Demo Questions

Microsoft PL-100 Exam

Microsoft Power Platform Fundamentals (beta)

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Question #1 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

A company uses Power Automate and Power Apps to streamline business processes.

You need to use AI Builder to analyze customer reviews of the company's products.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
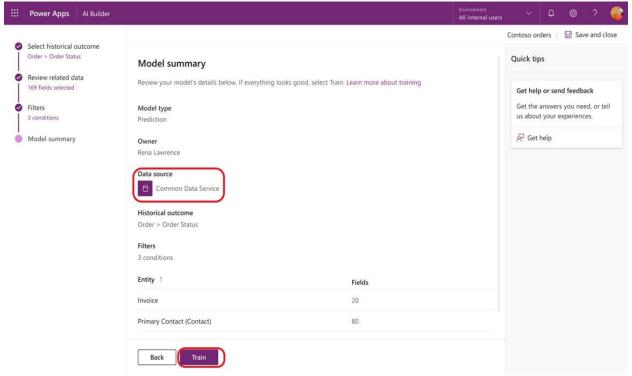
Select and Place:

Action
Publish the model.
Connect data to the model.
Train the model.
Use the model in a Power Automate flow.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Action
Publish the model.
Connect data to the model.
Train the model.
Use the model in a Power Automate flow.

Answer Area
Connect data to the model.
Train the model.
Publish the model.
Use the model in a Power Automate flow.

Step 1: Connect data to the model.
First create an AI Builder form processing model for the customer reviews you want to process.

Step 2: Train the model.
Step 3: Publish the model.
Step 4: Use the model in a Power Automate flow.
Once you train and publish the model, create a solution-aware flow in Power Automate.
Reference:
https://powerapps.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-simplified-ai-builder-experience-in-power-automate/

Question #2 *Topic 1*

You are creating a multi-page canvas app that loads tabular data from an external data source.
Once loaded, the data must be available to all screens within the canvas app.
You need to reduce the number of times that the app must retrieve data from the data source.
Which two data stores can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. parameter
- B. global variable
- C. collection
- D. environment variable

Correct Answer: *CD*
C: A special kind of data source is the Collection, which is local to the app and not backed by a connection to a service in the cloud, so the information can not be shared across devices for the same user or between users. Collections can be loaded and saved locally.
D: Don't use environment variables if you only have one environment. Use collection variables. Having a single environment connected to the collection creates more overhead.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerapps/maker/canvas-apps/working-with-data-sources

Question #3 *Topic 1*

You are creating a model-driven app that allows users to create and edit a list of existing accounts.
You need to display a list of all active accounts.
Which user interface components should you use?

- A. view
- B. gallery
- C. data table
- D. form

Correct Answer: *C*
Imagine that you have a collection of data (such as a list sales orders, a set of service tickets, or a directory of contacts), and that you want to show this data in your Microsoft PowerApps app in a tabular format, where each column represents a field and each row represents a record. In the past, you might have been able to roughly simulate this visualization, although the process required some effort. However, we've been listening to your requests and are happy to announce that you can now quickly and easily achieve this very typical visualization by using the new Data table control that has been recently added to PowerApps.
Reference:
https://powerapps.microsoft.com/fr-fr/blog/introducing-the-data-table-control/

Question #4 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -
You create multiple apps as part of an unmanaged solution.
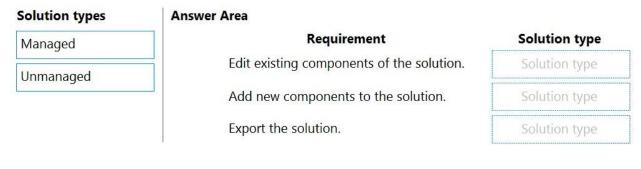You need to move the apps to another environment.
You need to pick the appropriate solution type for each requirement.
Which types of solutions should you create? To answer, drag the appropriate solution types to the correct requirements. Each solution type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
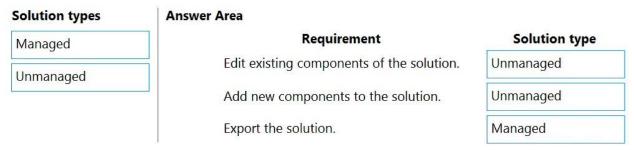You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Solution types	Answer Area		
Managed	**Requirement**		**Solution type**
Unmanaged	Edit existing components of the solution.		Solution type
	Add new components to the solution.		Solution type
	Export the solution.		Solution type

Correct Answer:

Solution types	Answer Area		
Managed	**Requirement**		**Solution type**
Unmanaged	Edit existing components of the solution.		Unmanaged
	Add new components to the solution.		Unmanaged
	Export the solution.		Managed

Box 1: Unmanaged -
Unmanaged Solution: The beginning state of solution is the unmanaged solution state. During this phase, you can add, edit, update, remove, delete, and test any of the components of the solution.

Box 2: Unmanaged -

Box 3: Managed -
Managed Solution: A managed solution is a finalized solution that can be distributed and installed. They are created by exporting an unmanaged solution by setting restrictions to prevent any further customizations. The whole point of Managed is locking down the Component states so they cannot be edited. Deleting the Managed Solution will remove all its customisations as well as data contained. Managed Solutions become read only once deployed so they cannot be manipulated.
Reference:
https://powerusers.microsoft.com/t5/Power-Apps-Pro-Dev-ISV/Managed-vs-Unmanaged/td-p/495685

Question #5 *Topic 1*

Each maker at a company has a separate Common Data Service environment. You are customizing a canvas app. You create two new entities in your environment.
You are leaving for a vacation. Another maker will continue customizing the app in your absence.

You need to transfer the work to the other maker and ensure that you can work on the updated app when you return from your vacation.
What should you export?

- A. ununmanaged solution that includes all customizations
- B. the default solution
- C. a managed solution that includes all customizations
- D. the app

Correct Answer: *A*
Unmanaged Solution: The beginning state of solution is the unmanaged solution state. During this phase, you can add, edit, update, remove, delete, and test any of the components of the solution.
Incorrect Answers:
C: Managed Solution: A managed solution is a finalized solution that can be distributed and installed. They are created by exporting an unmanaged solution by setting restrictions to prevent any further customizations. The whole point of Managed is locking down the Component states so they cannot be edited. Deleting the Managed Solution will remove all its customisations as well as data contained. Managed Solutions become read only once deployed so they cannot be manipulated.
Reference:
https://powerusers.microsoft.com/t5/Power-Apps-Pro-Dev-ISV/Managed-vs-Unmanaged/td-p/495685