Developing SharePoint-hosted Add-ins

Lab Time: 40 minutes

Lab Folder: C:\Student\Modules\03_SharePointHostedAddins\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.

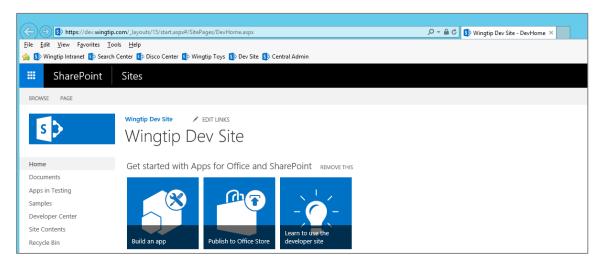
Exercise 1: Creating a New Developer Site for Testing

In this exercise you will prepare your development environment by creating a new Developer site at https://dev.wingtip.com. You will run a PowerShell script to create a new site collection using the Developer Site template which is often used during SharePoint Add-in development. If you VM already has an existing site at the URL of https://dev.wingtip.com, running the script will delete the existing site collection and create a fresh new Developer Site.

- 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:
 - i) 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\03_SharePointHostedAddins\Lab\SetupLab.ps1

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



d) Close the PowerShell console window.

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

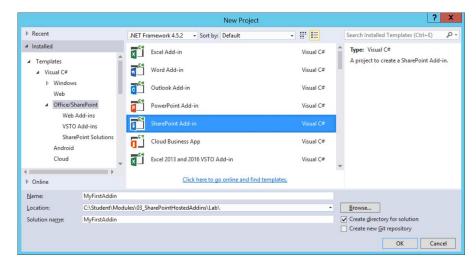
Exercise 2: Creating and Debugging a SharePoint-Hosted App

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

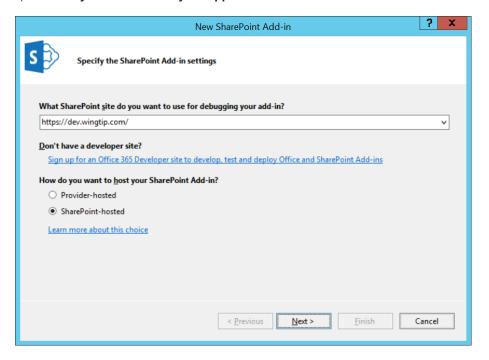
- Create a new project in Visual Studio 2015:
 - a) Launch Visual Studio 2015 as administrator:
 - i) Windows Keyboard Key → Right click on the Visual Studio 2013 tile and select Run as administrator.



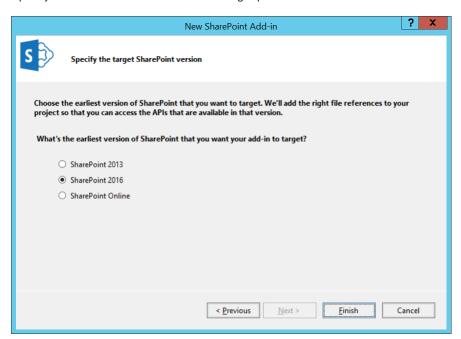
- b) In Visual Studio select File → New → Project.
- c) In the New Project dialog:
 - i) Find the SharePoint Add-in template under the Templates → Visual C# → Office/SharePoint section.
 - ii) Name: MyFirstAddin
 - iii) Location: C:\Student\Modules\03_SharePointHostedAddins\Lab\
 - iv) Solution name: MyFirstAddin
 - v) Click OK.



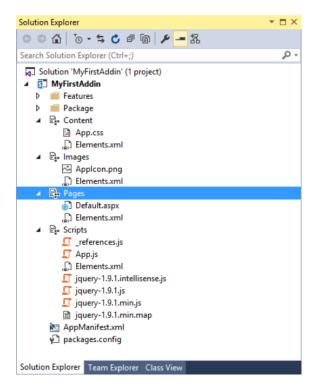
- d) In the New SharePoint Add-in wizard, use the following values to complete the wizard and click Finish.
 - i) What site do you want to use for debugging? https://dev.wingtip.com
 - ii) How do you want to host your app for SharePoint? SharePoint-hosted



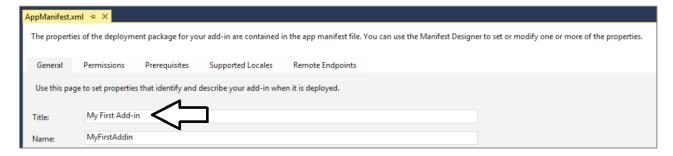
e) Specify **SharePoint 2016** as the add-in target platform and click **Next**.



- 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.
 - 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.
 - i) 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. Update the AppManifest.xml file.
 - a) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the AppManifest.xml file and select Open.
 - b) Update the Title to My First Add-in.



- 4. Replace the generic app icon with a custom app icon.
 - a) Using Windows Explorer, locate the icon file at the following location inside your Student folder.

C:\Student\Modules\03_SharePointHostedAddins\Lab\StarterFiles\AppIcon.png

- Use this Applcon.png file to replace the generic Applcon.png file located at the root of the Images folder of the MyFirstAddin project.
- 5. Update the app home page named **Default.,aspx**.
 - a) Using the **Solution Explorer** tool window, right-click the **Pages/Default.aspx** file and select **Open**.
 - b) Locate the three <asp:Content> tags on the page with the IDs of PlaceHolderAdditionalPageHead, PlaceHolderPageTitleInTitleArea and PlaceHolderMain.
 - c) You do not need to change anything inside the **PlaceHolderAdditionalPageHead** content control but you should observe that it already contains script links to the jQuery library and the **App.js** file as well as a link to the app's CCS file named **App.css**.
 - d) Update the contents of the PlaceHolderPageTitleInTitleArea content control to match the following listing.

```
<asp:Content ContentPlaceHolderID="PlaceHolderPageTitleInTitleArea" runat="server">
    My First Add-in
</asp:Content>
```

e) Update the contents of the PlaceHolderMain content control to match the following listing.

- f) Save and close **Default.aspx**.
- Update the app CSS file.
 - a) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the Content/App.css file and select Open.
 - b) Delete the contents of app.css and replace it with the following CSS code.

```
#toolbar{
    background-color: #DDD;
    padding: 8px;
    border: 1px solid #AAA;
    border-top-left-radius: 8px;
    border-top-right-radius: 8px;
#toolbar input {
    border-radius: 4px;
}
#content_box{
    background-color: #FFC;
    border: 1px solid #AAA;
    padding: 12px;
    min-height: 240px;
    border-bottom-left-radius: 8px;
    border-bottom-right-radius: 8px;
}
```

- c) Save and close app.css.
- 7. Update the app script file:
 - a) Using the Solution Explorer tool window, right-click the Scripts/App.js file and select Open.
 - b) Delete the contents of app.is and replace with the following JavaScript code listing.

```
'use strict';
$(function () {
    $("#cmdClickMe").click(onClickMe);
});

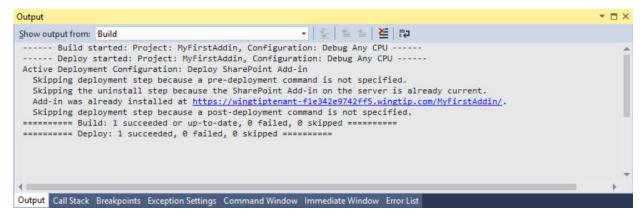
function onClickMe() {
    $("#content_box")
    .text("Hello SharePoint Add-ins")
    .css({"font-size": "32px", "color": "blue" })
}
```

8. Save all changes: File → Save All.

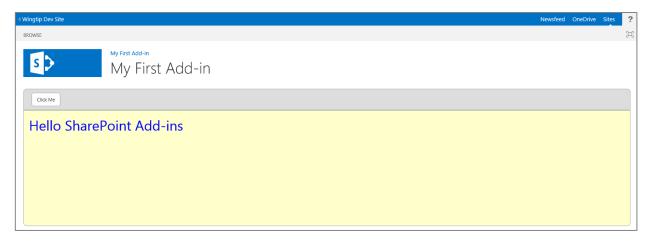
This is the simplest SharePoint-Hosted app you could create with some business logic in it. Let's just see how things turn out before we add some more stuff to it.

Build and Test the Project

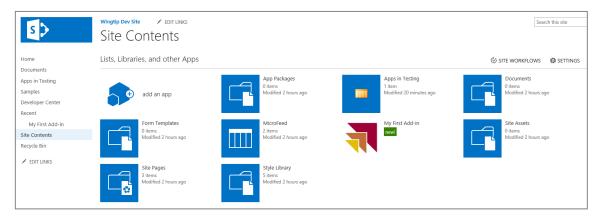
- Build and test your application by pressing [F5] or Debug → Start Debugging.
- 10. The installation process for an app will take a moment to complete. If you watch the lower-left corner of Visual Studio, it will tell you what it is currently doing. If you want more information, click the **Output** 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 2015: View > Output):



- 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.
- 11. Once the solution has been deployed, Internet Explorer will launch and navigate to the app's default.aspx page.
- 12. When the page loads, click the **Push me!** button to see your text get written to the page:



- 13. At the top of the page click the Wingtip Dev link to navigate back to the site which is the host web.
- 14. On the Sites Quick Launch navigation (on the left side of the screen) click on Site Contents.
- 15. On the Site Contents page notice the icon for the app we just deployed My First Add-in.



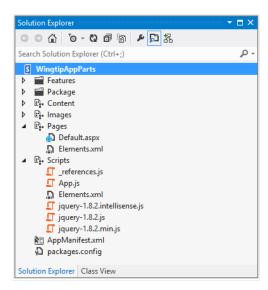
16. Close the browser to stop the debugger and go back to Visual Studio.

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 2015:
 - a) In Visual Studio select File → New → Project.
 - b) In the **New Project** dialog:
 - i) Find the SharePoint Add-in template under the Templates → Visual C# → Office section.
 - ii) Name: WingtipAppParts
 - iii) Location: C:\Student\Modules\03_SharePointHostedAddins\Lab
 - iv) Click OK.
 - c) In the **New SharePoint Add-in** dialog, enter a URL of http://dev.wingtip.com for the test site and select the option to create a **SharePoint-hosted Add-in**.
 - 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.

```
<asp:Content ContentPlaceHolderID="PlaceHolderPageTitleInTitleArea" runat="server">
        Wingtip App Parts
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ContentPlaceHolderID="PlaceHolderMain" runat="server">
        <asp:Content App Parts</a>
</br/>
</div>
This app provides wonderful app parts.</div>
</asp:Content>
```

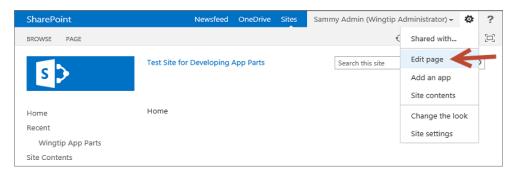
5. Save your changes to **Default.aspx** and then close this file.

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.

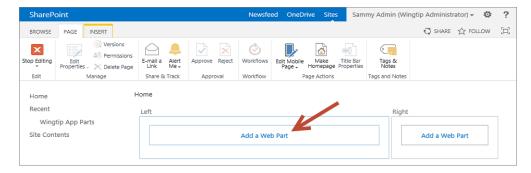
6. Test your work by pressing the **{F5}** key to launch a debugging session. When the app starts, you should see the start page appear as the one shown in the following screenshot. Leave this start page open for the next step.



- 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 https://dev.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.

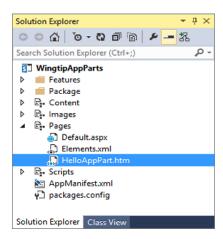


d) While you do not need to add a web part to the page in this step, your objective is simply to see what web parts are available. In just a bit, your will see your custom app parts available in this web part catalog.

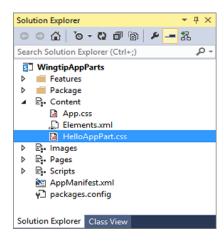


e) Once you have looked through the available set of out-of-the-box web parts, close the browser to end the debugging session.

- 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.

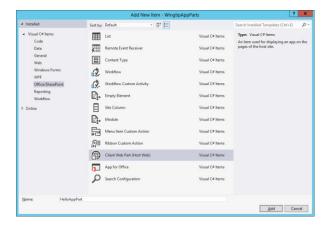
```
body {
   background-color: yellow;
}

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

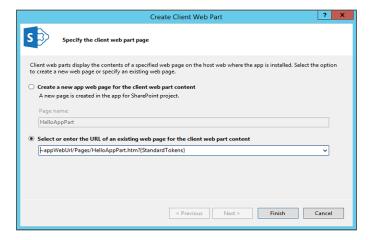
- d) Save and close HelloAppPart.css.
- e) Open HelloAppPart.htm and modify the HTML contents to look like the following HTML listing. Be sure to include a link to the CSS file named HelloAppPart.css.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

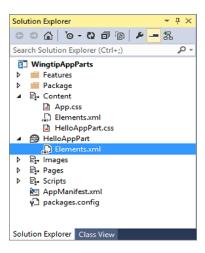
- f) Save and close HelloAppPart.htm.
- 10. Create a new app part which will use the page HelloAppPart.htm to display its contents.
 - a) In the Solution Explorer, right-click on the WingtipAppParts project and select the Add New Item command.
 - b) In the Add New Item dialog, select the Client Web Part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

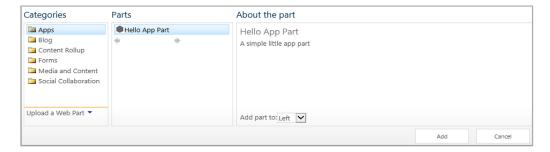


g) Modify the elements.xml file for the new HelloAppPart Client Web Part to match the XML in the following code listing.

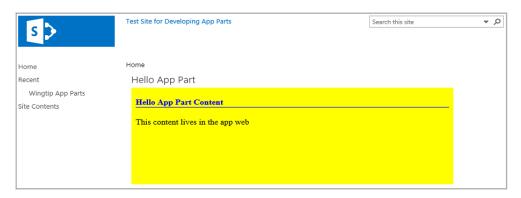
- h) Save and close the **elements.xml** file.
- 11. Test your work by adding the **HelloAppPart** app part to a web part page in the host web.
 - a) Press **{F5}** to begin a debugging session.
 - b) When you see the app's start page, click the link to redirect to the home page of the host web. (Reminder: 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.



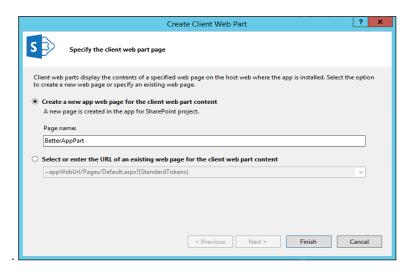
h) Close the browser to end the debugging session and then return to Visual Studio.

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.

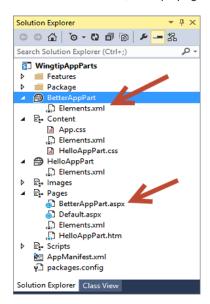
Exercise 4: Creating an App Part with Custom Properties

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

- 1. 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.

4. Save and close the **elements.xml** file.

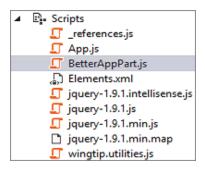
5. Open BetterAppPart.aspx in Code View. Do not make any modifications to the Page directive, the Register directives or the WebPartPages:AllowFraming control at the top of the page. However, modify the HTML content below in the page to look like the code following listing. (i.e. this means you will 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.
- 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"
             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>
```

b) 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"
});

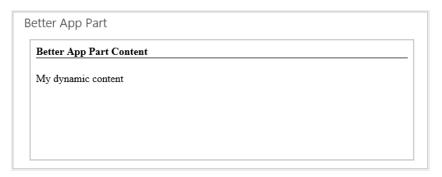
$(":header").css({"border-bottom": "1px solid black"});

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

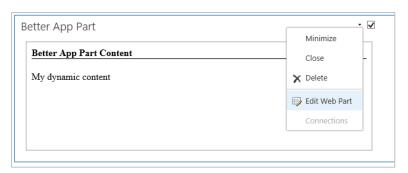
```
if (BackgroundColor === "true") {
    $("body").css({ "background-color": "Yellow" });
}

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

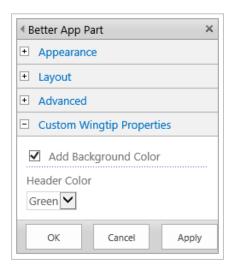
- 10. Save and close the BetterAppPart.js file.
- 11. Test your work.
 - a) Using the Visual Studio Build Menu select Rebuild WingtipAppParts to ensure the updated code will be deployed.
 - b) Press **{F5}** to begin a debugging session.
 - c) When you see the app's start page, click the link to redirect 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.