

Microsoft Power Platform Functional Consultant

Microsoft PL-200

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 40

Total Premium Questions: 402

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Perform discovery, plan, and analyze requirements	5
Topic 2, Configure Microsoft Dataverse	74
Topic 3, Create apps by using Microsoft Power Apps	118
Topic 4, Create and manage logic and process automation	121
Topic 5, Manage environments	25
Topic 6, Implement security	43
Topic 7, Mix Questions	3
Topic 8, Case Study 1	5
Topic 9, Case Study 2	5
Topic 10, Case Study 3	3
Total	402

QUESTION NO: 1

You are embedding a Power Apps visual in a Power BI dashboard.

External customers must authenticate to have access to the dashboard.

You need to configure the solution.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set the Power BI service to authenticate users.
- B. Use a table in the Power BI dashboard.
- C. Publish to Power BI Report Server.
- D. Set the Power BI service to allow anonymous access.
- E. Share the Power Apps visual components with external users.

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

External customers accessing Power BI content must be authenticated identities, typically Microsoft Entra ID business-to-business guest users that have been invited to the tenant and granted the necessary Power BI permissions. Therefore, **Set the Power BI service to authenticate users.** is required: Power BI uses Microsoft Entra ID authentication to establish the viewer's identity before it authorizes access to dashboards, reports, and the data they expose. Authentication is also essential for Power BI to pass the user context to resources used by the report.

The Power Apps visual is not merely a static report element; it loads and runs a Power Apps app in the context of the report viewer. Consequently, **Share the Power Apps visual components with external users.** is also required. The external guest needs permission to the underlying canvas app and, where applicable, to its data sources. Sharing the dashboard alone does not grant access to the app represented by the visual. Administrators should ensure that guest access is enabled and that each guest has the appropriate Power BI and Power Apps permissions or licenses for the intended scenario.

See [Share Power BI dashboards with external guest users](#) and [Share a canvas app](#).

QUESTION NO: 2 - (HOTSPOT)

You create a Power Platform help Desk solution.

You need to create a dashboard that displays information on help desk cases that are handled each week.

Which dashboard components should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement

Component type

Add a tag chart by using opened cases.

	▼
System chart	
Personal dashboard	
Area chart	

Add a stacked column chart shared with your team.

	▼
System chart	
Personal dashboard	
Area chart	

Add a Microsoft Power BI visualization.

	▼
System chart	
Personal dashboard	
Area chart	

Add a chart from a view that a user creates.

	▼
System chart	
Personal dashboard	
Area chart	

Add a doughnut chart that shows cases by owner.

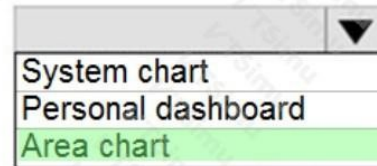
	▼
System chart	
Personal dashboard	
Area chart	

ANSWER:

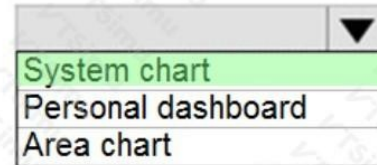
Requirement

Component type

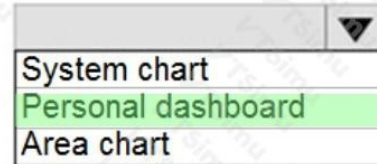
Add a tag chart by using opened cases.



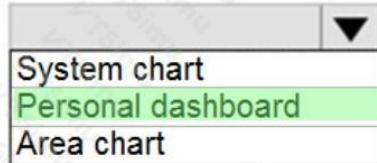
Add a stacked column chart shared with your team.



Add a Microsoft Power BI visualization.



Add a chart from a view that a user creates.



Add a doughnut chart that shows cases by owner.



Explanation:

The appropriate configuration uses chart components where the requirement is specifically to visualize case data, and uses a personal dashboard when the content depends on an individual user's resources or is a Power BI dashboard component. An area chart is the chart component selected for the requested chart visualizations based on opened cases and case ownership. Chart definitions can summarize Dataverse table records, such as cases, by a category like owner and can use filtered data such as opened cases. Microsoft documents the available chart capabilities for model-driven apps in its [chart creation guidance](#).

A stacked column chart intended to be available to the team should be created as a system chart. System charts are organization-owned rather than tied to one maker's personal ownership. This makes the chart consistently available to users who have permission to read the underlying case data and who use the app. Microsoft describes the organization-owned nature and administration of these charts in the [system chart documentation](#).

A Power BI visualization belongs on a personal dashboard in this scenario. Personal dashboards also support content that is specific to a user, including Power BI dashboard tiles. Likewise, a chart based on a view created by a user must be placed on a personal dashboard because personal views are user-owned resources. A personal dashboard can use that user-created view as the chart's data source, preserving the intended user-specific filtering and layout. The process and requirements for adding Power BI dashboard content in a model-driven app are covered in Microsoft's [Power BI dashboard integration guidance](#). Therefore, all five highlighted selections correctly satisfy their respective requirements.

QUESTION NO: 3

A company uses Common Data Service to manage prospects. The company has a business process flow named BPFA that is associated with the Prospect entity to streamline the prospect management process.

You add a field named Category to the Prospect entity. You create additional business process flows. You apply the business process flows to Prospect records based on the selected category. Users can switch to any other newly configured business process flows but must not use BPFA.

You need to configure the solution.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove all of the privileges for BPFA.
- B. Deactivate BPFA.
- C. Use a business rule to prevent users from switching to BPFA.
- D. Change the display order of the business process flows to move BPFA to the bottom of the list.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Removing all privileges for BPFA is a complete solution because access to a business process flow can be controlled through security roles. Business process flows can be enabled for specific security roles; if users do not have access to the BPFA process, it is not available for them to select when they switch processes on a Prospect record. This supports keeping the newer category-based processes available while preventing use of the retired process.

Deactivating BPFA is also a complete solution. An inactive business process flow cannot be used to start or switch a record to that process, so users cannot select BPFA from the available process list. The process definition remains in the environment and can be reactivated later if business requirements change, but it is unavailable for normal use while inactive. Microsoft documents that business process flows can be activated or deactivated and that process access can be limited by security roles. See [Business process flows overview](#) and [Create a business process flow](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

A company uses Power Apps.

The company plans to create a canvas app that uses a responsive design.

You need to configure the app.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable the lock orientation setting.
- B. Configure the height and width properties by using a formula.
- C. Disable the Scale to fit setting.
- D. Configure the height and width properties by using drag handles.

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

“Configure the height and width properties by using a formula” is correct because responsive canvas apps should dynamically size and position controls according to the available screen space. Power Fx formulas can use the app or parent container dimensions, such as `Parent.Width`, `Parent.Height`, `App.Width`, and `App.Height`, to calculate control sizes, locations, and layout behavior. This allows the app to adapt when it runs on devices with different display sizes or when the available browser area changes.

“Disable the Scale to fit setting” is also correct. Scale to fit scales an app’s fixed design to fit the device display rather than allowing controls to reflow according to responsive formulas and containers. Disabling it is a core configuration step for a responsive canvas app, enabling the app layout to use the available screen dimensions directly. Microsoft recommends

turning off Scale to fit for responsive layouts and building the interface with responsive formulas and layout containers. See [Create responsive layouts in canvas apps](#) and [Change the size and orientation of a canvas app](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

You plan to create user interface (UI) flows to automate several web-based business processes that you currently perform manually.

You need to ensure that users can create and run web UI flows.

Which three components must you install and configure on user's devices? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Power Automate Desktop
- B. Latest version of Microsoft Edge
- C. On-premises data gateway
- D. Selenium IDE
- E. Latest version of Mozilla Firefox

ANSWER: B C D

Explanation:

Web UI flows use a supported browser together with Selenium IDE to record and play back interactions with web applications. The latest version of Microsoft Edge provides the supported browser environment for the web automation scenario, while Selenium IDE supplies the recording mechanism that captures browser actions for the UI flow. An on-premises data gateway must also be installed and configured on the machine used for the UI flow. The gateway establishes the required secure connection between the Power Automate cloud service and the device where the UI flow runs, enabling attended or unattended execution through the configured machine connection.

This question refers to the earlier Power Automate UI flows capability. Microsoft has since evolved browser and desktop automation into Power Automate desktop flows, but the underlying requirement for a configured machine connection/gateway remains relevant when cloud flows need to invoke automation on a local device. Microsoft documents gateway installation and configuration for Power Automate in the [On-premises data gateway installation guidance](#), and provides current machine and desktop-flow connectivity guidance in [Manage machines for desktop flows](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are creating Power Virtual Agents chatbot that captures demographic information about customers.

The chatbot must determine the group a customer belongs to based on their age. The age groups are:

- 0 - 17
- 18 - 25
- 26 - 35
- 36 - 55

You need to configure the chatbot to ask a question that can be used to determine the correct age group.

Solution: Use multiple choice options for Identify in the question and create options that represent each of the age groups.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Yes is correct because a question configured with multiple-choice identification can present each defined age range as a selectable response. The customer's selection is captured as the answer to the question, enabling the chatbot to identify and retain the applicable demographic group without requiring additional interpretation of free-form input. This is appropriate where the business requirement is to classify customers into predefined bands rather than to collect and calculate from an exact numeric age.

In Power Virtual Agents (now part of Microsoft Copilot Studio), question nodes can be configured to identify a response through multiple-choice options. Each option is presented to the user and the selected value is saved in a variable for use later in the conversation, such as branching the topic flow, personalizing messages, or passing the demographic classification to a downstream process. Defining one option for each required age group therefore creates a controlled, consistent set of valid classifications and meets the stated objective. See [Ask a question in Microsoft Copilot Studio](#) and [Use variables in Microsoft Copilot Studio](#).

QUESTION NO: 7

You are developing a canvas app.

You need to apply business rules to the app without writing code.

Which three actions can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Validate data and show error messages.

B Enable or disable fields.

B. Set field requirement levels.

C. Set field values.

D. Show or hide fields

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

For a canvas app that uses Microsoft Dataverse, business rules can enforce data-oriented behavior without requiring formulas or custom code. **Validate data and show error messages. Enable or disable fields.** is correct because business rules can evaluate conditions against Dataverse row data and prevent invalid data from being accepted by displaying a configured error message. **Set field requirement levels.** is also supported, allowing a rule to make a column required or recommended when specified business conditions are met. This is useful when whether data is mandatory depends on another value in the record. **Set field values.** is supported as well, enabling a business rule to assign a value to a Dataverse column automatically when its conditions evaluate as true. These supported actions provide consistent data validation and data updates across clients that use the table, including canvas apps. The rule is configured on the Dataverse table and activated; its conditions and actions are then evaluated as part of the Dataverse business-rule experience rather than implemented separately in app formulas. For implementation details and the supported business-rule actions, see [Create a business rule in Power Apps](#) and [Microsoft Dataverse table concepts](#).

QUESTION NO: 8

You need to create a Power Automate desktop flow.

What are two possible ways to create the flow? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Record mouse and keyboard events.
- B. Configure a pre-built template.
- C. Use pre-built actions.
- D. Create models by using Microsoft Visio.

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Record mouse and keyboard events. is a supported way to create a desktop flow in Power Automate for desktop. The desktop-flow designer includes a recorder that captures interactions with desktop applications, such as mouse clicks, keystrokes, and UI elements. The recorded steps are translated into actions in the flow designer, where the maker can review, modify, parameterize, and extend them. This approach is especially useful for quickly automating an existing, repetitive business process.

Use pre-built actions. is also a supported creation method. Power Automate for desktop provides a large action library for categories including variables, files and folders, Excel, browsers, email, databases, web services, and UI automation. A maker can start with a blank desktop flow and assemble the required automation by dragging or adding these actions, configuring their inputs, and connecting them with flow logic. This enables a more deliberate and maintainable implementation when the process requirements are known. Microsoft documents both recording and manually building flows with actions as core desktop-flow authoring experiences. See [Create a desktop flow](#) and [Desktop flow actions reference](#).

QUESTION NO: 9

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company uses Dataverse.

The company plans to store and manage documents and data in the environment. The company requires a solution that minimizes Dataverse storage consumption.

You need to recommend a solution.

Solution: Enable attachments for a table.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

No is correct because enabling attachments causes the attached files to be stored as Dataverse data and therefore consume Dataverse capacity. Attachments are represented through Dataverse activity attachments and notes (annotations),

depending on the feature and table experience used. Their binary content contributes to the environment's database storage usage, so this approach does not satisfy a requirement to minimize Dataverse storage consumption.

For documents associated with Dataverse rows, an approach that uses SharePoint document management is generally appropriate when minimizing Dataverse capacity is a key requirement. Dataverse can retain the business record and the integration link to the related SharePoint location, while the document files themselves are stored in SharePoint rather than in Dataverse. This separates structured business data from potentially large document files and helps preserve Dataverse capacity for information that must be stored and managed directly in Dataverse.

Microsoft documents the capacity impact of attachments and notes under database capacity, and describes SharePoint integration as a way to manage documents associated with Dataverse records. See [Microsoft Power Platform capacity storage](#) and [Manage documents using SharePoint](#).

QUESTION NO: 10 - (SIMULATION)

A company uses a Microsoft Power Platform environment

The company plans to implement a Power Apps app. The application must meet the following requirements:

- Audit all user activity and only retain the audit logs for one year.
- Annually remove products that were created over a year ago.

You need to configure the automated processes.

What should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct requirements. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations	Requirement	Configuration
Table auditing	Audit log retention	
Bulk deletion job	Product removal	
Environment auditing		
Filtered view		

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Configure the requirements as follows:

Environment auditing enables auditing at the environment level and allows the audit-log retention period to be set to one year. A bulk deletion job can be scheduled to run annually and delete Product rows created more than one year earlier.

QUESTION NO: 11

You are creating Power BI reports for a company.

A company that has a model-driven app wants to use Power BI reports within the app. You create the reports.

You need to ensure that these reports are available within the app.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Share the Power BI report to all users.
- B. Add the Power BI report to the Site Map dashboards.
- C. Create a PCF file.
- D. Use the native reports in model-driven apps.
- E. Add the Power BI report to a dashboard in the model-driven app.

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

Sharing the Power BI report to all users and adding the Power BI report to a dashboard in the model-driven app together make the report both accessible and visible in the application. Power BI content retains its Power BI security model when it is embedded in a model-driven app. Therefore, users who open the app must be granted access to the report (and to its underlying semantic model, when required) in the Power BI service. Sharing the report with the intended app users provides that access.

The report must also be placed on a surface that is included in the model-driven app. Adding it to a model-driven app dashboard embeds the Power BI content in an app page that users can open while working in the app. This provides an integrated experience without requiring users to leave the application and navigate separately to the Power BI service. Makers can configure Power BI dashboards and reports for use in model-driven apps, while Power BI permissions continue to control which embedded content a user can view. See [Embed Power BI visualizations in model-driven apps](#) and [Share Power BI dashboards and reports](#).

QUESTION NO: 12 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

A customer has a support website that includes FAQ pages, knowledge articles, and support content.

You plan to leverage an existing Power Virtual Agents bot to enhance and streamline existing support functionality for the existing support portal.

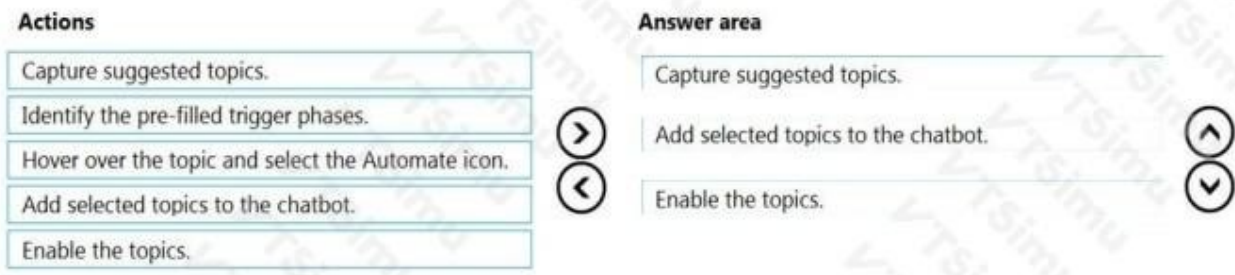
You need to create topics from existing website content. The process must minimize human errors during topic creation.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions		Answer area
Capture suggested topics.		
Identify the pre-filled trigger phrases.		
Hover over the topic and select the Automate icon.	➤	⬆
Add selected topics to the chatbot.	⬅	⬇
Enable the topics.		

ANSWER:



Explanation:

The correct process begins with **Capture suggested topics**. This uses the existing FAQ, knowledge-base, and support-site content as the source for topic generation. Rather than requiring an author to manually interpret every webpage and build each conversation topic from scratch, the suggested-topics experience extracts relevant content and proposes topics based on that material. This directly supports the requirement to reduce human error during initial topic creation, because the bot author starts from automatically derived suggestions based on the established support content.

After the suggestions have been generated and reviewed, the next action is **Add selected topics to the chatbot**. Adding the selected suggestions creates the corresponding topics in the bot. At this point, the topics are present in the bot authoring environment, where they can be reviewed or refined as needed while retaining the content-based starting point produced by the suggestion process.

The final action is **Enable the topics**. A created topic must be enabled before the bot can make it available to users during conversations. Enabling is therefore performed after the desired suggested topics have been added to the chatbot. This ordering moves cleanly from obtaining machine-generated topic suggestions, to incorporating the selected topics into the bot, to making those topics active for the support portal's users.

Microsoft documents this content-driven approach in its guidance for creating suggested topics from webpages and files. See [Microsoft Copilot Studio documentation](#) and [the guidance for authoring and managing topics](#).

QUESTION NO: 13

You have a canvas app.

The canvas app must store data in a variable that is available only to the current screen.

You need to create the variable.

Which two functions should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Navigate
- B. UpdateContext
- C. Set
- D. Collect
- E. SaveData

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

UpdateContext creates or updates a context variable for the current screen. Context variables are scoped to a specific screen, so their values are available to controls and formulas on that screen without becoming app-wide variables. For example, `UpdateContext({ShowDetails: true})` creates the screen-level `ShowDetails` variable and assigns it a value.

Navigate can also create a context variable when it navigates to a screen. Its optional third argument accepts a context record that is supplied to the destination screen. For example, `Navigate(DetailsScreen, ScreenTransition.Fade, {SelectedItem: ThisItem})` creates or updates `SelectedItem` in the context of `DetailsScreen`. This is a complete solution when the screen-scoped value is established as part of navigation.

Microsoft distinguishes context variables from global variables by scope: context variables apply to a particular screen, while global variables are accessible throughout the app. See [UpdateContext function documentation](#) and the [Navigate function documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 14

You create a Power Virtual Agents bot.

You observe that the bot is not able to recognize input from some users.

You need to configure the bot response for unrecognized input from users.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Transfer to an agent.
- B. Use a fallback topic.
- C. Display a system-defined error message.
- D. Connect to a different channel.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Use a fallback topic. A fallback topic is the intended mechanism for handling input that does not match a bot topic. The bot invokes this system topic when it cannot identify an appropriate topic from the user's utterance. Makers can customize the fallback topic's conversation flow, including the prompt that asks a user to clarify or restate their request. This provides a controlled, reusable response for unmatched intent rather than leaving the conversation without guidance.

Transfer to an agent. A maker can configure a transfer or escalation action in the fallback conversation flow so that an unmatched request is handed to a live support agent. This is especially appropriate when users need assistance that the bot cannot classify or resolve. Agent handoff must be configured for the bot and supported by the channel or connected engagement system, but, once available, it can be used as the fallback response to route the conversation to a person. Microsoft documents fallback handling as a system-topic capability and documents transferring a conversation as an available authoring action. See [Customize the system fallback topic](#) and [Transfer conversations to live agents](#).

QUESTION NO: 15

You manage Dynamics 365 for a company.

You must prevent users from launching and using Power Automate.

You need to hide the Flows button on the user interface.

Which configuration setting should you change?

- A. the Customizations section of System Settings
- B. the Site Map
- C. the Buttons tab of Flow
- D. the Entity component of the default solution

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The Customizations section of System Settings is the correct location because Dynamics 365 provides an organization-level setting there to control whether Power Automate is shown in the model-driven app interface. In the System Settings dialog, on the Customization tab, the setting for showing Power Automate on forms and in the site map can be disabled. Turning off this setting removes the user-facing entry points for flows, including the Flows button/command experience, so users do not see the built-in interface used to create, run, or manage Power Automate flows from Dynamics 365. This is an environment-wide user-interface configuration, rather than a change to an individual table, form command, or navigation definition. Administrators should also recognize that hiding the feature controls its exposure in the Dynamics 365 interface; access to Power Automate itself is governed separately through licensing, environment security roles, data-loss-prevention policies, and tenant settings where required. Microsoft documents System Settings customization controls for model-driven apps at [System Settings dialog box](#). For Microsoft guidance on the integration and availability of cloud flows in Dynamics 365, see [Enable Power Automate flows in Dynamics 365](#).

QUESTION NO: 16

You are creating Power BI reports for a company.

A company that has a model-driven app wants to use Power BI reports within the app. You create the reports.

You need to ensure that these reports are available within the app.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Share the Power BI report to all users.
- B. Add the Power BI report to the Site Map dashboards.
- C. Create a PCF file.
- D. Use the native reports in model-driven apps.
- E. Add the Power BI report to a dashboard in the model-driven app.

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Adding the Power BI report to the Site Map dashboards makes the dashboard reachable through the model-driven app's navigation. The site map defines the app navigation structure, including dashboard entries, so users can open the relevant dashboard from the app rather than having to access Power BI separately. This is an appropriate approach when the report is intended to be a navigable analytics destination in the application.

Adding the Power BI report to a dashboard in the model-driven app embeds the report in an app dashboard experience. Model-driven apps support Power BI visuals on dashboards, allowing users to view and interact with the report in the context of the app. The report must be available to the intended users in Power BI, and users must have the required Power BI permissions and licensing, but embedding it on an app dashboard is the configuration step that exposes it within the model-driven app.

Microsoft documents the process for adding Power BI visuals to model-driven app dashboards and explains the associated access requirements. See [Add Power BI visuals to a model-driven app dashboard](#) and [Create and edit site maps](#).

QUESTION NO: 17

You create a report by using Power BI Desktop and a Power BI dataset that is connected to Azure SQL Database.

Multiple groups of employees will use the report.

You need to ensure that each group of employees can see only data that pertains to their group.

What should you do?

- A. Create and assign field security profiles.
- B. Create and assign Common Data Service security roles.
- C. Create and assign roles by using row-level security.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Create and assign roles by using row-level security. Row-level security (RLS) limits the rows of data that report consumers can query and view based on the role to which they are assigned. In Power BI Desktop, define roles and add table filters that represent each employee group's permitted data. For example, a role can filter records to a particular group identifier, region, department, or other relevant attribute. After publishing the semantic model and report to the Power BI service, assign the appropriate users or Microsoft Entra security groups to each role. When users open the report, Power BI applies the role filter to their queries, so the visuals show only the data authorized for that user's group. RLS can be used with semantic models that use DirectQuery to Azure SQL Database as well as imported data models. This approach provides controlled, group-specific access while allowing all groups to use the same report and semantic model. For implementation guidance, see [Row-level security \(RLS\) with Power BI](#) and [Use DirectQuery in Power BI Desktop](#).

QUESTION NO: 18 - (DRAG DROP)

A company creates a canvas app.

The company plans to make the app available in Microsoft Teams. Only employees will be allowed to use the app.

You need to add the app to Teams.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Sign into the Maker portal for Microsoft Power Platform.
- Add the app to Teams.
- Select the required Power Apps app.
- Upload the Power Apps app to the Teams channel Files tab.
- Sign in to the Microsoft Power Platform Admin Center.
- Select and download the Power Apps app.
- Share the app to the Teams channel email address.

Answer area

- 1
- 2
- 3

ANSWER:

Actions

- Sign into the Maker portal for Microsoft Power Platform.
- Add the app to Teams.
- Select the required Power Apps app.
- Upload the Power Apps app to the Teams channel Files tab.
- Sign in to the Microsoft Power Platform Admin Center.
- Select and download the Power Apps app.
- Share the app to the Teams channel email address.

Answer area

- 1 Sign into the Maker portal for Microsoft Power Platform.
- 2 Select the required Power Apps app.
- 3 Add the app to Teams.

Explanation:

To make a canvas app available in Microsoft Teams, begin in the Maker portal for Microsoft Power Platform. This is the authoring and app-management experience used by makers to locate canvas apps and start the Teams publishing flow. After opening the portal, select the required Power Apps app from the list of apps. Selecting the app ensures that the Teams action is applied to the specific canvas app the company intends to distribute.

With the correct app selected, use **Add the app to Teams**. This action creates the Teams app package for the canvas app and starts the supported process for making it available in Teams. The Teams integration is designed for a canvas app that has already been built and is being surfaced to the organization's users through Teams. Since the app is intended only for employees, its availability and access remain within the organization's Microsoft 365 and Teams environment, subject to the normal app-sharing and tenant policies.

The appropriate sequence is therefore: sign in to the Maker portal, select the required Power Apps app, and add the app to Teams. Microsoft documents the Teams integration and distribution process for canvas apps in its [Add a canvas app to Microsoft Teams](#) guidance. The maker portal is the correct starting point because it provides the app-level command needed to prepare the selected canvas app for Teams.

QUESTION NO: 19

Your organization does not permit the use of custom code for solutions.

You need to create a view that can be viewed by all users in an organization.

Where should you create the view?

- A. List view of the entity
- B. Microsoft Visual Studio
- C. Templates area
- D. Maker portal

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The **Maker portal** is the appropriate place to create an organization-wide view without custom code. In a Dataverse solution, a maker can open the relevant table and create a public view by configuring its columns, sorting, filtering, and other view settings through the no-code designer. Public views are available to users who have the required permissions to access the table and are included in the model-driven app.

Creating the view in a solution is also a recommended application lifecycle management practice. The view becomes a solution component, so it can be saved, published, and moved between environments as part of the solution. After creating or editing the view, publish the customizations and ensure the view is included in the app where users need to access it. This approach satisfies the requirement for a shared organizational view while remaining entirely within supported Power Platform configuration capabilities.

Microsoft documents how to create and manage Dataverse views in the maker experience at [Create and edit public or system views](#). For the role of solutions in packaging and deploying components such as views, see [Solutions overview](#).

QUESTION NO: 20

You are a Dynamics Sales administrator for a car dealership. The dealership uses only out-of-the-box functionality. When a new car is sold, the salesperson uses a Word template to generate a letter from the quote to thank the customer.

You need to determine if you can revise the template.

Which Word template change can you make?

- A. Add the Discount field conditionally.
- B. Format the table to have alternating color rows.
- C. Format the Created On field to a long date format.
- D. Add the address of the customer.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Add the address of the customer. A Dynamics 365 Word template based on the Quote table can include fields from related tables through the template's selected relationships. The quote identifies the customer through its Customer lookup, which can refer to an account or contact. When editing the downloaded Word template, an administrator can use Word's XML Mapping Pane to insert mapped content controls for available fields from the quote and its selected related data. Customer address data can therefore be added to the generated thank-you letter, provided the appropriate customer relationship and address fields are selected while creating or updating the template. The resulting content control is populated with the relevant address value when the salesperson generates the document from the quote. This uses the standard Dynamics 365 document-template capability and does not require custom code, Power Automate, or a custom entity. Microsoft documents that Word templates can be created for a table and can include data from related tables; template fields are inserted and mapped in Microsoft Word through the XML Mapping Pane. See [Create and use Word templates in Dynamics 365](#) and [Create Word templates](#).

QUESTION NO: 21

You develop a model-driven app that has an embedded Power BI report in the development environment. Another environment has a Power BI workspace that corresponds to the development environment. All deployments must take place by using the maker portal.

When you manually deploy changes to the other environment, you observe that the report from the development workspace is displayed. You need to resolve the issue.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two. NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Use a solution settings file.
- B. Replace the Report component with a Power BI Dashboard component.
- C. Add an environment variable.
- D. Include the current value in the solution.
- E. Remove the current value in the solution.

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

Add an environment variable. is correct because environment variables allow a solution to store configuration that differs between environments, rather than hard-coding a development-specific resource reference into the app. For embedded Power BI content, use an environment variable to hold the appropriate Power BI workspace or report configuration so that the target environment can resolve the report associated with its own workspace. This makes the solution portable while retaining a consistent application design.

Remove the current value in the solution. is also required. The current value represents the development environment's configured value. If it is included during solution export, importing the solution into another environment can retain that development-specific setting, causing the model-driven app to continue displaying the development workspace report. Removing the current value ensures that deployment does not carry the development configuration forward. During import through the maker portal, the target environment can supply or retain its own current value, thereby directing the embedded report to the corresponding Power BI workspace in that environment.

Microsoft documents environment variables as solution components intended for configuration values that vary by environment, including the use of default and current values. See [Environment variables overview](#) and [Use environment variables in solutions](#).

QUESTION NO: 22

A company uses Microsoft Dataverse to manage Contact rows.

Users frequently create duplicate contacts during manual data entry.

You need to configure the system to warn users when a potential duplicate Contact row is created. Duplicate detection is enabled for the environment.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable duplicate detection for the Contact table.
- B. Create and publish a duplicate detection rule for the Contact table.
- C. Enable auditing for the Contact table.
- D. Create an alternate key on the Contact table.
- E. Enable change tracking for the Contact table.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Enable duplicate detection for the **Contact table** so that the table participates in duplicate-detection processing. You must also create and publish a **duplicate detection rule** that defines the columns used to identify potential matches, such as email address, full name, or telephone number.

After the rule is published, Dataverse evaluates the configured criteria during supported create and update operations and displays a warning when it finds a possible duplicate. Auditing records historical changes but does not identify duplicate data. An alternate key enforces uniqueness for a selected combination of columns, but it does not provide the configurable potential-duplicate warning experience.

For more information, see [Set up duplicate detection rules to keep your data clean](#).

QUESTION NO: 23 - (SIMULATION)

You are a Dynamics 365 Customer Service help desk administrator.

Cases entered in forms require different types of data to be stored in different types of fields.

You need to create forms for each of the following case types:

Case type	Requirement
Case type A	A new case form that includes a timeline
Case type B	A new case form that includes a business process flow
Case type C	A new case form that can display case data on an interactive dashboard
Case type D	A new mobile-friendly case form that requires minimal fields for record creation
Case type E	A new mobile-friendly case form that displays the subject, case title, and status fields from a parent case

Which form types should you create? To answer, drag the appropriate form types to the meet the data entry requirements. Each source may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Form types	Answer Area	
quick create	Case type	Form type
main	Case type A	Form type
quick view	Case type B	Form type
card	Case type C	Form type
	Case type D	Form type
	Case type E	Form type

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Configure the case form types as follows:

Case type A: main

Case type B: main

Case type C: card

Case type D: quick create

Case type E: quick view

A **main** form supports the timeline and business process flows. A **card** form is used to present record information in interactive dashboards. A **quick create** form provides a minimal, mobile-friendly record-creation experience. A **quick view** form displays read-only fields from a related (parent) record.

QUESTION NO: 24

You create a Power Pages site for customers to manage service requests.

Authenticated customers must be able to view and update only the Service Request rows that are related to their own Contact row.

You need to configure access to the Service Request table.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a Service Request table permission that uses Contact access type.
- B. Assign the Service Request table permission to an authenticated customer web role.
- C. Assign the System Administrator security role to each site user.
- D. Create an organization-owned Service Request table.
- E. Add the Service Request table to the site map.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Create a table permission for the Service Request table and set its access type to **Contact**. Contact access scope uses the signed-in site user's Contact row to determine which related Dataverse rows the user can access. Configure the relationship between Contact and Service Request so that the permission can identify the customer's related requests.

You must also assign the table permission to the appropriate **web role**. Web roles define a site user's authorization membership, and table permissions assigned to those roles grant the required Dataverse table operations. Configure Read and Write permissions on the table permission to allow customers to view and update their own requests.

For more information, see [Table permissions in Power Pages](#) and [Web roles in Power Pages](#).

QUESTION NO: 25

You are using Power BI to build a dashboard for a company.

You must make the dashboard available to a specific set of users, including employees and five external users. The number of employees that require access to the dashboard varies, but is usually less than 100.

Employees and external users must not be permitted to share the dashboard with other users.

You need to share the dashboard with the employees and external users.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a dynamic distribution list. Add all users to the distribution list and use the list to share the dashboard.
- B. Sign into the Power BI service. Open the dashboard and select Share.
- C. Enter the individual email address of internal and external users.
- D. Sign into Power BI Desktop. Open the dashboard and select Share.
- E. Clear the Allow recipients to share your dashboard (or report) option.
- F. Create a distribution list. Add all users to the distribution list and use the list to share the dashboard.

ANSWER: B E F

Explanation:

Use the Power BI service sharing experience: **Sign into the Power BI service. Open the dashboard and select Share.** Dashboard sharing is performed from the Power BI service, where the dashboard owner can specify recipients and configure recipient permissions. To accommodate a changing set of employees without repeatedly updating individual sharing assignments, **Create a distribution list. Add all users to the distribution list and use the list to share the dashboard.** Power BI sharing supports email-enabled groups, including distribution lists, so the dashboard can be shared to the group address. The external users must first be available to the organization as appropriate Microsoft Entra B2B guest users so that they can receive and access shared Power BI content. Finally, select the sharing setting by **Clear the Allow recipients to share your dashboard (or report) option.** Clearing this setting ensures that the direct recipients cannot reshare the dashboard or its underlying report with additional people. This meets the requirement to provide access to the specified employee and external-user audience while retaining control over onward sharing. For current sharing behavior and recipient controls, see [Share Power BI dashboards and reports](#). For the requirements and process for sharing with people outside the organization, see [Distribute Power BI content to external guest users](#).

QUESTION NO: 26

You are creating a new business process flow to qualify leads.

You create an action. The action is not available inside the Action Step.

You need to make the action available to the Action Step.

Which two steps must you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Activate the action.
- B. Select Run as an on-demand process
- C. Add at least one step to the action.
- D. Ensure that the entity for the action matches the corresponding entity for the business process flow stage.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

An action must contain at least one configured step before it can be used meaningfully by a business process flow action step. The step defines the operation that runs when the user executes the action from the business process flow, such as creating a record, updating data, or invoking another process. Adding at least one step ensures that the action has executable process logic available to the business process flow.

The action must also be bound to the same Dataverse table as the business process flow stage in which it is used. In this scenario, an action intended for a lead-qualification stage must use the Lead table context. This table alignment lets the business process flow supply the current row to the action and enables the designer to offer that action for the stage. Business process flows are table-based processes, and action steps operate in the context of the table associated with the relevant stage.

Microsoft documents custom actions and their process steps in [Create custom process actions](#). For background on table-based stages and business process flow design, see [Business process flows overview](#).

QUESTION NO: 27

You use a model-driven app to manage customer accounts.

Users must be able to use Dataverse search to find Account rows by account name and by text stored in a custom Description column.

Dataverse search is enabled for the environment.

You need to configure the search experience.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add the Account table to the Dataverse search configuration.
- B. Add the Description column to the searchable columns for the Account table.
- C. Add the Description column to the Account main form.
- D. Add the Description column as a Find Column in the Account Quick Find view.
- E. Enable auditing for the Description column.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

You must include the **Account** table in the Dataverse search configuration and include the **Description** column in the table's searchable columns. Dataverse search indexes only the tables and columns selected in the environment search configuration. Including the Account table makes its rows available to global search, and including the custom Description column allows terms stored in that column to be indexed and returned in search results.

Adding a column to a view controls which values users see in a list but does not make the column searchable. Configuring a Quick Find view affects Quick Find behavior and does not configure the Dataverse search index.

For more information, see [Configure Dataverse search for your environment](#).

QUESTION NO: 28 - (HOTSPOT)

You have a model-driven app. You create five Microsoft Excel templates for analyzing customer data.

Four of the templates must be available to all users. The remaining template must be available only to you. You configure the appropriate security roles for users.

You need to determine how to upload the Excel templates.

Which method should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Availability	Method
Available to everyone	In the Settings menu, select Document Templates. In the view for the email records, select Excel Templates. In the Settings menu, select Email Templates.
Available only to yourself	In the Settings menu, select Document Templates. In the view for the email records, select Excel Templates. In the Settings menu, select Email Templates.

ANSWER:

Answer

Availability	Method
Available to everyone	In the Settings menu, select Document Templates. In the view for the email records, select Excel Templates. In the Settings menu, select Email Templates.
Available only to yourself	In the Settings menu, select Document Templates. In the view for the email records, select Excel Templates. In the Settings menu, select Email Templates.

Answer:

Show Explanation

Availability	Method
Available to everyone	▼ In the Settings menu, select Document Templates. In the view for the email records, select Excel Templates. In the Settings menu, select Email Templates.
Available only to yourself	▼ In the Settings menu, select Document Templates. In the view for the email records, select Excel Templates. In the Settings menu, select Email Templates.

Box 1: In the

Settings menu, select Document Templates. Templates uploaded from the Settings page are available to all users. You don't need to take any further action. Administrators can use the Settings page to upload the Excel template. A template uploaded in Settings is available to all users. For admins: Upload the Excel template

Go to Settings > Templates > Document Templates. Click Upload Template. Drag the Excel file into the dialog box or browse to find and upload the file. Upload Template dialog box. Click Upload.

Box 2: In the view for the email records, select Excel templates. Note: For non-admins or admins wanting to create a personal template: Upload the Excel template. Open a page with a list of records, for example, the list of Sales Opportunities. Go to Sales > Opportunities > My Open Opportunities.

On the menu bar, click Excel Templates > Create Excel Template. Click Excel Template > Upload. Click Upload to add the Excel template. Drag the file into the dialog box or browse to find and upload the file. Click Upload.

[Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-platform/admin/analyze-your-data-with-excel-templates>, , ,]

Explanation:

Upload the four templates intended for everyone by using **Settings > Document Templates**. Templates uploaded from this administrative area are organization Excel templates. They are stored for the environment and made available to users who can access the applicable table and use Excel templates in the model-driven app. This is the appropriate centralized method when the same standardized customer-analysis workbooks must be offered broadly across the organization. The template configuration, including its target table and fields, is managed as a shared document template rather than as an individual user's asset.

Upload the template intended only for your own use from a records list by selecting **Excel Templates** in the view for the email records and then uploading the workbook. Creating or uploading an Excel template from a table's grid creates a personal Excel template. Personal templates are associated with the creating user and are not automatically made available to other users, so this method meets the requirement for a private analysis template without requiring separate access changes for the shared templates.

This distinction lets the organization publish common templates through the administrative Document Templates location while allowing an individual to maintain a private workbook from the relevant record view. Microsoft documents the separate processes for organization and personal Excel templates in [Analyze your data with Excel templates](#).

QUESTION NO: 29

You are creating a canvas app.

A user will click a button on each screen of a Power Apps app to proceed to the next screen.

You need to implement an action that selects the next screen that the user sees.

Which event should you handle?

- A. OnLoad
- B. OnCheck
- C. ScreenTransition

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

OnSelect is the correct event to handle because it runs when a user selects or clicks a button, icon, or other selectable control in a canvas app. Put the navigation formula in the button's OnSelect property to determine the next screen shown to the user. For example, a button can use `Navigate(NextScreen, ScreenTransition.Fade)`, where `NextScreen` is the destination screen and `ScreenTransition.Fade` optionally specifies the visual effect used while moving between screens. This makes navigation an explicit response to the user's interaction with the button and supports different destination screens based on the app's logic or current data. The `Navigate` function is specifically designed to change the currently displayed screen in a canvas app, and it is commonly used from the OnSelect property of navigation controls. Microsoft's guidance for canvas-app navigation likewise directs makers to select a navigation icon or control and set its OnSelect formula to the `Navigate` function. See [Navigate and Back functions in Power Fx](#) and [Navigate between screens in a canvas app](#).

QUESTION NO: 30

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You administer the Microsoft 365 and Power Platform environments for Contoso, Ltd. The company has a model-driven app that is used to track customer interactions with employees. The app uses standard table types for customers. A user named Elisabeth Rice signs in to the app by using the following sign in name: Elisabeth.Rice@contoso.com.

After marriage, Elisabeth changes her legal name to Elisabeth Mueller.

You need to update the sign in name for the user without losing any application history.

Solution: Delete the user account in the Power Platform admin portal and recreate the account by using the new name.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

No is correct because deleting the existing user and creating a new account does not preserve the same user identity in Dataverse. Model-driven apps store audit information, record ownership, and activity-related history by associating it with the Dataverse user record and its underlying Microsoft Entra ID identity. A newly created account is treated as a different user, even if it represents the same employee after a name change. Therefore, deleting and recreating the account risks breaking continuity for ownership and historical references rather than retaining the employee's existing application history.

To preserve history, the organization should update the user's name and, where required, sign-in name in Microsoft Entra ID/Microsoft 365 for the existing identity. Dataverse synchronizes user details from the directory, allowing the person to retain the same identity and associated history. Microsoft documents that user information in Dataverse is tied to Microsoft Entra ID users and that directory changes are reflected through synchronization. See [Add users to an environment](#) and [Add or delete users using Microsoft Entra ID](#).

QUESTION NO: 31

You manage Power Platform apps for a company.

You need to hide the Flows button on the user interface.

Which configuration setting should you change?

- A. the SiteMap
- B. the Customizations section of System Settings
- C. the Entity component of the default solution
- D. the Buttons tab of Flow

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The **Customizations section of System Settings** is the correct configuration location because it contains the organization-level setting that controls whether Power Automate (previously Microsoft Flow) is displayed in model-driven app user interfaces. In the System Settings dialog, an administrator can open the Customization tab and change the setting that shows Power Automate on forms and in the site map. Disabling that setting removes the Flows entry point from the relevant interface rather than requiring changes to individual tables, forms, or app navigation components.

This is an environment-wide UI configuration choice, so it is appropriate when the requirement is to hide the Flows button for users throughout the organization. The setting is managed through Power Platform/Dynamics 365 system settings and affects the availability of the Power Automate integration surface in model-driven apps. Administrators should have the appropriate system-administration permissions before changing organization settings, and should validate the experience in the target app after publishing or saving the setting.

For Microsoft guidance on the System Settings dialog and its customization settings, see [System Settings dialog box](#). For background on Power Automate integration with model-driven apps, see [Power Automate in model-driven apps](#).

QUESTION NO: 32

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

On a Contact record, a user creates a Note record that contains the word running.

One week later, the user reports that they cannot find the Contact record associated with the Note record.

You need to find the Note record.

Solution: Use Quick Find search on the Notes list to search for the word run.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

No is correct because searching the Notes list with Quick Find for *run* does not provide the linguistic, inflectional matching needed to reliably locate a note whose content contains *running*. Quick Find is a table-specific search experience that queries the columns configured in that table's quick-find view. It is useful for direct text matching within the configured

searchable columns, but it is not the appropriate feature when the requirement depends on finding grammatical variants of a word.

The suitable approach is Dataverse search, formerly called relevance search. Dataverse search uses Azure AI Search and supports inflectional matching, so a search can return words related by grammatical form. Consequently, a search for *run* can find content containing *running*, provided the Notes (Annotation) table and relevant columns are available for Dataverse search in the environment. This makes it the appropriate search capability for locating the Note record from a partial root word when the original Contact association is unknown.

For Microsoft's description of Dataverse search capabilities and configuration, see [Configure Dataverse search](#) and [Search for rows using Dataverse search](#).

QUESTION NO: 33

A company uses Power Apps with Microsoft Dataverse.

The company enables auditing on the Dataverse database. The company tenant reaches the maximum storage capacity.

You need to delete some auditing data.

Which three deletion options should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. by table
- B. by record
- C. between two specified dates
- D. by column
- E. older than a specified date

ANSWER: A C E

Explanation:

Dataverse audit logs consume log storage capacity, so selectively deleting audit history is an appropriate way to reclaim capacity while retaining audit data that must remain available for operational or compliance purposes. The audit-log management experience supports deletion **by table**, enabling administrators to remove audit records associated with selected Dataverse tables. This is useful when audit history for particular business data is no longer required.

The **between two specified dates** option supports a bounded cleanup based on the audit record time period. It enables an administrator to remove a defined historical interval while preserving both earlier and later audit records if those are subject to different retention requirements. The **older than a specified date** option is suited to ongoing retention policies: choosing a cutoff date removes audit history before that date and keeps more recent records. Before performing a purge, administrators should confirm the organization's retention, legal-hold, and compliance requirements because deletion permanently removes the selected audit data. Microsoft documents these supported audit-log deletion filters in [Manage Dataverse auditing](#). Storage implications for audit data are also covered in [Microsoft Dataverse storage capacity](#).

QUESTION NO: 34

You have a canvas app that allows users to view, select, and purchase products. The app uses a Gallery control to display products and checkboxes that allow users to select products.

When users select items from the product catalog, they move to a different screen to complete a purchase.

Users must be able to clear all product selections when they click the button.

You need to configure the button.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Reset(Control) formula and pass the gallery control as a parameter to the Reset formula.
- B. Use the Reload(Control) formula and pass the gallery control as a parameter to the Reload formula.
- C. Use the ForAll() function to iterate through each item of the Gallery and clear user selections.
- D. Set the OnCheck value to populate a collection and the OnUncheck value to remove the item from the collection. Clear collection when the user selects the button.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Track the selected products in a collection, remove products from that collection when their check boxes are cleared, and clear the collection from the button. This provides a reliable, app-level representation of the user's purchase selections rather than relying on the transient state of controls repeated inside a gallery. Configure each check box's `OnCheck` property to add the current product to the collection and its `OnUncheck` property to remove that product. Its `Default` property should reflect whether the current gallery item exists in the collection. The button can then use `Clear(SelectedProducts)` to remove every selected item at once. Because the check box default is based on collection membership, clearing the collection makes all product check boxes unselected when the gallery evaluates their defaults. This selection state can also be used directly on the purchase screen, so the app retains a clear source of truth as users navigate between screens. Microsoft documents that collections are appropriate for holding app data and that `Clear` removes all records from a collection. Microsoft also documents the collection functions used to add and remove individual records as users change selections. See [Clear, Collect, and ClearCollect functions](#) and [Remove and RemoveIf functions](#).

QUESTION NO: 35

You need to configure the Deposit column.

How should you write the formula?

- A. 'Adoption Fee' * 0.20
- B. Decimal('Adoption Fee' * 20%)
- C. Adoption Fee * 20%
- D. Decimal('Adoption Fee') * 0.20

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

`Decimal('Adoption Fee') * 0.20` is the appropriate formula because it explicitly converts the Adoption Fee value to a Decimal before performing the calculation. This is important when the Deposit column is configured as a decimal result and the source fee value uses a different compatible numeric type, such as Currency. After conversion, multiplying by `0.20` calculates 20 percent of the adoption fee and returns a decimal value suitable for Deposit. Quoting 'Adoption Fee' is also the proper Power Fx convention for a Dataverse column name that contains a space. Formula columns use Power Fx expressions, allowing calculations to be evaluated from values in the current record. Using an explicit decimal conversion makes the intended result type clear and avoids relying on implicit conversion behavior. Microsoft documents formula columns and their use of Power Fx expressions in [Formula columns in Dataverse](#). The conversion behavior and syntax for the Decimal function are documented in the [Decimal and Float functions reference](#).

QUESTION NO: 36

You must create a new entity to support a new feature for an app. Entity data will be transactional and will be associated with business units.

You need to configure entity ownership.

Which entity ownership type should you use?

- A. user or team owned
- B. organization-owned
- C. C. none
- D. business-owned

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

user or team owned is the appropriate ownership type for transactional entity data that must be associated with business units. In Dataverse, user- or team-owned tables create an Owner column for each record. The owner can be an individual user or a team, and that owner belongs to a business unit. This ownership model supports the security model used for operational data: access can be granted through security roles, ownership, team membership, sharing, and business-unit hierarchy. It also enables records to be reassigned when responsibility changes, while maintaining the intended security boundary and access behavior.

This model is designed for data such as activities, cases, sales records, and other transactions where records are created and managed by people or teams in the organization. Because the requirement explicitly calls for transactional records associated with business units, record-level ownership and business-unit-aware security are needed. Microsoft describes user/team ownership as the model for tables whose records require ownership and security control. See [Types of tables in Dataverse](#) and [Security roles and privileges](#).

QUESTION NO: 37

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A company uses a model-driven app

The company needs to automatically update the Status column in real time

You need to configure this feature.

Solution: Create a flow that has an Update item action.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

No is correct because a Power Automate cloud flow that updates data does not provide a synchronous, real-time update as part of the model-driven app's Dataverse operation. Cloud flows are initiated and processed asynchronously by the Power Automate service. Even when a flow begins quickly, its execution is separate from the user's save operation and is subject to service processing and trigger latency. Therefore, the Status value is not guaranteed to be updated immediately before the originating operation completes or before the user continues working in the app.

For logic that must update a Dataverse column in real time, the update must be implemented within the Dataverse transaction or directly in the client experience. Depending on the business requirement, suitable approaches include a synchronous Dataverse plug-in for server-side transactional logic, or a business rule when its supported conditions and actions meet the requirement. These mechanisms can apply logic immediately in the appropriate execution context rather than relying on later asynchronous automation.

Microsoft describes Dataverse plug-ins and their synchronous execution capabilities in [Dataverse plug-ins](#). For supported no-code logic in model-driven apps, see [Create business rules and recommendations](#).

QUESTION NO: 38

You have a canvas app that allows users to view, select, and purchase products. The app uses a Gallery control to display products and checkboxes that allow users to select products.

When users select items from the product catalog, they move to a different screen to complete a purchase.

Users must be able to clear all product selections when they click the button.

You need to configure the button.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Reload(Control) formula and pass the gallery control as parameter to the Reload formula.
- B. Use the Reset(control) formula and pass the checkbox to the formula to clear user selections.
- C. Set the OnCheck value to populate a collection and the OnUncheck value to remove the item from the collection. Clear the collection when the user selects the button.
- D. Use the Revert(Products) formula and pass the checkbox to the formula to clear user selections.
- E. Use the Reset(Control) formula and pass the gallery control as a parameter to the Reset formula.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Set the OnCheck value to populate a collection and the OnUncheck value to remove the item from the collection. Clear the collection when the user selects the button. This pattern keeps the selected products in a dedicated collection, rather than relying on the transient state of individual checkbox controls rendered within a gallery. Each checkbox adds its corresponding product record to the collection when selected and removes that record when cleared. The checkbox Default property can then be based on whether its product exists in the collection, ensuring the displayed state consistently reflects the selection data.

Configure the clear button's OnSelect formula to use `Clear(SelectedProducts)`, substituting the actual collection name. Clearing the collection removes every selected product at once. Since the checkbox Default formula evaluates against the now-empty collection, gallery items are shown as unselected when the user returns to the product catalog. This is also a durable approach for carrying selected products between screens because collections are available throughout the app session. Microsoft documents that `Collect`, `Remove`, and `Clear` can manage records in collections, and that galleries can display and work with record-based data. See [Clear, Collect, and ClearCollect functions](#) and [Gallery control in Power Apps](#).

QUESTION NO: 39

You need to create the evaluation record for a prospect. What should you use?

- A. a plug-in
- B. a cloud flow
- C. a quick create form
- D. a classic Dataverse workflow

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

a cloud flow is the appropriate choice for creating an evaluation record in response to activity involving a prospect. Power Automate cloud flows can use a Microsoft Dataverse trigger, such as when a prospect row is added or updated, and then create a related evaluation row using the Dataverse *Add a new row* action. The flow can map values from the prospect, populate required evaluation fields, set the relationship to the originating prospect, and apply any required business conditions before creating the record. This provides a low-code, maintainable automation that a functional consultant can configure and manage directly in the Power Automate designer. Cloud flows also support connections to other services when evaluation processing needs notifications, approvals, or external data. Microsoft documents the Dataverse trigger and action patterns for automating work with Dataverse data in [Microsoft Dataverse triggers](#). For the procedure to add a Dataverse create-row action and configure its table and column values, see [Use Microsoft Dataverse actions in cloud flows](#).

QUESTION NO: 40

Your organization does not permit the use of custom code for solutions.

You need to create a view that can be viewed by all users in an organization.

Where should you create the view?

- A. Advanced Find
- B. Entities component of a solution
- C. Microsoft Virtual Studio
- D. Templates area

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Entities component of a solution is correct because an organization-wide view must be created as a public (system) view for the relevant Dataverse table. Public views are solution-aware components and are available to users who have the required privileges and access to the table. A maker can open the table within a solution, go to its Views area, and create or edit a public view through the Power Apps maker portal. This configuration uses the platform's no-code view designer, so it meets the requirement that custom code not be used.

Creating the view in a solution is also the appropriate application lifecycle management approach. The table and its view definition can be kept together with the other solution components, then exported and moved between environments in a controlled manner. A public view can define its displayed columns, filters, sorting, and default view settings, providing a consistent shared experience for applicable users across the organization. Microsoft documents that views are created and managed from the Views area of a table, and that public views are available to users in the organization based on their permissions. See [Create and edit public views in Power Apps](#) and [Solutions overview](#).