

Understanding Power Platform administration

Admin URL: <https://admin.powerplatform.microsoft.com>

It allows to manage and configure many of the primary settings for Power Apps, Power Automate, and customer engagement apps for Dynamics 365.

Power Platform environments

In Power Platform, environments are used to store, manage, and share your organization's business data, apps, and flows. Each environment allows you to provision one Microsoft Dataverse database for use within that environment. Microsoft Dataverse environments allow you to manage user access, security settings, and the storage that is associated with that database.

A Power Platform environment is a space to store, manage, and share your organization's business data, apps, chatbots, and flows. It also serves as a container to separate apps that might have different roles, security requirements, or target audiences. How you choose to use environments depends on your organization and the apps you're trying to build.

Each environment is created under a Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. Its resources can only be accessed by users within that tenant. An environment is also bound to a geographic location, like the United States. When you create a Microsoft Dataverse database in an environment, that database is created within datacenters in that geographic location. Any items that you create in that environment (including connections, gateways, flows that are using Power Automate, and more) are also bound to their environment's location.

Every environment can have zero or one Microsoft Dataverse database, which provides storage for your apps and chatbots.

When you create an app in an environment, that app is only permitted to connect to the data sources that are also deployed in that same environment, including connections, gateways, flows, and Dataverse databases. For example, consider a scenario where you've created two environments named Test and Dev, and created a Dataverse database in each of the environments. If you create an app in the Test environment, it will only be permitted to connect to the Test database; it won't be able to connect to the 'Dev' database.

Environment permissions

Environments have two built-in roles that provide access to permissions within an environment:

- 1- Environment Admin role
- 2- Environment Maker role

The default environment

A single default environment is automatically created by Power Apps for each tenant and shared by all users in that tenant. Whenever a new user signs up for Power Apps, they're automatically added to the Maker role of the default environment. No users will be automatically added to the Environment Admin role of the default environment. The default environment is created in the

region closest to the default region of the Azure AD tenant, and is named as follows: "{Azure AD tenant name} (default)".

You can't delete the default environment. You can't manually back up the default environment; system backups are done continuously.

The default environment is limited to 1 TB of storage capacity.

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