Developing SharePoint Solutions



Agenda

- Understanding SharePoint Solutions
- Features and Feature Receivers
- Creating Web Parts
- Creating Site Pages and Application Pages



SharePoint Solutions

- SharePoint development based on solutions
 - Solution is a CAB file with a *.wsp extension
 - Solution is a container of files distributed as a unit
 - Solution contain manifest with instructions for installer

- Solutions can be deployed at two different scopes
 - At farm scope as a farm solution (aka Full Trust Solution)
 - At site collection scope as a sandboxed solution



Sandbox Solutions

- A short-lived strategy for safer developer extensibility
 - Introduced in SharePoint 2010
 - Solutions with "User Code" are deprecated in SharePoint 2013
 - SharePoint App Model designed to replace Sandbox Solutions
 - Avoid using Sandboxed solutions on any new projects
- No-code sandboxed solutions (NCSS) are not deprecated
 - NCSS created using features and declarative XML elements
 - NCSS can be deployed at either farm level or site collection level
 - NCSS can be used to create lists, site columns and content types
 - NCSS can be used to add content



SharePointRoot Directory

- SharePoint Foundation relies on set of template files
 - Stored in special directory known as SharePointRoot
 - SharePointRoot located on file system of each WFE at this path
 - C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\16
 - Farm solutions deploy their files into child directories

Path relative to SharePoint Root	Template file types
/ISAPI	Web Services (*.svc, *.ashx and *.asmx)
/Resources	Resource files (*.resx)
/TEMPLATE/ADMIN	Application pages used exclusively in Central Administration
/TEMPLATE/CONTROLTEMPLATES	ASP.NET User Controls (*.ascx)
/TEMPLATE/FEATURES	Feature definition files (*.xml)
/TEMPLATE/IMAGES	Images (*.gif, *.jpg and *.png)
/TEMPLATE/LAYOUTS	Application pages (*.aspx)
/TEMPLATE/LAYOUTS/1033/STYLES	CSS Files (*.css)
/TEMPLATE/LAYOUTS/ClientBin	Silverlight components (*.xap)
/TEMPLATE/SiteTemplates	Site Definition files (onet.xml)
/TEMPLATE/XML	Custom field type definition files (fdltype*.xml)



Deployment Using Solution Packages

- What is a solution package?
 - Deployment mechanism
 - Atomic unit of reuse, deployment and versioning
 - A set of files and manifest with installation instructions
 - A CAB file with *.wsp extension

- What can be deployed via a solution package
 - Feature definitions
 - Images
 - Assemblies
 - And much more...



The manifest.xml file

- Each Solution Package requires manifest.xml file
 - Mainly serves as instructions to installer on WFE

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Solution xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/sharepoint/"</pre>
          SolutionId="07752644-45b2-41c3-9eaa-2d58a1ac31b9"
          SharePointProductVersion="16.0"
          DeploymentServerType="WebFrontEnd"
          ResetWebServer="TRUE">
  <FeatureManifests>
    <FeatureManifest Location="LeadTracker\Feature.xml" />
  </FeatureManifests>
  <TemplateFiles>
    <TemplateFile Location="IMAGES\WingtipDevProject\FeatureIcon.gif" />
    <TemplateFile Location="IMAGES\WingtipDevProject\SiteIcon.gif" />
  </TemplateFiles>
  <Assemblies>
    <Assembly Location="WingtipDevProject.dll" DeploymentTarget="GlobalAssemblyCache" />
  </Assemblies>
</Solution>
```



Farm Solution Deployment

- Done using Windows PowerShell scripts
 - Add-SPSolution uploads solution package
 - Install-SPSolution deploy solution package

```
Add-PSSnapin Microsoft.SharePoint.Powershell -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue

$SolutionPackageName = "WingtipDevProject1.wsp"

$SolutionPackagePath = "WingtipDevProject1_v1000\WingtipDevProject1.wsp"

$solution = Get-SPSolution | where-object {$_.Name -eq $SolutionPackageName} if ($solution -ne $null) {
    if($solution.Deployed -eq $true){
        Uninstall-SPSolution -Identity $SolutionPackageName -Local -Confirm:$false }
        Remove-SPSolution -Identity $SolutionPackageName -Confirm:$false }

Write-Host "Installing Solution..."
Add-SPSolution -LiteralPath $SolutionPackagePath

Install-SPSolution -Identity $SolutionPackageName -Local -GACDeployment Write-Host "Deployment Complete"
```



Updating a Farm Solution

- Used to push out new files to WFE
 - Used to replace images or DLLs with new version
 - Used in feature upgrade

```
$SolutionPackageName = "WingtipDevProject1.wsp"
$SolutionPackagePath = "WingtipDevProject1_v2000\WingtipDevProject1.wsp"

Update-SPSolution -Identity $SolutionPackageName -LiteralPath
$SolutionPackagePath -Local -GACDeployment
```

- Watch out...
 - Solution update doesn't automatically upgrade features





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Designing and Implementing Features

- What is a SharePoint Feature?
 - Formally known as a "feature definition"
 - A unit of design and implementation
 - A building block for creating SharePoint solutions
- Features can contain elements
 - e.g. menu items, links, list types and list instances
 - Many other element types possible
- Features can contain event handlers
 - Implemented using a feature receiver class
 - Event handler code can program using SharePoint OM



The feature.xml file

- feature.xml serves as feature manifest file
 - Defines attributes for feature definition
 - Can reference one or more element manifests
 - Can reference a feature receiver

```
<Feature xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/sharepoint/"
    Id="86689158-7048-4421-AD21-E0DEF0D67C81"
    Title="Wingtip Lead Tracker"
    Description="A sample feature deployed using WingtipDevProject1.wsp"
    Version="1.0.0.0"
    Scope="Web"
    Hidden="FALSE"
    ReceiverAssembly="WingtipDevProject1, Version=1.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=1234abcd"
    ReceiverClass="WingtipDevProject1.FeatureReceiver"
    ImageUrl="WingtipDevProject1/FeatureIcon.gif">
    <ElementManifests>
    <ElementManifest Location="elements.xml" />
    </ElementManifests>
    </Feature>
```



Element Manifest Files

- Element manifest contain declarative elements
 - ListInstance elements creates list during activation
 - Many other element types available
 - Element manifest can contain many elements
 - feature.xml file can reference many element manifests

```
<Elements xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/sharepoint/">
    <ListInstance Id="SalesLeads"
        FeatureId="00BFEA71-7E6D-4186-9BA8-C047AC750105"
        TemplateType="105"
        Title="Sales Leads"
        Url="SalesLeads"
        OnQuickLaunch="TRUE" />
        </Elements>
```



Feature Receivers

- Feature receiver used to add event handlers
- Must derive from spreatureReceiver
- Not available with Features included in Apps

```
public class FeatureReceiver : SPFeatureReceiver {
 public override void FeatureActivated(SPFeatureReceiverProperties props) {
   SPWeb site = props.Feature.Parent as SPWeb;
   if (site != null) {
     site.Title = "Feature Activated";
     site.SiteLogoUrl = @" layouts/images/WingtipDevProject1/SiteIcon.gif";
     site.Update();
 } }
 public override void FeatureDeactivating(SPFeatureReceiverProperties props) {
   SPWeb site = props.Feature.Parent as SPWeb;
   if (site != null) {
     site.Title = "Feature Deactivated";
     site.SiteLogoUrl = "";
     site.Update();
     SPList list = site.Lists.TryGetList("Sales Leads");
     if (list != null) { list.Delete(); }
} } }
```





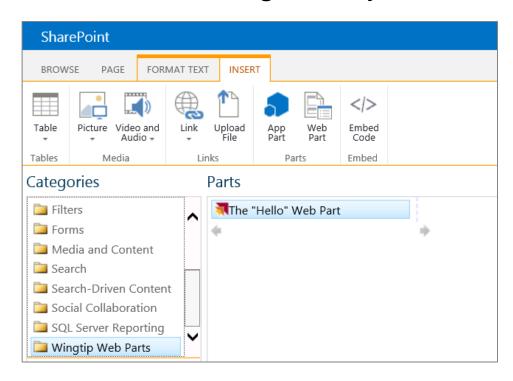
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Web Parts

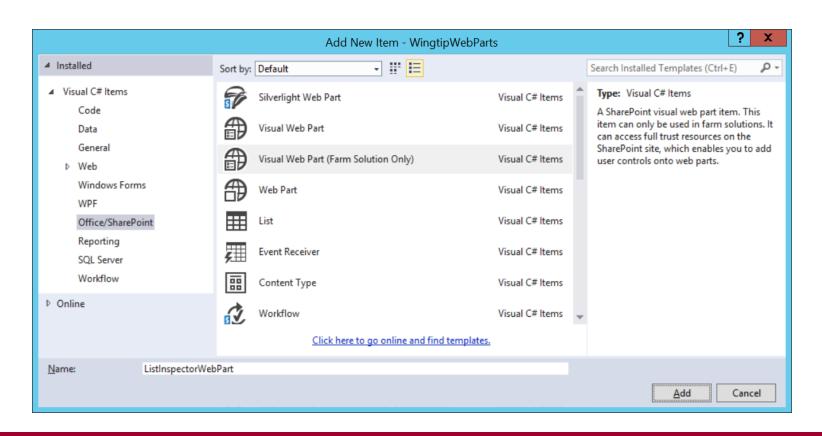
- Web Parts add content and functionality
 - Content is modular, consistent and easy to navigate
 - Configurable chrome: border and title bar
 - Added and configured by users inside browser





Overview of Developing Web Parts

- SharePoint Developer Tools supports two types
 - Web Part: ASP.NET server control style
 - Visual Web Part: ASP.NET user control style (*.ASCX)







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SharePoint Sites are Collections of Pages

- All pages share the same look and feel
 - HTML page layout defined by common Master Page
 - Page formatting defined by common CSS files
 - Client-side behaviors defined by JavaScript files
- Pages within site can be split into two categories
 - Site Pages exist within the content DB for a site
 - Application Pages only exist on file system of WFE



Site Pages vs. Application Pages

- Site Pages exist within virtual file system of site
 - They support customization via Web Parts and/or SPD
 - Site pages can be rendered using underlying template
 - Page using template is said to be a ghosted page
 - Page can be customized (unghosted) by user
- Application Pages are deployed once per farm
 - They are accessible through _layouts virtual directory
 - They are parsed / compiled in classic ASP.NET mode
 - They do not support any form of user customization
 - The can only be added using farm solutions



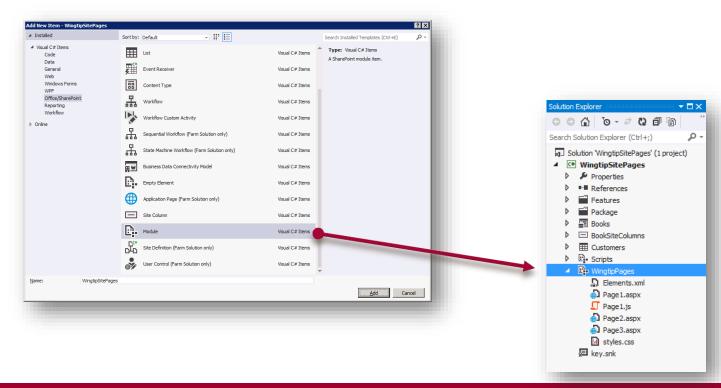
Site Pages Overview

- Site pages can be added by a developer
 - Works in SharePoint solutions and in SharePoint apps
 - Sites pages and related resources added with Modules
 - Site pages cannot contain any server-side code
- Developers create site pages using templates
 - You create a Module and add one of more templates
 - Feature activation create instances from the templates
 - Sites pages initially in uncustomized state (ghosted)
 - Sites pages can be customized (unghosted) by users



Creating Site Pages from Page Templates

- Site pages created using a Module
 - Module must be associated with a feature
 - Visual Studio adds project folder with elements.xml file
 - Inside is a <Module> element with <File> elements





Modules & Elements.xml File

- Visual Studio updates Module element.xml for you
 - You just create / add files to Module folder
 - Some scenarios requires manual edits to elements.xml



'Hello World' Page Template for Site Page

```
<%@ Page MasterPageFile="~masterurl/default.master" %>
<asp:Content ContentPlaceHolderId="PlaceHolderAdditionalPageHead" runat="server">
  <link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
  <script src="Page1.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ContentPlaceHolderId="PlaceHolderPageTitle" runat="server">
  Page 1 - This shows up at the top of the browser window
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ContentPlaceHolderId="PlaceHolderPageTitleInTitleArea" runat="server">
  Page 1
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ContentPlaceHolderId="PlaceHolderMain" runat="server">
  <h3>Quote of the day</h3>
  When I was growing up I always wanted to be somebody.
                  Now I realize that I should have been more specific.
  Administrator - 🌣 ?
</asp:Content>

    SHARE ☆ FOLLOW □

                                                           Module - Pages, Navigation and User Interface Page 1 Page 2 Page 3 / EDIT LINKS
                                                                                                  Search This Site...
                                                           Page 1
                                                           Quote of the day
                                              Documents
                                              Apps in Testing
                                                            When I was growing up I always wanted to be somebody.
                                              Samples
                                                            Now I realize that I should have been more specific.
                                                            Steve Wright
```

Designing Web Part Pages

- Changes from previous page templates
 - Inherit from WebPartPage class
 - Add controls for web part zones and web parts

```
<%@ Assembly Name="Microsoft.SharePoint, Version=15.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=71e9bce111e9429c" %>
<%@ Page MasterPageFile="~masterurl/default.master" Inherits="Microsoft.SharePoint.WebPartPages.WebPartPage" %>
<%@ Register TagPrefix="WebPartPages"</pre>
 Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint.WebPartPages"
 Assembly="Microsoft.SharePoint, Version=15.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=71e9bce111e9429c" %>
<asp:Content ContentPlaceHolderID="PlaceHolderMain" runat="server">
  <WebPartPages:WebPartZone ID="Main" Title="Main Web Part Zone" FrameType="TitleBarOnly" runat="server">
    <ZoneTemplate>
      <WebPartPages:XsltListViewWebPart</pre>
              runat="server" ID="CsutomersWebPart"
              Title="Customers" ListUrl="Lists/Customers"
              ChromeType="None">
      </WebPartPages:XsltListViewWebPart>
   </ZoneTemplate>
  </WebPartPages:WebPartZone>
</asp:Content>
```

Adding Navigation Nodes to Top Nav Bar

- Simple navigation technique for teams sites
 - Done using server-side code or client-side code
 - Not a technique to use in publishing sites

```
public class MainSiteEventReceiver : SPFeatureReceiver
  public override void FeatureActivated(SPFeatureReceiverProperties properties)
    SPSite siteCollection = properties.Feature.Parent as SPSite;
    if (siteCollection != null)
     SPWeb site = siteCollection.RootWeb;
     // create menu items on top link bar for custom site pages
      SPNavigationNodeCollection topNav = site.Navigation.TopNavigationBar;
     topNav.AddAsLast(new SPNavigationNode("Page 1", "WingtipPages/Page1.aspx"));
     topNav.AddAsLast(new SPNavigationNode("Page 2", "WingtipPages/Page2.aspx"));
     topNav.AddAsLast(new SPNavigationNode("Page 3", "WingtipPages/Page3.aspx"));
                                                                                           Page 3
```

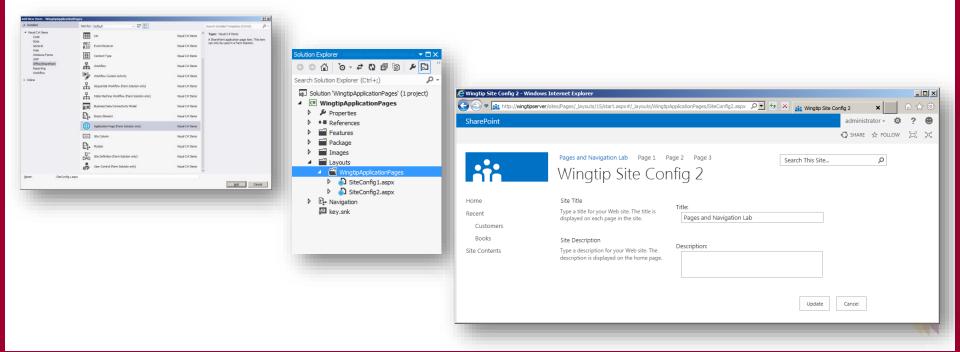


Pages and Navigation Lab Page 1 Page 2

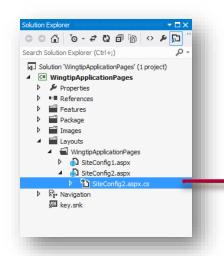


Creating Application Pages

- Creating custom application pages
 - Visual Studio provides project item template
 - Only supported in farm solutions
 - Only type of page that supports server-side code



Adding Code to An Application Page

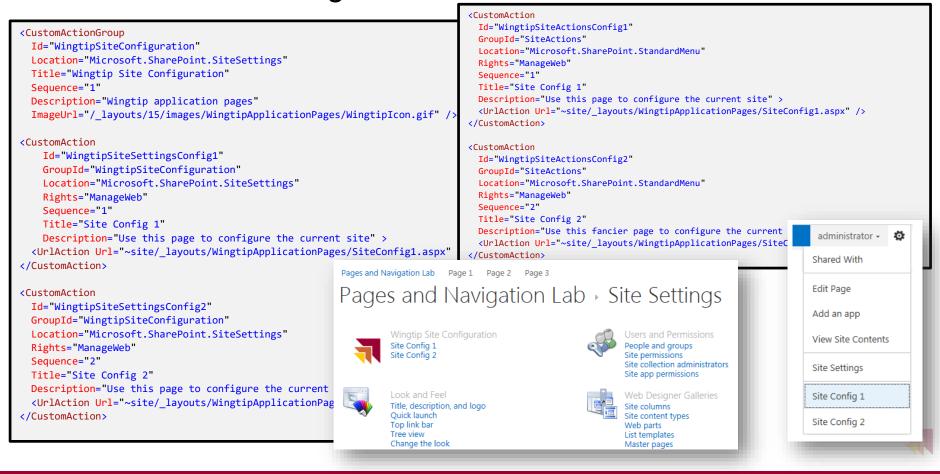


```
public partial class SiteConfig2 : LayoutsPageBase {
  protected override void OnInit(EventArgs e) {
   base.OnInit(e);
   cmdUpdate.Click += new EventHandler(cmdUpdate Click);
 void cmdUpdate Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {
   SPWeb site = this.Web;
    site.Title = txtSiteTitle.Text;
    site.Description = txtSiteDescription.Text;
    site.Update();
   SPUtility.Redirect("settings.aspx",
                        SPRedirectFlags.RelativeToLayoutsPage,
                        this.Context);
 protected override void OnPreRender(EventArgs e) {
   base.OnPreRender(e);
   SPWeb site = this.Web;
   txtSiteTitle.Text = site.Title;
   txtSiteDescription.Text = site.Description;
```



Navigating with CustomActions

- CustomAction elements provide navigation
 - Add Site Settings links and Site Actions menu items



Summary

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