



Automated Site Provisioning

Site Designs **Provisioning Templates** PnP-PowerShell Flow **Azure Functions**



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Agenda – Modern Site Provisioning



Component Overview

Tips & Tricks

Demos



Component Overview



PnP-Powershell

- Site Scripts / Site Designs
- Provisioning Templates

Microsoft Flow

- Http Trigger
- AzureQueuesConnector

Azure

- StorageQueues
- Functions



Pre-Requisites



- This session assumes you have some basic knowledge of...
 - PnP Powershell
 - Microsoft Flow
 - Azure
 - Functions
 - Storage Queues



Approaches



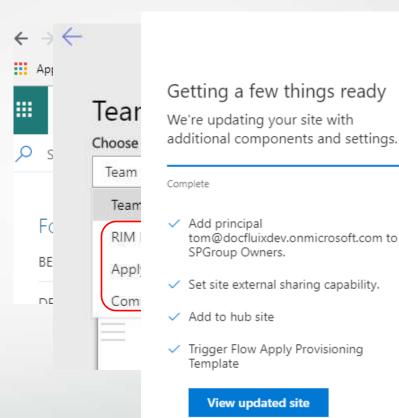
Ungoverned Self-Service Site Creation

Governed / Admin-Only Site Creation Governed
Self-Service
Site
Creation



Ungoverned Self-Service Site Creation

- Users can create sites through the Create
 Site button on SharePoint home page
- Optionally select a custom site design which may or may not invoke provisioning templates.
- Makes it easy for users to select custom designs and template
- Allows site sprawl due to lack of governance



Add principal

Add to hub site

Close

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om to SPGroup Owners.

Set site external sharing capability.

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 \times



Governed / Admin-Only Site creation



- Same model as self-service, but the **Create Site** button is not available in SharePoint home page.
- Admins must create new sites through Powershell or through SharePoint Admin Center.
- Otherwise, user experience for admins is identical to normal selfservice Create Site



Governed Self-Service Site Creation



- Create Site button is disabled in SharePoint home
- Custom List is used to drive user requests for a new site
- Invoke Flow for approval by admin before creating a site
- Flow Process
 - Approval
 - Add Message to Azure Storage Queue
 - Initiates



Using Site Design to Invoke Provisioning Templates

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- Site Designs can be used for...
 - Create a new SharePoint list
 - Define a new site column
 - Define a new content type
 - Add a navigation link
 - Remove a navigation link
 - Apply a theme
 - Set a site logo
 - Join a hub site
 - Install an add-in or solution
 - Register an extension
 - Trigger a flow
 - Configure regional settings
 - Add users (principals) to SharePoint Groups
 - Manage guest access

```
"$schema": "schema.json",
             "actions": [
                     "verb": "setSiteExternalSharingCapability",
                     "capability": "ExternalUserSharingOnly"
                     "verb": "joinHubSite",
                     "hubSiteId": "11cd1697-a7a2-461d-aab1-84c8db273bff"
11
12 ⊡
                     "verb": "triggerFlow",
                     "url": "https://prod-47.westus.logic.azure.com:443/wor
                     "name": "Apply Provisioning Template",
                      "parameters": {
                          "projectType": "Renewables Project"
             "bindata": { },
             "version": 1
```



Site Designs can't do everything...



Cannot configure pages and web parts

Cannot self-generate from an existing site

Limited to 30 actions / sub-actions



Build Provisioning Solution

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- Setup App-Only Access (Register Appld & AppSecret)
- Create Azure Storage Queue
- Create Flow
 - Trigger: When HTTP Request is received
 - Action: Azure Put Message on a queue
- Get Provisioning template
 - Get-PnPProvisioningTemplate -out "IA-Template.pnp"
 - -Handlers "Fields, ContentTypes, Lists, SiteSecurity"
 - -IncludeSiteGroups
 - Get-PnPProvisioningTemplate -out "Pages-Template.pnp"
 - -Handlers "Pages, PageContents, Navigation"



Build Provisioning Solution (Con't)

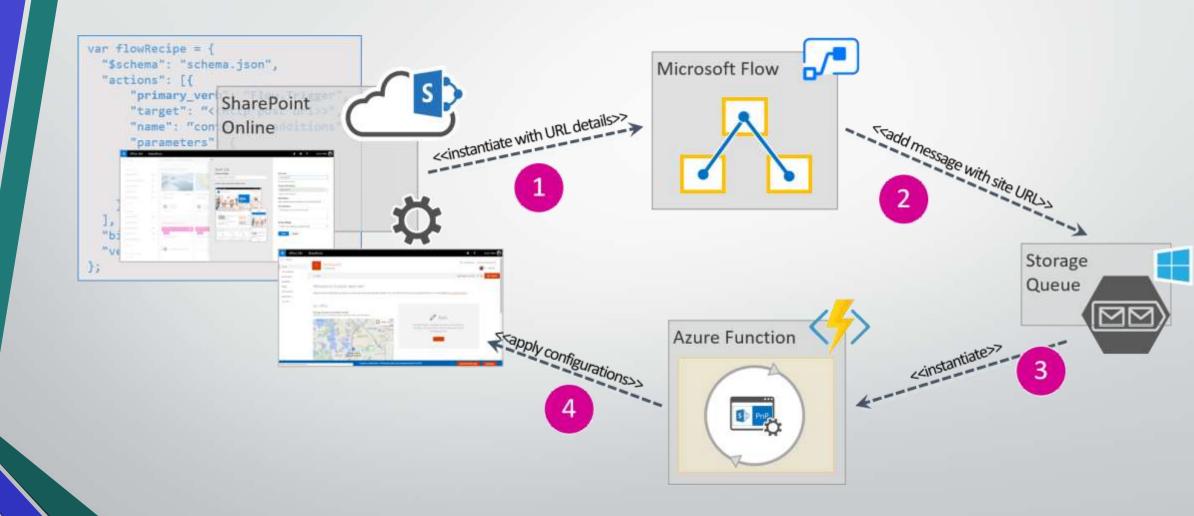


- Create Azure Function
 - Powershell Queue Trigger
 - Connect-PnPOnline -AppId \$env:SPO_AppId -AppSecret \$env:SPO_AppSecret -Url \$url -ErrorAction Stop
 - Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate -Path
 \$templatePath -Handlers SiteSecurity ErrorAction Stop
 - Upload PnP Powershell Module to Azure
 - Save-Module -Name SharePointPnPPowerShellOnline -Path [pathtoyourfolder]
- Create Site Design
 - Include triggerFlow action to send Http Request to Flow



Provisioning Process







Basic Flow Configuration



```
When a HTTP request is received
HTTP POST URL
Request Body JSON Schema
      "type": "object",
      "properties": {
           "webUrl": {
               "type": "string"
           "parameters": {
               "type": "object",
               "properties": {
Use sample payload to generate schema
Show advanced options ✓
       Put a Fields Site Template message on newsitequeue
* Queue Name
                        newsitequeue
                                    webUrl x "
                          "TemplateToApply": " >=
* Message
                         "Description": "Fields Template",
                         "TemplateType": "Fields"
```



Azure Function - Powershell



```
"SiteUrl": "[your new site's url]",
                                                                          "TemplateToApply": "Your-Template.pnp",
switch ($templateType)
                                                                          "Description": "[optional description]",
   "Fields"
                                                                          "TemplateType": "Fields"
      $nextTemplateEntity = [PSObject]@{
          SiteUrl = $url
          TemplateToApply = "BB
          Description = "ContentTypes Template"
          TemplateType = "ContentTypes"
 if ($nextTemplateEntity)
     $nextTemplateEntity | ConvertTo-Json | Out-File -Encoding UTF8 $nextTemplateMsg
                                                                                       nplateDescription)"
 Write-Output "Exception Occured"
 Write-Output "Exception Type: $($ .Exception.GetType().FullName)"
 Write-Output "Exception Message: $($ .Exception.Message)"
          TemplateToApply = ""
          Description = "FieldDocs Template"
          TemplateType = "FieldDocs"
                                                                     "StepCompleted"="$templateType"}
```

JSON Input Message from Queue



Example Project Team Site



Columns & Content Types

- 10 custom site columns
- 15 custom content types (9 of which have custom templates)

Libraries

- 4 Document Libraries and 1 Picture library
- 3 of these libraries use 12 of the content types and all 10 columns
- About 100 standard documents deployed across three libraries (created via Flow rather after PnP Provisioning)
- One library has unique permissions
- One library is used to store templates referenced by content types
- Multiple Views

Custom homepage

- One Highlighted Content web part
- One Library web part
- Planner web part
- Left Navigation





Application Settings in Azure Functions

- Same concept as AppSettings in web.config or app.config
- Configurable through Azure Functions administration

Don't name application settings with a name containing "Temp" or "Tmp"

Azure will return the setting value as: D:\local\copy
 (regardless of the value that you store in the setting)





PnP Powershell - New-PnPSite...

- this cannot authenticate using App Permissions.
- Requires auth via username and password (limitation in underlying SharePoint APIs)





Consider storing provisioning templates in a document library, and reference from Azure Functions Powershell

Optionally, you can upload to Azure Functions (but library makes updating templates easier)



Tip #3 (Con't)



When calling Apply-PnPPowershell

- •If -Path param references a library instead of a local file (local to Azure),
- then template must be in "PnP" format instead of "Xml".





Create modular Provisioning Templates

- If you execute this command:
 - Get-PnPProvisioningTemplate -out "MyTemplate.xml"
- It will create a giant template with every aspect of the site
- Instead create component templates, using Handlers like this
 - Get-PnPProvisioningTemplate -out "IA-Template.xml" -Handlers "Fields, ContentTypes, Lists, SiteSecurity"
 - Get-PnPProvisioningTemplate -out "Pages-Template.xml" -Handlers "Pages, PageContents, Navigation"
- Also, use Handlers when applying a template:
 - Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate -Path \$templatePath -Handlers
 SiteSecurity -ErrorAction Stop



PnP Provisioning Handlers



```
AuditSettings = 1,
ComposedLook = 2,
CustomActions = 4,
ExtensibilityProviders = 8,
Features = 16,
Fields = 32,
Files = 64,
Lists = 128,
Pages = 256,
Publishing = 512,
Regional Settings = 1024,
SearchSettings = 2048,
```

```
SitePolicy = 4096,
SupportedUILanguages = 8192,
TermGroups = 16384,
Workflows = 32768,
SiteSecurity = 65536,
ContentTypes = 131072,
PropertyBagEntries = 262144,
PageContents = 524288,
WebSettings = 1048576,
Navigation = 2097152,
ImageRenditions = 4194304,
ApplicationLifecycleManagement = 8388608,
Tenant = 16777216,
WebApiPermissions = 33554432,
```





- With Azure Functions, if using "Consumption Plan" instead of "App Service Plan", each function call has a default timeout of 5 minutes (Which can be increased to 10 minutes max).
- Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate -Path "[pnp file url]"
 - A single large provisioning template can take more than 10 minutes
- Example
 - "IA-Template.pnp" contains Fields, ContentTypes, Lists, SiteSecurity (took 8 15 minutes on average)
 - Site contains 12 content types, each of which are used in multiple libraries
 - Split IA-Template into four templates (Fields.pnp, ContentTypes.pnp, Lists.pnp & SiteSecurity.pnp)
 - Lists.pnp alone would occasionally timeout
 - Split Lists.pnp into three templates each one taking only 1 3 minutes (but 7 templates total).
 - Chained separate function calls for each template





- Having 7 templates is much too granular.
 - Many dependencies between templates. Every change to a site requires tremendous regression testing.
- Switched Function App from Consumption Plan to App Service plan so that we could have longer time outs.
- Consolidated into 1 template with: SiteSecurity, Fields,
 ContentTypes, Lists, Pages, PageContents, Navigation





- You may wish to tweak a provisioning template after it is exported.
 - Export to XML (instead of PnP)
 - PnP is a zip file so you can rename the extension and review the contents
- Don't assume that template created from Get-PnPProvisioningTemplate will be perfect. Plan to tweak the exported Xml.
- Although you can create the provisioning template from scratch on your own, you can use Get-PnPProvisioningTemplate to create examples and snippets that you can use in manually generated templates
- Make your edits, then convert to PnP format:

```
$template = Read-PnPProvisioningTemplate -Path .\MyTemplate.xml
Save-PnPProvisioningTemplate -InputInstance $template -Out .\MyTemplate.pnp
```





- Problem Occasional Race conditions
 - When using Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate with a single template, I occasionally encountered unexplained errors:
 - Invalid Field Name (When adding a Field to a Content Type)
 - The specified user Site Owners could not be found. (When configuring unique permissions on library)
 - Running same template on same site again and it would work without error.



Tip #8 (Con't)



Solution -

- In Flow, Added 120 sec delay after site was created before placing item on queue
- Seemed to help but still saw occasional errors
- Modified Powershell to make multiple calls to Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate with different Handlers, such as:

Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate

- -Path \$templatePath
- -Handlers SiteSecurity
- -ErrorAction Stop

Start-Sleep -s 60

Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate

- -Path \$templatePath
- -Handlers Fields
- -ErrorAction Stop

Start-Sleep -s 60





- For Error Handling (try/catch) need to specify:
 - ErrorAction -Stop
 - like this...

```
try {
    Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate -Path $templatePath -ErrorAction Stop
}
catch {
    Write-Output "Error: $($_.Exception.GetType().FullName)"
    Write-Output "Msg: $($_.Exception.Message)"
}
```

Otherwise exceptions from Apply-PnPProvisioningTemplate won't hit your catch



Tip #10 - Leverage Provisioning Tokens



Token Names (small sample)	Return value
{siteid}	Returns id of the current site
{sitename}	Returns friendly name of the site (example: I placed this token directly as the default value for a "ProjectName" site column, where each site's name reflects the project name.)
{sitecollection}	Returns Server relative Url of the site collection
{fieldtitle:[internalname]}	Returns title of field by internal name (used when dealing with calculated columns)
{listid:[name]}	Returns a id of the list given its name
{listurl:[name]}	Returns a site relative url of the list given its name
{associatedmembersgroup} {associatedownersgroup} {associatedvisitorsgroup}	Returns the title of the associated member/owners/visitors SharePoint group of a site
{sitecollectiontermsetid:[termsetname]}	Returns the id of the given termset name located in the sitecollection termgroup



Other Tips



- Although PnP Provisioning allows us to store default content (e.g. documents, metadata, list items in a template, we decided not to do that).
- We are using a Hub site to store standard documents in various libraries.
- Use MS Flow to
 - Copy documents and metadata to each new site
 - Create Buckets and Tasks in Planner that are defined in lists in the Hub site
- This approach allows power users to easily change the default content and Planner items



Resources



- Provisioing Tokens:
 - https://github.com/SharePoint/PnP-Sites-Core/blob/master/Core/ProvisioningEngineTokens.md
- Overall solution:
 - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint/dev/declarative-customization/sitedesign-pnp-provisioning

