

SharePoint Web Parts

Best Practices for Developing SharePoint Web Parts

SPDEV370

Todd C. Bleeker, PhD.

Wednesday, 09:55AM-11:45AM

Simulcast Live

*Note: Special lunch for attendees
will follow this session*

Clarity
Direction.
Confidence.



BEST PRACTICES SHAREPOINT CONFERENCE

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About ME...



Pictured here with youngest daughter Lexa



Agenda or Content Slide

- ▶ Poll of attendees expertise
- ▶ ABCs of Web Parts
- ▶ Standard SharePoint Development Lifecycle
- ▶ General Web Part Best Practices
- ▶ Demo: Visual Web Part



Your Experience



ABCs of Web Parts

▶ Appearance

- CSS
- HTML DOM

▶ Behavior

- JavaScript
- AJAX
- Connections

▶ Content

- SharePoint content database
- Corporate LOB systems
- External



Standard Development Lifecycle

01

- **Start** with a well-named VS.NET Library

02

- **Sign** or Strong Name the assembly

03

- **Set** values in the required XML files

04

- **Strike** <Ctrl-Shift-B> to build the solution output

05

- **Slap** the results into SharePoint

06

- **Sharpen** the logic and rendering

07

- **Secure** the assembly (if any) using CAS

08

- **Supply** a Solution deployment Manifest.xml

09

- **Specify** files to include in a Solution CAB

10

- **Store/Deploy** the Solution CAB



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Plumbing

Packaging

Plumbing

01

- **Start** with a well-named VS.NET Library

▶ Choose a Library Type:

- Blank Library
- Class Library
- Web Control Library
- VSeWSS Library
- STSDEV (Class) Library
- Other Community (CodePlex) Libraries

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10





Choose a "Good" Name

- ▶ Meaningful
- ▶ Unique on the Internet
- ▶ CompanyProject.Contents.Category
- ▶ Used as default:
 - Solution Name
 - Project Name
 - Folder Name
 - Default Assembly Name
 - Default Namespace Name
- ▶ Example
 - Mindsharp.WebParts.Public



















Library Pros and Cons

Factor	Blank	Web Control	Class	VSeWSS
x86/x64 support?	✓	✓	✓	✗
Useful defaults?	✗	✗	✓	✗
Nothing to cleanup?	✓	✗	✓	✗
Appropriate references?	✗	✗	✗	✗
XCopy deployment?	✗	✓	✓	✗
WSP CAB generation?	✗	✓	✓	✓
Customizable post-build events?	✗	✓	✓	✗



Library Pros and Cons

Factor	Blank	Web Control	Class	VSeWSS
Development consistency?				
Foldering flexibility?				
Multi-artifact solutions?				
Upgradable to vNext?				

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10





Start with a Class Library

- ▶ A Class Library:
 - Works in all environments, today and tomorrow
 - Can be used consistently for all development projects
 - Supports both XCopy and WSP CAB deployment
- ▶ VSeWSS 1.3 brings significant improvements
- ▶ Adopt VS.NET 10 for SharePoint dev ASAP
- ▶ 'Round the clock housekeeping required:
 - Add reference to System.Web and WSS, if needed
 - Rename class (auto-refactor code)
 - Add required class constructors
 - Don't forget to scope added classes





Common Web Part Suffixes

- ▶ In the Project Root or Foo folder:
 - Web Part Class: **FooPart.cs**
- ▶ wpcatalog folder:
 - *.webpart File: **FooPart.webpart**
- ▶ wpresources folder:
 - All external resources
 - Also consider embedding WebResources
- ▶ TEMPLATE\CONTROLTEMPLATES folder:
 - User Controls*: **FooPartControl1.ascx**





General Project Organization

- ▶ Uncheck Create directory for solution
- ▶ Project folders only one level deep
- ▶ Solution project shells for asset projects
 - Allows for mix and match
 - Good for source management
- ▶ wpcatalog folder for *.webpart files
- ▶ wpresources folder for external resources
- ▶ script/image/etc folders for embedded resources

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10



.NET Web Part vs. WSS Web Part

.NET Web Part

- ▶ Runs on any website
- ▶ Future of Web Part development
- ▶ No cross-page connections
- ▶ No connecting Web Parts that aren't in zones
- ▶ No client-side connections

SharePoint Web Part

- ▶ Only runs on WSS sites
- ▶ Primarily available for backward compatibility
- ▶ Includes cross-page connections
- ▶ Allows connecting Web Parts that aren't in zones
- ▶ Supports client-side connections



01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

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Inherit from .NET Web Part

▶ A .NET Web Part:

- Works in all environments, today and tomorrow
- Used consistently for all Web Part projects
- Works in all ASP.NET projects, not just SharePoint

▶ Housekeeping required:

- Derive from

`System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts.WebPart`

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10





CreateChildControls

- ▶ Initially output `DateTime.Now.ToString()`
- ▶ Never use `Render`
- ▶ Never use `RenderControl`
- ▶ Rarely use `RenderContents`

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10



Plumbing

02

- **Sign or Strong Name the assembly**

- ▶ GAC rhymes with Flack, Hack, Sack, Smack, Whack; but operations should dictate deployment location. So, the Web Part must be signed.
- ▶ Sign the assembly using VS.NET
- ▶ No Password on SNK files
- ▶ Compile to embed Public Key Token
- ▶ Never deploy to `_app_bin` (it's a Full-trust code gen folder) SharePoint Designer won't find it there either



01

02

03

04

05

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07

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The GAC Isn't Crap

- ▶ First place the .NET Framework looks
- ▶ Pre-checked for tampering
- ▶ Can run multiple Version + Culture + PublicKeyToken versions of an assembly
- ▶ Always participates in CAS
- ▶ Always runs under Full Trust (pros and cons)
- ▶ Cached: Runs a shadow copy of the assembly (No DLL hell)
- ▶ IISRESET required to change

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10





BIN rhymes with WIN

- ▶ Configured to run under WSS_Minimal Trust
- ▶ No need to recycle the Application Pool if the assembly is deployed to the bin
- ▶ Fastest iterative approach
 - Code
 - Compile
 - Refresh
- ▶ If your signed assembly runs in the BIN, it will likely run in the GAC, the opposite is not true (typically due to CAS)

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

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Setup Get Public Key Option

- ▶ Tools > External Tools...
- ▶ Click the **Add** button
 - Title: *Get &Public Key*
 - VS.NET 2005 Command: *C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio 8\SDK\v2.0\Bin\sn.exe*
 - VS.NET 2008 Command: *C:\Program Files\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v6.0A\Bin\sn.exe*
 - Arguments: *-Tp "\$(\$TargetPath)"*
 - Select **User Output Window** checkbox
 - Click the **OK** button to save
- ▶ Ensure project has focus before selecting option





Signing Best Practices

- ▶ Move SNK to Properties folder
- ▶ Inspect/Alter AssemblyInfo Class
- ▶ Chevy Chase Look to eliminate dynamic versioning:
Version 1.0.*
- ▶ Set assembly directive (Yikes!):
`System.Security.AllowPartiallyTrustedCallers()`

01

02

03

04

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07

08

09

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SNK Management Options

- ▶ Developer
 - Each developer has their own key
 - Embed the key in VS.NET for development
 - Delay Signing
- ▶ Project
 - Each project has their own key
- ▶ Keys in development cannot be use in Production
- ▶ All code runs thru gatekeeper for deployment
- ▶ Setup a handful of permutations representing common CAS levels that developers can assign



Plumbing

03

- **Set** values in the required XML files

- ▶ In addition to the class, *.webpart is required
- ▶ Use 12 Hive to Organize
- ▶ Exposes Web Part to SharePoint
- ▶ importErrorMessage required Title not required
- ▶ AllowClose to False
- ▶ CatalogImageUrl
- ▶ Be sure to use the correct PublicKeyToken
- ▶ Assembly on five lines, Properties on one line



01

02

03

04

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Use 12 Hive to Organize

- ▶ Flexible folder structure – a place for everything and everything in its place
- ▶ Easier to deploy (both XCopy and CAB)
- ▶ Anticipate others placement of project assets
- ▶ Supports the creation of large, complex solutions
- ▶ Interfaces with community tools

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10



Plumbing

04

- **Strike** <Ctrl-Shift-B> to build the solution

- ▶ XCopy deploy using one of the following:
 - Post-build events
 - Targets file
 - SDK deployment files
- ▶ Use MakeCab for creating WSP CAB
 - Manifest.xml
 - WSP.ddf
- ▶ SafeControl entry required for Web Part assembly

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10

CAB Project vs. MakeCab.exe

CAB

- ▶ VS.NET Project Type
- ▶ Assets from projects can be tagged for inclusion
- ▶ Can only be used for Web Part projects
- ▶ Only outputs CAB
- ▶ No predefined limit

MakeCab.exe

- ▶ Command line tool
- ▶ Assets must be identified by name
- ▶ Used for all projects, including Web Parts
- ▶ Outputs CAB or WSP
- ▶ Defaults to 360K

Post Build vs. Targets

Post Build

- ▶ Developer environment
- ▶ Simple: Nine commands
- ▶ Easy to modify on the fly
- ▶ Defined in the project file
- ▶ May need to REM out before check-in

Targets

- ▶ Build environment
- ▶ Complex implementation
- ▶ Requires planning
- ▶ Defined in its own file
- ▶ Rarely modified

01

02

03

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05

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07

08

09

10





XCopy Commands

▶ For developers only, simple commands:

:: Change directory to the root of the project

```
cd "$(ProjectDir)"
```

:: Recycle the application pool

```
%systemroot%\system32\iisapp.vbs /a "SharePointAppPool" /r
```

:: Copy all files from the project's 12 folder to 12 Hive

```
xcopy "12" "%CommonProgramFiles%\Microsoft Shared\  
web server extensions\12\" /ys
```

:: Copy all files from the project's 80 folder to Web Application home directory

```
xcopy "80" "C:\Inetpub\wwwroot\wss\VirtualDirectories\[Site]" /ys
```

01

02

03

04

05

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07

08

09

10



XCopy Commands

▶ Continued:

:: Copy DLLs to the BIN

```
xcopy "$(TargetDir)*.dll"  
"C:\Inetpub\wwwroot\wss\VirtualDirectories\[Site]\bin\" /ys
```

:: Install Force DLLs to the GAC (VS.NET 2005)

```
"%ProgramFiles%\Microsoft Visual Studio 8\SDK\v2.0\Bin\GacUtil.exe" /if  
"$TargetPath"
```

:: Install Force DLLs to the GAC (VS.NET 2008)

```
"%ProgramFiles%\Microsoft SDKs\Windows\v6.0A\Bin\GacUtil.exe" /if  
"$TargetPath"
```

:: Create a WSP CAB

```
MakeCAB /f "WSP.DDF"
```

01

02

03

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05

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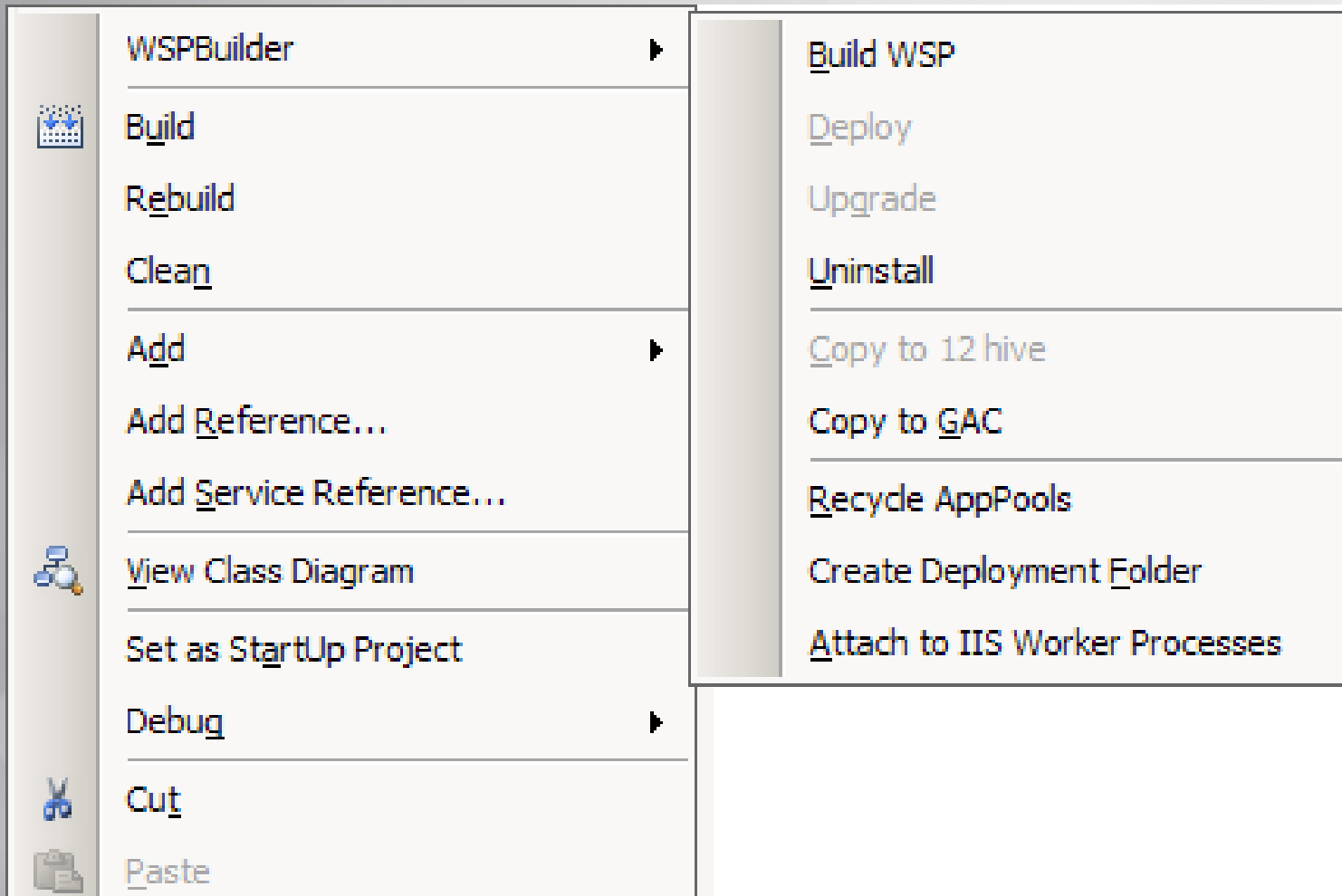
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Install WSPBuilder!

▶ Install WSPBuilder into your environment, TODAY



The image shows a screenshot of a context menu in Visual Studio for a project named 'WSPBuilder'. The menu is divided into two panes. The left pane contains standard project actions: Build, Rebuild, Clean, Add, Add Reference..., Add Service Reference..., View Class Diagram, Set as StartUp Project, Debug, Cut, and Paste. The right pane contains deployment and management actions: Build WSP, Deploy, Upgrade, Uninstall, Copy to 12 hive, Copy to GAC, Recycle AppPools, Create Deployment Folder, and Attach to IIS Worker Processes. The 'Build WSP' option is highlighted in blue.

Left Pane	Right Pane
WSPBuilder ▶	Build WSP
Build	Deploy
Rebuild	Upgrade
Clean	Uninstall
Add ▶	Copy to 12 hive
Add Reference...	Copy to GAC
Add Service Reference...	Recycle AppPools
View Class Diagram	Create Deployment Folder
Set as StartUp Project	Attach to IIS Worker Processes
Debug ▶	
Cut	
Paste	

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10

Plumbing

05

- **Slap** the results into SharePoint

- ▶ Plumb the Web Part with a bare bones initial solution (output DateTime)
- ▶ New Up the Web Part
- ▶ Web Application wpcatalog (Solution) vs. Site Collection Web Part Gallery (Solution/Feature)
- ▶ Install/Activate Feature
- ▶ Add the Web Part to a test page

01

02

03

04

05

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07

08

09

10



Sharpen the Logic and Rendering

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- **Sharpen** the logic and rendering

- ▶ Two schools of thought on overriding methods
 - Page = Proxy Methods
 - Part = Direct Methods
- ▶ Update CreateChildControls()
- ▶ Add OnInit()
- ▶ Add OnLoad()
- ▶ Add OnPreRender()
- ▶ Add RenderContents()

01

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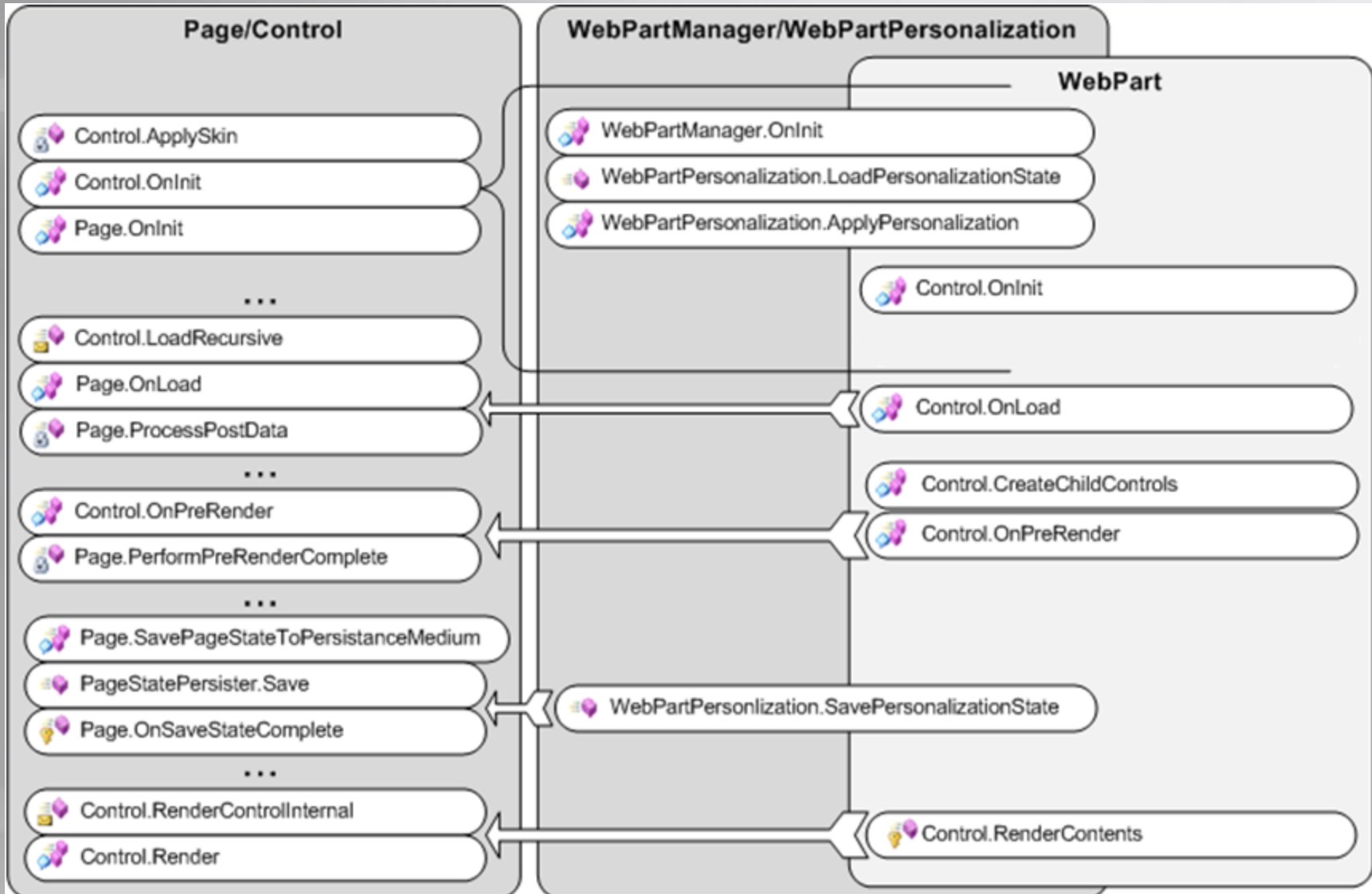
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Web Part Life Cycle



01

02

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OnInit

- ▶ Use to initialize objects that would live for the duration of the life cycle
- ▶ Setup connection strings
- ▶ Page is not yet available
- ▶ Check for IsPostBack and IsCallback

- ▶ Redirect forced move to OnPreRender

01

02

03

04

05

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07

08

09

10



OnLoad

- ▶ Query the database (asynchronously is ideal)
- ▶ Load Datasets
- ▶ Use ClientScriptManager to inject external and embedded CSS and JavaScript
- ▶ Check for IsPostBack and IsCallback
- ▶ Again, redirect forced move to OnPreRender

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

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CreateChildControls

- ▶ Create User Interface structure as Server Control
- ▶ Four "Eye"s:
 - Instantiate
 - Initialize
 - wire-up
 - Insert (Add)
- ▶ Create **Visual Web Parts** by moving the UI to a User Control and use .NETs **LoadControl()**
- ▶ May be called out of sequence using **EnsureChildControls()**

01

02

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User Control vs. Server Control

Factor	User Control	Server Control
Documented in WSS SDK?		
Great Intellisense?		
WYSIWYG Editing?		
Manipulate programmatically?		
Organize project using 12 Hive?		
Easy to consume in Web Part?		

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10



User Control vs. Server Control

Factor	User Control	Server Control
Easy for the junior dev?	✓	✗
Can be debugged?	✓	✓
FindControl unnecessary?	✓	✗
In Custom folder?	✓	✗
More than one can be used?	✓	✗

- 01
- 02
- 03
- 04
- 05
- 06
- 07
- 08
- 09
- 10





Visual Web Parts

- ▶ Whenever possible, move your user interface to a User Control
- ▶ User Control's code beside and designer classes are compiled into the Web Part's DLL
- ▶ Create strongly typed variable to the User Control within the Web Part
- ▶ Create strongly typed variable to the Web Part within the User Control

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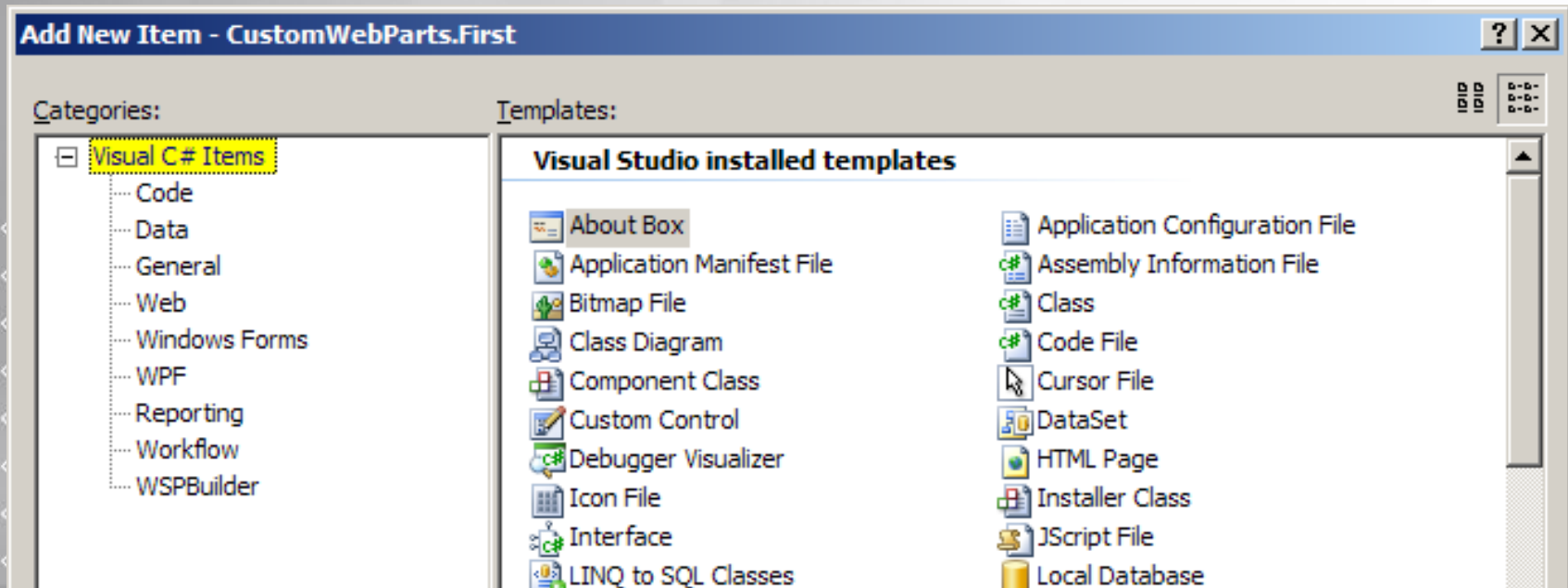
Add VS.NET Web Item Templates

- ▶ Add the following to your *.csproj file:

```
<ProjectTypeGuids>{349c5851-65df-11da-9384-00065b846f21};  
{fae04ec0-301f-11d3-bf4b-00c04f79efbc}</ProjectTypeGuids>
```

- ▶ Add the following to your *.vbproj file:

```
<ProjectTypeGuids>{349c5851-65df-11da-9384-00065b846f21};  
{f184b08f-c81c-45f6-a57f-5abd9991f28f}</ProjectTypeGuids>
```



01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

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OnPreRender

- ▶ Last Opportunity to influence the View State that will be sent to the client
- ▶ Move OnInit and OnLoad code to this event when the code may be run unnecessarily

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

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RenderContents

- ▶ Only use RenderContents to update user interface for programmatically set properties
- ▶ The base class essentially calls:
 - EnsureChildControls()
 - RenderChildren()

01

02

03

04

05

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07

08

09

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Secure the Web Part using CAS

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- **Secure** the assembly using CAS

- ▶ Similar to User Access Security
- ▶ This is a matter of TRUST
- ▶ Most attacks come from within

- ▶ For Web Part CAS details, see <http://tinyurl.com/SharePointCAS>

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

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Code Access Security

- ▶ CAS IS NOT HARD
- ▶ CAS IS NOT HARD
- ▶ CAS IS NOT HARD
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- ▶ CAS IS NOT HARD





Code Access Security

- ▶ Use CAS it IS NOT HARD
- ▶ Test Web Parts using Anonymous and Readers
- ▶ Add to or create a custom CAS policy;
Consider implementing half a dozen permutations
- ▶ Deploy CAS using a WSP CAB
- ▶ Use .NET Framework 2.0 Configuration Wizard to generate:
 - SecurityClass (Condition, Permission, and Construct)
 - NamedPermissionSet
 - CodeGroup

01

02

03

04

05

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08

09

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Packaging

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- **Supply** a Solution deployment Manifest.xml

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- **Specify** files to include in a Solution CAB

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- **Store/Deploy** the Solution CAB

- ▶ Use community tools like WSPBuilder to generate the Manifest.xml and WSP.ddf
- ▶ ALWAYS use a WSP Solution CAB for deployment into production
- ▶ For packaging details, see other talks this week

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10





Solution Deployment

- ▶ Add a Manifest.xml file to the VS.NET project
- ▶ Provide an inventory of files that will be in the CAB
- ▶ Maximize use of the RootFiles tag
- ▶ Utilize the DwpFiles tag for *.webpart files

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10



Web Part Features

▶ Pros for Web Part Features

- Only way to "group" Web Part in Add dialog
- Only way to permission Web Parts
- May be activated by end users on decentralized Site Collections rather than centrally on Web Applications

▶ Cons for Web Part Features

- Orphaned in Web Part Gallery on deactivation
- Must be activated by end users on decentralized Site Collections rather than centrally on Web Applications





Avoid Web Part Features*

- ▶ Only need a WSP CAB , not a Feature, to deploy a custom Web Part
- ▶ Feature is a tremendous overhead to provide the three pros listed on the previous slide

*This is a minority opinion



Use Web Part Properties

- ▶ State Management
- ▶ Finite Presentation/Validation
 - String (textbox)
 - Integer (textbox)
 - DateTime (textbox not calendar)
 - Boolean (checkbox)
 - Color (dropdown list)
 - Enumeration (dropdown list)
- ▶ Property Builders
- ▶ Personalization Management
- ▶ Categories



Use Editor Parts

- ▶ Validate User Input
- ▶ Abstraction Layer
- ▶ Custom User Interface Presentation
 - Password
 - Calendar
 - Dependant Lists



Use Web Part Connections

- ▶ Custom Interface
 - ▶ IWebPartTable
 - ▶ IWebPartRow*
 - ▶ IWebPartCell
 - ▶ IWebPartFilter
-
- ▶ Give each connection a unique ID, don't use the default ID called "Default"
 - ▶ Leverage Transformers

*Most Transformable

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Test, Test, Test Web Parts

- ▶ Anonymous and Reader Users
- ▶ Code Access Security (CAS)
- ▶ Test Connections
- ▶ Check out the details for how to test these in this MSDN article:

msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms916830.aspx

[www.21apps.com/agile/
beginners-guide-to-test-driven-web-part-
development/](http://www.21apps.com/agile/beginners-guide-to-test-driven-web-part-development/)



Other Considerations

- ▶ Verbs = Embedded functionality
- ▶ Web Part Cache - Who doesn't love cache
 - Can substantially improve performance
 - Use for non-volatile, frequently accessed, finite data that can easily fit into memory
- ▶ Call `EnsureChildControls()` before using child controls
- ▶ Customization (shared) vs. Personalization (individual)
- ▶ Use Properties to avoid hard coded values
- ▶ `HTMLEncode` everything that the user enters when you render it out to prevent script/SQL injection hacks



Other Considerations

- ▶ Don't build your entire application in a single Web Part
- ▶ Do build solutions that can be added to SharePoint nearly anywhere



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<http://www.Mindsharp.com/?top=TRAINING>
- ▶ Get Todd's SharePoint Developer book:
<http://www.amazon.com/dp/1584505001>



DEMO

VISUAL WEB PART

Use a User Control as a strongly typed, tightly coupled design surface that manages the user interface (UI) for your Web Part



Thank you for attending!

Ευχαριστώ για την παρουσίαση!

Please fill out your evaluation and
turn it in on the back table!

Did you miss something? There will be a Conference
DVD shipped directly to you, sponsored by



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