Building Applications for Office 365 and SharePoint with the SharePoint Framework

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Agenda

- My first SPFX web part
- ECMAScript and TypeScript
 - Overview
 - Modules
- React framework
 - Fundamentals
 - Lifecycle and async operations
- Developing with SPFX
 - Web parts and extensions
 - Deployment

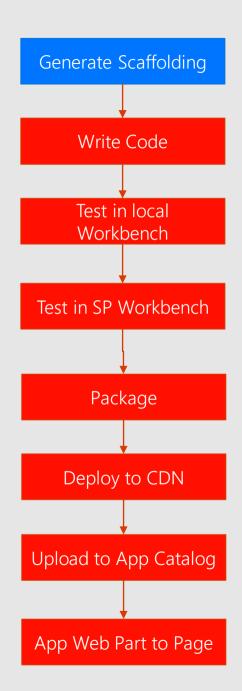
My first SPFX web part

Set up your SharePoint environment

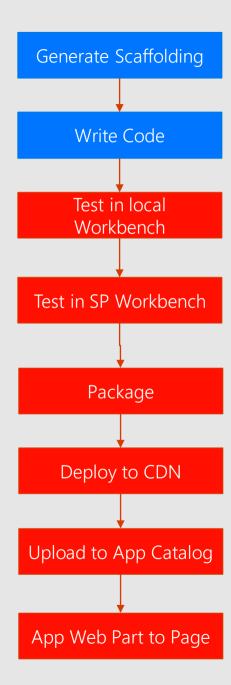
- Cloud or on-premises
 - · Office 365 tenant
 - SharePoint 2016, Feature Pack 2
- App catalog
- Developer site collection
- SharePoint workbench
 - Local
 - Tenant
 - On-premises

Set up your development environment

- · NodeJS LTS v6.11.4 (https://nodejs.org/en)
 - · Node package manager (npm) v3.10.10 automatically installed
 - NodeJS command prompt used to interact with npm
- · Visual Studio Code
- · Gulp
 - npm install -g gulp
- Yeoman
 - npm install -g yo
- SharePoint Generator
 - · nnm install a @Microsoft/generator-sharenoint



```
Your environment has been set up for using Node.js 6.11.4 (x64) and npm.
C:\Users\scot_>cd "D:\Demos\_SPFX\WebParts\MyFirstWebPart"
C:\Users\scot_>D:
D:\Demos\_SPFX\WebParts\MyFirstWebPart>yo @microsoft/sharepoint
                       Welcome to the
Let's create a new SharePoint solution.
 What is your solution name? (my-first-web-part) _
```



```
    HelloWorldWebPart.ts - MvFirstWebPart - Visual Studio Code

                                                                                                          File Edit Selection View Go Debug Tasks Help

✓ Welcome

                                    Ⅲ …
      EXPLORER

■ OPEN EDITORS 1 UNSAVED

                                import styles from './HelloWorldWebPart.module.scss';
       № Welcome
                                import * as strings from 'HelloWorldWebPartStrings';

    TS HelloWorldWebPart.t...

■ MYFIRSTWEBPART

                           11
      vscode
                                export interface IHelloWorldWebPartProps {
      ▶ confia
(%)
      node modules
                                   description: string;
      Ů.

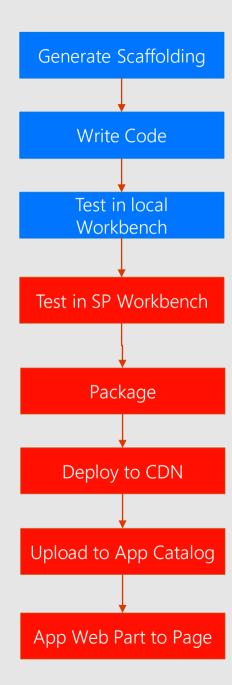
■ webparts

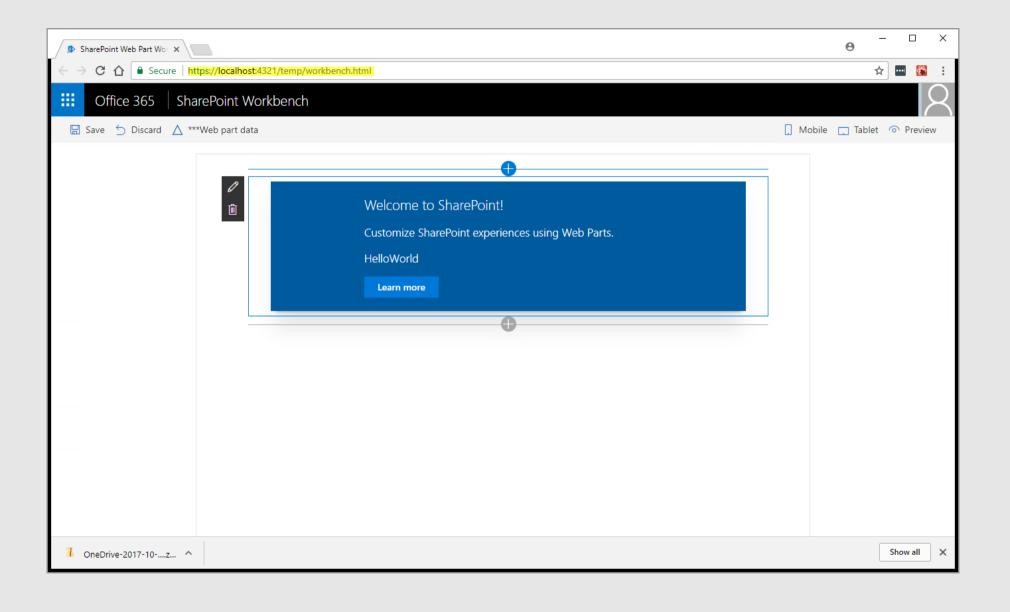
▲ helloWorld

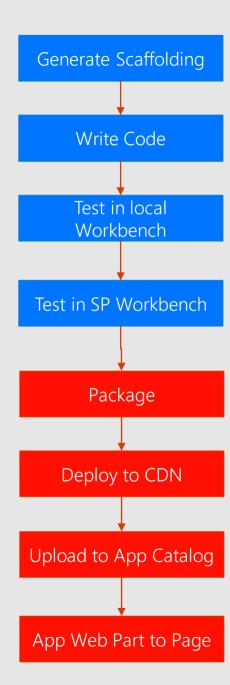
         ▶ loc
                                export default class HelloWorldWebPartWebPart
         ▶ test
                                extends BaseClientSideWebPart<IHelloWorldWebPartProps> {
         {} HelloWorldWebPa...
         HelloWorldWebPa...
         TS HelloWorldWebPa...
                                  public render(): void {
      typings
     .editorconfig
                                     this.domElement.innerHTML =
      .gitignore
                                        <div class="${styles.helloWorld}">
     {} .yo-rc.json
     JS gulpfile.js
                                          <div class="${styles.container}">
     {} package.json
                                             <div class="ms-Grid-row ms-bgColor-themeDark ms</pre>

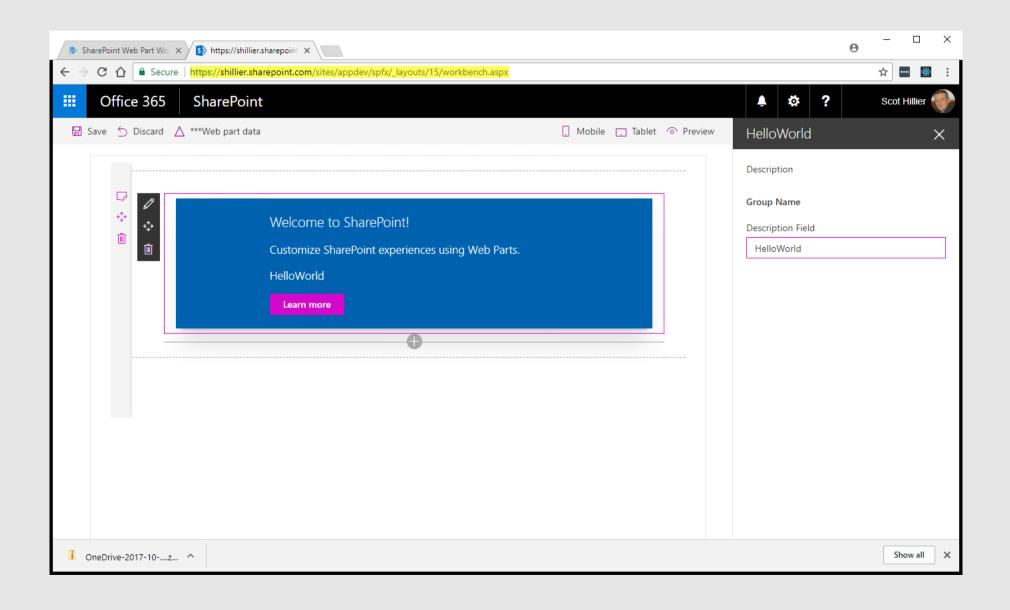
 README.md

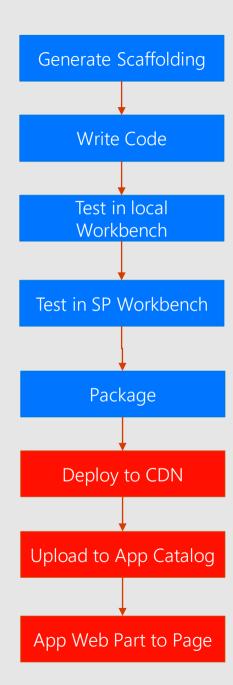
     {} tsconfig.json
                                               <div class="ms-Grid-col ms-lg10 ms-x18 ms-x1P</pre>
                                                  <span class="ms-font-xl ms-fontColor-white"</pre>
尊
                                                  Cus
⊗ 1 A 0
                                                                            Ln 17, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF TypeScript 2.5.3 😃
```

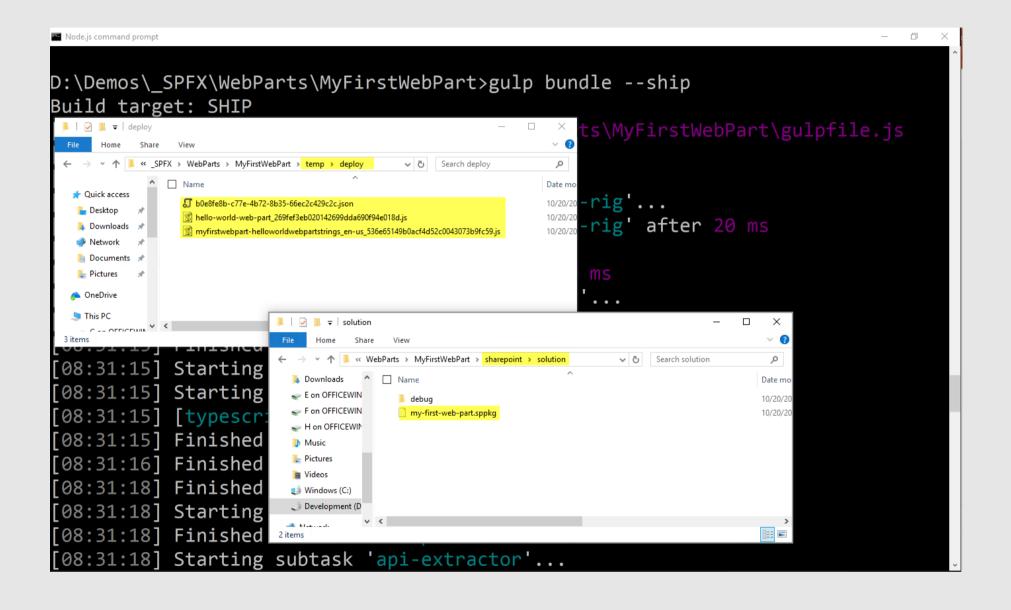


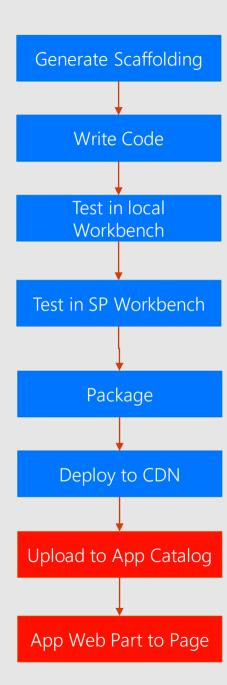


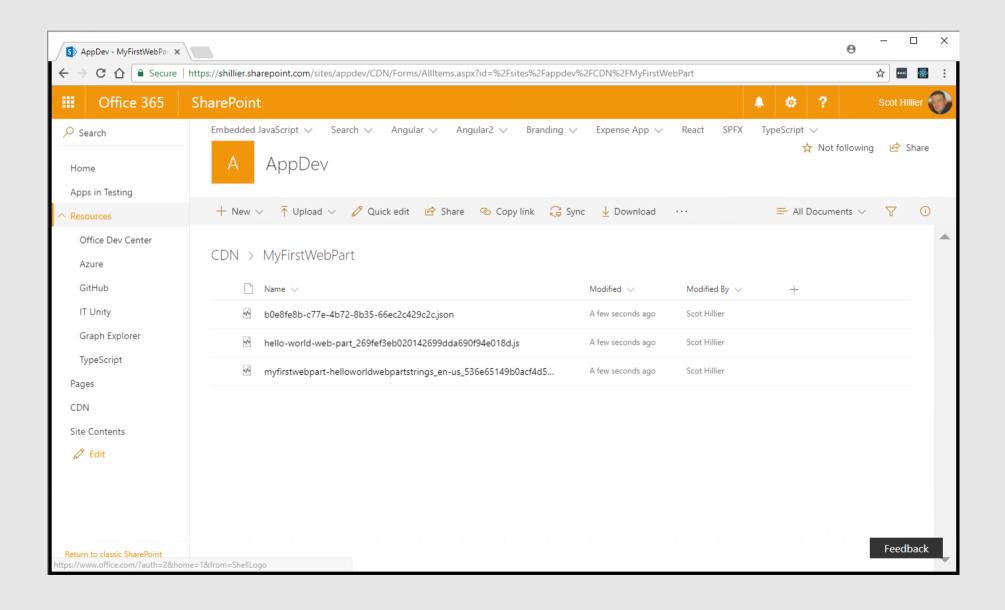


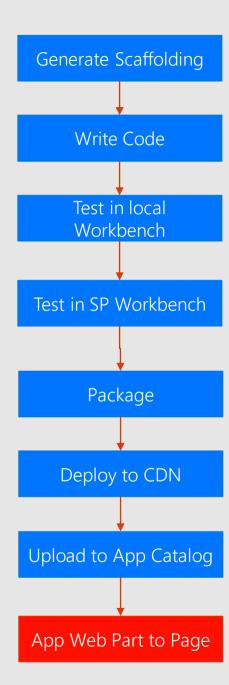


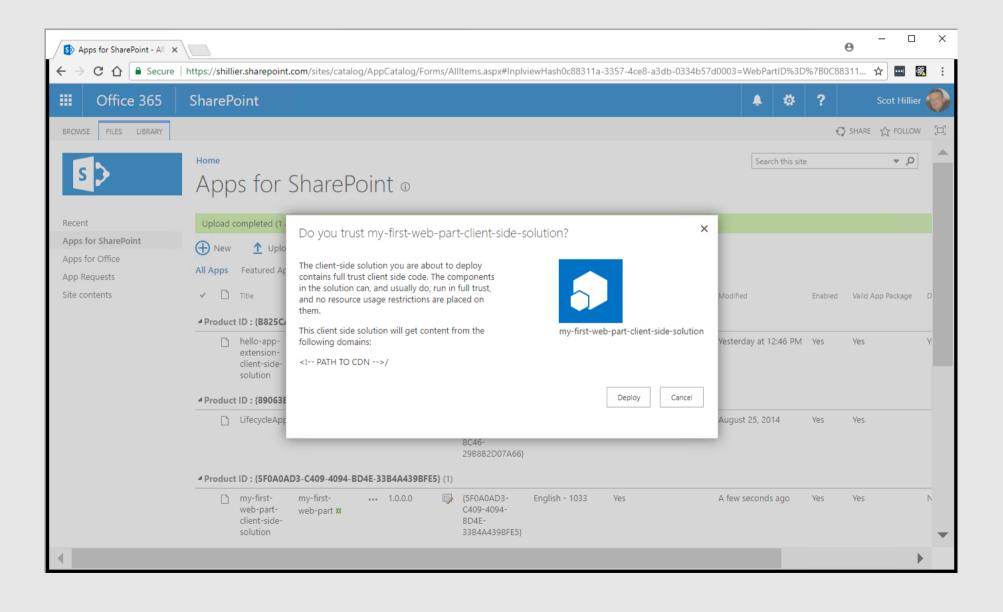


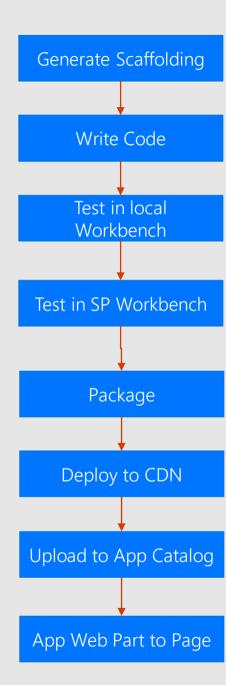


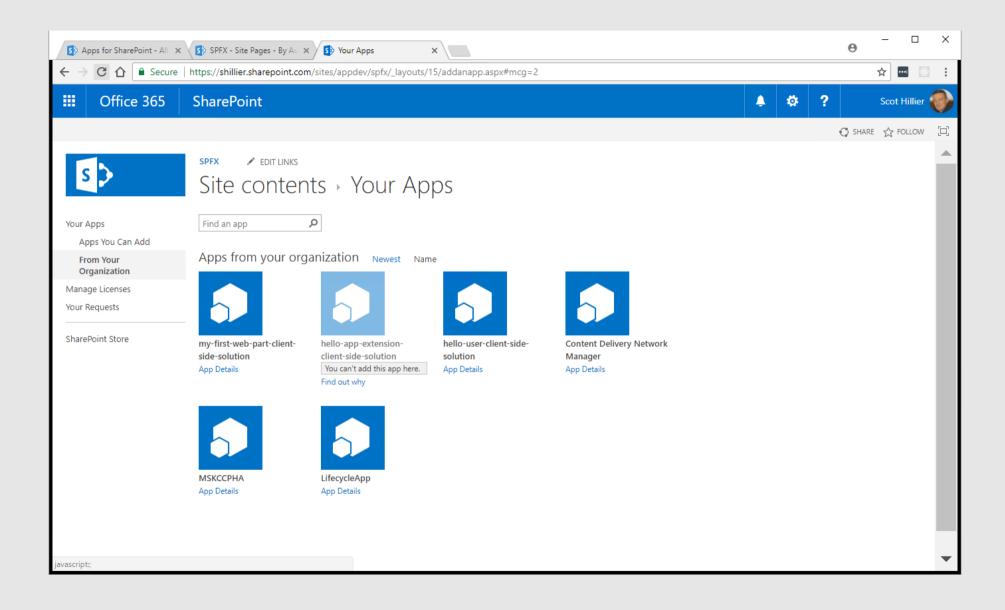












Demo

Key resources

ECMAScript and TypeScript

JavaScript keeps getting better and better...

• ECMAScript 2015 (ES6)

classes modules default parameters string interpolation

block scoped let promises

multi-line strings arrow functions

- ECMAScript 2016 (ES7)
 - array includes exponent operator **
- ECMAScript 2017 (ES8)
 - array key,value,entry string padding trailing commas
 - Property descriptors async functions

ECMAScript 2015 Classes

```
class person {
    constructor(firstName, lastName) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
    speak() {
        return `My name is ${this.firstName} ${this.lastName}.`;
var p = new person('Scot', 'Hillier');
alert(p.speak());
```

ECMAScript 2015 Inheritance

```
class customer extends person {
    constructor(firstName, lastName, title, company, email) {
        super(firstName, lastName);
        this.title = title;
        this.company = company;
        this.email = email;
    talk() {
        return `${super.speak()} I work for ${this.company}.`;
var c = new customer('Scot', 'Hillier', 'MVP',
        'Scot Hillier Technical Solutions', 'scot@scothillier.net');
alert(c.talk());
```

ECMAScript 2017 async/await

```
function findOpenTable(partySize) {
    return new Promise(resolve => {
        setTimeout(() => {
            let tableId = 5;
            resolve(tableId);
        }, 5000);
    });
async function makeReservations() {
    let tableId1 = await findOpenTable(2);
    let tableId2 = await findOpenTable(2);
});
```

Unfortunately, JavaScript is vulnerable to typos

```
(function () {
   function loadMe() {
       var greetings = ["Happy", "Have a good", "It's"];
       var weekdays = ["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",
                        "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];
        var greeting =
            greetings[Math.floor(Math.random * greetings.length)];
       var todayIs = weekdays[Date().getDay()];
       document.getElementByID('elt1').innerHTML =
       greeting + " " + todayIs + "!";
   window.onload = loadMe();
})()
```

How many did you find?

```
(function () {
   function loadMe() {
       var greetings = ["Happy", "Have a good", "It's"];
       var weekdays = ["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",
                        "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];
        var greeting =
           greetings[Math.floor(Math.random() * greetings.length)];
       var todayIs = weekdays[mew Date().getDay()];
       document.getElementByI ('elt1').innerHTML =
       greeting + " " + todayIs + "!";
   window.onload = loadMe(+);
})()
```

Introducing TypeScript

- Typed superset that transpiles to plain JavaScript
 - You write ts files, it produces js files
 - Produces cross-browser-compatible code
 - Support for the latest ECMAScript features now
- Fully integrated into Visual Studio 2017/Code
 - Type Annotations
 - Interfaces
 - · Compilation, Intellisense, and error checking

Type annotations

```
private getQueryStringParameter(p: string): string { ... };
                                      input
                                               return
 scope
private displayName: string = "Scot";
                       type
 scope
```

Interfaces

```
interface WelcomeData {
                                        Define Interface
   pictureUrl: string;
   displayName: string;
class Welcome {
   public get viewModel(): WelcomeData {
       return {
                                                        Implement Interface
            "pictureUrl": this.pictureUrl,
            "displayName": this.displayName
```

Error checking

```
export function loadMe() {
        var greetings = ["Happy", "Have a good", "It's"];
        var weekdays = ["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",
            "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];
6
        var greeting =
            greetings[Math.floor(Math.random * greetings.length)];
8
        var todayIs = weekdays[Date().getDay()];
9
        document.getElementByID('elt1').innerHTML =
10
            greeting + " " + todayIs + "!";
```

Intellisense

```
export function loadMe() {
       var greetings = ["Happy", "Have a good", "It's"];
       var weekdays = ["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",
           "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"];
6
       var greeting =
           greetings[Math.floor(Math.random * greetings.length)];
8
       var todayIs = weekdays[Date().getDay()];
9
       document.g('elt1').innerHTML =
10
           greeti ☆ getElementById (method) D... ①
11
                 getElementsByClassName
13

☆ getElementsByName
```

Type definitions

- Supports the use of external libraries
 - · Takes the form of a *.d.ts file
 - Supports use of other Node packages with TypeScript
- Provides intellisense in TypeScript environment
- · Download from npm through @types packages
 - npm install @types/sharepoint -dev --save
 - Can also simply write your own

Compilation

```
"compilerOptions": {
    "target": "es5",
    "module": "system",
    "moduleResolution": "node",
    "sourceMap": true,
    "emitDecoratorMetadata": true,
    "experimentalDecorators": true,
    "removeComments": false,
    "noImplicitAny": false
},
    "exclude": [
        "node_modules"
```

Demo

ECMAScript and TypeScript

Modules

Understanding modules

- ECMAScript modules
 - · Supports export/import without polluting global namespace
 - · Development experience similar to using in .NET
- Module loading standards
 - No true standards 3rd-party loaders still required
 - CommonJS format used with node.js server
 - AMD format with require.js in browser
 - · UMD format is compatible with AMD, CommonJS and no loader at all

AMD modules in widespread use today

```
//index.html
<script src="/Scripts/require.js" data-main="/Scripts/app"></script>
//app.js
define(["require", "exports", "customer"], function (customer) {
    alert(customer.speak());
});
//customer.js
define(["require", "exports"], function (require, exports) {
    var Customer = (function () {
        function Customer(fn, ln) {
            this.firstName = fn;
            this.lastName = ln;
        Customer.prototype.speak = function () {
            return "My name is " + this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
        };
        return Customer;
    })();
    exports.Customer = Customer;
});
```

ECMAScript declarative module loading

```
//requires a transpiler or polyfill today
//person.js
export class Person {
    constructor(firstName, lastName) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
//app.js
import {Person} from 'person';
let p = new Person();
```

ECMAScript dynamic module loading

```
//requires a transpiler or polyfill today
//person.js
export class Person {
    constructor(firstName, lastName) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
//app.js
System.import('person').then(Person => {
    let p = new Person();
}).catch(error => { alert(error); });
```

System JS dynamic module loading

```
<script src="system.js"></script>
<!-- loads any module format, invokes transpiler if necessary -->
<script>
        System.config({
            packages: {
                 'app': {
                    defaultExtension: 'js'
        });
        System.import('app/myModule')
            .then(null, console.error.bind(console));
  </script>
```

WebPack module bundling

```
//message.js
module.exports = "Hello, webpack!";
//content.js
module.exports = "" +
                 require("./message.js") + "";
//server.js
                                                           webpack ./server.js bundle.js
var http = require('http');
var port = process.env.port | 1337;
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
    res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/html' });
                                                                        bundle.js
    res.end(require('./content.js'));
}).listen(port);
```

Demo

Modules

React

Introducing React

- · React is a framework for building user interfaces
- Emphasizes component-based development
- Lighter than other frameworks
- Ideal for SPFX

React Fundamentals

- Obtain the framework from a CDN or npm
 - https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/react/15.5.4/react.min.js
 - https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/react/15.5.4/react-dom.min.js
 - npm install react –save
 - npm install react-dom --save
- · React object is the main entry point to APIs
- · ReactDOM object is used to render visual elements
- · React.DOM object wraps standard HTML elements

Hello, World

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>React JavaScript Basics</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="app"></div>
    <!-- React Libraries -->
    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/react/15.5.4/react.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/react/15.5.4/react-dom.min.js"></script>
    <script>
        ReactDOM.render(React.DOM.h1(null, "Hello, React!"), document.getElementById("app"));
    </script>
                                      React.DOM contains HTML components
</body>
                      ReactDOM allows rendering of HTML
</html>
```

React components

- · A custom class extending React.Component
- Render method returns a React component
- · Immutable props for component configuration
- · Changeable state used to render component

ECMAScript component

```
class Component extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
        this.state = { text: props.message };
        this.updateTextState = this.updateTextState.bind(this);
    render() { return React.DOM.h1(
                 { onClick: this.updateTextState },
                 this.state.text); }
    updateTextState(newText) { this.setState({ text: "Thank you!" }); }
```

Event handling

```
constructor(props: IMyProps){
       super(props);
                                                                Be sure to bind 'this'
       this.state.value = props.value;
       this.changed = this.changed.bind(this);
   public render(): React.ReactElement<any> {
                                                                  Designate handler
            return (<div className={ this.className }>
                      <input onChange={this.changed} type="text"</pre>
                              value={this.state.value} />
                    </div>);
                                                                 Implement handler
   public changed(event): void {
     var newValue: string = event.target.value; }
```

Utilizing JSX

- JSX is a preprocessor step that adds XML syntax to JavaScript
 - · It is optional, but very useful for organizing components
 - · It requires a transpiler like Traceur, Babel, or TypeScript
 - The following are equivalent:

```
ReactDOM.render(
          React.createElement(Component, { message: "My first component" }),
          document.getElementById("app"));

ReactDOM.render(
          <Component message="My first component" />,
                document.getElementById("app"));
```

Demo

React fundamentals

Component lifecycle

- componentWillUpdate
 - · executed before component is rendered
- componentDidUpdate
 - · executed after component is rendered
- componentWillMount
 - executed before node is added to the DOM
- componentDidMount
 - executed after node is added to the DOM
- componentWillUnmount
 - · executed before node is removed from the DOM
- shouldComponentUpdate(newProps, newState)
 - executed before component is updated

Fetch

- The Fetch standard defines how to fetch all resources
 - https://fetch.spec.whatwg.org/
- · Also defines the fetch() JavaScript API

Fetching

```
public componentDidMount(): void {
          fetch(
               '../../_api/web/currentuser',
                   method: 'GET',
                                                              Critical for SharePoint
                   credentials: 'same-origin',
                   headers: {
                        'accept': 'application/json'
          ).then(response => {
               return response.json();
          }).then(json => {
               this.setState({ data: json.Title, isValid: true });
          }).catch(e => {
               console.log(e);
          });
```

Demo

React lifecycle

Developing with SPFX

Capabilities

- Common
 - Office UI Fabric integration
 - HttpClient and GraphHttpClient class
- Web parts
 - Property pane
- Extensions
 - Application customizer
 - Field customizer
 - Command set

Office UI Fabric

- Office UI fabric is the default front-end framework
 - · Office UI Fabric
 - · Office UI Fabric React

```
import {
    DocumentCard,
    DocumentCardPreview,
    DocumentCardTitle,
    DocumentCardActivity,
    IDocumentCardPreviewProps
} from 'office-ui-fabric-react/lib/DocumentCard';
```

HttpClient and GraphHttpClient

```
public getContacts(): Promise<Contact[]>{
let url = this.webAbsoluteUrl +
    "/ api/Lists/getByTitle('Contacts')/items?$select=Id,Title,FirstName,WorkPhone,Email";
    this.contacts = [];
return this.httpClient.get(url, SPHttpClient.configurations.v1)
    .then((response: SPHttpClientResponse) => {
        return response.json().then((data) => {
            data.value.forEach(c => {
                this.contacts.push(new Contact(c.Id,c.Title,c.FirstName,c.WorkPhone,c.Email));
            });
            return this.contacts;
        });
```

Property pane

- · Import field types from @microsoft/sp-webpart-base
- Define an interface to save property values
- · Define static strings for property pane labels
- · Define property pane pages, groups, and controls
- · Use property values when rendering web part

Extensions

- · New application customizer, field customizer, command
- Define new properties
- Define new functionality

Demo

Developing with SPFX

Deployment

Deployment steps

- Prerequisites
 - Create a CDN and app catalog
- Package
 - Update external references in config.js
 - · Update element.xml
 - · Update write-manifests.json
 - Bundle and package
- Deploy
 - CDN deployment
 - App catalog deployment
 - Tenant deployment

Create a CDN

- Enable the Office 365 CDN
 - Set-SPOTenantCdnEnabled -CdnType Public
 - · Create a document library to act as the CDN endpoint
 - Add-SPOTenantCdnOrigin -CdnType Public -OriginUrl */cdn
- Utilize an Azure CDN
 - Storage account
 - Blob container
 - CDN profile
- · Utilize an on-premises endpoint

Create an App Catalog

- Office 365
 - · Admin > Admin Centers > SharePoint
 - Apps > App Catalog
- On-Premises
 - · Central Administration > App Management > Manage App Catalog

Update external references in config.js

```
"entries": [
        "entry": "./lib/webparts/ngBasics/NgBasicsWebPart.js",
        "manifest": "./src/webparts/ngBasics/NgBasicsWebPart.manifest.json",
        "outputPath": "./dist/ng-basics.bundle.js"
"externals": {
   "rxjs": "https://unpkg.com/rxjs"
"localizedResources": {
    "ngBasicsStrings": "webparts/ngBasics/loc/{locale}.js"
```

Update elements.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Elements xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/sharepoint/">
   <CustomAction
       Title="SPFxApplicationCustomizer"
       Location="ClientSideExtension.ApplicationCustomizer"
       ClientSideComponentId="46606aa6-5dd8-4792-b017-1555ec0a43a4"
       ClientSideComponentProperties="{"Top":"Top area of the
                     page","Bottom":"Bottom area in the page"}">
   </CustomAction>
</Elements>
```

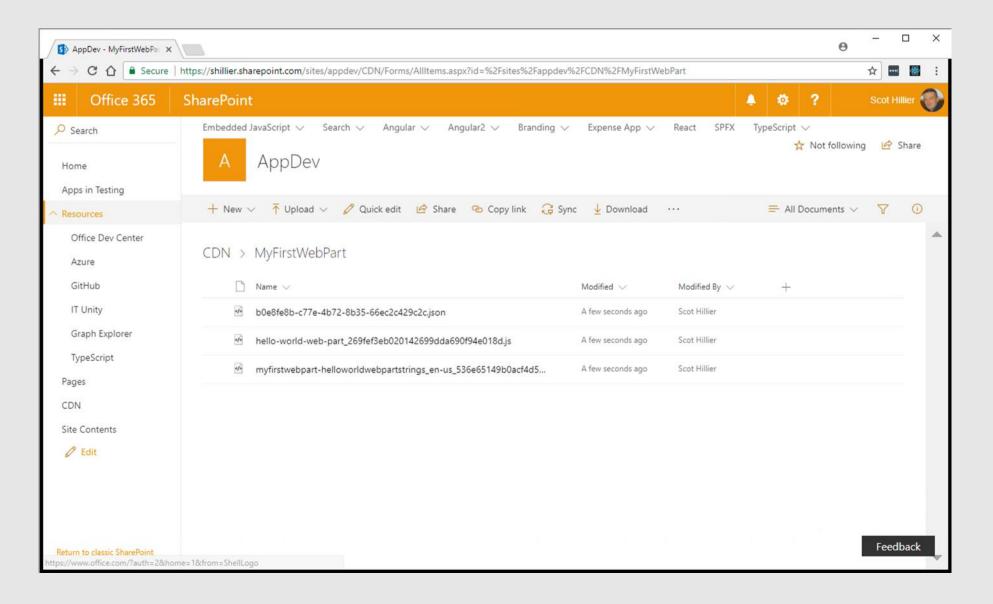
Update write-manifests.json

```
{
    "$schema":
    "https://dev.office.com/json-schemas/spfx-build/write-manifests.schema.json",
    "cdnBasePath":
    "https://publiccdn.sharepointonline.com/contoso.sharepoint.com/CDN/myextension"
}
```

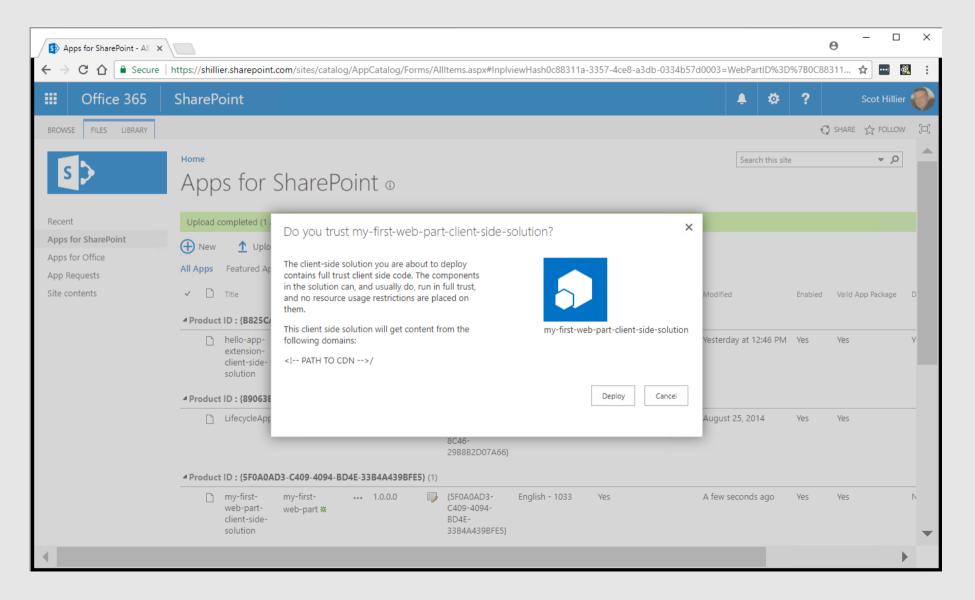
Bundle and package

```
gulp bundle -ship
gulp package-solution --ship
```

Deploy to CDN



Upload to app catalog



Tenant-scoped deployment

```
"solution": {
  "name": "tenant-deploy-client-side-solution",
  "id": "dd4feca4-6f7e-47f1-a0e2-97de8890e3fa",
  "version": "1.0.0.0",
  "skipFeatureDeployment": true
"paths": {
  "zippedPackage": "solution/tenant-deploy-true.sppkg"
```

Demo

Deployment