

Exercises for Mastering Liferay Client Extensions - SKO 2025 Edition

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Exercise 1: Setting Up the SKO Workspace

Throughout the technical clinic, you'll use a local Liferay workspace for the hands-on exercises and practice what you learn. For that purpose, ensure you've completed the SKO Technical Clinic Prerequisites sent via email.

1. Open your terminal and run this command to verify Git is installed:

git version

Note: If you're on Windows, use Command Prompt, PowerShell, or BASH to execute terminal commands.

This returns the version of your git installation. For example,

git version 2.45.2

If the Git command isn't found, please see official documentation for how to install Git for your OS (macOS|Windows|Linux/Unix).

2. Verify Java JDK 21 is installed:

java -version

The JDK version should display:

```
openjdk version "21.0.5" 2024-10-15 LTS
OpenJDK Runtime Environment Zulu21.38+21-CA (build 21.0.5+11-LTS)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Zulu21.38+21-CA (build 21.0.5+11-LTS, mixed mode, sharing)
```

If Java isn't installed, you can find the appropriate OpenJDK distribution installer for your OS here. Alternatively, you can download the JDK as a ZIP (Windows) or TAR.GZ (Linux/Mac) package. To install, extract the file in a folder of your choice, then set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to that folder.

Note: If you support multiple Liferay projects and need to switch between different JDK versions, consider using a Version Manager:

- Unix-based systems:
 - SDKMAN!
 - jEnv
- Windows:
 - Jabba
 - JVMS
- 3. (Optional) Verify Blade is installed:

```
blade version
```

It should return the CLI's version:

```
blade version 6.0.0.202404102137
```

If Blade isn't installed, see Blade CLI installation instructions.

If the output indicates there's a newer version, run this command to update it:

```
blade update
```

Note: While we recommend using Blade to set up Liferay Workspace, you can also use Gradle to complete the process manually. See Creating a Liferay Workspace Manually for more information.

4. In your terminal, go to your desired folder and clone the training workspace to your computer:

```
git clone https://github.com/liferay/sko-2025
```

This saves a copy of the project in your current terminal directory.

Note: If you've cloned the repo previously, ensure your workspace is up to date by running git pull origin main.

5. Go to the workspace's root folder in your terminal:

```
cd sko-2025/
```

6. Initialize your Liferay bundle:

```
blade server init
```

This downloads and builds dependencies for running Liferay, including the Liferay server.

7. Use Blade to start your Liferay server:

```
blade server run
```

Alternatively,

Unix-based:

```
./bundles/tomcat/bin/catalina.sh run
```

Windows:

.\bundles\tomcat\bin\catalina.bat run

Tip: Wait until you see org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in X milliseconds to indicate startup completion.

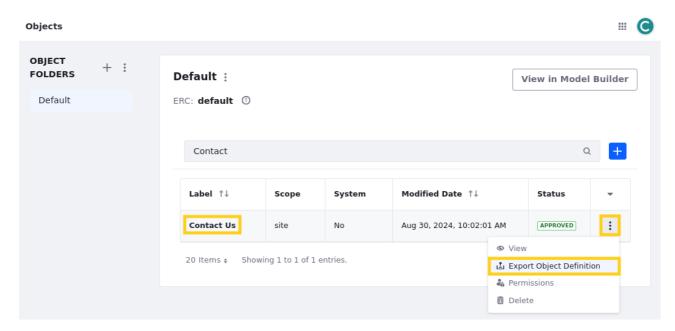
- 8. When finished, access your Liferay DXP instance by going to http://localhost:8080/ in your browser.
- 9. Sign in using these credentials:
 - Username: admin@clarityvisionsolutions.com
 - Password: learn
- 10. Take some time to explore the site and resources included in the training workspace.

Great! With your environment set up, you're ready to start contributing to Clarity's solutions!

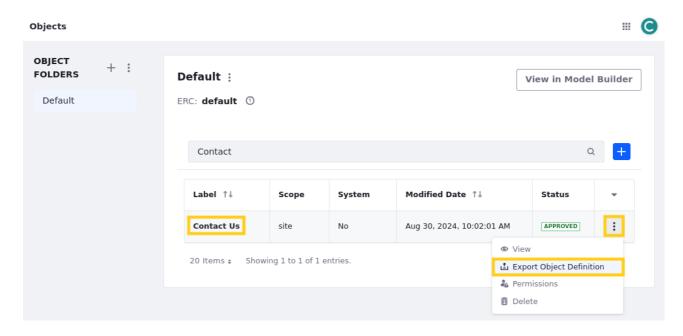
Exercise 2: Exporting the Contact Us Object Definition

Here, you'll export Clarity's Contact Us object definition and explore its associated JSON file.

- 1. In your running Liferay instance, sign in as the Clarity Admin user.
 - Username: admin@clarityvisionsolutions.com
 - Password: learn
- 2. Open the Global Menu (), go to the Control Panel tab, and click Objects.
- 3. Click *Actions* () for the Contact Us object and select *Export Object Definition*.



4. Click on the *Contact Us* object and navigate to the *Fields* tab, identifying the currently included fields.



5. Open the downloaded Object_Definition_ContactUs_[...].json file in a text editor or IDE.

Note: Many text editors and IDEs offer extensions to "prettify" JSON code, improving its readability for human comprehension.

6. Examine the file's JSON elements and nested values.

Great! By successfully exporting one of Clarity's object definitions and exploring its JSON structure, you've completed the crucial first steps for preparing a batch client extension. Next, you'll learn how to package exported files from Clarity's Distributor Management app into a batch client extension.

Exercise 3a: Preparing Clarity's Distributor Management App Payload

Here, you'll package the Distributor Management app's exported resources into a client extension project and create a batch payload from the object definition file.

- 1. Open a file explorer and navigate to the exercises/exercise-3/ folder in your course workspace.
- 2. Rename the liferay-sample-batch folder to clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch.

Note: The liferay-sample-batch client extension was downloaded from the Liferay Sample Workspace. As a best practice, use examples within this workspace as the baseline for your own client extension projects, as this serves as the primary source of truth for client extension implementation.

- 3. Within the clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch/batch/ folder, delete the existing . json files.
- 4. From the previous exercise-3/ folder, move these files into the clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch/batch/ folder:
 - 00-list-type-definition.batch-engine-data.json
 - 02-user-role.batch-engine-data.json
 - 03-workflow-definition.batch-engine-data.json
 - 04-notification-definition.batch-engine-data.json
 - Object_Definitions.json

These files contain all the resources for Clarity's Distributor Management app: the picklists, user roles, workflow, notification templates, and the object definitions.

Note: It's best practice to include a numeric prefix to each file name to determine the order in which they're imported upon deployment. This is useful when subsequent files require pre-populated dependencies from other files.

- 5. Navigate to the clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch/batch/ folder.
- 6. Rename the Object_Definitions.json file to 01-object-definition.batch-engine-data.json.

This puts the object definition batch file in the second deployment position.

7. From the exercise-3/code-samples/ folder, open the object-payload-configuration.txt file and copy its content.

This file contains the payload configuration block for the object definitions.

- 8. Open the clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch/batch/01-object-definition.batch-engine-data.json file with a text editor or IDE.
- 9. Paste the code snippet from the object-payload-configuration.txt file within the first opening curly brace ({), prior to the items block:

This defines the batch payload's configuration and specifies the object definitions as the data block.

10. Your file should resemble this:

```
{
   "configuration": {
      "className":
"com.liferay.object.admin.rest.dto.v1_0.ObjectDefinition",
      "parameters": {
         "containsHeaders": "true".
         "createStrategy": "UPSERT",
         "onErrorFail": "ON_ERROR_FAIL",
         "updateStrategy": "UPDATE"
      "taskItemDelegateName": "DEFAULT"
  },
   "items": [
      {
         "active": true,
         "defaultLanguageId": "en_US",
         "enableCategorization": true,
         "enableIndexSearch": true,
         "enableObjectEntryDraft": true,
         "externalReferenceCode": "D4B8_DISTRIBUTOR_APPLICATION",
         "titleObjectFieldName": "creator"
      }
  ]
}
```

Note: Ensure the object definitions are under the items block as a valid JSON before proceeding.

11. Save the file.

Great! You've moved the Distributor Management app's resources into a client extension project and created a batch payload from the object definition file. Next, you'll define the client-extension.yaml file.

Exercise 3b: Configuring the Batch Client Extension

Here, you'll define the structure, resources, and configurations needed to deploy and manage the batch client extension.

- 1. Within the clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch/ project folder, open the client-extension.yaml with a text editor or IDE.
- 2. Delete the file's existent content.
- 3. From the exercise-3/code-samples/ folder, open the client-extension-assemble-block.txt file and copy its content.

4. Paste the code snippet in the client-extension. yaml file you opened previously.

This adds the assemble block to specify which resources the client extension should package during the build process.

5. Open the client-extension-definition-block.txt file in the code-samples/ folder, copy the code snippet, and paste it in the client-extension.yaml file under the assemble block.

This adds the batch client extension definition for Clarity's Distributor Management app, including its name, the OAuth 2.0 server reference, and type.

6. Open the client-extension-server-block.txt file in the code-samples/ folder, copy the code snippet, and paste it in the client-extension.yaml file under the client extension definition block.

This adds an OAuth 2.0 headless server client extension for authorizing API calls with the necessary scopes for the batch client extension.

Note: To find the correct API scopes for your batch client extension, go into your Liferay instance's UI, open the *Global Menu* (), go to the *Control Panel* tab, and click *OAuth 2 Administration*. Select an OAuth 2.0 application from the list and go to the *Scopes* tab. This section displays all available Liferay API scopes.

7. Your file should resemble this:

```
assemble:
   - from: batch
     into: batch
clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch:
   name: Clarity Distributor Management Batch
   oAuthApplicationHeadlessServer: clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch-
oauth-application-headless-server
   type: batch
clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch-oauth-application-headless-server:
   .serviceAddress: localhost:8080
   .serviceScheme: http
   name: Clarity Distributor Management Batch OAuth Application
Headless Server
   scopes:
      - Liferay. Headless. Admin. List. Type. everything
      - Liferay. Headless. Admin. User. everything
      - Liferay. Headless. Admin. Workflow. everything
      - Liferay. Headless. Batch. Engine. everything
      - Liferay.Notification.REST.everything
      - Liferay.Object.Admin.REST.everything
   type: oAuthApplicationHeadlessServer
```

8. Save the file.

With the client extension set up, you can now move it to the appropriate workspace location.

9. Move the clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch/ project folder into the client-extensions/ folder of your course workspace.

Note: Copying and pasting the project will result in a deployment failure due to the duplicate client extension folders. To prevent this, move the project to the client-extensions/ folder.

Great! You've fully configured Clarity's Distributor Management batch client extension. Next, you'll deploy it into your Liferay environment.

Exercise 3c: Deploying the Client Extension

Here, you'll deploy the batch client extension to add the Distributor Management app into your Liferay instance.

- 1. Open a terminal and navigate to the client-extensions/clarity-distributor-mgmt-batch/in your course workspace.
- 2. Run this command to build and deploy the client extension:

```
blade gw clean deploy
```

In your Liferay logs, you'll find various messages related to import tasks executed by the BatchEngineImportTaskExecutorImpl module. These import tasks correspond to the files within the batch/ folder.

3. Open your instance logs and search for a message similar to this:

```
[...] Started batch engine import task 904
```

This informs you that the batch engine has started an import task with the assigned ID 904.

4. Search for another message similar to this:

```
[...] Finished batch engine import task 904 in 48ms
```

This indicates that the import task with the ID 904 has finished.

Note: You can use the import task ID (e.g., 904) to retrieve information from the Batch API for troubleshooting errors and unexpected behaviors. Explore this in more detail in the Mastering Liferay's Headless APIs (*Coming Soon*) course.

5. Verify it deploys successfully.

```
INFO [fileinstall-directory-watcher][BundleStartStopLogger:68] STARTED
claritydistributormgmtbatch_7.4.13 [1462]
```

Now that you've deployed the batch client extension, you can examine the Distributor Management app.

- 6. In your Liferay instance, sign in as the Clarity Admin user.
 - Username: admin@clarityvisionsolutions.com
 - Password: learn
- 7. Open the Global Menu (), go to the Control Panel tab, and click Objects.
- 8. Verify these objects are present:
 - Distributor Application
 - Application Evaluation
- 9. In the Global Menu (), go to the *Control Panel* tab and click *Picklists*.
- 10. Verify these picklists are present:
 - Annual Purchase Volumes
 - Application States
 - Assessment Scores
 - Decisions
 - Distribution Channels
 - Distribution Regions
 - Product Types
 - Recommendations
- 11. In the Global Menu (), go to the *Control Panel* tab and click *Templates* under Notifications.
- 12. Verify these notification templates are present:
 - Application Approved, Applicant, Email
 - · Application Denied, Applicant, Email
 - Application Received, Applicant, Email
 - Distributor Application Submitted, Admin, User
- 13. In the Global Menu (), go to the *Control Panel* tab and click *Roles*.
- 14. Verify these user roles are present:
 - Business Development Manager
 - Business Development Specialist
- 15. In the Global Menu (), go to the *Applications* tab and click *Process Builder*.
- 16. Verify the Distributor Manager Approval workflow is present.

Great! You've deployed the batch client extension and explored the Distributor Management app's content. Next, you'll deploy a user interface for Clarity's Ticketing app.

Exercise 4: Deploying Clarity's Ticket List Custom Element

Here, you'll explore and deploy a React application developed by Clarity's team as a Custom Element Client Extension, designed to retrieve, filter, and display ticket data.

- 1. Open a file explorer and navigate to the exercises/exercise-4/ folder in your course workspace.
- 2. Rename the react-app/folder to clarity-ticketing-ui.
- 3. Within the clarity-ticketing-ui/folder, open the webpack.config.js file and paste the following code to the output block.

```
output: {
  clean: true,
  environment: {
     dynamicImport: true,
     module: true,
},
filename: WEBPACK_SERVE ? '[name].js' : '[name].[contenthash].js',
library: {
     type: 'module',
},
path: path.resolve('build', 'static'),
},
```

This sets the library format, which specifies how the output bundle should be exposed.

- 4. From the clarity-ticketing-ui/public folder, open the index.html file in a text editor or IDE.
- 5. Replace the <root> and <section> tags with <clarity-ticketing-ui>, the name of our custom element. For example,

6. From the clarity-ticketing-ui/ folder, open the index.js file in a text editor or IDE and replace it with the following code.

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
   import ReactDOM, { render } from 'react-dom';
   import './assets/style.css';
   import TicketsList from './assets/components/TicketsList';
   import { HashRouter, Route, Routes } from "react-router-dom";
   import App from './App';
  // Custom Element class
   class CustomElement extends HTMLElement {
      connectedCallback() {
         // Ensure the React component is rendered only once
         if (!this.rendered) {
               // Create a container if it doesn't exist
               const container = document.createElement('div');
               container.id = 'tickets-root';
               this.appendChild(container);
               // Render the React component into the container
               ReactDOM.render(<TicketsList />, container);
               this.rendered = true;
        }
      }
      disconnectedCallback() {
         // Clean up the React component when the element is removed
         const container = this.querySelector('#tickets-root');
         if (container) {
               ReactDOM.unmountComponentAtNode(container);
        this.rendered = false;
      }
  }
   // Define the custom element
  const ELEMENT_NAME = 'clarity-ticketing-ui';
  if (!customElements.get(ELEMENT_NAME)) {
      customElements.define(ELEMENT_NAME, CustomElement);
  }
   // Automatically add the custom element to the page if not already
present
  document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {
      if (!document.guerySelector(ELEMENT_NAME)) {
         const customElement = document.createElement(ELEMENT_NAME);
         document.body.appendChild(customElement);
     }
  });
```

This replaces the default use of render() on the ticket-root div, leveraging a Web Component to define the React app as a reusable and self-contained custom element.

7. Within the clarity-ticketing-ui/folder, create a client-extension.yaml file and add the following code to it.

```
assemble:
    - from: build/static
    into: static

clarity-ticketing-ui:
    friendlyURLMapping: clarity-ticketing-ui
    htmlElementName: clarity-ticketing-ui
    instanceable: false
    name: Clarity Ticketing UI
    portletCategoryName: category.client-extensions
    type: customElement
    urls:
        - index.*.js
    useESM: true
```

- 8. Move the clarity-ticketing-ui/folder into the client-extensions/folder of your course workspace.
- 9. Open a terminal and navigate to the client-extensions/clarity-ticketing-ui/folder.
- 10. Run this command to build and deploy the custom element client extension:

```
blade gw clean deploy
```

11. Verify that the client extension deploys successfully:

```
2025-01-28 11:50:59.076 INFO [fileinstall-directory-watcher] [BundleStartStopLogger:68] STARTED clarityticketingui_7.4.13 [1462]
```

Now that you've deployed the custom element client extension, you can examine the Ticketing app UI.

- 12. In your Liferay instance, sign in as the Clarity Admin user.
 - Username: admin@clarityvisionsolutions.com
 - Password: learn
- 13. Open the *Site Menu* (), click *Page Tree*, and select the *Tickets* page.
- 14. Click $Edit(\mathcal{O})$ to start editing the page.
- 15. In the Fragments and Widgets search bar, search for Clarity Ticketing UI.
- 16. Drag and drop the *Clarity Ticketing UI* widget to the page.
- 17. Click Publish.

Great! You've successfully deployed a custom element client extension for retrieving and displaying Clarity's ticket data. Next, you'll modify Clarity's current theme CSS client extension.

Exercise 5: Updating Clarity's Frontend Tokens

Here, you'll add a new frontend token definition to Clarity's current Theme CSS client extension. You'll also import a new font family to override the current one.

- 1. Open a file explorer and navigate to the exercises/exercise-5/ folder in your course workspace.
- 2. Open the frontend-token-definition. json file and examine its contents.
- 3. Move the frontend-token-definition.json file to the client-extensions/clarity-theme/src/folder in your course workspace.
- 4. From the clarity-theme/folder, open the client-extension.yaml file in a text editor or IDE.
- 5. Add this line above the name property:

```
frontendTokenDefinitionJSON: src/frontend-token-definition.json
```

For example,

```
assemble:
    - from: build/buildTheme/img
        into: static/img
    - from: assets
        into: static
clarity-theme:
    clayURL: css/clay.css
    mainURL: css/main.css
    frontendTokenDefinitionJSON: src/frontend-token-definition.json
    name: Clarity Theme CSS
    type: themeCSS
```

6. From the client-extensions/clarity-theme/src/css/dialect/variables/ folder, open the _color_scheme.scss file and update the following variables by replacing their values with the following frontend token definition variables.

```
--color-action-primary-default: var(--btn-primary-bg),
--color-action-primary-hover: var(--btn-primary-bg),
--color-action-primary-inverted: var(--btn-primary-color),
--color-brand-primary: var(--card-category-color),
--color-neutral-10: var(--card-title-color),
```

This change maps the theme's variables to the corresponding tokens in the frontend-token-definitions.json file.

7. From the client-extensions/clarity-theme/src/css/ folder, open the _import.scss file and append this snippet:

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?
family=Roboto+Slab:wght@100..900&display=swap');
* {
   font-family: 'Roboto Slab', serif;
}
```

This imports a font family from an external URL to override the current font.

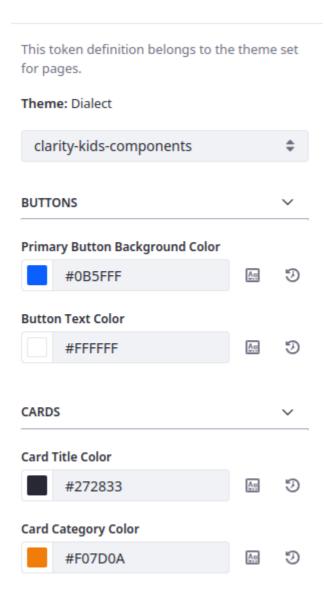
- 8. Save your changes.
- 9. Open a terminal and navigate to the client-extensions/clarity-theme/ project folder in your course workspace.
- 10. Run this command to build and deploy the client extension:

```
blade gw clean deploy
```

11. Verify it deploys successfully.

```
2025-01-24 14:08:34.676 INFO [fileinstall-directory-watcher]
[BundleStartStopLogger:68] STARTED claritytheme_7.4.13 [1463]
```

- 12. In your Liferay instance, open the Site Menu (), expand Design, and click Style Books.
- 13. Select *Clarity Kids Style Book* to start editing it.
- 14. In the dropdown menu, select *clarity-kids-components* and verify that the new tokens are available.
- 15. Modify the colors using the available tokens and observe the real-time changes on your page.



- 16. Return to the Home page and confirm that it stays with the same style.
- 17. Also, confirm that the fonts were changed after you deployed the client extension.

Great! You've used the theme CSS client extension to add new frontend tokens to Clarity's style book. The client extension approach enables you to create distinct visual identities for sub-brands quickly and efficiently. Next, you'll learn more about implementing custom functionality with Global JS client extensions.

Exercise 6a: Creating an Accessibility Menu with a Global JS Client Extension

Here, you'll create and deploy an accessibility menu using a Global JS client extension.

- 1. Open a file explorer and navigate to the exercises/exercise-6/code-samples/ folder in your course workspace.
- 2. Open the 01-assemble-block.txt file with a text editor or IDE, and examine its content.

- from: build/static
into: static

This file contains path properties for the assemble block in a client-extension.yaml file. The block specifies which resources the client extension should package during the build process and their output location.

- 3. Copy this code snippet.
- 4. Go to the client-extensions/clarity-theme/ folder in your course workspace and open the client-extension.yaml file.
- 5. Paste the code from the 01-assemble-block.txt file at the bottom of the assemble block. For example,

```
assemble:
    - from: build/buildTheme/img
    into: static/img
    - from: assets
    into: static
    - from: build/static
    into: static
    clarity-theme:
[...]
```

Note: The order of the properties within the assemble block does not affect the configuration. However, ensure that the indentation matches the rest of the content.

6. From the exercise-6/code-samples/ folder, open the 02-definition-block.txt file and examine its content.

```
clarity-global-js:
   name: Clarity Global JS
   type: globalJS
   url: global.*.js
```

This file contains the client extension definition block, specifying its name, type, and source URL for the build process.

- 7. Copy this code snippet.
- 8. Within the client-extensions/clarity-theme/client-extension.yaml file, paste the code after the clarity-theme-favicon-light definition block. For example,

```
[...]
clarity-theme-favicon-light:
   name: Clarity Theme Favicon Light
   type: themeFavicon
   url: clarity-favicon-light.svg
clarity-global-js:
```

```
name: Clarity Global JS
type: globalJS
url: global.*.js
```

- 9. From the exercise-6/assets/ folder, move the global.js file into the client-extensions/clarity-theme/assets/ folder.
- 10. Move the webpack.config.js file from the exercise-6/ folder to client-extensions/clarity-theme/.
- 11. Rename the 03-package. json file from the exercise-2/ folder to package. json.
- 12. Replace the current package.json file in the client-extensions/clarity-theme/ folder with the file from the previous step.
- 13. Open a terminal and navigate to the client-extensions/clarity-theme/ folder in your course workspace.
- 14. Run this command to build and deploy the client extension:

```
blade gw clean deploy
```

15. Verify it deploys successfully.

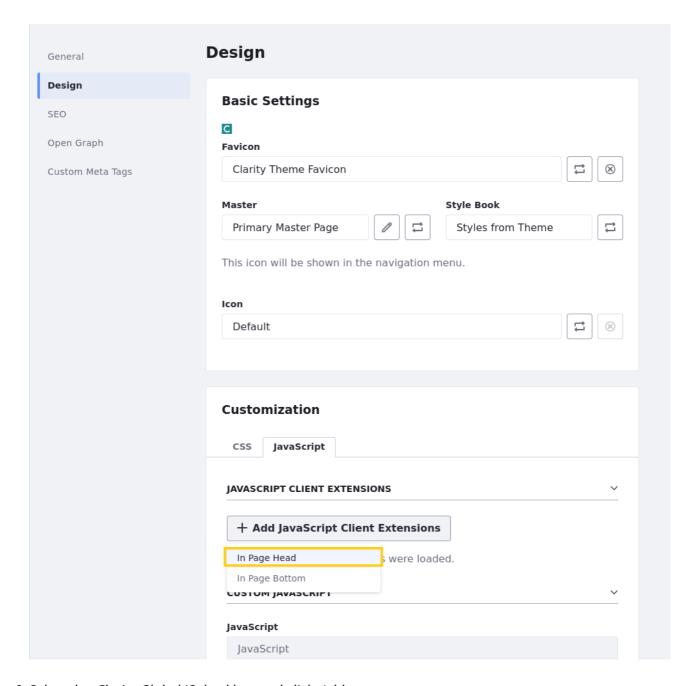
```
2025-01-24 14:08:34.676 INFO [fileinstall-directory-watcher]
[BundleStartStopLogger:68] STARTED claritytheme_7.4.13 [1463]
```

Now that you've included the Global JS client extension in clarity-theme and redeployed it, you can implement the accessibility menu on Clarity's website.

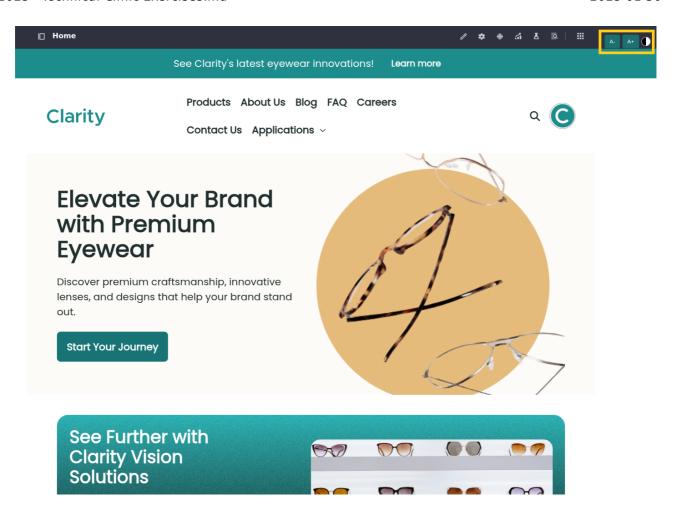
Exercise 6b: Applying the Global JS Client Extension to Clarity's Home Page

Here, you'll apply the Global JS client extension to Clarity's home page.

- 1. In your running Liferay instance, click $Edit(\mathcal{O})$ to start editing the Home page.
- 2. Click *Page Design Options* (on the left menu.
- 3. Click More Page Design Options ().
- 4. On the Design tab, under the Customization section, click the *JavaScript* tab.
- 5. Click Add JavaScript Client Extensions and select In Page Head in the dropdown.



- 6. Select the Clarity Global JS checkbox and click Add.
- 7. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click Save.
- 8. Return to the Home page and publish it.
- 9. Click the A+ button in the top-right corner of the page to increase the font size.



Great! Now that you've added the Global JS Client Extension and implemented Clarity's accessibility menu to their Home page, you can control the page's font size and apply a grayscale filter.