Microsoft Certified: Power Platform Solution Architect Expert – Skills Measured

NOTE: The bullets that appear below each of the skills measured are intended to illustrate how we are assessing that skill. This list is NOT definitive or exhaustive.

NOTE: Most questions cover features that are General Availability (GA). The exam may contain questions on Preview features if those features are commonly used.

Exam PL-600: Microsoft Power Platform Solution Architect

Perform solution envisioning and requirement analyses (35-40%)

Initiate solution planning

- evaluate business requirements
- identify Microsoft Power Platform solution components
- identify other components including existing apps, AppSource apps, third-party components, and components from independent software vendors (ISV)
- identify and estimate migration effort

Identify organization information and metrics

- identify desired high-level organizational business processes
- identify business process automation opportunities
- assess an organization's risk factors
- review key success criteria

Identify existing solutions and systems

- evaluate an organization's enterprise architecture
- identify data sources needed for a solution
- define use cases and quality standards for existing data
- identify and document an organization's business processes

Capture requirements

- refine high-level requirements
- identify functional requirements
- identify non-functional requirements

- confirm that requirements meet an organization's goals

Perform fit/gap analyses

- determine the feasibility of meeting specific requirements
- evaluate Dynamics 365 apps and AppSource options to solve requirements
- address functional gaps through alternate solutions
- determine the scope for a solution

Architect a solution (40-45%)

Lead the design process

- design the solution topology
- design customizations for existing apps
- design and validate user experience prototypes
- identify opportunities for component reuse
- communicate system design visually
- design application lifecycle management (ALM) processes
- design a data migration strategy
- design apps by grouping required features based on role or task
- design a data visualization strategy
- design an automation strategy that uses Power Automate

Design the data model

- design tables and columns
- design reference and configuration data
- design relationships and relationship behaviors
- determine when to connect to external data versus import data
- design data models to address complex sets of requirements

Design integrations

- design collaboration integrations
- design integrations between Microsoft Power Platform solutions and Dynamics 365 apps
- design integrations with an organization's existing systems
- design third-party integrations
- design an authentication strategy
- design a business continuity strategy
- identify opportunities to integrate and extend Microsoft Power Platform solutions by using Microsoft Azure

Design the security model

- design the business unit and team structure
- design security roles
- design column security
- design security models to address complex sets of requirements
- determine security model management policies and processes
- identify Azure Active Directory groups and app registrations required to support a solution
- identify data loss prevention (DLP) policies for a solution
- determine how external users will access a solution

Implement the solution (15-20%)

Validate the solution design

- evaluate detail designs and implementation
- validate security
- ensure that the solution conforms to API limits
- resolve automation conflicts
- resolve integration conflicts

Support go-live

- identify and resolve potential and actual performance issues
- troubleshoot data migration
- resolve any identified issues with deployment plans
- identify factors that impact go-live readiness and remediate issues