



Spark the future.

Microsoft Ignite

May 4 – 8, 2015
Chicago, IL

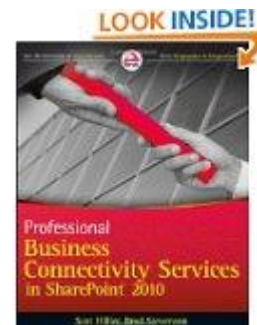
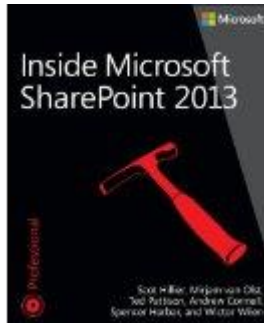




Office 365 Developer On Ramp (Part 1)

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Agenda

Enterprise JavaScript

JavaScript
TypeScript

Enterprise Services Architecture

REST and OData
Promises
Web API

Enterprise Frameworks

Angular
Bootstrap

Enterprise JavaScript

JavaScript

Key Concept: JavaScript is Object Based

An object is a set of key-value pairs...

```
var emptyObject = {};  
var person = { firstName: "Scot", lastName: "Hillier" };
```

...which can be accessed using dot notation

```
alert(person.lastname);
```

...and can have values assigned dynamically

```
person.middleName = "Patrick";
```

Functions are also objects...

```
var myfunc = function(){};
```

...and can return objects.

```
var person = function(fn, ln) { return { firstName: fn, lastName: ln}; }();
```

The Browser DOM is a collection of objects

```
window.document
```

Always

Use "strict" mode

Encapsulate your code

Minify and bundle libraries

Use Strict Mode

Declared with "use strict";

Cannot use a variable without declaring it

Cannot write to a read-only property

Cannot add properties to non-extensible objects

Cannot illegally delete functions and variables

Cannot define a property more than once in an object literal

Cannot use a parameter name more than once in a function

Cannot use reserved words, eval, or arguments, as names for functions and variables

The value of this in a function is no longer the window object

Cannot declare functions inside of statements

Cannot change the members of the arguments array

Encapsulate Your Code

Anonymous functions

Singleton Pattern

Revealing Module Pattern

Prototype Pattern

Anonymous Functions

```
(function () {  
  }());
```

Using the Singleton Pattern

```
var Wingtip = window.Wingtip || {};
```

```
Wingtip.Customer = {  
  name: "Brian Cox",  
  speak: function () {  
    alert("My name is " + this.name);  
  }  
};
```

```
Wingtip.Customer.speak();
```

Using the Revealing Module Pattern

```
var Wingtip = window.Wingtip || {};  
Wingtip.Module = Wingtip.Module || {};  
  
Wingtip.Module.Customer = function () {  
    //private members  
    var name,  
        setname = function (n) { name = n; },  
        getname = function () { return name; },  
        talk = function () { alert("My name is " + name); };  
    //public interface  
    return {  
        set_name: setname,  
        get_name: getname,  
        speak: talk  
    }  
}();
```

Using the Prototype Pattern

```
window.Wingtip = window.Wingtip || {};
```

```
Wingtip.Customer = function (n) {  
    this.name = n  
};
```

```
Wingtip.Customer.prototype = {  
    get_name: function () { return this.name; },  
    set_name: function (n) { this.name = n; },  
    speak: function () { alert("My name is " + this.name);  
}  
};
```

```
var customer = new Wingtip.Customer("Brian Cox");  
customer.speak();
```

Minify and Bundle Libraries

Minification

Removes unnecessary characters and white space to minimize the size of the library

Bundling

Groups multiple libraries into a single library because it is more efficient to make one larger request than multiple small requests.

Make use of the “Web Essentials” add-in for Visual Studio

Traps

Global variables

Semicolon insertion

Coercive equality operators

`==`, `!=` are coercive, `===`, `!==` are not coercive

`parseInt`

Leading zero means octal, `parseInt("08")`, which causes problems for dates

Decimal fractions

`0.1 + 0.2 !== 0.3`

Testing for numbers

`typeof(myvar) === "number" && isFinite(myvar)`



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JavaScript Best Practices

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TypeScript

Introduction to TypeScript

Typed superset of JavaScript that compiles to plain JavaScript

You write .ts files and it compiles to .js files

Cross-browser compatible

Integrated into Visual Studio 2013

Compilation

Intellisense

Key Features

Static typing

Classes, constructors, properties, methods

Modules

Interfaces

Static Typing

```
private getQueryStringParameter(p: string): string { ... };
```

↑
scope

↑
Input type

↑
Return type

```
private displayName: string = "Scot";
```

↑
scope

↑
type

Modules

```
module Wingtip { ... }
```

Classes

```
class Welcome {  
    //private members  
    private displayName: string = "Scot Hillier";  
    private pictureUrl: string = "/images/sh.jpg";  
    //public methods    public get_viewModel() {  
        return {  
            "pictureUrl": Welcome.pictureUrl,  
            "displayName": Welcome.displayName  
        };  
    }  
}
```

Interfaces

```
module Wingtip { //Namespace
  interface WelcomeData {
    pictureUrl: string;
    displayName: string;
  }
  export class Welcome {
    public get_viewModel(): WelcomeData {
      return {
        "pictureUrl": Welcome.pictureUrl,
        "displayName": Welcome.displayName
      };
    }
  }
}
```

Define Interface



Implement Interface





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TypeScript 101

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REST and OData

Representational State Transfer

In the beginning there was SOAP

XML-based protocol for executing web service operations

SOAP = Simple Object Access Protocol

SOAP makes simple things more complicated than they could be

Acronym status of SOAP revoked in 2003

REST is simpler and much easier to use

REST = REpresentational State Transfer

Simple approach based on HTTP request/response pairs

HTTP requests target specific resources using unique URIs

Resources move back and forth using representations

Representations of resources defined using Internet Media Types

REST Constraints

Client-Server

Client pulls representations from the server
Separation of concerns

Stateless

Client provides all necessary context
Server returns all necessary state

Cache

Responses indicate whether or not they can be cached
eTag, Date, Expires headers

Interface

Resources are accessible through URIs
Resources operations are through HTTP verbs
The same representations can be used for all operations
Resources are interconnected to allow linking

Layered

Resources are unaffected by proxy servers, gateways, etc.

RESTful Web Services

RESTful Web Service

implemented using the principles of REST

REST URI = [base URI] + [resource path] + [query options]

Calls based on standard HTTP verbs (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE)

Passes data to and from client using representations

Can be designed to implement custom APIs and/or standard APIs

Data passed across network using representations

Representations model resources – but they're different

Based on common formats: HTML, XML, ATOM and JSON

Based on specific Internet media types

Internet Media Types

Internet media type defines format of representation

text/html

text/xml

application/xml

application/atom+xml

application/json

HTTP headers used to indicate Internet Media Type

Accept request header indicates what client wants in response

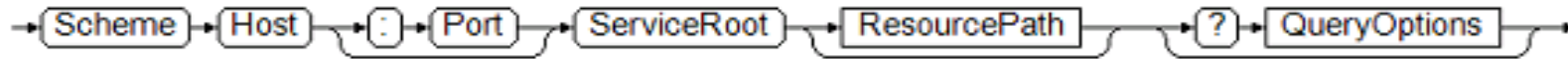
Content-Type header indicates type of request/response body

Open Data Protocol (OData)

Standardized REST API for CRUD operations
Standardized Data Types

```
<Property Name="Id" Type="Edm.Guid" Nullable="false"/>  
<Property Name="Title" Type="Edm.String"/>  
<Property Name="TreeViewEnabled" Type="Edm.Boolean" Nullable="false"/>  
<Property Name="UIVersion" Type="Edm.Int32" Nullable="false"/>
```

Standardized URI format



```
http://services.odata.org/OData/OData.svc/Category(1)/Products?$top=2&$orderby=name  
|                                     |                                     |  
service root URI                     resource path                     query options
```

OData Entity Model

Service Document

\$metadata

Entity Types define entities

```
<EntityType Name="Site">  
<EntityType Name="Web" BaseType="SP.SecurableObject">  
<EntityType Name="List" BaseType="SP.SecurableObject">  
<EntityType Name="ListItem" BaseType="SP.SecurableObject" OpenType="true">
```

Entity Key defines unique property

```
<Key><PropertyRef Name="Id"/></Key>
```

Associations link entities together

```
<NavigationProperty Name="RootWeb" ...
```


OData Query Options

\$select

\$filter

\$orderby

\$top

\$skip

\$expand



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REST

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AJAX Request

```
var xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function () {
    if (xmlhttp.readyState === 4 && xmlhttp.status === 200) {
        var results = JSON.parse(xmlhttp.responseText).d.results;
        for (var i = 0; i < results.length; i++) {
            var title = results[i].Title;
        }
    };
};
var url = "../_api/web/lists/getByTitle('Contacts')/items";
xmlhttp.open("GET", url, false);
xmlhttp.setRequestHeader("accept", "application/json;odata=verbose");
xmlhttp.send();
```

jQuery AJAX Request

```
jQuery.ajax({  
  url: "../_api/web/lists/getByTitle('Contacts')/items",  
  type: "GET",  
  headers: {  
    "accept": "application/json",  
  },  
  success: function (data, status, jqXHR) { },  
  error: function (jqXHR, status, message) { }  
});
```

- jqXHR is a superset of XMLHttpRequest
- status is a string
- message is a string
- data is a JSON object

Adding Items to a SharePoint List

```
jQuery.ajax({
  url: "../_api/web/lists/getByTitle('Contacts')/items",
  type: "POST",
  contentType: "application/json",
  data: JSON.stringify({
    '__metadata': { 'type': 'SP.Data.ContactsListItem' },
    'Title': lname,
    'FirstName': fname,
    'WorkPhone': wphone,
    'Email': email
  }),
  headers: {
    "accept": "application/json;",
    "X-RequestDigest": jQuery("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val() ← Request Digest
  },
  success: function (data, status, jqXHR) { },
  error: function (jqXHR, status, message) { }
});
```

ETags and Optimistic Concurrency

OData v2 requires items to carry ETags

ETag is integer value in that it identifies version of item

ETag is automatically incremented with each update

ETag use to support for optimistic concurrency control

ETag works to eliminate the "lost update" scenario

ETag must be tracked in order to post updates in most scenarios

ETags and the If-Match Header

Update and Delete operations require If-Match Header

Allows you to pass ETag value during an update

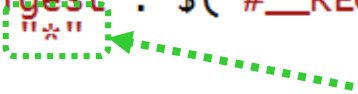
Update fails if ETag value changed due to update by other user

```
var requestHeaders = {  
  "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",  
  "X-HTTP-Method": "MERGE",  
  "X-RequestDigest": $("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val(),  
  "If-Match": ETag  
}
```

You can pass wildcard (*) value inside If-Match Header

Done to disable optimistic concurrency control

This is commonly done with delete operations

```
var requestHeaders = {  
  "accept": "application/json;odata=verbose",  
  "X-RequestDigest": $("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val(),  
  "If-Match": "*"   
}
```

Updating a SharePoint List Item

```
jQuery.ajax({
  url: "../_api/web/lists/getByTitle('Contacts')/items(" + Id + ")",
  type: "POST",
  contentType: "application/json ",
  data: JSON.stringify({ __metadata: { 'type': 'SP.Data.ContactsListItem' },
    'FirstName': fname
  }),
  headers: {
    "accept": "application/json",
    "X-HTTP-Method": "MERGE",
    "X-RequestDigest": jQuery("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val(),
    "If-Match": eTag
  },
  success: function (data, status, jqXHR) { },
  error: function (jqXHR, status, message) { } });
```



A diagram illustrating the 'eTag' value. A light blue rectangular box contains the text 'eTag'. A red arrow points from this box to the 'If-Match' property in the 'headers' object of the jQuery.ajax() call, specifically to the value 'eTag'.

Deleting a SharePoint List Item

```
jQuery.ajax({  
  url: "../_api/web/lists/getByTitle('Contacts')/items(" + Id + ")",  
  type: "DELETE",  
  headers: {  
    "accept": "application/json",  
    "X-RequestDigest": jQuery("#__REQUESTDIGEST").val(),  
    "If-Match": "*"   
  },  
  success: function (data, status, jqXHR) { },  
  error: function (jqXHR, status, message) { } });
```

Promises

jQuery "Deferred"

Automatically returned from jQuery ajax method

Callbacks include jqXHR object, which contains promise

Angular "Q"

Used with the Angular framework

Allow for Orchestration of multiple calls

Sequence calls

Batch calls

Promises in jQuery

```
function myPromise() {  
    var deferred = $.Deferred();  
    setTimeout(function () {  
        deferred.resolve("success!");  
    }, 1000);  
    return deferred.promise();  
}  
myPromise().then(  
    function (value) {  
        alert(value);  
    },  
    function () {  
        alert("error!");  
    }  
);
```

1

Create a Deferred

3

Resolve or Reject

2

Return the Promise

Success

Failure



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Promises

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Web API

Introducing WebAPI

Part of ASP.NET MVC

Use the same Controller and Routing paradigm

Simplified creation of REST services

GET, POST, PUT, DELETE operations

JSON, XML returned

Can be a stand-alone service or part of an app

Supports using Entity Framework to wrap database calls

Controllers

```
public class CustomersController : EntitySetController<Customer, int> {  
    List<Customer> customers = new List<Customer>()  
    {  
        new Customer() { Id=1, LastName="Doyle", FirstName="Patricia" },  
        new Customer() { Id=2, LastName="Burke", FirstName="Brian" }  
    };  
    [Queryable]  
    public override IQueryable<Customer> Get()  
    {  
        return customers.AsQueryable();  
    }  
    protected override Customer GetEntityByKey(int Id)  
    {  
        return (from c in customers where c.Id == Id select c).FirstOrDefault();  
    }  
}
```

Routes

```
odataModelBuilder builder = new ODataConventionModelBuilder();  
builder.EntitySet<Customer>("Customers");  
IEdmModel model = builder.GetEdmModel();  
config.Routes.MapODataRoute("CustomersRoute", "odata", model);
```

Consuming Web API

```
$.ajax(  
    {  
        url: "http://webs.wingtip.com/SimpleOdata/odata/Customers(" + id + ")",  
        type: "GET",  
        headers: {  
            "accept": "application/json",  
        },  
        success: onSuccess,  
        error: onError  
    }  
);
```



Beware of
cross-origin
calls!



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JavaScript Frameworks

Angular

Fundamentals

Introducing AngularJS

Description

Single-Page Application (SPA) Framework

Implements Model-View-Controller (MVC) Pattern

Why Angular

True framework instead of patchwork of libraries

Strong separation of concerns



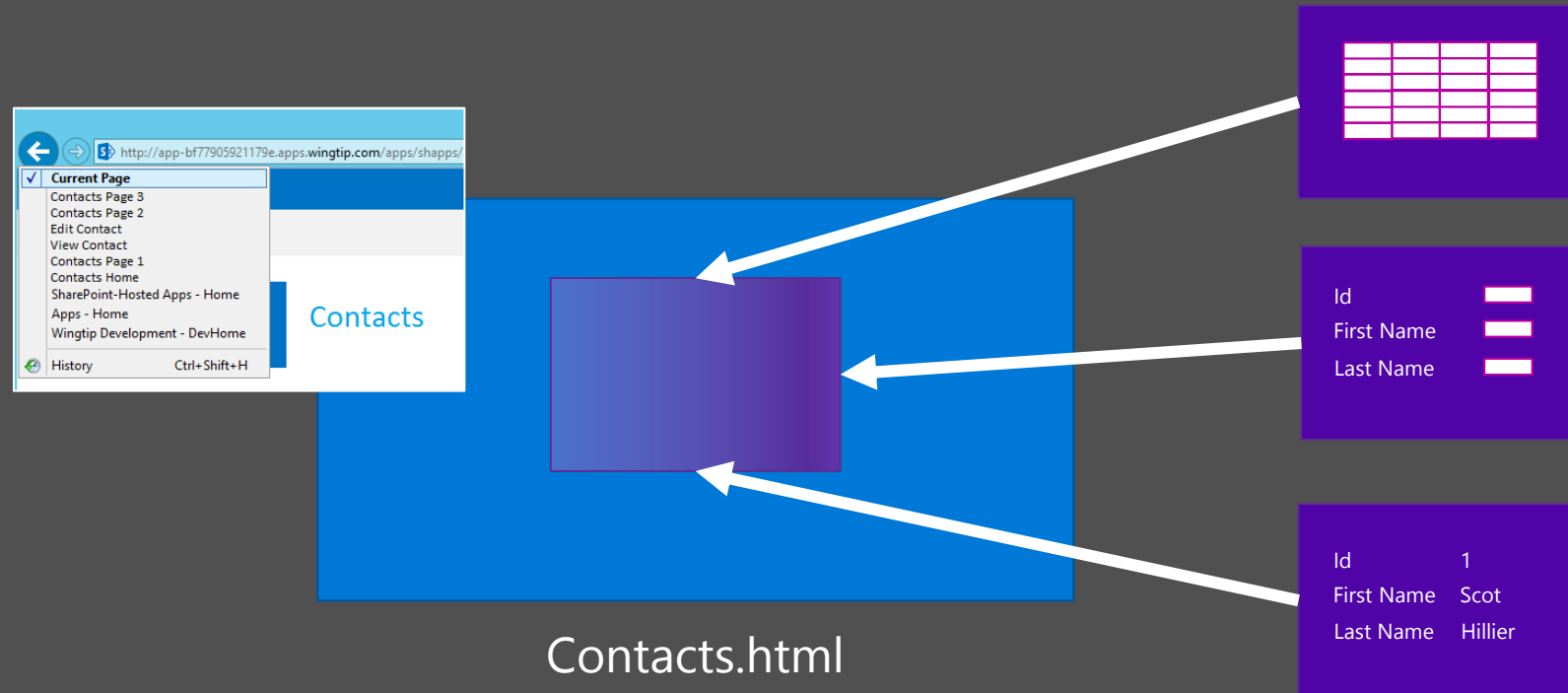
Single-Page Applications

App has one page

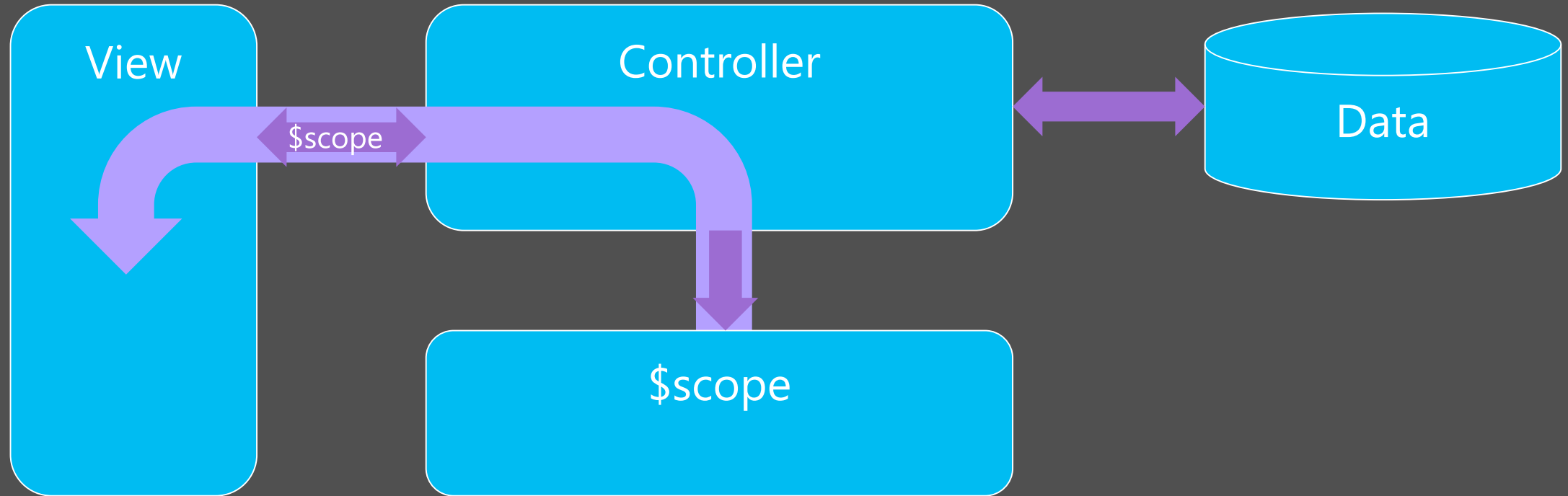
Different views are loaded dynamically

Routes are used to simulate pages

History list reflects route navigation



Model-View-Controller with Angular



Angular Features

Utilizes "Modules" to define scope

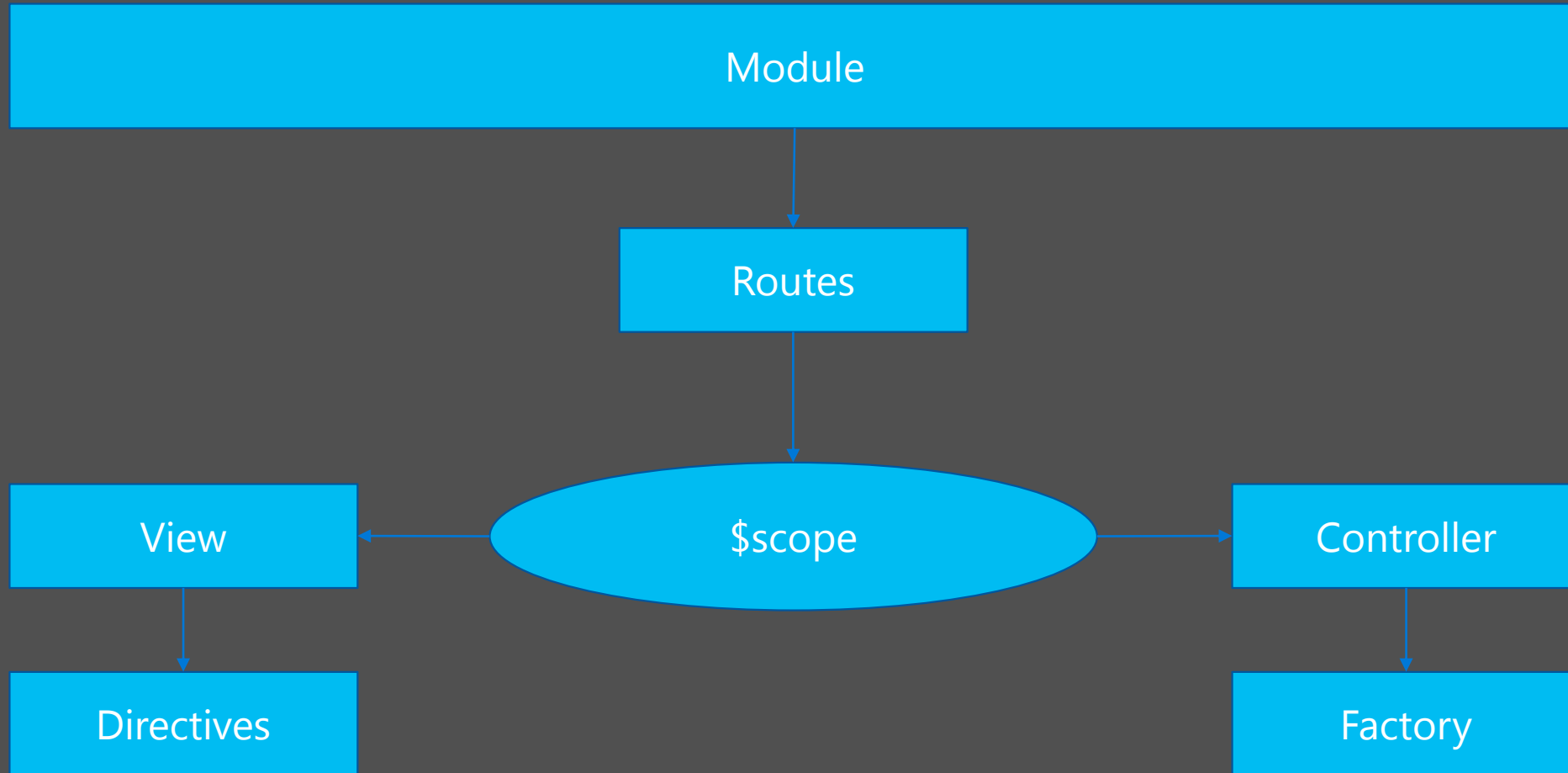
"Injects" scope into Controllers to maintain context

"Scope" is used to create and maintain the View

"Services" and "Directives" for app-wide functionality

View is bound declaratively to HTML

Angular Framework



Modules and Routes

Modules

A container for the components of the app

```
//module  
var myapp = angular.module("MyApp", []);
```

```
<!-- html -->  
<div data-ng-app="MyApp">
```

Routes

Used for loading different partial views in a SPA

Angular manages history automatically

HTML chunks make up the partial views

Views can be embedded as a script template in the SPA

Views can also be kept as separate partial HTML pages

Defining Routes

Add Angular JS Route NuGet Package

Reference the ngRoute Module

Define routes using the \$routeProvider

Defining Routes

```
//module
Wingtip.App = angular.module("App", ["ngRoute"]);
Wingtip.App.config(["$routeProvider",
    function ($routeProvider) {
        $routeProvider.
            when("/welcome", {
                templateUrl: "partials/welcome.html",
                controller: "welcomeCtrl"
            }).
            otherwise({
                redirectTo: "/"
            });
    }
]);
```

Route module

Partial page

```
<!-- HTML -->
```

```
<div data-ng-view> </div>
```

Rendered here

Directives

Directives

Utilizes HTML5 custom data attributes

Allows for the addition of custom attributes starting with data-
Angular uses directives for declarative programming

Angular directives start with "ng-"

data-ng-app, defines scope of the framework

data-ng-controller, invokes a controller

data-ng-click, handles click event

Key Directives

data-ng-app: initialize the Angular app

data-ng-controller: designate controller scope

data-ng-repeat: for-each loop

data-ng-cloak: **hides** elements during app initialization

data-ng-hide: shows or hides an HTML element

data-ng-href: creates Angular-compliant anchor tags

data-ng-src: creates Angular-compliant img tags

data-ng-click: handles click event

Using Angular Directives

Initializes the app. Can be anonymous or named.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html data-ng-app>  
<head> </head>  
<body>  
  <input type="text" data-ng-model="displayName" />  
  <div data-ng-click="update" ng-controller="myCtrl">  
  </div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Creates a property on the ViewModel

References a controller method to call on a click event

References a controller named "myCtrl", which creates a new ViewModel.

Data Binding

Binds ViewModels to HTML elements

Uses {{...}} syntax

References a property of a ViewModel

Supports two-way binding

```
<div ng-app="App">  
  <div>  
    <input type="text" data-ng-model="firstName" />  
    <div>{{firstName}}</div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```



Display whatever the user types

Filters

Perform common operations on data bound elements

Takes the form of `{{ expression | filter }}`

```
<div ng-app="App">
  <div>
    <input type="text" data-ng-model="firstName" />
    <div>{{firstName | uppercase}}</div>
  </div>
</div>
```



Display data in all caps

Key Filters

Format

currency

date

number

Displaying data sets

orderBy

limitTo

String manipulation

uppercase

lowercase

Controllers

Controllers

Build up the \$scope (a.k.a, View Model)

```
//controller
myapp.controller("welcomeCtrl", ["$scope",
    function welcomeCtrl($scope) {
        //model
        $scope.welcomeMessage = "Hi";
    }
]);
```

```
<!-- html -->
<div data-ng-controller="welcomeCtrl">
```

View Binding

Bind the \$scope to the HTML elements

```
<div ng-app="App">  
  <div ng-controller="welcomeCtrl">  
    <h3>{{welcomeMessage}}</h3>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

Services

Understanding Services

Allows common functionality to be factored out into a single component and used by many Controllers

Defined by the Module in the same way Controllers are defined

```
Wingtip.App.factory("welcomeService", function () {  
    var welcomeService = {};  
    welcomeService.greet = function () {  
        alert("Hi!");    };  
    return welcomeService; }  
);
```

The new Factory is injected into Controllers

```
Wingtip.App.controller("myCtrl", ["$scope", "welcomeService",  
function contactsCtrl($scope, welcomeService) {  
    welcomeService.greet();  
}] );
```



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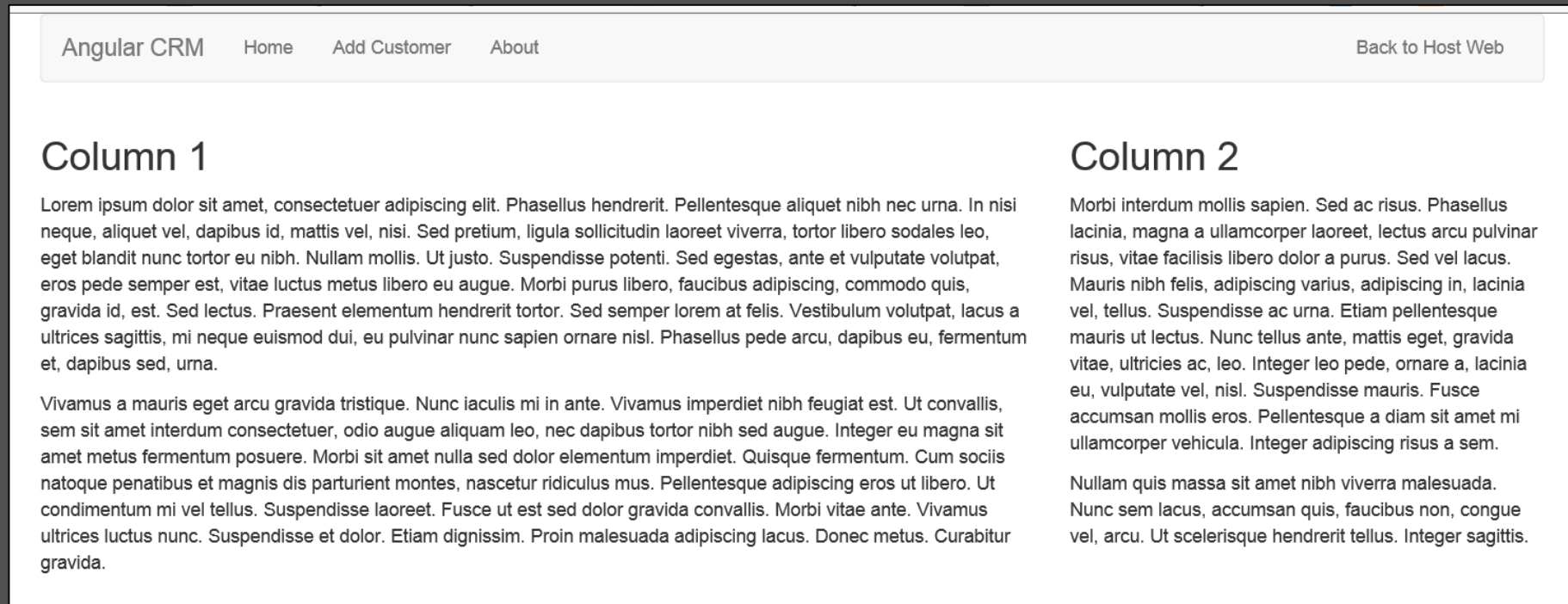
What is Bootstrap?

A CSS-based Framework for faster web development

Predefined classes for page layout with navbars, columns, forms, tables, etc.

Provides much faster way to create HTML-based user interfaces

Very good for creating mobile-friendly layouts



Creating a Navbar using Bootstrap

Angular CRM

Home

Add Customer

About

Back to Host Web

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">
    <div class="container-fluid">
      <div class="navbar-header">
        <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Angular CRM</a>
      </div>
      <div class="navbar-collapse collapse">
        <ul class="nav navbar-nav">
          <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="#/new">Add Customer</a></li>
          <li><a href="#/about">About</a></li>
        </ul>
        <ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">
          <li><a id="lnkHostWeb">Back to Host Web</a></li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Grid Layout

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-8">
      <h2>Column 1</h2>
      <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit
      <p> Vivamus a mauris eget arcu gravida tristique. Nunc iacu
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-4">
      <h2>Column 2</h2>
      <p>Morbi interdum mollis sapien. Sed ac risus. Phasellus la
      <p>Nullam quis massa sit amet nibh viverra malesuada. Nunc
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Angular CRM Home Add Customer About Back to Host Web

Column 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus hendrerit. Pellentesque aliquet nibh nec urna. In nisi neque, aliquet vel, dapibus id, mattis vel, nisi. Sed pretium, ligula sollicitudin laoreet viverra, tortor libero sodales leo, eget blandit nunc tortor eu nibh. Nullam mollis. Ut justo. Suspendisse potenti. Sed egestas, ante et vulputate volutpat, eros pede semper est, vitae luctus metus libero eu augue. Morbi purus libero, faucibus adipiscing, commodo quis, gravida id, est. Sed lectus. Praesent elementum hendrerit tortor. Sed semper lorem at felis. Vestibulum volutpat, lacus a ultrices sagittis, mi neque euismod dui, eu pulvinar nunc sapien ornare nisl. Phasellus pede arcu, dapibus eu, fermentum et, dapibus sed, urna.

Vivamus a mauris eget arcu gravida tristique. Nunc iaculis mi in ante. Vivamus imperdiet nibh feugiat est. Ut convallis, sem sit amet interdum consectetur, odio augue aliquam leo, nec dapibus tortor nibh sed augue. Integer eu magna sit amet metus fermentum posuere. Morbi sit amet nulla sed dolor elementum imperdiet. Quisque fermentum. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Pellentesque adipiscing eros ut libero. Ut condimentum mi vel tellus. Suspendisse laoreet. Fusce ut est sed dolor gravida convallis. Morbi vitae ante. Vivamus ultrices luctus nunc. Suspendisse et dolor. Etiam dignissim. Proin malesuada adipiscing lacus. Donec metus. Curabitur gravida.

Column 2

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.col-md-8								.col-md-4			
.col-md-4				.col-md-4				.col-md-4			
.col-md-6						.col-md-6					

Bootstrap Forms

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <h3>New Customer</h3>
    <div class="form-horizontal">
      <fieldset>
        <div class="form-group">
          <label for="txtFirstName" class="col-lg-2 control-label">First Name:</label>
          <div class="col-lg-6">
            <input id="txtFirstName" type="text" class="form-control" >
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
          <label for="txtLastName" class="col-lg-2 control-label">Last Name:</label>
          <div class="col-lg-6">
            <input id="txtLastName" type="text" class="form-control" >
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
          <div class="col-lg-offset-2">
            <input id="cmdSave" type="button" class="button" value="Save" />
          </div>
        </div>
      </fieldset>
    </div>
    <hr />
    <a href="#">Return to customers list</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

New Customer

First Name:

Last Name:

Save

[Return to customers list](#)

Bootstrap Table Classes

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <h3>Customer List</h3>

    <table class="table table-striped table-responsive ">
      <thead>
        <tr><td>First Name</td><td>Last Name</td></tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        <tr><td>Brian</td><td>Cox</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Joe</td><td>Healy</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Mike</td><td>Fitzmaurice</td></tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
  </div>
</div>
```

Customer List

First Name

Last Name

Brian

Cox

Joe

Healy

Mike

Fitzmaurice



DEMO

Bootstrap

Summary

Enterprise JavaScript

JavaScript
TypeScript

Enterprise Services Architecture

REST and OData
Promises
Web API

Enterprise Frameworks

Angular
Bootstrap

