Developing SharePoint-hosted Add-ins

Lab Time: 40 minutes

Lab Folder: C:\Student\SharePointHostedApps\Lab

Lab Overview: In this lab you will create a new Developer site and also create two new SharePoint-hosted App projects to get some experience developing and testing SharePoint-hosted apps and custom app parts.

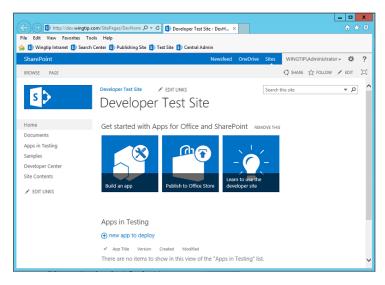
Exercise 1: Creating a New Developer Site for Testing

In this exercise you will prepare your development environment by creating a new Developer site at http://dev.wingtip.com.

- 1. Create a new site collection for this lab:
 - a) Ensure you are logged into the **WingtipServer** server as **WINGTIP\Administrator**.
 - b) Run a PowerShell script, found in the root lab folder for this module:
 - Right-click SetupLab.ps1 and select Run with PowerShell. This file can be found in the files associated with this lab: (Note: In order to run PowerShell Scripts in this environment, you may be prompted for an Execution Policy Change. If prompted, type Y and press Enter.)

C:\Student\Modules\SharePointHostedApp\Lab\SetupLab.ps1

c) When the script completes, it will launch a new browser and navigate to the new Developer site at http://dev.wingtip.com.



d) Close the PowerShell console window.

You have now completed the first step by creating a new test site for SharePoint app development.

Exercise 2: Creating and Debugging a SharePoint-Hosted App

In this exercise you will create a new SharePoint-Hosted App.

- 1. Create a new project in Visual Studio 2013:
 - a) Launch Visual Studio 2013 as administrator:
 - i) Windows Keyboard Key → Right click on the Visual Studio 2013 tile and select **Run as administrator**.



- b) In Visual Studio select File → New → Project.
- c) In the New Project dialog:
 - i) Find the App for SharePoint 2013 template under the Templates → Visual C# → Office / SharePoint → Apps section.
 - ii) Name: My First SharePoint Hosted App (Note: the name is used for the Project Name and also for the default App Title. Either put spaces in the name or after creating the project edit the AppManifest.xml file and add spaces to the Title field.)
 - iii) Location: C:\Student\Modules\SharePointHosted\Lab
 - iv) Solution name: MyFirstSharePointHostedApp
 - v) Click OK.

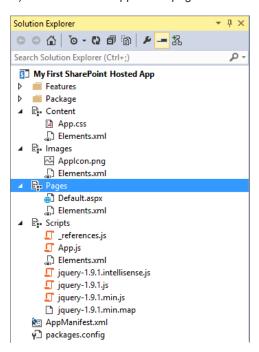


- d) In the New App for SharePoint wizard, use the following values to complete the wizard and click Finish.
 - i) What site do you want to use for debugging? http://dev.wingtip.com
 - ii) How do you want to host your app for SharePoint? SharePoint-hosted



- 2. Examine the default project setup for a SharePoint-Hosted app:
 - a) Like a traditional SharePoint solution-based project you have a Features and Packages node. These work the same way they
 do in a solution-based project.
 - b) **Content**, **Images** & **Pages**: These are actually SharePoint Project Items (SPI) that are Modules and will provision their contents to the respective folders in the app web that will be generated upon installing the app.
 - i) Content -> App.css: this is the Cascading Style Sheet used for the app
 - ii) Images → Applcon.png: this is the default image used for the app.
 - iii) Pages -> Default.aspx: this is the default homepage for the app.

- c) **Scripts:** This is also a SPI Module that provisions its contents to the site. Because SharePoint-Hosted apps cannot use any server-side code, all business logic is handled in the client using JavaScript.
 - Scripts → _references.js: this file is not provisioned... it is a little trick file that Visual Studio uses to provide IntelliSense when writing JavaScript code. If you look inside this file you will notice triple commented references to JavaScript files which Visual Studio 2013 uses for IntelliSense.
 - ii) Scripts → App.js: this file is the default logic file for your app. It is referenced from the Default.aspx file. You do not have to use this file for your business logic... you can replace its contents or create your own.
 - iii) Scripts → jquery[..].js: because all logic is implemented in the client, the popular jQuery library is added to the project. The minified and non-minified versions of the library are include as well as the Visual Studio IntelliSense file (*.vsdoc.js). You are free to replace this jQuery library with a more recent release if you like.
- d) AppManifest.xml: every app must have this file. It tells SharePoint the basic information it needs about the app such as:
 - i) Name, Product ID, App Version Number and minimum version for the SharePoint host environment.
 - ii) Security configuration and permissions.
 - iii) App Title to display on app launcher tile on Site Contents page of the host web.
 - iv) The URL of the app's start page.



- 3. Examine the default SharePoint-Hosted app template:
 - a) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the Pages / Default.aspx file and select Open.
 - i) This file has a few JavaScript references in it that are added to the head part of the page using the ASP.NET content placeholder **PlaceHolderAdditionalPageHead**.
 - ii) There are references to the jQuery library and the App.js file.
 - iii) There is a reference to the App.css file as well.
 - b) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the Scripts / App.js file and select Open.
 - This file has four functions and a few variables.
 - ii) The function \$(document).ready(function()){ ... } gets a reference to the client object model (CSOM) ClientContext object and then gets a reference to the current site.
 - iii) The **getUserName()** function is one that will usually be deleted from the project when you get more experience with SharePoint-Hosted apps. It uses the CSOM to get the name of the current user logged in.
 - iv) The last two functions are used as the success and failed callback when the CSOM request completes.
- 4. Update the app homepage:
 - a) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the Pages / Default.aspx file and select Open.
 - b) After the existing **<div>**, add the following markup:

```
<input type="button" value="Push Me" onclick="hello();" />
<div id="displayDiv"></div>
```

- 5. Update the app script file:
 - a) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the Scripts / App.js file and select Open.
 - b) Add the following function to the bottom of the file that will be called when you click the button:

```
function hello() {
   $get("displayDiv").innerHTML = "Hello, Apps!";
}
```

Save all changes: File → Save All.

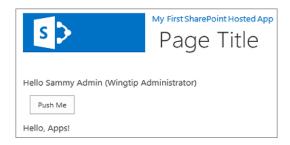
This is the simplest SharePoint-Hosted app you could create with some business logic in it. Let's just see how things turn out before we add some more stuff to it.

Build and Test the Project

- 7. Build and test your application by pressing [F5] or Debug > Start Debugging.
- 8. The installation process for an app will take a moment to complete. If you watch the lower-left corner of Visual Studio, it will tell you what it is currently doing. If you want more information, click the **Output** tab at the bottom of Visual Studio to see a log of what is going on (if the **Output** tab isn't present, select the window from the menu in Visual Studio 2013: **View Output**):

```
- | 🏪 | 🛳 | 🐸 | 라
Show output from: Build
     - Build started: Project: MyFirstSharePointHostedApp, Configuration: Debug Any CPU
  Successfully created package at: c:\Student\Modules\AppModel\Lab\My First SharePoint Hosted App\MyFirstS
 ----- Deploy started: Project: MyFirstSharePointHostedApp, Configuration: Debug Any CPU ----
Active Deployment Configuration: Deploy App for SharePoint
  Skipping deployment step because a pre-deployment command is not specified.
  Skipping the uninstall step because the app for SharePoint is not installed on the server.
  Install app for SharePoint:
  Uploading the app for SharePoint.
  Installation is in progress (00:00:00)
  Installation is in progress (00:00:01)
  Installation is in progress (00:00:02)
  Installation is in progress (00:00:03)
  Installation is in progress (00:00:04)
  Installation is in progress (00:00:05)
  Installation is in progress (00:00:06)
  App was installed at http://wingtiptenant-32cdd3758f87e8.apps.wingtip.com/MyFirstSharePointHostedApp/.
  Successfully installed app for SharePoint.
  Skipping deployment step because a post-deployment command is not specified.
 ======= Build: 1 succeeded or up-to-date, 0 failed, 0 skipped ==
 ====== Deploy: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 skipped ===
```

- a) What you see in the screenshot is the app was compiled first and then the installation process started. Visual Studio will write a message to the Output window every second while the app is being installed.
- 9. Once the solution has been deployed, Internet Explorer will launch and navigate to the app's default.aspx page.
- 10. When the page loads, click the Push me! button to see your text get written to the page:

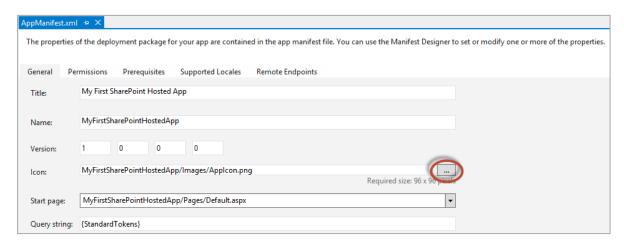


11. Close the browser to stop the debugger and go back to Visual Studio.

Customize the SharePoint-Hosted App

- 12. Use a new icon for the app:
 - a) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the AppManifest.xml file and select Open.

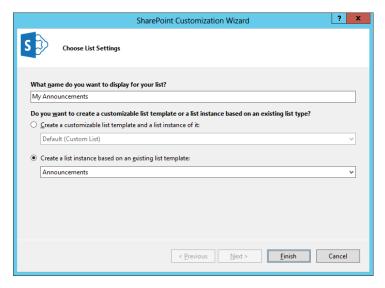
b) Click the **Browse** button ____ for the **Icon**:



c) Select the MyApplcon.png image found in the StarterFiles folder for this lab and click OK:

C:\Student\Modules\AppModel\Lab\StarterFiles\MyAppIcon.png

- 13. Add a list to the app:
 - a) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the My First SharePoint Hosted App project and select Add → New Item.
 - b) In the Add New Item dialog, select the List template found in the Visual C# Items -> Office / SharePoint category.
 - i) Name: MyAnnouncements
 - ii) Click Add
 - c) In the SharePoint Customization Wizard dialog, use the following values to complete the form and click Finish:
 - i) What name do you want to display for your list? My Announcements
 - ii) Do you want to create a customizable list template or a list instance based on an existing list type: Create a list instance based on an existing list template: Announcements



- 14. Save all changes: File → Save All.
- 15. Open the file default.aspx and add the following HTML link to after the <div id="displayDiv"></div> ta.

<div>
 My Announcements
</div>

Build and Test the Project

- 16. Build and test your application by pressing [F5] or Debug → Start Debugging.
- 17. Once the solution has been deployed, Internet Explorer will launch and navigate to the app's homepage.
- 18. Notice there is nothing in the user interface of the app to link to the Announcements list except for the link that you added. Click that link to navigate to the Announcements list.
- 19. At the top of the page click the **Developer Test Site** link in the breadcrumb navigation to navigate out of the App back to the site.
- 20. On the Sites Quick Launch navigation (on the left side of the screen) click on Site Contents.
- 21. On the Site Contents page notice the icon for the app we just deployed My First SharePoint Hosted App.



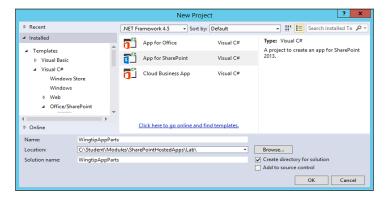
22. Close the browser to stop the debugger and go back to Visual Studio.

In this exercise you created a simple SharePoint-Hosted app and made some basic customizations to it. Later modules and labs will build upon this foundation (e.g. working with the CSOM and REST API's, customizing the user interface, and creating robust client-side code with additional permissions).

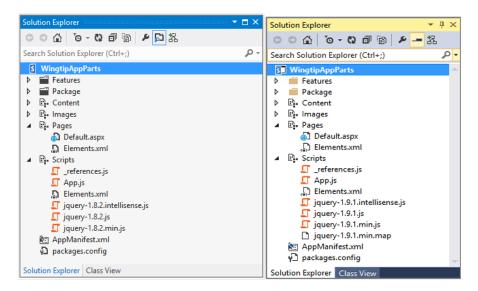
Exercise 3: Creating the Hello World App Part

In this exercise you will create a new SharePoint-Hosted App with a simple app part.

- 1. Create a new SharePoint App project in Visual Studio 2013:
 - a) In Visual Studio select File → New → Project.
 - b) In the New Project dialog:
 - i) Find the App for SharePoint template under the Templates → Visual C# → Office / SharePoint → Apps section.
 - ii) Name: WingtipAppParts
 - iii) Location: C:\Student\Modules\SharePointHostedApps\Lab
 - iv) Click OK.



- c) In the **New app for SharePoint** dialog, enter the information as shown in the following screenshot which use the test site that you created earlier this lab at http://dev.wingtip.com.
- d) Once the new project has been created, examine its structure and the source files inside.

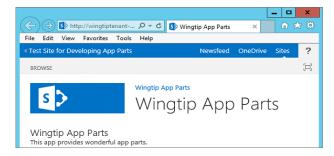


- Open the AppManifest.xml file by double clicking on it. Change the Title to Wingtip App Parts. Save and close the AppManifest.xml file.
- 3. Open the **App.js** file in the **Scripts** folder. Delete all the contents from **App.js** leaving it as an empty file for now. Save your changes to **App.js** and close the file.
- 4. Open **Default.aspx** in Code View. Replace the content inside the two placeholders named **PlaceHolderPageTitleInTitleArea** and **PlaceHolderMain** with the following HTML code.

5. Save your changes to **Default.aspx** and then close this file.

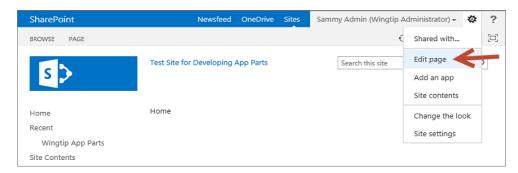
Remember that the purpose of this lab exercise is to create app parts. However, the app still requires a start page even if the start page doesn't really provide any real functionality. However, the start page is helpful for testing because it provides a link back to the host web where you will be testing and debugging your app parts. When you launch a debugging session, you should become familiar with the process of redirecting from the app start page back to the host web so you can create an instance of your app parts for testing and debugging purposes.

Test your work by pressing the {F5} key to launch a debugging session. When the app starts, you should see the start page appear as the one shown in the following screenshot. Leave this start page open for the next step.

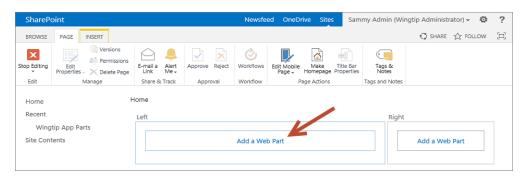


- 7. Navigate to the host web and see what web parts are available out of the box.
 - a) Click the link in the top left corner of the start page to navigate back to the host web. This should redirect you to the home page of the Blank site at http://apppart.wingtip.com.

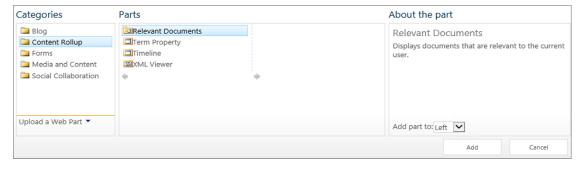
b) Drop down the Site Actions menu and select the Edit page command to move the page into Edit Mode.



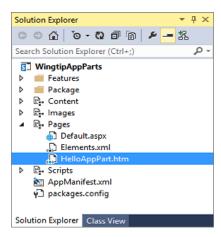
c) Once the page is in Edit Mode, you should see two web part zones. Click the Add a Web Part link in the left web part zone. This action will display the web part catalog.



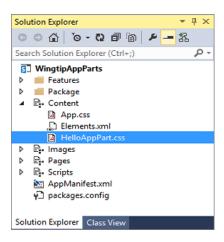
d) While you do not need to add a web part to the page in this step, your objective is simply to see what web parts are available. In just a bit, your will see your custom app parts available in this web part catalog.



- e) Once you have looked through the available set of out-of-the-box web parts, close the browser to end the debugging session.
- 8. Return to Visual Studio.
- 9. Create an HTML page for an app part.
 - a) Add a new HTML page to the Pages folder named HelloAppPart.htm.
 - i) In the WingtipAppParts project right click on the Pages folder and select Add → New Item...
 - ii) In the Add New Item dialog box, Select Visual C# → Web from the categories on the left side then select HTML Page from the templates in the middle and give this page the name: HelloAppPart.htm



- b) Add a new CSS file to the Content folder named HelloAppPart.css.
 - i) In the WingtipAppParts project right click on the Content folder and select Add → New Item...
 - ii) In the Add New Item dialog box, Select Visual C# → Web from the categories on the left side then select Style Sheet from the templates in the middle and give this page the name: HelloAppPart.css



c) Modify the contents of HelloAppPart.css to look like the following CSS listing.

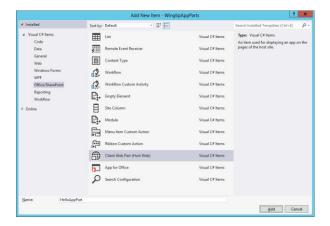
```
body {
  background-color: yellow;
}

h4 {
  color: blue;
  border-bottom: 1px solid blue;
}
```

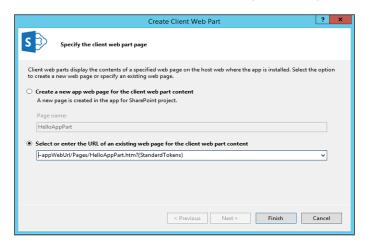
- d) Save and close HelloAppPart.css.
- e) Open **HelloAppPart.htm** and modify the HTML contents to look like the following HTML listing. Be sure to include a link to the CSS file named **HelloAppPart.css**.

<div>This content lives in the app web</div> </body> </html>

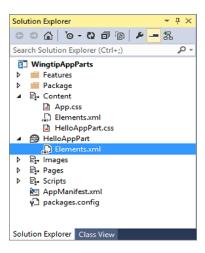
- f) Save and close **HelloAppPart.htm**.
- 10. Create a new app part which will use the page HelloAppPart.htm to display its contents.
 - a) In the Solution Explorer, right-click on the WingtipAppParts project and select the Add New Item command.
 - b) In the Add New Item dialog, select the Client Web Part (Host Web) project item template and give it the name HelloAppPart.



- c) Click the **Add** button at the bottom right of the **Add New Item** dialog to add the new Client Web Part project item. When you click the Add button, you should then see the **Create Client Web Part** dialog.
- d) In the Create Client Web Part dialog, select the option Select or enter a URL for an existing web page. Then use the drop down list to select the HelloAppPart.htm page in the Pages folder.

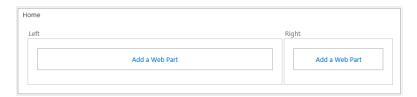


- e) Click the **Finish** button in the **Create Client Web Part** dialog to complete the process of adding the new Client Web Part project item.
- f) Once the Client Web Part project item has been created, you can see that Visual Studio has created a folder for it in the project. This folder contains a file named **elements.xml**.

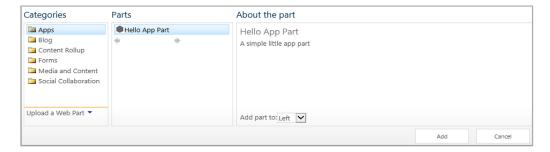


g) Modify the elements.xml file for the new HelloAppPart Client Web Part to match the XML in the following code listing.

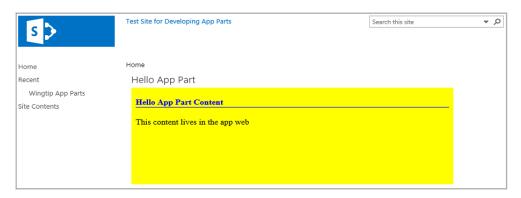
- h) Save and close the **elements.xml** file.
- 11. Test your work by adding the **HelloAppPart** app part to a web part page in the host web.
 - a) Press **{F5}** to begin a debugging session.
 - b) When you see the app's start page, click the link to redirect to the home page of the host web. (Reminder: this link is in the top left corner of the page)
 - c) Use the **Edit page** menu from the **Site Actions** menu to move the page into Edit Mode.
 - d) Once you are in Edit Mode, click the Add a Web Part link in the left web part zone to display the web part catalog.



e) Locate and select the app part with a title of **The Hello App Part** in the **Apps** category folder. Click the **Add** button on the bottom right-hand side of the web part catalog to add the app part to the home page of the host web.



- f) In the Ribbon Bar Page Tab click Stop Editing. Now click the Browse Tab in the Ribbon to see your completed page with the app part.
- g) After you have added the app part, you should be able to see it on the home page of the host web.



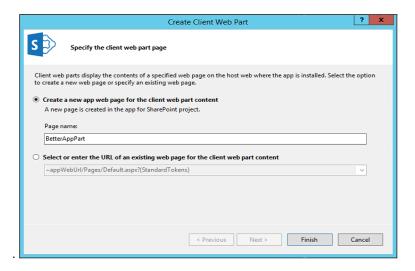
h) Close the browser to end the debugging session and then return to Visual Studio.

Now you have created and tested a simple app part based on an HTML page. Next, you will create a more complicated app part with custom app part properties which is implemented with an ASPX file instead of a simple HTML file.

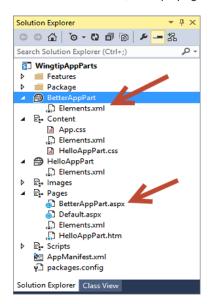
Exercise 4: Creating an App Part with Custom Properties

In this exercise you will create and test an app part with custom properties.

- Continue working in the same WingtipAppParts project you created in the previous exercise.
- 2. Create a new app part named BetterAppPart,
 - a) Right-click on the WingtipAppParts project and select the Add New Item command.
 - b) In the Add New Item dialog, select the Client Web Part (Host Web) project item template (Located in the Visual C# Items > Office/SharePoint category) and give it a name of BetterAppPart. Click the Add button, you should then see the Create Client Web Part dialog.
 - c) In the Create Client Web Part dialog, accept the default settings and click Finish.



d) Once the Client Web Part has been added, inspect what files have been added to the project. You should see that Visual Studio created a folder named **BetterAppPart** for the project item which contains an elements.xml file which defines the Client Web Part. In addition, an aspx page named **BetterAppPart** has been added to the **Pages** folder.



3. Open the **elements.xml** file in the **BetterAppPart** and modify its content to look like this.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Elements xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/sharepoint/">

<ClientWebPart
    Name="BetterAppPart"
    Title="Better App Part"
    Description="A really nice app part"
    DefaultWidth="600"
    DefaultHeight="200">

<Content
        Type="html"
        Src="~appWebUrl/Pages/BetterAppPart.aspx?{StandardTokens}" />

<Properties>
    </Properties>
    </ClientWebPart>
</Elements>
```

4. Save and close the elements.xml file.

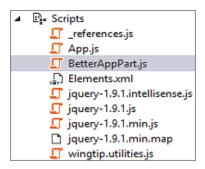
5. Open BetterAppPart.aspx in Code View. Do not make any modifications to the Page directive, the Register directives or the WebPartPages:AllowFraming control at the top of the page. However, modify the HTML content below in the page to look like the code following listing. (i.e. this means you will remove all the <script> tags and associated script content (except for the jquery script tag) from the <head> section of the page in addition to adding content to the <body> section)

- a) Save your changes to the **BetterAppPart.aspx** file. (Note: Keep this file open we will need it later)
- 6. Add some JavaScript code for the app part.
 - a) In Windows Explorer, look inside the folder at C:\Student\Modules\SharePointHostedApps\Lab\StarterFiles and locate the file named wingtip.utilities.js. Add this file into the WingtipAppParts project in the Scripts folder. (Note: you can accomplish this by dragging the file from the Starter Files source folder in File Explorer into the Scripts destination folder in the Solution Explorer in Visual Studio)
 - b) Inspect what's inside of **wingtip.utilities.js**. As you can see, it is a JavaScript Module named **Wingtip.Utilities** that is very similar to the one you created in the JavaScript programming lab.

```
'use strict':
var Wingtip = window.Wingtip || {};
Wingtip.Utilities = function () {
  var getQueryStringParameter = function (param) {
    var querystring = document.URL.split("?")[1];
    if (querystring) {
       var params = querystring.split("&");
for (var index = 0; (index < params.length); index++) {</pre>
         var current = params[index].split("=");
         if (param.toUpperCase() === current[0].toUpperCase()) {
           return decodeURIComponent(current[1]);
         }
    }
  }
  return {
    getQueryStringParameter: getQueryStringParameter,
  }:
}();
```

- c) Close wingtip.utilities.js.
- d) Add a new JavaScript file into the **Scripts** folder named **BetterAppPart.js**.
 - Right-click on the Scripts folder in the WingtipAppParts project in Solution Explorer and select the Add New Item command.
- e) In the **Add New Item** dialog, select the **JavaScript File** template (Located in the **Visual C# Items** → **Web** category) and give it a name of **BetterAppPart.js**. Click the **Add** button, you should then see the **Create New JavaScript File** dialog.

f) In the Create New JavaScript File dialog, accept the default settings and click Finish



g) Add the following JavaScript code to BetterAppPart.js.

```
$(function () {
    $("#results").text("My dynamic content");

$("body").css({
    "border": "2px solid #CCC",
    "padding": "8px"
});

$(":header").css({"border-bottom": "1px solid black"});
});
```

- h) Save and close the BetterAppPart.js file.
- Open BetterAppPart.aspx and add the following script links into the head section of the page:
 (Note: you can do this quickly by dragging the JavaScript files from the Solution Explorer into the correct location in the BetterAppPart.aspx page)
 - a) The jQuery library (verify that this is already there)
 (Note: the version number on this library may differ from the code below as it is frequently updated)
 - b) Wingtip.utilities.js
 - c) BetterAppPart.js

```
<head>
    <title></title>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="../Scripts/jquery-1.9.1.min.js"></script>
        <script src="../Scripts/wingtip.utilities.js"></script>
        <script src="../Scripts/BetterAppPart.js"></script>
</head>
```

- d) Save and close the **BetterAppPart.aspx** file.
- 8. Test your work by adding the BetterAppPart app part to a web part page in the host web.
 - a) Press {F5} to begin a debugging session.
 - b) When you see the app's start page, click the link to redirect to the home page of the host web.
 - c) Use the **Edit page** menu from the **Site Actions** menu to move the page into Edit Mode.
 - d) Once you are in Edit Mode, click the Add a Web Part link in the left web part zone to display the web part catalog.
 - e) Locate and select the app part with a title of **Better App Part** in the **Apps** category folder. Click the **Add** button on the bottom right-hand side of the web part catalog to add the app part to the home page of the host web.
 - f) In the **Ribbon Bar Page** Tab click **Stop Editing**. Now click the **Browse** Tab in the Ribbon to see your completed page with the app part.
 - g) Once the app part is displayed, you should be able to verify that the JavaScript code executed property to add the message "My dynamic content" and to add a bottom border on the heading **Better App Part Content**.

```
Better App Part Content

My dynamic content
```

- h) Close the browser window to end the debugging session and return to Visual Studio.
- 9. Add two app part properties.
 - a) Open the **elements.xml** file for the **BetterAppPart** app part. Add the two following property definitions.

```
<Properties>
        <Property
Name="BackgroundColor"</pre>
             WebDisplayName="Add Background Color"
             Type="boolean"
             DefaultValue="false"
             WebCategory="Custom Wingtip Properties"
             RequiresDesignerPermission="true" >
        </Property>
        <Property
             Name="HeaderColor"
             WebDisplayName="Header Color"
             Type="enum"
             DefaultValue="Black"
             WebCategory="Custom Wingtip Properties"
RequiresDesignerPermission="true" >
           <EnumItems>
             <FnumItem WebDisplayName="Black" Value="Black"/>
<EnumItem WebDisplayName="Blue" Value="Blue"/>
<EnumItem WebDisplayName="Green" Value="Green"/>
           </EnumItems>
        </Property>
</Properties>
```

 Inspect the Content element in elements.xml. Currently the Src attribute is defined as an URL which has a query string defined using only the dynamic token named {StandardTokens}.

```
<Content
Type="html"
Src="~appWebUrl/Pages/BetterAppPart.aspx?{StandardTokens}" />
```

c) Modify the query string in the elements.xml file as shown here to pass the custom property values to BetterAppPart.aspx.

```
BetterAppPart.aspx?BackgroundColor=_BackgroundColor_&HeaderColor=_HeaderColor_&{StandardTokens}
```

- d) Save and close the elements.xml file.
- e) Return to BetterAppPart.js and add some code to read the two property values from the query string.

```
$(function () {
    $("#results").text("My dynamic content");

$("body").css({
    "border": "2px solid #CCC",
    "padding": "8px"
});

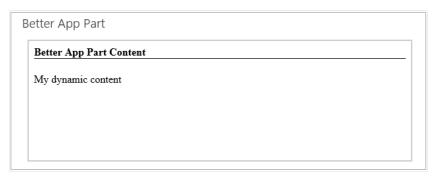
$(":header").css({"border-bottom": "1px solid black"});

var BackgroundColor = Wingtip.Utilities.getQueryStringParameter("BackgroundColor");
```

```
if (BackgroundColor === "true") {
    $("body").css({ "background-color": "Yellow" });
}

var HeaderColor = Wingtip.Utilities.getQueryStringParameter("HeaderColor");
if (HeaderColor) {
    $(":header").css({ "color": HeaderColor });
    $(":header").css({ "border-bottom": "1px solid " + HeaderColor });
}
});
```

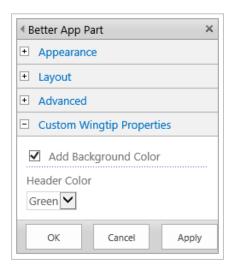
- 10. Save and close the BetterAppPart.is file.
- 11. Test your work.
 - a) Using the Visual Studio Build Menu select Rebuild WingtipAppParts to ensure the updated code will be deployed.
 - b) Press **{F5}** to begin a debugging session.
 - c) When you see the app's start page, click the link to redirect to the home page of the host web.
 - d) Use the Edit page menu from the Site Actions menu to move the page into Edit Mode.
 - e) Once you are in Edit Mode, click the Add a Web Part link in the left web part zone to display the web part catalog.
 - f) Locate and select the app part with a title of **Better App Part** in the **Apps** category folder. Click the **Add** button on the bottom right-hand side of the web part catalog to add the app part to the home page of the host web.
 - g) Once the app part is displayed, you should be able to verify that the JavaScript code executed property to add the message "My dynamic content" and to add a bottom border on the heading **Better App Part Content**.



h) As you are still in the Page Edit mode you can use the drop down app part menu in the top-right corner of the app part title bar to select the **Edit Web Part** menu. This will display the editor parts that make it possible for the user to modify app part properties.



i) In the editor part for the Better App Part, locate and expand the Custom Wingtip Properties section.



j) Enable the option to **Add Background Color**. Change the **Header Color** property to Green and then click the **Apply** button. You should see these changes affect the display the app part.



k) When you are done with your testing, close the browser window to end the debugging session.

You have now completed this lab where you have created and tested an app part with custom properties.