

# Create a Client-side Web Part

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# Module Overview



**Configure the Application Property Pane**

**Add content to show the current user**

**Package and deploy to the app catalog**

**Install to a SharePoint site**



# Globomantics Requirements



Globomantics wants to have an application that will show useful information about the current user



It will show the Staff number along with their Line Manager, colleagues and direct reports



Globomantics also wants the application to be available to all of their sites



# Property Fields

Button

Checkbox

Choice group

Dropdown

Link

Slider

Textbox

Multi-line Textbox

Toggle

Custom



# Demo



Configure the application's Property Pane  
by adding a new property



# Context Properties

Web title

Full URL

Relative URL

User sign-in name



# Demo



Add content to the web part to show some information about the current user



```
<p class="${ styles.description }">Name:  
${escape(this.context.pageContext.user.displayName)}</p>
```

---

## Add the user name

**Here we will add the user's display name to the webpart using one of the context properties shown before.**





## Microsoft Graph

**Is a powerful API exposing information about the tenant**

**Controlled by permissions that must be requested and approved by admin**

**Can fetch users and their relationships**

**Can be easily integrated with custom applications**

**Is available to everyone with a Microsoft 365 tenant**



```
"webApiPermissionRequests": [  
  {  
    "resource": "Microsoft Graph",  
    "scope": "User.Read.All"  
  }  
]
```

- ◀ These are the permissions required by the web part to query user information using the Microsoft Graph API
- ◀ These are placed in the **package-solution.json** file inside the **config** folder



```
.rowTable {  
  display: flex;  
}
```

```
.columnTable3 {  
  flex: 33%;  
  padding: 5px;  
}
```

- ◀ These are two pieces of css that will help us to render the web part and the information about the current user in a 3 column format



```

public render(): void {
  this.context.msGraphClientFactory
    .getClient()
    .then((client: MSGraphClient): void => {
      // get information about the current user from the Microsoft Graph
      client
        .api('/me')
        .get((error, userProfile: any, rawResponse?: any) => {
          this.domElement.innerHTML = `
            <div class="${styles.globoSkeleton}">
              <div class="${styles.container}">
                <div class="${styles.row}">
                  <span class="${styles.title}">Welcome ${escape(this.context.pageCo
ntext.user.displayName)}!</span>
                  <div class="${styles.subTitle}" id="spUserContainer"></div>
                  <div class="${styles.rowTable}">
                    <div class="${styles.columnTable3}">
                      <h2>Manager</h2>
                      <div id="spManager"></div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="${styles.columnTable3}">
                      <h2>Colleagues</h2>
                      <div id="spColleagues"></div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="${styles.columnTable3}">
                      <h2>Direct Reports</h2>
                      <div id="spReports"></div>
                    </div>
                  </div>
                </div>
              </div>
            </div>`;
        });
    });
}

```

- ◀ We replace the existing **render** method with this new version.
- ◀ In this you can see the containers where we will be adding the information about the user's manager, colleagues and direct reports



```
private _renderJobTitle(userProfile: MicrosoftGraph.User): void {  
    const spUserContainer: Element = this.domElement.querySelector('#spUserContainer');  
    let html: string = spUserContainer.innerHTML;  
    html += `<p>${escape(userProfile.jobTitle)}</p>`;   
    spUserContainer.innerHTML = html;  
}
```

---

## Render the User's Job Title

**This piece of code will use the return value from the first query to Microsoft Graph and extract the user's job title from their profile.**



```
private _renderEmployeeId(client: MSGraphClient): void {  
    client  
    .api('/me/employeeid/$value')  
    .get((error, employeeid: any, rawResponse?: any) => {  
        const spUserContainer: Element = this.domElement.querySelector('#spUserContainer');  
        spUserContainer.innerHTML += `<p>${escape(employeeid)} </p>`;   
    });  
}
```

---

## Render the Employee Id

All of the user's in the tenant have had their Employee Id field populated with values. This method will fetch the Employee Id from the user profile using the **/me/employeeid** endpoint in a new Graph query.



```
private _renderDirectReports(client: MSGraphClient): void {  
  client  
    .api('/me/directReports')  
    .get((error, directReports: any, rawResponse?: any) => {  
      const spContainer: Element = this.domElement.querySelector('#spReports');  
      let html: string = spUserContainer.innerHTML;  
      directReports.value.forEach((directReport: MicrosoftGraph.User) => {  
        html += `<p class="${styles.description}"> ${escape(directReport.displayName)} </p>`;  
      });  
      spContainer.innerHTML = html;  
    });  
}
```

---

## Render the direct reports

This method will call the Graph API to extract the user's direct reports using the **/me/directReports** end point.



```
private _renderManagerAndColleagues(client: MSGraphClient, userProfile: MicrosoftGraph.User): void {
  client
    .api('/me/manager')
    .get((error, manager: MicrosoftGraph.User, rawResponse?: any) => {
      const spUserContainer: Element = this.domElement.querySelector('#spManager');
      let html: string = spUserContainer.innerHTML;
      if (manager != null) {
        html += `<p class="${styles.description}"> ${escape(manager.displayName)} </p>`;
        spUserContainer.innerHTML = html;
      }
      this._renderColleagues(client, userProfile, manager.id);
    });
}
```

---

## Render Manager and Colleagues

This method will extract the manger id using the **/me/manager** endpoint in a graph query. It then renders the manager into the correct container and executes the **renderColleagues** method with the manager id as one of the parameters.





```
private _renderColleagues(client: MSGraphClient, userProfile: MicrosoftGraph.User, managerId: string): void {
  client
    .api(`/users/${managerId}/directReports`)
    .get((error, directReports: any, rawResponse?: any) => {
      const spColleagueContainer: Element = this.domElement.querySelector('#spColleagues');
      let html: string = spColleagueContainer.innerHTML;
      directReports.value.forEach((directReport: MicrosoftGraph.User) => {
        if (directReport.id !== userProfile.id) {
          html += `<p class="${styles.description}">${escape(directReport.displayName)} </p>`;
        }
      });
      spColleagueContainer.innerHTML = html;
    });
}
```

---

## Render Colleagues

Using the manager id from the calling method, this will execute another graph query endpoint **/users/{managerId}/directReports** to extract the user's colleagues. As the list of direct reports will contain the current user as well, we need to exclude them from the list rendered.



# Demo



Package the web part

Deploy to the app catalog



# Demo



Install the application on a SharePoint site



# SharePoint Facts

Launched in 2001

Over 100 million users worldwide

Used by over 50% of Fortune 500  
companies

<https://microsoft.com/sharepoint>



# Module Summary



Configured the Application Property Pane

Added content to show the current user on the web part

Packaged and deployed to the app catalog site

Installed the application to a SharePoint site

