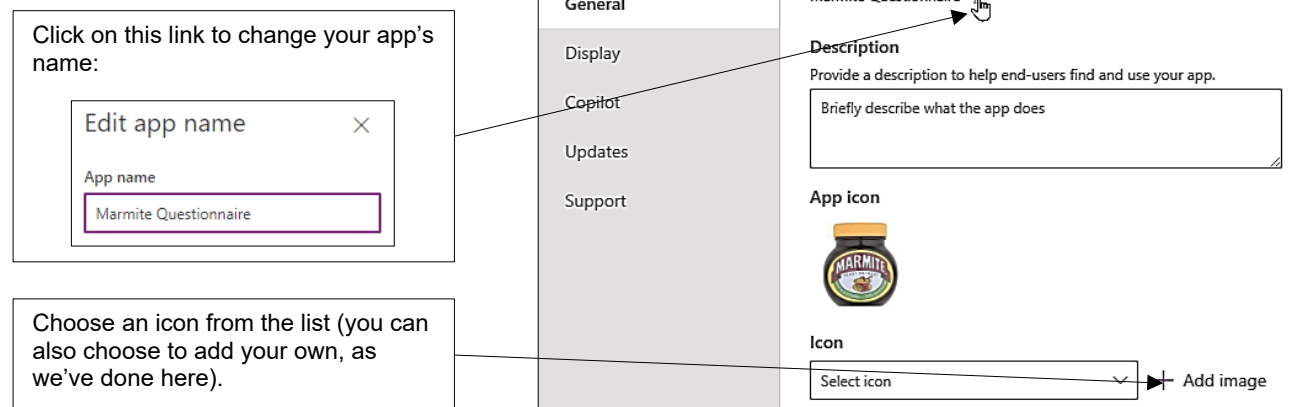
2.3 App Settings

When you create an app you can give it a name and an icon and choose whether you want to view it in portrait or landscape mode. Here are 2 ways to access these *settings*:



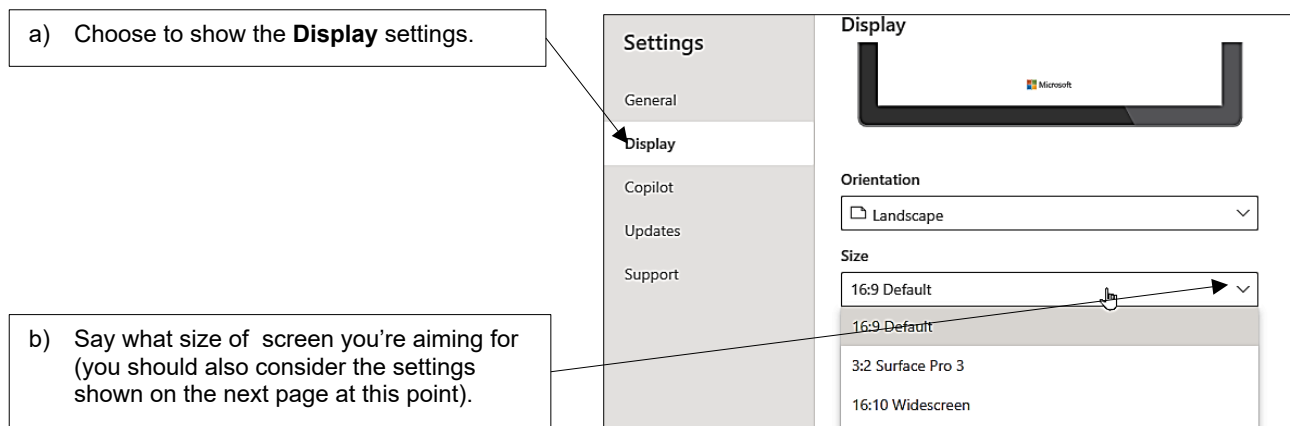
Changing the Name and Icon

Here's how to change the name of your app, and assign an icon to it:



Setting Screen Size (Tablet Apps Only)

If you're building a tablet app, you can say how big your target screen is:



Changing and Locking Orientation

Apps are much easier to design if you can fix their view to either landscape or portrait:

a) Choose to change the display settings for your app.

b) Choose whether to view it in portrait or landscape mode.

c) Locking your screen aspect ratio makes designing apps easier, but means your apps may look strange on (for example) square screens.

d) Locking the orientation means that when a user rotates their phone, your app won't change. You'll need to confirm it this setting:

Lock orientation

Locking the orientation may reduce the accessibility of your app for some users.

Cancel
Continue

e) Suppose you are designing a phone app, and a user runs it on their large laptop screen. What should happen? If you have **Scale to fit** turned **On** (as here), Power Apps will increase the size of all of your controls to fill the screen, which will probably look strange; if you have it turned off, Power Apps will use responsive layout to redraw controls on the screen according to its size. This will give better results, but will mean that you have to consider responsive screen layout throughout your app design.



For an easy life, turn all of the options on (as shown above). To design a professional app, you should probably turn all 3 options off and build responsive design into every screen of your app (no small undertaking), as described in a separate chapter later in this courseware.

2.4 The Power Apps Screen

Here's how the Power Apps screen looks:

Click on this icon to hide or display the left-hand menu bar.

The toolbar changes according to what you have selected.

Tree view allows you to see each screen and its constituent parts.

The *formula bar* shows the value of current properties.

You can use the slider to zoom in and out of your view.

The **Properties** window allows you to see – and change – the properties of selected items.

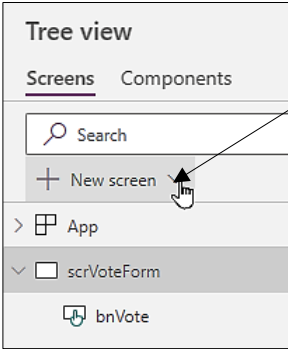
2.5 Working with Screens

You need to create a separate *screen* for each page of your app (our Marmite app has two screens).


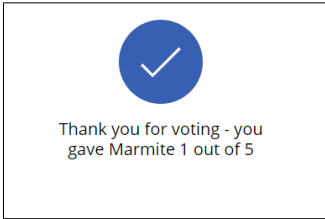
Adding (and Moving) Screens

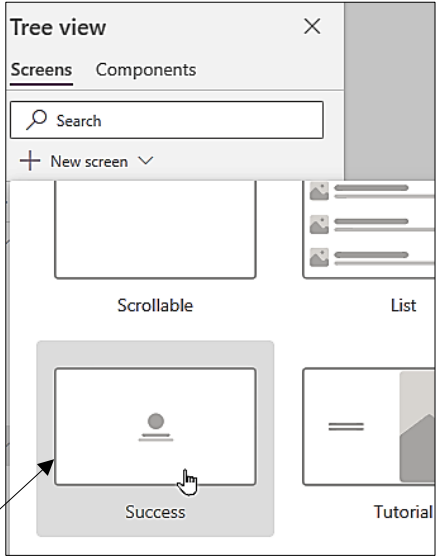
To add a screen:

a) Choose to insert a new screen (regardless of what you currently have selected, Power Apps will insert the new screen at the end of the current list of screens).



b) Choose what sort of screen you want (for this app we used **Blank** for the first screen and **Success** for the second).

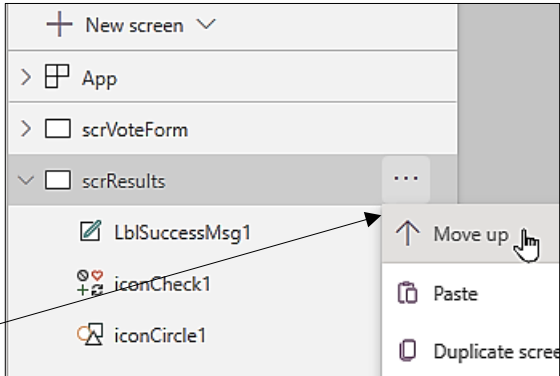





Moving Screens

Remarkably, you can't drag and drop screens to change their order, so instead use this menu:

Click on these 3 dots to move this screen up (or down) the list.



Blank lined area for writing.



Blank lined area for writing.



Blank lined area for writing.



Blank lined area for writing.



Blank lined paper for writing.



WiseOwl
Training

Blank lined area for writing.



Blank lined area for writing.



Blank lined paper for writing.



Blank lined paper for writing.



































Blank lined paper for writing.



WiseOwl
Training

What we do!

		Basic training	Advanced training	Systems / consultancy
Office	Microsoft Excel			
	VBA macros			
	Office Scripts			
	Microsoft Access			
Power BI, etc	Power BI and DAX			
	Power Apps			
	Power Automate (both)			
SQL Server	SQL			
	Reporting Services			
	Report Builder			
	Integration Services			
	Analysis Services			
Coding	Visual C#			
	VB programming			
	MySQL			
	Python	