

Office 365 API for .NET Developers

Paolo Pialorsi – PiaSys.com

@PaoloPia - paolo@pialorsi.com - http://www.pialorsi.com/blog.aspx

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About me

- Project Manager, Consultant, Trainer
- About 50 Microsoft certification exams passed
 - MCSM Charter SharePoint
 - MVP Office 365
 - Office 365 Dev PnP Core Team Member
- Focused on SharePoint since 2002
- Author of 10 books about XML, SOAP, .NET, LINQ, and SharePoint
- Speaker at main IT conferences





Introducing Office 365 REST API

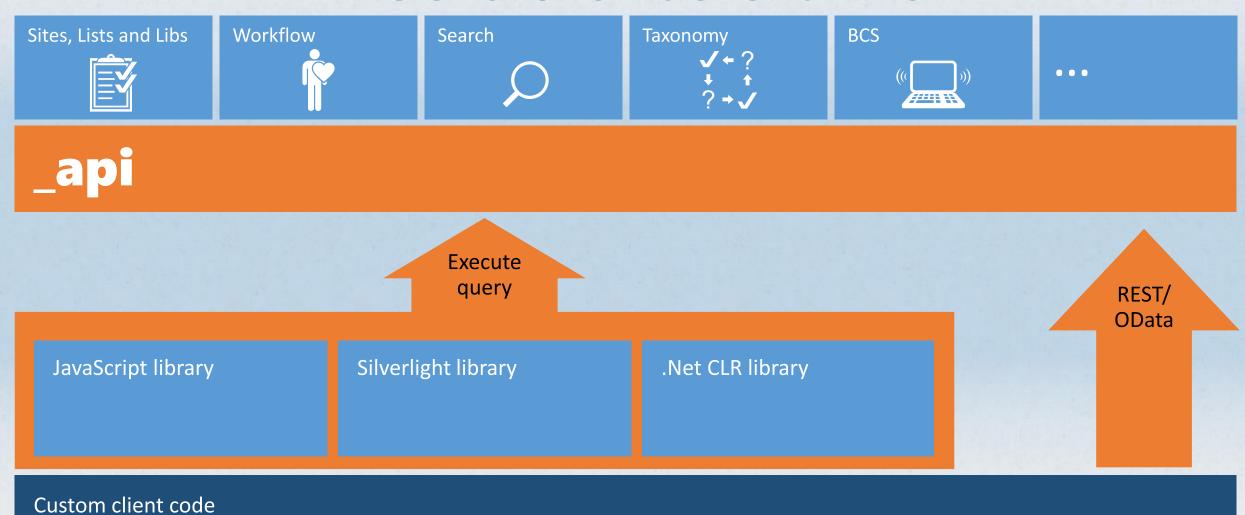


What are the Office 365 REST API?

- Set of services with REST (REpresentational State Transfer) endpoints
- Available services
 - Microsoft Exchange Online
 - Mail, Contacts, Calendars
 - Microsoft OneDrive for Business
 - My Files
 - Microsoft SharePoint Online
 - Sites
 - Microsoft Azure Active Directory
 - Authentication, Directory Graph

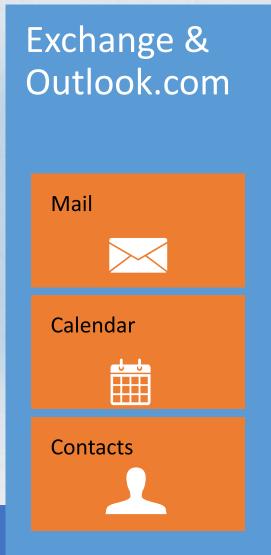


The SharePoint client APIs



Office 365 REST APIs









How to consume the APIs?

- Directly via REST endpoints
- Indirectly via high-level client libraries
 - .NET client libraries
 - JavaScript client libraries
 - Open Source SDKs for iOS and Android
- Supported platforms for .NET client libraries
 - .NET Windows Store Apps
 - Windows Forms Application
 - WPF Application
 - ASP.NET Web Forms/MVC
 - Xamarin Android and iOS Applications
 - Multi-device hybrid apps



DEMO

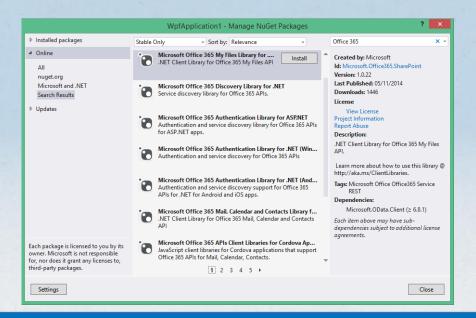
Playing with the APIs using Fiddler



.NET Environment Configuration

- Microsoft Visual Studio 2013
- Microsoft Office Developer Tools for Visual Studio 2013
- A Microsoft Office 365 tenant (can be a developer tenant)
- Some NuGet packages

- OWIN OpenId Connect
 - For ASP.NET only





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Preparing a development environment



Understanding Azure Active Directory

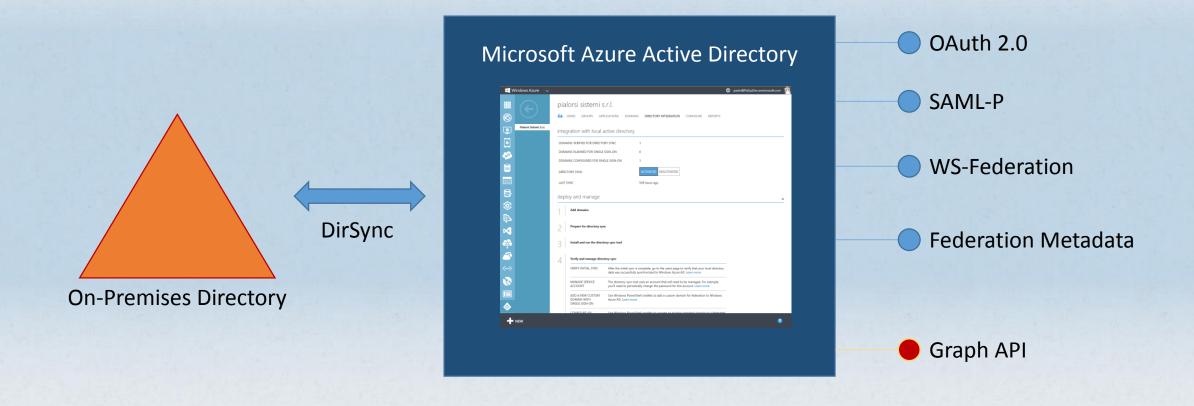


At the basis of everything

- There is Microsoft Azure Active Directory
 - Fundamental for the security architecture of Office 365
 - Useful by itself, even without Office 365
- To manage user's identities
- To manage applications, their permissions, and their assignments
- To make the AD graph available



Microsoft Azure Active Directory



Application registration in Azure AD

- Before consuming Office 365 API you need to register and authorize applications
 - Can be done by Azure AD Admin UI
 - Can be done via REST API, as well (nice! ②)
- Kind of applications
 - Native application
 - Web/REST API application
- Authorization protocol: OAuth 2.0
- Can be done automatically through Visual Studio 2013 and Office Developer Tools for Visual Studio 2013
 - Add -> "Connected Services"



Applications Permissions

- Native Applications
 - Desktop/mobile applications
 - Based on application's ClientID and user's credentials
 - End users will grant permissions to the application to act on her/his own behalf (Delegated Permissions)
- Web Applications
 - Web or REST API applications
 - Based on application's ClientID and SharedSecret (Application Permissions)
 - Or based also on current user's identity, as well (Delegated Permissions)



Multi-tenancy

- You can define an application to support multi-tenancy
 - It will be available in multiple Azure AD (Office 365) tenants
- You need to provide a sign-up process
- The client libraries support multi-tenant scenarios
 - You will see shortly ...



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Azure AD and how to register an application in Azure AD manually



Consuming Services



Steps to consume a service

- Authenticate against Azure AD
- Discover the service endpoint
- Get (or refresh) an OAuth Access Token
- Contact the endpoint
 - Providing the Access Token



Azure AD Authentication (Library)

- You can use Azure Active Directory Authentication Library (ADAL)
 - Available via NuGet
 - Provides AuthenticationContext and AuthenticationResult types, and some others ...
 - Useful to authenticate against Azure AD or local AD (ADFS 3.0)
- Supported Scenarios
 - Authenticating Users of a Client Application to a Remote Resource
 - Authenticating a Server Application to a Remote Resource
 - Authenticating a Server Application on Behalf of a User to Access a Remote Resource
- Leverages a TokenCache object
 - By default stores issued tokens within a native or a custom cache
- Provides automatic token refresh capabilities



Service Discovery

- Leverages a specific discovery REST service
 - https://api.office.com/discovery/v1.0/me
 - https://api.office.com/discovery/v1.0/me/AllServices
- There is a .NET client library
 - Available as a NuGet package
 - Includes DiscoveryClient type, and some others ...
 - Returns ServiceResourceId and ServiceEnpointUri
 - Based on the capability name



Invoking the Service

- The access token is acquired using the ADAL AuthenticationContext
- Create the client object based on the service URI and the access token
- Available client types
 - SharePointClient: SharePoint and OneDrive for Business
 - OutlookServicesClient: Mail, Calendar, Contacts
 - ActiveDirectoryClient: Azure AD Graph API



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Using the Office 365 REST API from a Windows desktop WPF application



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Using the Office 365 REST API from an ASP.NET MVC web application





Thanks!

Feedbacks are welcome: paolo@pialorsi.com

Code Samples: https://github.com/OfficeDev/PnP/

https://github.com/OfficeDev/PnP/tree/master/Samples/Office365Api.Overview

https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn151135.aspx