

# Prepare the web application code

3 minutes

In this unit, you'll learn how to create the code for your web application and integrate it into a source-control repository.

## Bootstrap a web application

Now that you've created the resources for deploying your web application, you have to prepare the code you want to deploy. There are many ways to bootstrap a new web application, so what we'll learn here might be different to what you're used to. The goal is to quickly provide you a starting point to complete a full cycle up to the deployment.

### ⓘ Note

All the code and commands shown on this page are only for explanation purposes; **you do not need to execute any of them**. We'll use them in a subsequent exercise.

The `dotnet` command-line tool that's part of the .NET SDK allows you to directly create the code for a new web application. In particular, you can use the `dotnet new` command to generate a new application from a template:

Bash

```
dotnet new mvc --name <YourAppName>
```

This command creates a new ASP.NET Core MVC application in a new folder with the name specified.

## Adding your code to source control

After your web application code is ready, the next step is usually to put the code into a source-control repository such as Git. If you have Git installed on your machine, running these commands in your source-code folder will initialize the repository.

Bash

```
git init
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

These commands allow you to initialize a local Git repository and create a first commit with your code. You immediately gain the benefit of keeping a history of your changes with commits. Later on, you'll also be able to synchronize your local repository with a remote repository; for example, hosted on GitHub. This allows you to set up continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD). While we recommend using a source-control repository for production applications, it's not a requirement to be able to deploy an application to Azure App Service.

#### Note

Using CI/CD enables more frequent code deployment in a reliable manner by automating builds, tests, and deployments for every code change. It enables delivering new features and bug fixes for your application faster and more effectively.

## Next unit: Exercise - Write code to implement a web application

[Continue >](#)