

#### Sean P. McDonough

SharePoint Gearhead, Developer and Evangelist.

My Company:



Twitter: @spmcdonough

About: http://about.me/spmcdonough

Blog: http://SharePointInterface.com

# The Agenda

- 1. Evolution of Development
- 2. Examine the New App Model
- 3. How Apps are Exposed
- 4. Devs and Admins: Together Again!
- 5. Side Notes & Demo







# So why am I talking about the New App Model?

- believe it or not, my background is development
- I've been working with the new App Model since last summer
- I speak jive ...
   I mean, I speak "admin" too



# Cold War?





#### Developer vs. Administrator

#### Ask a dev ...

 Building solutions for SharePoint is hard!

 Setting up SharePoint just to develop is hard

 I'm just trying to solve business problems using the tools available to me



#### Ask a dev about admins ...

- They come up with policies just to block our solutions and what they do
- They just seem to want more and more documentation. I spend all day writing!

#### Ask a dev about admins ...

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They're a bunch of trolls!



#### Ask an admin ...

- Keeping a SharePoint farm running is hard!
- Farm administration gets harder with each release
- When something goes wrong, I'm the one who gets called and yelled at

#### Ask an admin about devs ...

- I tune it up, and their custom code tanks my farm's performance
- RunWithElevatedPrivileges isn't the norm; devs need to learn how security works

#### Ask an admin about devs ...

- I tune it up, and their custom code tanks my farm's performance
- RunWithElevatedPrivileges isn't the norm;
   devs need to learn how security works
  - Someone dies the next time I hear, "well, it worked on \*my\* machine"



# Cold War?





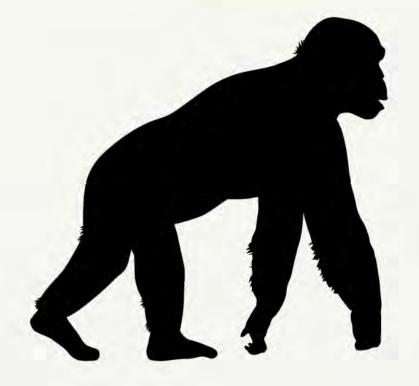


#### Developer vs. Administrator

How did it get this way?

# The Evolution of Support for Custom SharePoint Applications





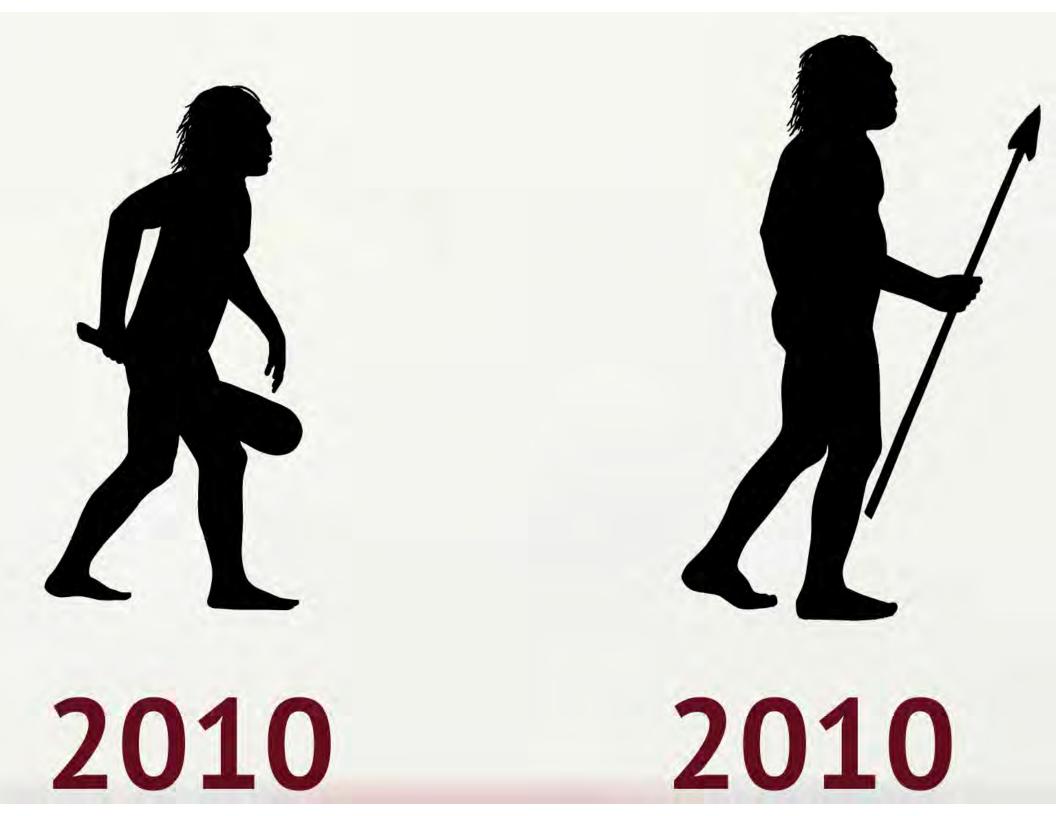
#### Windows SharePoint Services 2.0 SharePoint Portal Server 2003

- Server object model available to developers
- No SharePoint-specific development support
- Customizations deployed directly to servers (by hand or through MSI)
- SharePoint unaware of changes being made



#### Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007

- Features and solution packages (WSPs) added to management custom code deployments
- SharePoint gains awareness of solutions that are available and deployed to the farm
- Primary mode of development still focuses on server object model

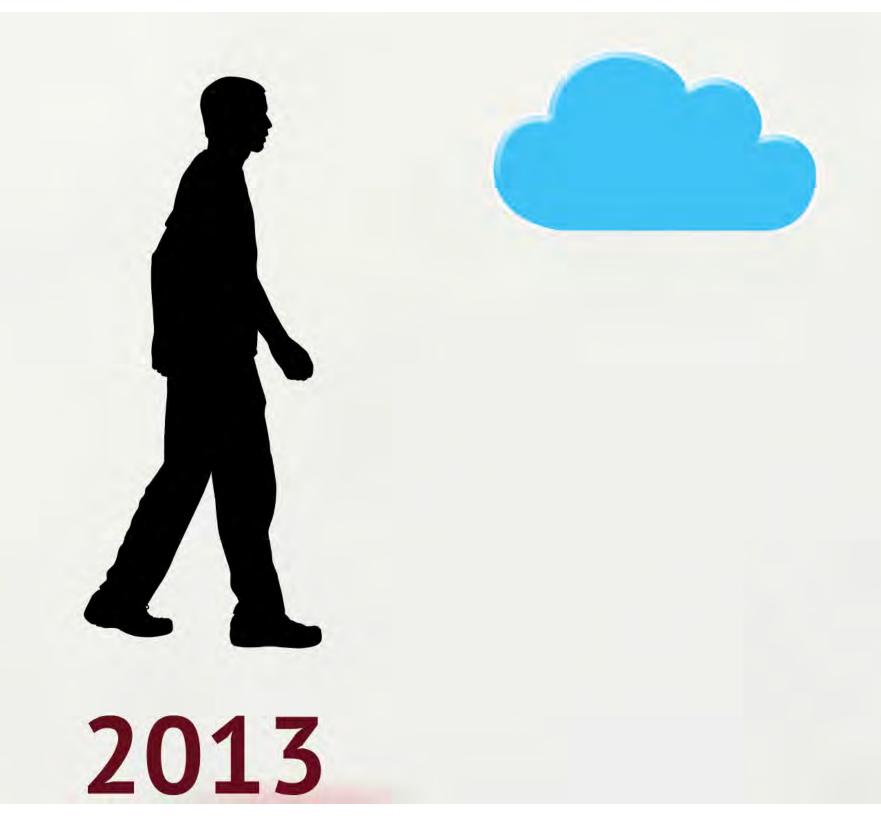


#### 2010

#### Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010

- Biggest initial change comes for developers: Visual Studio support for building SharePoint solutions.
- Primary focus still on building full-trust, server-side solutions

- Client-side object model (CSOM) is introduced
- Sandboxed solutions are introduced
- Both CSOM and sandboxed solutions represent a change in how solutions are conceptualized and architected



#### Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2013 Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013

- Introduction of the new Cloud App Model (or simply "App Model")
- Focus shifts away from full-trust, server-side code to building client-side applications
- New App Model is pushed heavily by Microsoft and is the only one that will work both on-premises and in Office 365

#### The future is cloudy

The App Model

#### **Experience** What's so special

#### Isolation

Hygiene

Apps are deployed in pockages that contain contain on ceclarative markup only: HTNL ASPX pages (but no con behind), images, XML files, for templates, ex., No DLLs. - Ago cata is penisted within the Ago Web - not the Host We • On uninstall, entire Age Web is basically wiped out

























- . Scoped to web/sub-site level
- . Everything runs in the browser
- . All "code" is HTML + CSS + JavaScript!
- · Minimal security concerns (relatively speaking)



- + Scope controlled by provider implementation · Provider chooses their technology stack . Code can call back to SharePoint independently
- . Security can be tricky (\$25 Trust and OAuth 2.0)



- · Special case of Provider-hosted App Model . Technology stack is Azure-based web & SQL Office 365-only model (for now \_)
- · Security simplified by Office 365 and Azure ACS













#### Back to the Cold War ...



Is there hope?













Let's install an App







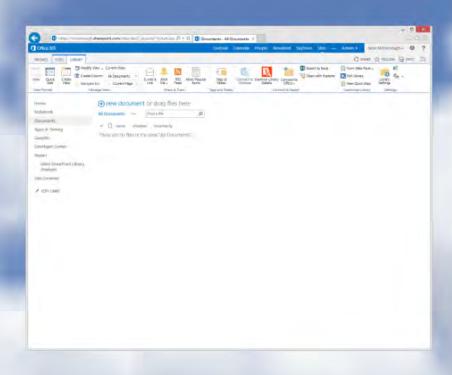


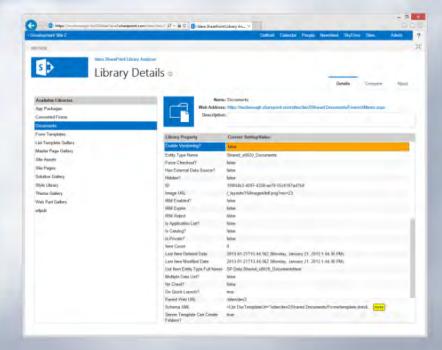


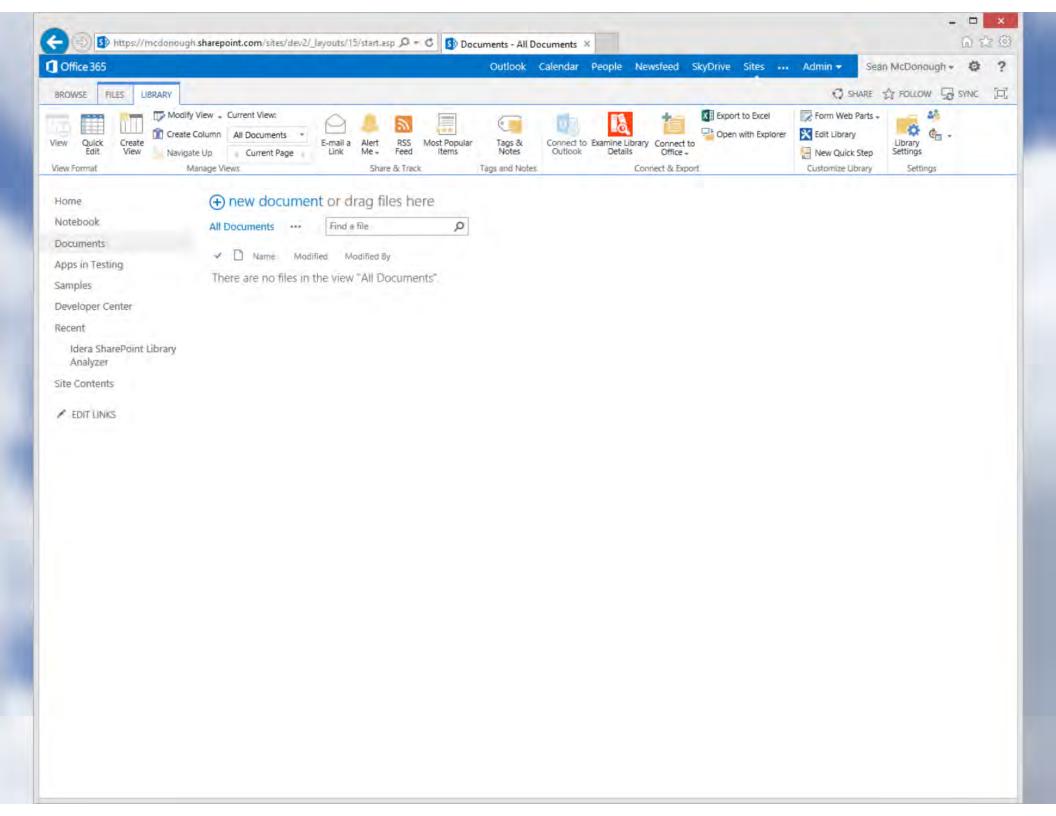


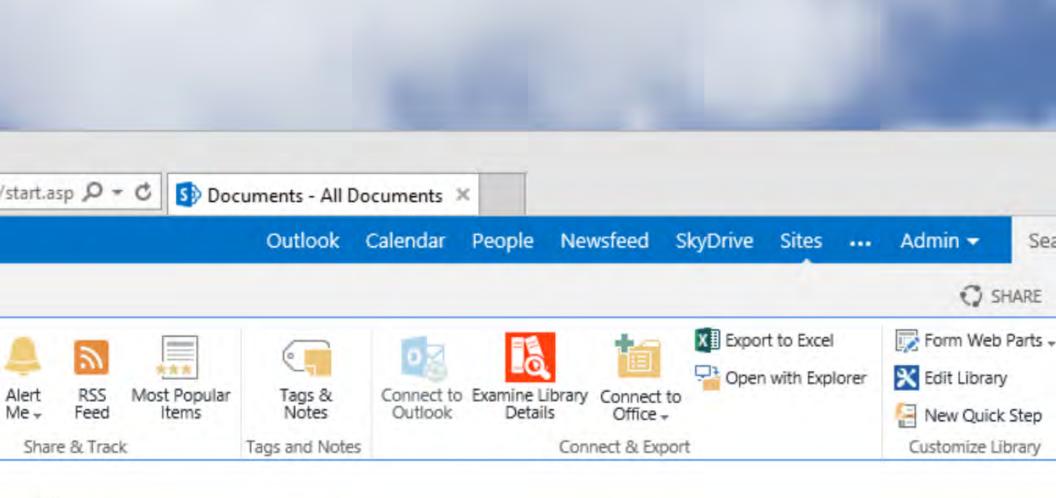


# The App Model Experience







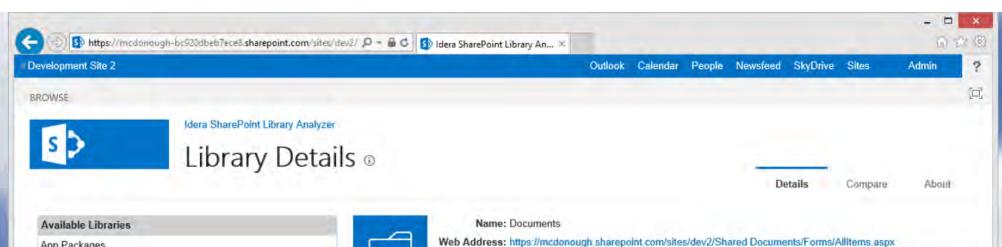


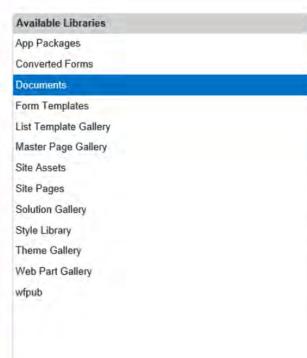
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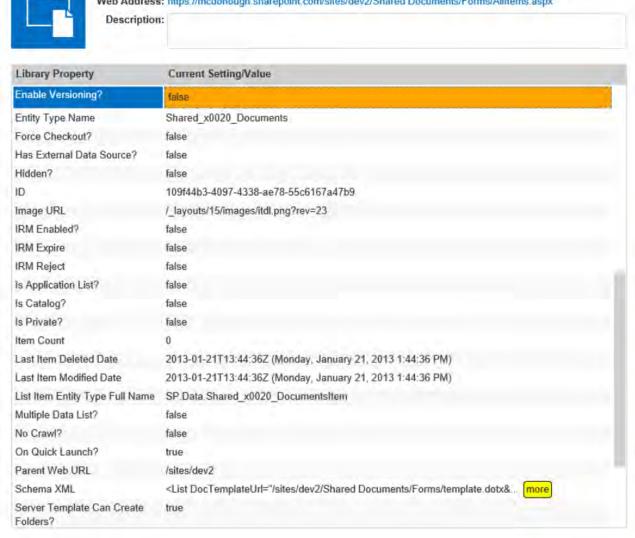
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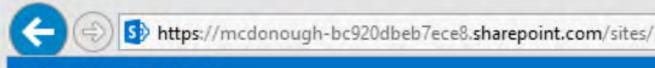
dified By

'All Documents".









Development Site 2

**BROWSE** 



Idera SharePoint Library Analyzer

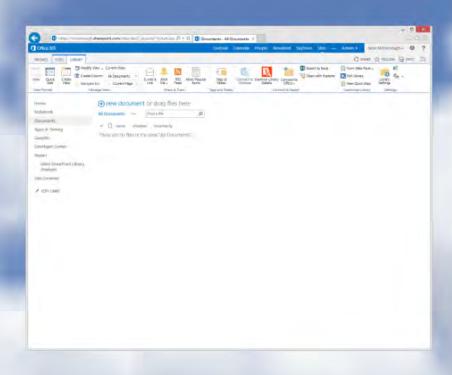
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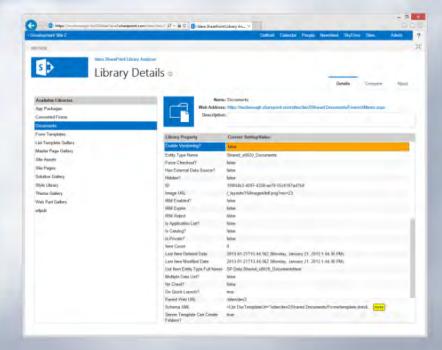
#### **Available Libraries**

App Packages

Converted Forms

# The App Model Experience







# Key App Model Aspects

### What's so special



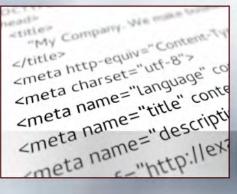


# Key App Model Aspects





about Apps?



### Isolation

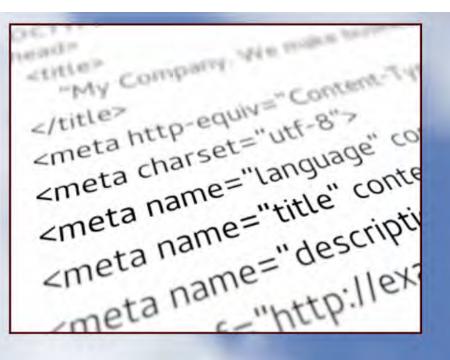
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### Standards

- App Model focuses on building solutions with presentation tier technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript
- Back-end business logic can be built on/with any stack:
   Microsoft/.NET, LAMP, Java/J2EE, etc.
- SharePoint data is accessed/updated through CSOM and OData-compliant (mostly) REST web service endpoints

## Security

- Apps have no privileged access to SharePoint data; they go through web services
- New App Model introduces the concept of application identity (versus just "user identity")
- OAuth 2.0 is underlying framework for App and Userbased trust

# Are you a developer?

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If so, you might be wondering ...

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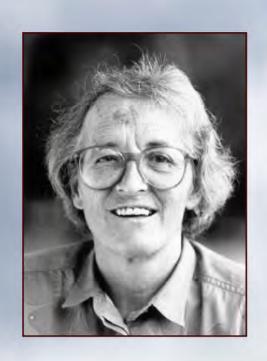
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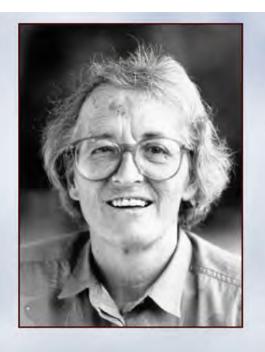
How the #\$@! am I supposed to build an application with these constraints?

## l understand.

## I'm here to help.



# Dr. Elisabeth Kübler-Ross The Five Stages of Grief



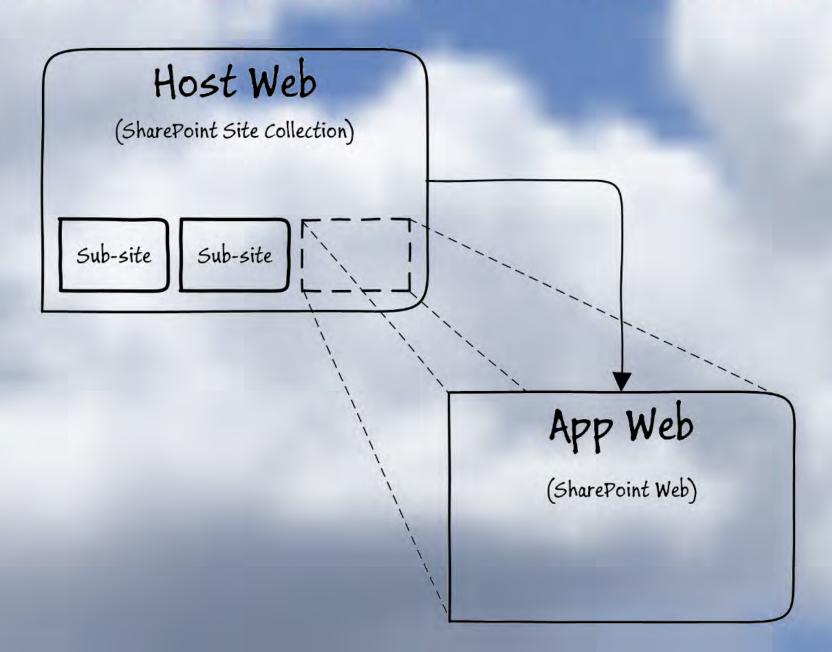
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- 1. Denial
- 2. Anger
- 3. Bargaining
- 4. Depression
- 5. Acceptance

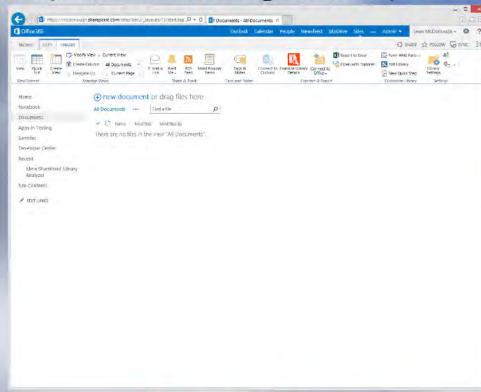
The Model Hosting Options



## SharePoint-hosted

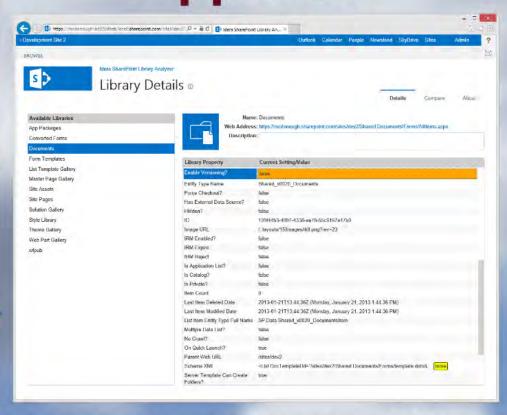


https://mcdonough.sharepoint.com/sites/dev2



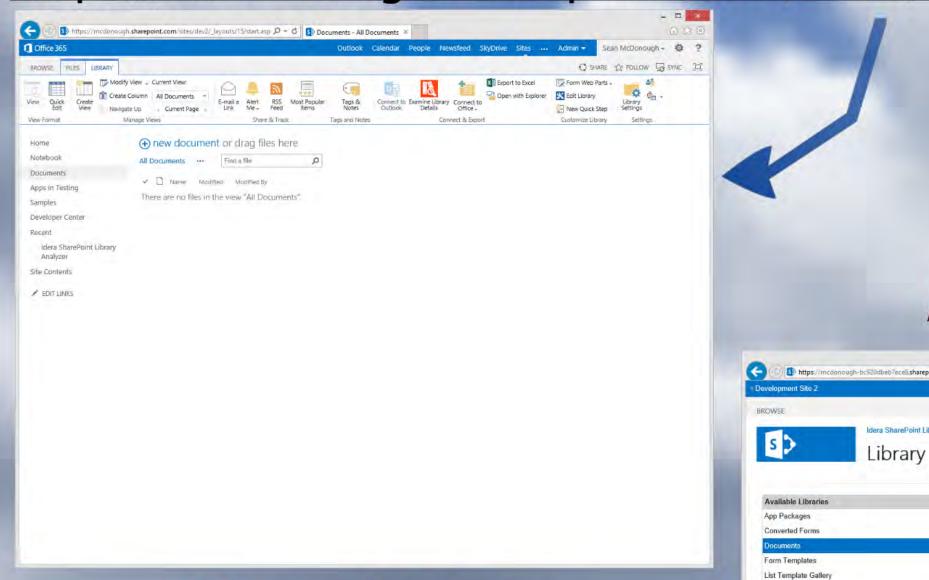
**Host Web** 

### **App Web**



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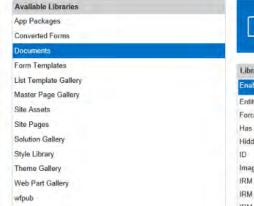
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**Host Web** 





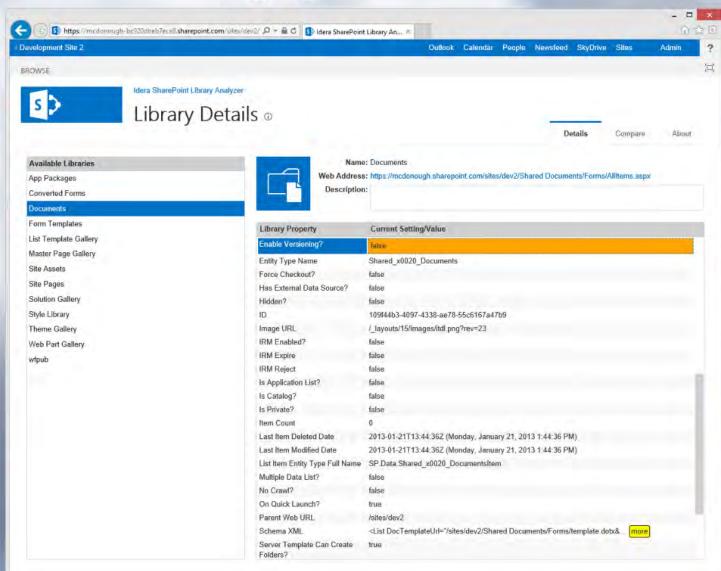


Force Checkout Hidden?

Image URL IRM Enabled? IRM Expire IRM Reject

Is Application Lis

## App Web



leb



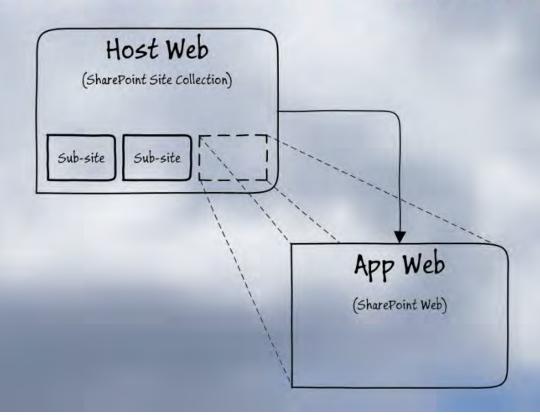
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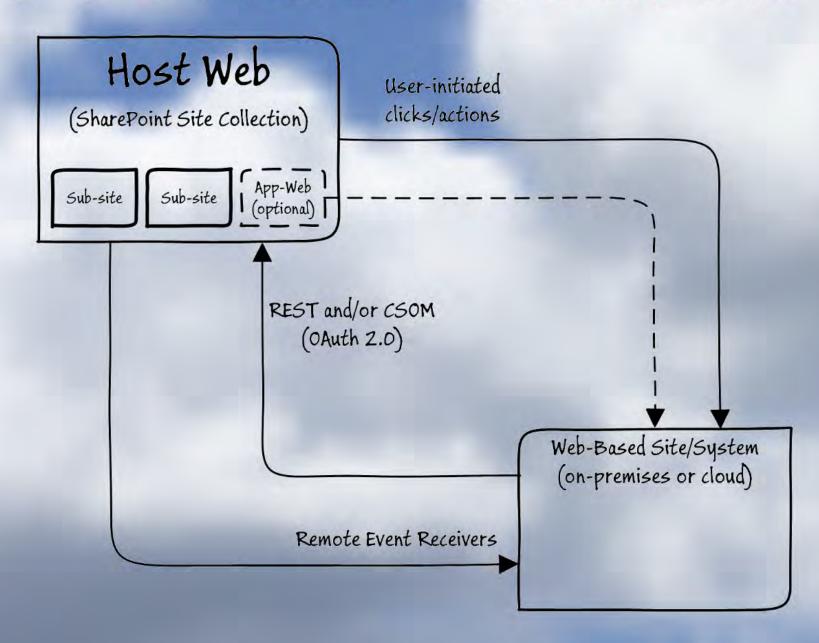


## Noteworthy Points

### **SharePoint-hosted**

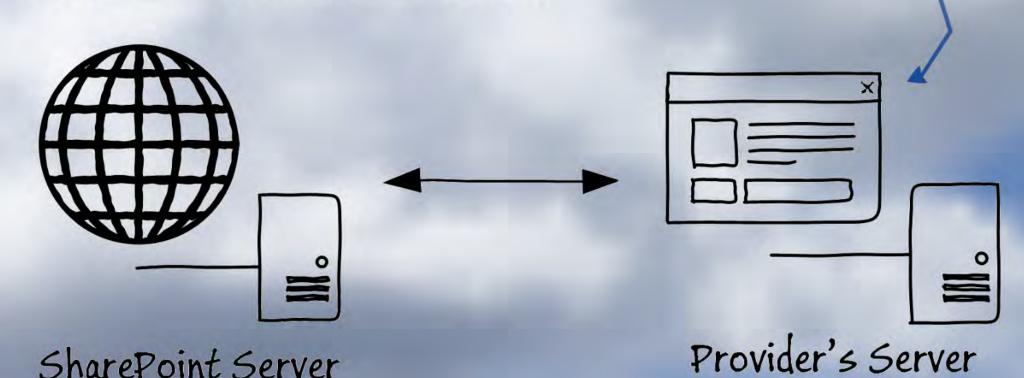


## Provider-hosted



Servers may be onpremises, in the cloud, or a combination of the two

https://localhost:44300



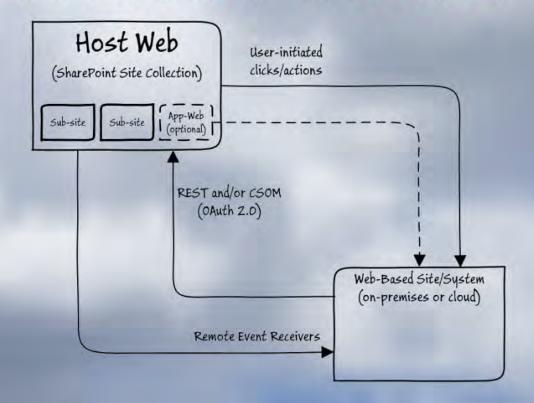
https://mcdonough.sharepoint.com/sites/dev1/

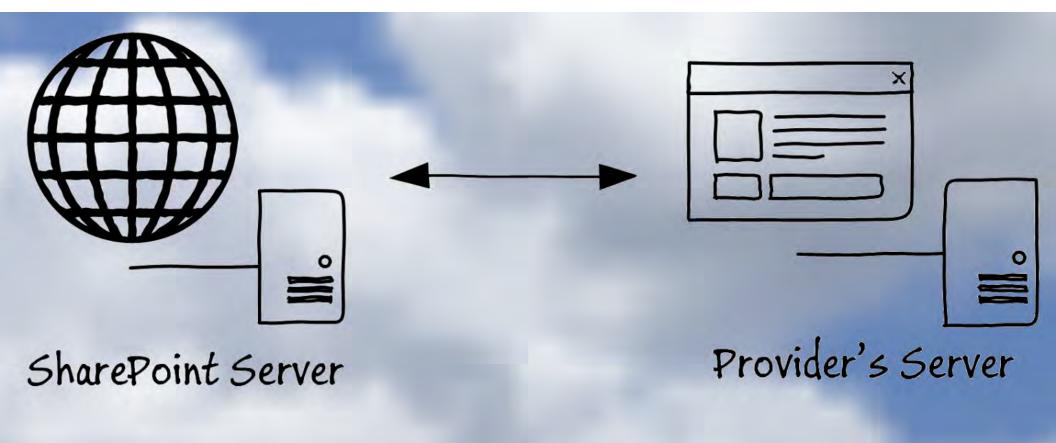
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- Provider chooses their technology stack
- Code can call back to SharePoint independently
- Security can be tricky (S2S Trust and OAuth 2.0)



Noteworthy Points

#### Provider-hosted

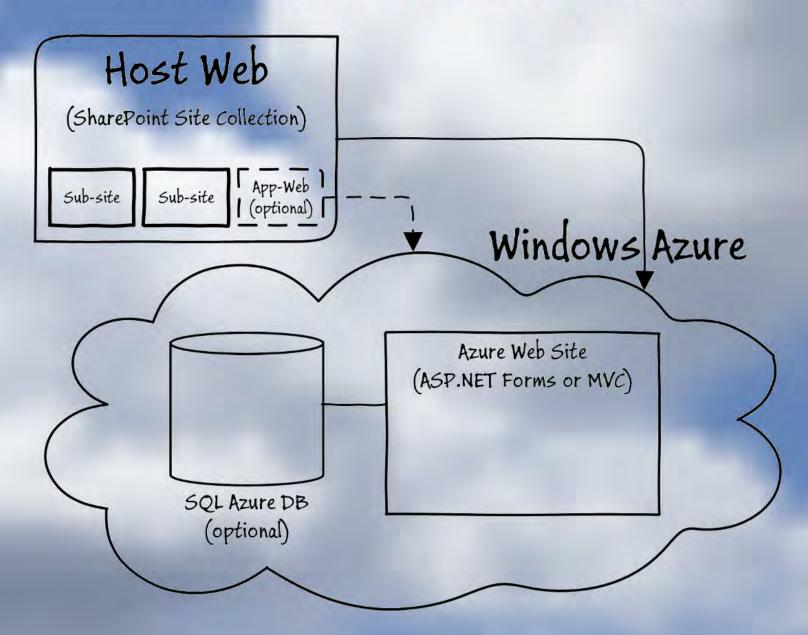






### **On-Premises / High Trust Model**

## Autohosted

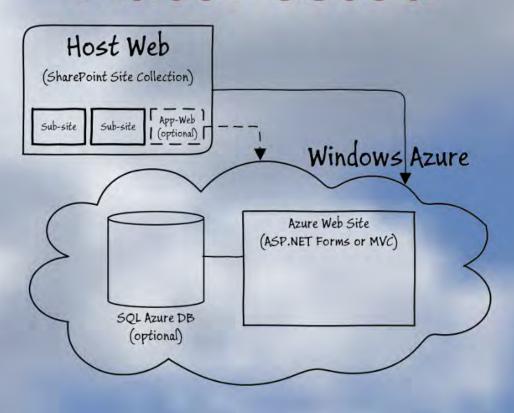


- Special case of Provider-hosted App Model
- Technology stack is Azure-based web & SQL
- Office 365-only model (for now ...)
- Security simplified by Office 365 and Azure ACS

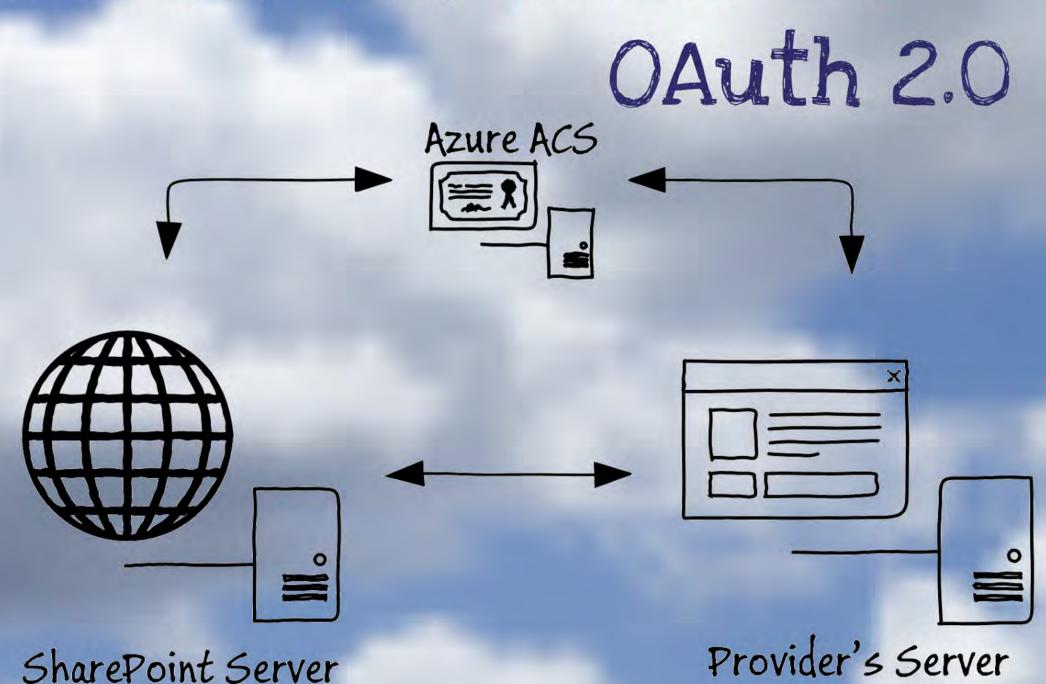


Noteworthy Points

#### Autohosted



#### Office 365 / Cloud / Autohosted Model

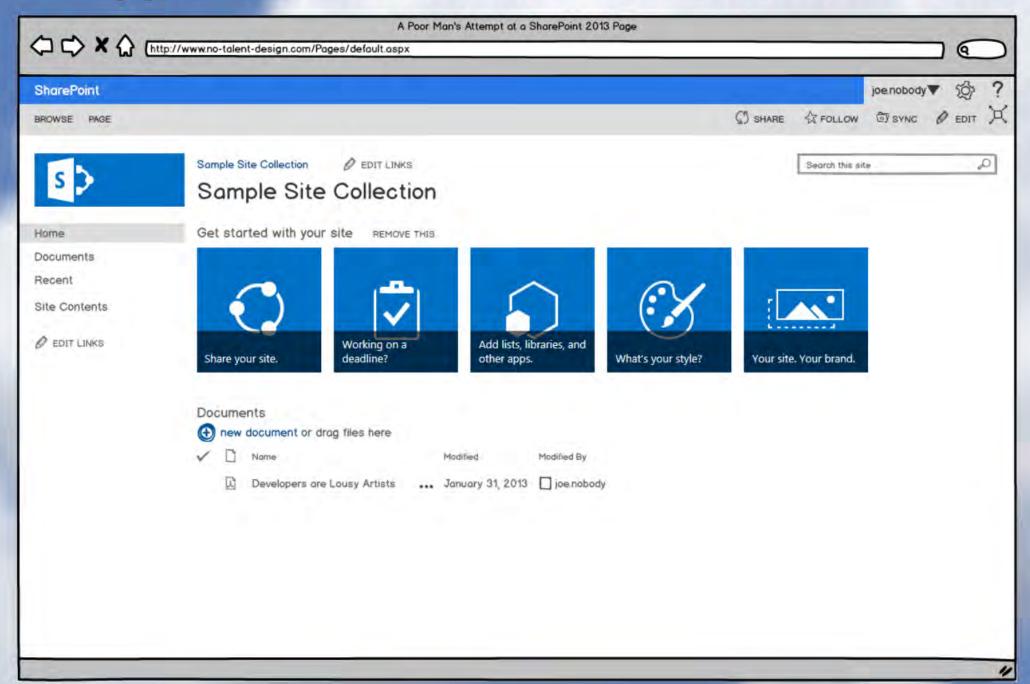




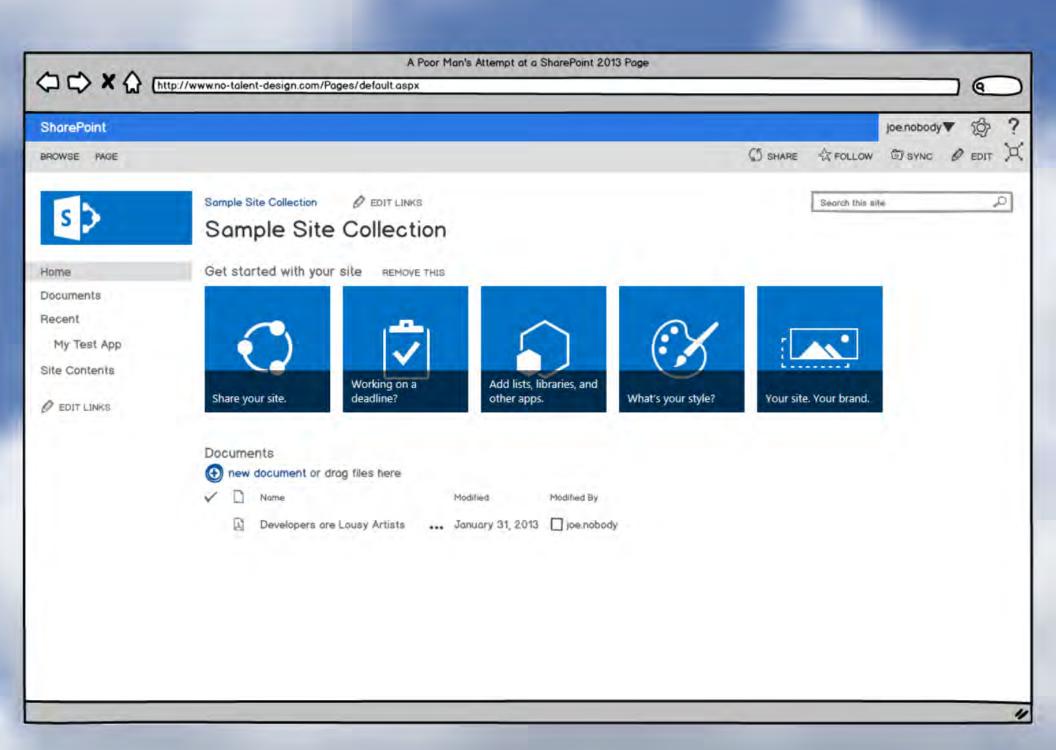
## How Apps "Surface" in SharePoint



### A typical SharePoint 2013 team site



## Let's install an App





- App available through link
- also in SiteContents



Home

Documents

Recent

My Test App

Site Contents





Ge

Oe

Sh

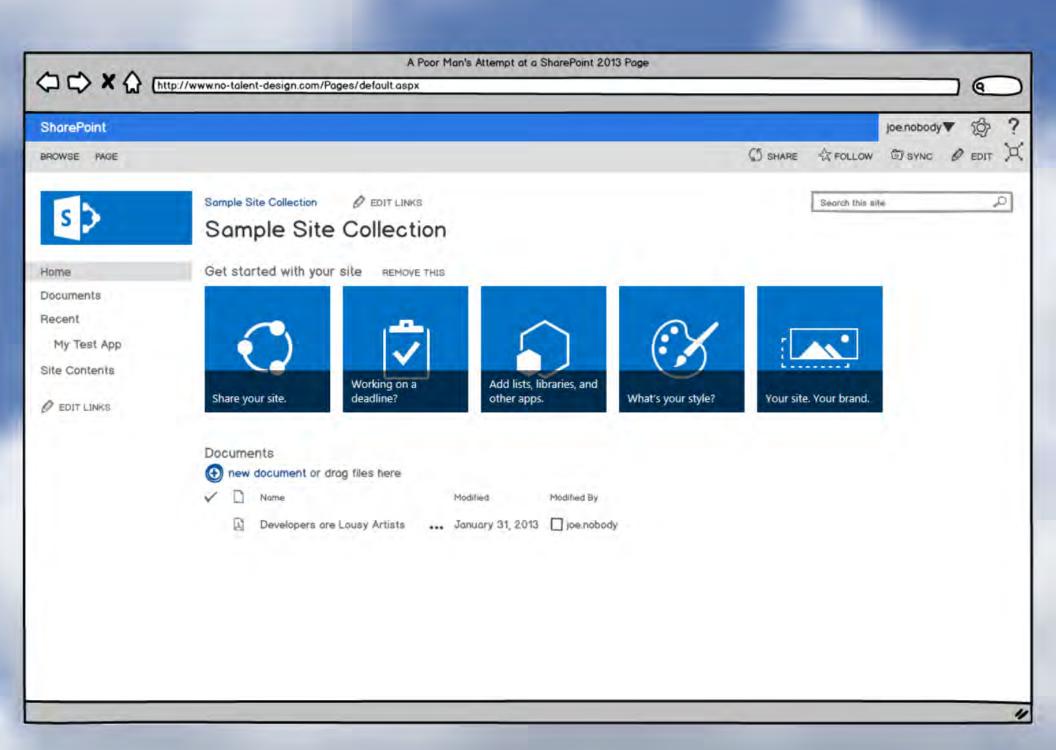






### Immersive / Full Page Experience





Share your site.

Working on a deadline?

Add lists, libraries, and other apps.

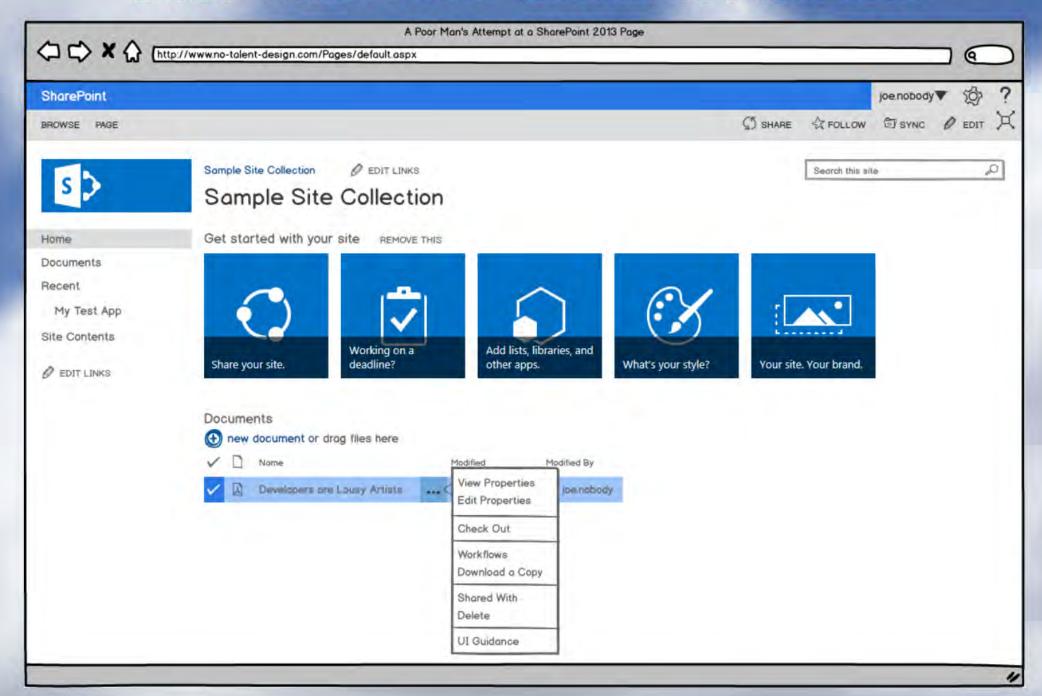
#### Documents

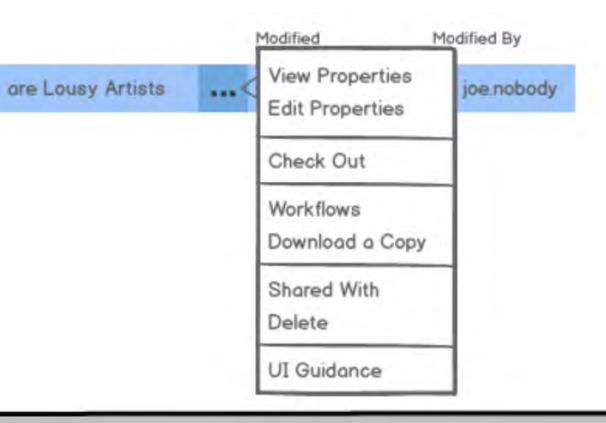


 □ Name
 Modified
 Modified By

 □ Developers are Lousy Artists
 ... January 31, 2013
 □ joe.nobody

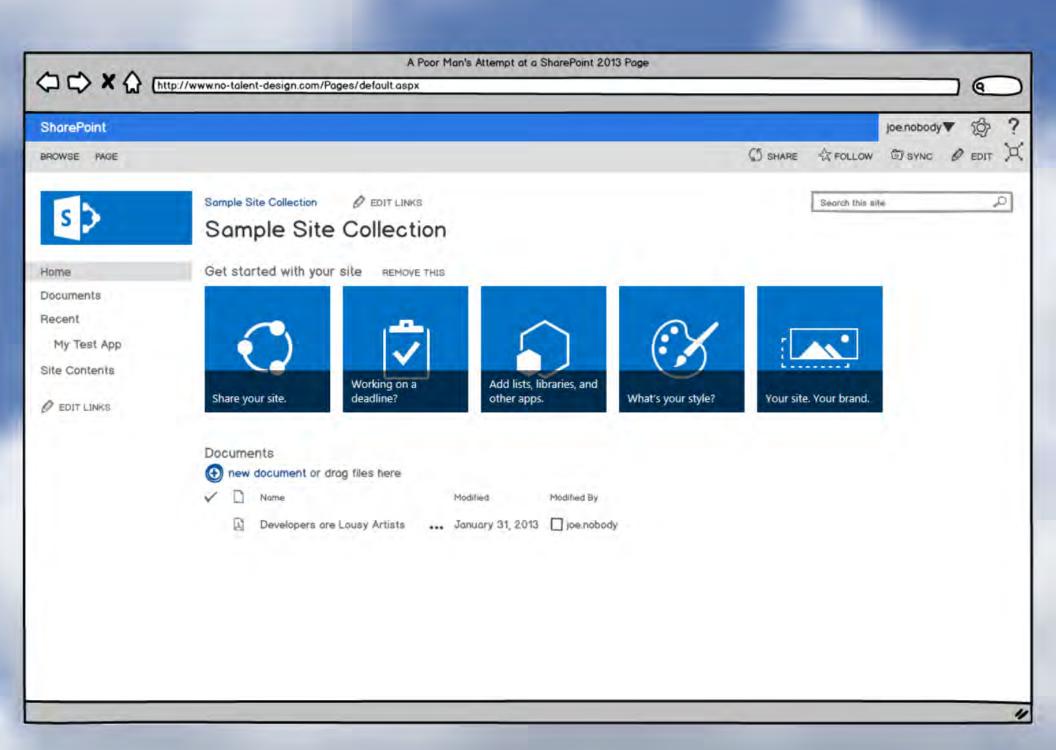
#### **User Interface Custom Actions**



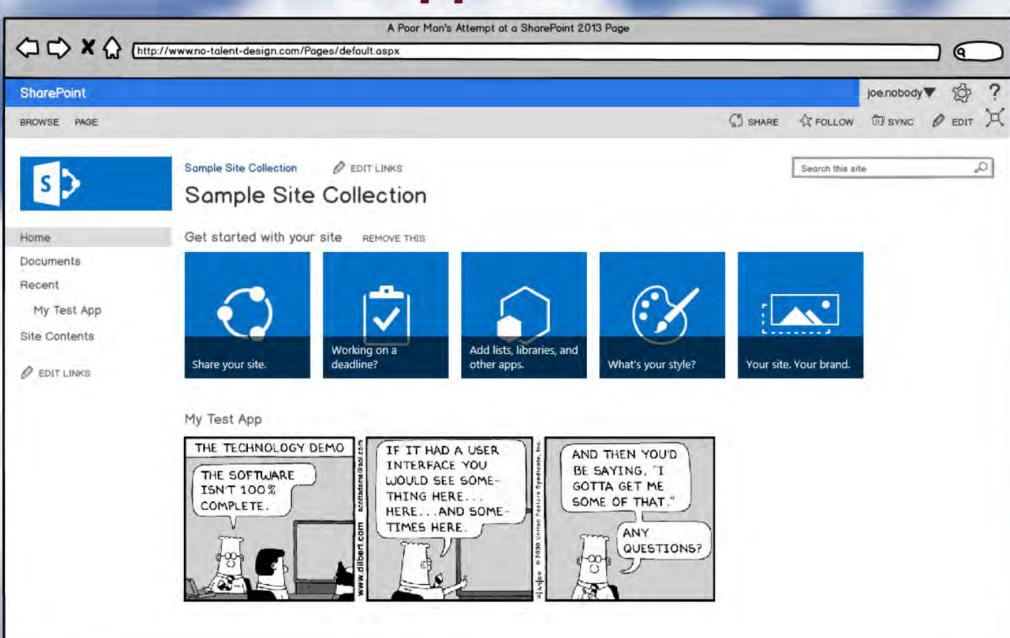




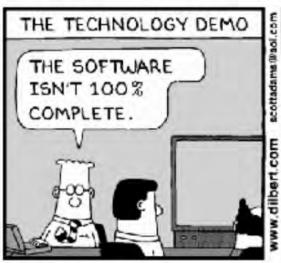
- this is an ECB custom action
- ribbon custom actions also possible

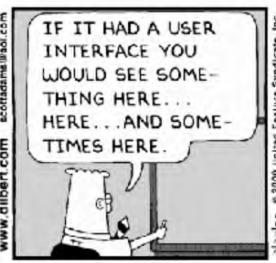


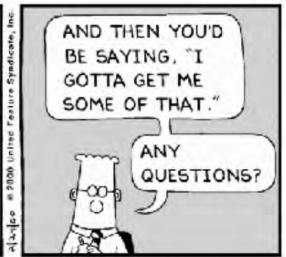
### **App Parts**



#### My Test App







- handled like a web part
- · basically an IFRAME in Host Web

## Back to the Cold War ...







## Back to the Cold War ...







Is there hope?







Much of the agitation has to do with poor boundaries and ambiguity around custom solution responsibilities

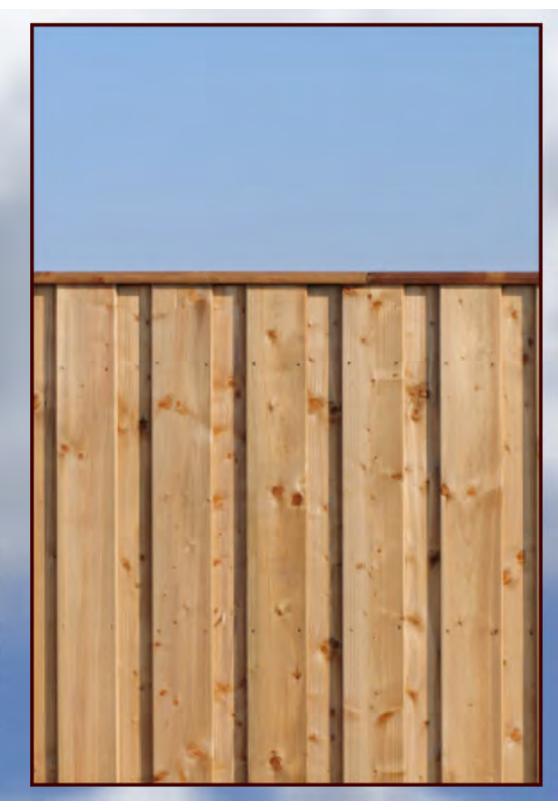
# The new App Model addresses many of these issues directly



- Isolation
- Hygiene
- Standards
- Security

- Isolation
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- Standards
- Security

"Good fences
make good
neighbors"



# The New App Model What the changes mean

Developer



Administrator





#### The New App Model

#### What the changes mean

#### Developer





#### Administrator



#### **Isolation**

- · No code runs on the SharePoint server it runs on the client, "another server," or both
- · Apps run from a separate App Web that has a different hostname (URL base) than its hosting SharePoint site (Host Web)
- · Apps do not have direct access to Host Web SharePoint data



- · Say goodbye to the server object model
- · Object model not as robust as server OM App Model is not appropriate for all app types!
- · Can't take context for granted Just about everything is an explicit series of interactions with the SharePoint environment
- · Greater patch and hotfix freedom Solution code only loosely tied to farm



- · Say goodbye to farm performance issues related to custom code Code is now running on other servers you may or may not manage
- · Troubleshooting boundaries are clearer Look at the URL - It tells you where to investigate
- · Service packs, hotfixes, and CUs (generally) shouldn't break custom code Farm and solution upgrades not tightly coupled

#### Hygiene

- Apps are deployed as packages that contain content and declarative markup only: HTML, ASPX pages (but no code-behind), images, XML files, list templates, etc. No DLLs.
- · App data is persisted within the App Web not the
- · On uninstall, entire App Web is basically wiped out resulting in clean uninstall. Nothing remains.



- · Buh-bye provisioning code, hello declarative markup! no FeatureReceivers, provisioning scripts, etc.
- · Think hard about persisted values/items Particularly for SharePoint-hosted Apps, since App Webs are wiped-out on uninstall
- · Can be a real asset Especially if your needs can be met with an autohosted and where provisioning is automatic



- · Different (but overall fewer) demands for administrators and their time
- No longer manual JMSP deploys and Feature activations, but app catalog must be managed
- · Centralized management Apps may be requested by users and managed in app catalog; includes licensing support
- · Administrators can put the mop away No more cleaning up dead artifacts. Dills. lists. webs. and other items that were left behind.

#### **Standards**

- · App Model focuses on building solutions with presentation tier technologies like HTML, CSS, and
- · Back-end business logic can be built on/with any stack: Microsoft/.NET, LAMP, Java/J2EE, etc.
- · SharePoint data is accessed/updated through CSOM and OData-compliant (mostly) REST web service



- · If you're not a 'front end developer,' it's time to learn some new skills MINE USE JavaScript, jOurny, async patterns, etc.
- · If you weren't a SharePoint (or even .NET) developer, you now have an "in" Provider-hosted apps in particular
- · This helps SharePoint's image with the rest

Small point to us, but important when considering the viability of the platform in the long-term



- Impact to administrators isn't tremendous (versus developers). More non-Microsoft, non-NET developers may be accessing SwarePoint with SharePoint 2013
- · Focus becomes assisting at the web service interfaces ...
- and security, which is up next!

#### Security

- + Apps have no privileged access to SharePoint data; they go through web services
- · New App Model introduces the concept of application identity (versus just "user identity")
- · OAuth 2:0 is underlying framework for App and User-based trust



- · You need to understand both user and application security. The full-trust, "free pass" days of RunwithElevatedPrivileges() are long gone.
- · Your apps need to declare what they need It all goes in the AppManifest xonl file
- · Security may be no issue at all ... or require substantial investment in time/effort App Model used determines (to a large degree) how easy or hard security will be.



- Apps require claims-based authentication Still using NILM7 with SharePoint 2013, it's time
- · OAuth 2.0 and S2S Trusts will require admins to learn some new tricks Getting a farm set up for these items is a nontrivial effort
- Learn a bit about Azure and Office 365 with SharePoint 2013, there's a good chance you'll be involved in a conversation about it

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- Can't take context for granted
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- Greater patch and hotfix freedom
   Solution code only loosely tied to farm



 Say goodbye to farm performance issues related to custom code

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Farm and solution upgrades not tightly coupled

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 Particularly for SharePoint-hosted Apps, since
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Can be a real asset

Especially if your needs can be met with an autohosted app where provisioning is "automagic"



 Different (but overall fewer) demands for administrators and their time

No longer manual .WSP deploys and Feature activations, but app catalog must be managed

- Centralized management
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App Model used determines (to a large degree) how easy or hard security will be.



- Apps require claims-based authentication
   Still using NTLM? With SharePoint 2013, it's time to switch over.
- OAuth 2.0 and S2S Trusts will require admins to learn some new tricks Getting a farm set up for these items is a nontrivial effort
- Learn a bit about Azure and Office 365
  With SharePoint 2013, there's a good chance
  you'll be involved in a conversation about it

#### The New App Model

#### What the changes mean

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- · Back-end business logic can be built on/with any stack: Microsoft/.NET, LAMP, Java/J2EE, etc.
- · SharePoint data is accessed/updated through CSOM and OData-compliant (mostly) REST web service



- · If you're not a 'front end developer,' it's time to learn some new skills MINE USE JavaScript, jOurny, async patterns, etc.
- · If you weren't a SharePoint (or even .NET) developer, you now have an "in" Provider-hosted apps in particular
- · This helps SharePoint's image with the rest

Small point to us, but important when considering the viability of the platform in the long-term



- Impact to administrators isn't tremendous (versus developers). More non-Microsoft, non-NET developers may be accessing SwarePoint with SharePoint 2013
- · Focus becomes assisting at the web service interfaces ...
- and security, which is up next!

#### Security

- + Apps have no privileged access to SharePoint data; they go through web services
- · New App Model introduces the concept of application identity (versus just "user identity")
- · OAuth 2:0 is underlying framework for App and User-based trust



- · You need to understand both user and application security. The full-trust, "free pass" days of RunwithElevatedPrivileges() are long gone.
- · Your apps need to declare what they need It all goes in the AppManifest xonl file
- · Security may be no issue at all ... or require substantial investment in time/effort App Model used determines (to a large degree) how easy or hard security will be.



- Apps require claims-based authentication Still using NILM7 with SharePoint 2013, it's time
- · OAuth 2.0 and S2S Trusts will require admins to learn some new tricks Getting a farm set up for these items is a nontrivial effort
- Learn a bit about Azure and Office 365 with SharePoint 2013, there's a good chance you'll be involved in a conversation about it



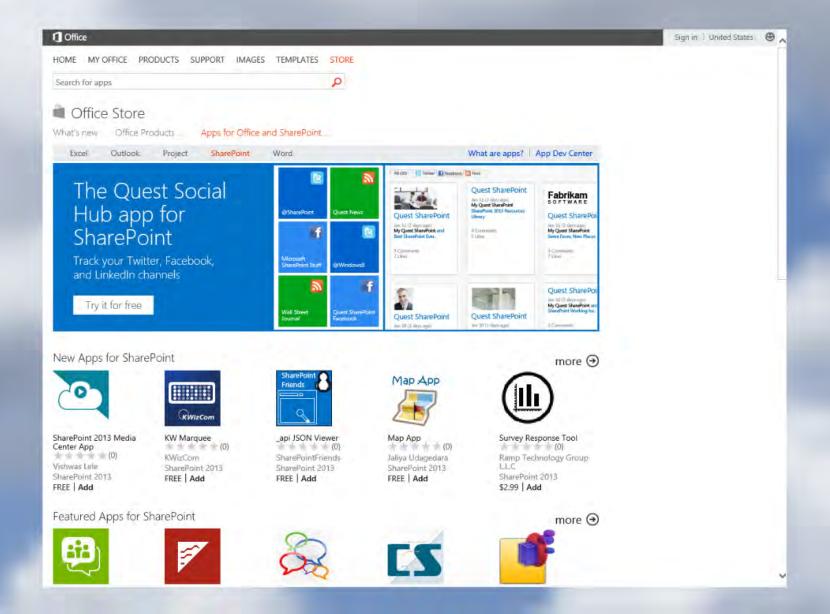
Oh yeah, one more area that deserves a mention ...

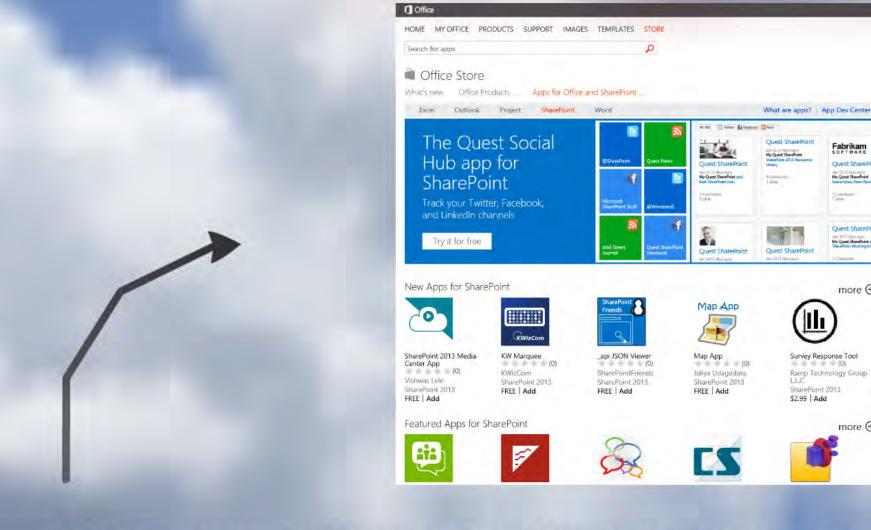


Oh yeah, one more area that deserves a mention ...

# The App Store

# The App Store





 Only apps built under the new App Model can appear in the App Store

Sign in | United States @ ...

more 3

more (9)

· Apps built under the new App Model are the only option for custom code in Office 365

### The One Slide Sum-Up

- Many pain points and areas of friction between developers and administrators arose from the mechanisms provided for SharePoint customization
- The new App Model addresses many of these problems by fundamentally changing the way SharePoint is customized and extended
- Not every development challenge can be tackled with the new App Model, but many can with some rethinking in how solutions are architected and built
- The new App Model is the only way forward for Office 365, the App Store, and SharePoint's cloud-centric future

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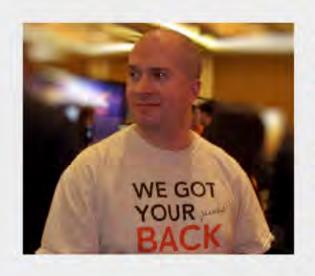
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