



Pika

Kompas Xnet – vaš IT outsourcing partner.



e-Pika
November 2012
Letnik XV

ISSN: 1408-7863

3. konferanca



SharePoint dnevi 2012

Kranjska Gora, 26. in 27. november

BI

SQL

ITIL

Razvoj

SharePoint

Office tečaji

Infrastruktura

Konferenca

SharePoint dnevi 2012

Kranjska
Gora,
Slovenia

Nov
26-27



Zlata nit | 10

Zlata nit | 11

FINALIST IZBORA

Microsoft Partner

Gold Portals and Collaboration
Silver Web Development
Silver Software Development
Silver Desktop
Silver Server Platform
Silver Learning
Silver Midmarket Solution Provider



AUTHORISED
Training Centre

Kompas Xnet d.o.o.

Stegne 7, 1000 Ljubljana

01 5136 990

info@kompas-xnet.si

<http://www.kompas-xnet.si>

Prisrčno dobrodošli na 3. konferenci SharePoint dnevi



Pričakuje vas:

- prva uradna predstavitev SharePoint 2013 v Sloveniji
- 21 vrhunskih SharePoint in BI strokovnjakov
- 4 tematski sklopi: DEV / IT PRO / CxO / BI
- skoraj 40 predavanj

Sponzorji konference



Apress[®]
THE EXPERT'S VOICE[™]

Organizator dogodka:

Kompas Xnet d.o.o., Ljubljana

www.kompas-xnet.si | info@kompas-xnet.si | T.: +386 1 5136 990



Dragi prijatelji in spoštovani uporabniki SharePoint-a

Letošnja konferenca SharePoint dnevi 2012, čeprav šele tretja po vrsti, je dejansko postala že uveljavljen IT dogodek v slovenskem prostoru. Veseli me in ponosna sem na to, da smo tudi v teh, investicijam v znanje, nepriznanih časih, uspeli v Kranjsko goro privabiti kar 120 udeležencev in 21 odličnih predavateljev.

In kar je še posebej razveseljivo: veliko udeležencev, ki so letos na konferenco prišli prvič, so se za prijavo odločili zaradi priporočila tištih, ki so bili lani na Bledu. Ni kaj, dober glas, seže – pa tudi daleč preko meja, kjer so zanj slišali tudi tuji strokovnjaki, ki so se brez obotavljanja odzvali našemu povabilu.

Vsem predavateljem bi se posebej rada zahvalila za njihov trud pri oblikovanju programa konference, saj so prav oni odločilno prispevali k temu, da so SharePoint dnevi 2012 strokovno srečanje na najvišjem nivoju.

To je za nas, kot organizatorja, pomemben pokazatelj, da gre razvoj tega strokovnega srečanja v pravo smer. Obenem pa nam pomeni še dodatno obvezo, da bomo tudi pri pripravi prihodnje konference, največjo skrb in pozornost namenili izbiri zanimivih in aktualnih vsebin ter odličnih predavateljev. Vabim pa tudi vas, cenjeni udeleženci, da nam s svojimi predlogi pomagate pri izbiri tematik, ki bi vas najbolj pritegnile.

Znanje je največje bogastvo! Prepričana sem, da tudi sami mislite podobno. Žal pa se zadnja leta varčuje prav na izobraževanju, kar zagotovo ne prispeva k večji učinkovitosti zaposlenih in boljši izkoriščenosti programske

opreme, v katero je podjetje že investiralo. Vložite nekaj še v svoje znanje in ne pustite recesiji, da zmaga. Le z novimi znanji bomo lahko konkurenčnejši in kos vedno novim izzivom.

Ko boste iskali partnerja za izobraževanje, naj bo to **Kompas Xnet**, ki vam kot pooblaščen izobraževalni center, s svojimi certificiranimi predavatelji, zagotavlja najvišjo kvaliteto šolanja.

Kompetence so zagotovo eden izmed pomembnih pokazateljev, da ima ponudnik ustrezno usposobljene kadre za določeno storitev. Kompetence in izkušnje pa so prava dobitna kombinacija za vas! **Zaupajte svoje projekte v izvedbo** našim strokovnjakom, ki imajo oboje: ogromno znanja in veliko praktičnih izkušenj. Prepričana sem, da boste v nas spoznali zaupanja vrednega partnerja.

Želimo si, da bodo SharePoint dnevi postali tako pomemben dogodek, za katerega bo vedno prostor v vašem koledarju. Prva lastovka sicer še ne prinese pomladi, morda pa prva dva udeleženca konference iz tujine oznanjata, da SharePoint dnevi počasi postajajo pravi mednarodni dogodek.

Še posebej pa smo vsi, ki smo konferenco skrbno pripravljali nekaj mesecev, veseli, če ste iz Kranjske gore odšli z novimi idejami in spoznanji o SharePoint-u.

Se vidimo na SharePoint dnevih 2013!

Branka Slinkar, direktorica

branka.slinkar@kompas-xnet.si

Kazalo

Excel 2013	5
SharePoint Event Receivers	17
Nov ukaz SharePoint 2010 edit meniju spletnega gradnika	18
Aplikacijski model platforme Windows Azure	22
Javascript predloga/template z uporabo Kendo UI	25
Kolofon	27

Naše kompetence



Microsoft® Partner

Gold Portals and Collaboration
Silver Web Development
Silver Software Development
Silver Desktop
Silver Server Platform
Silver Learning
Silver Midmarket Solution Provider



Microsoft Project in Office 365

Finally we have Microsoft Project in Office 365. I will show you how it looks like. I will not cover the installation procedure. For that, read the Microsoft Blogs, and find what you need

When I log in I get:

The screenshot shows the 'Office 365 Preview admin center' interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: dashboard, users and groups (which is highlighted with a red box), domains, service settings, service health, and support. The main content area has a 'Welcome to Office 365 Preview!' message and a 'service overview' section. Under 'service health', it says 'No service issues'. To the right, there's a 'current health' summary for Identity Service, Office, Office 365 Portal, and SharePoint, all showing 'no issues'. Below this is a 'planned maintenance' section for '7/24/2012 6:00:00 PM - Identity Service'. On the far right, there are 'admin shortcuts' (Reset user passwords, Add new users, Assign user licenses, Download software) and 'resources' (Working with domain names, Setting up user permissions in SharePoint). At the bottom, there are links for 'Single sign-on: Set up | Learn more' and 'Active Directory® synchronization: Set up | Learn more'. A search bar at the top right says 'Search help and community'.

First I will add a brand new user, so he will be able to use Project in office 365 (Picture on the right)

and I will get:

The screenshot shows the 'details' page for adding a new user. On the left, there's a vertical list: 1. details, 2. settings, 3. licenses, 4. email, 5. results. The 'details' section is expanded. It has fields for 'name' (First name: John, Last name: Smith), 'Display name' (John Smith), 'User name' (johnsmith@ESKAdoo126.onmicrosoft.com), and 'additional details' (with a dropdown menu open). A red box highlights the 'User name' field.

next step is:

New user

1. details settings
2. settings assign role
3. licenses Do you want this user to have administrator permissions? [Learn more about administrator roles](#)
4. email No
5. results Yes

set user location
The services available vary by location. [Learn more about licensing restrictions](#)

*

John is living in Croatia, and no, I do not want him to act like an Administrator!

Next step:

New user

1. details assign licenses
2. settings Microsoft Project PPM Online Plan 2 Technical Preview
3. licenses Project Professional Subscription
4. email Office Web Apps
5. results Project PPM Online
 SharePoint Online (Plan 2)

John is my friend, and I will give him all licenses 😊

Next Step:

New user

1. details send results in email
2. settings
3. licenses
4. email
5. results

The results (user names and temporary passwords for users who have them) will be sent to the specified recipients separated by semicolons.

Send email
nenadtrajk@gmail.com

Note: Passwords are sent in clear text through email.

back create cancel



Finally, I will have my new User:

New user

1. details results
2. settings Review your results.
3. licenses
4. email
5. results

USER NAME	TEMPORARY PASSWORD
johnsmith@ESKAdoo126.onmicrosoft.com	Mona3418

finish

Now I am going to check my mail:

Attention: A user account was created or modified. Retrieve your user's temporary password. | [View this email in your browser](#)

A user account has been created or modified
You can now distribute this information to your user

 Microsoft Online Services

The following list contains temporary passwords for newly created or modified user accounts.

Please note:

- When distributing IDs and passwords to individual users, be sure to do so in a safe and secure manner.
- Temporary passwords are valid for 90 days

User Name: [johnsmith@ESKAdoo126.onmicrosoft.com](#)
Temporary Password: [Mona3418](#)

Once your end users have successfully signed in with their temporary passwords, they can create new passwords by following the steps below.

To sign in and change your temporary password

- 1) Go to the sign-in page, <https://portal.microsoftonline.com>
- 2) Enter your user name and corresponding temporary password.
- 3) Follow the instructions on the sign-in page to create a new password.

Thank you for choosing to host your IT solutions with Microsoft.

Sincerely,
The Microsoft Office 365 Team

Johnsmith is created. You do not believe me, do you?

Let us see:

[manage users and groups](#) [deleted users](#) [security groups](#)

Single sign-on: [Set up](#) | [Learn more](#)

Active Directory® synchronization: [Set up](#) | [Learn more](#)



<input type="checkbox"/>	DISPLAY NAME	USER NAME	STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nenad Trajkovski	nenad@ESKAdoo126.onmicrosoft.com	In cloud
<input type="checkbox"/>	John Smith	johnsmith@ESKAdoo126.onmicrosoft.com	In cloud

I will login as John Smith now:

Now you believe me!

I will get:

URL	STORAGE QUOTA (MB)	SERVER RESOURCE QUOTA
https://eskadoo126.sharepoint.com	1000	300
https://eskadoo126.sharepoint.com/search	50	0
https://eskadoo126.sharepoint.com/sites/pwa	2000	200
https://eskadoo126-my.sharepoint.com	50	0
http://eskadoo126-public.sharepoint.com	50	0

You can manage your sites from here.

But how to create new Project? Easy.

I will show you how to create new Project and save it to the Cloud via Office 365, and Microsoft Project 2013!

I will open my Office 365 Site: (Picture on the top of the next page)

Office 365 Preview Newsfeed SkyDrive Sites Projects

BROWSE PAGE

Project Web App

Home

Projects Approvals Tasks Resources Reports

EDIT LINKS Site Contents

Get Started with Project Web App REMOVE THIS

- Create or import projects.**
- Use reports. Gain insight.
- Share your site.
- More features?
- Your site. Your brand.
- Add lists, libraries, and other apps.

Track your work

- Projects**
- Approvals 0 Pending
- Tasks 0 New
- Reports

and I will get:

Start a new Project X

Give it a name

Find it at [https://eskadron126.sharepoint.com/sites/pwa/My First Project in Cloud](https://eskadron126.sharepoint.com/sites/pwa/My%20First%20Project%20in%20Cloud)

Or...

Add existing SharePoint sites to Project Web App

More ways to create or import projects

Create Cancel

and then I have to wait few moments:

Start a new Project X

Hold on, creating the project...

Here it is!

The screenshot shows the SharePoint Project Summary page. On the left, there's a navigation bar with links like Notebook, Home, Recent, Deliverables, Risks, Issues, Calendar, Tasks, Documents, Project Details, and Site Contents. A red box highlights the 'My First Project in Cloud' card in the center. Below it, there's a 'Project Summary' section with a timeline from July 2012 to September 2012, and a 'Get started with your site' section with five cards: 'Share your site.', 'Working on a deadline?', 'Add lists, libraries, and other apps.', 'What's your style?', and 'Your site. Your brand.'.

Now what? I will add some Tasks!

The screenshot shows the SharePoint Tasks list page. The navigation bar on the left has 'Tasks' selected, indicated by a red arrow pointing to it. A red box highlights the '(+) new task' button. The main area shows a timeline from July 2012 to September 2012, and a message stating 'There are no items to show in this view of the "Tasks" list.'

I will get:

The screenshot shows the SharePoint Task Form interface. On the left, there is a vertical navigation bar with links: Notebook, Home, Recent, Deliverables, Risks, Issues, Calendar, Tasks, Documents, Project Details, and Site Contents. The main form area contains the following fields:

- Task Name ***: First Task
- Start Date**: (calendar icon)
- Due Date**: (calendar icon)
- Assigned To**: Enter names or email addresses...
- % Complete**: 0 %
- Description**: My First Task
- Predecessors**: Two empty boxes with "Add >" and "< Remove" buttons.
- Priority**: (2) Normal
- Task Status**: Not Started

At the bottom right, there are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons, with "Save" being highlighted by a red box.

I am not going to explain each and every Field. This is only to see how you can do it!

After Saving I will get:

The screenshot shows the SharePoint Tasks list. At the top, there is a green header bar with a logo and the text "My First Project in Cloud". Below the header, the tasks list is displayed with the following structure:

Tasks	Due Date
First Task	Today

The "Tasks" link in the navigation bar is highlighted. The "All Tasks" button is selected. The "Find an item" search bar is present. The "First Task" entry is highlighted with a red box.

OK! How to open this Project in Project Professional 2013?

The screenshot shows a SharePoint Tasks list page. At the top, there are tabs: BROWSE, TASKS (which is selected), and LIST. A red arrow points from the 'LIST' tab to the 'Open with Project' button in the ribbon bar. The ribbon bar also includes other buttons like 'View', 'Quick Edit', 'Create View', 'Modify View', 'Current View', 'Create Column', 'All Tasks', 'Navigate Up', 'Current Page', 'E-mail a Link', 'Alert Me', 'RSS Feed', 'Tags & Notes', 'Open with Project', 'Connect to Outlook', 'Export to Excel', and 'Connect to ...'. Below the ribbon, there's a sidebar with links: Notebook, Home, Recent, Deliverables, Risk, Issues, Calendar, Tasks (which is selected and highlighted in grey), Documents, Project Details, and Site Contents. The main area shows a calendar for July and August 2012. A blue 'Today' button is visible. Below the calendar, there's a section to 'new task or edit this list' with buttons for 'All Tasks', 'Calendar', 'Completed', and '...'. A search bar says 'Find an item' with a magnifying glass icon. Under the search bar, there are filter options: 'Task Name' and 'First Task'.

and I will get (after Login):

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Project Professional 2013 interface. The title bar says 'My First Project in Cloud - Microsoft Project Preview'. The ribbon has tabs: FILE, TASK (selected), RESOURCE, PROJECT, VIEW, and FORMAT. The 'TASK' tab has sub-options: Gantt Chart, Paste, Format Painter, Clipboard, Font, and Schedule. The 'FORMAT' tab has sub-options: 6x, 25x, 50x, 75x, 100x, Respect Links, Manually Schedule, Auto Schedule, Inspect, Move, Mode, Task, Summary, Milestone, and Insert. The timeline at the bottom shows a single task from 'Start' (Fri 27.07.12) to 'Finish'. The task is labeled 'First Task'. The table below the timeline has columns: Task Mode, Task Name, Duration, Start, Finish, Predecessors, Resource Names, and a weekly grid from Jul '12 to 22 Jul '12.

	Task Mode	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names	Jul '12	22 Jul '12											
1		First Task						M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S

Now, I am going to “rearrange” my Project:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Project ribbon with the 'FORMAT' tab selected. Below the ribbon is a timeline bar from Friday, 27.07.12, to Wednesday, 01.08.12. A green box highlights the first task, 'My First Project', which starts on Friday, 27.07.12, and ends on Friday, 03.08.12. The Gantt chart view shows four tasks: 'One' (1d), 'Two' (2d), and 'Three' (3d) all have their start and end dates set to the same day as the first task. The 'Predecessors' column shows dependencies: Task 1 depends on Task 0, Task 2 depends on Task 1, and Task 3 depends on Task 2.

and I'm going to save this Project:

The screenshot shows the 'Info' page for a project named 'My First Project in Cloud'. The URL is <https://eskadoo126.sharepoint.com/sites/pwa>. On the left, there's a navigation menu with 'Info', 'New', 'Open', 'Save', 'Save As', and 'Print'. In the center, the project title is displayed along with its URL. To the right, there's a 'Save and Sync Your Project' section. It shows the last save time as '27.07.12 02:11' and the SharePoint site as '[https://eskadoo126.sharepoint.com/sites/pwa/My First Proj](https://eskadoo126.sharepoint.com/sites/pwa/My%20First%20Proj)'. It also mentions 'Synced with tasks list: Tasks'. A red box highlights the 'Save' button, which has a trash can icon. Below it is a 'Map Fields' button.

Since I have deleted Firs Task I will get:

The screenshot shows a 'Conflict' dialog box. The message area says: 'You deleted this task from the project plan. To delete this task on the server, click "Keep Microsoft Project Version", or click "Keep SharePoint Version" to undo the deletion.' Below this is a table showing SharePoint fields for the deleted task:

Column	SharePoint Fields
Task Name	First Task
Start Date	
Due Date	
% Complete	0%
Assigned To	
Parent ID	
Predecessors	
ID	1

At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'Keep SharePoint Version' (unchecked) and 'Keep Microsoft Project Version' (checked). There is also a checkbox for 'Keep the selected version for all remaining conflicts in this synchronization.'

and I will get:

The screenshot shows the SharePoint Tasks list interface. At the top, there are tabs for BROWSE, TASKS (which is selected), and LIST. Below the tabs is a ribbon bar with various icons for actions like View, Quick Edit, Create View, Modify View, E-mail a Link, Alert Me, RSS Feed, Tags & Notes, Open with Project, Connect to Outlook, Export to Excel, Sync to SharePoint Workspace, and Customize Form.

The main area displays a timeline from July 27 to August 03, 2012. A blue box highlights the date "Today". The tasks listed are:

Task Name	Due Date	Assigned To
One	Today	...
Two	4 days from now	...
Three	August 03	...

Piece of cake!

Nenad Trajkovski

MVP, MCT, PMP, MCP, MCTS, PMI-RMP

Nenad.Trajkovski@perpetuum.hr



SQL Server Join Algorithms

When performing joins, SQL Server uses different algorithms. SQL Server supports three basic algorithms: nested loops, merge joins, and hash joins. A hash join can be further optimized by using bitmap filtering; a bitmap filtered hash join could be treated as the fourth algorithm, or as an enhancement of the third, the hash algorithm.

The nested loops algorithm is a very simple and, in many cases, efficient algorithm. SQL Server uses one table for the outer loop, typically the table with fewer rows. For each row in this outer input, SQL Server seeks for matching rows in the second table, which is the inner table. SQL Server uses the join condition to find the matching rows. The join can be a non-equijoin, meaning that the Equals operator does not need to be part of the join predicate. If the inner table has no supporting index for a seek, then SQL Server scans the inner input for each row of the outer input. This is not an efficient scenario. A nested loops join is efficient when SQL Server can perform an index seek in the inner input. The following query uses the Nested Loops iterator to join the Sales.Orders and the Sales.OrderDetails tables. Note that the query filters orders to create smaller inputs; without the WHERE clause, SQL Server would use the merge join algorithm.

```
SELECT O.custid, O.orderdate, OD.orderid, OD.productid, OD.qty
FROM Sales.Orders AS O
INNER JOIN Sales.OrderDetails AS OD
    ON O.orderid = OD.orderid
WHERE O.orderid < 10250;
```

The query produces the execution plan shown in Figure 1.

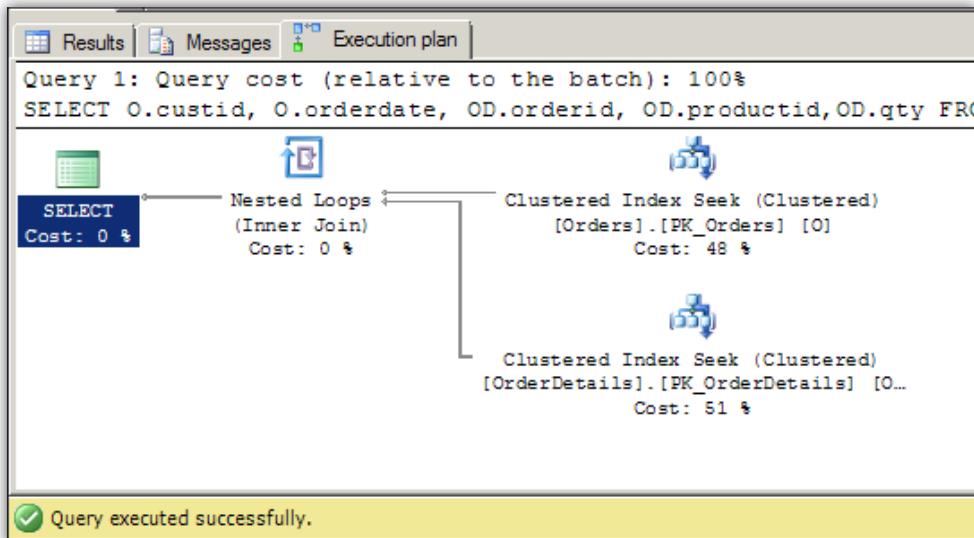


Figure 1 The Nested Loops iterator.

Merge join is a very efficient join algorithm. However, it has its own limitations. It needs at least one equijoin predicate and sorted inputs from both sides. This means that the merge join should be

supported by indexes on both tables involved in the join. In addition, if one input is much smaller than another, then the nested loops join could be more efficient than a merge join.

In a one-to-one or one-to-many scenario, the merge join scans both inputs only once. It starts by finding the first rows on both sides. If the end of input is not reached, the merge join checks the join predicate to determine whether the rows match. If the rows match, they are added to the output. Then the algorithm checks the next rows from the other side and adds them to the output until they match the predicate. If the rows from the inputs do not match, then the algorithm reads the next row from the side with the lower value. It reads from this side and compares the row to the row from the other side until the value is bigger than the value from the other side. Then it continues reading from the other side, and so on. In a many-to-many scenario, the merge join algorithm uses a worktable to put the rows from one input side aside for reusage when duplicate matching rows from the other input exist.

The following query uses the Merge Join iterator to join the Sales.Orders and the Sales.OrderDetails tables. The query uses an equijoin. Both inputs are supported by a clustered index.

```
SELECT O.custid, O.orderdate, OD.orderid, OD.productid, OD.qty
FROM Sales.Orders AS O
INNER JOIN Sales.OrderDetails AS OD
    ON O.orderid = OD.orderid;
```

The query produces the plan shown in Figure 2.

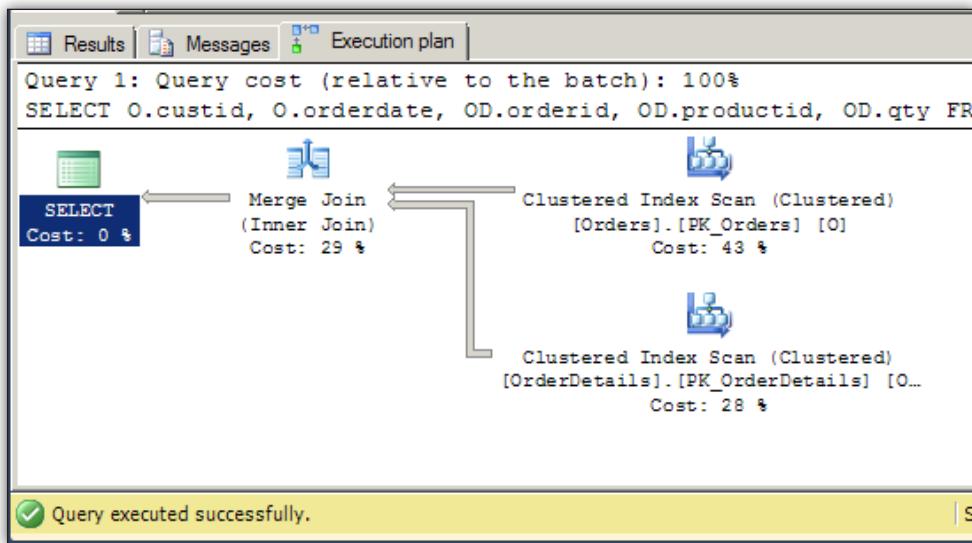


Figure 2 The Merge Join iterator.

If none of the inputs is supported by an index and an equijoin predicate is used, then the hash join algorithm might be the most efficient one. It uses a searching structure named a hash table. This is not a searching structure you can build, like a balanced tree used for indexes. SQL Server builds the hash table internally. It uses a hash function to split the rows from the smaller input into buckets. This is the build phase. SQL Server uses the smaller input for building the hash table because SQL

Server wants to keep the hash table in memory. If it needs to get spilled to disk, then the algorithm might become much slower. The hash function creates buckets of approximately equal size.

After the hash table is built, SQL Server applies the hash function on each of the rows from the other input. It checks to see which bucket the row fits. Then it scans through all rows from the bucket. This phase is called the probe phase.

A hash join is a kind of compromise between creating a full balanced tree index and then using a different join algorithm and performing a full scan of one side input for each row of the other input. At least in the first phase, a seek of the appropriate bucket is used. You might think that the hash join algorithm is not efficient. It is true that in a single-thread mode it is usually slower than merge and nested loops join algorithms that are supported by existing indexes. However, SQL Server can split rows from the probe input in advance, and perform partial joins in multiple threads. The hash join is actually very scalable. This kind of optimization of a hash join is called a bitmap filtered hash join. It is typically used in a data warehousing scenario, where you can have large inputs for a query, and few concurrent users only, so SQL Server can execute a query in parallel. Although a regular hash join can be executed in parallel as well, the bitmap filtered hash join is even more efficient, because SQL Server can use bitmaps for early elimination of rows not used in the join from the bigger table involved in the join.

The following two queries create two heaps that don't have an index from the Sales.Orders and the Sales.OrderDetails tables.

```
SELECT orderid, productid, unitprice, qty, discount
INTO Sales.OrderDetailsHeap
FROM Sales.OrderDetails;
SELECT orderid, custid, orderdate
INTO Sales.OrdersHeap
FROM Sales.Orders;
```

The next query uses the hash join algorithm to join the tables.

```
SELECT O.custid, O.orderdate, OD.orderid, OD.productid, OD.qty
FROM Sales.OrdersHeap AS O
INNER JOIN Sales.OrderDetailsHeap AS OD
ON O.orderid = OD.orderid;
```

This query produces the plan shown in Figure 3.

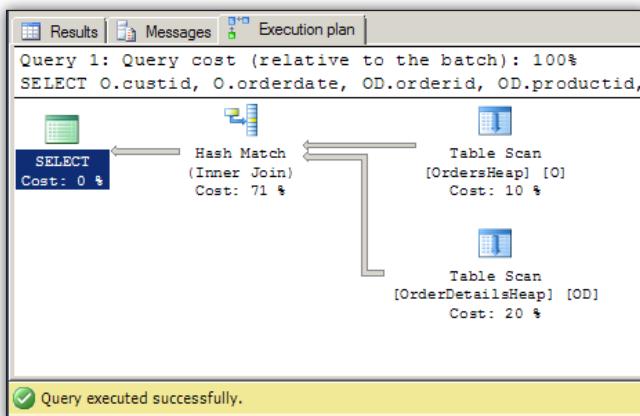


Figure 3 The Hash Match (Inner Join) iterator—the iterator that performs the hash join.

The following code cleans up the TSQl2012 database after testing different join algorithms.

```
DROP TABLE Sales.OrderDetailsHeap;
DROP TABLE Sales.OrdersHeap;
```

Dejan Sarka

MVP

dsarka@solidq.com



Use jQuery & cookies in SharePoint 2010

In this article I'll show you how to use Cookies in jQuery for your SharePoint Designer 2010 no code applications.

With help of a cookie you can write information to the user's computer and this can be useful if you need to store stuff like visitors preferences, for example if the user has checked a check box or not at some page. Cookies can be very useful in many ways, but in some situations you need to write such information to the server like a database instead, cookies should not be used for critical information or any kind of sensitive information especially at a public faced site. However a cookie can be a great choice for many tasks in your front end development.

Some examples of the usefulness of a cookie

- Change color schemes
- Hide / Show elements at the page
- Resizing fonts, scale up or down
- Form, auto save inputs in fields, selected check box or radio button
- Accordion / tabs, remember last state of collapsed/opened
- Navigation, remember the last location
- Welcome message, for example if you want to show a popup only once at specific date at the start page.

jQuery doesn't support cookies natively but you can use a super small plugin called 'jquery.cookie.js' that contains all kind of basic functions and options you'll need for your scripting. This plugin is also included in jQuery UI development-bundle.

Jquery.cookies gives a couple of options like:

- Expires
 - The lifetime for the cookie. You can use a number of days or a specific date. If omitted, the cookie is a session cookie
- Path
 - Where the cookie is valid. If you want it to be valid at every site in the site collection, just use a slash /. If you want it to be valid at let's say only the news site set e.g /news/

You can download the latest jquery.cookies.js from the creator Klaus Hartls corner at github: github.com/carhartl/jquery-cookie

Get going

Let's start with a simple example just to get going, the following example will set the top row to a red or green background color depending of which link you click. Let's say you clicked at green one and then reload the page, the green background color will remain. If you restart the browser, the top row will be white again. This script do not have any expired date, therefore, the cookie will expire automatically when you close the browser. Let's try this out:

HTML

Put this somewhere in your custom master page

```
<!-- Session -->
<div class="Wrapper">
    <div class="Red">Red</div>
    <div class="Pipe">|</div>
    <div class="Green">Green</div>
</div>
```

jQuery

Put this in an external JS file referenced from your master page

```
$(document).ready(function() {
// Click red
$('.Red').click(function() {
$('.Wrapper').css('background-color', 'red');
$.cookie('Wrapper', 'red');
});
// Click green
$('.Green').click(function() {
$('.Wrapper').css('background-color', 'green');
$.cookie('Wrapper', 'green');
});
// Cookies
var Wrapper = $.cookie('Wrapper');
if (Wrapper == 'red') {
$('.Wrapper').css('background-color', 'red');
};
if (Wrapper == 'green') {
$('.Wrapper').css('background-color', 'green');
};
});
```

CSS

Put this in an external CSS file referenced from your master page

```
.Wrapper{
width:100%;height:16px;
background-color:#fff;color:#000;
}
.Red{
cursor:pointer;padding-left:5px;
float:left;
}
.Green{
cursor:pointer;float:left;
}
.Pipe{
float:left;padding:0px 5px 0px 5px
}
```

Maybe you want to set the cookie to a life span of 2 days, take a look at the jQuery script and the part where you set the name and the property:

```
$.cookie('Wrapper-', 'Green-');
```

Just add a path and a value; a number or a specific date, this will create the cookie

```
$.cookie('Wrapper-', 'Green-', {path: '/', expires: 2});
```

Take a look at the cookie in your disk, if you are using IE, you will find it through this path C:\Users\...\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files

The file will contain the name of the cookie, the property and the path like this
Wrapper-Green-ecmtest67/108815182001923024639810215318430245996*

How to use cookies in a Data View web part

If we take this a step further and try to use cookies in a typical news roller DVWP. In this example, If you click at the icon next to the header for a news item that section will disappear, a kind of 'I Have Read This' function. At the bottom of the web part there's a reset link that will delete the cookie.

The HTML part of the DVWP, it's important to use @ID for the id, classes and href as the script shows

```
<div class=«NewsRow {@ID}»>
    <div class=«NewsContentContainer»>
        <div class=«NewsTitle»>
            <div class=«NewsHider»><a href=«{@ID}» id=«{@ID}»><img alt=«» src=«/Style%20
Library/Custom/Images/IhaveReadThis.png» width=«22» height=«22» /></a></div>
        <div class=«NewsTitleInner»><a href=«/news/Pages/{@Linkfilename}»><xsl:value-of
```

```

select=@Title /></a></div>
    <div class=«GeneralClearBoth»></div>
</div>
<div class=«NewsAuthorCreatedWrap»
    <span class=«NewsAuthor»>By <xsl:value-of select=@PublishingContact.title /><span>



---



```

The jQuery goes here

```

jQuery(function ($) {
    var removedLinks = 'removedLinks'
    ,Options = {
        expires: 7,
        path: '/news'
    },
    c=$.cookie(removedLinks)|| '#DebuggingCode'
$c().remove();
$('.NewsHider a').click(function (e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    var LinkClass = ' ' + $(this).attr('id'),
        removeLinksClasses=c.split(',')
    $(LinkClass).remove()
    removeLinksClasses.push(LinkClass)
    c=removeLinksClasses.join(',')
    $.cookie(removedLinks, c, Options)
});
$('#NewsResetCookie').click(function(){
    $.cookie(removedLinks,'',{expires:-1,path:'/news'})
})
});

```

Hopes this give some ideas or inspiration for your cookie scripting adventures!

Christian Stähli

MVP

sharepointdesigner@hotmail.com



SharePoint JavaScript Object Model Cheat Sheet

Čakanje na razpoložljivost DOM in ClientContext-a

SP COM: ExecuteOrDelayUntilScriptLoaded(funkcija, »SP.js«);

SP DOM: _spBodyOnLoadFunctionNames.push(»imeFunkcije«);

Ustvarjanja ClientContext-a

Trenutni web: var ctx = SP.ClientContext.get_current();

Drugi web: var ctx = new SP.ClientContext(»/projekt«);

Web

Web: var web = ctx.get_web();

Naslov: var title = web.get_title();

Opis: var description = web.get_description();

Ustvarjen: var created = web.get_created();

Nalaganje: ctx.load(web);

Izbirno nalaganje: ctx.load(web, »Title«, »Description«);

Nastavi naslov: web.set_title(»Novi naslov«);

Nastavi opis: web.set_description(»Novi opis«);

Shranjevanje: web.update();

Dobivanje in posodabljanje seznamov

Zbirka seznamov: var lists = web.get_lists();

Po naslovu: var lists = web.get_lists();

Po GUID: var list = lists.getById(»[List guid]«);

Naslov: var ITitle = list.get_title();

Opis: var IDesc = list.get_description();

Nalaganje: ctx.load(list);

Nastavi naslov: list.set_title(»Obvestila«);

Nastavi opis: list.set_description(»Novi opis«);

Shranjevanje: list.update();

Dobivanje elementov

Po ID: var item = list.getItemById(1);

Po queru: var cQuery = new SP.CamlQuery();

cQuery.set_viewXml(»<View><Query>...</Query></View>«);

var items = list.getItems(cQuery);

Vse elemente: var items =

list.getItems(SP.CamlQuery.createAllItemsQuery());

Nalaganje: ctx.load(items);

Izbirno nalaganje: ctx.load(items, 'Include(Id, Title, Body)');

Izvajanje poizvedb

Izvajanje z delegate-i:

```
ctx.executeQueryAsync(function() {
  createDelegate(this, this.poizvedbaUspesna),
  Function.createDelegate(this, this.poizvedbaNeuspesna));
```

```
function poizvedbaUspesna(sender, args) {
```

```
  //dejanja v primeru uspešne poizvedbe
```

```
}
```

```
function poizvedbaNeuspesna(sender, args) {
```

```
  //dejanja v primeru neuspešne poizvedbe
```

```
}
```

Izvajanje s pod-funkcijami:

```
ctx.executeQueryAsync(function(sender, args) {
  //dejanja v primeru uspešne poizvedbe
},
function(sender, args) {
```

```
//dejanja v primeru neuspešne poizvedbe
});
```

Napake pri poizvedbi

Sporočilo napake: var message = args.get_message();
 StackTrace: var stackTrace = args.get_stackTrace();

Enumeracija elementov

```
var enumerator = itms.getEnumerator();
while (enumerator.moveNext()) {
  var itm = enumerator.get_current();
  //dejanja z elementom (branje, urejanje, bri-
sanje)
}
```

Branje elementov

ID: var id = itm.get_id();
 Polje: var title = itm.get_item('Title');
 URL polje: var url = itm.get_item('»polje«).get_url();
 var urlDesc = itm.get_item('»polje«).get_de-
 scription();
 Lookup polje: var lId = itm.get_item('»Polje«).get_lookupId();
 var lValue = itm.get_item('»Polje«).get_lookup-
 pValue();

MultiLookup polje: var lVals = itm.get_
 item('»Polje«);
 for(var i = 0; i < lVals.length; i++) {
 var lId = lVals[i].get_lookupId();
 var lValue = lVals[i].get_lookupValue();
 }

Content type: var cType = itm.get_contentType();

Ustvarjanje elementov

```
var createInfo = new SP.ListItemCreationInformation();
```

```
var itm = list.addItem(createInfo);
```

Nastavitev vrednosti polj

Polje: itm.set_item('»Title«, »Nov title«);
 URL polje:
 var fldUv = new SP.FieldUrlValue();
 fldUv.set_url('http://www.sharepointboris.
 net');

fldUv.set_description('Boris G');
 itm.set_item('»Polje«, fldUv);

Lookup polje:

```
var fldLv = new SP.FieldLookupValue();
fldLv.set_lookupId(1);
itm.set_item('»Polje«, fldLv);
```

LookupMulti polje:

```
var fldLvs = new Array();
var fldLv1 = new SP.FieldLookupValue();
fldLv1.set_lookupId(1);
fldLvs.push(fldLv1);
var fldLv2 = new SP.FieldLookupValue();
fldLv2.set_lookupId(2);
fldLvs.push(fldLv2);
itm.set_item('»Polje«, fldLvs);
```

Brisanje objektov

Element: itm.deleteObject();

Seznam: list.deleteObject();

Primer

```
function Load() {
  //Init ClientContext
  var ctx = SP.ClientContext.get_current();
  //Dobi seznam
  var lst = ctx.get_web().get_lists().getByTitle('»Obvestila«');
  //Dobi elemente
  var items = list.getItems(SP.CamlQuery.createAl-
  lItemsQuery());
```

```
//Naloži elemente
ctx.load(itms);
//dodaj novi element
var newItm = lst.addItem(new SP.ListItemCreationInformation());
//nastavi vrednosti polj
newItm.set_item(»Title«, »Novo obvestilo«);
newItm.set_item(»Body«, »<b>Hello World</b>«);
var datum = new Date();
datum.setDate(datum.getDate()+7);
newItm.set_item(»Expires«, datum);
//posodobi vrednosti novemu elementu
newItm.update();
//Izvedi vse nastavljene operacije
ctx.executeQueryAsync(function(sender, args) {
    var enumerator = itms.get_enumerator();
    while (enumerator.moveNext()) {
        var itm = enumerator.get_current();
        //za vsak element opozori njegov title.
        alert(itm.get_item(»Title«));
    }
},
function(sender, args) {
    //V primeru napake javi sporočilo napake.
    alert('Napaka: ' + args.get_message());
});
}
}

function Init() {
    ExecuteOrDelayUntilScriptLoaded(Load, «SP.js»);
}
_spBodyOnLoadFunctionNames.push(»Init«);
```



HDInsight

Microsoft je skupaj s partnerjem Hortonworks naredil velik korak k izboljšanju Big Data funkcionalnosti na Windows strežnikih ter v svojem oblaku Windows Azure. V predogledu je testna različica HDInsight strežnika. Lokalna različica je na voljo za prenos in namestitev na lastni infrastrukturi, oblačna pa zahteva on-line registracijo s katero dobite povabilo, ki vam omogoča zastonjsko pet dnevno preizkušanje.

Obe pa sta na voljo na [Microsoftovem Big Data portalu](#).

V ozadju HDInsight strežnika se nahaja Hadoop, ki je s strani Apache Software Foundationa sponzorirana odprtakodna implementacija Googlovega pristopa k hranjenju in obdelovanju masovne količine podatkov. Pristop MapReduce omogoča 'scale-out' procesiranja kupov strukturiranih in nestrukturiranih podatkov čez številčne gruče strežnikov.

Velika podjetja, kot na primer Yahoo, so že dolgo uporabljala Hadoop za obdelavo podatkov o uporabniških klikih in s tem pridobila svojevrsten marketinški vpogled v svoje storitve. Microsoftov partner, Hortonworks, prodaja odprtakodne Hadoop rešitve in je bil ustanovljen s strani računalniških inženirjev iz Yahooeve Hadoop ekipe. Tako Microsoft, kot Hortonworks, prispevata vso kodo razvito za potrebe HDInsight strežnika nazaj v odprtakodno skupnost.

HDInsight strežnik je zastavljen tako, da omogoča organizacijam, ki uporabljajo Microsoftova BI (business intelligence) orodja, enostaven vpogled v masovne Hadoop podatke. Ta orodja vključujejo PowerPivot za Excel in PowerView za Sharepoint storitve, ki lahko prikažejo rezultate Hadoop poizvedb.

Prav tako je na voljo obojestranski konektor, ki za potrebe analize strukturiranih podatkov omogoča uporabnikom premike podatkov med Hadoopovim datotečnim sistemom in Microsoft SQL Server 2012 strežnikom ter SQL Server 2012 Parallel Data Warehouse podatkovnim skladiščem. Tudi tehnologija StreamInsight se lahko uporabi za obdelovanje pretočnih (streaming) podatkov, kot na primer procesiranje kompleksnih dogodkov.

Microsoft je sodeloval pri integraciji upravljanja s svojim System Center produktom. Tako je mogoča uporaba Apache Ambari 1v kombinaciji z System Centrom za upravljanje Hadoop gruč skupaj z ostalimi viri računalniškega okolja. Varnost je na Windows strežnikih nadgrajena z integracijo z Active Direktorijem.

HDInsight trenutno vsebuje tak 'stabilno' različico Hadoop datotečnega sistema (HDFS) in MapReduce sistema za distribuirano procesiranje, kot ostale dele Hadoop ekosistema (Hive, Pig in Sqoop).

Razvijalci pa smo dobili .NET SDK, ki nam omogoča pisanje MapReduce opravil s pomočjo Visual Studia. Na voljo je tudi možnost uporabe JavaScripta, tako za pisanje MapReduce opravil, kot Pig in Hive poizvedb. Uporaba JavaScripta v primerjavi z Java zmanjša število vrstic kode za 10 krat.

1 Ambari je spletno orodje za namestitev upravljanje in nadzorovanje Apache Hadoop gruč

Rok Bermež - MVP

Microsoft®
Most Valuable Professional



HDInsight

Get a tabular feeling in InfoPath

Ok, as the title says I will describe and show you have you could do to give your InfoPath form that little extra that sticks out.

As you already might know we now have the possibility to use pictures as buttons in InfoPath 2010.

The final result will look something like this:

Project request

Requestor **Project** **Financials**

Name

Title

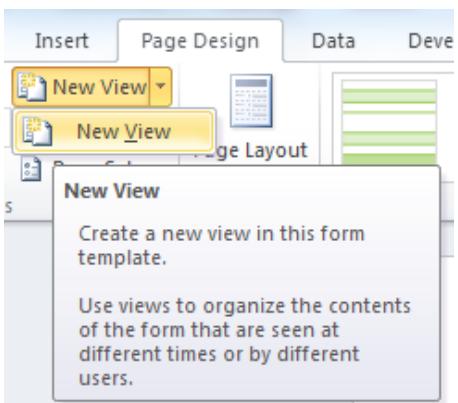
Office

It consists of six pictures altogether because we have a darker image that will be selected as hover-button and as the selected-button. We also have three views that we can toggle by selecting these tabs.

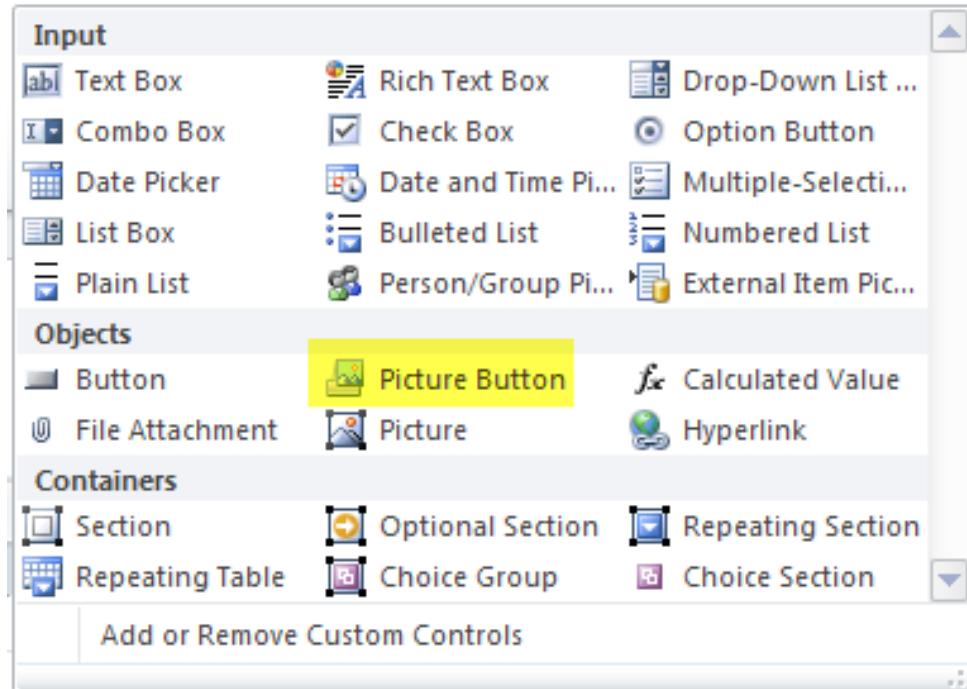
The tabular area is divided in five cells, a starting and an ending cell and a cell that holds each one of the tabs.

The starting and ending cells both have a background color of RGB: 192, 210, 218 and the cell in the middle have RGB: 205, 219, 225 that will match these pictures. Putting a background color also gives a smoother transition when you hoover the buttons.

Start by creating three views named "Requestor", "Project" and "Financials".



Then add three picture buttons like this:



Project request

For each one of the buttons and cells, set all margins to 0 so that looks like this.

Margins

Top: 0

px

Left: 0

Bottom: 0

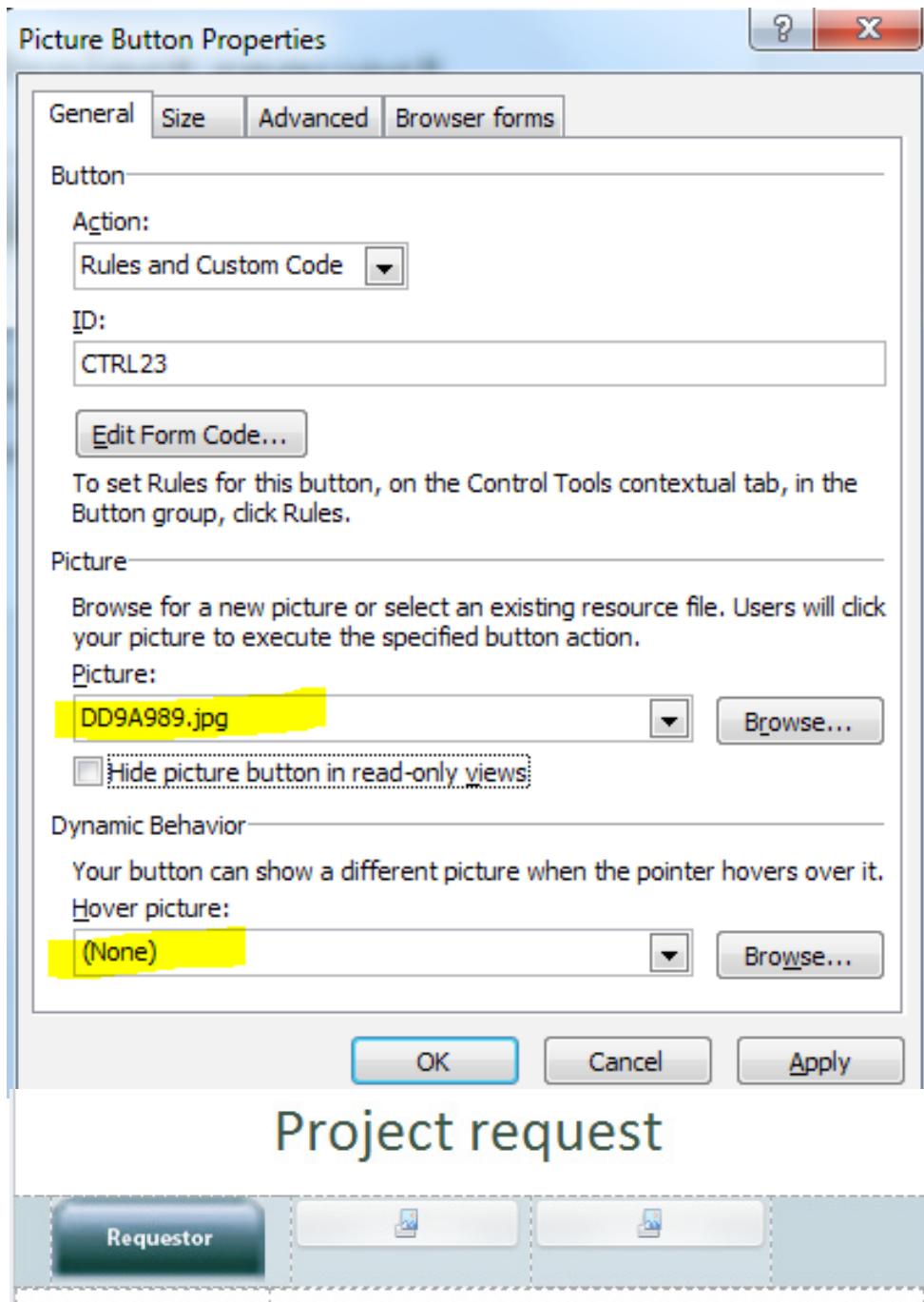
Right: 0

px

px

Now choose the first view, in this case “Requestor” and give the home-button the darker picture and leave the hoover button empty.

As you can see InfoPath gives the picture a name of its own.

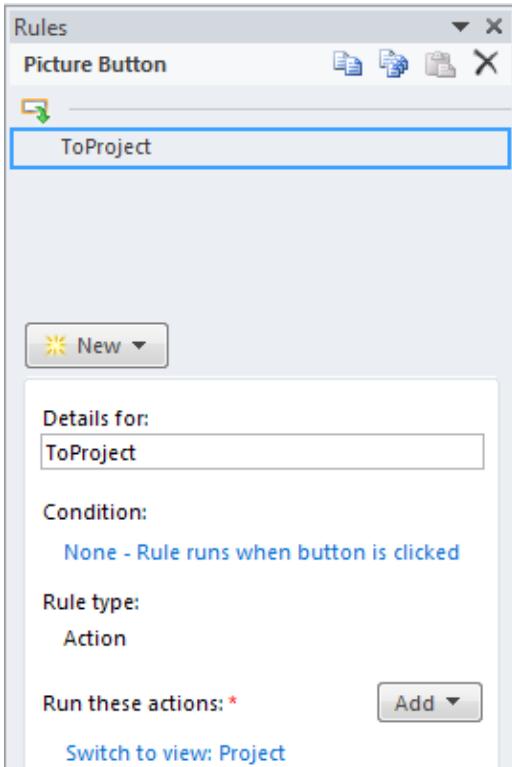


For the other two buttons in this view, add the lighter picture as its default and the darker as the hover button.

When you have finished all three buttons make a preview to make sure the tabs change when you hover them.

Now we are going to add some rules to the buttons.

On the view “Requestor” leave the first button as is. On the second button add a rule with an action that switches to the view “Project” and on the third button an action that switches to the view “Financials”.



Now do the same thing for the other two views but of course, have their home-buttons dark without a hover button and so on.

Make a preview and make sure you end up in the right view.

Nicklas Axelsson
nicklasA@humandata.se