



DURHAM  
2014



SharePoint  
SATURDAY

#SPS EVENTS  
@SPSDURHAM

Building SharePoint  
2013 Apps

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# Steve Pietrek



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## Contact

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## References

<http://jsfiddle.net/spietrek/VKbpu/>  
<https://github.com/spietrek/SPSDurham2014>

# Agenda

- 1 Overview of App Model
- 2 Tools
- 3 AngularJS Overview
- 4 Best Practices

New app model

# SharePoint 2007 Challenge

## FULL TRUST

- Developers build custom solutions
- Administrators can only secure solutions with Code Access Security (CAS)
  - Hard to control what is being done in custom code (Elevated Privileges)
- Biggest cause of SharePoint support cases: custom code



### Developer

- Design, build and test customizations



### Administrator

- Install and monitor customizations



### Site Collection Owner

- Activate and use customizations



# SharePoint 2010 Challenge

## SANDBOX SOLUTIONS

- Developers build custom solutions
- Administrators leverage resource monitors to check site collection usage
- Site collection owners deploy, activate and implement the customizations
- Missing functionality in Sandbox Solutions.



### Developer

- Design, build and test customizations



### Administrator

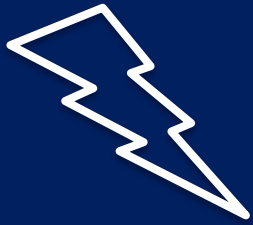
- Monitor customizations



### Site Collection Owner

- Install customizations
- Activate and use customizations

# SharePoint Development Challenges



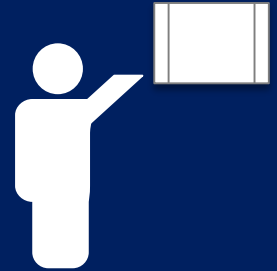
Performance  
and Stability



Lifecycle  
Management



Not Cloud  
Ready



Resources



# Benefits of new app model



## Infrastructure

- Isolation & multitenant
- Reduces risk to farm
- Simplifies SharePoint upgrades
- Cloud ready
- Corporate App Catalog facilitates governance



## Developers

- Larger developer reach
- Use industry standards
- Use non-SharePoint technologies
- Lifecycle management (development, deployment, versioning, upgrades)



## Users

- Based on familiar app model
- Apps can be downloaded from SharePoint Store or Corporate App Catalog

# Hosting Options

## Cloud-hosted apps

- Use server code
- Receive SP events
- Use REST/CSOM/OAuth to access SP
- Use SP artifacts & out-of-box web parts
- May require own handling of mulitenancy & permissions management
- Access external data

### Provider-hosted app

Provide your own hosting environment  
(Dedicated server or hosting service)

SharePoint  
Host Web

Your Hosted  
Site

### Autohosted app

Windows Azure + SQL Azure  
provisioned automatically as apps are  
installed

SharePoint  
Host Web

Azure




## SharePoint-hosted app

- Provisions an isolated sub web on a host web
- Use SP artifacts & out-of-box web parts
- Use HTML & JavaScript for UI & client-side logic
- Access external data
- **IMPORTANT** RequestExecutor when accessing data in Host Web (cross-domain)

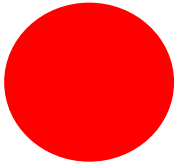
SharePoint  
Host Web

SharePoint  
App Web

# App Shapes

Shape	Description
	<p>Full Page</p> <p>App that implements a new business scenario (LOB). Common term is Single Page Application (SPA).</p>
	<p>App Part</p> <p>Provides new web parts you can add to your sites</p>
	<p>Extension App (Custom Action)</p> <p>Add new actions for documents and items to the ribbon or menu</p>

# When NOT to Use App Model



- Server-side Object Model
- Deploying to the SharePoint server
- Branding (master pages, application pages)
- Timer jobs
- Custom field types
- Multiple widgets on single page (maybe?)

# Project 1 – Line of Business App

## Technical Requirements

- Single Page Application
- Deployed to Office 365
- Content stored in SharePoint lists/libraries
- SharePoint-hosted app
- 2 Developers (1 had no SharePoint experience)
- Limited JavaScript experience

## Lessons Learned

- AngularJS framework learning curve
- Positive non-SharePoint developer productivity
- Lifecycle management (development, deployment, versioning, upgrades)
- Browser developer tools
- Slower performance vs. traditional JavaScript SPA development

# Project 2 – Intranet Site

## Technical Requirements

- Upgrade from SP 2003
- Work in Office 365. Deploy on-premise.
- SharePoint-hosted apps
- Many widgets (8-12) per page (4 pages)
- Content stored in SharePoint lists/libraries
- 3 Developers (2 had no SharePoint experience)

## Lessons Learned

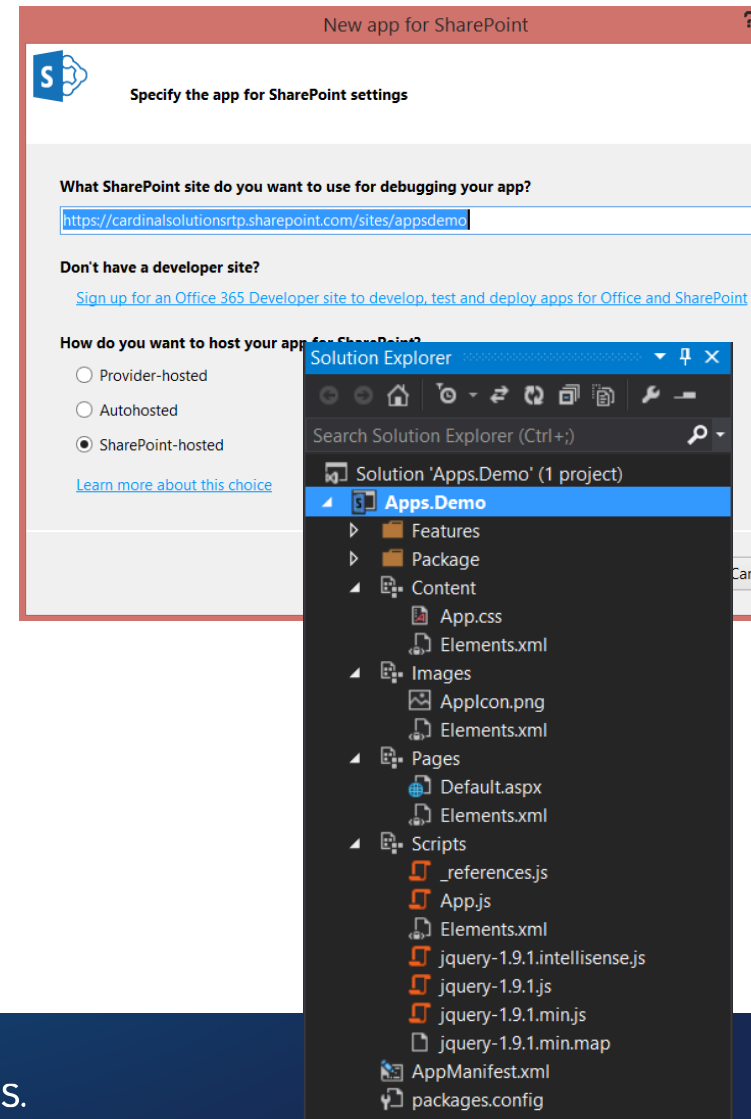
- Cross-domain performance issues
- Forced to mix client-side API's
- Build on-premise App Catalog BEFORE development starts (if needed)
- Test all devices early (i.e. iPad) >> scrolling issues
- Many app parts != Apps
- Rewrote all apps (except 2) to use straight JavaScript

# Tools



# Visual Studio Tools

- Tools
  - Project templates, Intellisense, debugging, etc.
  - Microsoft Office Developer Tools for Visual Studio 2012
  - Included in Visual Studio 2013
- Development environments
  - Develop against a local SharePoint server
  - Develop remotely against Office 365 using Developer site
- Developer Site Template



# Client Web Parts (App Parts)

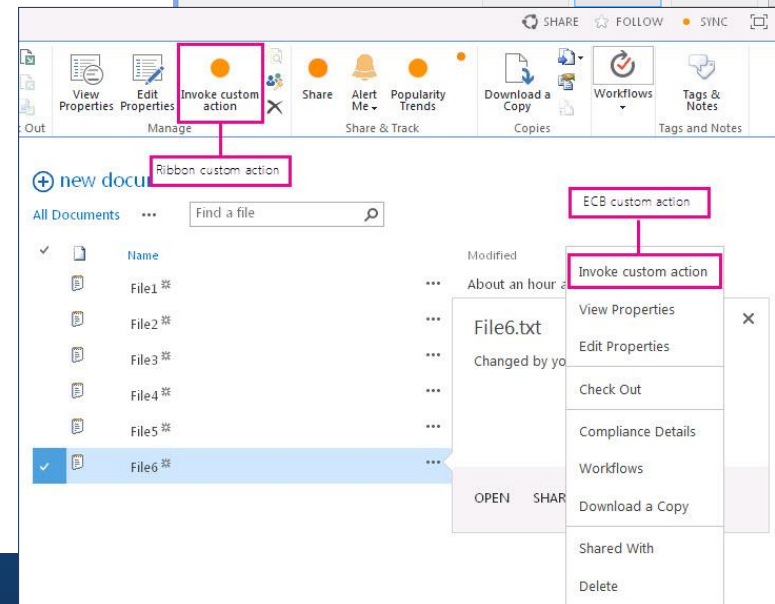
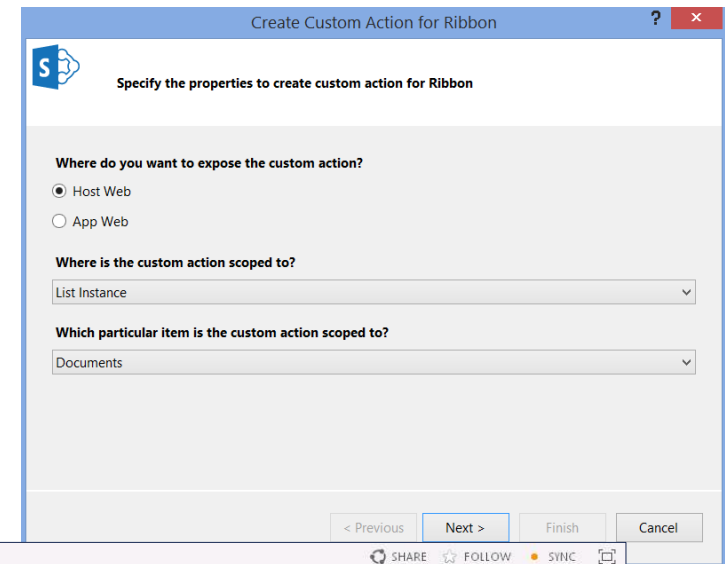
- Wizard creates XML and page
- Web part properties can be added to XML file or through properties
- Initially could not scroll iFrames in iOS

The dialog box is titled 'Create Client Web Part'. It has a blue header bar with a question mark icon and a close button. Below the header, there is a section titled 'Specify the client web part page'. The main content area contains two radio buttons. The first is selected and is labeled 'Create a new client web part page'. Below it, there is a text box labeled 'Name:' with the value 'LinksPart'. The second radio button is labeled 'Select or enter a URL for an existing web page' and has a text box below it containing a URL: '~appWebUrl/Pages/Default.aspx?{StandardTokens}'. There is a 'Cancel' button on the right side of the dialog.

The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'nt' on the left and 'Newsfeed Documents Sites' on the right. Below this is a 'PAGE' tab with 'INSERT' and 'WEB PART' sub-tabs. The main content area is titled 'App part host'. It shows a 'Full Page' view with an 'App content page' box. Inside this box, there is an 'Add a Web Part' button. Below this, a 'Basic app part' is selected, showing its properties: 'String property: String default value', 'Integer property: 0', 'Boolean property: false', and 'Enumeration property: 1st'. On the right side, there is a 'Custom properties' section with a list of properties: 'Basic app part category', 'A property of type boolean.', 'A property of type enum.' (with a dropdown menu showing 'First option'), 'A property of type integer.' (with a text box showing '0'), and 'A property of type string.' (with a text box showing 'String default value'). There are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

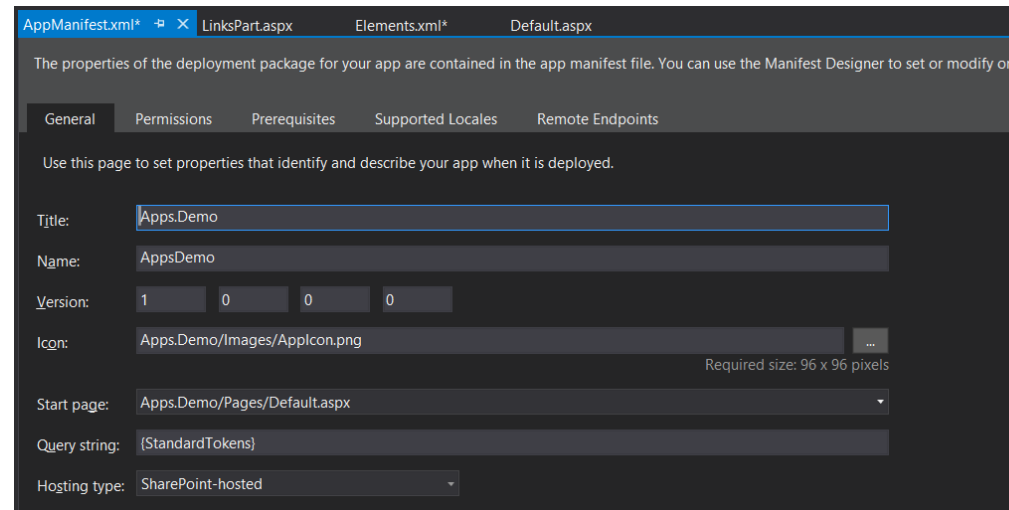
# UI Custom Actions

- Wizard creates XML
- Creates UI extensions
- Show on the ribbon
- Add to item menu (ECB)



# App Manifest

- General properties
- Permissions
- Prerequisites
- Supported Locales
- Remote Endpoints



The screenshot shows the 'AppManifest.xml\*' window in a web browser. The 'General' tab is selected, displaying fields for app configuration. The 'Title' field is 'Apps.Demo'. The 'Name' field is 'AppsDemo'. The 'Version' field is '1.0.0'. The 'Icon' field is 'Apps.Demo/Images/AppIcon.png' with a note 'Required size: 96 x 96 pixels'. The 'Start page' field is 'Apps.Demo/Pages/Default.aspx'. The 'Query string' field is '{StandardTokens}'. The 'Hosting type' field is 'SharePoint-hosted'.

AppManifest.xml\* LinksPart.aspx Elements.xml\* Default.aspx

The properties of the deployment package for your app are contained in the app manifest file. You can use the Manifest Designer to set or modify o

General Permissions Prerequisites Supported Locales Remote Endpoints

Use this page to set properties that identify and describe your app when it is deployed.

Title: Apps.Demo

Name: AppsDemo

Version: 1 0 0 0

Icon: Apps.Demo/Images/AppIcon.png Required size: 96 x 96 pixels

Start page: Apps.Demo/Pages/Default.aspx

Query string: {StandardTokens}

Hosting type: SharePoint-hosted

# Permissions

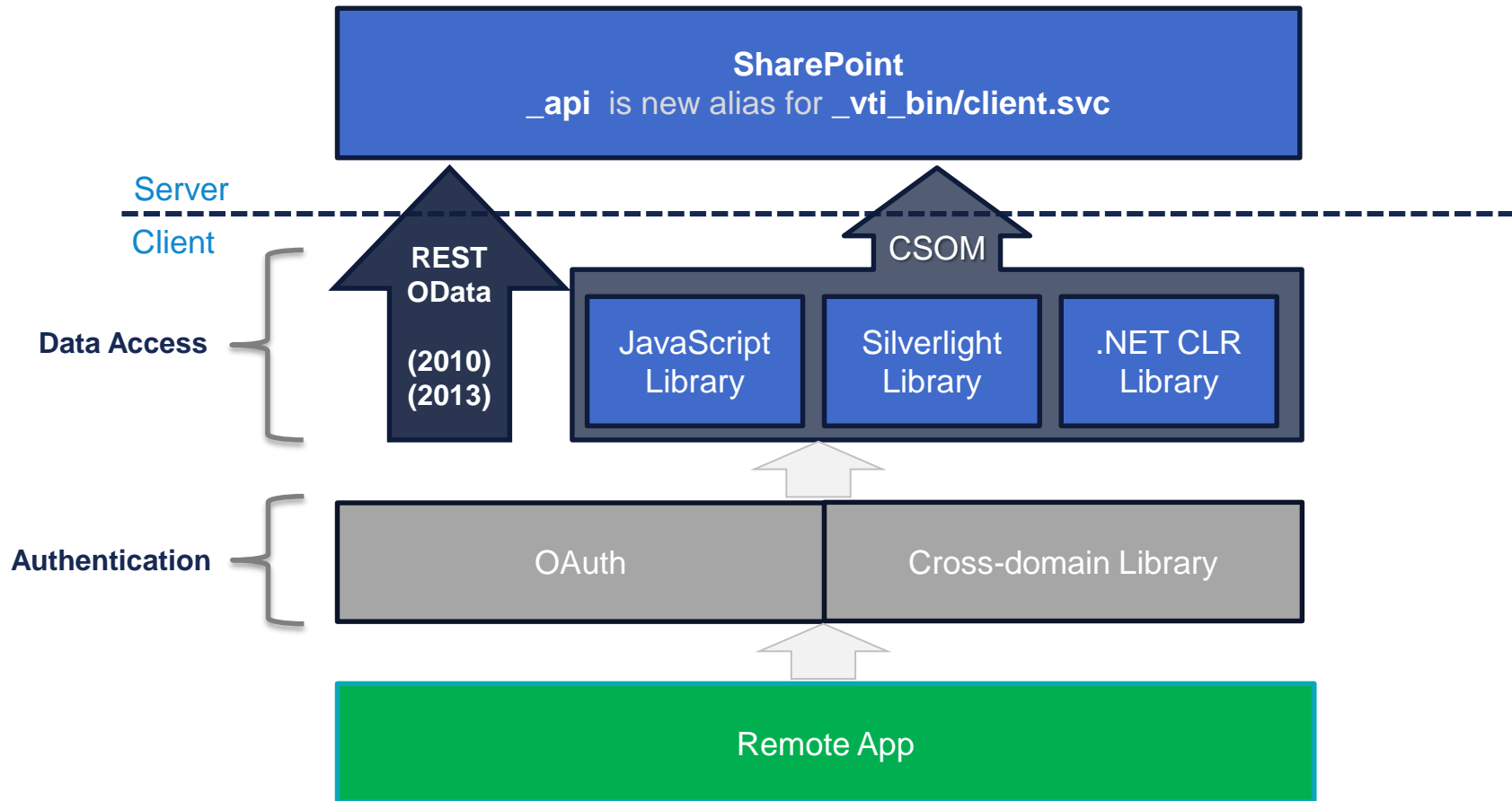
## Developers

- App rights (Read, Write, Manage, Full Control)
- App scopes (Site, Web, List, Tenant, etc.)
- Authorization Policies (User Only, User + App Policy, App-only Policy)
- Cannot specify specific site artifacts (i.e. sites or lists)
- Can specify a specific list template

## Users

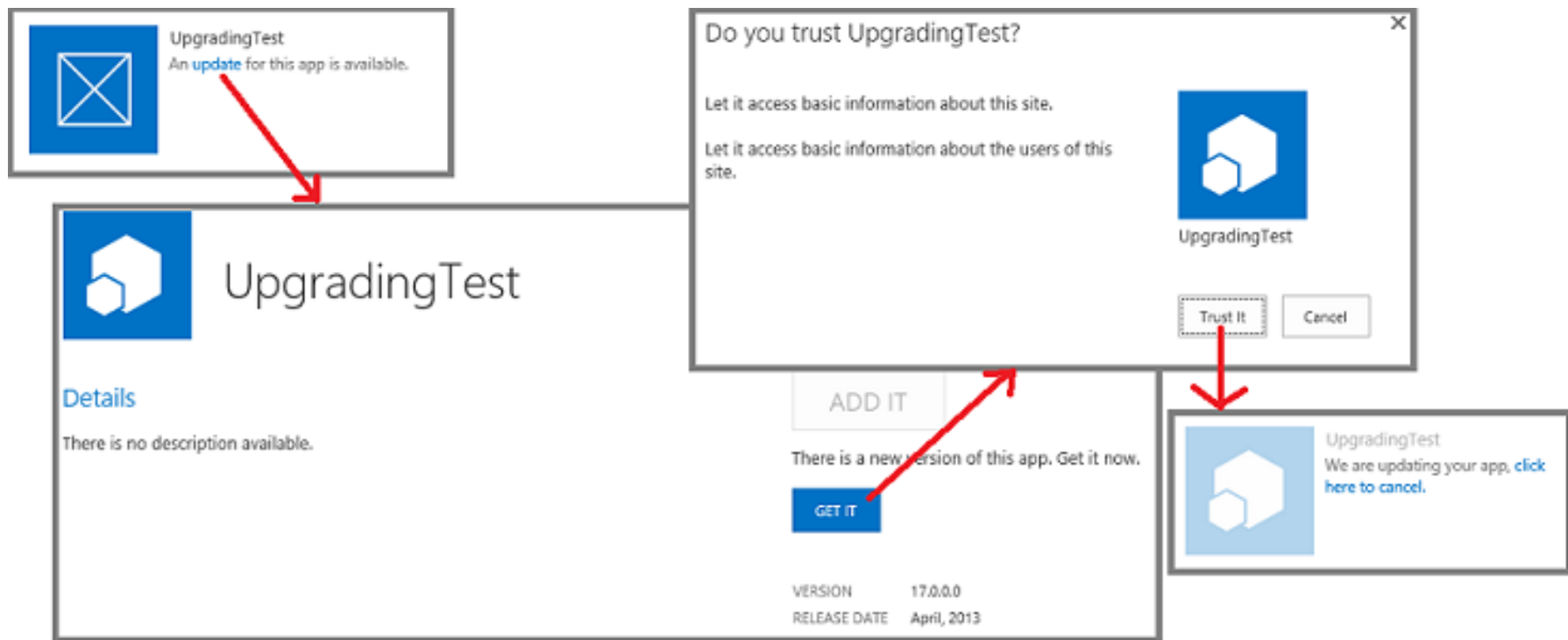
- Grant permissions when installing the app
- Cannot grant the app more permissions than the user herself has
- Permissions are all or nothing
- App identity passed around using OAuth tokens

# SharePoint 2013 Remote API



Note: ASMX web services have been deprecated

# Publish Apps for SharePoint





# AngularJS Overview



ANGULARJS  
by Google

# AngularJS Main Features

Backed by  
Google

Great for  
SPA's

Two-way  
Data  
Binding

MV\*

Dependency  
Injection

Testing

jqLite

Templates

Modules

Controllers

Expressions

Filters

Providers

Directives

Routing

History

Form  
Validation

Easy to  
Learn

Flexible

Similar to  
Silverlight

# ng-app

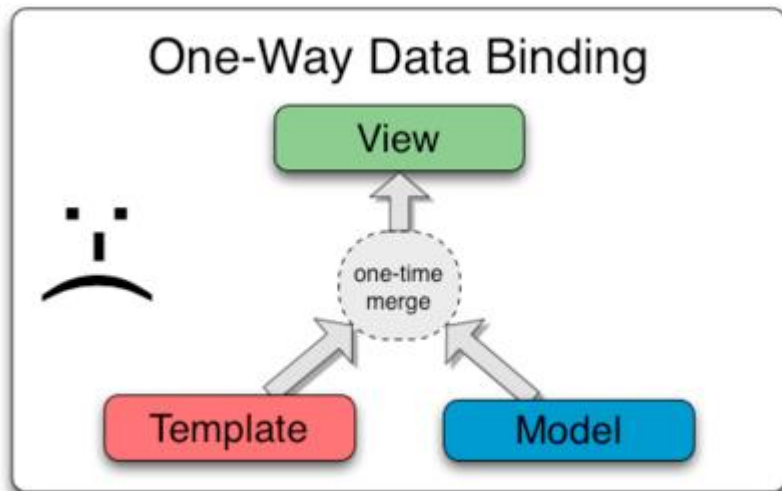
- Directive to bootstrap an Angular application

```
<html ng-app>
```

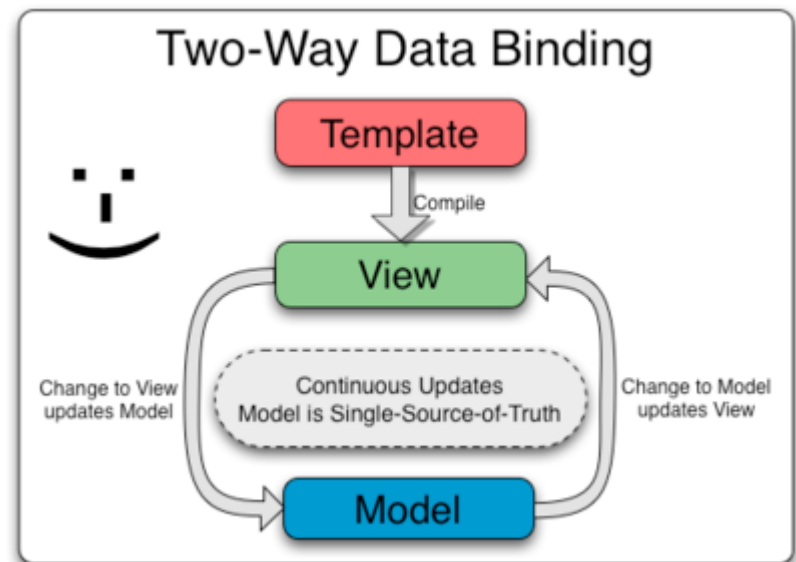
- Only one ng-app per page
- Need more ... manually bootstrap

```
angular.bootstrap(document.body, ['app1']);
```

# Data Binding



Create complex objects.  
Bind in one direction (merge).  
Change to Model is not updated in View (and vice versa).  
Additional code is required to keep Model and View in sync.



Use POJO's.  
Template is compiled into a "live view".  
Changes to View or Model are kept in sync.  
The "glue" is \$scope.

# Data Binding

```
<div ng-controller="DemoController">
  Search for President:
  <input ng-model="demo.name" />
  <h5>Search Term: {{demo.name}}</h5>

  <li ng-repeat="president in demo.presidents | filter:demo.name">
    {{president.name}}
  </li>

  <p>Number of Filtered Presidents: {{(demo.presidents | filter:demo.name).length}}</p>
  <p>Number Presidents: {{(demo.presidents).length}}</p>
</div>
```

# Filters

- Formats the value of an expression displayed to users

`ng-repeat="president in demo.presidents | filter:demo.name"`

- OOTB examples include:
  - currency, date, filter, json, limitTo, lowercase, number, orderBy, uppercase
- Create custom ones as well
- Chain multiples using |



# Controllers

- Use to:
  - Set the initial state of \$scope
  - Add behavior to the \$scope object (i.e. business logic).
- Do not use to:
  - Manipulate the DOM. Use data binding or directives.
  - Communicate between controllers. Use services.
  - Filter objects. Use filters.

# Controllers

```
var controllerId = 'DemoController';
demoApp.controller(controllerId, ['$scope', DemoController]);

function DemoController($scope) {
    $scope.demo = {};
    $scope.demo.name = '';

    $scope.demo.presidents = [↔];
}
```

# Basic AngularJS Demo

<http://jsfiddle.net/spietrek/VKbpu/>

# Providers

- Key concepts:
  - Keep data around for lifetime of application
  - Separation of concerns
  - Singleton objects
  - Lazy loaded when needed
  - Logical place to access external data (\$HTTP or \$RESOURCE)

Constants

Values

Factories

Services

Providers

# Directives

- Allow you to extend HTML vocabulary for your application.
  - Function that runs when the compiler encounters it in DOM.
  - Extend attributes, elements, classes, comments
- Commonly used options:
  - restrict, replace, template or templateUrl, link
  - link function has scope, element and attributes visibility
  - compile function performs any DOM transformation before link

**DISCLOSURE:** Most complex area in AngularJS. Important to learn for code reuse and separation of concerns.

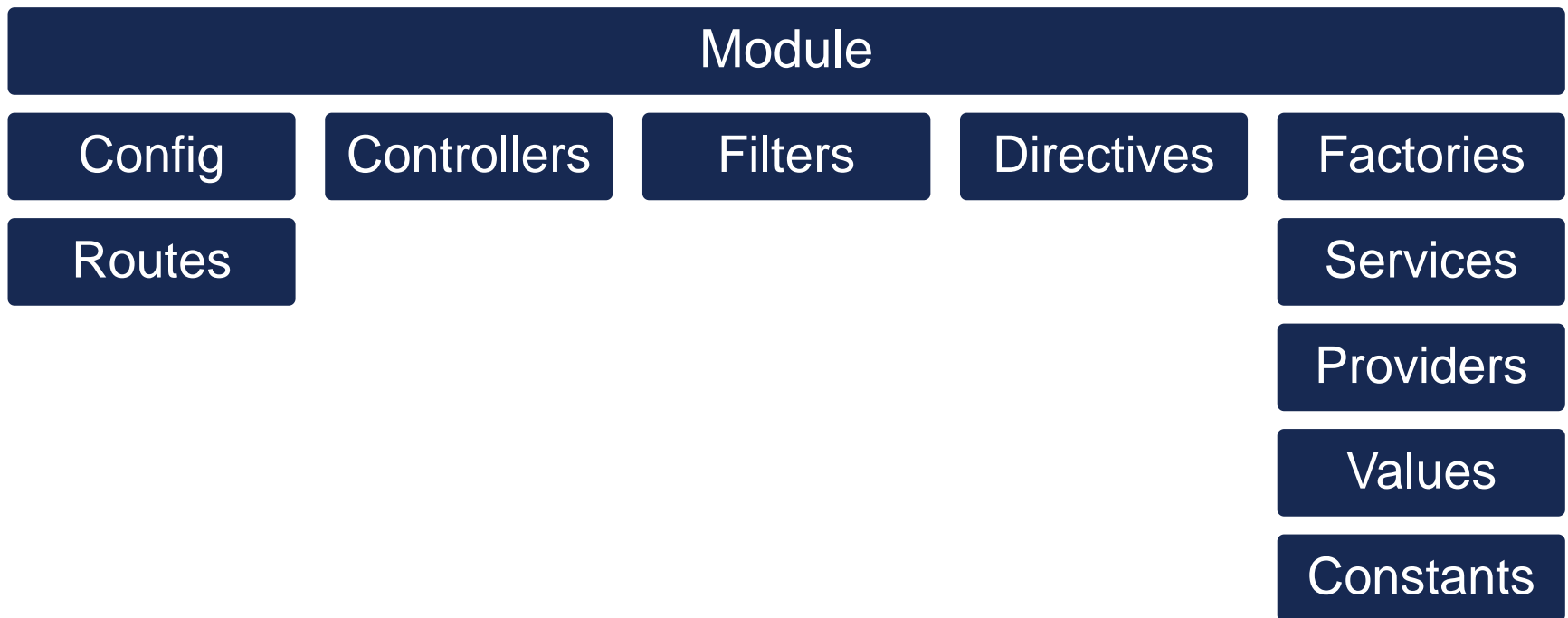
# Directives

```
app.directive('csgLinks', function() {
  return {
    restrict: 'A',
    replace: true,
    scope: {
      openList: '=openList',
      refreshData: '=refreshData',
      webPartTitle: '=webPartTitle',
      links: '=links',
      linksCount: '=linksCount',
      errorMessage: '=errorMessage'
    },
    /*link: function (scope, element, attrs) {

    },*/
    templateUrl: function(element, attrs) {
      return attrs.templateUrl;
    }
  };
});
```

# Modules

- Organize your code. Similar to .NET namespaces.
- Include multiple Controllers, Filters, Directives, and Providers.





# SharePoint 2013 App Model Demo

<https://github.com/spietrek/SPSDurham2014>

# Best Practices

# Best Practices

Line of Business (LoB) Apps

Avoid many app parts on single page

Structure Code using JavaScript frameworks

Allow browser to cache files

Assign minimum app permissions

Filter data to reduce data loads

Familiarize on Fiddler and Browser Developer Tools

Test in multiple browsers

Version Control

# References

- <https://docs.angularjs.org/guide>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i9MHigUZKEM>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ILQOFAgaXE>
- [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/fp179930\(v=office.15\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/fp179930(v=office.15).aspx)
- [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/jj163816\(v=office.15\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/jj163816(v=office.15).aspx)
- <http://www.jeremythake.com/2014/01/sharepoint-rest-api-to-host-web-with-angularjs-services/>



**Thank you for  
joining us Today!**

**Don't Forget SharePint**

Join us right after the event at **Tyler's Restaurant & Taproom!** Socialize and unwind after our day of learning.

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