

Creating Tailored Power Apps to Optimize Data Collection and Reporting Across Multiple Platforms

Uday Kumar Kalae

Independent Researcher, USA.

Abstract

This paper discusses the creation and development of bespoke Power Apps as a way of optimizing data capture and reporting across platforms. Through Microsoft Power Apps, an organization will be in a position to automate their workflow, combine data of diverse origins, and produce real-time reports. The paper outlines the advantages of such apps, such as efficiency, accuracy of data and decision-making. Challenges, however, like integration with the legacy systems, user adoption, and the complexity of the customization, are also addressed. The paper shows that custom Power Apps can meet the needs of business, with practical examples and a systematic design process, which, nonetheless, will lead to an overall digital transformation in the organization.

Keywords: Custom Power Apps, Data Capture, Reporting Automation, Workflow Automation, Microsoft Power Apps, Data Integration, Real-Time Insights, Business Efficiency

I. INTRODUCTION

Microsoft Power Apps is a low-code platform that is aimed at easing the development of custom business applications. Microsoft Power Apps applications can be used in capturing and reporting data through different platforms in an efficient manner and can be easily integrated with applications such as SharePoint, SQL Server, and Power BI [1]. The capacity to develop custom solutions enables companies to automate operations, enhance the level of accuracy in data, and simplify reporting mechanisms. The organizations continue to implement digital transformation strategies; Power Apps offers an exciting solution to help improve the efficiency [2]. The operation and decision-making process allows users to capture, analyze, and report data easily.

Problem Statement

Managing data capture and reporting is one of the main issues in the management of organizations. The several platforms most of the time in organizations employ manual procedures to address several errors and inefficiencies [3]. Other systems that are in place can be disjointed, causing data silos and slow decision-making. The absence of compatibility among the platforms adds more challenges to the process of data management [4]. The present paper can deal with such challenges by discussing the question. The custom Power Apps can be used to enhance the data capture and reporting procedures to establish the accuracy of the data, real-time processing, and better workflow automation across different systems.

Aim and Objectives

The aim of the research is that Power Apps can be helpful in enhancing the accuracy of data, lessening the number of manual operations, and increasing the efficiency of reporting.

The primary objective is to investigate the possible ways of creating a custom power app to facilitate the

process of data capture and reporting on various platforms. The objectives are:

1. To analyze the advantages of creating tailor-made Power Apps to simplify the process of data capture and reporting across platforms.
2. To examine the integration features of the Power Apps and the existing business systems.
3. To determine the issues that organizations experience upon the application of Power Apps in data management.

Significance of the Study

The research is important because it identifies Power Apps that can be used to revolutionize the way businesses are done by automating data capture and data reporting. This offers critical information to enhance efficiency in operations, accuracy of data, and decision-making [5]. The success of businesses is crucial to enter the modern period.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Benefits of Custom Power Apps in Data Management

Custom Power Apps have great advantages in the management of data, and the process of capturing data also improves reporting. Custom Power Apps applications make work processes simple because it can be easily incorporated into the current business systems [6]. Organizations have the ability to make apps that suit the unique requirements, data collection and reporting can be efficiently carried out within various platforms. Power Apps have real-time data access and this is useful in assisting businesses in making quicker and data-driven decisions [7]. These applications enable the automation of repetitive work that leaves the available resources to more important tasks. Personalized user interfaces and user-friendly features make suitable data capture and reporting accessible to even the non-technical employees [8].

With the help of introducing Power Apps, companies can remove silos of data that make it consistent within the various departments. Moreover, the low-code characteristic of Power Apps enables rapid prototyping and the ability to deploy it quickly, which provides businesses with a competitive edge.



Fig 1: Custom Power Apps in Data Management

Workflow automation can also be supported by the integration with Power Automate, enabling a smooth flow of data between the platforms. The advantages of custom power apps are related to cost-saving and better decision-making, as well as to the increase in operational efficiency.

Integration Capabilities of Power Apps with Existing Systems

Power Apps come with a high level of integration with a range of existing business systems to have a smooth flow of data between the different platforms. The intertwines seamlessly with the tools that are offered by Microsoft, such as SharePoint, SQL server and excel that are very common within the organization [9]. Power Apps is also very much adaptable, as it can be connected with other third-party platforms, such as Salesforce, Google Sheets, etc. The integration is needed to make sure that businesses are able to centralize data management to break down siloes and give real-time access to data in different systems [10]. The possibility to connect Power Apps to the system of the back-end makes it possible to process data entry. Businesses can connect with other applications, enlarging the capabilities of Power Apps, through built-in connectors [11]. However, Common Data Service (CDS) in Power Apps enables businesses to organize and store data safely that as per data privacy standards meet the requirements of such standards. With these capabilities of integrations, Power Apps assists businesses in building tailor-made apps to resonate with their current business processes and data infrastructure.



Fig 2: Power Apps with Existing Systems

Organizations also gain the flexibility of Power Apps to make immediate changes and customize applications to transform and digitize smoothly with development. The integration of the platform with Microsoft Power BI also allows for visualizing data and improves reporting and decision-making at the organizational level.

Challenges in Implementing Power Apps for Data Capture

Power Apps offer a lot of advantages to an organization. There are a number of challenges that organizations struggle to overcome on the way to using them in data capturing [12]. Integration with legacy systems is one of the major obstacles. A large number of businesses are operating using old system software or applications that cannot interoperate with Power Apps [13]. This may need extra customizing or third-party solutions that may escalate costs and time of implementation. Customizations are also a complicated issue. Customizations are very powerful applications that develop specific applications, some expert skills that can challenge organizations technical skills [14]. This can be challenging to ensure that such apps meet the business requirements and are usable by the non-technical staff members. The users are also facing a problem since the employees can be reluctant to change or they lack the knowledge to utilize the new system [15]. This resistance has to be overcome using appropriate change management strategies and training programs. The adherence of the Power Apps to the regulatory standards and the privacy of the data, its planning, and monitoring could be carefully considered.

TABLE 1: CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING POWER APPS FOR DATA CAPTURE

Challenge	Description	Benefits

Integration with Legacy Systems	Requires customization for older systems.	Improves data flow and system efficiency.
Customization Complexity	Requires technical expertise for tailored solutions.	Provides solutions that match business needs.
User Adoption	Resistance and learning curve for non-technical users.	Enhances user experience and adoption.
Security and Compliance	Ensuring data security and compliance standards.	Ensures data security and compliance with regulations.
Maintenance Costs	Ongoing updates and resource demands.	Reduces long-term costs through automation.

The revenue of constant repairs and upgrades can be a massive burden in terms of resources, particularly in smaller-scale companies. The difficulties can be overcome by good planning, adequate training and appropriate technical support by the business.

Literature Gap

The advantages of Power Apps are the focus of many studies and there is a scarcity of findings on particular problems of working with the legacy system and data security. The prospective study requires more details about the practical effect of Power Apps on efficiency [16]. The organizations especially in terms of data capture and reporting in complex business situations. This is the gap that should be explored.

III. METHODOLOGY

Research Approach

The research methodology in this paper is mostly qualitative in the form of a combination between case study analysis, and practical application. The aim could be to delve into enhancements on tailored Power Apps that facilitate [17]. The process of data capture and reporting in different mediums. The analysis can also consider the real-life examples of Power Apps in business along with their capability to automate the business processes, combine the data of various sources, and enhance the efficiency of business reporting [18]. The review takes place on secondary data based on available literature on the

capacity and limitations of Power Apps. This is also applied practically by creating a specific Power App that is utilized in a potential business case, testing and feedbacking its effectiveness [19]. The advantages, difficulties, and adoption of Power Apps in business settings can be fully comprehended.

App Design Process

Requirement Gathering



Fig 3: Requirement Gathering

The app design process involves a series of steps; the initial step could be to collect requisite business requirements. This is a phase that entails liaising with the stakeholders including business leaders, data managers, and IT teams to formulate [20]. The data capture and reporting requirements of the organization. The main features of this stage are the knowledge of the type of data that should be obtained such as the information about customers, sales data, essential workflows such as the process of approval, notifications, and reporting requirements such as real-time dashboard, automated reports [21]. A good interpretation of such requirements can mean that the custom Power App can handle the needs of the business.

Selecting the Right Power App Type

There are three main types of apps in power Apps namely Canvas Apps, Model-driven Apps, and Portal Apps. The most appropriate type depending on the requirements acquired by the app is chosen. Canvas Apps are adopted in case of a very customized user interface flexibility in design is required [22]. The model-driven Apps are applied in cases data structure is the primary consideration and more integration with databases is scheduled. Portal Apps are best used when creating external applications to customers or partners [23]. This is selected depending on the needs of business, the complexity of the data and the required degree of customization.

Implementing Automation with Power Automate

The app is added with workflow automation by the use of Power Automate. This can involve acts like delivering notifications, records updating and report

production. Workflows can be automatically activated in the case of new data being added or in case of a certain condition [24]. Automation can decrease human activities, automate processes and accurately report data in time.

Testing and Optimization

The app has been designed; a test phase is conducted. Primary stakeholders and end-users are involved in the testing processes to ensure the app extends to business and is operational [25]. There is feedback on usability, performance, and bugs. Optimization of the app is then done on this feedback such that it is efficient, reliable and can be deployed.

Data Integration

The data capture and data integration is an essential part of the Power Apps that could be designed as custom. Power Apps is also strong in the fact that it can communicate with different data that provides a smooth flow of information between internal and external systems [26]. The platform has a built-in integration with Microsoft applications like SharePoint, SQL Server, and Excel which enable organizations to utilize available data infrastructure. Moreover, Power Apps is built to support external connectivity with third-party applications and is able to be integrated with Salesforce, Google Sheets, and other applications using built-in connectors.

The Common Data Service (CDS) and data integration can be explained as the secure and scalable data storage facility that enables access to the data. The decision-making on the business is enhanced by combining data from different sources through Power Apps to minimize data silos and have all the information necessary at any given moment [27]. However, automated workflow and data synchronization features make Power Apps abreast with the new information across systems. This type of integration improves the effectiveness of the reporting to give businesses the ability to create proper and prompt reports with as little manual effort as possible.

Limitations and Future Work

Power Apps have major advantages and certain limitations to consider. This is a complex and resource-consuming process because it might need further customization or third-party tools to integrate with legacy systems [28]. The technical expertise can become a challenge to organizations that lack sufficient expertise in customization of apps. The relative importance of Power Apps deployment is also user adoption and training, that can additionally influence the success of the deployment. The data processing and reporting of the app can be proposed to use more dedicated and integrated technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) in the future [29]. The aspect of

scaling of Power Apps to larger firms is a research principle.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

UI/UX Design

Customer Data Form

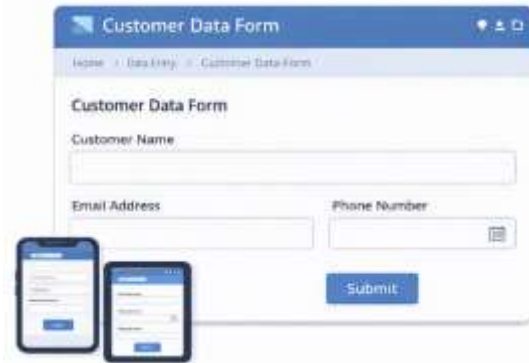


Fig 4: Data Form

The Customer Data Form prototype can ensure that the users can fill in the necessary details of the customers like; name, email address and phone number. The interface is basic, user friendly and multi-touch devices, so the data collection of customer management is not uncomfortable. The form can be completed by the users with ease.

Sales Dashboard



Fig 5: Sales Dashboard

The Sales Dashboard prototype gives an overview of sales findings. This includes such main indicators as overall sales, new leads and orders. The dashboard also presents graphical information that assists the user to monitor monthly sales and classify the sales data effectively to analyses it.

Inventory Check List

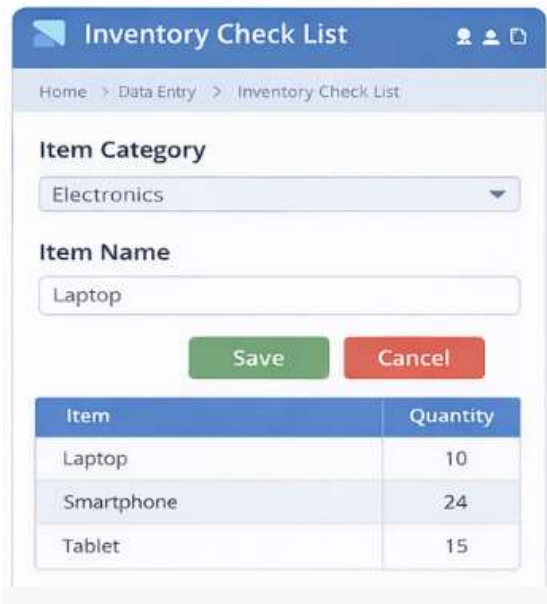


Fig 6: Inventory Check List

The Inventory Check List prototype enables one to handle inventory by clicking on item categories and typing in the quantities. The app allows a user to save updates and cancel updates quickly that enhances the management of inventory.

Manager Approval

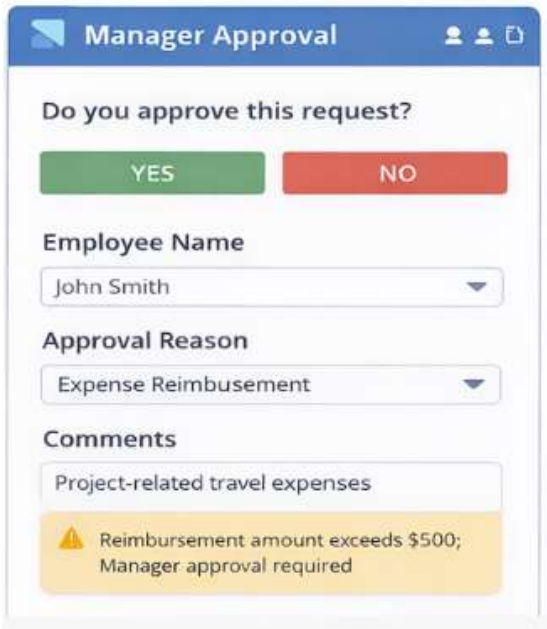


Fig 7: Manager Approval

Manager Approval prototype facilitates the process of approval of requests. The managers are able to approve or block requests like expense reimbursements with the options of making comments and seeing approval reasons. This can facilitate ease of workflow in the decision-making

and improved monitoring of approvals in the organization.

Generate Sales Report



Fig 8: Generate Sales Report

The prototype of the Generate Sales Report enables users to generate individualized sales reports by entering start and end dates, and the types of report. The success message has been sent that contains a link to download the PDF version of the report, so as to improve reporting efficiency.

Enhancing Data Capture Efficiency

The Customer Data Form prototype is an important feature of simplifying data capture in companies. This form can be utilized in the context of Microsoft Power Apps, as the business can gather the necessary information about the customer in an extremely user-friendly format [30]. The fact that the custom Power Apps can be adapted to fit a particular requirement of capturing customer data and be easily accessible and user-friendly is one of the key advantages of this de facto approach. The form is able to store essential details such as customer names, email addresses, and phone numbers, making sure that business organizations can always have the current and correct information of their customers at their fingertips.

The basic data entry in the app can be easily integrated with other Microsoft packages, like Excel or SharePoint, to store, analyze, and share the obtained data with no challenge. The customer information typed on the form can be automatically updated to the SharePoint lists, and it becomes available to the sales force, customer care center, or marketing divisions to use further [31]. The use of this integration will avoid the manual data entry or transfers of data between different systems, which ensures that human errors are minimized and improves efficiency.

Real-Time Reporting and Insights

The Sales Dashboard prototype aims at achieving real-time visibility on the main sales indicators, including overall sales, new leads, orders pending, and sales performance per month. The business that wants to monitor the sales performance and the trends, gaps or areas of improvement needs in place [32]. With the help of Power Apps, organizations can create a dashboard that brings together various sources of data, including the sales data of CRM systems, inventory control, and third-party information systems, like Google Sheets or Salesforce, into one place and a readable format.

The integration of Power BI to power app also makes the dashboard functionality more powerful because it enables businesses to create powerful visualizations, including bar charts, pie charts, and other line graphs. These charts provide recent information on the level of sales, and teams can make timely data-driven decisions. The sales departments can see the monthly performance trends, the types of products that are performing well, and have an insight into pending orders all using a single interface [33]. Real-time updates can ensure that this prototype can keep the sales managers and teams agile and responsive so that they can modify strategies on the need basis depending on the updated information at that time.

Streamlining Workflow Automation

The Manager Approval prototype is built to automate and simplify the process of approving the different types of requests made by organizations like approved expenses, purchase orders or even the approval of a certain project. The framework of Power Apps, the given prototype symbolizes the power of automating processes to conserve time, minimize bottlenecks, and enhance efficiency [34]. Organizations can make sure that the approval processes are facilitated, transparent and in conformity with the internal policies by tailoring the approval forms and workflow.

The standard approval process looks at requests, authenticates data and gives feedback to the requests that can be very problematic and handled manually. This process is automated by using the Manager Approval prototype with the Power Apps reducing the manual workload of managers and enhancing decision-making speed [35]. The application allows the manager to accept or refuse the request right away via a convenient interface where one can access the required information easily by commenting and making decisions in real-time.

V. CONCLUSION

The custom Power Apps provide substantial opportunities in data capture automation, enhancement of reporting efficiency, as well as integration of various systems. The decision-making

process offers real-time insight and optimizes the workflow. The Power Apps are difficult to integrate and use, the product enables to streamline business operations that is a good tool of digital transformation.

Future Scope

The future studies can focus on the implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) in Power Apps to increase predictive analytics and automated decision making. The possibility of scaling power apps to large companies and prospects of work across the industry can make this even further possible. The investigation of a closer infrastructure with emergent technologies such as blockchain can allow to increase the security and data integrity.

VI. REFERENCES

- [1] Imediogwu, C.C. and Elebe, O.K.E.O.G.H.E.N.E., 2020. KPI integration model for small-scale financial institutions using Microsoft Excel and Power BI. *IRE Journals, August*, 4(2).
- [2] Albukhitan, S., 2020. Developing digital transformation strategy for manufacturing. *Procedia computer science*, 170, pp.664-671.
- [3] Wei-Liang, T. and Mei Ling, C., 2018. Seamless HCM Integration: Aligning Tools, Processes, and Cloud Platforms for Maximum Efficiency. *International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development*, 2(4), pp.3068-3081.
- [4] Gharaibeh, A., Salahuddin, M.A., Hussini, S.J., Khreishah, A., Khalil, I., Guizani, M. and Al-Fuqaha, A., 2017. Smart cities: A survey on data management, security, and enabling technologies. *IEEE communications surveys & tutorials*, 19(4), pp.2456-2501.
- [5] Jeble, S., Kumari, S. and Patil, Y., 2017. Role of big data in decision making. *Operations and Supply Chain Management: An International Journal*, 11(1), pp.36-44.
- [6] Sahay, A., Indamutsa, A., Di Ruscio, D. and Pierantonio, A., 2020, August. Supporting the understanding and comparison of low-code development platforms. In *2020 46th Euromicro Conference on Software Engineering and Advanced Applications (SEAA)* (pp. 171-178). IEEE.
- [7] Matheus, R., Janssen, M. and Maheshwari, D., 2020. Data science empowering the public: Data-driven dashboards for transparent and accountable

decision-making in smart cities. *Government Information Quarterly*, 37(3), p.101284.

[8] Osagie, E., Waqar, M., Adebayo, S., Stasiewicz, A., Porwol, L. and Ojo, A., 2017, June. Usability evaluation of an open data platform. In *Proceedings of the 18th annual international conference on digital government research* (pp. 495-504).

[9] Palanivel, K., 2019. Machine Learning Architecture to Financial Service Organizations [J]. *International Journal of Computer Sciences and Engineering*, 7(11), pp.85-104.

[10] Challa, N., 2020. The Crucial Role of Integrations in Data Engineering: A Comprehensive Exploration. *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)*, 9(5), pp.1829-1837.

[11] Sahay, A., Indamutsa, A., Di Ruscio, D. and Pierantonio, A., 2020, August. Supporting the understanding and comparison of low-code development platforms. In *2020 46th Euromicro Conference on Software Engineering and Advanced Applications (SEAA)* (pp. 171-178). IEEE.

[12] Eleftheriou, I., Embury, S.M., Moden, R., Dobinson, P. and Brass, A., 2018. Data journeys: Identifying social and technical barriers to data movement in large, complex organisations. *Journal of biomedical informatics*, 78, pp.102-122.

[13] Sahay, A., Indamutsa, A., Di Ruscio, D. and Pierantonio, A., 2020, August. Supporting the understanding and comparison of low-code development platforms. In *2020 46th Euromicro Conference on Software Engineering and Advanced Applications (SEAA)* (pp. 171-178). IEEE.

[14] Anshari, M., Almunawar, M.N., Lim, S.A. and Al-Mudimigh, A., 2019. Customer relationship management and big data enabled: Personalization & customization of services. *Applied computing and informatics*, 15(2), pp.94-101.

[15] Almaiah, M.A., Al-Khasawneh, A. and Althunibat, A., 2020. Exploring the critical challenges and factors influencing the E-learning system usage during COVID-19 pandemic. *Education and information technologies*, 25(6), pp.5261-5280.

[16] Pramanik, P.K.D., Sinhababu, N., Mukherjee, B., Padmanaban, S., Maity, A., Upadhyaya, B.K., Holm-Nielsen, J.B. and Choudhury, P., 2019. Power consumption analysis, measurement, management,

and issues: A state-of-the-art review of smartphone battery and energy usage. *IEEE Access*, 7, pp.182113-182172.

[17] Chadoulos, S., Koutsopoulos, I. and Polyzos, G.C., 2020. Mobile apps meet the smart energy grid: A survey on consumer engagement and machine learning applications. *IEEE Access*, 8, pp.219632-219655.

[18] Nagy, J., Oláh, J., Erdei, E., Máté, D. and Popp, J., 2018. The role and impact of Industry 4.0 and the internet of things on the business strategy of the value chain—the case of Hungary. *Sustainability*, 10(10), p.3491.

[19] Leicht, N., Blohm, I. and Leimeister, J.M., 2017. Leveraging the power of the crowd for software testing. *IEEE Software*, 34(2), pp.62-69.

[20] Alnaggar, A. and Pitt, M., 2019. Towards a conceptual framework to manage BIM/COBie asset data using a standard project management methodology. *Journal of Facilities Management*, 17(2), pp.175-187.

[21] Toasa, R., Maximiano, M., Reis, C. and Guevara, D., 2018, June. Data visualization techniques for real-time information—A custom and dynamic dashboard for analyzing surveys' results. In *2018 13th Iberian Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (CISTI)* (pp. 1-7). IEEE.

[22] Kozłowski, A., Searcy, C. and Bardecki, M., 2018. The reDesign canvas: Fashion design as a tool for sustainability. *Journal of cleaner production*, 183, pp.194-207.

[23] Baldwin, J.L., Singh, H., Sittig, D.F. and Giardina, T.D., 2017, September. Patient portals and health apps: Pitfalls, promises, and what one might learn from the other. In *Healthcare* (Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 81-85). Elsevier.

[24] Adorf, C.S., Dodd, P.M., Ramasubramani, V. and Glotzer, S.C., 2018. Simple data and workflow management with the signac framework. *Computational Materials Science*, 146, pp.220-229.

[25] Goodman, J., Korsunova, A. and Halme, M., 2017. Our collaborative future: Activities and roles of stakeholders in sustainability-oriented innovation. *Business Strategy and the environment*, 26(6), pp.731-753.

[26] Bedi, G., Venayagamoorthy, G.K., Singh, R., Brooks, R.R. and Wang, K.C., 2018. Review of Internet of Things (IoT) in electric power and energy systems. *IEEE Internet of things Journal*, 5(2), pp.847-870.

[27] Patel, J., 2019. Bridging data silos using big data integration. *International Journal of Database Management Systems*, 11(3), pp.01-06.

[28] Song, H., Chauvel, F. and Nguyen, P.H., 2019. Using microservices to customize multi-tenant software-as-a-service. In *Microservices: Science and Engineering* (pp. 299-331). Cham: Springer International Publishing.

[29] Helm, J.M., Swiergosz, A.M., Haerberle, H.S., Karnuta, J.M., Schaffer, J.L., Krebs, V.E., Spitzer, A.I. and Ramkumar, P.N., 2020. Machine learning and artificial intelligence: definitions, applications, and future directions. *Current reviews in musculoskeletal medicine*, 13(1), pp.69-76.

[30] Araszkiwicz, K., 2017. Digital technologies in Facility Management—the state of practice and research challenges. *Procedia Engineering*, 196, pp.1034-1042.

[31] Andreassen, R.I., 2020. Digital technology and changing roles: a management accountant's dream

or nightmare?. *Journal of management control*, 31(3), pp.209-238.

[32] Vereecke, A., Vanderheyden, K., Baecke, P. and Van Steendam, T., 2018. Mind the gap—Assessing maturity of demand planning, a cornerstone of S&OP. *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 38(8), pp.1618-1639.

[33] Granderson, J., Piette, M.A., Ghatikar, G. and Price, P., 2020. Building energy information systems: State of the technology and user case studies. In *Handbook of web based energy information and control systems* (pp. 133-182). River Publishers.

[34] Saleem, Y., Crespi, N., Rehmani, M.H. and Copeland, R., 2019. Internet of things-aided smart grid: technologies, architectures, applications, prototypes, and future research directions. *Ieee Access*, 7, pp.62962-63003.

[35] Algorri, M., Cauchon, N.S. and Abernathy, M.J., 2020. Transitioning chemistry, manufacturing, and controls content with a structured data management solution: streamlining regulatory submissions. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 109(4), pp.1427-1438.