



How to Bake a SharePoint Environment Without Getting GUI

Things I hope you'll take away from this session

- ▶ An understanding of what you can do in SharePoint with PowerShell.
- ▶ Ideas of how to format your scripts for easy reuse
- ▶ Knowledge that if you want to build\modify a script like this you have to have a full picture of your environment.

What we'll cover today:

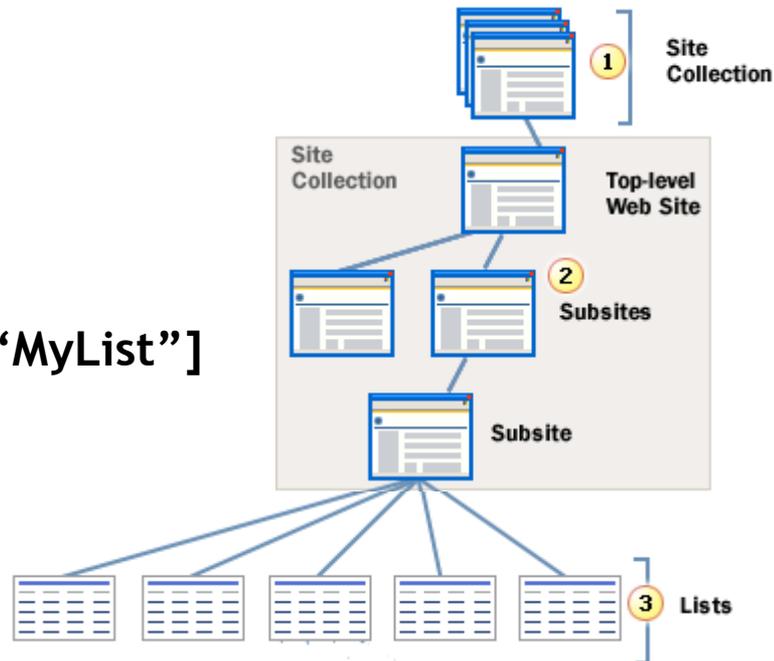
- ▶ What is PowerShell?
- ▶ Basic SharePoint PS Commands
- ▶ How the script was built
- ▶ The Config
- ▶ Overview of the script
- ▶ Publishing vs Non-Publishing Sites
- ▶ Limitations I found while building the script.
- ▶ Let's Bake us an Environment
- ▶ Questions and Comments

So... What's this PowerShell thing?

- ▶ Basically, PowerShell is an extendable command shell based scripting language.
- ▶ Is a Verb-Noun based language. Like Get-SPSite or Connect-ConfigurationDatabase
- ▶ It is based on the .NET framework so you can actually use a lot of the same methods and techniques you do in C#\VB.NET
- ▶ It can be used to gather data, enter data, modify data, configure systems and even install solutions.

Some basic SharePoint PowerShell Commands

- ▶ New-SPSite
- ▶ New-SPWeb
- ▶ \$spSite = Get-SPSite
- ▶ \$spWeb = Get-SPWeb
- ▶ \$list = \$spWeb.Lists["MyList"]
- ▶ \$spSite.Dispose();
- ▶ \$spWeb.Dispose();



http://blogs.technet.com/b/stefan_gossner/archive/2008/12/05/disposing-spweb-and-spsite-objects.aspx

Why create the script?

- ▶ Initially was a task assigned to me for a project.
- ▶ Creating databases won't put those ugly GUIDs into the database names.
- ▶ AutoSPInstaller didn't do what I was looking for.
- ▶ I wanted something I could reference easy to use later.
- ▶ I'm a developer...it's what we do.

The format of the Script

- ▶ **Separated into main functionalities**
 - ▶ Main
 - ▶ Configuration
 - ▶ Build
 - ▶ Modify
 - ▶ Utility (General Methods)
- ▶ **A separate config xml.**

The Config File

- ▶ Like other programming languages, PowerShell can import and use an xml config file.
- ▶ With some exceptions, attributes are used instead of elements for item properties
- ▶ Broken up into sections for easy modification

How did I decide on the format?

- ▶ Argued with my fellow developer on the project for a while
- ▶ Did my own research (lots of boring highly technical documents out there arguing both sides)
- ▶ Finally, weeded out the basic rule from the documents that sat the best with me
 - ▶ ...
 - ▶ ...
 - ▶ Always use attributes unless you have to use elements

When to use elements

- ▶ If the element you are listing can be repeated using the same name
- ▶ Sequence is important.
- ▶ Ultimately the decision is yours.
- ▶ Personal experience: I found if I have a lot of similar items, using attribute based entries is easier to read.

Comparison of two methods

▶ My config:

```
<WebParts>
  <WebPart Name="Poll" SourceList="Web Part Gallery" SiteCollectionName="IntranetRoot" DestinationUrl="Pages/WebpartTest.aspx"
    SolutionName="EmployeePollWebPart" ZoneName="TopLeftRow" ZoneIndex="1">
  </WebPart>
  <WebPart Name="Feedback" SourceList="Web Part Gallery" SiteCollectionName="IntranetRoot" DestinationUrl="Pages/WebpartTest.aspx"
    SolutionName="FeedbackWebPart" ZoneName="RightColumn" ZoneIndex="1">
  </WebPart>
</WebParts>
```

▶ Element based:

- ▶ Had to move it to the next page it was too big

Element based xml config

```
<WebParts>
  <WebPart>
    <Name>Poll</Name>
    <SourceList>Web Part Gallery</SourceList>
    <SiteCollectionName>IntranetRoot</SiteCollectionName>
    <DestinationUrl>Pages/WebpartTest.aspx</DestinationUrl>
    <SolutionName>EmployeePollWebPart</SolutionName>
    <ZoneName>TopLeftRow</ZoneName>
    <ZoneIndex>1</ZoneIndex>
  </WebPart>
  <WebPart>
    <Name>Feedback</Name>
    <SourceList>Web Part Gallery</SourceList>
    <SiteCollectionName>IntranetRoot</SiteCollectionName>
    <DestinationUrl>Pages/WebpartTest.aspx</DestinationUrl>
    <SolutionName>FeedbackWebPart</SolutionName>
    <ZoneName>RightColumn</ZoneName>
    <ZoneIndex>1</ZoneIndex>
  </WebPart>
</WebParts>
```

What about reading element or attribute in code?

► Attribute based:

```
$buildConfig = [xml](Get-Content $configXMLPath)

try
{
    foreach($webPart in $buildConfig.Config.Webparts.Webpart)
    {
        $siteColURL = getSiteColURL($webPart.GetAttribute("SiteCollectionName"))

        addWebPartToPage $siteColURL `
            $webPart.GetAttribute("DestinationUrl") `
            $webPart.GetAttribute("Name") `
            $webPart.GetAttribute("SourceList") `
            $webPart.GetAttribute("SolutionName") `
            $webPart.GetAttribute("ZoneName") `
            $webPart.GetAttribute("ZoneIndex")
    }
}
```

What about reading element or attribute in code?

► Element based:

```
$buildConfig = [xml](Get-Content $configXMLPath)

try
{
    $rootNode = $buildConfig.get_DocumentElement()
    $webParts = $rootNode.Config.Webparts.Webpart

    foreach($webPart in $webParts.ChildNodes)
    {
        $siteColURL = getSiteColURL($webPart.SiteCollectionName)

        addWebPartToPage $siteColURL `
            $webPart.DestinationUrl `
            $webPart.Name `
            $webPart.SourceList `
            $webPart.SolutionName `
            $webPart.ZoneName `
            $webPart.ZoneIndex `
    }
}
```

The setup

▶ Including files

- ▶ `.\SPBuildFunctions.ps1`

▶ Get the config (xml)

- ▶ `$runDirectory = Resolve-Path .\`
- ▶ `$configXMLPath = Join-Path -Path $runDirectory -ChildPath "BuildSLGAINtranetConfig.xml"`
- ▶ `$buildConfig = [xml](Get-Content $configXMLPath)`

The setup

- ▶ Make sure we can work in SharePoint

```
if((Get-PSSnapin -Name Microsoft.SharePoint.PowerShell -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue) -eq $null)
{
    Add-PSSnapin Microsoft.SharePoint.PowerShell
}
```

Non-SharePoint specific code

- ▶ `if([string]::Compare($buildConfig.Config.AppSettings.CreateContentDB,"True",$true) - eq 0)`
- ▶ `foreach($siteCollection in $buildConfig.Config.SiteCollections.SiteCollection)`

Non-SharePoint specific code

- ▶ **Write-Progress -Id \$parentId -Activity "Running master script" -Status "Creating SubSites" -PercentComplete 16.7**
- ▶ **[gc]::Collect()**

The SharePoint Code: Configuration Building Blocks

- ▶ **New-SPConfigurationDatabase -DatabaseServer \$DBServer - DatabaseName \$DBName -FarmCredentials \$credentials - Passphrase \$passPhrase**
- ▶ **or - Connect-SPConfigurationDatabase**
- ▶ **Install-SPHelpCollection -All**
- ▶ **Initialize-SPResourceSecurity**

The SharePoint Code: Configuration Building Blocks

- ▶ **Install-SPService**
- ▶ **Install-SPFeature -AllExistingFeatures**
- ▶ **Install-SPApplicationContent**
- ▶ **New-SPCentralAdministration -Port \$portNumber - WindowsAuthProvider "NTLM"**

The SharePoint Code: Content Building Blocks

- ▶ **New-SPContentDatabase** -DatabaseServer \$DBServer -Name \$DBName
-WebApplication \$WebApp
- ▶ **New-SPWebApplication** -ApplicationPool \$AppPoolName -Name \$WebAppName
-DatabaseServer \$DBServer -DatabaseName \$DBName -HostHeader \$HostHeader
-Port \$PortNumber

The SharePoint Code: Content Building Blocks

- ▶ New-SPSite \$siteURL -OwnerAlias \$siteAdmin -Template \$siteTemplate
-Description \$siteDescription -ContentDatabase \$siteDB -
Confirm:\$false
- ▶ New-SPWeb -Url \$webURL -Name \$webName -Template \$webTemplate
-Description \$webDescription -AssignmentCollection \$spAssignment
-AddToQuickLaunch -AddToTopNav -UseParentTopNav

Building with Publishing sites

- ▶ Often extra steps are required if a site, page or list is created in a publishing site
- ▶ In enterprise environments you are almost guaranteed to be working with publishing sites at one point or another.

Building with Publishing sites

- ▶ Have the ability to check if working in a publishing site.
 - ▶ `if(Get-SPFeature -Web $webURL | Where {$_.DisplayName -eq "Publishing"})`
- ▶ If a site is a publishing site, then now we have to check-in the page or list and also approve the publishing of the item.

Creating new pages

- ▶ To add pages we first have to access the site collection and/or the subsite\web the page is to be added to.
- ▶ Once we have the site and web we have to then create publishing objects.
 - ▶ `$pbSite = New-Object Microsoft.SharePoint.Publishing.PublishingSite($site)`
 - ▶ `$pbWeb = [Microsoft.SharePoint.Publishing.PublishingWeb]::GetPublishingWeb($web)`

Creating new pages

- ▶ Next we build the new page by setting a layout for it to use and then creating the page using the layout.
 - ▶ `$pageLayout = $pbSite.GetPageLayouts($true) | Where { $_.Title -eq $pageLayoutName}`
 - ▶ `$page=$pbWeb.AddPublishingPage($pageURL, $pageLayout)`

Page is created, so we're done right?

- ▶ Only if NOT a publishing site.
- ▶ Can determine if publishing site.
 - ▶ `if(Get-SPFeature -Web $webURL | Where {$_.DisplayName -eq "Publishing"})`
- ▶ Declare the page as a file in PowerShell
 - ▶ `$file = $web.GetFile($page.URI.ToString())`

Page is created, so we're done right?

- ▶ Check the file in and publish it.
 - ▶ `if($spFile.Level -eq [Microsoft.SharePoint.SPFileLevel]::Checkout)`
 - ▶ `$spFile.CheckIn("Checked in via PowerShell Script")`
 - ▶ `$spPage.ListItem.File.Publish("Published via PowerShell Script")`

Approve your submission and clean up.

- ▶ Not all publishing sites have moderation enabled to check first.
 - ▶ `if($spPage.ListItem.ListItems.List.EnableModeration)`
- ▶ Approve the page publish
 - ▶ `$spPage.ListItem.File.Approve("Approved via PowerShell Script")`
- ▶ Clean up after yourself
 - ▶ `$web.Dispose()`
 - ▶ `$site.Dispose()`

Creating a non-publishing page

- ▶ Much simpler than publishing pages due to lack of options available
- ▶ First set the library you are going to use as our root folder
 - ▶ `$rootFolder = $spWeb.Lists[$libraryName].RootFolder;`
- ▶ Need a file object from the root folder to create the page
 - ▶ `$files = $rootFolder.Files;`
- ▶ Finally, create the page:
 - ▶ `$newPage = $files.Add($rootFolder.ServerRelativeUrl + "/" + "$pgName", [Microsoft.SharePoint.SPTemplateFileType]::WikiPage);`
- ▶ Done!! Wasn't that easy?

Adding Lists to a site

- ▶ Every list has a template. Determine the template first
 - ▶ `$listTemplate = $web.ListTemplates | where {$_.Name -eq $listTemplateName}`
- ▶ Using the template create the list
 - ▶ `$web.Lists.Add($listName, $listDescription, $listTemplate) | Out-Null`
- ▶ If your list requires custom columns you can add after the list is created
 - ▶ `$newField = $list.Fields.Add($columnName, [string]$columnType, $true)`

Special Columns

- ▶ Can add nearly any column type to the list
- ▶ Choice Column
 - ▶ First build list of choices
 - ▶ `$choiceList = New-Object System.Collections.Specialized.StringCollection`
 - ▶ `foreach($choice in $column.Choices.Choice)`
 - `{`
 - `$choiceList.Add($choice)`
 - `}`
 - ▶ Add the column with choices.
 - ▶ `$list.Fields.Add($columnName, [Microsoft.SharePoint.SPFieldType]::Choice, $isMandatory, $false, $choiceList) | Out-Null`

Special Columns Cont.

- ▶ **Lookup Lists**

- ▶ **Need to know source list and column.**

- ▶ `$newColumn = $list.Fields.AddLookup($columnName, $sourceList.id, $isMandatory)`
- ▶ `$lookupField = $updatingList.Fields.GetFieldByInternalName($newColumn)`
- ▶ `$lookupField.LookupField = $sourceList.Fields[$columnName].InternalName`
- ▶ `$lookupField.Update()`

Publishing Sites vs Non-Publishing Sites

- ▶ **Publishing sites can be both more complex and easier at the same time**
 - ▶ Have to declare a web and then re-cast it as a publishing web.
 - ▶ Publishing sites usually require extra admin (ex. approving pages and publishing them).
 - ▶ The ability to access the layout gallery in publishing sites makes it easier to rollout different page types.

Limitations of PowerShell Script

- ▶ Webparts had to be added after the main script was complete.
- ▶ Default groups were not added when a site collection was provisioned. Had to create a second method to create the default groups.