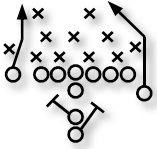




# INFORMATIX

## SharePoint 2013



# CREATE ISOLATED APP DOMAIN

JASON BARKES

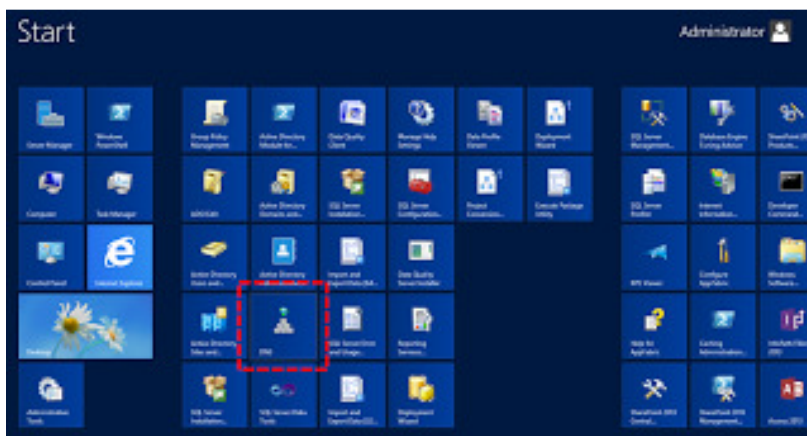
[HTTP://JBARKES.BLOGSPOT.COM](http://jbarkes.blogspot.com)

## Step-by-Step Instructions

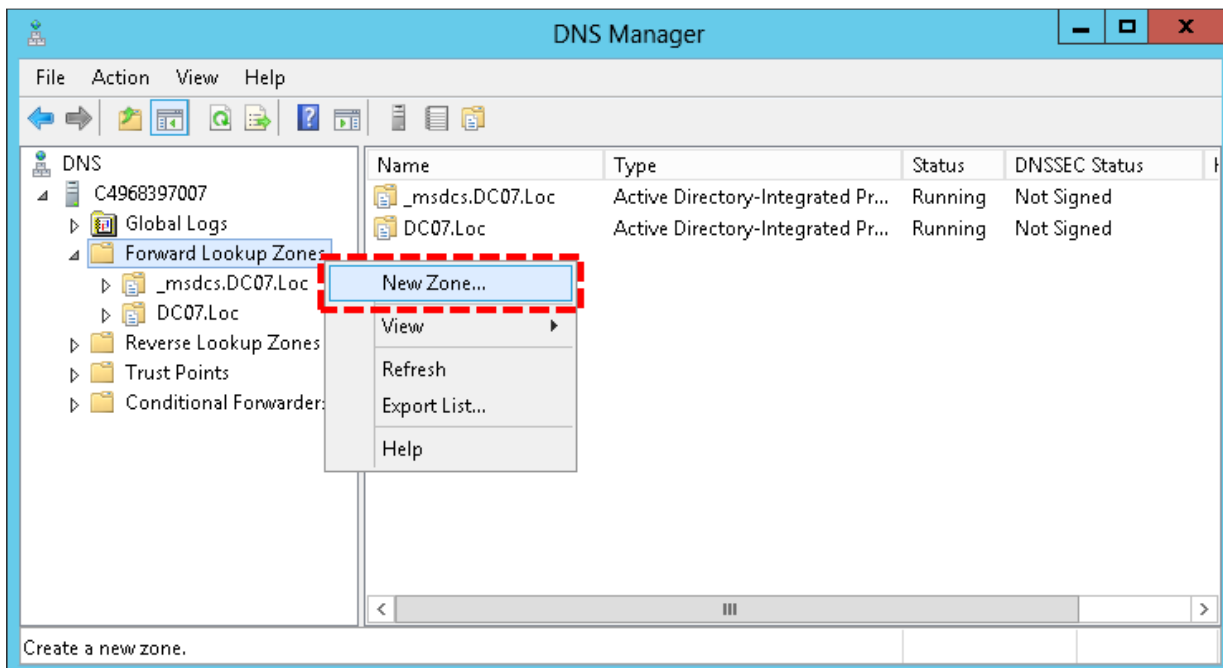
Setting up a SharePoint development environment has always been challenging and with the new Apps model in SharePoint 2013, there are even more options and requirements. For traditional SharePoint developers, that means an Isolated App Domain is required for local App development.

There are a few PowerShell scripts out there that can make some of the necessary changes for you, but in my experience these scripts are often incomplete and add unnecessary complexity. Either way, I have always found it's better to understand what's happening in your environment even if you choose to automate the process afterwards. Be sure to follow these instructions closely and don't skip any steps. Please note - there may be some naming variations, depending on the configuration of your SharePoint development environment.

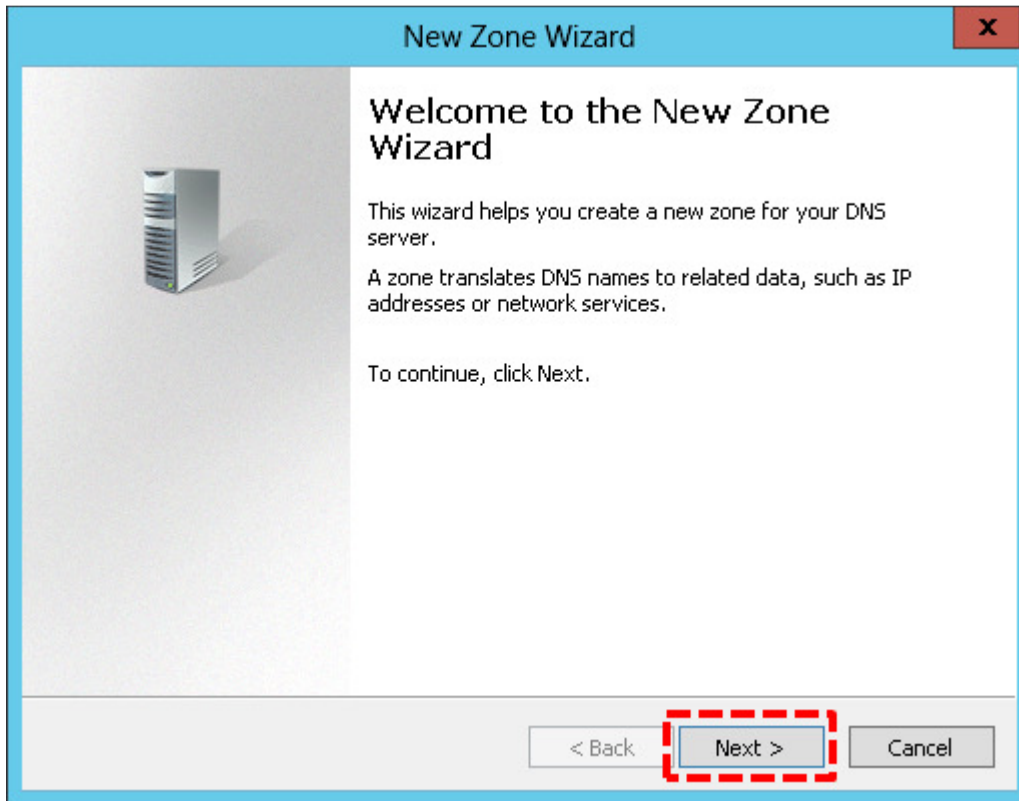
1. Run the **DNS Manager** from the Windows **Start Screen**.



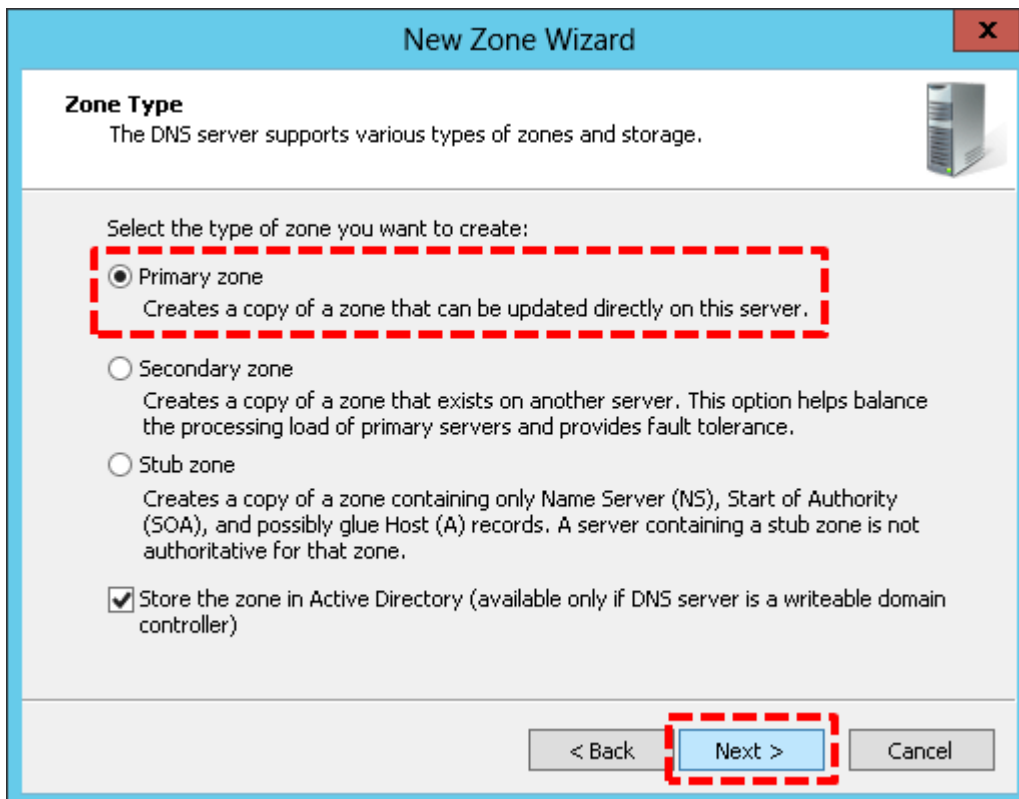
2. In **DNS Manager**, right-click **Forward Lookup Zones**, then the **New Zone** context menu.



3. Click **Next** on the **New Zone Wizard** dialog.



4. On the **Zone Type** step, select **Primary zone**, then **Next**.



5. On the **Active Directory Zone Replicator Scope** step, select the **To all DNS servers running on domain controllers in this domain** option, then **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Zone Wizard' window with the title 'New Zone Wizard'. The main heading is 'Active Directory Zone Replication Scope' with a subtext: 'You can select how you want DNS data replicated throughout your network.' Below this, there are four radio button options for selecting how zone data is replicated. The second option, 'To all DNS servers running on domain controllers in this domain: DC07.Loc', is selected and highlighted with a red dashed box. At the bottom, the 'Next >' button is also highlighted with a red dashed box.

**New Zone Wizard**

**Active Directory Zone Replication Scope**  
You can select how you want DNS data replicated throughout your network.

Select how you want zone data replicated:

- ☐ To all DNS servers running on domain controllers in this forest: DC07.Loc
- ☒ To all DNS servers running on domain controllers in this domain: DC07.Loc
- ☐ To all domain controllers in this domain (for Windows 2000 compatibility): DC07.Loc
- ☐ To all domain controllers specified in the scope of this directory partition:

< Back   **Next >**   Cancel

6. On the **Zone Name** step, enter your app domain name (i.e., informatix.com), then **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Zone Wizard' window with the title 'New Zone Wizard'. The main heading is 'Zone Name' with a subtext: 'What is the name of the new zone?'. Below this, there is a text box labeled 'Zone name:' containing the text 'informatix.com'. The text box is highlighted with a red dashed box. At the bottom, the 'Next >' button is also highlighted with a red dashed box.

**New Zone Wizard**

**Zone Name**  
What is the name of the new zone?

The zone name specifies the portion of the DNS namespace for which this server is authoritative. It might be your organization's domain name (for example, microsoft.com) or a portion of the domain name (for example, newzone.microsoft.com). The zone name is not the name of the DNS server.

Zone name:

< Back   **Next >**   Cancel

7. On the **Dynamic Update** step, select the **Allow only secure dynamic updates** option, then **Next**.

**New Zone Wizard**

**Dynamic Update**

You can specify that this DNS zone accepts secure, nonsecure, or no dynamic updates.

Dynamic updates enable DNS client computers to register and dynamically update their resource records with a DNS server whenever changes occur.

Select the type of dynamic updates you want to allow:

- ☒ Allow only secure dynamic updates (recommended for Active Directory)  
This option is available only for Active Directory-integrated zones.
- ☐ Allow both nonsecure and secure dynamic updates  
Dynamic updates of resource records are accepted from any client.  
 This option is a significant security vulnerability because updates can be accepted from untrusted sources.
- ☐ Do not allow dynamic updates  
Dynamic updates of resource records are not accepted by this zone. You must update these records manually.

< Back   **Next >**   Cancel

8. Click **Finish** to complete the **New Zone Wizard**.

**New Zone Wizard**

**Completing the New Zone Wizard**

You have successfully completed the New Zone Wizard. You specified the following settings:

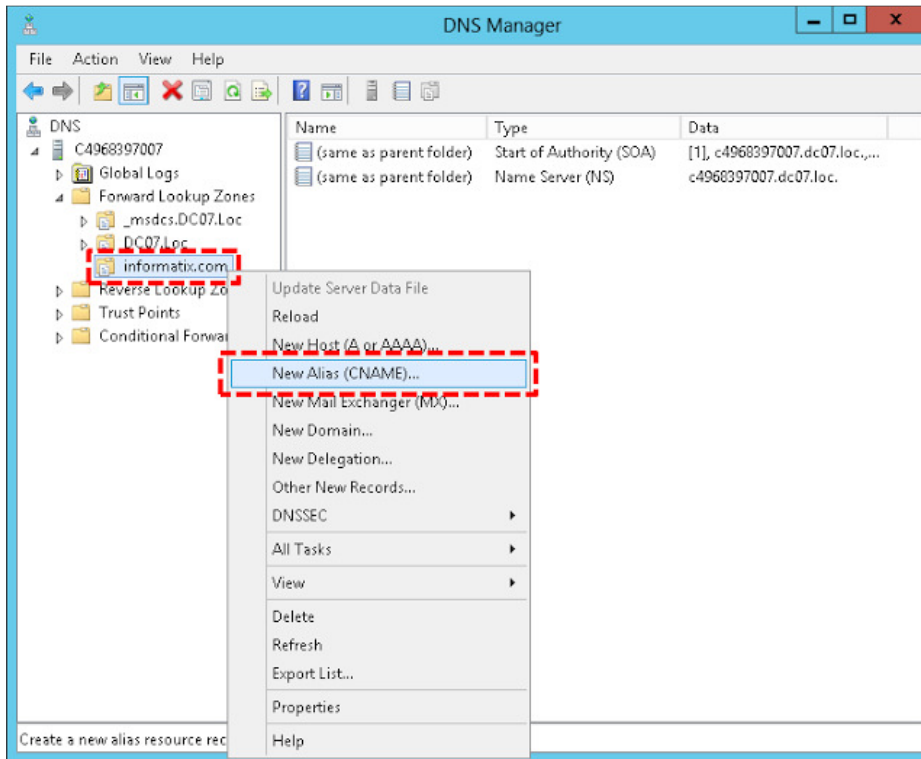
Name: informatix.com  
Type: Active Directory-Integrated Primary  
Lookup type: Forward

Note: You should now add records to the zone or ensure that records are updated dynamically. You can then verify name resolution using nslookup.

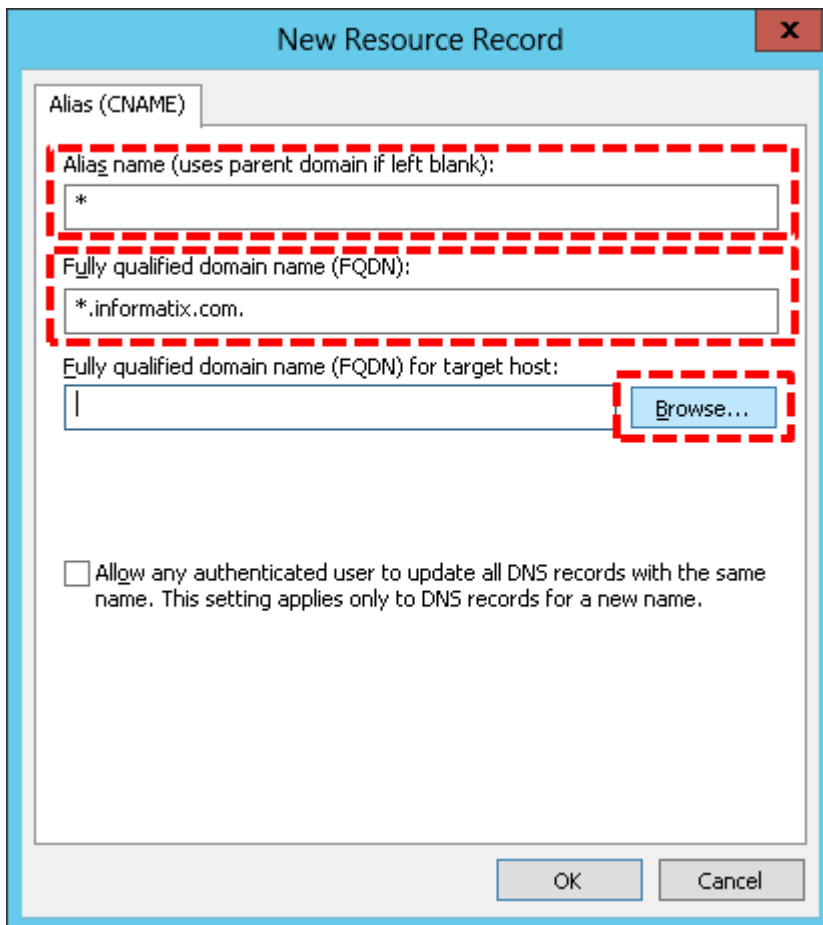
To close this wizard and create the new zone, click Finish.

< Back   **Finish**   Cancel

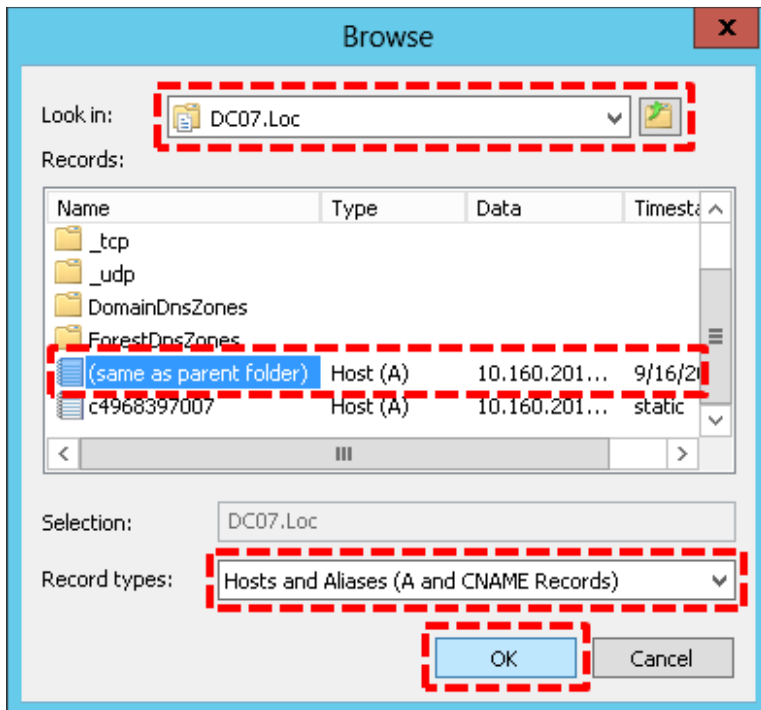
9. Right-click the newly created zone (informatix.com) and click **New Alias (CNAME)** from the context menu.



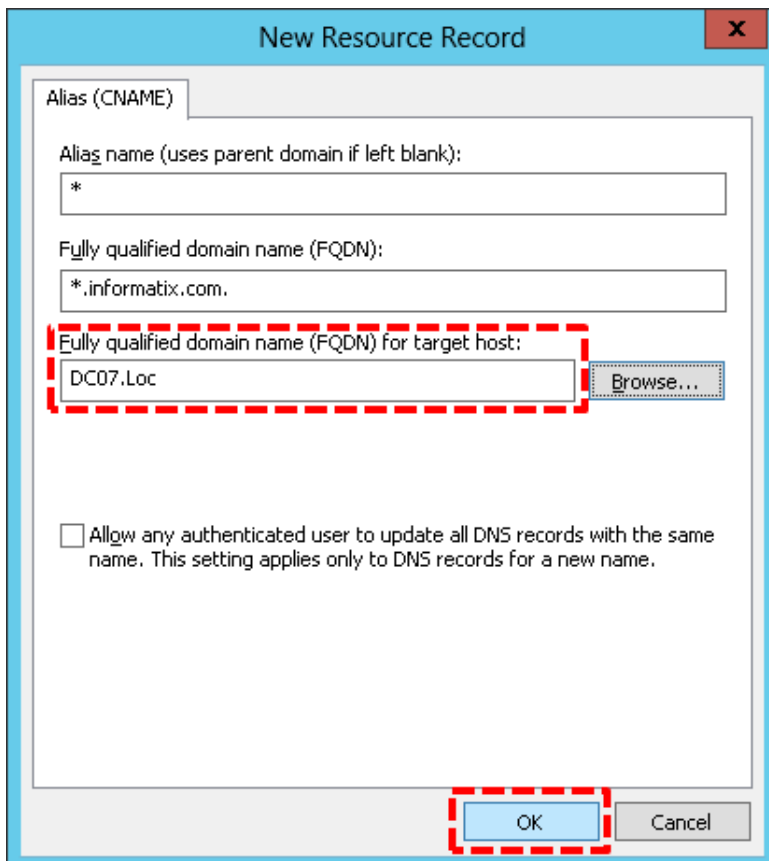
10. On the **New Resource Record** dialog, enter \* as the **Alias name** and select the **Browse** button.



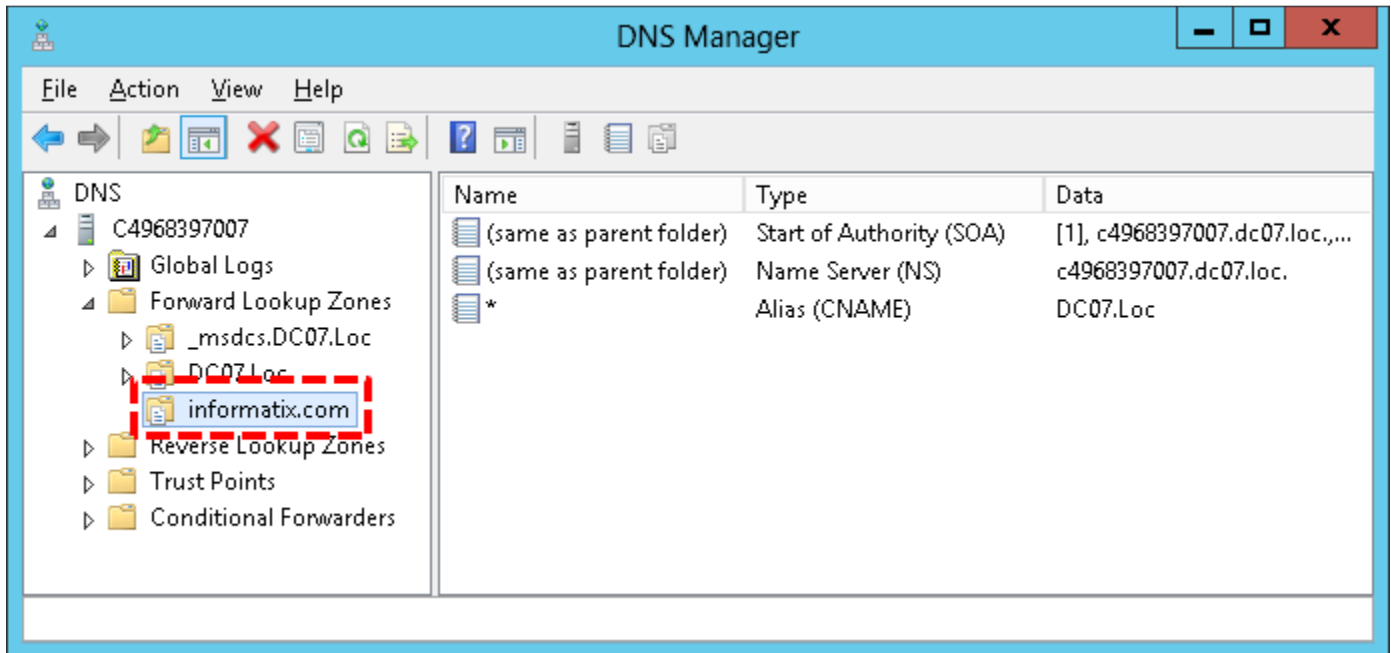
11. On the **Browse** dialog, drill down to your server->**Forward Lookup Zones** ->domain controller -> **(same as parent folder)**. Ensure **Hosts and Aliases (A and CNAME Records)** is selected as the **Record types** and click the **OK** button.



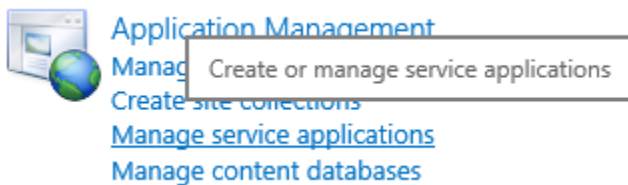
12. Click **OK** to close the **New Resource Record** dialog.



13. Verify the **SOA**, **NS** and **CNAME** were properly created by selecting the new **Forward Lookup Zone** (informatix.com).



14. In SharePoint **Central Administration**, click the **Manage service applications** link.

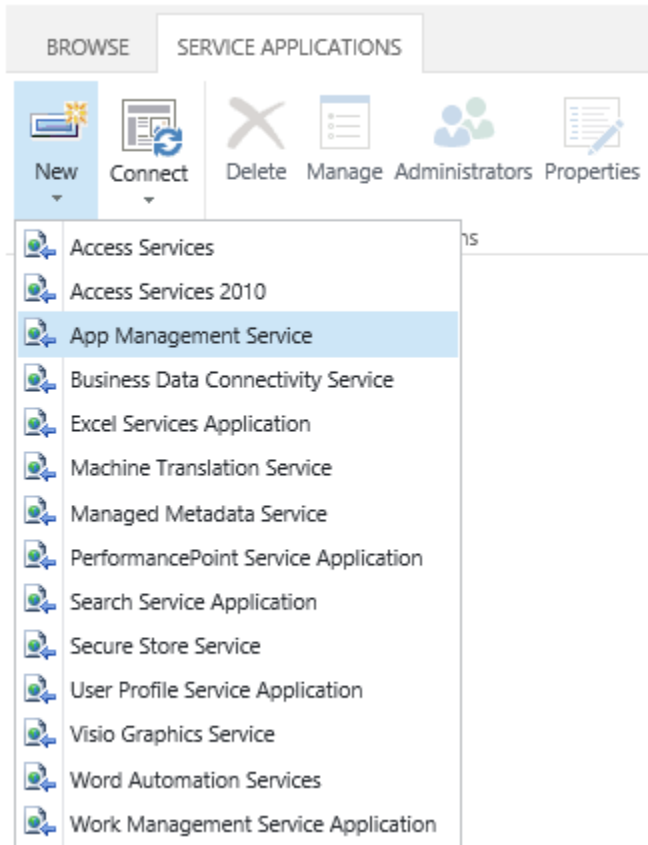


#### Note

There are a variety of SharePoint service applications that may appear on this page, but the **User Profile Service Application** and **App Management Service Application** must both exist and be **Started**. Additionally, there must be at least 1 **User Profile** setup within the **User Profile Service Application**. For more information, see **Overview of the User Profile service application in SharePoint Server 2013** on MSDN.



15. Click the **New** button, then the **App Management Service** menu item.



16. On the **New App Management Service Application** dialog, enter AppManagementServiceApp as the **Service Application Name**. Select the **Use existing application pool** option and then select **SPAppPool** from the drop-down. Ensure the **Create App Management Service Application** checkbox is checked. Click the **OK** button.

**New App Management Service Application**

**Name**  
Enter the name of the app management service application. The name entered here will be used in the list of Service Applications displayed in the Manage Service Applications page.

**Service Application Name**  
AppManagementServiceApp

**Database**  
Use of the default database server and database name is recommended for most cases. Refer to the administrator's guide for advanced scenarios where specifying database information is required.

**Database Server**  
C4968397007

**Database Name**  
App\_Management\_dfb93376-7ef5-41fc-964a-2

**Database authentication**  
☒ Windows authentication (recommended)  
☐ SQL authentication

**Account**  
Password

**Failover Server**  
You can choose to associate a database with a specific failover server that is used in conjunction with SQL Server database mirroring.

**Failover Database Server**

**Application Pool**  
Choose the Application Pool to use for this Service Application. This defines the account and credentials that will be used by this web service.

☒ Use existing application pool  
SPAppPool

☐ Create new application pool  
Application pool name

**Select a security account for this application pool**  
☐ Predefined  
Network Service

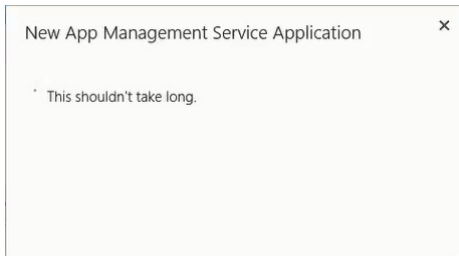
☒ Configurable  
DC07\SPFarm  
[Register new managed account](#)

**Create App Management Service Application Proxy**  
Specify if you want to create App Management Service Application Proxy and add the proxy to the default proxy group on this farm.

☒ Create App Management Service Application Proxy and add it to the default proxy group

OK Cancel

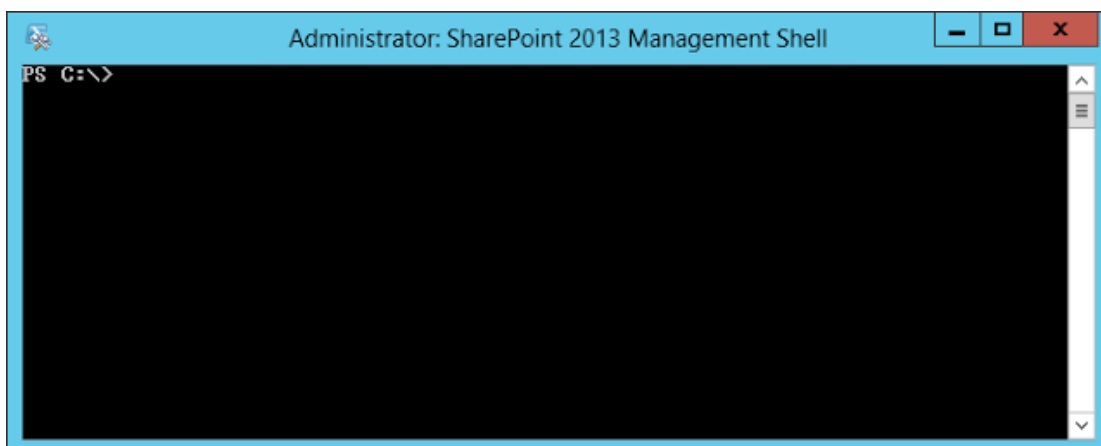
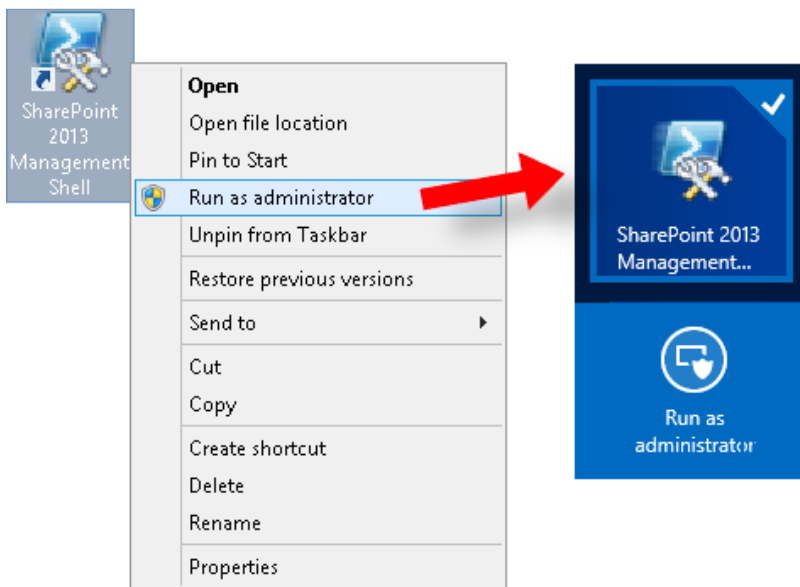
17. The service application process may take several minutes, depending on the development farm configuration.



18. Once returned to the list of Service Applications, ensure both **App Management Service Application** and **User Profile Service Application** are **Started**.

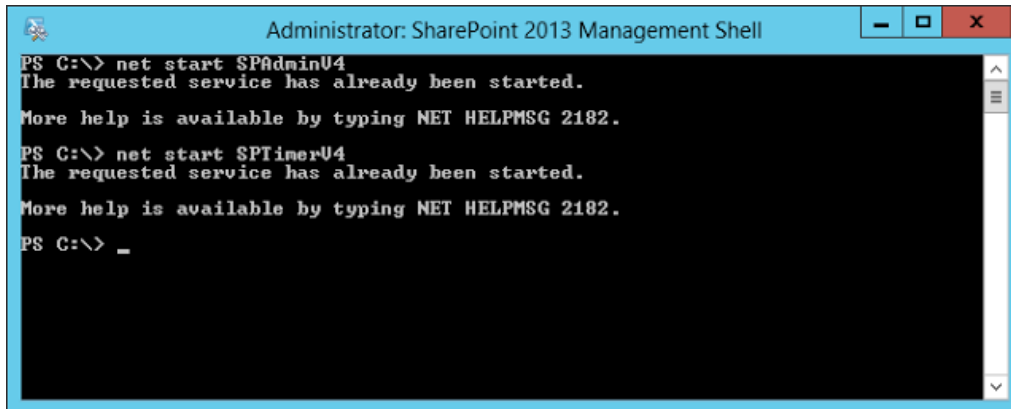
UserProfileApp	User Profile Service Application	Started
UserProfileApp	User Profile Service Application Proxy	Started
AppManagementServiceApp	App Management Service Application	Started
AppManagementServiceApp	App Management Service Application Proxy	Started

19. Run the **SharePoint 2013 Management Shell** as an **administrator**.



20. Start the **SPAdminV4** and **SPTimerV4** service applications:

```
net start SPAdminV4
net start SPTimerV4
```


 A screenshot of the SharePoint 2013 Management Shell window. The title bar reads "Administrator: SharePoint 2013 Management Shell". The command prompt shows the following text:
 

```
PS C:\> net start SPAdminV4
The requested service has already been started.

More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2182.

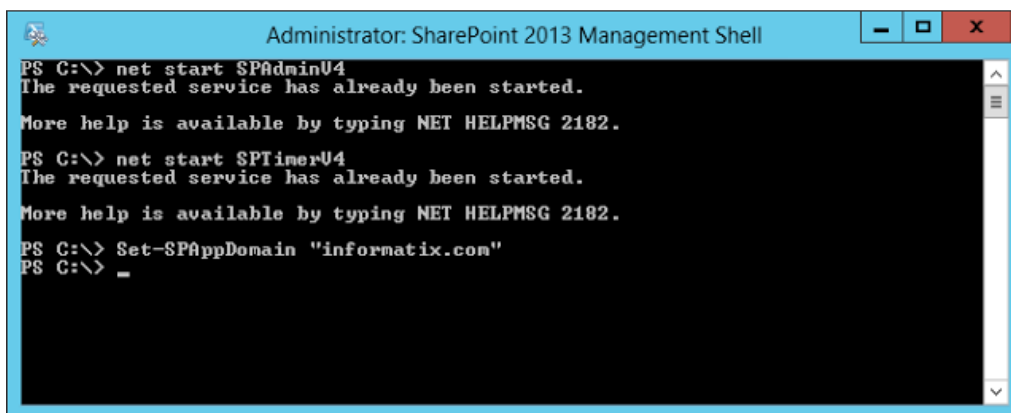
PS C:\> net start SPTimerV4
The requested service has already been started.

More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2182.

PS C:\> _
```

## 21. Set the domain used to host apps to the new zone created above:

```
Set-SPAppDomain "informatix.com"
```


 A screenshot of the SharePoint 2013 Management Shell window. The title bar reads "Administrator: SharePoint 2013 Management Shell". The command prompt shows the following text:
 

```
PS C:\> net start SPAdminV4
The requested service has already been started.

More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2182.

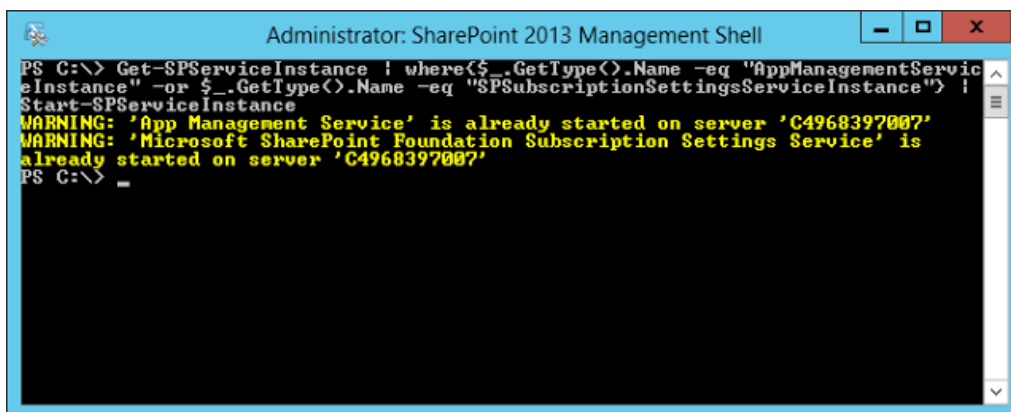
PS C:\> net start SPTimerV4
The requested service has already been started.

More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2182.

PS C:\> Set-SPAppDomain "informatix.com"
PS C:\> _
```

22. Start the **AppManagementServiceInstance** and **SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceInstance** service instances:

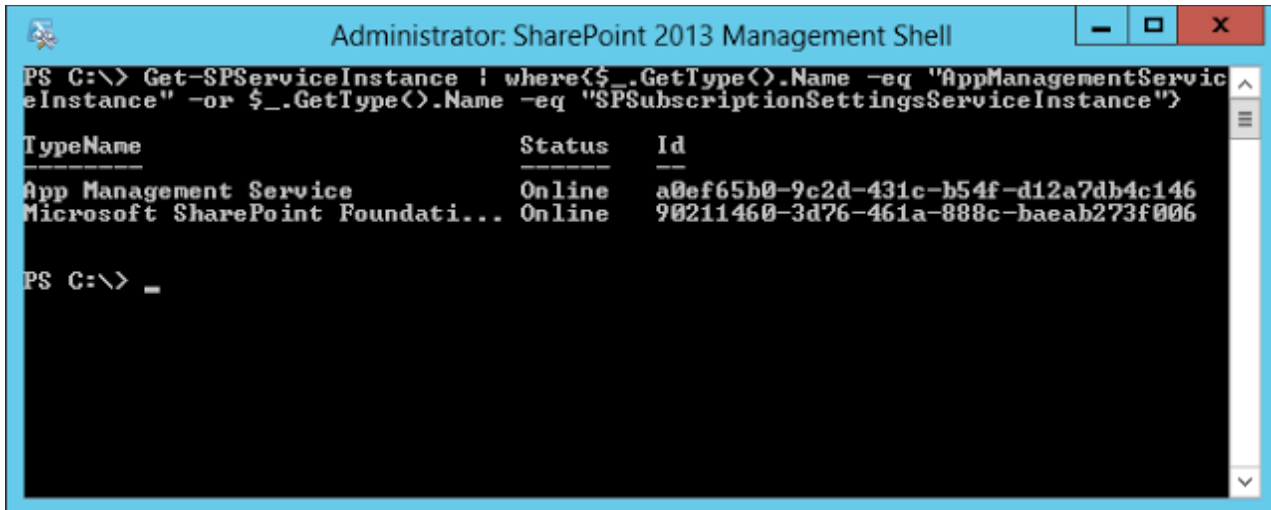
```
Get-SPServiceInstance | where{$_.GetType().Name -eq "AppManagementServiceInstance" -or $_.GetType().Name -eq "SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceInstance"} | Start-SPServiceInstance
```


 A screenshot of the SharePoint 2013 Management Shell window. The title bar reads "Administrator: SharePoint 2013 Management Shell". The command prompt shows the following text:
 

```
PS C:\> Get-SPServiceInstance | where{$_.GetType().Name -eq "AppManagementServiceInstance" -or $_.GetType().Name -eq "SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceInstance"} | Start-SPServiceInstance
WARNING: 'App Management Service' is already started on server 'C4968397007'
WARNING: 'Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Subscription Settings Service' is already started on server 'C4968397007'
PS C:\> _
```

23. Ensure the **AppManagementServiceInstance** and **SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceInstance** service instances are **Online**:

```
Get-SPServiceInstance | where{$_.GetType().Name -eq "AppManagementServiceInstance" -or $_.GetType().Name -eq "SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceInstance"}
```



Administrator: SharePoint 2013 Management Shell

```
PS C:\> Get-SPServiceInstance | where{$_.GetType().Name -eq "AppManagementServiceInstance" -or $_.GetType().Name -eq "SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceInstance"}
```

Type Name	Status	Id
App Management Service	Online	a0ef65b0-9c2d-431c-b54f-d12a7db4c146
Microsoft SharePoint Foundati...	Online	90211460-3d76-461a-888c-baeab273f006

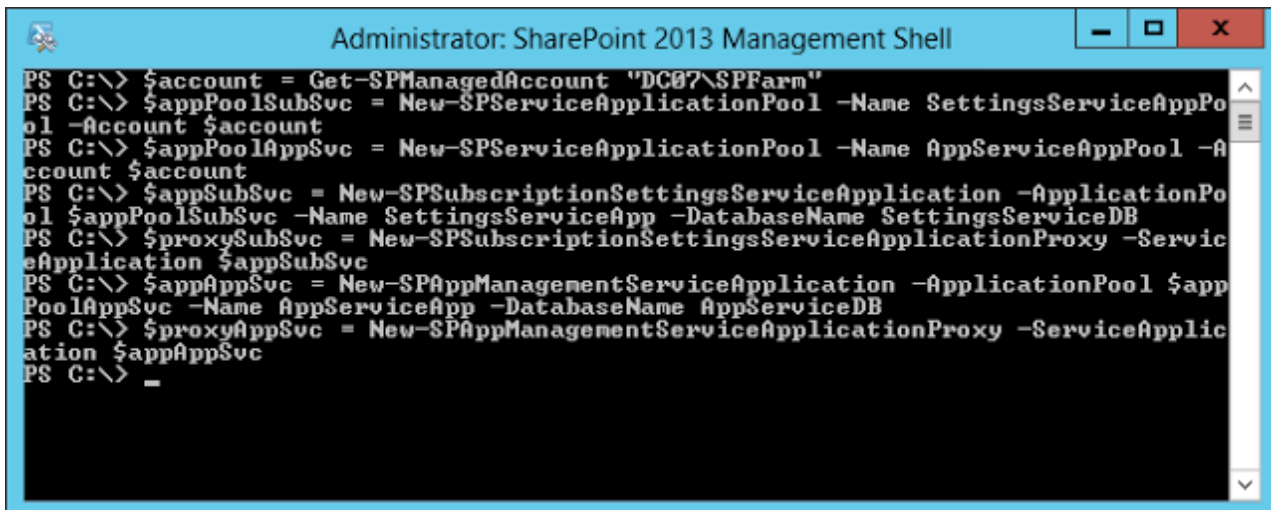
```
PS C:\> _
```

24. Create the SharePoint **Subscription Service**:

```
$account = Get-SPManagedAccount "DC07\SPFarm"
$appPoolSubSvc = New-SPServiceApplicationPool -Name SettingsServiceAppPool -Account $account
$appPoolAppSvc = New-SPServiceApplicationPool -Name AppServiceAppPool -Account $account
$appSubSvc = New-SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceApplication -ApplicationPool $appPoolSubSvc -Name SettingsServiceApp -DatabaseName SettingsServiceDB
$proxySubSvc = New-SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceApplicationProxy -ServiceApplication $appSubSvc
$appAppSvc = New-SPAppManagementServiceApplication -ApplicationPool $appPoolAppSvc -Name AppServiceApp -DatabaseName AppServiceDB
$proxyAppSvc = New-SPAppManagementServiceApplicationProxy -ServiceApplication $appAppSvc
```

#### **Note**

Make sure to change the "DC07\SPFarm" to your farm managed account (or create a new farm-level managed account).

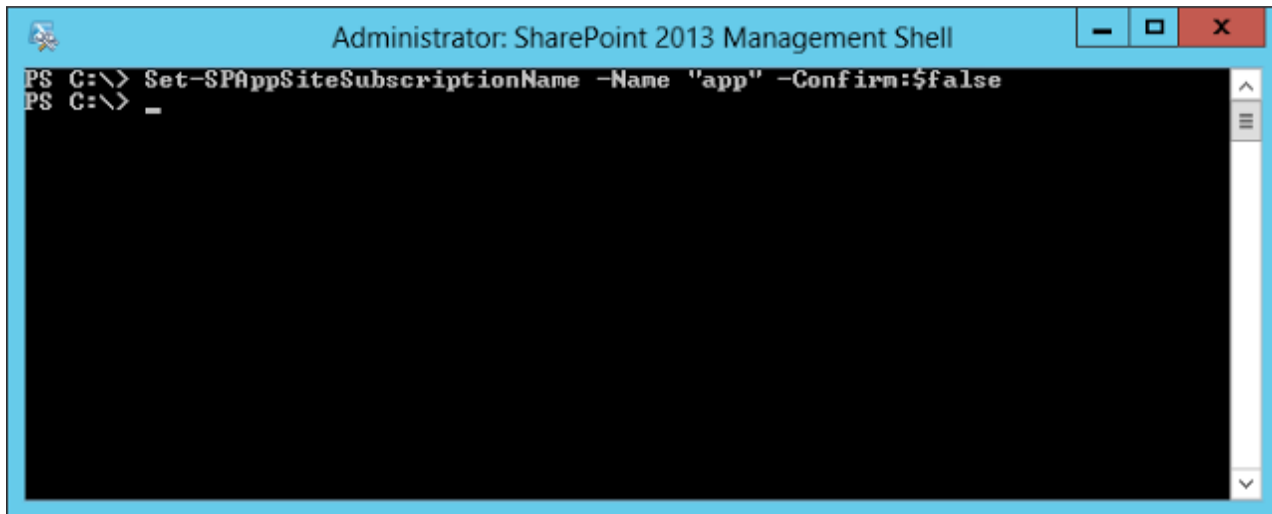


Administrator: SharePoint 2013 Management Shell

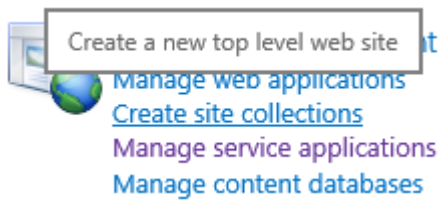
```
PS C:\> $account = Get-SPManagedAccount "DC07\SPFarm"
PS C:\> $appPoolSubSvc = New-SPServiceApplicationPool -Name SettingsServiceAppPool -Account $account
PS C:\> $appPoolAppSvc = New-SPServiceApplicationPool -Name AppServiceAppPool -Account $account
PS C:\> $appSubSvc = New-SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceApplication -ApplicationPool $appPoolSubSvc -Name SettingsServiceApp -DatabaseName SettingsServiceDB
PS C:\> $proxySubSvc = New-SPSubscriptionSettingsServiceApplicationProxy -ServiceApplication $appSubSvc
PS C:\> $appAppSvc = New-SPAppManagementServiceApplication -ApplicationPool $appPoolAppSvc -Name AppServiceApp -DatabaseName AppServiceDB
PS C:\> $proxyAppSvc = New-SPAppManagementServiceApplicationProxy -ServiceApplication $appAppSvc
PS C:\> _
```

25. Set the name for the site subscription:

```
Set-SPAppSiteSubscriptionName -Name "app" -Confirm:$false
```



26. Create a new **Developer Site** site collection for local **App** deployment. In **Central Administration**, click **Create site collections**.



27. On the **Create Site Collection** page, enter the following and click the **OK** button:

Field	Value
<b>Title</b>	App Dev
<b>Description</b>	Application Development
<b>URL</b>	dev
<b>Template</b>	Collaboration -> Development Site
<b>Primary Administrator</b>	Administrator

## Create Site Collection ①

### Web Application

Select a web application.

To create a new web application go to [New Web Application](#) page.

Web Application: <http://c4968397007/> ▼

### Title and Description

Type a title and description for your new site. The title will be displayed on each page in the site.

Title:

Description:

### Web Site Address

Specify the URL name and URL path to create a new site, or choose to create a site at a specific path.

To add a new URL Path go to the [Define Managed Paths](#) page.

URL:

<http://c4968397007/>

### Template Selection

Select experience version:

Select a template:

Collaboration
Enterprise
Publishing
Custom

Team Site
Blog
Developer Site
Project Site
Community Site

A site for developers to build, test and publish apps for Office

### Primary Site Collection Administrator

Specify the administrator for this site collection. Only one user login can be provided; security groups are not supported.

User name:

### Secondary Site Collection Administrator

Optionally specify a secondary site collection administrator. Only one user login can be provided; security groups are not supported.

User name:

### Quota Template

Select a predefined quota template to limit resources used for this site collection.

To add a new quota template, go to the [Manage Quota Templates](#) page.

Select a quota template:

Storage limit:

Number of invited users:

OK

Cancel

28. Once the developer site has been created, click the **OK** button to return to Central Administration.

## Central Administration ▸

The new top-level site was created successfully with the specified URL. If you have permission to view the Web site, you can do so in a new browser window by clicking the URL. To return to SharePoint Central Administration, click **OK**.

<http://c4968397007/sites/dev>

OK

29. *(Optional)* In some cases, you might receive unauthorized errors or multiple login requests after you've deployed a SharePoint app. One solution is to **Disable Loopback Check** (<http://jbarkes.blogspot.com/2013/10/disable-loopback-check.html>) in Windows. I usually just disable the loopback check at this point to avoid headaches down the road.
30. That's it - now you're ready to deploy your SharePoint apps to your local SharePoint development environment.

For more SharePoint information and code samples, check out <http://jbarkes.blogspot.com>.