Programming the SharePoint REST API



Agenda

- The SharePoint REST API
- Creating REST URIs for SharePoint Objects
- Consuming OData Results from SharePoint
- Paging SharePoint List Items
- Adding and Updating Items



RESTful Web Services

- RESTful Web Service
 - implemented using the principles of REST
 - REST URI = [base URI] + [resource path] + [query options]
 - Calls based on standard HTTP verbs (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE)
 - Passes data to and from client using representations
 - Can be designed to implement custom APIs and/or standard APIs
- Data passed across network using representations
 - Representations model resources but they're different
 - Based on common formats: HTML, XML, ATOM and JSON
 - Based on specific Internet media types



OData Primer

- What is OData?
 - A standardized REST API interface for common CRUD operations
 - Defined by Open Data Protocol specification
 - OData services becoming more popular on Internet (e.g. NetFlix)
 - SharePoint 2010 introduced a REST API for dealing with list items
 - SharePoint 2013 introduces new and expanded REST API





OData Query Option Parameters

\$select

http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\$select=Price,Name

\$filter

http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\filter=startswith(CompanyName, 'Alfr')

\$orderby

http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\$orderby=Rating

\$top

http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\$top=5

\$skip

- http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\$skip=5
- http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Products?\$skip=5&\$top=5

\$expand

http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Categories?\$expand=Products



Using the \$filter Parameter

Logical Operators					
Eq	Equal	/Suppliers?\$filter=Address/City eq 'Las Vegas'			
Ne	Not equal	/Suppliers?\$filter=Address/City ne 'London'			
Gt	Greater than	/Products?\$filter=Price gt 20			
Ge	Greater than or equal	/Products?\$filter=Price ge 10			
Lt	Less than	/Products?\$filter=Price lt 20			
Le	Less than or equal	/Products?\$filter=Price le 100			
And	Logical and	/Products?\$filter=Price le 200 and Price gt 3.5			
Or	Logical or	/Products?\$filter=Price le 3.5 or Price gt 200			
Not	Logical negation	<pre>/Products?\$filter=not endswith(Description,'milk')</pre>			
Arithmetic Operators					
Add	Addition	/Products?\$filter=Price add 5 gt 10			
Sub	Subtraction	/Products?\$filter=Price sub 5 gt 10			
Mul	Multiplication	/Products?\$filter=Price mul 2 gt 2000			
Div	Division	/Products?\$filter=Price div 2 gt 4			
Mod	Modulo	/Products?\$filter=Price mod 2 eq 0			
Grouping Operators					
()	Precedence grouping	/Products?\$filter=(Price sub 5) gt 10			



\$filter Parameter String Functions

String Functions			
bool substringof(string po, string p1)	Customers?\$filter=substringof('Alfreds', CompanyName) eq true		
bool endswith(string p0, string p1)	Customers?\$filter=endswith(CompanyName, 'Futterkiste') eq true		
bool startswith(string p0, string p1)	Customers?\$filter=startswith(CompanyName, 'Alfr') eq true		
int length(string p0)	Customers?\$filter=length(CompanyName) eq 19		
int indexof(string p0, string p1)	Customers?\$filter=indexof(CompanyName, 'Ifreds') eq 1		
string replace(string p0, string find, string replace)	Customers?\$filter=replace(CompanyName, ' ', ") eq 'AlfredsFutterkiste'		
string substring(string p0, int pos)	Customers?\$filter=substring(CompanyName, 1) eq 'lfreds Futterkiste'		
string substring(string p0, int pos, int length)	Customers?\$filter=substring(CompanyName, 1, 2) eq 'lf'		
string tolower(string p0)	Customers?\$filter=tolower(CompanyName) eq 'alfreds futterkiste'		
string toupper(string p0)	Customers?\$filter=toupper(CompanyName) eq 'ALFREDS FUTTERKISTE'		
string trim(string p0)	Customers?\$filter=trim(CompanyName) eq 'Alfreds Futterkiste'		
string concat(string p0, string p1)	Customers?\$filter=concat(concat(City, ', '), Country) eq 'Berlin, Germany'		



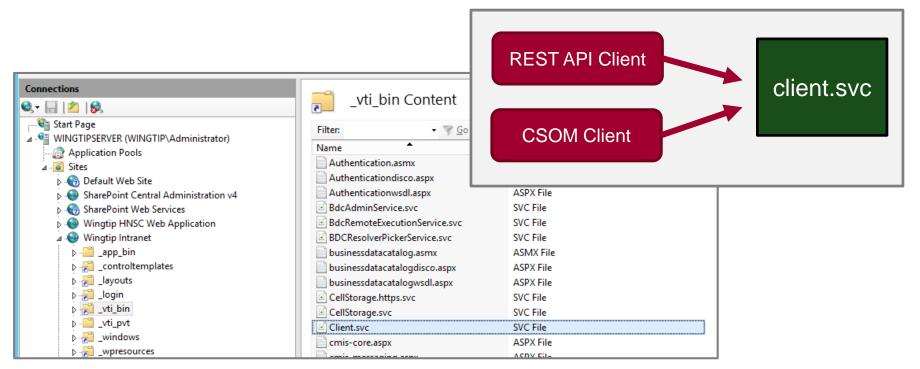
Remote Communications with SharePoint

- In SharePoint 2003 and SharePoint 2007
 - SOAP-based web services (e.g. Lists.asmx)
- In SharePoint 2010
 - Client-side Object Model (CSOM)
 - REST API for list items accessible through ListData.svc
- In SharePoint 2013
 - Expanded CSOM Support
 - New SharePoint REST API replaces ListData.svc
- In SharePoint 2016
 - REST API improved with greater support for ODATA 4.0



SharePoint REST API Architecture

- REST API entry point is client.svc
 - In SharePoint 2010, client.svc only used by CSOM
 - In SharePoint 2013, client.svc used by CSOM and REST API





SharePoint REST URLs and the _api Alias

- SharePoint REST API provides _api alias
 - The _api alias maps to _vti_bin/client.svc
 - Alias used to make SharePoint REST API URLs cleaner
 - Alias serves to decouple URLs from underlying architecture
- This URL works but it is not recommended
 - http://intranet.wingtip.com/_vti_bin/client.svc/web
- SharePoint REST API URLs should be created with _api
 - http://intranet.wingtip.com/_api/web



Anatomy of a SharePoint REST URL

- SharePoint REST made up of three parts
 - Base URI

```
http://intranet.wingtip.com/_api
```

- Target SharePoint Object web
- Query String Parameter options
 ?\$select=Id,Title,MasterUrl

```
http://intranet.wingtip.com/_api/web/?$select=Id,Title,MasterUrl
```

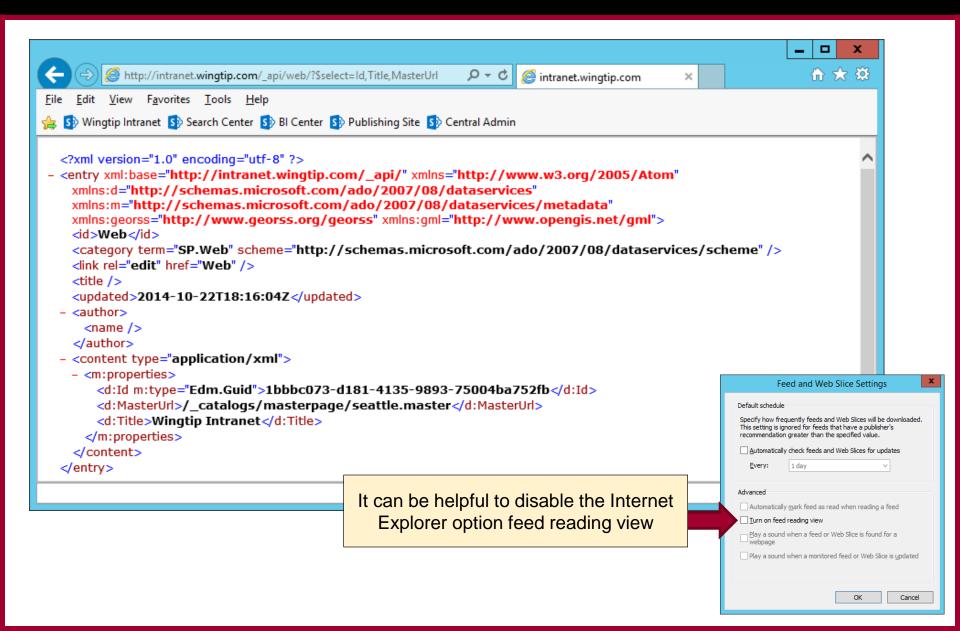


Mapping SharePoint Objects to URLs

SharePoint Object	Object mapping			
Site Collection	site			
Site	web			
Lists collection	web/lists			
List by ID	web/lists(guid'402cd788-9c5c-4931-92d6-09f18efb368c')			
List by Title	<pre>web/lists/getByTitle('Customers')</pre>			
List property	<pre>web/lists/getByTitle('Customers')/Title</pre>			
List items collection	web/lists/getByTitle('Customers')/items			
List item	<pre>web/lists/getByTitle('Customers')/items(1)</pre>			
List item property	<pre>web/lists/getByTitle('Customers')/items(1)/FirstName</pre>			



Testing REST Calls Through the Browser



OData Support in SharePoint 2016

- SharePoint Online supports ODATA v4.0
 - OData v4.0 support added in December of 2014
- SharePoint 2013 On-premises supports ODATA v3.0
 - SharePoint 2013 OOB only supports verbose metadata format
 - PowerShell script must be run to enable all ODATA formats
- SharePoint 2016 On-premises supports ODATA v4.0
 - SharePoint 2016 OOB supports all ODATA formats



ODATA Formats and the Accept Header

Verbose (aka Full Metadata)

```
accept: application/json; odata=verbose
```

Minimal Metadata

```
accept: application/json; odata=minimalmetadata
```

accept: application/json

No Metadata

```
accept: application/json; odata=nometadata
```



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Service Root URI of the App Web

- Creating the App Web's Service Root URI
 - Use URL relative to Pages folder

```
var restURI = "../_api/web/?$select=Id,Title,Url"
```

Use URL created from SPAppWebUrl query string parameter

Use URL created from _spPageContextInfo.webAbsoluteUrl



Finding the Service Root of the Host Web

	Will it ever work?	Will it work when host web is not at top of domain	Will it work when app installed at tenancy scope
<pre>var restURI = getQueryStringParameter("SPHostUrl") +</pre>	No	No	No
<pre>var restURI = "/_api/web/?\$select=Id,Title,Url";</pre>	Yes	No	No
<pre>var restURI = "//_api/web/?\$select=Id,Title,Url"</pre>	Yes	Yes	No
<pre>var appweburl = getQueryStringParameter("SPAppweburl"); var appweburlLength = appweburl.length; var appSuffix = "/appsGonewild"; var appSuffixLength = appsuffix.length; var hostweburlTranslated = appweburl.substring(0, (appweburlLength - appSuffixLength)); var restURI = hostweburlTranslated + "/_api/web/?\$select=Id,Title,Url";</pre>	Yes	Yes	No
<pre>var restURI = "/_api/SP.AppContextSite(@target)/web/" +</pre>	Yes	Yes	Yes



Reliable URIs for SharePoint REST Calls

For the app web

```
var restURI = "../_api/web/?$select=Id,Title,Url"
```

For the host web



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Querying a List in the App Web



Querying for Lists within the Host Web



Using the \$expand Query Option

- \$expand used to create more efficient code
 - Deferred content held back by default
 - \$expand used to retrieve results with deferred content
 - Effectively reduces round trips





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Paging with SharePoint Lists

- SharePoint does not support \$skip for list items
 - You cannot create typical OData paging scheme with a SharePoint list

- What do you do instead?
 - Create a custom paging scheme using \$filter
 - Create a paging scheme using \$skiptoken





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Updating SharePoint Objects

- All write operations must pass valid request digest value
- You must include type metadata for inserts & updates
- Sometimes you must pass ETags for updates & deletes



Understanding the Request Digest

- All SharePoint write operations require Request Digest
 - Provides security mechanism to protect again replay attacks
 - Request digest known to SharePoint old timers as "Form Digest"
 - SharePoint adds request digest element with ID __REQUESTDIGEST
 - Request digest value passed using x-RequestDigest header

```
var requestHeaders = {
   "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",
   "X-RequestDigest": $("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val()
}
```



Caching the Request Digest

Request digest queried using /_api/contextinfo

```
Wingtip.Customers.DataAccess = function () {
 var requestDigest;
  var initialize = function () {
    var deferred = $.ajax({
      url: "../_api/contextinfo",
type: "POST",
      headers: { "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose" }
    deferred.then(function (data) {
      requestDigest = data.d.GetContextWebInformation.FormDigestValue
    });
```



Working with List Item Type Metadata

Each SharePoint list has a unique type for its list items

type value must be passed with all inserts and updates

```
var customerData = {
   __metadata: { "type": "SP.Data.CustomersListItem" },
   Title: LastName,
   FirstName: FirstName,
   Company: Company,
   WorkPhone: WorkPhone,
   HomePhone: HomePhone,
   Email: Email
};
```

type discoverable using ListItemEntityTypeFullName property



Adding a SharePoint List Item

```
var addCustomer = function (FirstName, LastName, Company, WorkPhone, HomePhone, Email) {
 var requestUri = "../_api/web/lists/getByTitle('Customers')/items";
  var requestHeaders = {
    "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",
    "X-RequestDigest": $("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val()
  var customerData = {
    __metadata: { "type": "SP.Data.CustomersListItem" },
    Title: LastName,
    FirstName: FirstName,
    Company: Company,
    WorkPhone: WorkPhone.
    HomePhone: HomePhone.
    Email: Email
 };
 var requestBody = JSON.stringify(customerData);
  return $.ajax({
    url: requestUri.
   type: "POST",
    contentType: "application/json;odata=verbose",
    headers: requestHeaders.
    data: requestBody,
  });
};
```



ETags and Optimistic Concurrency

- OData v2 requires items to carry ETags
 - ETag is integer value in that it identities version of item
 - ETag is automatically incremented with each update

```
in-{}
in-definition in the state of the stat
```

- ETag use to support for optimistic concurrency control
 - ETag works to eliminate the "lost update" scenario
 - ETag must be tracked in order to post updates in most scenarios

```
// store item metadata values into hidden controls
$("#customer_id").val(data.d.ID);
$("#etag").val(data.d.__metadata.etag);
```



ETags and the If-Match Header

- Update and Delete operations require If-Match Header
 - Allows you to pass ETag value during an update
 - Update fails if ETag value changed due to update by other user

```
var requestHeaders = {
   "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",
   "X-HTTP-Method": "MERGE",
   "X-RequestDigest": $("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val(),
   "If-Match": ETag
}
```

- You can pass wildcard (*) value inside If-Match Header
 - Done to disable optimistic concurrency control
 - This is commonly done with delete operations

```
var requestHeaders = {
  "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",
  "X-RequestDigest": $("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val(),
  "If-Match": "*"
}
```



Updating a SharePoint List Item

```
var updateCustomer = function (Id, FirstName, LastName, Company, WorkPhone, HomePhone, Email, ETag) {
  var requestUri = "../_api/web/lists/getByTitle('Customers')/items(" + Id + ")";
  var requestHeaders = {
    "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",
    "X-HTTP-Method": "MERGE",
    "X-RequestDigest": $("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val(),
    "If-Match": ETag
  var customerData = {
    __metadata: { "type": "SP.Data.CustomersListItem" },
    Title: LastName.
    FirstName: FirstName.
    Company: Company,
    WorkPhone: WorkPhone.
    HomePhone: HomePhone,
    Email: Email
  var requestBody = JSON.stringify(customerData);
  return $.ajax({
    url: requestUri,
    type: "POST",
    contentType: "application/json;odata=verbose",
    headers: requestHeaders,
    data: requestBody.
  });
};
```



Deleting a SharePoint List Item

```
var deleteCustomer = function (Id) {
  var requestUri = "../_api/web/lists/getByTitle('Customers')/items(" + Id + ")";
  var requestHeaders = {
    "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",
    "X-RequestDigest": $("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val(),
    "If-Match": "*"
  }
  return $.ajax({
    url: requestUri,
    type: "DELETE",
    headers: requestHeaders,
  });
};
```





Summary

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- ✓ Paging SharePoint List Items
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