

# SharePoint 2010 Developer's



Debunking myths for SharePoint  
Developers

# About Mirjam



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**Microsoft**  
**CERTIFIED**  
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# Agenda

- ▶ Devs don't need to know about SQL
- ▶ Service Apps is not for me
- ▶ SPWebConfigModifications are tha bomb
- ▶ Client Development = Server Development
- ▶ Upgrade is easy
- ▶ Web Templates are for end users

Devs don't need to know SQL

# SQL Server and SharePoint

- ▶ SQL is an essential part of a SharePoint environment
- ▶ SharePoint can't be faster than SQL can handle the requests
- ▶ SQL installation and maintenance should be high priorities
  - Even on your development environment!

# SQL Server and SharePoint

- ▶ A messed up SQL install...
- ▶ ...means SharePoint is slow...
- ▶ ...which your custom code could take the blame for.
- ▶ If you understand SQL...
- ▶ ...you might be able to pinpoint the problem to something other than your code!

# SQL Maintenance

- Don't shrink
- Database Fragmentation:
  - Defragment the index, not the table
- Reorganize (online) or Rebuild (offline)
- Think about what SQL backup strategy to use
  - Full
  - Incremental
  - Log
- Setting backup to full, but not doing a full backup will cause the log to grow indefinitely

# SQL Server while developing

- ▶ If a SQL install on your dev environment is bad...you will be waiting!
- ▶ A lot!
- ▶ Consider your SQL backup strategy
  - What do you need to backup?
  - How often do you need to do a backup?
  - Where do you want to backup that to?



Service Apps are not for me

# Service Application model

- ▶ Replacing SharePoint 2007 SSPs
- ▶ Service Applications can easily be scaled out
- ▶ Service Applications can be shared across farms
- ▶ Multiple instances of the same Service Application can be deployed
- ▶ Web apps can consume services on an individual basis

# “Service Applications”

- ▶ **Service Instance**  
the implementation of the functionality provided
- ▶ **Service Machine Instance**  
the machine or machines in the farm that run the “service”
- ▶ **Service Application Endpoint**  
an IIS Virtual Application created within the SharePoint Web Services IIS Web on the machine or machines running the “service”
- ▶ **Service Application**  
the logical container of the service, what is exposed through Manage Service Applications
- ▶ **Service Connection (aka Service Application Proxy)**  
a virtual link between consumers (e.g. Web Applications) and the service
- ▶ **Consumers**  
any component that uses the service

# Service Application model

## ▶ Service Isolation

- Each Service Application uses separate database
- Optionally can use a separate Application Pool

## ▶ Multi-Tenancy

- Some Service Applications can be partitioned to serve multiple tenants

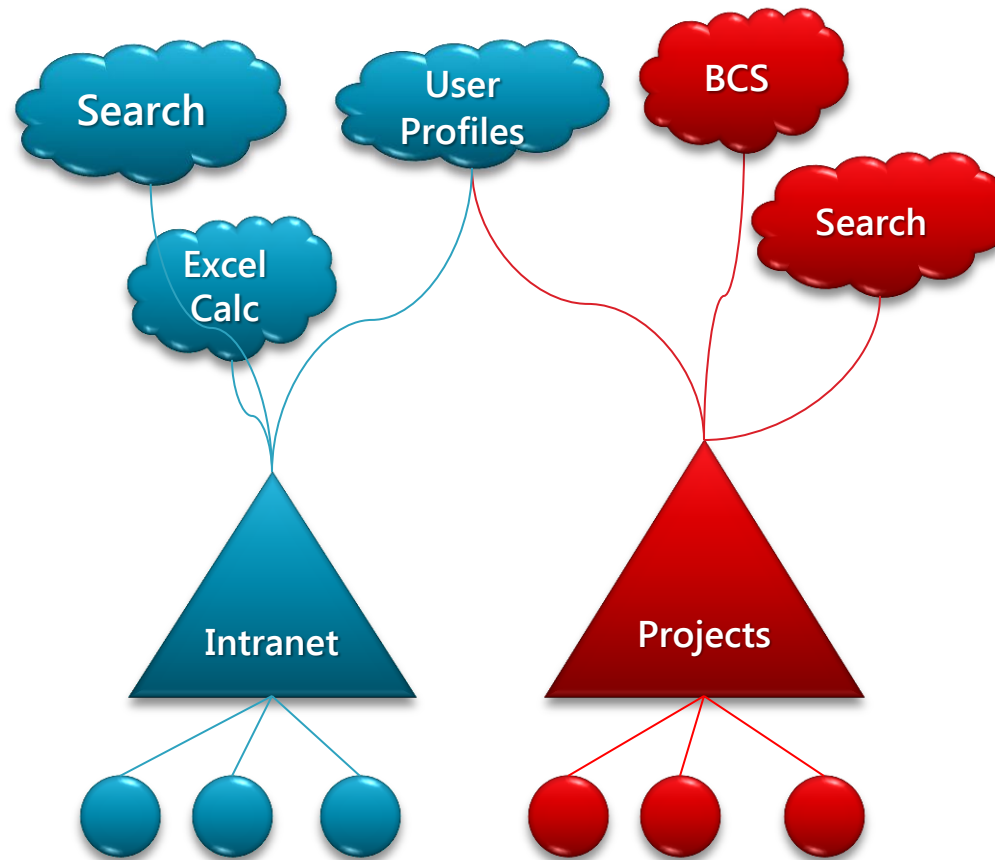
## ▶ Simplified Administration Model

- Central Administration and PowerShell

# Proxy Groups

- ▶ A proxy group is a group of SA proxies (connections) that are selected for a web app
- ▶ By default, all SA proxies are included in the default proxy group
- ▶ When you create a web app you can:
  - select the default proxy group
  - create a custom proxy group by selecting which SA proxies should be included
- ▶ The custom proxy group for one web app cannot be reused with a different web app

# Flexible Deployment



# Deploying Service Applications

- ▶ Farm Configuration Wizard
  - Creates all Service Applications with default settings
  - Do not use it!
- ▶ Manually
  - Go to the Manage Service Application page in CA
  - Creates service apps and their proxies
- ▶ For maximum control, use PowerShell
- ▶ Don't create a Service Application you don't need
- ▶ Be aware that for some Service Application you need to start a service as well

# Support for custom Service Apps

## **When to create a custom service application:**

- ▶ If providing specialized and heavy computations & analytics
- ▶ If sharing data across site collections & web applications
- ▶ If executing long running operations
- ▶ If a robust scale out strategy is required



# Support for custom Service Apps

## **When NOT to create a custom service application:**

- ▶ If data and / or features are specific to a particular site collection
- ▶ If data and / or features are specific to a particular site template
- ▶ Most of the time you should build features, not service applications

# Demo

## SERVICE APPLICATIONS

SPWebConfigModifications are  
tha bomb

# SPWebConfigModifications

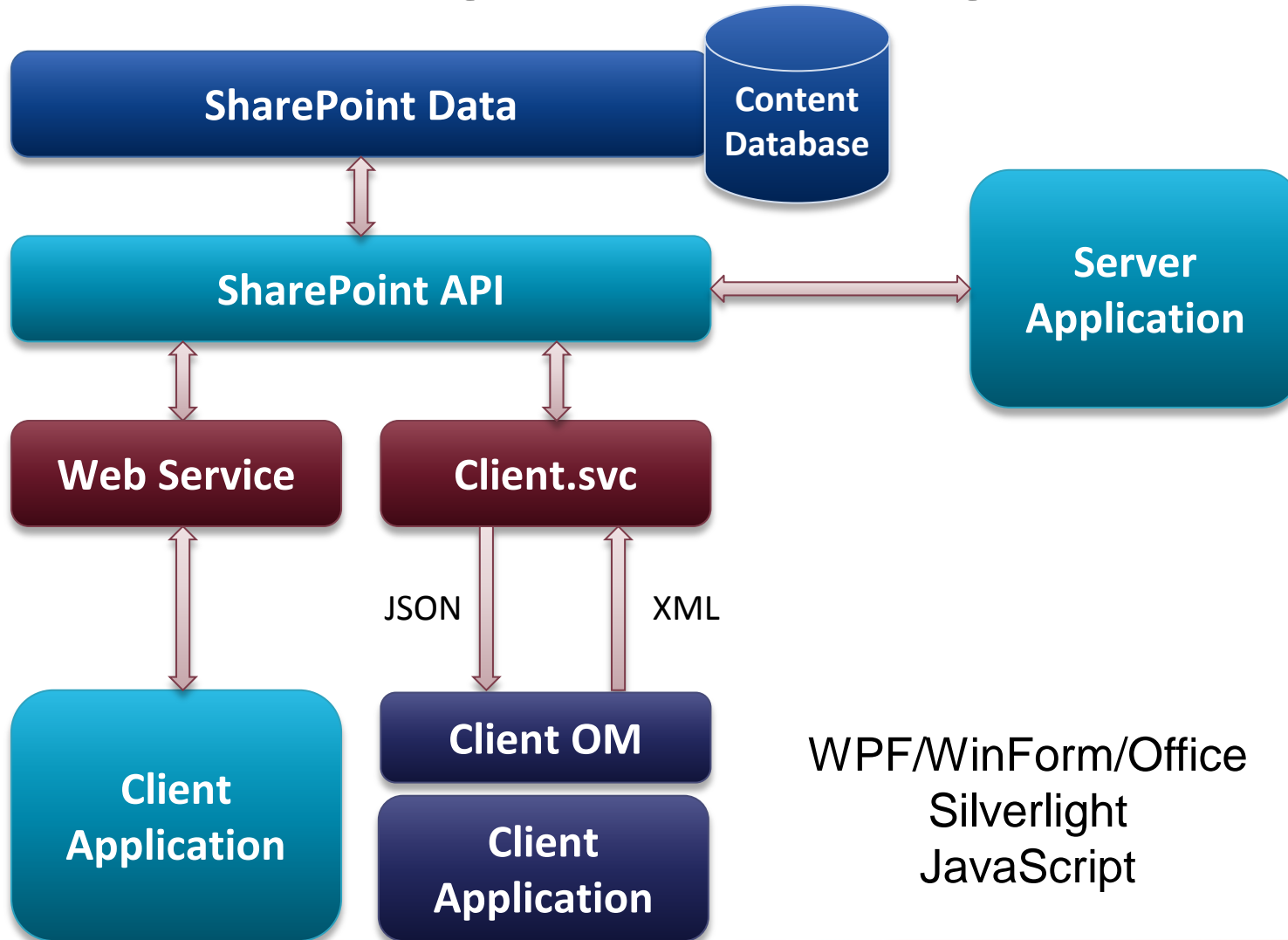
- ▶ The short story?
- ▶ Don't use it!

# SPWebConfigModifications

- ▶ You can only make changes to the SharePoint element
- ▶ You can't influence the order of elements properly
- ▶ It's unreliable if you have a farm with more than one web server

Client Development  
=  
Server Development

# Retrieving data using Client OM



# Client OM Unified Clients

- ▶ Unified object model across all clients
- ▶ Three different APIs:
  - .NET CLR
  - Silverlight CLR
  - JavaScript (ECMA)
- ▶ All APIs offer a subset of the server API



# Key differences on the client

- ▶ Limited API's
- ▶ Explicit ExecuteQuery calls
- ▶ Only async calls for JavaScript and Silverlight
- ▶ Context needs to be established
  - Full url context for .Net and Silverlight
  - Server relative context for Javascript

# Client API locations

## ▶ .Net

- `[[SharePointRoot]]\ISAPI`

## ▶ Silverlight

- `[[SharePointRoot]]\TEMPLATE\LAYOUTS\ClientBin`

## ▶ JavaScript

- `[[SharePointRoot]]\LAYOUTS`

# Client API files

## ▶ .Net

- Microsoft.SharePoint.Client.dll
- Microsoft.SharePoint.Client.Runtime.dll

## ▶ Silverlight

- Microsoft.SharePoint.Client.Silverlight.dll
- Microsoft.SharePoint.Client.Silverlight.Runtime.dll

## ▶ Javascript

- SP.js
- SP.Core.js
- SP.Runtime.js

# Example – Server API

```
SPWeb site = SPContext.Current.Web;  
string title = site.Title;  
site.Title = title + " and Client OM";  
site.AllowUnsafeUpdates = true;  
site.Update();
```

# Example – .Net CLR

```

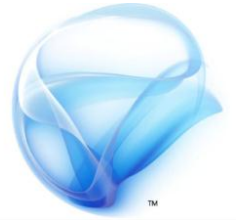
clientContext clientContext =
    new clientContext(
        "http://intranet.contoso.com");
web site = clientContext.Web;
clientContext.Load(site);
clientContext.ExecuteQuery();
site.Title += " and Client OM";
site.Update();
clientContext.ExecuteQuery();

```



# Example – Silverlight CLR

```
Web site;  
ClientContext context;  
  
void MainPage_Loaded(object sender,  
                      RoutedEventArgs e)  
{  
    context = new ClientContext(  
        "http://intranet.contoso.com");  
  
    site = context.Web;  
    context.Load(site);  
    //Call the SharePoint Server  
    context.ExecuteQueryAsync(  
        Succeeded, Failed);  
}
```



# Example – Silverlight CLR

```
void Succeeded(object sender,  
    ClientRequestSucceededEventArgs args)  
{  
    site.Title = site.Title + " with Client OM";  
    site.Update();  
    context.ExecuteQueryAsync(  
        UpdateSucceeded, Failed);  
}  
  
void Failed(object sender,  
    ClientRequestFailedEventArgs args) ...  
void UpdateSucceeded(object sender,  
    ClientRequestSucceededEventArgs args) ...
```

# Example – JavaScript

```
<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
```

```
    _spBodyOnLoadFuntionNames.push("Initialize");
```

```
var site;
```

```
var context;
```

```
function Initialize()  
{
```

```
    context = SP.ClientContext.get_current();
```

```
    site = context.get_web();
```

```
    context.load(site, "Title");
```

```
    //Call the SharePoint Server
```

```
    context.executeQueryAsync(  
        Succeeded, Failed);
```

```
}
```



# Example – JavaScript

```
function Succeeded(sender,args)
{
    site.set_title(
        site.get_title() + 'from js');
    site.update();
    context.executeQueryAsync(
        Succeeded2, Failed);
}
```

```
function Failed(sender, args)
{
    alert('request failed ' +
        args.get_message() + '\n' +
        args.get_stackTrace());
}
```

# Demo

## USING THE SHAREPOINT CLIENT OBJECT MODELS

# Upgrade is easy

# Upgrade is easy

- ▶ SharePoint feature and solution framework now supports upgrade
- ▶ Plan for upgrade of features and solutions beforehand
- ▶ Implementation isn't that easy
- ▶ Coming up with the right strategy is even more difficult!

# Upgrading Features

- ▶ Feature Version Attribute
- ▶ ActivationDependency - MinimumVersion attribute
- ▶ Declarative feature upgrade elements
- ▶ FeatureUpgrading event
  - New Feature Receiver event
- ▶ Object Model Changes
  - SPSite.QueryFeatures method
  - Upgrade Method

# Upgrade a feature

When a new version of a Feature is created, this may involve:

- ▶ Incrementing the version number of an existing Feature (this is mandatory for Feature upgrade to happen)
- ▶ Adding some new XML to define new items for the Feature
- ▶ Writing code to execute in the FeatureUpgrading event in the Feature receiver

# Feature Upgrade XML

```
<Feature xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/sharepoint/" Version="1.0.0.0">
  <UpgradeActions>
    <VersionRange BeginVersion="0.0.0.0" EndVersion="1.0.0.0">
      <ApplyElementManifests>
        <ElementManifest Location="MyUpgrade\Elements.xml" />
      </ApplyElementManifests>

      <AddContentTypeField ContentTypeId="0x010073f25e2ac37846bb8e884770fb7307c7"
        FieldId="{536DC46C-DC26-4DB0-A97C-7C21E4362A85}" PushDown="TRUE"/>

      <CustomUpgradeAction Name="RunSomeUpgradeCode">
        <Parameters>
          <Parameter Name="LibraryToUpdate">My Shared Documents</Parameter>
        </Parameters>
      </CustomUpgradeAction>
    </VersionRange>
  </UpgradeActions>
</Feature>
```

# Upgrade a farm solution

- ▶ `Stsadm -o upgrade solution -name solution.wsp -filename solution.wsp`
- ▶ Farm wide:
  - `Psconfig -cmd upgrade -inplace b2b`
  - Run SharePoint configuration wizard
- ▶ More granular:
  - `Feature.Upgrade()`
  - Possibly use `QueryFeatures()` method
  - Upgrade sites one by one



# Upgrade a sandboxed solution

- ▶ Upload new .wsp file
  - New file name
  - Same solution Id
- ▶ Press the Upgrade button in the solution gallery to upgrade the solution
- ▶ The new solution and features will be activated
- ▶ The old solution will be deactivated

# Be aware!

- ▶ Feature upgrade does NOT happen automatically for Farm Solutions!
- ▶ Upgrade behavior for farm solutions is different than for sandboxed solutions
- ▶ On the VersionRange element, BeginVersion is inclusive but EndVersion is not
  - A Feature instance will be upgraded if the current version number is equal to or greater than BeginVersion , and less than EndVersion

# Web Templates are for end users

# Web Templates

- ▶ The new Site Templates
- ▶ “Save site as template” creates a .wsp file
- ▶ No more .stp files for sites!
- ▶ Site definitions and web templates look the same to end users

# Web Templates for developers

- ▶ You can import a saved site into Visual Studio 2010
- ▶ You can also create web templates from scratch in Visual Studio
- ▶ A web template inherits from an existing site definition
- ▶ No need for custom site definitions
  - This means easier upgrades!

# Creating Web Templates

- ▶ Feature Framework extended with WebTemplate element
- ▶ Can be deployed at Site and Farm scope
- ▶ Build using an elements.xml file and an onet.xml
  - No webtemp.xml file!



```
<Elements xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/sharepoint/">
  <WebTemplate
    Name="ContosoProjectSiteWebTemplate"
    BaseTypeName="STS"
    BaseTypeID="1"
    BaseConfigurationID="0"
    Title="Contoso Project Site"
    Description="My Test Site Template"
    ImageUrl="/_layouts/images/contosointranet/ProjectSite.PNG"
    DisplayCategory="Contoso Collaboration"/>
</Elements>
```

# Creating Web Templates

- ▶ Can be called from code by using the feature GUID and web template name
  - [GUID]#Name

```
Guid myFeatureId = new Guid("47f055d2-3c9b-458d-813a-553dd8d95076");

//format the web template name like so -> "{featureGuid}#Web Template Name
string myTemplateName = String.Format("{{{0}}}"#My Web Template", myFeatureId.ToString());

using (SPWeb newWeb = site.RootWeb)
{
    newWeb.ApplyWebTemplate(myTemplateName);
}
```

# Web Template limitations

## ▶ Module element

- Use features to provision your (default.aspx) pages

## ▶ Components

- FileDialogPostProcessor –class used to modify the file open and save dialogs on a document library
- ExternalSecurityProvider –interface that returns custom info about the security used in SharePoint Foundation for indexing by a search crawler

## ▶ ServerEmailFooter

- Defines footer section for server e-mail

## ▶ Feature Stapling



# Demo

## WEB TEMPLATES

# SharePoint 2010 Developer's



Please be sure to fill out your  
session evaluation!