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Microsoft PL-500

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Design solutions	21
Topic 2, Develop solutions	97
Topic 3, Deploy and manage solutions	63
Total	181

QUESTION NO: 1

You need to resolve the issue reported with the RailStatusUpdater flow.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Put the desktop flow action into a Do until loop. Run until the desktop flow is successful.

B. Call a separate child cloud flow to perform the desktop flow a second time.

C. Create a duplicate action for the desktop flow and configure the duplicate action to run if the first desktop flow action fails.

D. Create a duplicate action for the desktop flow to run after the first desktop flow.

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Putting the desktop flow action into a Do until loop and running until the desktop flow is successful provides an in-flow retry pattern. The cloud flow can evaluate the outcome of each execution and continue attempting the desktop flow until it succeeds or the loop reaches its configured timeout, iteration, or retry limits. This is appropriate when the reported issue is transient, such as a temporarily unavailable application, a delayed resource, or an intermittent machine-related condition. Microsoft documents that Do until loops repeat actions until a condition is met and are subject to loop limits that should be configured deliberately.

Creating a duplicate desktop-flow action and configuring it to run if the first desktop-flow action fails is also a complete retry solution. Cloud flow actions support *Configure run after*, which permits a subsequent action to execute after a prior action has failed. The duplicate action can therefore make one additional attempt without requiring a loop. This approach is especially suitable when a single retry is sufficient and the flow should not continue retrying indefinitely. See Microsoft guidance on error handling in Power Automate and the documented looping limits and configuration.

QUESTION NO: 2

You need to configure the flow for processing invoices that arrive in the AP mailbox. Which three elements should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Document type

B. Location

C. Pages

D. AI model

E. Form type

F. Form

ANSWER: A D E

Explanation:

Document type, **AI model**, and **Form type** are the required elements for an invoice-processing configuration. The document type identifies the business document being handled, such as an invoice, so the automation can route and process the incoming attachment according to the appropriate document-processing scenario. The AI model supplies the intelligence used to analyze the invoice and extract its relevant fields, such as vendor information, invoice number, dates, totals, and line items. AI Builder supports both prebuilt and custom document-processing models, depending on the organization's requirements. The form type defines the expected structure or classification of the document within the solution, enabling extracted data to be associated with the appropriate invoice form definition and downstream processing logic. Together, these elements establish the document's purpose, the extraction capability, and the form structure needed

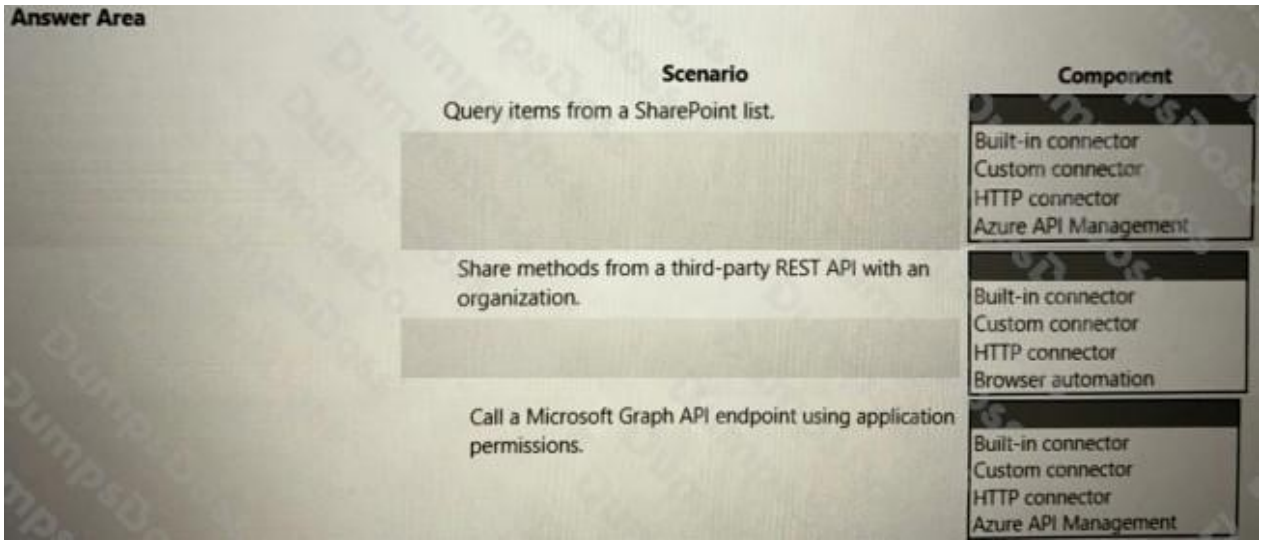
for reliable processing of invoices received through the AP mailbox. For more information, see Invoice processing in AI Builder and AI Builder document processing models.

QUESTION NO: 3 - (HOTSPOT)

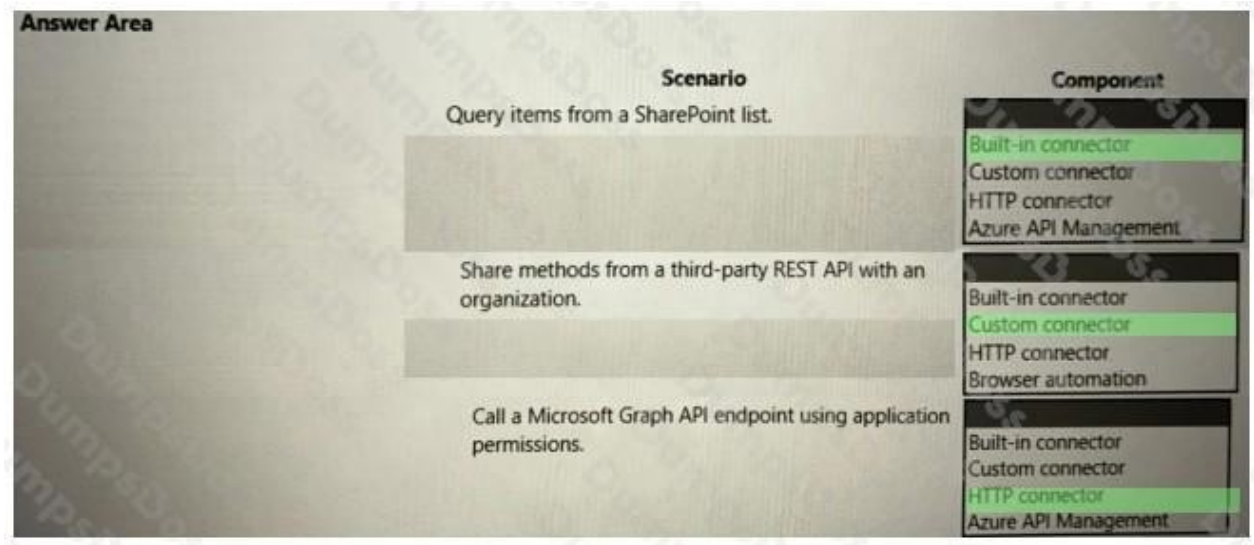
You are developing automation solutions for a company.

You need to select the components to use for each scenario. You must minimize development efforts. Which methods should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



ANSWER:



Explanation:

Use the **Built-in connector** to query items from a SharePoint list. Power Automate provides the SharePoint connector as a standard connector, including actions such as *Get items*, which is designed to retrieve list records without implementing REST request details. This is the lowest-effort and most maintainable approach because authentication, endpoints, pagination behavior, and common SharePoint operations are handled through the connector configuration. Microsoft documents the available SharePoint actions in the SharePoint connector reference.

Use a **Custom connector** to share methods from a third-party REST API with the organization. A custom connector defines the third-party API's host, security model, request parameters, operations, and response definitions once. After it is shared, makers can use those named actions in flows rather than each person separately constructing raw requests. This minimizes

repeated development, provides a consistent interface to the API, and centralizes future maintenance when the API changes. The process for creating, securing, and sharing this type of reusable connector is described in Microsoft's custom connector documentation.

Use the **HTTP connector** to call a Microsoft Graph endpoint with application permissions. The HTTP approach enables a flow to send a request directly to the required Graph REST endpoint while authenticating through Microsoft Entra ID with an application identity. Application permissions are appropriate when the automation needs app-only access rather than access in the context of a signed-in user. The request can specify the Graph URL, HTTP method, headers, and payload required by the selected endpoint. Microsoft Graph's authentication and authorization model, including app-only access, is documented at Microsoft Graph authentication and authorization.

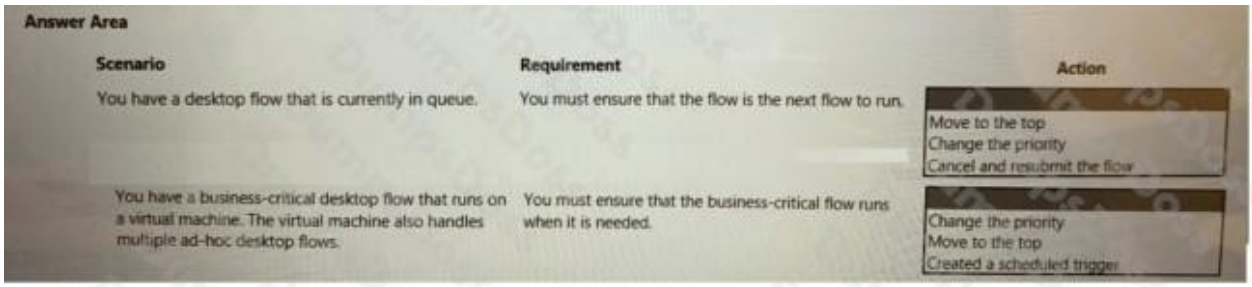
QUESTION NO: 4 - (HOTSPOT)

You develop automation solutions for a company.

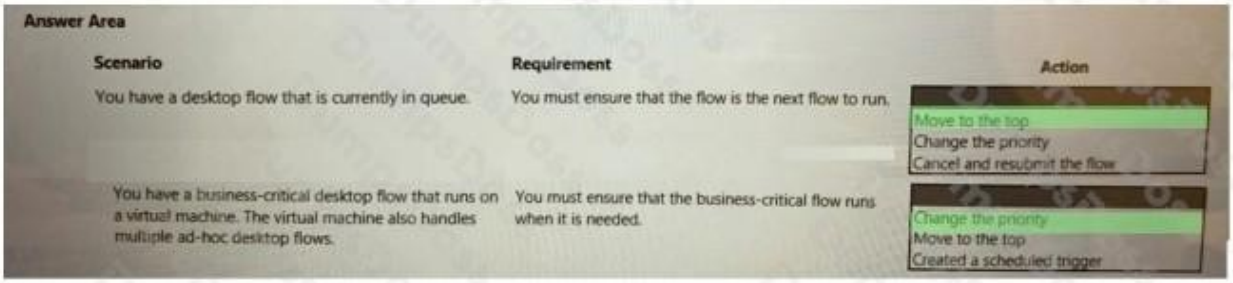
You need to implement actions to meet the company's requirements.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



ANSWER:



Explanation:

Desktop-flow queue management distinguishes between changing the position of one already-queued run and setting the importance used to schedule runs. When a specific desktop flow is currently queued and must run immediately after the currently running work, select **Move to the top**. This operation moves that existing queued run to the first position in the

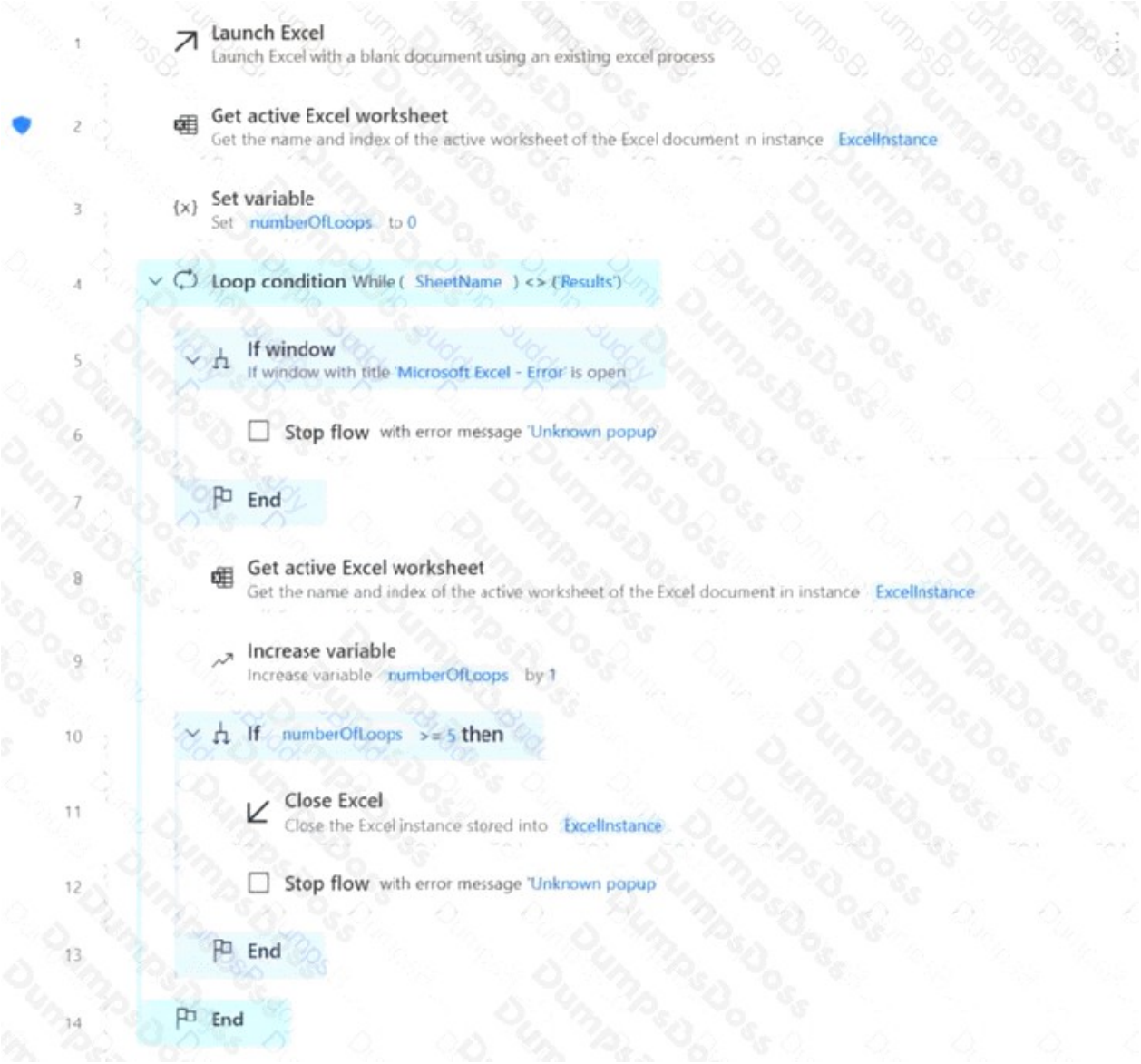
queue, making it the next eligible flow to execute. It is the direct action for an immediate, one-time requirement to make a particular queued item run next.

For the business-critical desktop flow on a virtual machine that also processes multiple ad-hoc desktop flows, select **Change the priority**. Priority is used to indicate the relative importance of flows competing for available machine capacity. Assigning a suitable higher priority to the business-critical flow ensures that Power Automate favors it over ordinary ad-hoc work when the machine schedules queued desktop-flow runs. This supports the ongoing requirement that the business-critical process can run when needed, rather than merely repositioning one individual queued run at a single moment in time.

These queue controls are part of Power Automate's desktop-flow run management capabilities. Microsoft documents the available queue actions, including moving queued flows and managing their priority, in its Manage desktop flow queues guidance. Additional context on running and managing desktop flows through Power Automate is available in the Run desktop flows documentation.

QUESTION NO: 5 - (SIMULATION)

You create the following flow:



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Questions	Response
What does the icon to the left of line 2 represent?	There is a breakpoint in the code. The action processes sensitive data. The action includes action-level error handling.
When will the loop condition at line 4 initialize?	When the name of the active Excel worksheet is Results. When the name of the active Excel worksheet is anything other than Results.
At which point will the flow stop?	A user opens another Excel window on their desktop. The number of iterations through the loop equals or exceeds five.

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Select the following responses:

What does the icon to the left of line 2 represent?
The action processes sensitive data.

When will the loop condition at line 4 initialize?
When the name of the active Excel worksheet is anything other than `Results`.

At which point will the flow stop?
The number of iterations through the loop equals or exceeds five.

The loop continues while `SheetName <> 'Results'`. On each iteration it increments `numberOfLoops`; when that value is at least 5, the flow closes Excel and executes the *Stop flow* action.

QUESTION NO: 6

You need to set up a policy for the developer to perform desktop flow testing.

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

NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a tenant-level Microsoft Power Platform data loss prevention (DLP) policy.

B. Add the custom connector to the Non-business connector group.

C. Create a Microsoft Power Platform data loss prevention (DLP) policy in the development environment.

D. Add the custom connector to the Business connector group.

E. Move the SharePoint connector to the Non-business connector group

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Create a Microsoft Power Platform data loss prevention (DLP) policy in the development environment to apply controls specifically where the developer performs testing. Environment-level DLP policies are appropriate when connector governance is needed for a particular environment without imposing the same configuration across every environment in the tenant. The policy can then govern how cloud-flow components used with the desktop-flow testing process handle data.

Add the custom connector to the Business connector group so that it can be used in the same flow as SharePoint when SharePoint is classified as a Business connector. DLP policies prevent a flow from combining connectors that belong to the Business and Non-business groups. Placing both the custom connector and SharePoint in the Business group allows the

developer's testing flow to use them together while retaining the intended organizational data boundary. Microsoft documents DLP policies and connector grouping at Data loss prevention policies and explains custom connector classification in DLP policies for custom connectors.

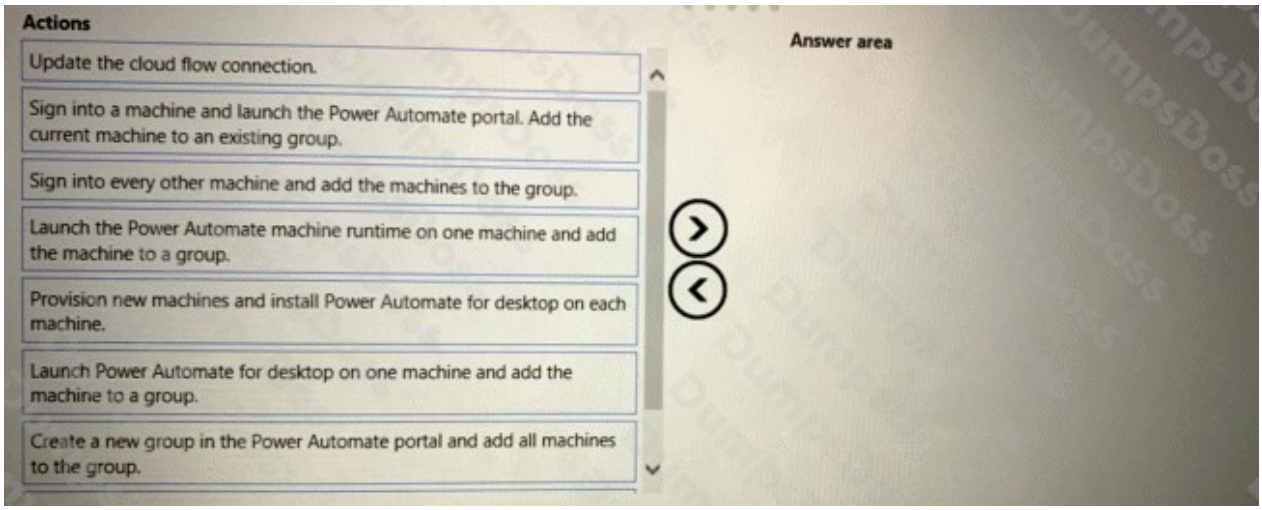
QUESTION NO: 7 - (DRAG DROP)

A company has a business-critical desktop flow that runs on a single machine. The number of daily runs for the flow has significantly increased recently.

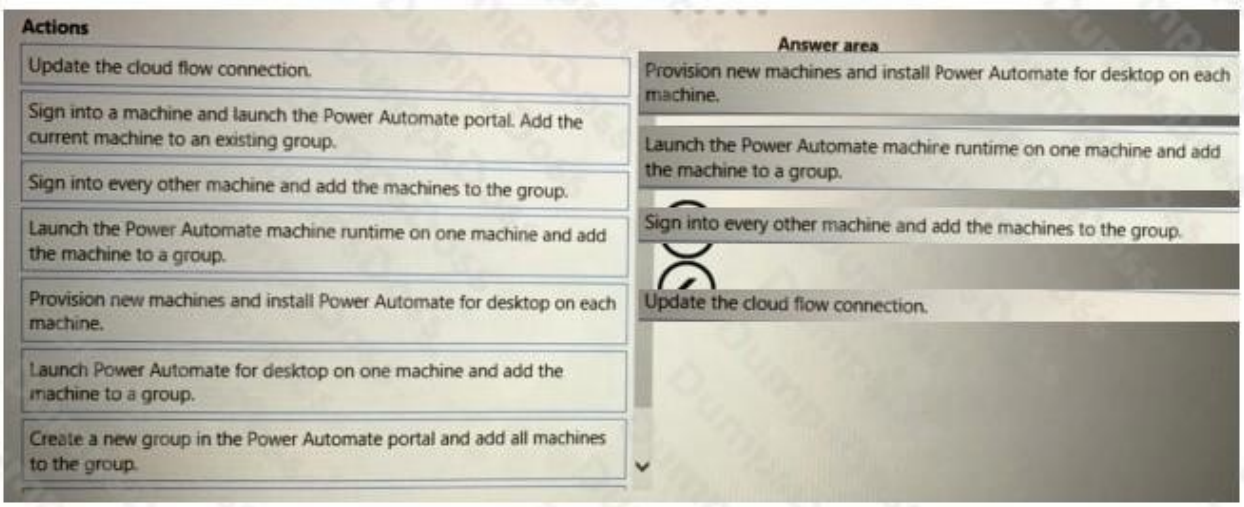
Users report that the time required for the flow to complete is no longer acceptable.

You need to scale the solution.

Which four 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.



ANSWER:



Explanation:

To scale a desktop-flow workload that currently runs on one machine, provision additional machines first and install Power Automate for desktop on each one. Each device must be prepared with the desktop-flow software before it can participate in distributed execution. Next, use **Power Automate machine runtime** on one machine to register it and associate it with a machine group. Machine runtime is the component that establishes the machine's connection to the Power Automate service and enables the machine to be registered for attended or unattended desktop-flow execution.

After the first machine has been associated with the machine group, sign in on every remaining provisioned machine and add those machines to the same group. A machine group provides a pool of equivalent machines, allowing Power Automate

to select an available machine for a run rather than relying on the original single machine. This increases capacity and helps reduce the delay caused by a growing queue of desktop-flow runs. Microsoft describes machine groups and machine registration in its Manage machines documentation.

Finally, update the cloud flow connection so the desktop-flow action uses the new machine group connection. Once the cloud flow targets the group, runs can be distributed across registered group members according to availability. This is the essential final configuration step that changes the production flow from a single-machine dependency to scalable machine-group execution. See Microsoft's Run desktop flows via cloud flows guidance for the connection and execution model.

QUESTION NO: 8

You develop a desktop flow that enters an account number into a text box in a desktop application.

The application supports UI automation, and the flow must reliably target the text box even when another application has focus.

You need to select an action for entering the account number.

What should you use?

A. Populate text field in window

B. Send keys

C. Move mouse to image

D. Display message

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Populate text field in window is correct because it uses a captured UI element to target a specific text box in a desktop application. Unlike a general keyboard-based approach, the action does not depend on the intended application being the currently active window. This makes the automation more reliable when windows can lose focus during execution.

Power Automate for desktop provides UI automation actions for interacting with controls that are identified through UI elements and selectors. For more information, see UI automation actions reference and UI elements and selectors.

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.

You are developing a solution for a medical practice. The solution must use an artificial intelligence (AI) model to evaluate medical X-ray images and detect broken bones.

You need to create the AI model for the solution.

Solution: Use AI Builder to create the model.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Yes. AI Builder can create custom image AI models that are appropriate for classifying images according to labels supplied during training. For this scenario, the medical practice can provide appropriately prepared and labeled X-ray image files, such as images labeled for the presence or absence of a fracture, and train an image classification model to evaluate new images. The resulting model can then be used within Power Platform solutions and Power Automate flows, allowing the solution to submit an image and receive a predicted category and confidence score.

AI Builder is designed to let makers build and consume such custom models without writing traditional machine-learning code. Image classification is particularly suitable when the required outcome is a category-level determination, such as whether an X-ray shows a broken bone. The practice must also establish clinical validation, human review, privacy controls, and governance appropriate to handling health information; those operational safeguards do not prevent AI Builder from being used to create the image model described in the question. Microsoft documents the custom image classification capability at AI Builder image classification and provides implementation guidance at Create an image classification model.

QUESTION NO: 10

You are creating a data loss prevention (DLP) policy for an environment that contains desktop flows.

You must allow approved desktop-flow modules and prevent makers from using unapproved modules.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Assign approved desktop-flow modules to an allowed policy group.

B. Set the default policy group to Blocked.

C. Apply the policy to the environment that contains the desktop flows.

D. Create a machine group for all approved modules.

E. Assign each maker as a co-owner of the desktop flows.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

A DLP policy can govern desktop-flow modules. Assigning approved modules to a nonblocked group permits their use under the policy. Setting the default group to Blocked ensures that modules not explicitly assigned to an allowed group are blocked, which supports an allow-list approach.

The policy must also be scoped to the environment in which the desktop flows run. A policy that does not include the target environment does not govern flows in that environment. Creating a machine group does not establish data-loss prevention rules, and assigning a user as a flow co-owner does not change DLP enforcement.

Microsoft documents policy management for desktop flows in Data loss prevention policies for desktop flows and provides general policy guidance in Data loss prevention policies for Power Platform.

QUESTION NO: 11

You are developing a desktop flow.

You need to include an IF statement that contains AND logic within the flow.

Which expression should you use for the IF statement?

A)

```
IF $'''%IsEmpty(Variable1)% AND %IsEmpty(Variable2)%''' = $'''True'''
```

B)

```
IF IsEmpty(IsEmpty(Variable1) AND IsEmpty(Variable2))
```

C)

```
IF IsEmpty(Variable1 AND Variable2)
```

D)

```
IF (IsEmpty(Variable1) OR IsEmpty(Variable2)) = $'''True'''
```

E)

```
IF (IsEmpty(Variable1) AND IsEmpty(Variable2)) = $'''True'''
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Option C is correct because it represents the valid logical AND construction for an If action in a Power Automate desktop flow. An AND condition combines two Boolean comparisons and evaluates to true only when both comparisons are true. This is appropriate when the flow must continue down its true branch only after each required condition has been satisfied—for example, when one variable has a specified value and a second variable also meets a separate criterion. In Power Automate desktop, the If action supports compound conditions through logical operators, including AND, allowing multiple conditions to be evaluated as one decision. The individual comparisons must be complete Boolean expressions, and the AND operator joins them into a single condition. This avoids creating nested If actions when both requirements need to be tested together. Microsoft documents the If action and its supported conditional logic in the Conditional actions reference. For the rules governing how desktop-flow variables and values are represented in action inputs and expressions, see Use variables and data types in Power Automate.

QUESTION NO: 12

You are developing a solution for a medical practice. The solution must use an artificial intelligence (AI) model to evaluate medical X-ray images and detect broken bones.

You need to create the AI model for the solution.

Solution: Use Visual Studio to create the model.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

No is correct. For a Power Platform solution, the appropriate approach is to create and train the image-based AI model through AI Builder in the Power Apps maker portal, rather than using Visual Studio. AI Builder provides image classification and object detection model types that are designed for makers to train with labeled images and then use directly in Power Automate flows, Power Apps, and Dataverse-based solutions. In this scenario, labeled X-ray images can be used to train a model to identify the relevant visual pattern, such as a fracture classification or a fracture-related object, depending on the desired output. After training and publishing, the model can be invoked from the AI Builder actions available in cloud flows or desktop-flow-integrated automation. This keeps the model lifecycle, security, deployment, and consumption aligned with the Power Platform environment required by the solution. Microsoft documents the available AI Builder image model capabilities and their training workflow in AI Builder image processing documentation. For using published models in automation, see Use AI Builder models in Power Automate.

QUESTION NO: 13

You need to identify the cause for the SMSApp data entry issue. What is the root cause?

A. The DLP policy that contains the desktop flow connector was deleted.

B. The default policy group is set to Blocked.

C. The desktop flow was not shared with the finance clerk.

D. The scope of the DLP policy was changed to exclude the development environment

E. The Power Automate Management connector is assigned to the Business category.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The root cause is that the default policy group is set to Blocked. In a Power Platform data loss prevention (DLP) policy, the default group determines how connectors or desktop-flow modules that have not been explicitly assigned to a named group are handled. When that default group is *Blocked*, those unassigned capabilities cannot be used by flows in environments governed by the policy. This can prevent a desktop flow from performing the UI automation actions required to enter data into the SMSApp, resulting in the observed data-entry failure. DLP policies apply guardrails at design time and runtime, so a flow can be affected when its required connector or desktop-flow module is classified as blocked. Administrators should explicitly place required desktop-flow modules and connectors into an appropriate allowed group while ensuring that the overall policy still meets the organization’s data-protection requirements. Microsoft documents the DLP grouping model and the effect of the default data group in Data loss prevention policies for Power Platform. For desktop-flow-specific policy behavior and module grouping, see Data loss prevention policies for desktop flows.

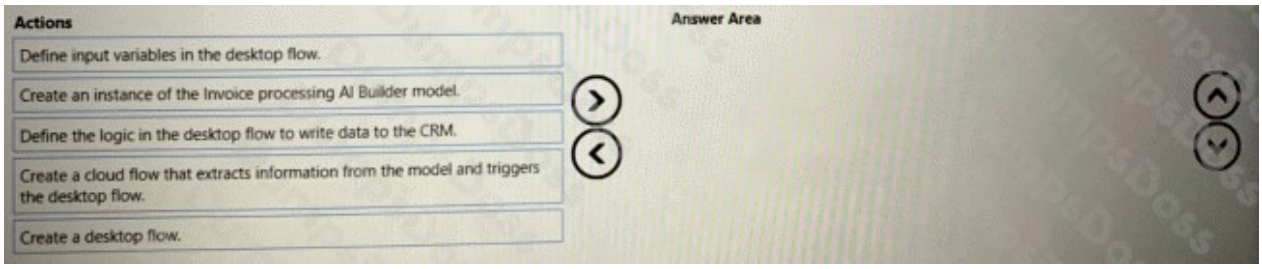
QUESTION NO: 14 - (DRAG DROP)

A company has a customer relationship management (CRM) application that runs on a virtual machine (VM) in Azure.

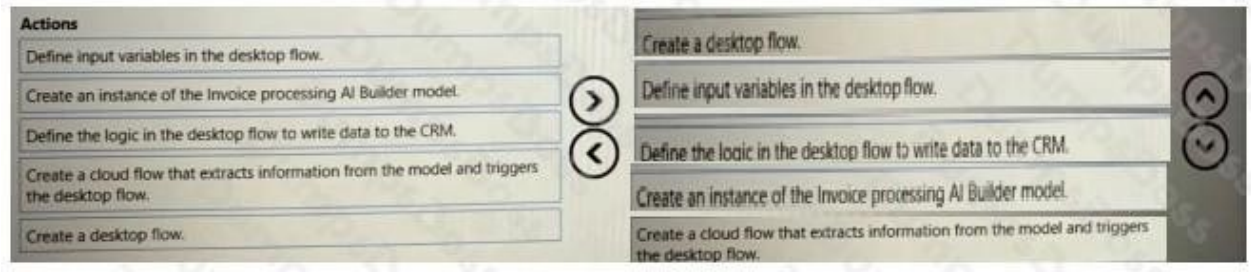
The solution must automatically extract common invoice data from documents sent as email attachments and save the data to the company's CRM application.

You need to design the solution.

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.



ANSWER:



Explanation:

The correct design separates cloud orchestration and document intelligence from the unattended desktop automation needed to work with the CRM application on the Azure virtual machine. Start by creating the desktop flow, because this is the automation that ultimately enters extracted invoice information into the CRM. The desktop flow needs clearly defined input variables so a cloud flow can pass values such as invoice number, supplier, date, totals, and other fields obtained from the attachment. After defining those inputs, add the desktop-flow logic that uses the received values to navigate the CRM application and write the invoice data.

Next, create an instance of the Invoice processing AI Builder model. This model provides the document-processing capability used to identify and extract common invoice fields from the email attachment. Microsoft documents the invoice processing model and its supported extracted fields at Invoice processing prebuilt AI Builder model.

Finally, create the cloud flow. The cloud flow acts as the orchestrator: it can start when an email with an attachment arrives, submit the document to the Invoice processing model, and then trigger the desktop flow while supplying the extracted values through the defined input variables. This ordering ensures that the target desktop automation and its interface are ready before the cloud orchestration calls it. The Power Automate documentation describes how cloud flows can run desktop flows at Run desktop flows from cloud flows.

QUESTION NO: 15

You are creating a cloud flow that will use two Update Row actions to interact with Microsoft Dataverse. Neither of these actions are dependent on each other. You must minimize the amount of processing time required to complete the flow. You need to implement the actions in the cloud flow.

Solution: Create a do until loop.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

No is correct because a do until loop is intended to repeatedly execute one or more actions until a specified condition becomes true, or until its configured iteration, timeout, or count limits are reached. It does not provide the concurrency needed to reduce elapsed time for two independent Dataverse Update Row operations. Because the updates have no dependency, the flow should use parallel branches so that both Update Row actions can be started concurrently. Running

independent work in parallel minimizes the overall flow duration because the flow need only wait for the longer-running update rather than completing one update before starting the other. Power Automate supports adding parallel branches directly after a step, allowing separate action paths to run at the same time and then continue after both branches finish. This design expresses the independence of the Dataverse updates and is the appropriate pattern for reducing processing time. Microsoft documents parallel branches for simultaneously executing multiple actions in a cloud flow at Use parallel branching in Power Automate. For the intended use and limits of repeated processing, see Power Automate looping limits.

QUESTION NO: 16

A client would like you to create a custom connector. You need to configure the connector. Which element is required?

A. API Key

B. On-premises data gateway

C. Power Automate per user license

D. JSON sample for request

E. Power Automate per flow license

F. The target API host

ANSWER: F

Explanation:

The target API host is required because a custom connector must identify the API endpoint that Power Automate will call. In the connector's General configuration, the host supplies the service address, such as `api.contoso.com`, and is used with the selected scheme and base URL to construct the connector's request URLs. Without a host, the connector has no destination for its operations and cannot be saved as a usable API definition. The host should be entered as the domain name only, without a protocol such as `https://` and without path components; those are configured separately through the scheme and base URL fields. After defining this core endpoint information, the maker can configure the appropriate authentication method and define actions and triggers for the API. Microsoft's custom connector documentation describes configuring general information, including the required host, when creating a connector from scratch. See Define a custom connector from scratch and Custom connectors overview.

QUESTION NO: 17

You must create new flows within a solution and import existing flows into the solution. You need to configure the solution.

Which three actions can you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create the flows within the solution to automatically create connection references.

B. Select connections for connection references when you import solutions into an environment.

C. Add an existing connection reference into the solution in the same environment.

D. Add credential information to each connection reference.

E. Modify each trigger and action when you add a flow into the solution to use connection references instead of connections.

ANSWER: A B E

Explanation:

Create the flows within the solution to automatically create connection references. is correct because flows created as solution-aware flows use connection references to represent the connector configuration. These references become solution

components, enabling the flow definition to be moved between environments without embedding a specific environment's connection details.

Select connections for connection references when you import solutions into an environment. is correct because solution import includes connection-reference mapping. During import, an administrator or maker associates each imported connection reference with an appropriate connection in the target environment, so the imported flow can authenticate and run using credentials appropriate to that environment.

Modify each trigger and action when you add a flow into the solution to use connection references instead of connections. is correct for an existing flow being made solution-aware. Its connector-based trigger and action configuration must use connection references, allowing the flow to participate correctly in solution lifecycle management and deployment.

Connection references separate the deployable flow definition from environment-specific connection authentication. This supports application lifecycle management by allowing development, test, and production environments to map the same reference to different connections. For more information, see Use connection references in solutions and Import, update, and export solutions.

QUESTION NO: 18

You develop a desktop flow.

You need to debug the flow.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Static results

B. Run from here

C. Breakpoints

D. Configure run after

E. Run next action

ANSWER: B C E

Explanation:

The correct debugging tools are **Run from here**, **Breakpoints**, and **Run next action**. Power Automate for desktop provides these controls in the flow designer so that a developer can inspect and validate a desktop flow without repeatedly executing the entire process. **Breakpoints** pause execution immediately before a selected action, allowing the developer to inspect variables and determine the flow state at a specific point. **Run next action** executes only the next action while the flow is paused, which is useful for stepping through the automation one action at a time and observing changes in variables or application behavior. **Run from here** starts the desktop flow from a selected action, enabling efficient retesting of a particular section after a correction or configuration change. Together, these tools support controlled execution, targeted testing, and investigation of flow logic and runtime values. Microsoft documents breakpoint-based debugging and the available execution controls in the desktop flow designer at Debug desktop flows and provides further guidance on authoring and testing desktop flows in the Power Automate for desktop flow designer documentation.