

The hit list - Office 365 dev techniques you should know

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What happened recently?

Some changes in last 6 months or so..

SharePoint developments

SharePoint provisioning service, Site Designs, Page Designs, navigation, web parts etc.

New Teams capabilities

SharePoint/Teams integration
Templated teams

PowerApps/Flow

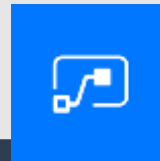
PowerApps "components"
Responsive apps
Licensing changes

Microsoft Graph

Teams provisioning APIs
Security APIs
More app-only support

Other

Azure Functions v2
Managed Service Identity
PowerShell v2



Maximum effectiveness in 2019

You need:

SharePoint (e.g. Site Designs, modern web parts, header/nav etc.)

SPFx dev – including React, SCSS, security etc.

Graph!

Azure (e.g. Functions, AAD app registrations, Key Vault etc.)

PowerApps and Flow

Teams dev – including templating, tabs and bots etc.

Office 365 dev scenarios to master (top of mind May 2019)

Chris O'Brien – www.sharepointnutsandbolts.com

SPFx/ Azure Functions:	SharePoint	Azure Functions (general)	Power platform
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•- Work effectively with the Graph•- Call AAD-secured function from SPFx (using AadHttpClient)•- Call AAD-secured function from SPFx isolated web part•- SPFx formats:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application customizer• Web parts• Field customizers• ListView command set	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implement custom site design which calls Flow to apply PnP template (with app-only auth)- Implement JSON view/column formatting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use Managed Service Identity with Azure Functions/Key Vault- Use App Insights in Azure Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Create custom connector to call Azure Function from PowerApps/Flow- Implement offline support in PowerApps- Implement on-premises data gateway for PowerApps/Flow/Power BI- Store image from PowerApps Camera/Pen control into SharePoint

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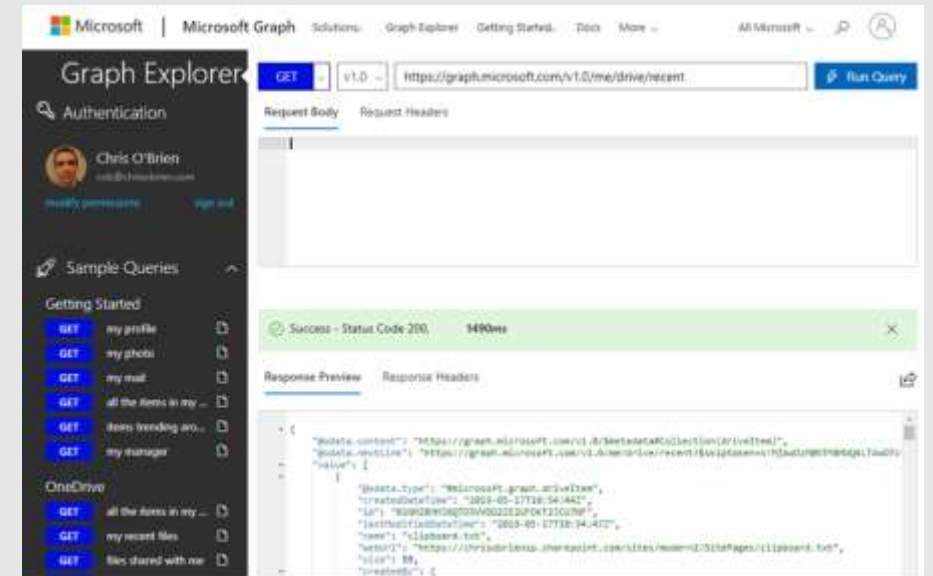
Work effectively with the Graph

Technique 1

Graph Explorer is great, but...

Can't use your own AAD app registration and permissions

Using GE **isn't** doing the same thing your code is doing



The answer - Use Postman with your AAD app reg!

Microsoft provide Postman collections to import

Ability to call use app-only or delegated/user permissions

Using Postman with the Graph

Create your AAD app reg

Grant appropriate app-only/delegated permission scopes and provide admin consent

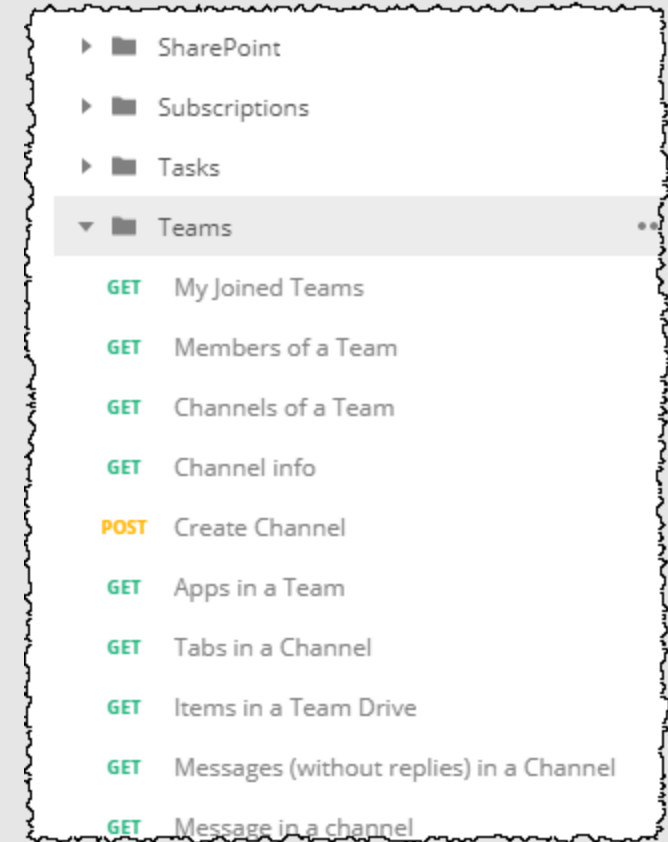
IMPORTANT! Add reply URL to AAD app reg:

<https://app.getpostman.com/oauth2/callback>

Import Postman collections from Github

Enter Client ID/Client Secret/Tenant ID as Postman variables

<https://github.com/microsoftgraph/microsoftgraph-postman-collections>



Working in TypeScript with types from Graph

Option 1 – roll your own

Option 2 – use “paste JSON as code”

[https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?
itemName=quicktype.quicktype](https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=quicktype.quicktype)

Option 3 – use Microsoft Graph TypeScript Types

<https://github.com/microsoftgraph/msgraph-typescript-typings>

```
npm install @microsoft/microsoft-graph-types --save-dev  
npm install @microsoft/microsoft-graph-types-beta --save-dev
```

DEMO – using Postman with the Graph



Postman summary

Don't forget
CORS!

Get (or create)
AAD app
details

Import
collections (URL
below)

Populate token
variables

Obtain app
access token –
paste

Obtain user
access token –
paste

Call any Graph
method as your
AAD app ID

<https://github.com/microsoftgraph/microsoftgraph-postman-collections>

Call your secure web API (or the Graph) from SPFx

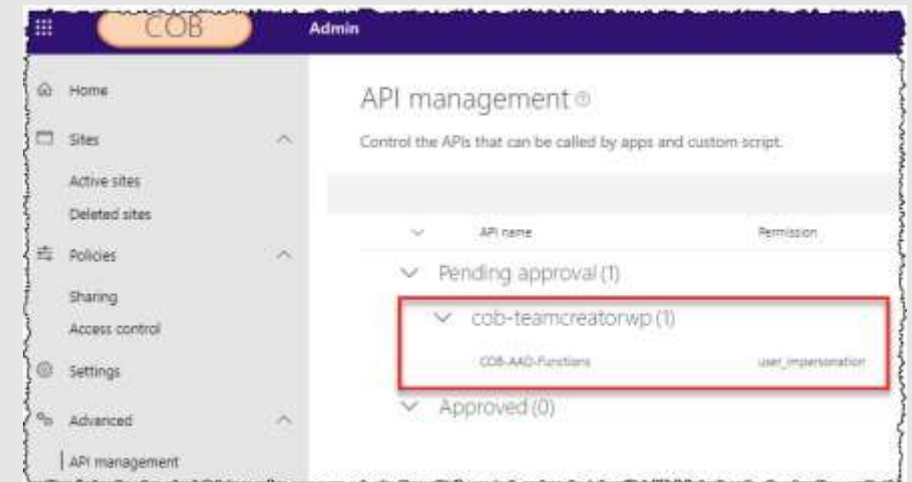
Technique 2

SPFx and web APIs (e.g. Azure Functions)

Fundamentals

1. Create an Azure Function, secure with AAD auth
2. Declare permissions in SPFx manifest
3. Use AadHttpClient in code to connect to your API
4. Deploy SPFx package, consent to permissions

```
protected async callFunction(appIdentifier: string, fu
// get AadHttpClient object and call URL..
await this.context.aadHttpClientFactory
    .getClient(appIdentifier)
    .then((client: AadHttpClient): void => {
        client.get(functionUrl, AadHttpClient.configurati
        .then((response: HttpClientResponse): Promise<JSON>
            return response.json();
        })
        .then((responseJSON: JSON): void => {
            console.log(responseJSON);
        });
    });
}
```



Calling the Graph from SPFx

Are you calling direct from TypeScript, or via an Azure Function?

Approach	How
SPFx -> Graph	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use AadHttpClient or MsGraphClient in code• Add WebApiPermissions to SPFx manifest – Calendar.Read, Group.ReadWrite.All etc.• Call Graph endpoint directly from SPFx code
SPFx -> Azure Function -> Graph	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implement AAD auth on Function• Add WebApiPermissions to SPFx manifest – user_impersonation• Call Azure Function from SPFx code• Inside the function - exchange passed token for one which can call Graph

Using SPFx isolated web parts to call APIs/Graph

Beneficial because:

Permissions only apply to THIS app package – not shared across SPFx
As simple as a standard SPFx web part

```
"skipFeatureDeployment": true,  
"isDomainIsolated": true,  
"webApiPermissionRequests": [  
  {  
    "resource": "COB-AAD-Functions"
```

Considerations:

- > iFrame = some UX considerations
- > cannot use OUIF Panel, Layer, Dialog etc., unless surface area is large



DEMO – SPFx isolated web parts with Azure Function



PowerApps to collect images

Technique 3

Gathering photos and signatures with PowerApps

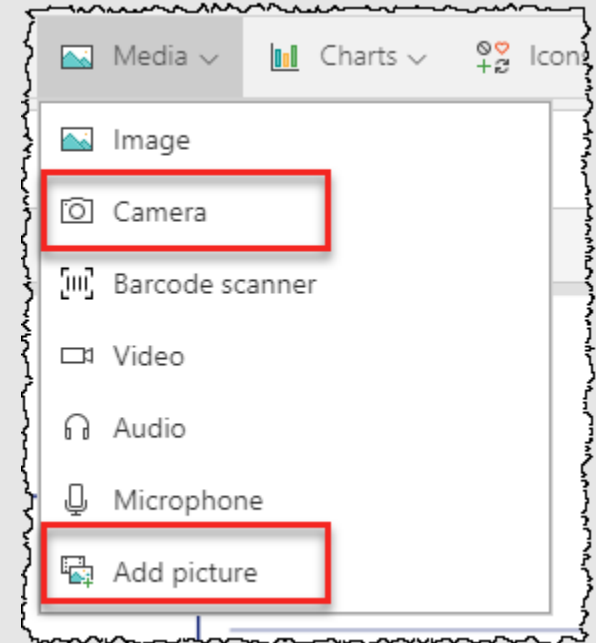
Some work required to save to SharePoint, but not much..

Use "call Flow from PowerApps" approach – no code required

The key – **Flow's 'dataUriToBinary' function**

Signatures (pen input control) are harder
☹️

Need an Azure Function here – different format URI

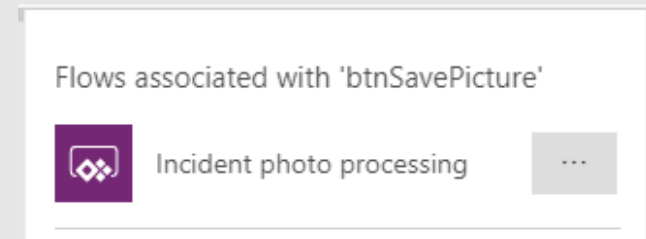
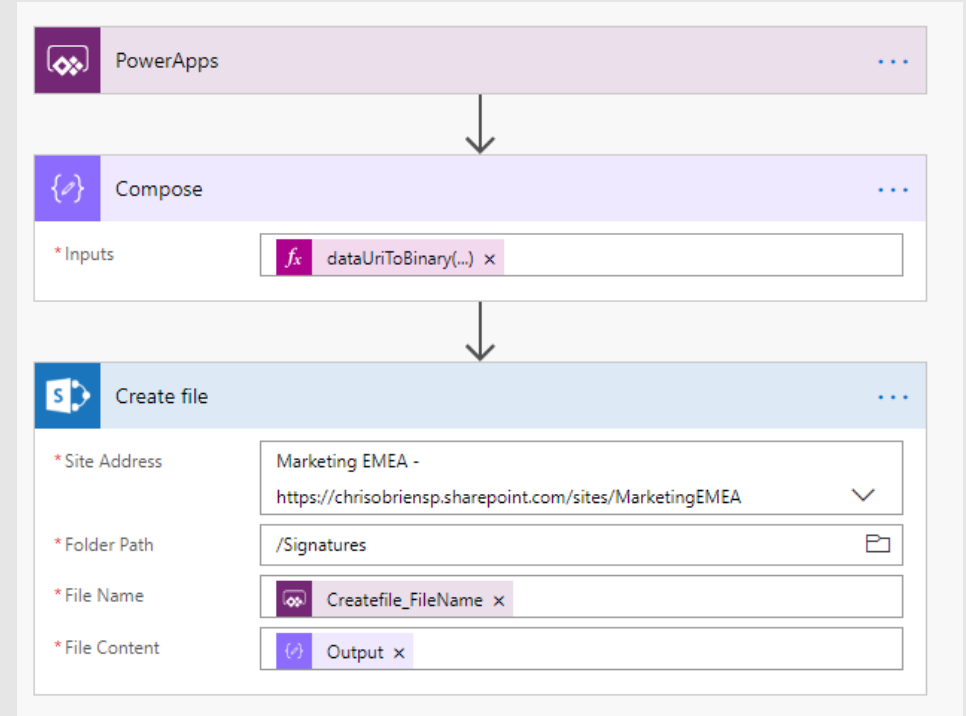


<http://johnliu.net/blog/2017/5/taking-a-picture-with-powerapps-and-sending-to-sharepoint-with-just-flow>

Gathering photos - detail

Fundamentals

1. Create a PowerApp which uses the Camera control. Save photo to collection.
2. Create a Flow which has PowerApps trigger – use dataUriToBinary()
3. Call Flow from your PowerApp – pass item from collection to Flow.



DEMO – Gathering photos with PowerApps and Flow



Site Designs and PnP templating

Technique 4

Site design capabilities

Site settings – theme, logo, regional settings, permissions, external sharing

Create lists and libraries (with columns, content types, views etc.)

Install SPFx solution (e.g. web part)

Register an SPFx extension (e.g. header, footer)

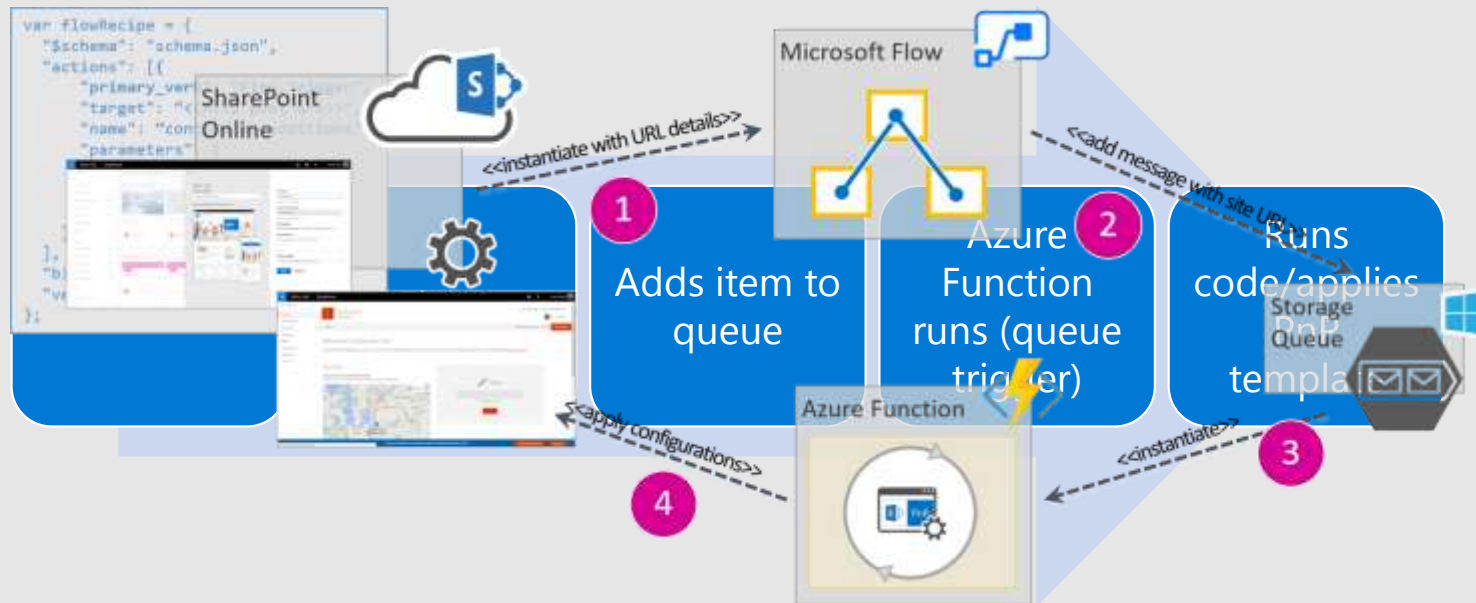
Trigger a Flow

Join a hub site (when site created from this template)

Still big gaps compared to PnP!

But what happens when I need more?

Answer – you plug in an Azure Function to apply a PnP template!



See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint/dev/declarative-customization/site-design-trigger-flow-tutorial>

Add a Site Design/Site Script:

```
Get-Content 'C:\Code\COB\SiteDesigns\COB_BusinessSite.json' `
-Raw | `
Set-SPOSiteScript `
-Title "COB business site script"

Write-Output "Added site script"

# obtain site script ID from previous output..
$siteScriptIdAsString = "25278660-cd6c-413d-bad9-cca4ee4f30e3"

Add-SPOSiteDesign `
-Title "COB business unit site" `
-WebTemplate "64" `
-IsDefault 1
-SiteScripts $siteScriptIdAsString `
-Description "Creates a COB business unit site with specific tools"
```

Template ALL team
sites, including
Teams/Groups

Detailed blog post:

<https://cob-sp.com/Site-Designs-PnP-1>

CHRIS O'BRIEN

THE NUTS AND BOLTS OF SHAREPOINT.

WEDNESDAY, 30 JANUARY 2019

End-to-end guide to SharePoint Site Designs and PnP templates using a C# Azure Function - part 1

A pattern that I think will become increasingly useful in 2019 and beyond is creating a custom template for a SharePoint site or Microsoft Team using Site Designs and a PnP template. It's a topic that I and many others have already covered in some way, but at this time most of the samples (including [the official Microsoft documentation](#)) show using PowerShell in an Azure Function – but this now feels strange since Azure Functions V2 has been released and there is no support for PowerShell. As you might know, it was only ever “experimental” in v1, and it remains to be seen whether Microsoft will resolve the blocking issues they've cited (related to V2 function bindings and the PowerShell language). So in this mini-series, let's walk through what an implementation would look like using an Azure Function written in C#:

1. Part 1 - Azure queue, app registration, Flow, Site Design and Site Script [this article]
2. Part 2 - the Azure Function, Key Vault, enabling Managed Service Identity, and the PnP template

NOTE: all of the files and code I'm referencing are available for download from this Github repo:
<https://github.com/chrisobriensp/SiteDesignsAndPnPTemplating>

The recipe

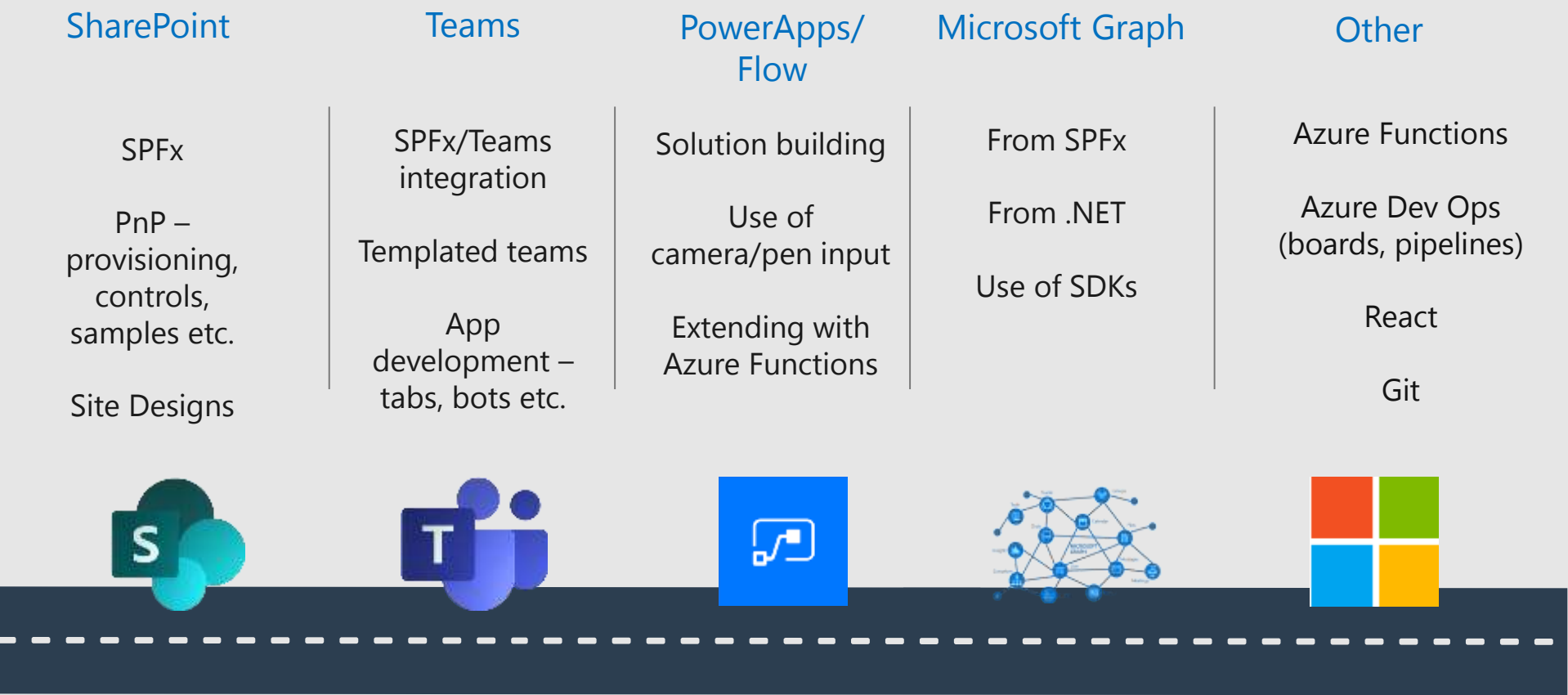
Overall the solution elements are:

- A SharePoint Site Design (and corresponding Site Script)
- A Flow which adds an item to an Azure Queue
- A SharePoint app registration which allows the code to authenticate to SharePoint and modify the site
- An Azure Function (queue-triggered) which authenticates to SharePoint (using the app registration) and applies a PnP template to the site

A simplified representation of this sequence might be:

Conclusions


A well-rounded developer has skills across:



Action plan



Prioritise - “3 things to learn or get better at”



Build awareness – especially what you should **build**/what you should **use**. Drop in on PnP calls when you can, or watch videos..



Watch roadmaps – understand changes to the platform/functionality



Discuss! – Twitter/events/PnP calls are great places to connect!

www.sharepointnutsandbolts.com

@ChrisO_Brien

Thank you!! 😊

Any questions?

Resources

My blog – Site Designs, Azure Functions etc.

<https://sharepointnutsandbolts.com>

Postman Graph collections

<https://github.com/microsoftgraph/microsoftgraph-postman-collections>

Add photos to SharePoint with dataUriToBinary (John Liu)

<https://cob-sp.com/2JeJYS4>

Reference slides

Call Graph as user in Azure Function

Same set-up:

AAD-secured Function

Use of SPFx (WebApiPermissionRequest, AadHttpClient)

BUT – token passed from SPFx cannot call the Graph

-> Need to exchange for one that can, using UserAssertion

Call Graph as user in Azure Function

```
// obtain passed access token from SPFx..
var userImpersonationAccessToken = req.Headers.Authorization.Parameter;
UserAssertion userAssertion = new UserAssertion(userImpersonationAccessToken);

// use to get new token using AAD app/delegated context..
ClientCredential clientCred = new ClientCredential(clientId, clientSecret);
AuthenticationResult authenticationResult = await authenticationContext.AcquireTokenAsync(
(resourceId, clientCred, userAssertion);
string token = authenticationResult.AccessToken;

var outputName = String.Empty;
var responseString = String.Empty;
var phone = String.Empty;

using (var client = new HttpClient())
{
    string requestUrl = $"https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/me";

    HttpRequestMessage request = new HttpRequestMessage(HttpMethod.Get, requestUrl);
    request.Headers.Authorization = new AuthenticationHeaderValue("Bearer", token);
    log.Info("About to request URL " + requestUrl);

    HttpResponseMessage response = client.SendAsync(request).Result;
    responseString = response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync().Result;

    var user = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<AADUser>(responseString);
    phone = user.mobilePhone;
    outputName = user.displayName;
}
```

Site designs = modern site provisioning

Key benefits:

Template sites for Microsoft Teams and Office 365 Groups

and:

Team sites

Communication sites

Hub sites

Integrated into Office 365 UI

