# Microsoft Power BI

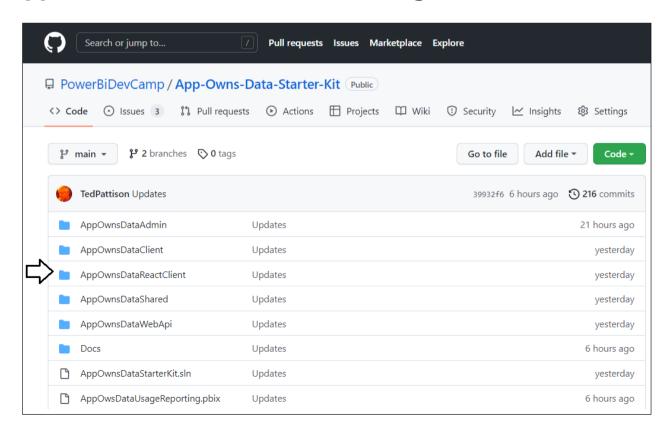
# Modern React-JS Development with App-Owns-Data Embedding

#### **Ted Pattison**

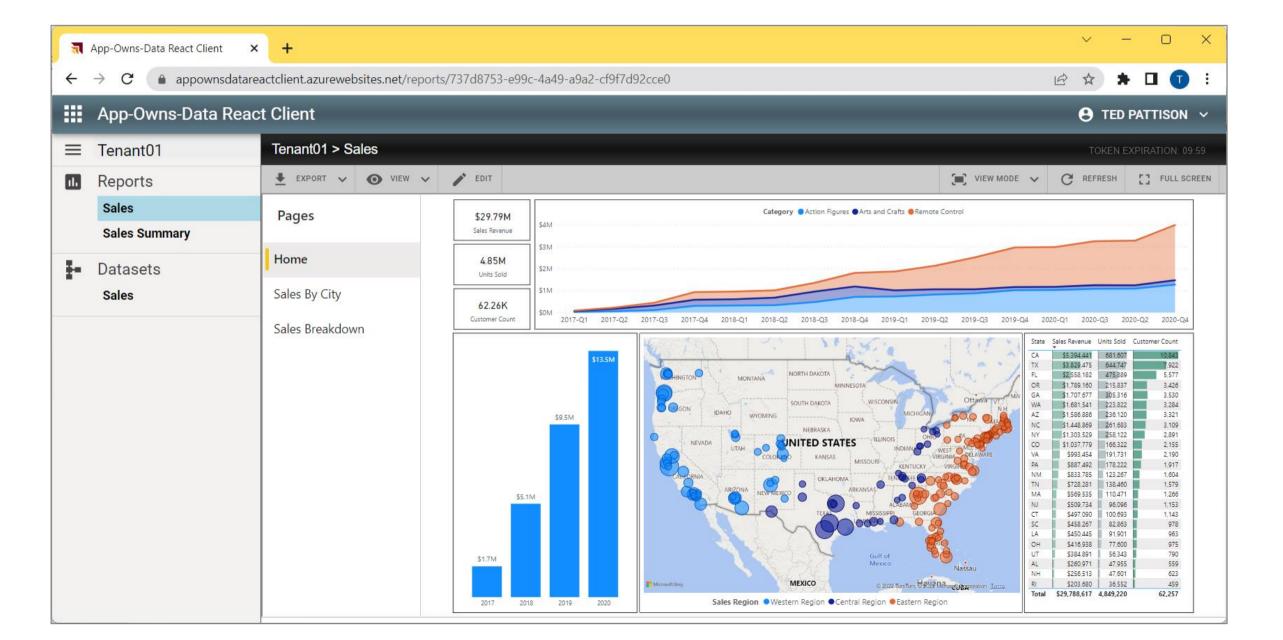
Principal Program Manager Power BI Customer Advisory Team (PBICAT)

# **Developer Sample used in This Session**

- AppOwnsDataReactClient is included as part of the App-Owns-Data Starter Kit
  - App-Owns-Data Starter Kit is developer sample demonstrating App-Owns-Data embedding
  - Originally published in July 2021 Updated in October 2022 with AppOwnsDataReactClient
  - AppOwnsDataReactClient built using React-JS, Material UI, MSAL.js Typescript and webpack



# Intro Demo of AppOwnsDataReactClient



# Agenda

- ➤ Quick Review of Modern React
- App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture
- Designing a View Model for a Multitenant Application
- Designing a Functional Component for Embedding Reports
- Managing Embed Token Expiration
- Providing Users with Export-to-File Commands
- Designing a Self-service Authoring Experience

#### Migrating from Classic React to Modern React

- Classic React based on class-based components and lifecycle method
- Modern React based on functional components and hooks

#### Class React with Class-based Components import \* as React from 'react': interface MyReactComponentProps { prop1: string interface MyReactComponentState { state1: string; class MyReactComponent extends React.Component<MyReactComponentProps, MyReactComponentState> { state: MyReactComponentState = { state1: "init value" } render() { return (<div>Prop: {this.props.prop1} and State: {this.state.state1}</div>); // lifecycle methods componentDidMount() { /\* call Web APIs across network \*/ } componentDidUpdate(previousProps: any) { /\* update component state \*/ } componentDidCatch(){} componentWillUnmount(){} shouldComponentUpdate(nextProps: any){ return true;} componentWillUpdate() {} export default MyReactComponent;



#### Modern React with Functional Components import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react'; interface MyReactComponentProps { prop1: string const MyReactComponent = ({ prop1 }: MyReactComponentProps) => { // create component state using useState hook const [state1, setState1] = useState("init value"); useEffect(() => { /\* call Web APIs across network using useEffect hook \*/ }); return ( <div>Prop: {prop1} and State: {state1}</div> <input type="button" onClick={() => { setState1("Hello world") }} /> </div> export default MyReactComponent;

#### Hooks with which you should be familiar...

- Hooks provided by React-JS and the React Router
  - useState
  - useEffect
  - useLayoutEffect
  - useRef
  - useContext
  - useNavigate

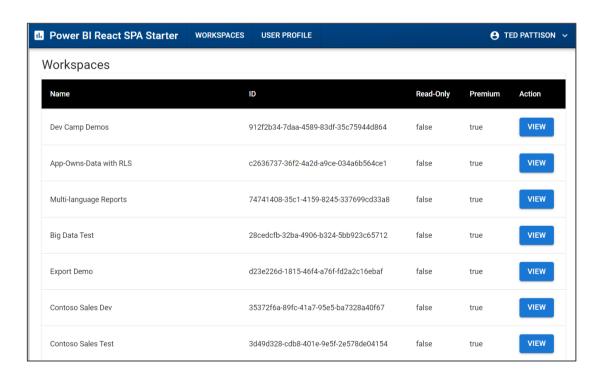
# Working with React Components from Material UI

Import Material UI Components

```
import { Box, Button, Paper, Typography, } from '@mui/material';
import { Table, TableBody, TableCell, TableContainer, TableHead, TableRow } from '@mui/material';
```

Build UI using Material UI components

```
<Box sx={{ pt:2 }} >
   <Typography variant='h5' component="h2" >Workspaces</Typography>
   <TableContainer component={Paper}>
        <Table sx={{ marginTop: "12px" }}>
            <TableHead sx={{ "& th": { color: "white", backgroundColor: "black" } }} >
                <TableRow>
                    <TableCell>Name</TableCell>
                    <TableCell>ID</TableCell>
                    <TableCell>Read-Only</TableCell>
                    <TableCell>Premium</TableCell>
                    <TableCell>Action</TableCell>
                </TableRow>
            </TableHead>
            <TableBody>
                {workspaces && workspaces.map((workspace) => (
                    <TableRow key={workspace.id}>
                        <TableCell>{workspace.name}</TableCell>
                        <TableCell>{workspace.id}</TableCell>
                        <TableCell>{String(workspace.isReadOnly)}</TableCell>
                        <TableCell>{String(workspace.isOnDedicatedCapacity)}</TableCell>
                        <TableCell>
                            <Button variant='contained' target=" blank"</pre>
                                    href={'https://app.powerbi.com/groups/' + workspace.id}>
                                View
                            </Button>
                        </TableCell>
                    </TableRow>
                ))}
            </TableBody>
        </Table>
   </TableContainer>
</Box>);
```



# MSAL.js V 2.0

- Microsoft Authentication Library for JavaScript
  - Authenticates SPA users with Azure AD
  - Install using node.js npm i @azure/msal-browser
  - Docs: <a href="https://github.com/AzureAD/microsoft-authentication-library-for-js">https://github.com/AzureAD/microsoft-authentication-library-for-js</a>



#### MSAL Component for React (@azure/msal-react)

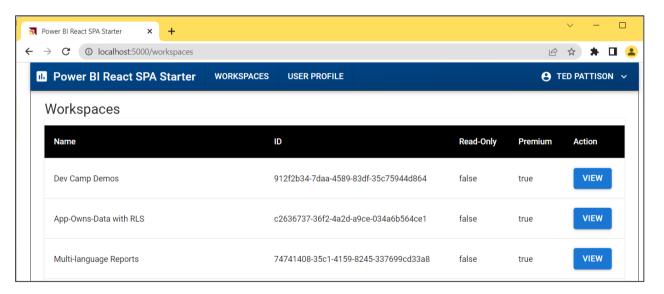
- msal-react library is consumed by using hooks
  - useMsal
  - uselsAuthenticated
  - useAccount

```
import React from 'react':
import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';
import { useMsal, useIsAuthenticated, useAccount } from "@azure/msal-react";
import { PowerBiLoginRequest } from "../AuthConfig";
import { Box, Button, Menu, MenuItem, Divider } from '@mui/material';
import { AccountCircle, Login, Logout, KeyboardArrowDown } from '@mui/icons-material';
const LoginMenu = () => {
 const isAuthenticated = useIsAuthenticated();
 const { instance, accounts } = useMsal();
 const account = useAccount( accounts[0] || {} );
 const [anchorElementLoginMenu, setAnchorElementLoginMenu] = React.useState<HTMLElement | null>(null);
 const navigate = useNavigate();
 const loginUser = () => {
   instance.loginPopup(PowerBiLoginRequest):
 const logoutUser = () => {
   navigate("/");
   instance.logoutPopup();
```

## Watch the August 2022 Session of Power BI Dev Camp

- Session 25 Modern React-JS Development with Power BI Embedding
  - Provides more detail on technical content covered in this review section
  - Accompanied by developer code samples demonstrating modern React-JS development
  - https://www.powerbidevcamp.net/sessions/session25/



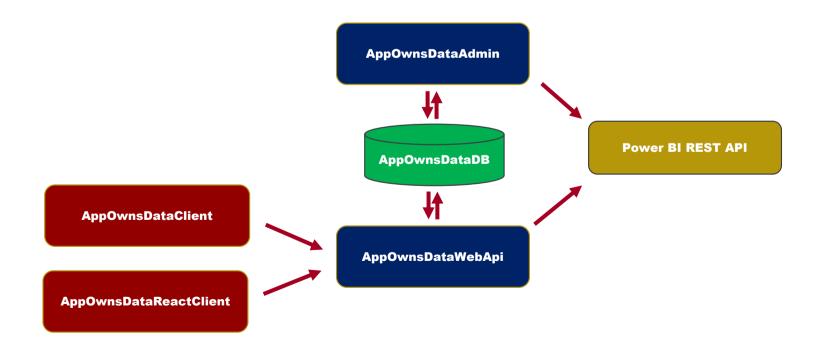


# Agenda

- ✓ Quick Review of Modern React
- > App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture
- Designing a View Model for a Multitenant Application
- Designing a Functional Component for Embedding Reports
- Managing Embed Token Expiration
- Providing Users with Export-to-File Commands
- Designing a Self-service Authoring Experience

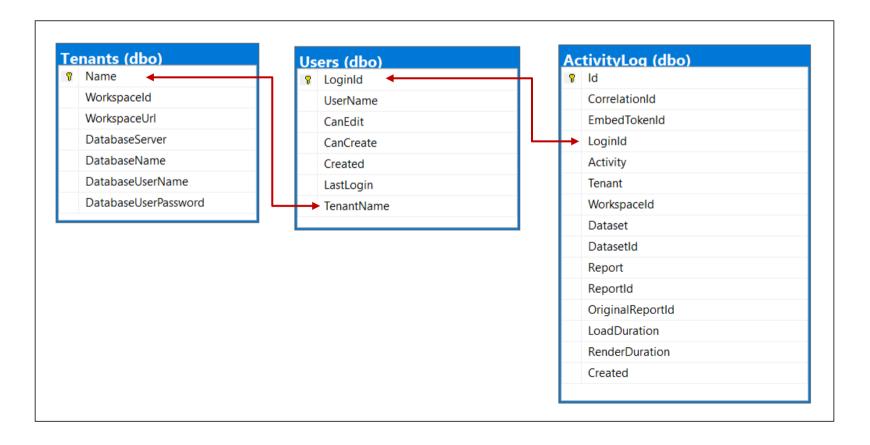
#### **App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture**

- AppOwnsDataDB: custom database to track tenants, user permissions and user activity
- AppOwnsDataAdmin: administrative app to create tenants and manage user permissions
- AppOwnsDataWebApi: custom Web API used by client-side SPA applications
- AppOwnsDataClient: customer-facing SPA used to view and author reports (JavaScript & JQuery)
- AppOwnsDataReactClient: customer-facing SPA used to view and author reports (modern React-JS)



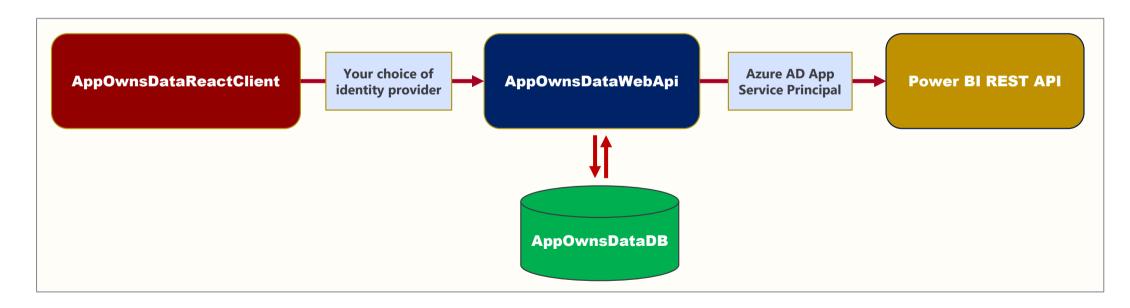
## Database Schema for AppOwnsDataDB

- Tenants table tracks Power BI workspace Id and customer database connection info
- Users table tracks user profile with tenant assignment and permissions within tenant
- ActivityLog table tracks telemetry data about user activity and report performance



## **AppOwnsDataWebApi**

- Provides secure Web API endpoints for AppOwnsDataReactClient
  - Used to process user login
  - Used to retrieve embedding data and embed tokens
  - Used to log activity events
  - Used to enable on-demand exporting of reports



#### AppOwnsDataWebApi Controllers

#### UserLogin

Called by client SPA once after user authenticates

#### Embed

• Called to retrieve embedding data for a specific tenant

#### EmbedToken

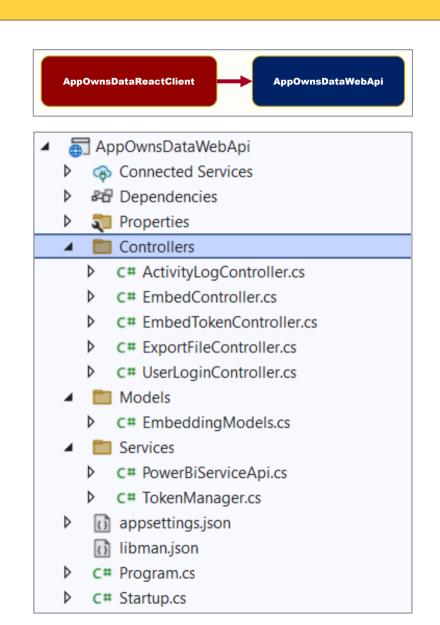
Called to retrieve new embed token

#### ActivityLog

Called to post activity event to custom audit log

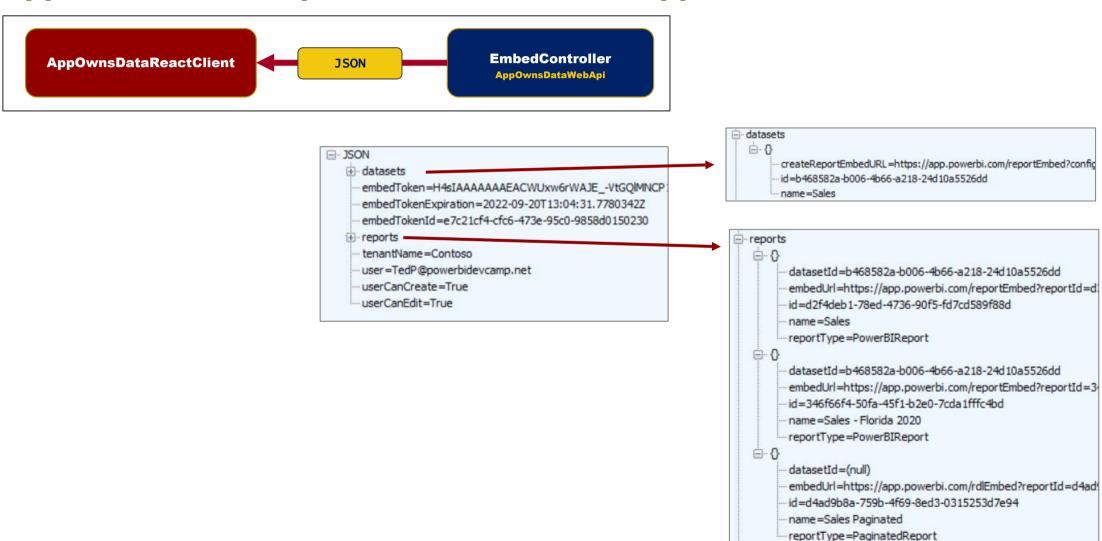
#### ExportToFile

Called in response to user action to export report to file



# **Embedding Data View Model**

AppOwnsDataWebApi returns view model to AppOwnsDataReactClient

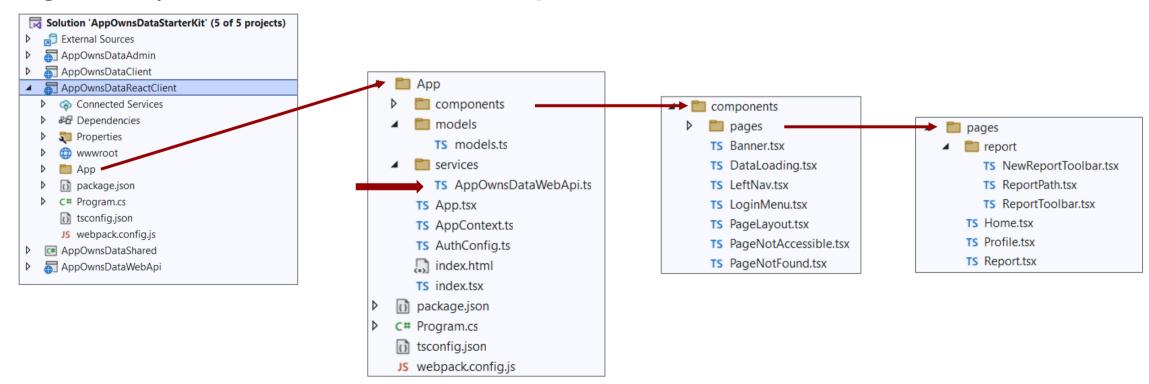


# Agenda

- ✓ Quick Review of Modern React
- ✓ App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture
- > Designing a View Model for a Multitenant Application
- Designing a Functional Component for Embedding Reports
- Managing Embed Token Expiration
- Providing Users with Export-to-File Commands
- Designing a Self-service Authoring Experience

#### AppOwnsDataReactClent Application Structure

- AppOwnsDataReactClent used to develop client-side SPA application with React-JS
  - Webpack utility used to compile Typescript code to JavaScript
  - All Typescript code for SPA located inside App folder
  - Code to call Web API encapsulated in AppOwnsDatWebApi.ts
  - React components located inside the components folder
  - Pages used by React Router located inside the pages folder



## AppOwnsDataWebApi Wrapper Class

AppOwnsDataWebApi is wrapper class to call external API

```
AuthenticationResult } from '@azure/msal-browser':
        msalInstance } from './../index';
import
        userPermissionScopes } from "../AuthConfig";
import
import { ViewModel. EmbedTokenResult. ActivityLogEntry. User. ExportFileRequest } from '../models/models';
export default class AppOwnsDataWebApi {
 public static ApiRoot: string = "https://localhost:44302/api/";
 //public static ApiRoot: string = "https://appownsdatawebapi.azurewebsites.net/api/";
 private static GetAccessToken = async (): Promise<string> =>...;
 static LoginUser = async (LoginId: string, UserName: string) =>...
 static GetEmbeddingData = async (): Promise<ViewModel> =>...
 static GetEmbedToken = async (): Promise<EmbedTokenResult> =>...
 static LogActivity = async (activityLogEntry: ActivityLogEntry) =>...
 static ExportFile = async (ExportRequest: ExportFileRequest): Promise<void> =>....
```

#### AppOwnsDataWebApi.GetAccessToken

- GetAccessToken uses msalInstance object which is initialized in index.tsx
  - First attempt is made using acquireTokenSilent to acquire token from browser cache
  - Second attempt is made using acquireTokenPopup which triggers user interaction

```
private static GetAccessToken = async (): Promise<string> => {
 const account = msalInstance?.getActiveAccount();
  if (account) {
    let authResult: AuthenticationResult;
   try {
     // try to acquire access token from MSAL cache first
      authResult = await msalInstance.acquireTokenSilent({ scopes: userPermissionScopes, account: account });
   catch {
     // if access token not available in cache, interact with user to acquire new access token
      authResult = await msalInstance.acquireTokenPopup({ scopes: userPermissionScopes, account: account });
   // return access token from authnetication result
   return authResult.accessToken;
  else {
   return "":
```

# AppOwnsDataWebApi.GetEmbeddingData

GetEmbeddingData uses serialization types defined in models.ts

```
export class ViewModel {
  tenantName: string;
  reports: PowerBiReport[];
  datasets: PowerBiDataset[];
  embedToken: string;
  embedTokenExpiration: string;
  user: string;
  userCanEdit: boolean;
  userCanCreate: boolean;
}
```

```
export class PowerBiReport {
   id: string;
   name: string;
   datasetId: string;
   embedUrl: string;
   reportType: string;
}
```

```
export class PowerBiDataset {
   id: string;
   name: string;
   createReportEmbedURL: string;
}
```

GetEmbeddingData uses fetch API to call across network

```
static GetEmbeddingData = async (): Promise<ViewModel> => {
   var accessToken: string = await AppOwnsDataWebApi.GetAccessToken();
   var restUrl = AppOwnsDataWebApi.ApiRoot + "Embed/";

   return fetch(restUrl, {
       method: "GET",
       headers: {
            "Accept": "application/json;",
            "Authorization": "Bearer " + accessToken
       }
    }).then(response => response.json())
    .then(response => response);
}
```

#### **AppContext.ts**

- React-JS provides context feature for sharing state across components
  - Designing with context lessens the need to pass parameters between components
  - Context includes state properties which can be shared with child components
  - Context can also contain modifier methods allowing child components to modify context state

```
import { createContext } from 'react':
import { PowerBiReport. PowerBiDataset } from './models/models
export interface EmbeddingData {
 tenantName: string:
 reports: PowerBiReport[];
 datasets: PowerBiDataset[];
 user: string;
 userCanEdit: boolean:
 userCanCreate: boolean;
 workspaceArtifactsLoading?: boolean;
export const EmbeddingDataDefaults: EmbeddingData = {
    tenantName: null,
    reports: [],
    datasets: [],
    user: null.
    userCanEdit: null,
   userCanCreate: null,
    workspaceArtifactsLoading: false.
export interface AppContextProps {
 embeddingData: EmbeddingData;
 refreshEmbeddingData: () => void;
sexport const AppContext = createContext<AppContextProps>({
 embeddingData: EmbeddingDataDefaults,
 refreshEmbeddingData: () => {},
```

# **Storing State for Application Context in App.tsx**

- The state for application context is managed by App.tsx
  - App.tsx utilizes useState hook to track state for application context

```
import { useMsal, useIsAuthenticated, useAccount } from "@azure/msal-react";
import { AppContext } from "./AppContext";
import { PowerBiReport, PowerBiDataset } from './models/models';
import AppOwnsDataWebApi from './services/AppOwnsDataWebApi';

const App = () => {
    const isAuthenticated = useIsAuthenticated();
    const { accounts } = useMsal();
    const account = useAccount(accounts[0] || {});

    const [tenantName, setTenantName] = useState<string>(null);
    const [datasets, setDatasets] = useState<PowerBiReport[]>(null);
    const [user, setUser] = useState<*powerBiDataset[]>(null);
    const [userCanEdit, setUserCanEdit] = useState<*boolean>(null);
    const [userCanCreate, setUserCanCreate] = useState<*boolean>(null);
    const [workspaceArtifactsLoading, setWorkspaceArtifactsLoading] = useState<*boolean>(null);
}
```

#### Initializing Application Context with useEffect Hook

- useEffect is hook used to execute code after React has committed changes to DOM
  - Using **useEffect** is best practice when executing code which calls Web APIs across the network
  - Results from Web API call in useEffect function can be used to modify component state

```
useEffect(() => {
  const getEmbeddingDataAsync = async () => {
    setWorkspaceArtifactsLoading(true);
    let viewModel = await AppOwnsDataWebApi.GetEmbeddingData();
    setTenantName(viewModel.tenantName);
    setReports(viewModel.reports);
    setDatasets(viewModel.datasets):
    setUser(account.name);
    setUserCanEdit(viewModel.userCanEdit);
    setUserCanCreate(viewModel.userCanCreate);
    await new Promise(f => setTimeout(f, 1000));
    setWorkspaceArtifactsLoading(false):
  if (isAuthenticated) {
    getEmbeddingDataAsync()
}, [isAuthenticated]);
```

# refreshEmbeddingData in App.tsx

- refreshEmbeddingData method used to refresh embedding data
  - This method must be called after the user creates a new report
  - Reference to refreshEmbeddingData passed to child components in context

```
const refreshEmbeddingData = () => {
  const refreshEmbeddingDataAsync = async () => {
    let viewModel = await AppOwnsDataWebApi.GetEmbeddingData();
    setReports(viewModel.reports);
  };
  refreshEmbeddingDataAsync();
};
```

# Making Context Available to Child Components

- App.tsx contains context AppContext.Provider tag
  - AppContext.Provider tag used to associate context data with component state in App.tsx
  - AppContext.Provider tag passes reference to refreshEmbeddingData

```
return (
 <AppContext.Provider value={{</pre>
    embeddingData: {
      tenantName: tenantName.
      reports: reports,
      datasets: datasets,
      user: user,
     userCanEdit: userCanEdit.
     userCanCreate: userCanCreate,
     workspaceArtifactsLoading: workspaceArtifactsLoading
   refreshEmbeddingData: refreshEmbeddingData.
 }}>
    <CssBaseline />
    <BrowserRouter>
      <PageLayout />
    </BrowserRouter>
 </AppContext.Provider>
```

## **Using AppContext in a Child Component**

- Import AppContext type into child component
- Create context in child component using useContext hook
- Use context state properties and modifier methods anywhere in child component

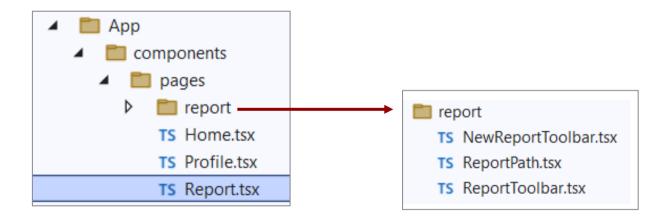
```
import { useContext } from 'react';
import { AppContext } from "../../AppContext";
const AnyChildComponent = () => {
  const { embeddingData, refreshEmbeddingData } = useContext(AppContext);
  // get embedding data
  let tenantName = embeddingData.tenantName;
  // call modifier method
  refreshEmbeddingData();
```

# Agenda

- ✓ Quick Review of Modern React
- ✓ App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture
- ✓ Designing a View Model for a Multitenant Application
- > Designing a Functional Component for Embedding Reports
- Managing Embed Token Expiration
- Providing Users with Export-to-File Commands
- Designing a Self-service Authoring Experience

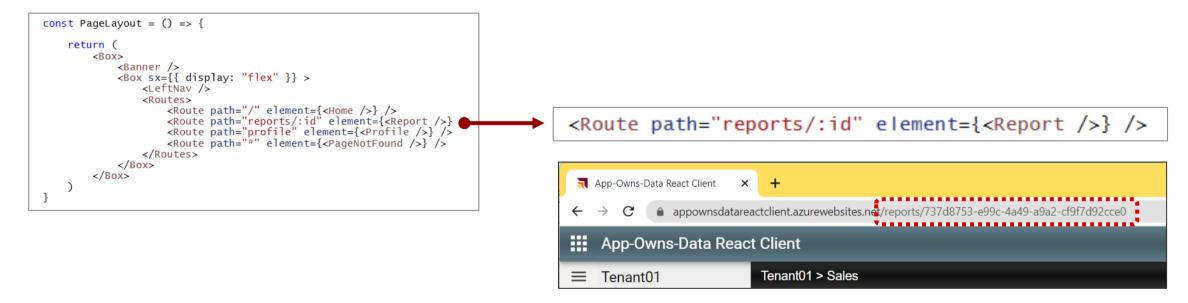
#### Report.tsx

- Report.tsx contains programming logic used to embed reports
  - Uses routing parameters to parse the ID of a report or dataset from URL
  - Acquires embed tokens and manages embed token lifetime
  - Uses the Power BI JavaScript API to embed reports
  - Leverages child components in report folder such as ReportToolbar.tsx and ReportPath.tsx



#### Routing to Report.tsx with a Report ID or Dataset ID

- AppOwnsDataReactClient uses a custom routing scheme with React Router
  - Routing scheme for application defined in PageLayout.tsx
  - Path for routing to existing report: /reports/{ReportId}
  - Path for routing to new report: /reports/{DatasetId}
  - LeftNav.tsx provides menu allowing user to navigate to route with Report ID or Dataset ID
  - Report.tsx contains code to inspect route and determine ID for target report or dataset



## Retrieving the ID Parameter from the Route Path

Route path to Reports.tsx defines path parameter named id

```
<Route path="reports/:id" element={<Report />} />
```

The id parameter has value of URL segment after reports/



• The id parameter can be retrieved in Reports.tsx using useParams hook

```
import { useNavigate, useParams } from "react-router-dom";
const Report = () => {
  const navigate = useNavigate();
  const { id } = useParams();
```

# Getting Embed Tokens in Report.tsx

Report.tsx has state properties for storing embed token and related data

```
const Report = () => {
  const [embedToken, setEmbedToken] = useState<string>(null);
  const [embedTokenExpiration, setEmbedTokenExpiration] = useState<string>(null);
  const [embedTokenAcquired, setEmbedTokenAcquired] = useState<boolean>(false);
  const [embedTokenExpirationDisplay, setEmbedTokenExpirationDisplay] = useState<string>("");
  const [embeddedReport, setEmbeddedReport] = useState<powerbi.Report | null>(null);
  const [embeddedNewReport, setEmbeddedNewReport] = useState<powerbi.Embed | null>(null);
```

GetEmbedToken retrieves embed token data and stores it in state properties

```
const getEmbedToken = async () => {
  let tokenResult = await AppOwnsDataWebApi.GetEmbedToken();
  setEmbedToken(tokenResult.embedToken);
  setEmbedTokenExpiration(tokenResult.embedTokenExpiration);
  setEmbedTokenAcquired(true);
  monitorTokenExpiration(tokenResult.embedTokenExpiration);
};
```

# Initialization Logic in Report.tsx

- useEffect contains logic to acquire embed token and start embedding process
  - Ensures embed token has been acquired
  - Performs ID lookup on reports and datasets to dispatch to embed processing function

```
// call Web API to retreive embed token and embed report
useEffect(() => {
 if (isAuthenticated && embedContainer.current && embeddingData.tenantName != null) {
    if (!embedTokenAcquired) {
      // get embed token for the first time
      getEmbedToken();
      // embed existing report if id match id from URL
      let report: PowerBiReport = embeddingData.reports?.find((report) => report.id === id);
      if (report) {
        if (report.reportType === "PowerBIReport") {
          embedExistingReport(report); _
                                                                                      const embedExistingReport = async (Report: PowerBiReport) =>....
          embedPaginatedReport(report);
        return;
                                                                                      const embedPaginatedReport = async (Report: PowerBiReport) =>...;
      // embed new report using this dataset if id matches id from URL
      let dataset: PowerBiDataset = embeddingData.datasets?.find((dataset) => dataset.id === id);
      if (dataset) {
        embedNewReport(dataset);=
        return:
                                                                                      const embedNewReport = async (Dataset: PowerBiDataset) =>...;
  [isAuthenticated, embeddingData, embedTokenAcquired, embedContainer.current, id]);
```

#### Report.tsx Output

• State properties in Report.tsx used to track report metadata

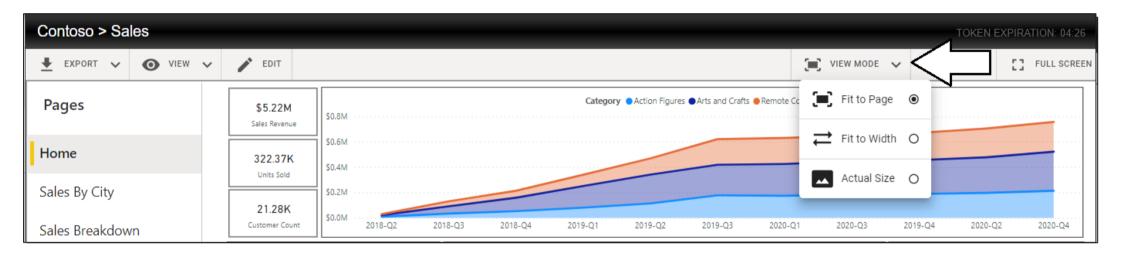
```
const [embeddedReport, setEmbeddedReport] = useState<powerbi.Report | null>(null);
const [embeddedNewReport, setEmbeddedNewReport] = useState<powerbi.Embed | null>(null);

const [embedType, setEmbedType] = useState< "ExistingReport" | "NewReport" | null>(null);
const [reportType, setReportType] = useState< "PowerBiReport" | "PaginatedReport" | null>(null);
const [viewMode, setViewMode] = useState<viewMode>("FitToPage");
const [editMode, setEditMode] = useState(false);
const [showNavigation, setShowNavigation] = useState(true);
const [showFiltersPane, setShowFiltersPane] = useState(true);
const [showBookmarksPane, setShowBookmarksPane] = useState(false);
const [reportPath, setReportPath] = useState("");
```

- Report.tsx output adds embedContainer and child components
  - Report.tsx state properties passed to ReportToolbar.tsx

# ReportToolbar.tsx

ReportToolbar.tsx provides menu options to report consumers



# Agenda

- ✓ Quick Review of Modern React
- ✓ App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture
- ✓ Designing a View Model for a Multitenant Application
- ✓ Designing a Functional Component for Embedding Reports
- Managing Embed Token Expiration
- Providing Users with Export-to-File Commands
- Designing a Self-service Authoring Experience

#### refreshEmbedToken in Report.tsx

```
const refreshEmbedToken = async () => {
  let tokenResult = await AppOwnsDataWebApi.GetEmbedToken();
  setEmbedToken(tokenResult.embedToken);
  setEmbedTokenExpiration(tokenResult.embedTokenExpiration);
  setEmbedTokenExpirationDisplay("refreshing embed token");
  monitorTokenExpiration(tokenResult.embedTokenExpiration);
  if (embeddedReport) {
    embeddedReport.setAccessToken(tokenResult.embedToken);
  }
  if (embeddedNewReport) {
    embeddedNewReport.setAccessToken(tokenResult.embedToken);
  }
};
```

### **Embed Token Auto-refresh Strategy**

Token expiration time displayed to user with ReportPath.tsx



monitorTokenExpiration calls refreshEmbedToken if expiration is two minutes away or less

```
const monitorTokenExpiration = (EmbedTokenExpiration: string): void => {
  var secondsToExpire = Math.floor((new Date(EmbedTokenExpiration).getTime() - new Date().getTime()) / 1000);

  // auto-refresh embed token 2 minutes before it expires
  var secondsBeforeExpirationForAutoRefresh = 2 * 60;
  if (secondsToExpire < secondsBeforeExpirationForAutoRefresh) {
    refreshEmbedToken();
  }
  else {
    var minutes = Math.floor(secondsToExpire / 60);
    var seconds = secondsToExpire % 60;
    var timeToExpire = "Token Expiration: " + String(minutes).padStart(2, "0") + ":" + String(seconds).padStart(2, "0");
    setEmbedTokenExpirationDisplay(timeToExpire);
  }
};</pre>
```

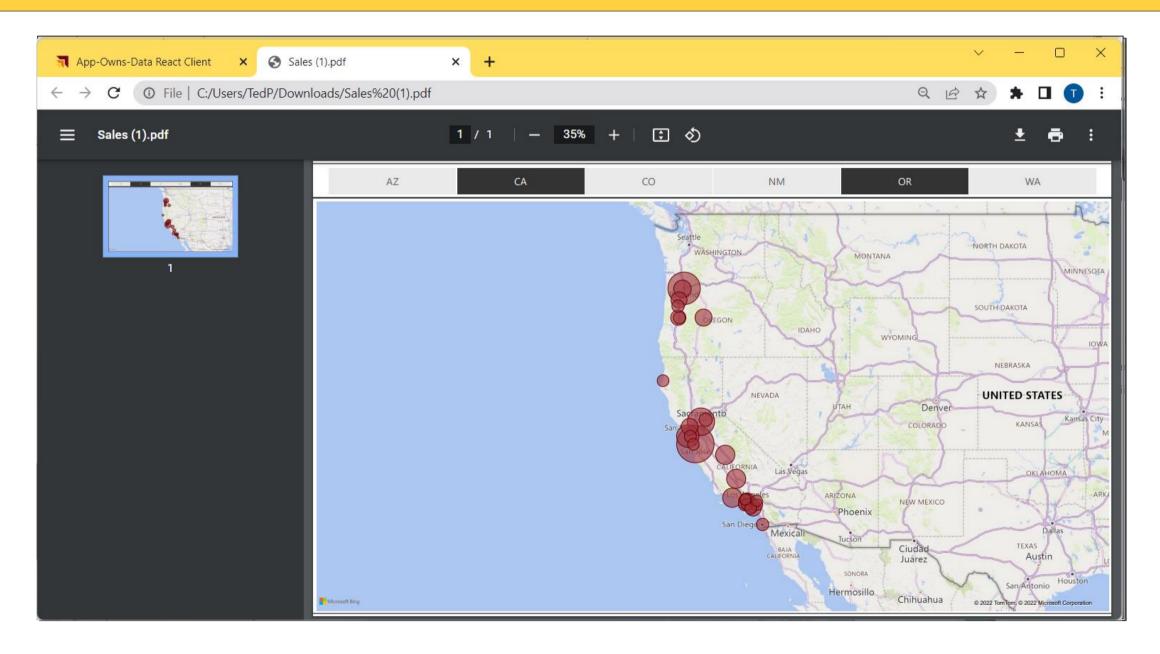
useEffect function calls setTimeout to periodically call monitorTokenExpiration once a minute

```
// set up repeating effect to update display for embed token expiration time
useEffect(() => {
   if (isAuthenticated && embedTokenAcquired) {
     window.setTimeout(() => {
        monitorTokenExpiration(embedTokenExpiration);
     }, 1000);
}, loon();
}, [isAuthenticated, embedTokenAcquired, embedTokenExpiration, embedTokenExpirationDisplay]);
```

# Agenda

- ✓ Quick Review of Modern React
- ✓ App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture
- ✓ Designing a View Model for a Multitenant Application
- ✓ Designing a Functional Component for Embedding Reports
- ✓ Managing Embed Token Expiration
- Providing Users with Export-to-File Commands
- Designing a Self-service Authoring Experience

# **User Experience for Exporting Reports**



# Capturing Bookmark State and Active Page Name

- Creating a richer user experience for exporting reports
  - Export report with same filtering as the users sees in browser
  - Give choice to export current page or all visible report page
- Power BI JavaScript API provides access to data about current report
  - Active page name can be captured dynamically using getActivePage and name
  - Bookmark can be captured dynamically using bookmarkManager.capture
  - Custom bookmark state used to pass current filtering state to export job

```
// get report data for ExportFile operation
let reportId = report.getId();
let currentPage = await report.getActivePage();
let currentPageName = currentPage.name;
let bookmark = await report.bookmarksManager.capture({ allPages: false, personalizeVisuals: false });
```

# Calling AppOwnsDataWebApi.ExportFile

ExportFileReqest defined in models.ts

```
export class ExportFileRequest {
  ReportId: string;
  ExportType: "PDF" | "PNG" | "PPTX";
  Filter?: string;
  BookmarkState?: string;
  PageName?: string;
  VisualName?: string;
}
```

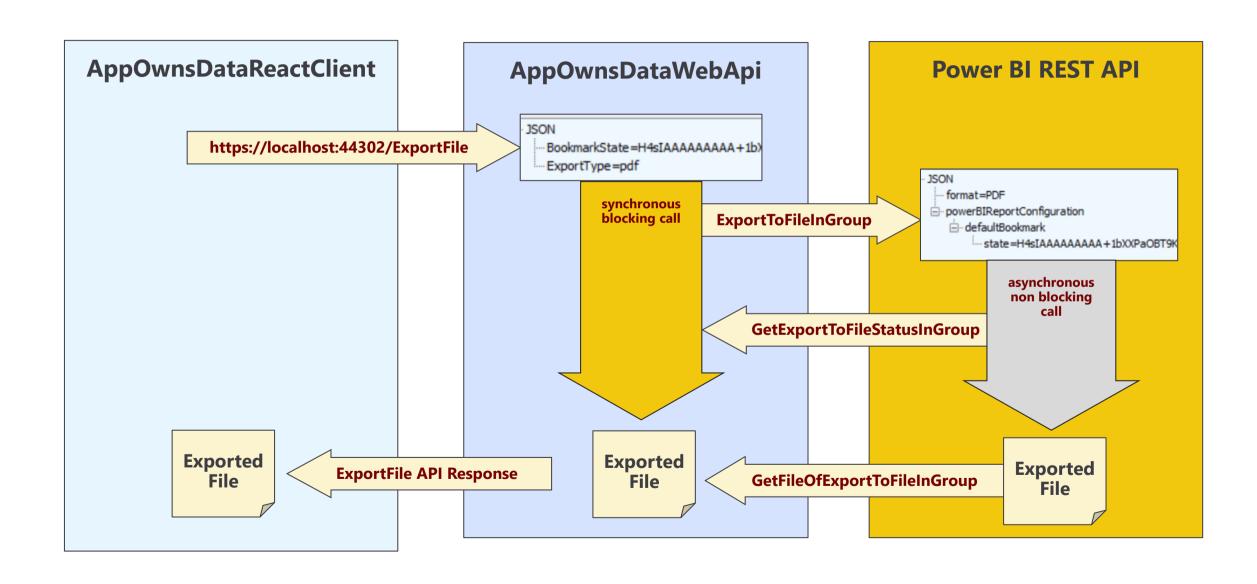
Sample event handler in ReportToolbar.tsx for exporting single page to PDF

```
const onExportPageToPDF = async () => {
 // close Export menu and open export progress dialog
 setAnchorElementExport(null):
 setOpenExportProgressDialog(true);
 // get report data for ExportFile operation
  let reportId = report.getId();
 let currentPage = await report.getActivePage();
 let currentPageName = currentPage.name;
 let bookmark = await report.bookmarksManager.capture({ allPages: false, personalizeVisuals: false });
 // create ExportFileRequest variable with parameters for export
 const exportRequest: ExportFileRequest = {
   ReportId: reportId.
   ExportType: "PDF",
   BookmarkState: bookmark.state.
   PageName: currentPageName.
 // Call ExportFile from AppOwnsDataWebApi
 await AppOwnsDataWebApi.ExportFile(exportRequest):
 // close export progress dialog
 setOpenExportProgressDialog(false);
```

# AppOwnsDataWebApi.ExportFile Implementation

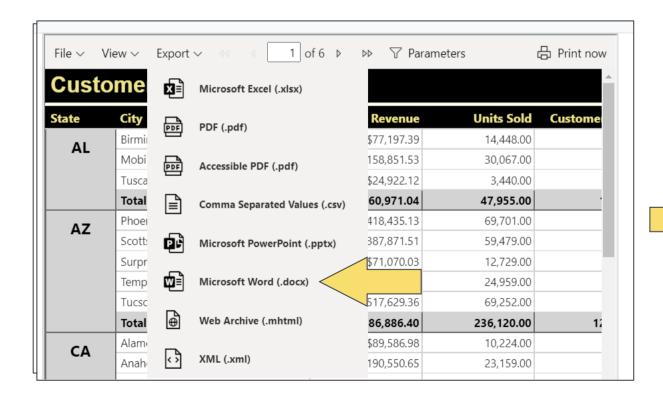
```
static ExportFile = async (ExportRequest: ExportFileRequest): Promise<void> => {
  var restUrl: string = AppOwnsDataWebApi.ApiRoot + "ExportFile/":
  var accessToken: string = await AppOwnsDataWebApi.GetAccessToken();
  // prepare JSON body for POST request to retrieve exported report file
  var postData: string = JSON.stringify(ExportReguest);
  // execute POST request synchronously to retrieve exported report file
  let fetchResponse = await fetch(restUrl. {
    method: "POST".
    body: postData.
    headers: {
   "Accept": "application/json",
      "Content-Type": "application/json",
"Authorization": "Bearer " + accessToken
  });
  // Once POST call returns, get file name from HTTP response
  const header = fetchResponse.headers.get('Content-Disposition');
  const parts = header!.split(';');
  let filename = parts[1].split('=')[1];
  // get blob with export file content
  let blob = await fetchResponse.blob();
  // trigger export file download in browser window
  var url = window.URL.createObjectURL(blob):
  var a = document.createElement('a'):
  a.href = url:
  a.download = filename:
  document.body.appendChild(a):
  a.click();
  a.remove():
  // return control to caller using await
  return:
```

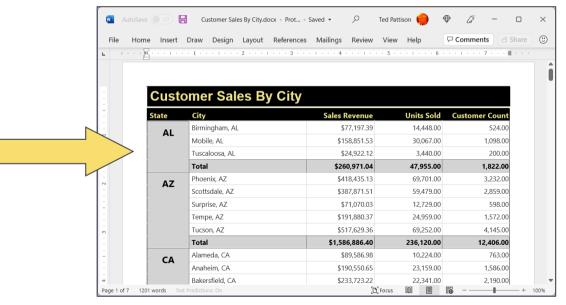
# **App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Export Processing Architecture**



# **App-Owns-Data Embedding with Paginated Reports**

Embedded paginated reports automatically display built-in Export menu
User can use **Export** menu to download export by hand in any available format
No need to include custom web API as with exporting Power BI report with App-Owns-Data





#### Review the Dev Camp Session on the Power BI Export API

- Session 16: Using the Power BI Export API to Generate PDF and Image Files
  - Webinar Recording: <a href="https://youtu.be/ybWWTVt guA">https://youtu.be/ybWWTVt guA</a>
  - Links and Resources: <a href="https://www.powerbidevcamp.net/sessions/session16/">https://www.powerbidevcamp.net/sessions/session16/</a>

Using the Power BI Export API to Generate PDF and Image Files

Ted Pattison

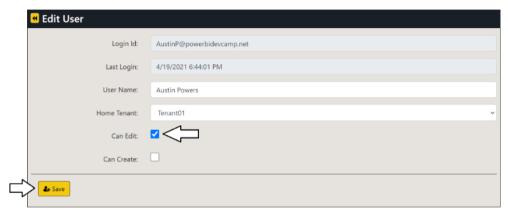
Principal Program Manager
Power Bl Customer Advisory Team (PBICAT)

# Agenda

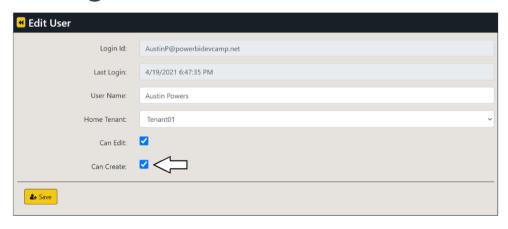
- ✓ Quick Review of Modern React
- ✓ App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture
- ✓ Designing a View Model for a Multitenant Application
- ✓ Designing a Functional Component for Embedding Reports
- ✓ Managing Embed Token Expiration
- ✓ Providing Users with Export-to-File Commands
- Designing a Self-service Authoring Experience

# Setting User Permissions in AppOwnsDataAdmin

• Setting Can Edit allows user to edit and save changes to existing report



• Setting Can Create allows user to create new reports

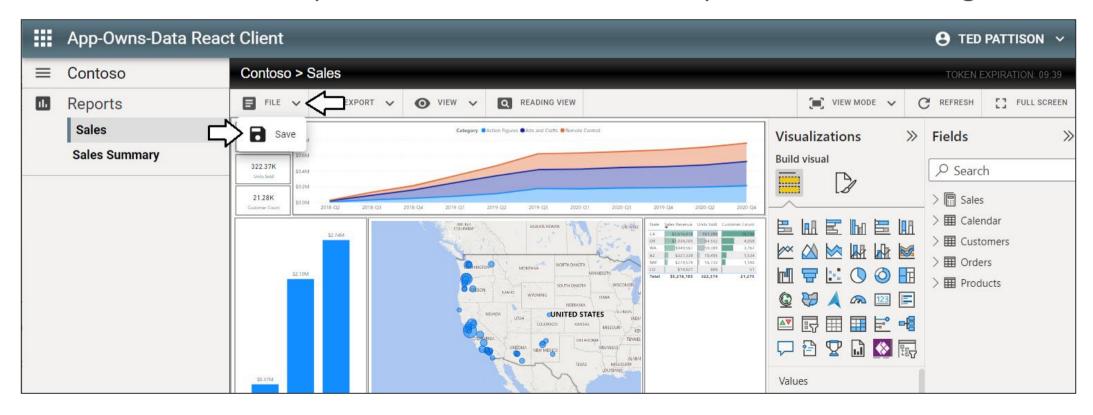


# Edit reports using AppOwnsDataReactClient

• User with Can Edit permissions can move report into edit mode



Once in edit mode, report author can customize report and save changes



### Create New Content using AppOwnsDataClient

- User with Can Create permissions can create new reports
  - User can use **Save As** command on report in edit mode to copy a report
  - User can click dataset link in **Datasets** section to create new report



# Refreshing EmbedToken and EmbeddingData

- Creating new report invalidates embed token and embedding data
  - **EmbedToken** does not contain report ID for new report
  - EmbeddingData does not contain new report in Reports collection
- What happens when new report is created with Save As command?
  - Call to refreshEmbedToken
  - Call to refreshEmbeddinfData
  - Log CopyReport activity event
  - Navigate to URL with ID of new report

```
embeddedReport.on("saved", async (event: any) => {
    if (event.detail.saveAs) {
        // handle save-as with newly created report
        await refreshEmbedToken();
        await refreshEmbeddingData();
        var newReportId = event.detail.reportObjectId;
        var newReportName = event.detail.reportName;
        logCopyReportActivity(Report, newReportId, newReportName);
        navigate("/reports/" + newReportId + "/?edit=true");
    }
    else {
        // handle save to to edit exisitng report
        logEditReportActivity(Report);
    }
});
```

# Summary

- ✓ Quick Review of Modern React
- ✓ App-Owns-Data Starter Kit Architecture
- ✓ Designing a View Model for a Multitenant Application
- ✓ Designing a Functional Component for Embedding Reports
- ✓ Managing Embed Token Expiration
- ✓ Providing Users with Export-to-File Commands
- ✓ Designing a Self-service Authoring Experience

#### Call to Action

- Download and try out the App-Owns-Data Starter Kit and AppOwnsDataReactClient
  - https://github.com/PowerBiDevCamp/App-Owns-Data-Starter-Kit
- Learn more about modern React
  - https://beta.reactjs.org
- Join Power BI Dev Camp Next Month for More React Coverage
  - Next month's session covers using Azure B2C authentication with App-Owns-Data embedding
  - https://aka.ms/devcamplive
- Live and Love the Power BI Community
  - https://community.powerbi.com/

# Questions?

Microsoft Power BI