Creating Custom Search Verticals and Apps

Lab Time: 60 minutes

Lab Folder: C:\Student\Modules\16_Search\Lab

Lab Overview: In this lab you will learn how to work with the improvements Microsoft made to the search platform in SharePoint 2013. This includes seeing how to create custom search experiences as well as executing search queries using the new remote service APIs.

Exercise 1: Setup Search & Creating the Glossary List

- 1. Setup a new site collection and create a few users 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:
 - i) Right-click SetupModule.ps1 and select Run with PowerShell. This file can be found in the files associated with this lab:

C:\Student\Modules\Search\Lab

- c) The script will create two sites:
 - i) http://searchdev.wingtip.com: Developer site collection used to test search apps you'll build
 - ii) http://search.wingtip.com: Enterprise Search Center site collection
- d) When the script completes, it will launch a new browser and navigate to the **Enterprise Search Center** site collection: http://search.wingtip.com.
- e) Close the PowerShell console window.

Create Sample Glossary List

- 2. Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://searchdev.wingtip.com
- 3. Create a new SharePoint list to store the Glossary:
 - a) Using the Quick Launch navigation to the left, select the Site Contents link.
 - b) On the Site Contents page click the add an app icon.
 - c) On the Site Contents > Your Apps page, click Custom List.
 - d) Name the list "Glossary" and click Create.
- 4. Create site columns to add to the list:
 - a) Click the Site Actions "gear" icon in the top-right corner of the page and select Site Settings.
 - b) Under the Web Designer Galleries section, click Site columns.
 - c) On the Site Settings > Site Columns page, click Create.
 - d) Use the following values to create a new site column:
 - i) Column name: Product
 - ii) Type: Single line of text
 - e) Click OK
 - f) Repeat the last step to create a few more site columns:
 - i) Site Column #2:
 - (1) Column name: Related Term 1
 - (2) Type: Single line of text
 - ii) Site Column #3:
 - (1) Column name: Related Term 2
 - (2) Type: Single line of text
 - iii) Site Column #4:
 - (1) Column name: Definition
 - (2) **Type**: Multiple lines of text

- (3) Additional Column Settings: Specify the type of text to allow: Plain text
- 5. Next, add the site columns to the Glossary list:
 - a) Using the Quick Launch navigation to the left, select the Glossary link.
 - b) Using the ribbon, click the List tab, and then click the List Settings button.
 - c) In the Columns section, click Add from existing site columns.
 - d) In the Select Columns section, select Custom Columns from the Select site columns dropdown.
 - e) Select the following columns from the Available site columns list:
 - i) Product
 - ii) Related Term 1
 - iii) Related Term 2
 - iv) Definition
 - f) Click Add
 - g) Click OK.
- 6. Update the list view:
 - a) In the Views section of the List Settings page, click All Items.
 - b) In the Columns section do the following:
 - i) Check the Display checkbox for ID, and change the Position from Left value to 1.
 - ii) Change the Position from Left value for Product to 2.
 - iii) Change the Position from Left value for Definition to 4.
 - c) Click **OK** to save your changes to the **All Items** view.



- 7. Disable Attachments on the list:
 - a) Using the ribbon, click the **List** tab, and then click the **List Settings** button.
 - b) In the General Settings section, click Advanced Settings.
 - c) In the Attachments section, select Disabled, and then click OK.
 - d) Click **OK** for the Message from webpage dialog that opens.

Import Sample Data into the Glossary List with Microsoft Access

- 8. Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://searchdev.wingtip.com
- 9. Using the Quick Launch navigation to the left, select the Glossary link.
- 10. Using the ribbon, click the List tab, and then click the Open with Access button in the Connect & Export group.
- 11. Confirm that Link to data on the SharePoint site is selected, and then click OK.
- 12. Once the list is open in Access, using the ribbon, select the External Data tab and then click Excel in the Import & Link group.
 - a) In the Get External Data Excel Spreadsheet dialog box, click Browse.

b) Upload the Terms.xlsx file, found in the files associated with this exercise:

[..]\Search\Exercises\Ex1

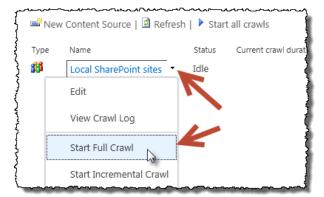
- c) Locate the Terms.xlsx worksheet, and click Open.
- d) Select Append a copy of the records to the table, ensure that Glossary is selected in the drop-down list, and then click OK.
- e) In the Import Spreadsheet Wizard, click Next, Next and then Finish.
- f) In the Save Import Steps dialog, click Close.
- 13. Verify the data was Imported
 - a) Open the Glossary table in Access, and confirm that the data was imported.
 - b) Close Microsoft Access.
 - c) Go back to Internet Explorer navigate to http://searchdev.wingtip.com
 - d) Using the Quick Launch navigation to the left, select the Glossary link.
 - e) Confirm that the glossary data was imported to the list.

Execute a Full Crawl with Search

- 14. Open Central Administration: Start → All Programs → Microsoft SharePoint 2013 Products → SharePoint 2013 Central Administration.
- 15. Go to the Search Administration page: Application Management → Manage Service Applications → Search Service Application.
- 16. Reset (clear) the existing search index:
 - a) On the **Search Administration** page, in the left-hand navigation pane, click **Index Reset** under the **Crawling** group.
 - b) On the Index Reset page click Reset Now.
 - c) In the confirmation dialog box that appears, click **OK** to confirm the content index reset.

Wait for the index reset to complete before proceeding, this process will take a few moments.

- 17. Execute a full search crawl:
 - a) On the Search Administration page, in the left navigation pane, click Content Sources under the Crawling group.
 - b) On the **Manage Content Sources** page, point to the **Local SharePoint sites** content source, click the arrow that appears, and then click **Start Full Crawl**:



Wait for the Full Crawl to complete before proceeding, this process will take a few moments.

Note: Refresh the page to see changes in the crawl status, including completion of the crawl.

- 18. Verify managed properties automatically created by the crawler:
 - a) On the Search Administration page, in the left-hand navigation pane, click Search Schema under the Queries and Results group.

- b) In the **Managed Property** filter box, type **ows** and click the **Apply** button.
- Look in the filtered results and verify the following managed properties are defined, which correspond to the columns in the Glossary list.
 - i) DefinitionOWSMTEXT
 - ii) ProductOWSTEXT
 - iii) RelatedTerm1OWSTEXT
 - iv) RelatedTerm2OWSTEXT
- 19. Test Search:
 - a) Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://search.wingtip.com.
 - b) In the keyword box, enter **Argument** and click **Search**.
 - c) Verify that search results are returned from the **Glossary** list.



In this exercise you created two new site collections, a new list and crawled the contents to popular the search index.

Exercise 2: Creating the Search User Interface Vertical

In this exercise you will create the user interface for the glossary search vertical. This interface will consist of a separate view dedicated solely to Glossary search results as well as a "block" view within the main search results experience. In practice, you can choose to implement one, the other, or both views in a solution.

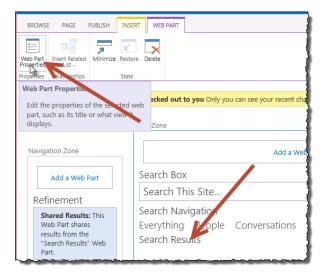
- 1. Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://search.wingtip.com.
- 2. Create a dedicated search page for displaying Glossary search results:
 - a) Select the Site Actions "gear" in the top-right corner of the site and select Site Contents.
 - b) On the Site Contents page click the Pages list.
 - c) Using the ribbon, click the Files tab and then click the arrow below New Document and select Welcome Page.
 - d) Use the following to complete the dialog:
 - i) Title: Glossary
 - ii) URL Name: GlossaryResults
 - iii) Page Layout: (Welcome Page) Search Results
 - e) Click Create
- 3. After the GlossaryResults.aspx page is created, check it in:
 - a) Select the GlossaryResults page in the Pages library.
 - b) Using the ribbon, click the Files tab and then Check In in the Open & Check Out group.
 - c) In the Check In dialog, select 1.0 Major Version and click OK.
- Create a Glossary link for the search navigation:

- a) Select the Site Actions "gear" in the top-right corner of the site and select Site Settings.
- b) Click Search Settings in the Search group.
- c) In the Configure Search Navigation section, click Add link.
- d) In the Navigation Link dialog, use the following to create a new link:
 - i) Title: Glossary
 - ii) Url: Click Browse and find the [..]/Pages/GlossaryResults.aspx page.
- e) Click OK
- 5. Click OK.

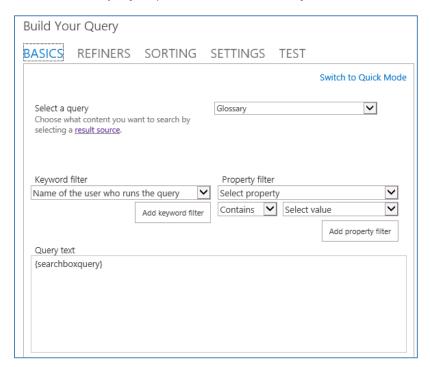
Create a Search Result Source

Create a special result source to flag content coming from the Glossary list in the search results. This will be used later to map a specific rendering to the result.

- 6. Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://search.wingtip.com.
- 7. Select the Site Actions "gear" in the top-right corner of the site and select Site Settings.
- 8. Under the Search section, click Result Sources.
- 9. On the Manage Result Sources page, click New Result Source.
- 10. On the Site Settings > Add Result Source page, use the following to complete the form:
 - a) Name: Glossary
 - b) Protocol: Local SharePoint
 - c) Type: SharePoint Search Results
 - d) Query Transformation: {searchTerms} contentclass:sts_listitem_genericlist path:http://searchdev.wingtip.com/lists/glossary
- 11. Click Save
- 12. Bind the Results Source to the Search Results Web Part:
 - a) Navigate to http://search.wingtip.com.
 - b) Select the Site Actions "gear" in the top-right corner of the site and select Site Contents.
 - c) On the Site Contents page, click Pages.
 - d) On the Pages page, select GlossaryResults to go to that page.
 - e) Select the Site Actions "gear" in the top-right corner of the site and select Edit Page.
 - f) Select the **Search Results** Web Part and using the ribbon, select the **Web Part** tab and then click the **Web Part Properties** button.



- g) In the Search Results editor tool pane on the right-hand side, under the Search Criteria category, click Change query.
- h) For the Select a query drop-down list, select Glossary and click OK.



- i) Click **OK** again to close the editor tool pane.
- 13. Publish the page:
 - a) Using the ribbon, click the **Publish** tab and then the **Publish** button.
 - b) Click Continue.
- 14. Test the results:
 - a) Ensure you are still on the GlossaryResults.aspx page by examining the URL.
 - b) Execute a search for average.
 - c) Your search results should only return items found in the Glossary list:



Format Search Vertical Results Using Display Templates

Now, create a special rendering for content that will be used when displaying items matching the "Glossary" result source.

- 15. Open DefaultGlossary_Orig.html with Microsoft Visual Studio.
 - a) Launch Visual Studio 2012 by selecting Start → All Programs → Microsoft Visual Studio 2012 → Visual Studio 2012.
 - b) Select File → Open → File.
 - c) When prompted, open the file **DefaultGlossary_Orig.html** found in the files associated with this exercise:

[..]\Search\Exercises\Ex2

16. In the HTML code, search for the following markup:

```
<a id="CopyLink"
```

- 17. Delete this entire HTML anchor tag, starting with the <a characters and ending with the characters that close the tag .
- 18. Replace the code that you deleted in the previous step with the HTML line break tag, as follows:

```
<br />
```

19. Next, move the product name next to the title. To locate the product name, search for the following characters in the HTML code:

```
_#= ctx.CurrentItem.ProductOWSTXT =#_
```

20. The title is located inside the tag <div id="Header">. When you find this <div> tag, on the line after the TitleLink anchor tag, Add the following code:

```
- _#= ctx.CurrentItem.ProductOWSTXT =#_
```

21. Save the file as DefaultGlossary.html.

```
᠆ᢗᠬᡃᠴ᠆ᢡᢇᡫᡴ᠄᠊ᠣᠻᢩᠲᢛᠸᠵᢠᡮᢎᠴᡅᠬᠮᠺᠩᡫᠰᢙᡈᢐᢦᢐᢘᡏᡛᠸᡣᠩᡥᢇᡉpᡱy᠆᠆ᠳᡣᠬ᠐᠇ᠴᠰᢢ
                   if ($isEmptyString(title)) {title = $htmlEncode(ctx.CurrentItem.Title)}
                   if ($isEmptyString(url)) {url = $htmlEncode(ctx.CurrentItem.Path)}
#-->
                   <div id="Header":
                       <a clicktype="Result" id="TitleLink" href=" #= $urlHtmlEncode(ctx.CurrentItem.Path) =</pre>
                          #= ctx.CurrentItem.ProductOWSTXT =#
                   </div>
                   if(!Srch.U.e(ctx.CurrentItem.HitHighlightedSummary)) {
                       <div id="Summary">
#--#
                           var su = Srch.U.getTrimmedHHXMLString(ctx CurrentItem.HitHighlightedSummary, 120)
                           su = Srch.U.processHHXML(su);
                          _#= ctx.CurrentItem.DefinitionOWSTXT =#_
                       </div>
1--#
#-->
                   <div id="Footer">
                       <div id="Path" title=" #= $htmlEncode(ctx.CurrentItem.Path) =# ">
                            #= $htmlEncode(Srch.U.truncateUrl(ctx.CorrentItem.Path, 55)) =#_
                          #= Ctx.CurrentItem.ProductOWSTX1 =#
```

Note the proceeding screenshot has a method named **getTrimmedHHXmlString**. This is not the correct method name. The actual method name you will see in your code is **getTrimmedProcessedHHXMLString**.

- 22. Upload the Display Template you just created:
 - a) Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://search.wingtip.com
 - b) Select the Site Actions "gear" in the top-right corner of the site and select Site Settings.
 - c) Under the Web Designer Galleries section, click Master Pages and Page layouts.
 - d) Navigate to the folder **Display Templates** → **Search**.

- e) Using the ribbon, click the **Files** tab and then click **Upload Document**.
- f) Upload the file you just saved: DefaultGlossary.html.
- g) On the Master Page Gallery DefaultGlossary.html dialog, use the following values to complete the form:
 - i) Title: DefaultGlossary
 - ii) Managed Property Mappings: clear everything
- h) Click Save.

Create a New Result Type

Create a new result type which maps the Result Source "Glossary" to the display template you just created.

- 23. Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://search.wingtip.com.
- 24. Select the Site Actions "gear" in the top-right corner of the site and select Site Settings.
- 25. Under the Search section, click Result Types.
- 26. Click New Result Type.
- 27. On the Site Settings > Add Result Type page, use the following values to complete the form:
 - a) Give it a name: Glossary Result
 - b) Conditions:
 - i) Which Source Should Results Match? Glossary
 - c) Actions:
 - i) What Should These Results Look Like? DefaultGlossary
- 28. Click Save.

Format Main Search Results

Now you will add a Results Block to show the "Glossary" result sources in a separate block from the main results.

- 29. Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://search.wingtip.com.
- 30. Select the Site Actions "gear" in the top-right corner of the site and select Site Settings.
- 31. Under the **Search** section, click **Query Rules**.
- 32. On the **Site Settings > Manage Query Rules** page, use the following values to complete the form:
 - a) Select a Source: Local SharePoint Results (system)
- 33. Click New Query Rule
- 34. On the Site Settings > Add Query Rule, use the following values to complete the form:
 - a) Rule Name: Glossary Core
 - b) Query Conditions:
 - i) Click Remove Condition to remove the default condition
 - c) Actions:
 - i) Click Add Result Block.
 - (1) Query:
 - (a) Select this Source: Glossary
 - (2) Settings: Select This Block is Always Shown Above Core Results.
 - (3) Click OK.
 - d) Click Change ranked results by changing the query:
 - (1) Query text: {searchTerms} contentclass:sts_listitem_genericlist path:http://searchdev.wingtip.com/lists/glossary
 - (2) Click OK.
 - e) Click Save.

Test the Search Vertical

- 35. Using Internet Explorer navigate to http://search.wingtip.com.
- 36. In the search query box, type **Tab** and press **[ENTER]**.
- 37. Notice the Everything search navigation link shows results from the Glossary list at the top of the page.
- 38. Now, click the ... to the right of the search navigation links and select Glossary.



39. Notice that the Glossary page only shows results from the Glossary list.

In this exercise you created a customized search vertical with special renderings.

Exercise 3: Search App

In this exercise, you will create a SharePoint App that uses search to display search results. This exercise will help you understand how to request permissions in an App for search and access services in the hosting farm.

- Launch Visual Studio by selecting Start → All Programs → Microsoft Visual Studio 2012 → Visual Studio 2012.
- 2. Create a new project:
 - a) Select File → New → Project.
 - b) Find the App for SharePoint 2013 template under the Templates → Visual C# → Office / SharePoint → Apps section.
 - c) Give the project a name of **SearchApp**.
 - d) Click **OK** to create the project.
 - e) In the New App for SharePoint Wizard, use the following values to complete the wizard:
 - i) What is the name of your App for SharePoint? Search App

- ii) What site do you want to use for debugging? http://searchdev.wingtip.com
- iii) How do you want to host your app for SharePoint? SharePoint-hosted
- f) Click Finish.
- 3. Right-click the Pages \ Default.aspx file in the Solution Explorer tool window and select View Markup.
- Add the following code within the ASP.NET content placeholder PlaceHolderMain control:

- 5. Right-click the Scripts \ App.js file in Solution Explorer tool window and select Open
- 6. Replace the contents of the sharePointRead() method with a call to a new function showToolbar():

```
function sharePointReady() {
    showToolbar();
}
```

7. Next, delete the following functions that aren't used:

```
getUserName() {..}
onGetUserNameSuccess() {..}
onGetUserNameFail() {..}
```

8. Next, add the following code to the end of the App.is file:

```
function showToolbar() {
    $("#toolbarDiv").show();
function executeQuery(queryTerms) {
    Results = {
        element: '',
        url: '',
        init: function (element) {
            Results.element = element;
            Results.url = _spPageContextInfo.webAbsoluteUrl +
"/_api/search/query?querytext='" + queryTerms + "'";
        },
        load: function () {
            $.ajax(
                         url: Results.url,
                         method: "GET",
                         headers: {
                              "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",
                         success: Results.onSuccess,
                         error: Results.onError
                     }
                 );
        },
        onSuccess: function (data) {
            var results =
            data.d.query_PrimaryQueryResult
           .RelevantResults.Table.Rows.results;
            var html = "";
            for (var i = 0; i < results.length; i++) {
                 html += "";
                 html += results[i].Cells.results[3].Value;
```

```
html += ""
html += results[i].Cells.results[6].Value;
html += "";
}

html += "";
Results.element.html(html);
},

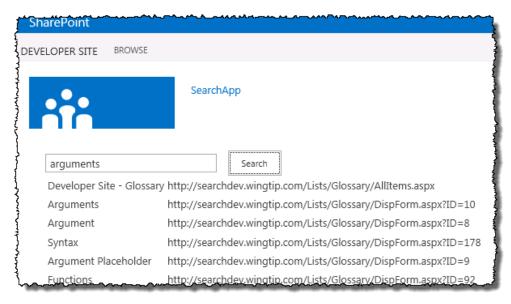
onError: function (err) {
    alert(JSON.stringify(err));
}

Results.init($('#resultsDiv'));
Results.load();
}
```

- 9. Grant the app necessary permissions:
 - a) Right-click the AppManifest.xml file in the Solution Explorer tool window and select Open.
 - b) On the **Permissions** tab use the following values to create the permission:
 - i) Scope: Search
 - ii) Permission: QueryAsUserIgnoreAppPrincipal
- 10. Save all changes: File → Save All.

Build and Test the Project

- 11. Build and test your application by pressing [F5] or Debug → Start Debugging.
- 12. Once the solution has been deployed, Internet Explorer will launch and navigate to the http://searchdev.wingtip.com site.
- 13. When prompted by SharePoint to grant permissions, click Trust It.
- 14. On the Site Contents > Your Apps, click the Search App in the Lists, Libraries and other Apps section.
- 15. You should now see a text box and button. Try entering a search term such as **arguments** and clicking the button. Results should subsequently appear below the search box:



In this exercise you created a SharePoint-Hosted app that used the Search REST API to issue a query and display the results.