

Integration of Home-Grown Apps and SharePoint for Digitizing Business Processes

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Letters and Science Web and Data

Approach

- Create forms, filter and combine data from multiple sources in PHP – MUCH easier than in SharePoint
- Use SharePoint for document and metadata storage
- Use SharePoint API to query Libraries and Lists and get data to PHP apps and WordPress
- Use Microsoft Flow to move files and data from PHP apps to SharePoint
- Can use Flow and file templates to take PHP form data and generate documents within SharePoint – but this is still a work in progress

Use Cases for SharePoint Integration

- WordPress Shortcode that dynamically populates a web page with links to documents in SharePoint
- Ingest Gravity Forms API, store in SharePoint List for additional workflow
- Upload Documents for Sabbatical Requests
- Data Report Mashups with Multiple SharePoint Lists and External Data Sources

SharePoint API Log In

- Need username, password, and hostname for a SharePoint account – store this info in an include file OUTSIDE of the web root
- Get code from Hulette (2012) and place in a file called tokensAndCookies.php. This is used to:
 - Get a Security Token
 - Get Auth Cookies (rtFa, FedAuth)
- Use cURL to get a Form Digest Value

```
include('/path/to/your/SharePoint/credentials.inc');
include("tokensAndCookies.php");
$token = getSecurityToken($username, $password, $host);
$authCookies = getAuthCookies($token, $host);
$cookie1 = explode("; ", $authCookies[0]);
$rtFa = $cookie1[0];
$cookie2 = explode("; ", $authCookies[1]);
$FedAuth = $cookie2[0];
$url = "https://host name/sites/site name/_api/contextinfo";
$ch = curl_init();
curl_setopt($ch,CURLOPT_URL,$url);
curl_setopt($ch,CURLOPT_POST,1);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER, array("Cookie: $rtFa; $FedAuth"));
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, true);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, false);
$result = curl_exec($ch);
if($result === false) throw new Exception('Curl error: ' . curl_error($ch));
curl_close($ch);
$xml = simplexml_load_string($result);
$xml->registerXPathNamespace('d', 'http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices')
$nodelist = $xml->xPath("//d:FormDigestValue");
 foreach ($nodelist as $n){
    $formDigestValue = $n;
```

SharePoint API Queries

- Although the SharePoint REST API can support CRUD, our instance is Read Only.
- The Auth Cookies and Form Digest Value from the API Log In are needed to perform API queries
- Primary REST endpoint we use is retrieve items within a list (or library). (Microsoft, 2018).
- OData query operators used to filter data (Microsoft, 2017).
- Register XPath Namespaces to facilitate data parsing

```
$url1 = "https://host name/sites/site name/_api/Web/Lists/getByTitle('list name')/Items";
$queryFilter = "?\$filter=(field1 eq 'value1' and field2 eq 'value2')";
$url1 = $url1 . $queryFilter;
$url1 = str_replace(" ", "%20", $url1);
$url1 = str_replace("'", "%27", $url1);
    curl_setopt($ch,CURLOPT_URL,$url1);
     curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER, array("Cookie: $rtFa; $FedAuth"));
   l_close($ch);
 $xml = simplexml_load_string($result);
     ->registerXPathNamespace('d', 'http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices');
     ->registerXPathNamespace('georss', 'http://www.georss.org/georss');
 $xml->registerXPathNamespace('gml', 'http://www.opengis.net/gml');
```

Parse Results of Query

- Output is XML
- If fieldnames in SharePoint have spaces or other "special characters", a randomly generated field name is used in the API
- It is necessary to comb through the XML manually to determine API fieldnames as well as the XML structure
- Use xPath in PHP to extract the data of interest

```
entryCount = 0;
oreach ($xml->entry as $entry){
   $content = $entry->content;
   $staffIDs = $content->xPath("./m:properties/d:epantherID");
   foreach ($staffIDs as $staffID){
      $staffIDarray[$entryCount] = $staffID;
sentryCount = $entryCount + 1;
   / end foreach
```

Uploading Files into SharePoint via PHP



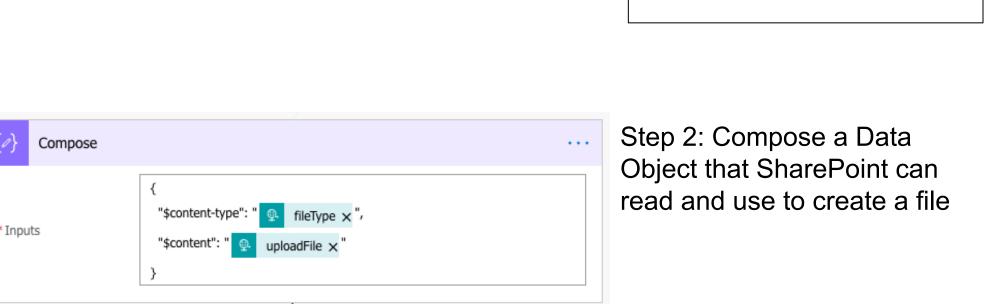
Okay. Fine. Boromir does have a point here. It takes a bit of processing in PHP to parse out the file contents, file type, and extension and then construct a cURL session to send to Flow.

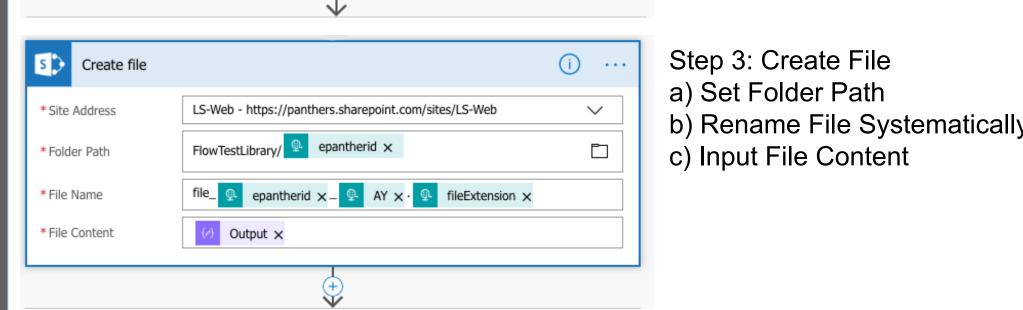
PHP

- Use a File Upload form element
- Use file _get _contents to obtain contents in binary
- base64_encode(\$fileContents) No decoding needed in Flow
- Use \$_FILES[] to get File Type and File Extension
- Create a fields array and json_encode it
- Send cURL to Flow



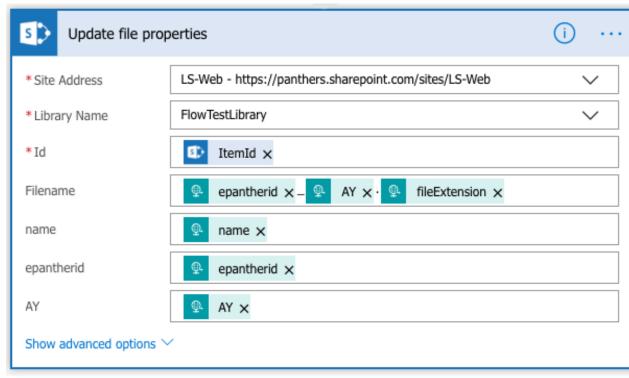
Process Uploaded File in Flow Step 1: Read in JSON Object sent via cURL request JSON Schema "properties": { "properties": { "uploadFile": { Your JSON schema will vary "fileExtension": according to the metadata you need for your library.







Step 4: Update File Metadata



References

Hulette, J. Wesley. (2012, June 23). How to log into Office 365 or SharePoint using PHP. [Blog post]. Retrieved from https://macfoo.wordpress.com/2012/06/23/how-to-log-into-office365-orsharepoint-online-using-php/

Microsoft Corporation. (2017, December 13). Use OData query operations in SharePoint REST requests. Retrieved from https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/sharepoint/dev/sp-add-ins/use-odata-query-operations-in-sharepoint-restrequests

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