Sitecore 10 Certification Crash-Course



STONEMAN TO SUPERMAN



60 minutes



- NAVAN

Table of Contents

Master vs Web DB

Data Templates

Template Inheritance

Insert options

Standard Values

Field Editor Button Use

Presentation Details

- Layout
- Controls
- Placeholder Settings

Dynamic Placeholder

Static vs Dynamic Component Binding

Sitecore MVC Concepts

- Layout
- View Rendering

Sitecore Rendering properties

Visual Studio Publish vs Sitecore Publish

Versioned Layouts

Site Definition Patch Config

Sharing Content between Sites

Config File Load Order

Layers.config

Sitecore Support Package

Sitecore Security Domains

Sitecore.IdentityServer.Host.xml

User Manager

Role Manager

Security - Users/Groups

Workflow

Elements of Workflow

Workbox

Sitecore <u>ASP.NET</u> Core Rendering Host

Sitecore Headless Service

Sitecore **ASP.NET** Rendering SDK

Startup.cs functionality

Service Registration in Startup.cs

Sitecore CLI Plugin Setup

Sitecore CLI - sitecore.json

Sitecore CLI - module.json

Sitecore CLI vs Sitecore for Visual Studio

Sitecore Docker Lifecycle

.env file

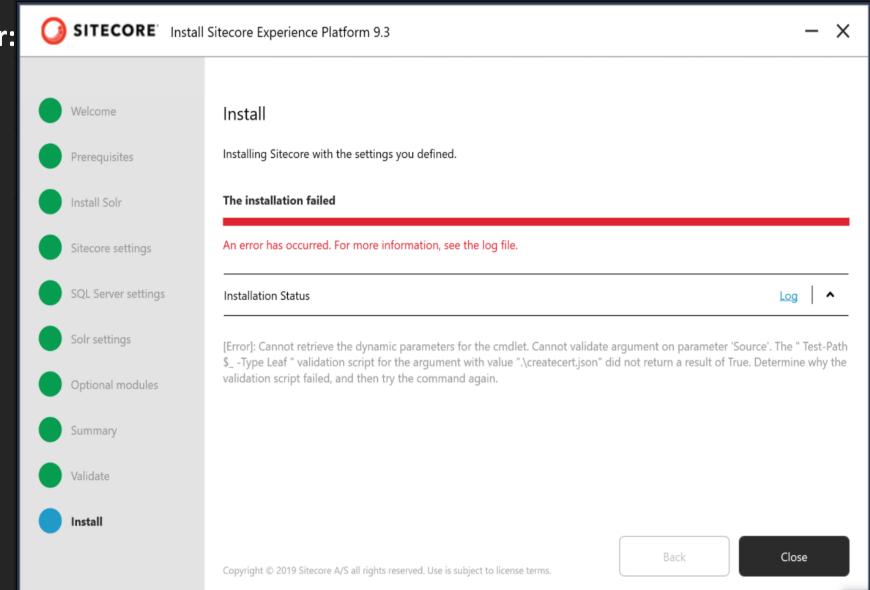
General Tips

Sitecore Exam Competencies

- 50 questions, 2 hrs
- Online-proctored; need a separate camera, laptop camera won't suffice
- Mark for review option
- Check for Sitecore Partner coupon with employer for exam discount

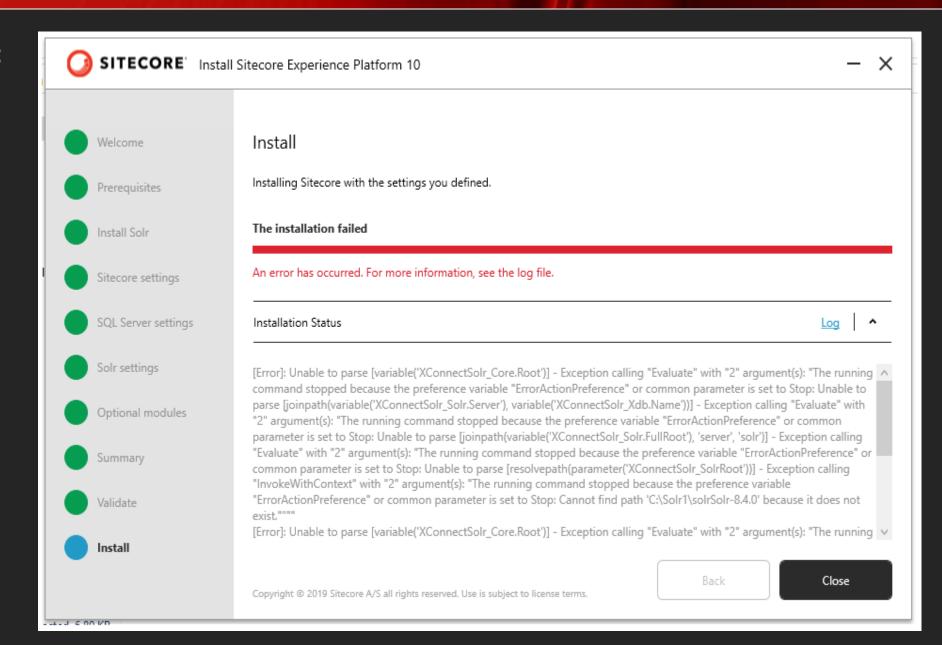
SIA Installation Errors

Missing Certificates Folder:

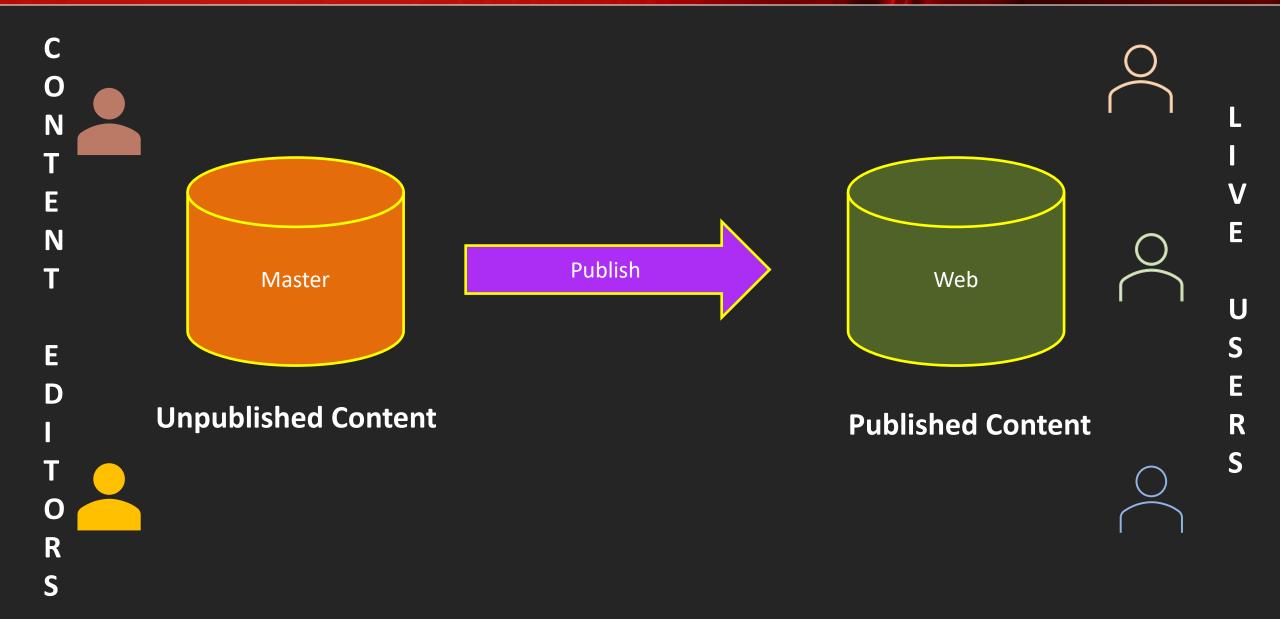


SIA Installation Errors

Non-existent Solr Path:



Master vs Web DB



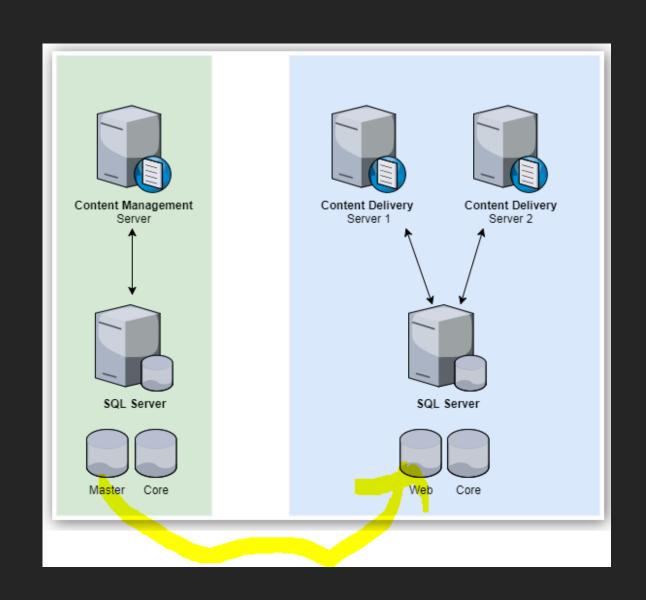
Master vs Web DB

Master DB to edit content while Web DB is used to store live data

Content changes made in Web DB will be overwritten by next publish so, always changes must go from master -> web

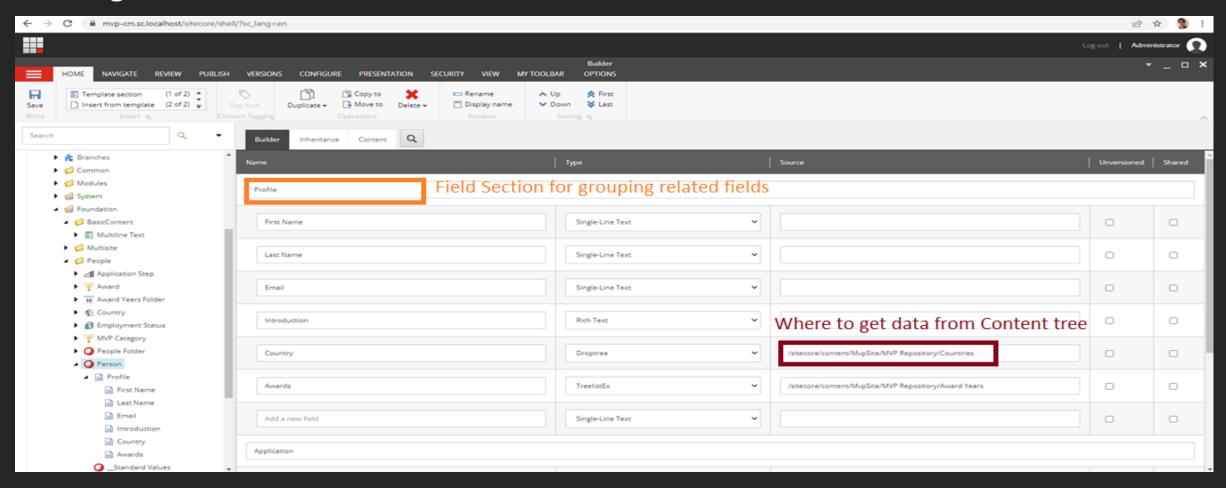
Publishing Wizard:

Content Editor Experience Editor Sitecore Desktop



Templates or Data templates

Nothing but data structures



When you select types like multilist / droptree / treelist, you must set the source too

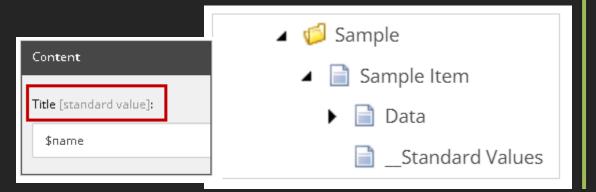
Standard Values

- Default value for field
- Fallback value when field value is null

Good practice to setup Presentation

Details since it standardizes content

creation process



Tokens:

\$name: The name of the item

\$id: The ID of the item

\$parentid: The ID of the parent item

\$parentname: The name of the parent item

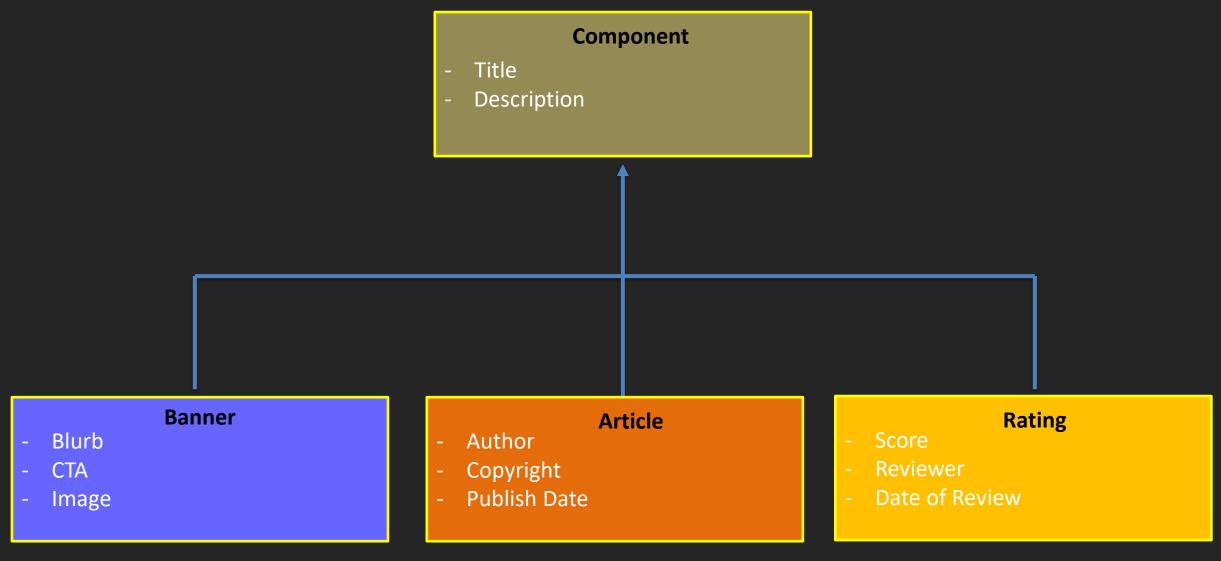
\$date: The system date (yyyyMMdd)

\$time: The system time (HHmmss)

\$now: The date and time (yyyyMMddTHHmmss)

https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/100/sitecore-experience-manager/standard-values.html

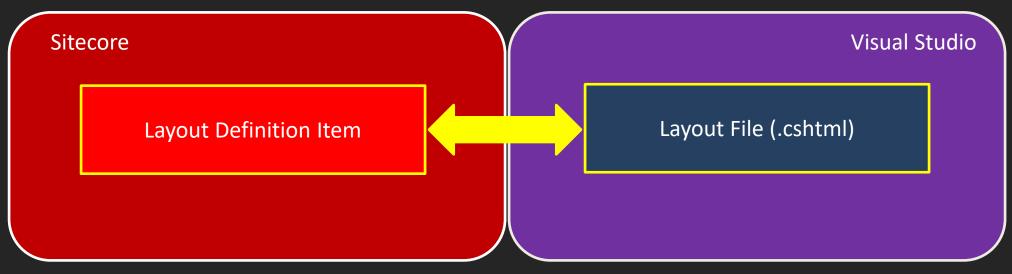
Template Inheritance



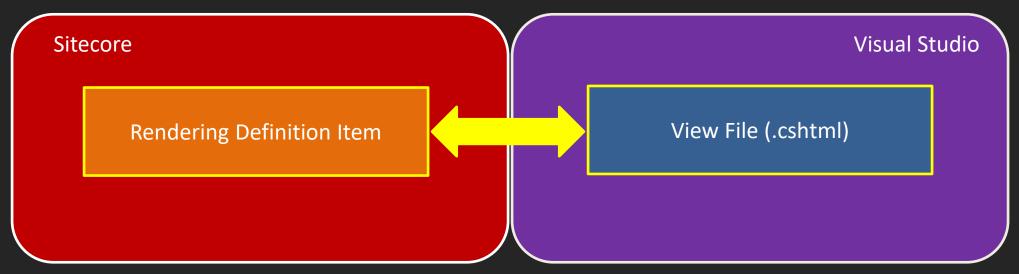
Note: If a field with same name across two templates points to two different source, then it is not a candidate for inheritance

Sitecore MVC Concepts

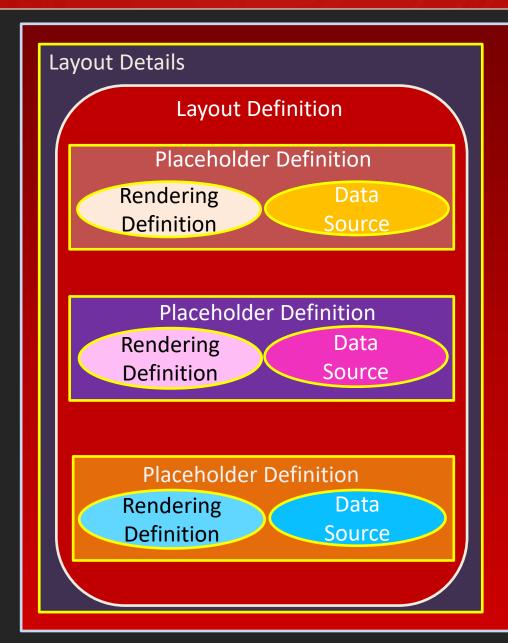
Layout:

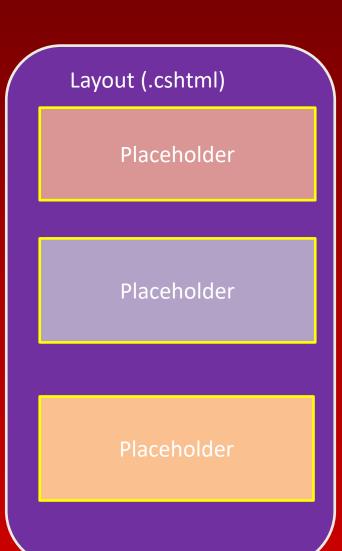


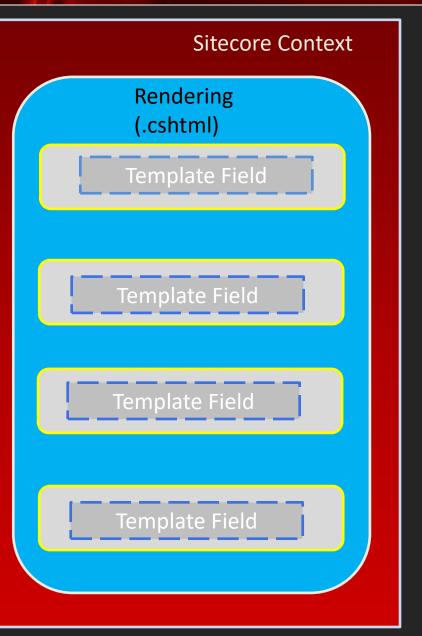
View Rendering:

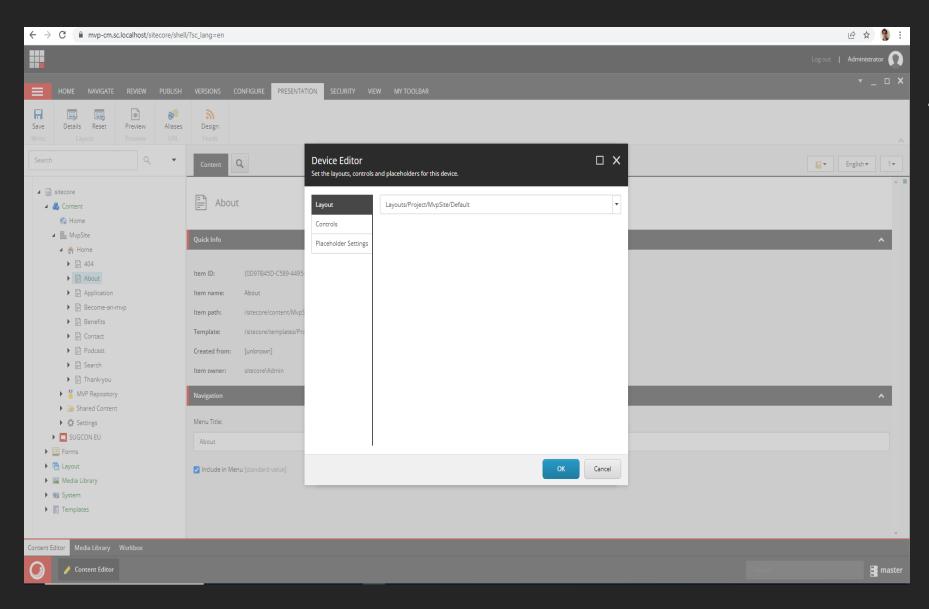


Sitecore MVC Concepts





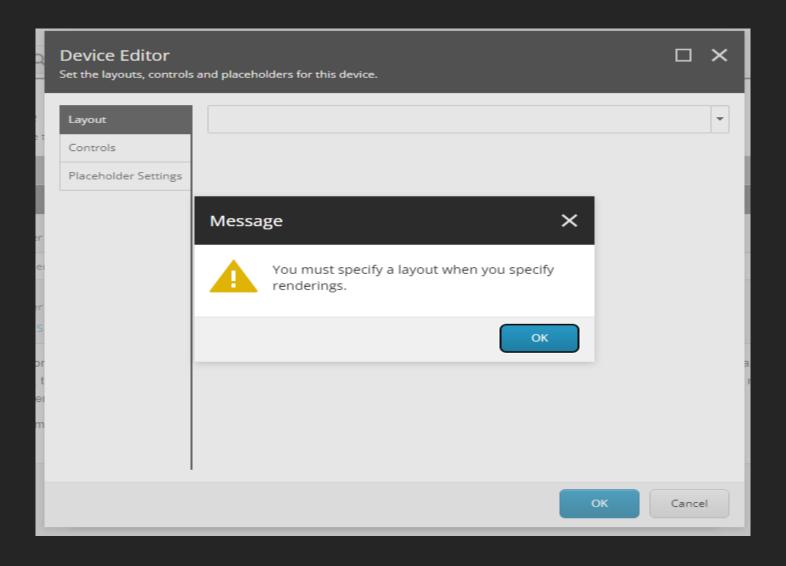




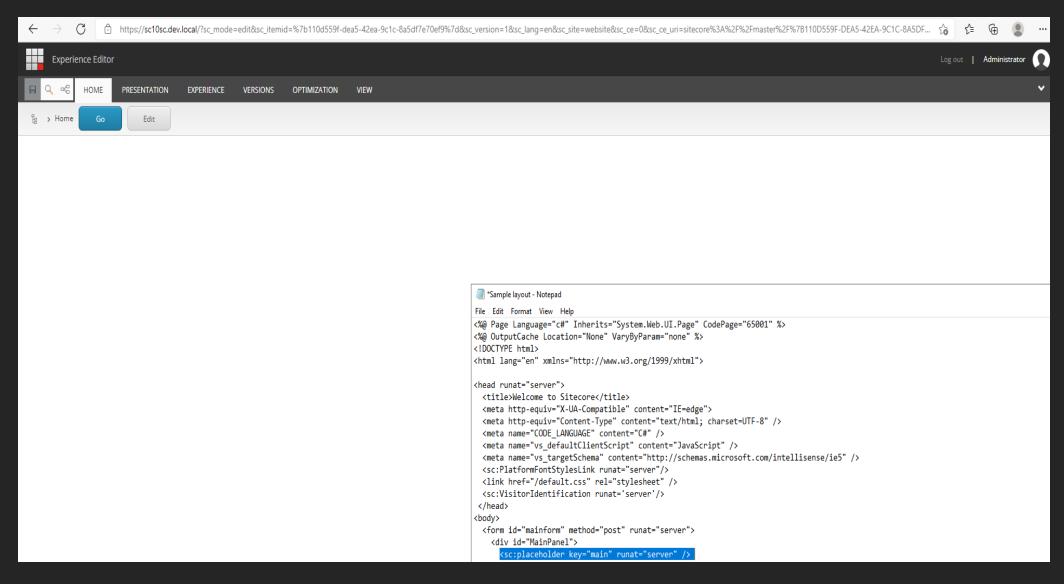
For page to be visible, the following are important:

- Layout
- **Controls**

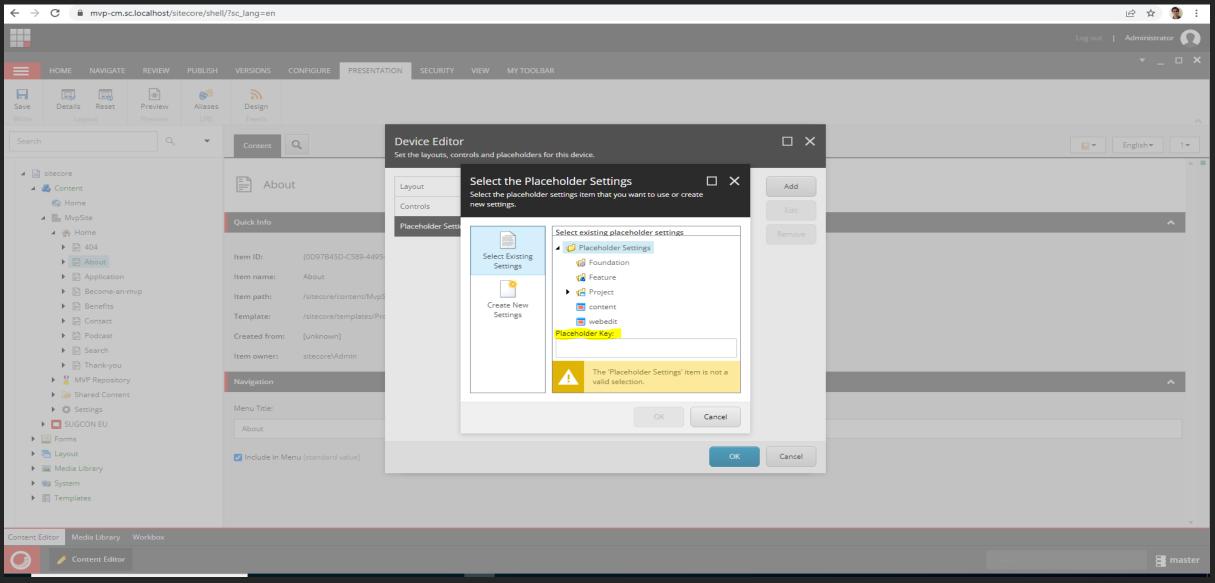
Layout mandatory for Presentation Details with controls:



Removing "main" placeholder in cshtml does not display the rendering within:

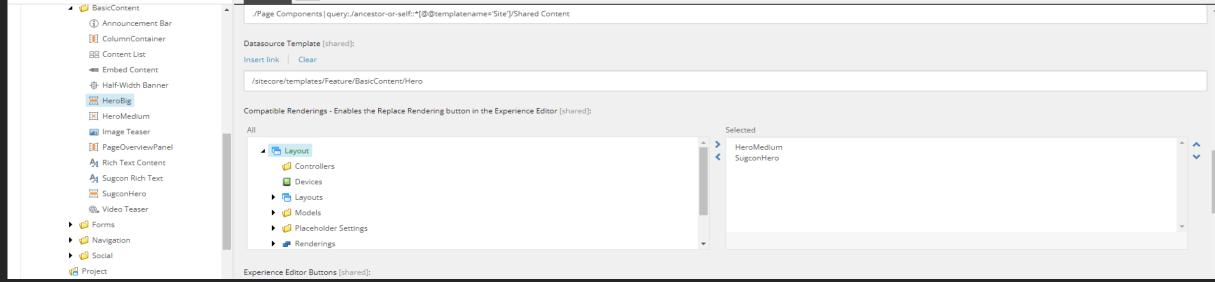


Placeholder is uniquely identified by Placeholder key



Rendering

- Checkbox or tree list cannot be rendered using @Html.Sitecore.Field()
- A Compatible Rendering is a component that can be replaced with another component providing both use the same data source type (or no data source at all) e.g. use the same type of data.

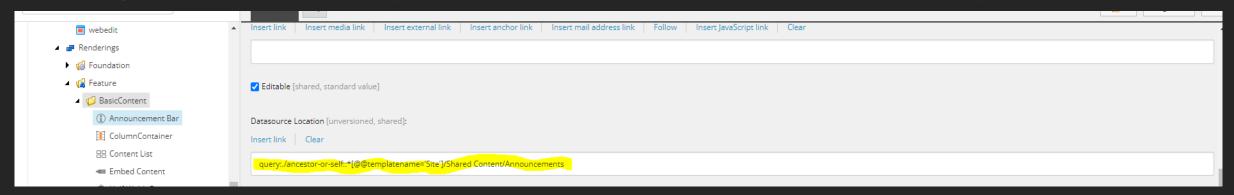


https://mattneil.co.uk/2017/01/17/compatible-renderings-in-sitecore/

https://community.sitecore.com/community?id=community_question&sys_id=64a4 e7ed1b0770d0b8954371b24bcbb0#14463

General Sitecore MVC titbits

- Dynamic component binding useful in personalization
- Static component binding useful for fixed header or footer and disallows content editors to remove the component
- Configure rendering Datasource location to restrict content editors to select content
 from a specific location in the content tree
- Configure Datasource template to filter content items based on a template



https://www.jondjones.com/learn-sitecore-cms/sitecore-developers-guide/sitecore-and-mvc/how-to-make-sitecore-use-a-mvc-controller-controller-renderings-explained/

Insert Options

Good practice to setup insert options on standard values of an item template

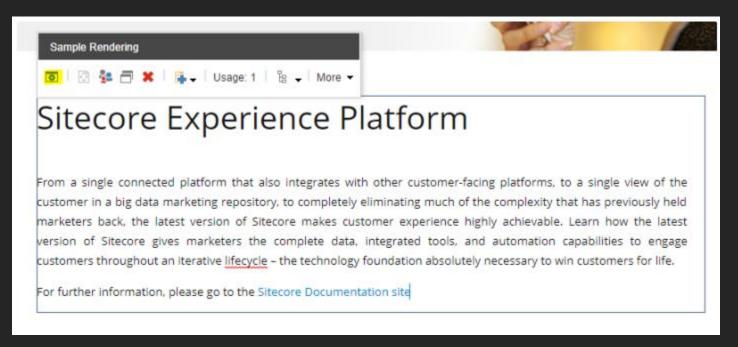
You can set insert options on an item in the content tree as well

The former allows inserting only specific type of items while the latter option is useful when you want to add additional items

https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/91/sitecore-experience-manager/insert-options.html#:~:text=Sitecore%20administrators%20and%20developers%20configure,the%20user%20could%20possibly%20insert.

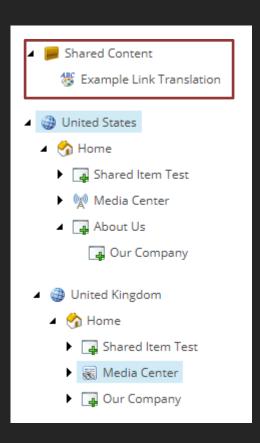
Field Editor Button

Field Editor Buttons allow you to enhance the user experience for a given component. There maybe some field options that are not available in Experience Editor and you have to edit the content via the Content Editor. This overall is not a good user experience. This is where Experience Editor Buttons help and improve the Sitecore user experience.



https://mattneil.co.uk/2017/07/10/sitecore-experience-editor-buttons-and-their-uses/

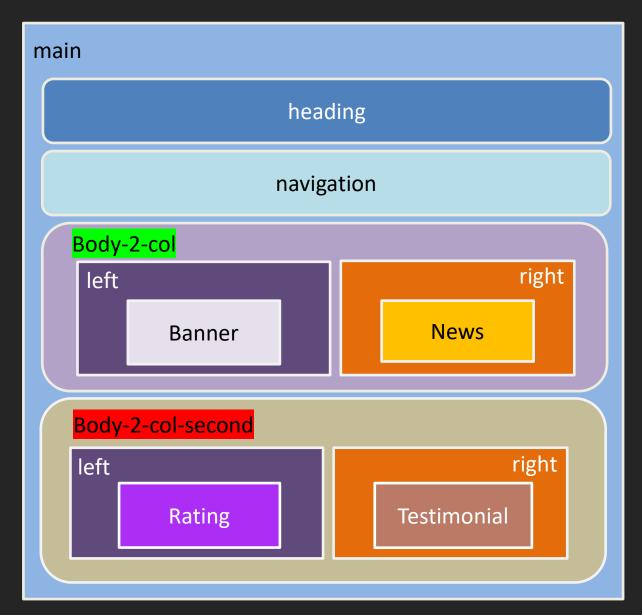
Sharing content between Sites

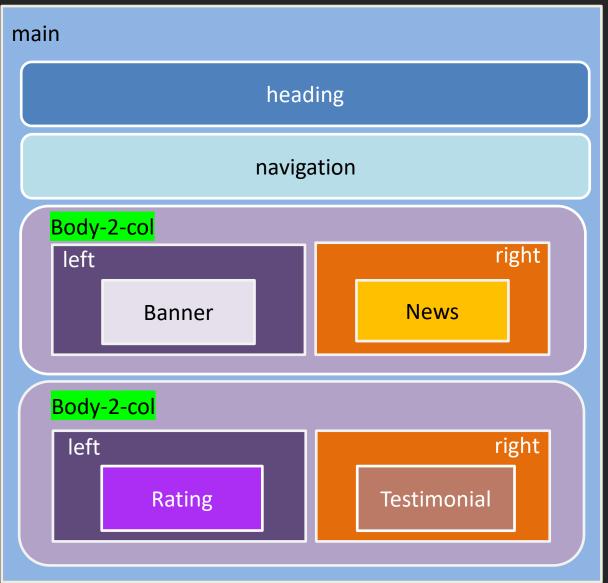


Best practice:

Shared Content should be stored outside of any one site's content tree structure.

Static vs Dynamic Placeholder





Dynamic Placeholder

Dynamic placeholders: Same key but unique content

When you use dynamic placeholders, you can add the same placeholder name several times. You can do this across multiple renderings, and you can even use the same placeholder multiple times in a single rendering.

Dynamic placeholders mean that:

- · Unique keys are guaranteed across different renderings and within one rendering.
- You can build functionality that generates multiple placeholders within the same rendering dynamically.

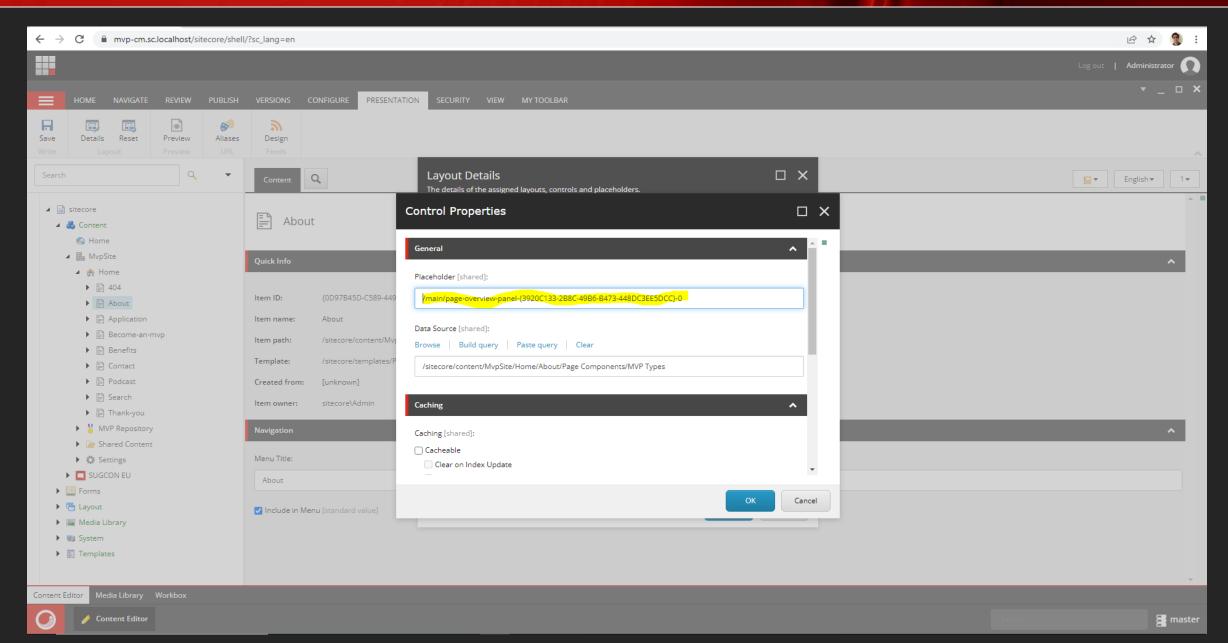
https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/92/sitecore-experience-manager/dynamic-placeholders.html

https://sitecorediaries.org/2019/12/04/what-is-layout-in-sitecore-and-how-can-we-create-

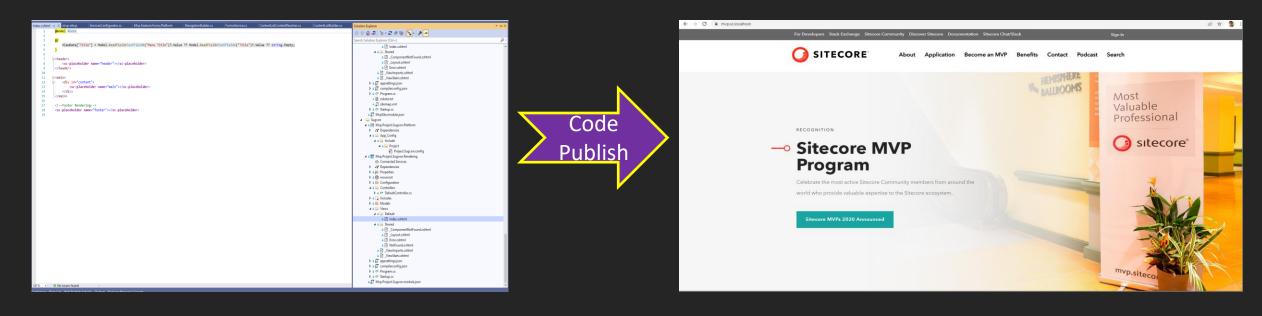
it/#:~:text=Layouts%20are%20the%20scaffolding%20for,one%20can%20plug%20component%20renderings.

https://sitecorediaries.org/2019/12/09/sitecore-dynamic-placeholders/

Dynamic Placeholder



Visual Studio Publish



C:\Source Code

C:\inetpub\wwwroot\<deploy folder>

Note: Code publish different from Content editor publish! Also, remember that you can manually copy cshtml files from your solution to the web root folder

Tip: While writing C# code, Sitecore.Context is utilised to get Http request details

Versioned Layouts

Versioned layouts make it possible to specify different layouts for different versions and languages of the same item.

You use versioned layouts when you want to:

- Have different layouts for different languages.
- Publish a specific version with its own layout for a specific period.

What is true regarding versioned layouts?

Versioned layouts make it **possible to specify different layouts for different versions** and languages of the same item. You use versioned layouts when you want to: Have different layouts for different languages. Publish a specific version with its own layout for a specific period. 1 Jan 2022

https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/93/sitecore-experience-manager/versioned-layouts.html#:~:text=Versioned%20layouts%20make%20it%20possible,layout%20for%20a%20specific%20period.

Site Definition Patch Config

Patch file is used to accommodate <u>multiple public-facing sites</u> and used <u>to map</u> <u>home item</u> to corresponding <u>hostname</u>

```
▼<sites>
     <site name="shell" isInternal="true" virtualFolder="/sitecore/shell" physicalFolder="/sitecore/content" startItem="/home" language="en" database="core" domain="sitecore"</pre>
     loginPage="/identity/login/shell/SitecoreIdentityServer" contentStartItem="/Home" enableWorkflow="true" enableTracking="false" analyticsDefinitions="content" xmlControlPage="/sitecore/shell/default.aspx" browserTitle="Sitecore"
     htmlCacheSize="10MB" registryCacheSize="15MB" viewStateCacheSize="15MB" viewStateCacheSize="15MB" viewStateCacheSize="16MB" viewStateCacheSize="16MB
     itemwebapi.mode="StandardSecurity" itemwebapi.access="ReadWrite" itemwebapi.allowanonymousaccess="false"/>

<site name="login" isInternal="true" virtualFolder="/sitecore/login" physicalFolder="/sitecore/login" enableTracking="false" database="core" domain="sitecore" disableXmlControls="true" language="en" patch:source="Sitecore.Sites.config"/>

Ksite name="admin" isInternal="true" virtualFolder="/sitecore/admin" physicalFolder="/sitecore/admin" enableTracking="false" enableWorkflow="true" domain="sitecore" loginPage="/identity/login/admin/SitecoreIdentityServer"

Kontention

Kontent
     patch:source="Sitecore.Owin.Authentication.IdentityServer.config"/>

<site name="modules shell" isInternal="true" virtual older="/sitecore modules/shell" physicalFolder="/sitecore modules/shell" rootPath="/sitecore/content" startItem="/home" language="en" database="core" domain="sitecore" content="master"
</p>
     enableTracking="false" enableWorkflow="true" patch:source="Sitecore.Sites.config"/>
     patch:source="Sitecore.Sites.config"/>
     <!-- ITEM WEB API SETTINGS FOR A SITE
                        Supported attributes (first is default):
                           itemwebapi.mode: [Off|StandardSecurity|AdvancedSecurity]
                              If set to Off, Item Web API is turned off.
                               If set to StandardSecurity, Item Web API is turned on. Default Sitecore security model is used.
                              If set to AdvancedSecurity, Item Web API is turned on. Default Sitecore security model is extended with a requirement to explicitely set the 'remote: fieldread' access right for content fields.
                            itemwebapi.access: [ReadOnly|ReadWrite]
                              If set to ReadOnly, then only READ operation is allowed.
                              If set to ReadWrite, then CREATE, READ, UPDATE, and DELETE operations are allowed.
                            itemwebapi.allowanonymousaccess: [false|true].
                              Defines if access is allowed for non-authenticated user.
      <site name="mvp-site" inherits="website" hostName="mvp-cd.sc.localhost" rootPath="/sitecore/content/MvpSite" dictionaryDomain="{DB704D9E-113D-44A1-AA85-2A5D127CD2A3}" scheme="https" patch:source="Project.MvpSite.config"/>
      <site name="sugcon-eu" inherits="website" hostName="mvp-cd.sc.localhost" rootPath="/sitecore/content/Sugcon-EU" dictionaryDomain="{26A9EC85-DB57-4339-9BEB-527CBC62EAB4}" scheme="https" patch:source="Project.Sugcon.config"/>

<site name="website" enableTracking="true" virtualFolder="/" physicalFolder="/" rootPath="/sitecore/content" startItem="/home" language="en" database="web" domain="extranet" allowDebug="true" cacheHtml="true" htmlCacheSize="50MB" registryCacheSize="0"
</p>
     viewStateCacheSize="0" xslCacheSize="25MB" filteredItemsCacheSize="10MB" enablePreview="true" enableDebugger="true" disableClientData="false" cacheRenderingParameters="true" renderingParameters=CacheSize="10MB"
     enableItemLanguageFallback="false" enableFieldLanguageFallback="false" patch:source="Sitecore.ItemWebApi.config" itemwebapi.access="ReadOnly" itemwebapi.allowanonymousaccess="false"/>
     <site name="scheduler" isInternal="true" enableTracking="false" domain="sitecore" patch:source="Sitecore.Sites.config"/>
     <site name="system" isInternal="true" enableTracking="false" domain="sitecore" patch:source="Sitecore.Sites.config"/>
     <site name="publisher" isInternal="true" domain="sitecore" enableTracking="false" enableWorkflow="true" patch:source="Sitecore.Sites.config"/>
  </sites>
```

Config Files Load Order

Environment Layer Custom Layer Modules Layer Sitecore Layer Basic System Files

Layers/Load Order

Sitecore defines the layers and the order in which they load at runtime in the Website/App_Config/layers.config file.

The load order of configuration files

By default, Sitecore loads its configuration files in this order:

- 1. Basic system files, such as layers.config, ConnectionStrings.config, and web.config.
- 2. Configuration files in the Sitecore layer.
- 3. Configuration files in the Modules layer.
- 4. Configuration files in the Custom layer.
- 5. Configuration files in the Environment layer.

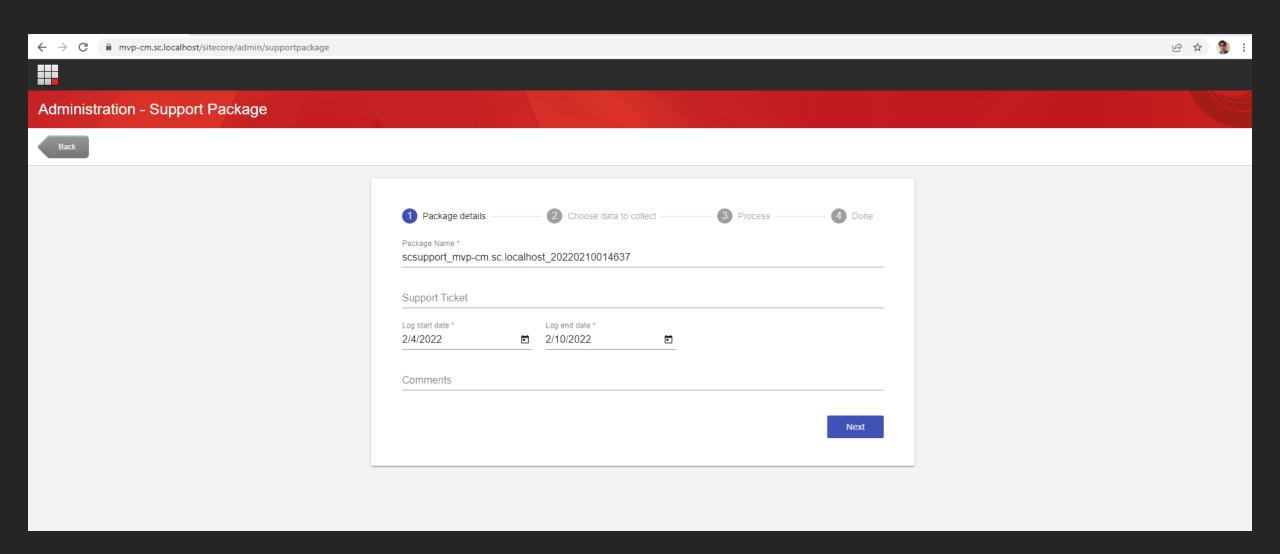
https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/92/platform-administration-and-architecture/configuration-layers.html

Layers Config File

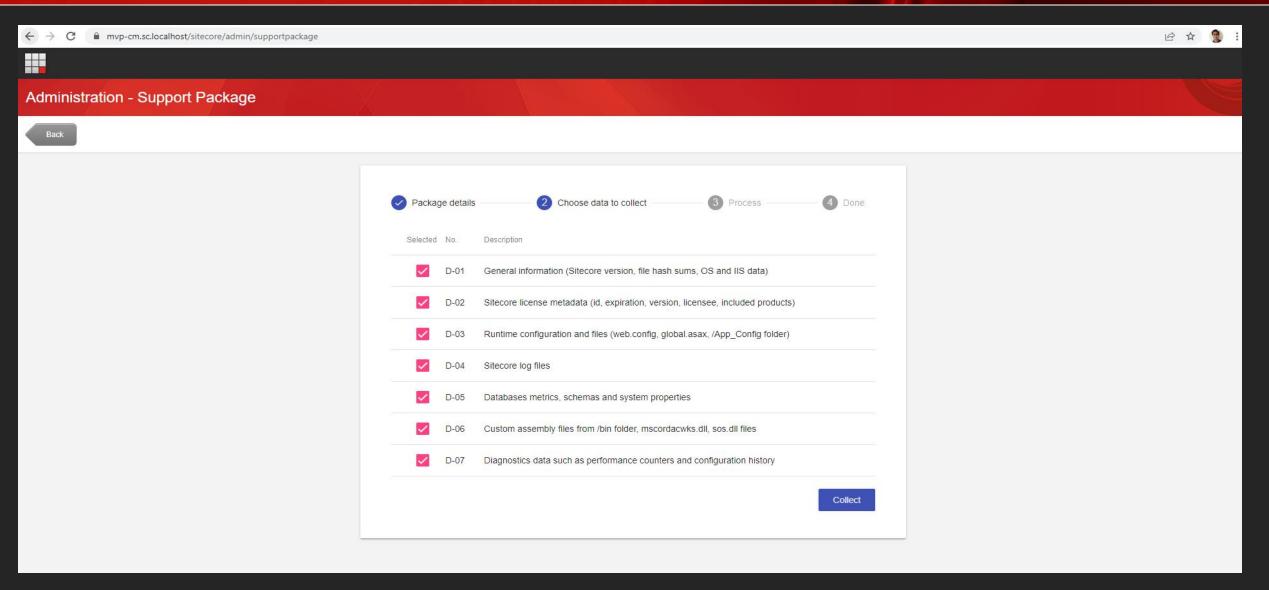
```
mvp-site-new_cm_1: Layers.config @ -p 🗶 mvp-site.js
                                                   ServicesConfigurator.cs
                                                                             Mvp.Feature.Forms.Platform
         k?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
     2 ⊡<layers>
           <layer name="Sitecore" includeFolder="/App Config/Sitecore/">
     3
             <loadOrder>
     4
     5
                <add path="CMS.Core" type="Folder" />
     6
                <add path="AntiCSRFModule" type="Folder" />
                <add path="Contact.Enrichment.Services.Client" type="Folder" />
     8
                <add path="ContentSearch" type="Folder" />
     9
                <add path="Buckets" type="Folder" />
    10
                <add path="DeviceDetection.Client" type="Folder" />
    11
                <add path="DetectionServices.Location" type="Folder" />
                <add path="ItemWebApi" type="Folder" />
    12
                <add path="Owin.Authentication" type="Folder" />
    13
                <add path="Owin.Authentication.IdentityServer" type="Folder" />
    14
    15
                <add path="Update" type="Folder" />
                <add path="Mvc" type="Folder" />
    16
                <add path="Services.Client" type="Folder" />
    17
    18
                <add path="ExperienceContentManagement.Administration" type="Folder" />
    19
                <add path="Speak.Integration" type="Folder" />
                <add path="SPEAK" type="Folder" />
    20
                <add path="Speak.Applications" type="Folder" />
    21
                <add path="LaunchPad" type="Folder" />
    22
    23
                <add path="Experience Editor" type="Folder" />
    24
                <add path="ContentTagging" type="Folder" />
                <add path="MVC.ExperienceEditor" type="Folder" />
                <add path="MVC.DeviceSimulator" type="Folder" />
    26
    27
                <add path="Personalization" type="Folder" />
    28
                <add path="SPEAK.Components" type="Folder" />
                <add path="ExperienceForms" type="Folder" />
    29
                <add path="UpdateCenter" type="Folder" />
    30
             </loadOrder>
    31
    32
            </layer>
    33
            <layer name="Modules" includeFolder="/App Config/Modules/" />
           <layer name="Custom" includeFolder="/App Config/Include/">
    34
             <loadOrder>
    35
    36
                <add path="Foundation" type="Folder" />
                <add path="Feature" type="Folder" />
    37
    38
                <add path="Project" type="Folder" />
    39
             </loadOrder>
    40
            </laver>
    41
            <layer name="Environment" includeFolder="/App Config/Environment/" />
         </layers>
```

Sitecore Support Package

Purpose: Help Sitecore team replicate an issue without accessing the actual Sitecore environment

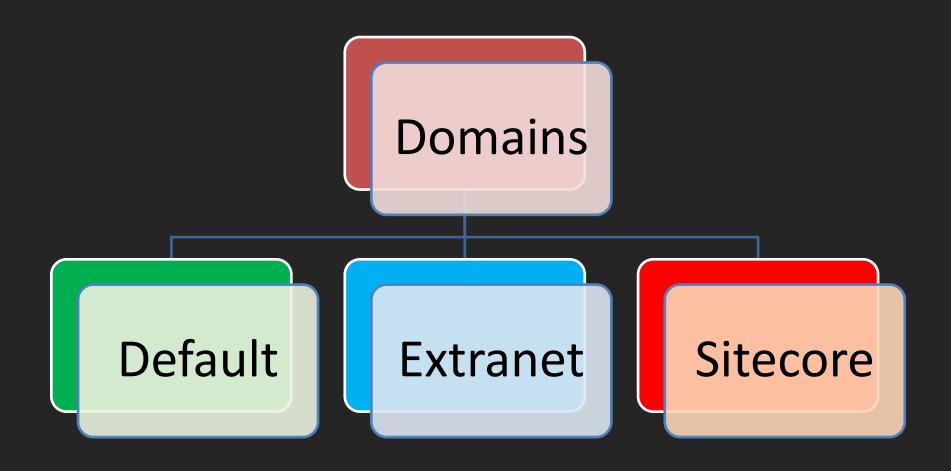


Sitecore Support Package



https://support.sitecore.com/kb?id=kb_article_view&sysparm_article=KB0406145

Sitecore Security Domains



https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/93/platform-administration-and-architecture/security-domains.html#:~:text=Sitecore%20is%20setup%20with%20Extranet,are%20set%20to%20default%5Canonymous.

Sitecore Security Domains

Default domains

Sitecore contains the following default domains:

Extranet — this domain is a website security domain that contains the user accounts that correspond to the visitors to the website.
 It also contains the customized roles that manage read access to the content of the website.

Note

Members of the Extranet domain that are also members of relevant Sitecore roles (for example, Sitecore Client Authoring) can access the Sitecore domain and use the client tools to edit the content of the website.

• Sitecore — this domain is an internal security domain that contains all the users who can access the Sitecore clients and the Sitecore Client roles that influence the functionalities that are available to users. It also contains the customized roles that control the access that users have to items.

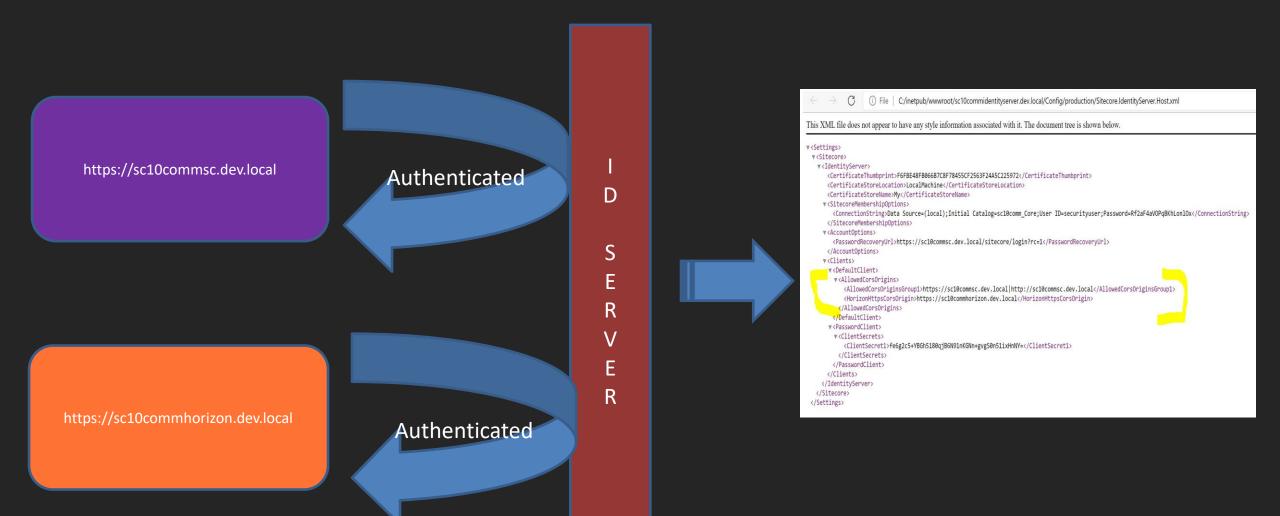
Note

Members of the Sitecore domain can access the Sitecore client tools and edit the website if they have the appropriate access rights. Furthermore, they may be able to access the Extranet domain depending on how the developers and the security architect have designed the domain and the login page.

Default – this is a virtual domain that only exists in memory. Sitecore is setup with Extranet as the default domain and most user
accounts will be extranet\anonymous when they visit the website. However, if the website does not specify a default domain, then
the users are set to default\anonymous.

https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/93/platform-administration-and-architecture/security-domains.html#:~:text=Sitecore%20is%20setup%20with%20Extranet,are%20set%20to%20default%5Canonymous.

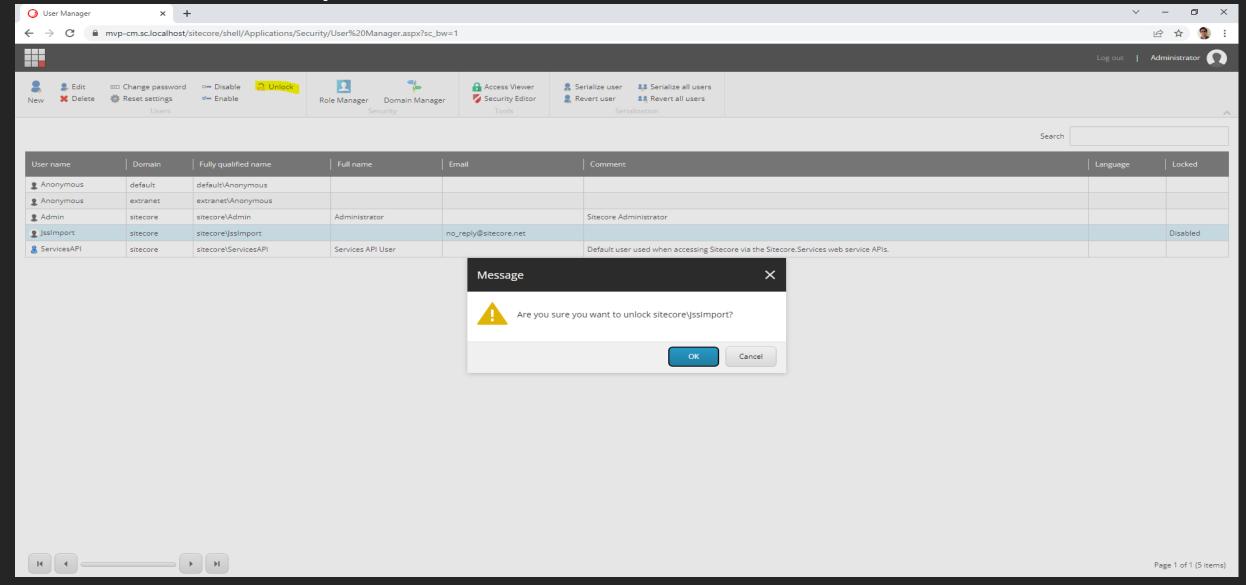
Allowed CORS Origin



https://sc10identityserver.dev.local

User Manager

Familiarise with user options below -

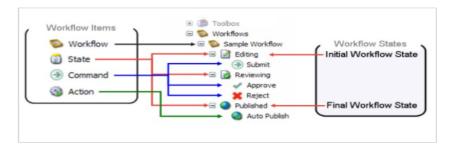


Workflow

Workflows

In Sitecore, you can implement any number of different workflows. As a minimum, each workflow must contain two workflow states – the initial and final workflow state. You can only publish an item in a workflow if it is in the final workflow state.

An example of a workflow:



In this example, the workflow consists of three states; Editing, Reviewing and Published.

All of the following workflow items are stored in the content tree:

- Workflows the parent item that contains all the subitems that make up the workflow.
- States the basic building blocks of the workflow. The workflow states represent the different stages in your content creation process.
- Commands move content items from one workflow state to another. When the command is executed, the item is moved to the workflow state that is defined in the command item.
- Actions the actions that are automatically performed on the items when they are in particular workflow states or when particular workflow commands are executed.

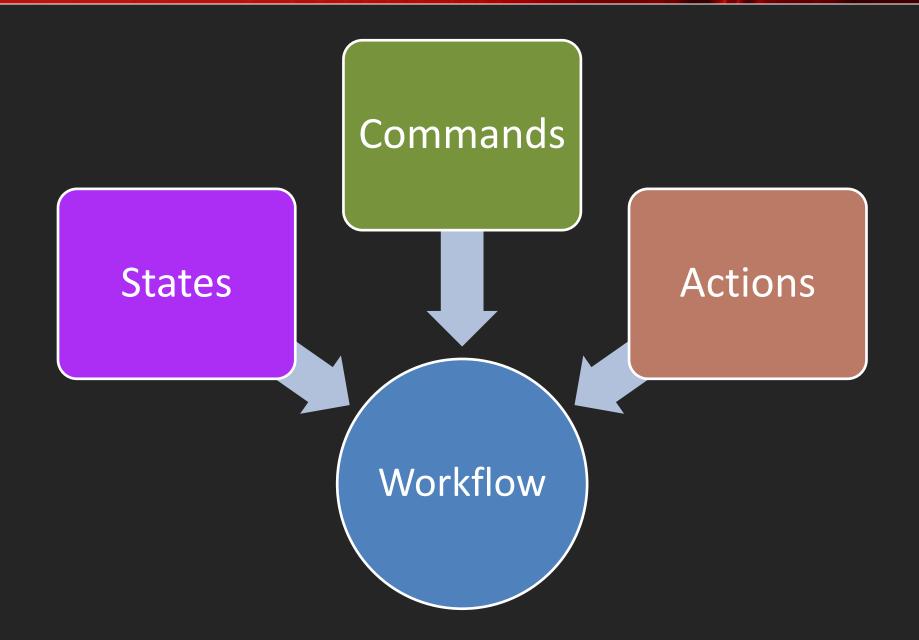
Note

An administrator can overwrite any workflow state and move an item through the states or publish the item at any given time.

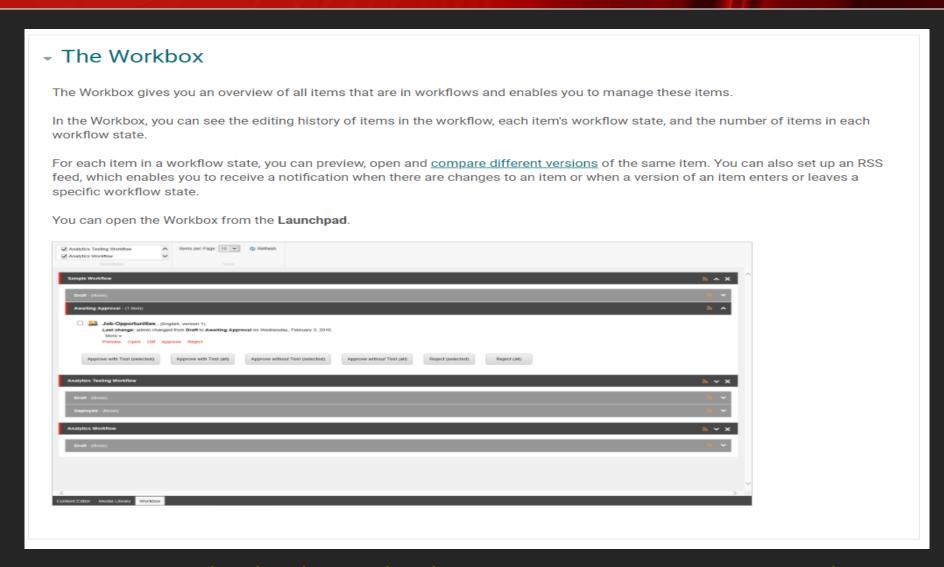
Workflow Commands:

Content Editor Experience Editor Workbox

Elements of a Workflow

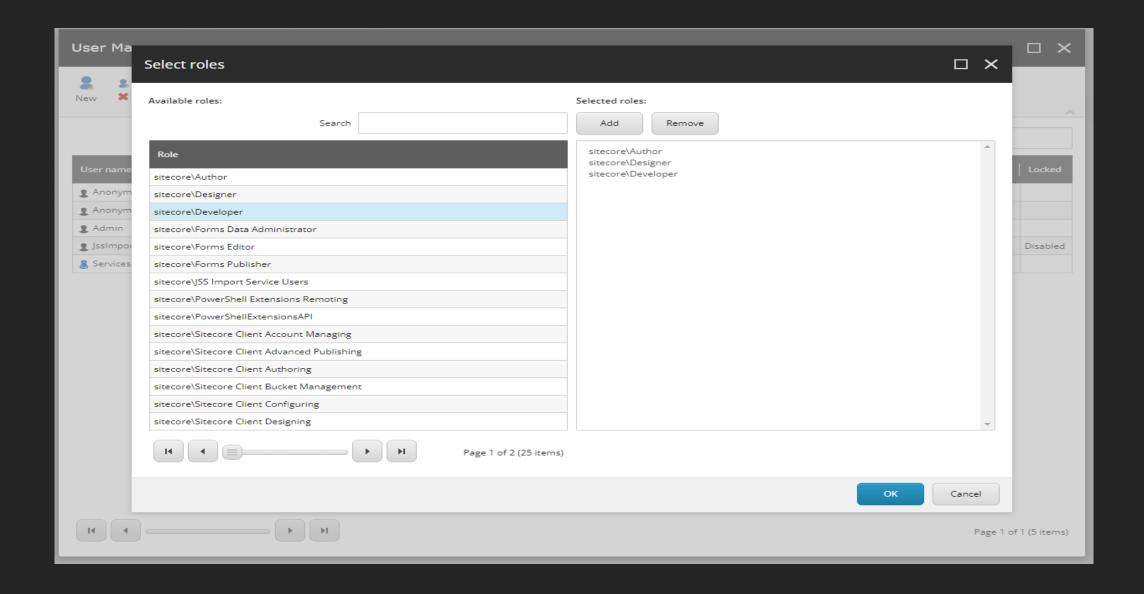


Sitecore Workbox



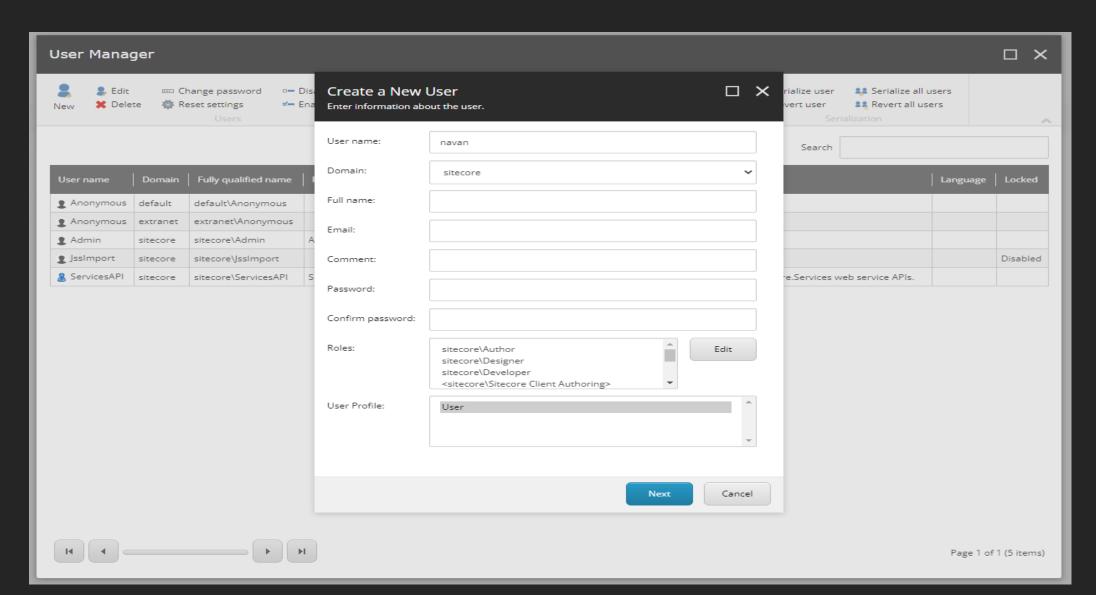
https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/users/93/sitecore-experience-platform/workflows-and-the-workbox.html

Users/Groups - Security



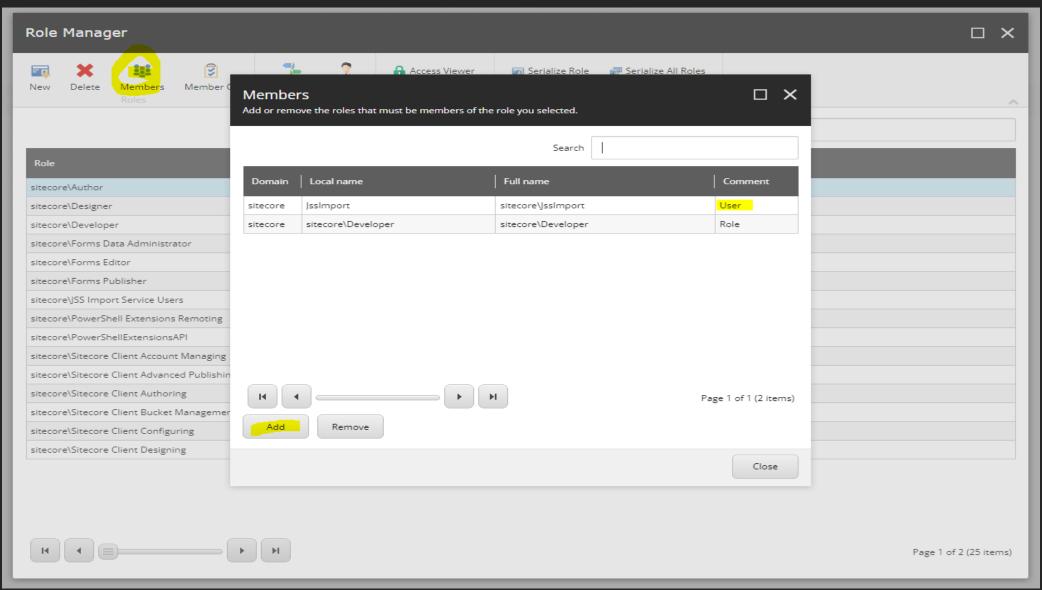
Users/Groups - Security

Can edit roles for a user

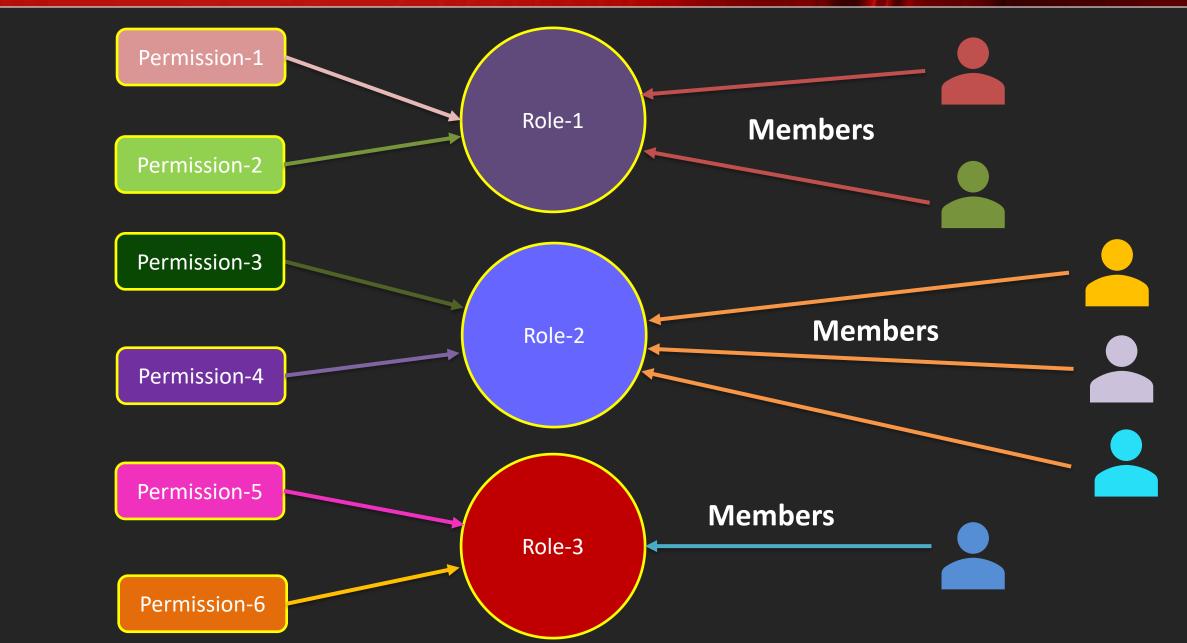


Role Manager

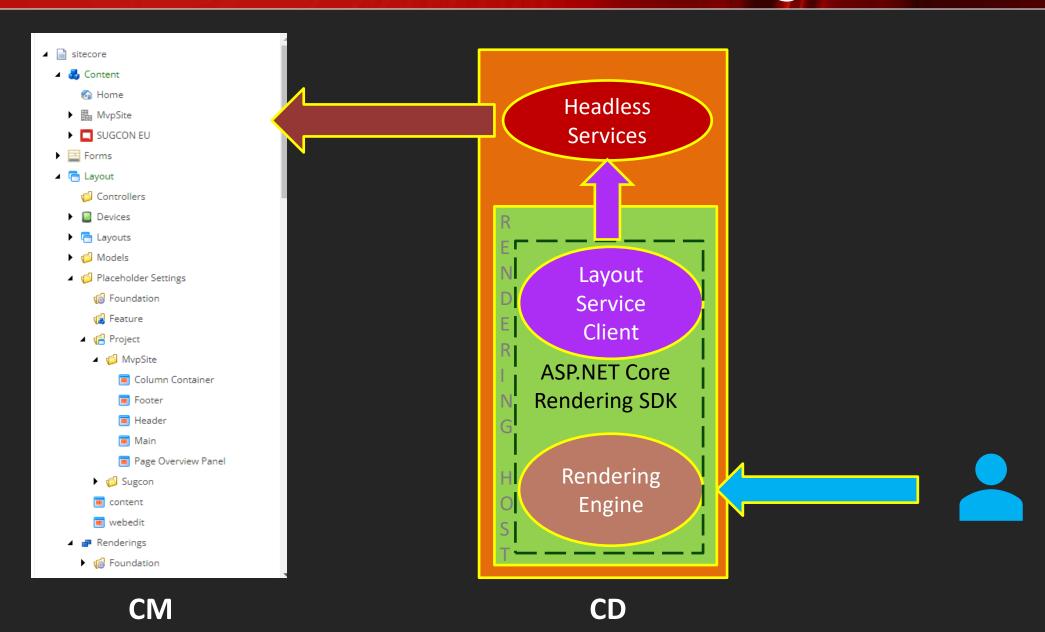
Can add users as members of a role



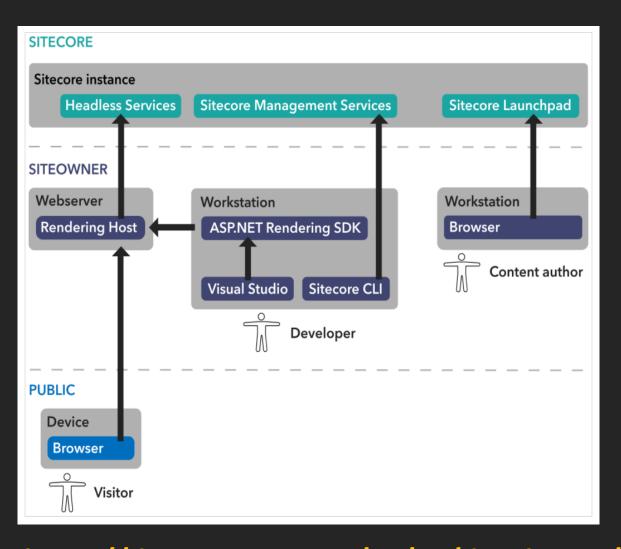
Users/Groups - Security

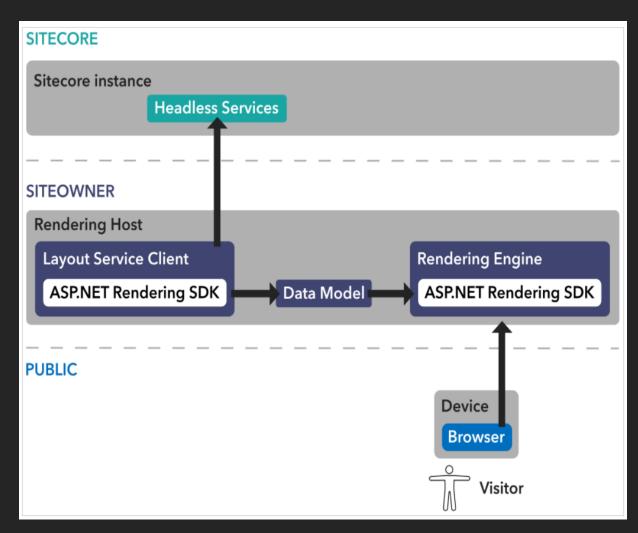


Sitecore ASP.NET Core Rendering Host



Sitecore Headless Service





https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/100/developer-tools/sitecore-headless-development-conceptual-overview.html

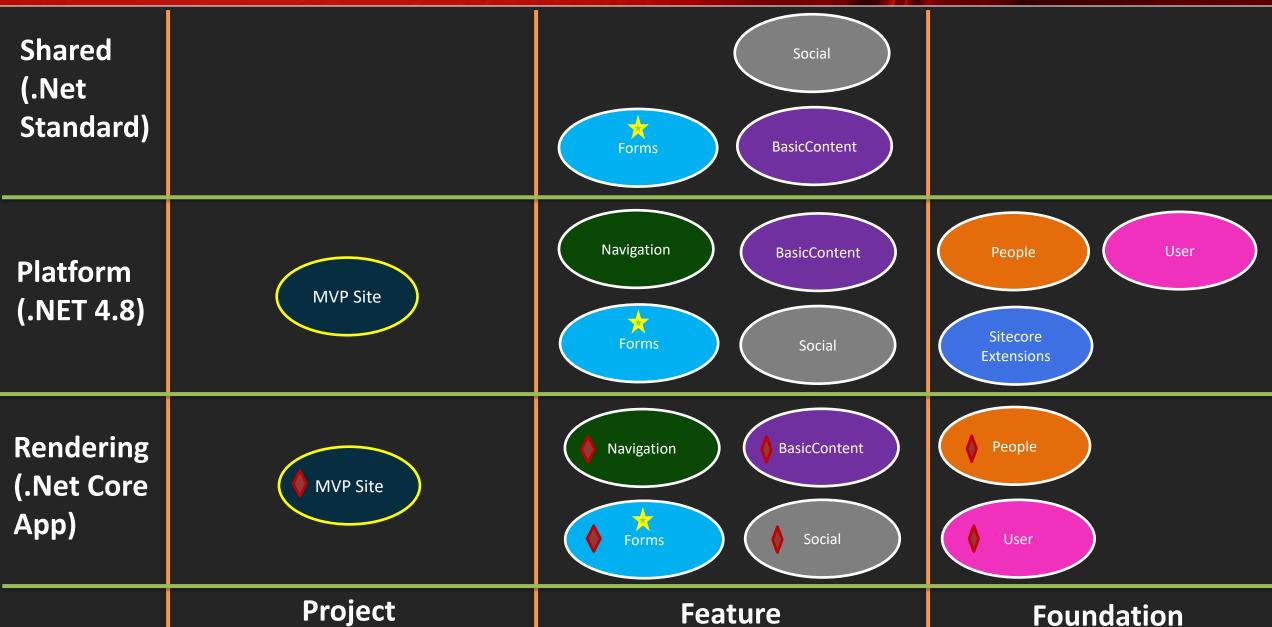
Sitecore ASP.NET Core Application Layers

Shared (.Net Standard)	Shared ModelAny shared logic
Platform (.NET 4.8)	 Sitecore Pipeline Processor Sitecore Layout Service Resolver Any kind of patching logic Schema Extender Service / Application Logic References Sitecore Layout Service
	- Controller logic means APIs can be exposed

Rendering (.Net Core App)

- References other .NET core projects
- As the name goes, views fall here
- References Sitecore Layout Service Client
- Cross-cutting calls must be through APIs as per headless principles

Sitecore ASP.NET Core Application Design



Sitecore ASP.NET Core Application Features

Feature	
Independent, render Sitecore Content	
De-coupled	
Light-weight	
Consumes Sitecore Layout Service	
Preview Code Changes	

Sitecore ASP.NET Rendering SDK

View types

Current version: 10.1

The Sitecore Rendering Engine renders Sitecore content using ASP.NET view components and partial views.

Generally, model bound views are likely be the ones you use most frequently. These are backed by a default Sitecore view component which binds component content to a provided type.

Custom view components are intended for use anywhere you have reusable rendering logic that is too complex for a model bound view. For example, navigation menus, login panels, and search bars.

Partial views are generally for lightweight components on a Sitecore page that do not contain their own content, such as structural components that contain just placeholders.

- Model binding
- Model bound views
- · View components
- · Partial views
- · Tag helpers

Sitecore ASP.NET Rendering View Types

Model-bound View	Custom View	Partial View
Most-commonly used	Reusable	Structural
View backed by a model	Complex logic	Light-weight
	 Navigation menus Login panels Search bar 	Placeholders

Startup.cs Functionality

- Register the Sitecore Layout Service Client invoked by the Sitecore Rendering Engine.
- Register the Sitecore Rendering Engine services.
- Map a Sitecore rendering component name to an implementation
- Forwarding of Scheme as X-Forwarded-Proto to the Layout Service
- Enable support for the Experience Editor
- Standard ASP.NET Core routing and static file support

Service registration in Startup.cs

Model-bound View and Partial View Component:

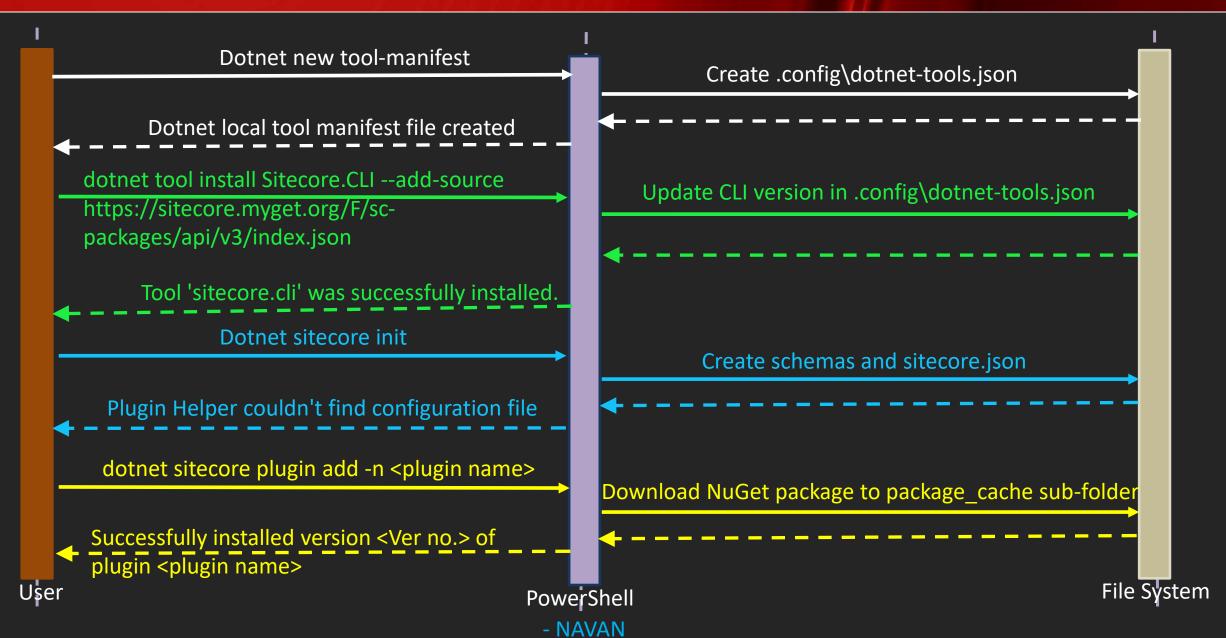
```
public static RenderingEngineOptions AddFeatureBasicContent(this RenderingEngineOptions options)
   options.AddModelBoundView<AnnouncementBar>("AnnouncementBar")
           .AddModelBoundView<HalfWidthBanner>("HalfWidthBanner")
           .AddModelBoundView<ContentList>("ContentList")
           .AddModelBoundView<RichTextContent>("RichTextContent")
           .AddModelBoundView<RichTextContent>("SugconRichText")
           _AddModelBoundView<ImageTeaser>("ImageTeaser")
                                                             Model bound View
           .AddModelBoundView<VideoTeaser>("VideoTeaser")
           .AddModelBoundView<EmbedContent>("EmbedContent")
          .AddPartialView("ColumnContainer")
                                               Partial View
           .AddPartialView("PageOverviewPanel
    .AddModelBoundView<HeroBig>("HeroBig")
      .AddModelBoundView<HeroMedium>("HeroMedium")
      .AddModelBoundView<SugconHero>("SugconHero");
```

Custom View Component:

```
services.AddSitecoreRenderingEngine(options =>
{
   options
    .AddModelP:...."/i.../ContentBlockModel>("ContentBlock")
    .AddViewComponent("MyService")
    .AddViewComponent("MyService")
    .Add/DofaultPartialView("_ComponentNotFound");
})
Register View Component
with custom logic
```

https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/100/developer-tools/walkthrough--creating-a-view-component-with-custom-logic.html

Sitecore CLI Plugin Setup



Sitecore CLI - sitecore.json

- Specifies what CLI plugins were installed
- If plugins are not installed, commands would not be available
- The modules section specifies location of json files having serialization information
- If the module.json path is not specified here, serialization will not happen

```
sitecore.json → X
Schema: .sitecore\schemas\RootConfigurationFile.schema.json
               "$schema": "./.sitecore/schemas/RootConfigurationFile.schema.json",
               "modules": [
                 "src/*/*/*.module.ison"
               "plugins": [
                 "Sitecore.DevEx.Extensibility.Serialization@4.0.0",
                 "Sitecore.DevEx.Extensibility.Publishing@4.0.0"
      8
      9
               "serialization": {
    10
    11
                 "defaultMaxRelativeItemPathLength": 100,
    12
                 "defaultModuleRelativeSerializationPath": "items",
    13
                 "removeOrphansForRoles": true,
    14
                 "excludedFields": []
    15
    16
```

```
PS C:\cli400> dotnet sitecore index --help
 working with indexes data
 sitecore.cli index [options] [command]
Options:
 -?, -h, --help
                   Show help and usage information
  schema-populate
                     Populates all managed schema
                     Get all indexes list
  rebuild
                     Rebuild all indexes
  statistic
                     Get a summary of all indexes
PS C:\cli400> dotnet sitecore index list
Indexes list:
                                         This PC > Local Disk (C:) > cli400 > .sitecore > package-cache > nuget
                                              Name
                                                                                                                     Date m
                                                     Sitecore.DevEx.Extensibility.Indexing.4.0.0
                                                                                                                     23/09/
                                                     Sitecore.DevEx.Extensibility.ResourcePackage.4.0.0
                                                                                                                     23/09/
 itecore sxa master index
```

- The module.json should be added to all folders where serialization must take place
- The module.json has item includes that specifies what path must be serialized from the Sitecore tree
- If no module.json is present in a folder or content tree path is not specified in module.json the concerned path is not serialized
- Dotnet sitecore ser pull used to serialize items to file system
- Dotnet sitecore ser push used to deserialize items from file system to Sitecore

Structure:

```
"namespace": "Project.MvpSite",
 "includes": [
      "name": "layouts",
     "path": "/sitecore/layout/Layouts/Project/MvpSite",
      "allowedPushOperations": "CreateUpdateAndDelete"
      "name": "placeholders",
      "path": "/sitecore/layout/Placeholder Settings/Project/MvpSite",
      "allowedPushOperations": "CreateUpdateAndDelete"
      "name": "media",
      "path": "/sitecore/media library/MvpSite",
      "allowedPushOperations": "CreateOnly"
      "name": "forms",
      "path": "/sitecore/Forms/MvpSite",
      "allowedPushOperations": "CreateOnly"
      "name": "dictionary",
      "path": "/sitecore/system/Dictionary/MvpSite",
      "allowedPushOperations": "CreateOnly"
      "name": "templates",
     "path": "/sitecore/templates/Project/MvpSite",
     "allowedPushOperations": "CreateUpdateAndDelete"
      "name": "branche-templates",
     "path": "/sitecore/templates/Branches/Project/MvpSite",
      "allowedPushOperations": "CreateUpdateAndDelete"
     "name": "content",
      "path": "/sitecore/content/MvpSite",
     "allowedPushOperations": "CreateOnly",
      "rules": [
          "path": "/MVP Repository",
          "scope": "ignored"
      "path": "/sitecore/system/Modules/PowerShell/Script Library/MVP Scripts",
      "allowedPushOperations": "CreateOnly"
```

Include properties

The include properties:

Property	Required	Valid values	Default value
name	Yes	String	None
path	Yes	String	None
scope	No	SingleItem, ItemAndChildren, ItemAndDescendants, and DescendantsOnly.	ItemAndDescendants
database	No	master Or core	master
maxRelativePathLeng th	No	Number	130
allowedPushOperatio ns	No	CreateOnly, CreateAndUpdate, and CreateUpdateAndDelete	CreateUpdateAndDele te

https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/101/developer-tools/sitecore-content-serialization-configuration-reference.html

Scope

The scope property configures what content items are influenced:

Scope	Content items influenced	
SingleItem	Only the content item. The content item and its immediate children. The content item and all its descendants. Only the descendants of the content item.	
ItemAndChildren		
ItemAndDescendants		
DescendantsOnly		
	All children and descendants are ignored except those previously matched.	
Ignored	Important Only valid in rules. Not valid in includes.	

Sitecore CLI vs Sitecore for Visual Studio

- Both tools are created by Sitecore and compatible with one another
- Although Sitecore for Visual Studio is licensed

Sitecore for Visual Studio

Current version: 10.0

The Sitecore for Visual Studio plugin acts as a graphical user interface for Sitecore Content Serialization.

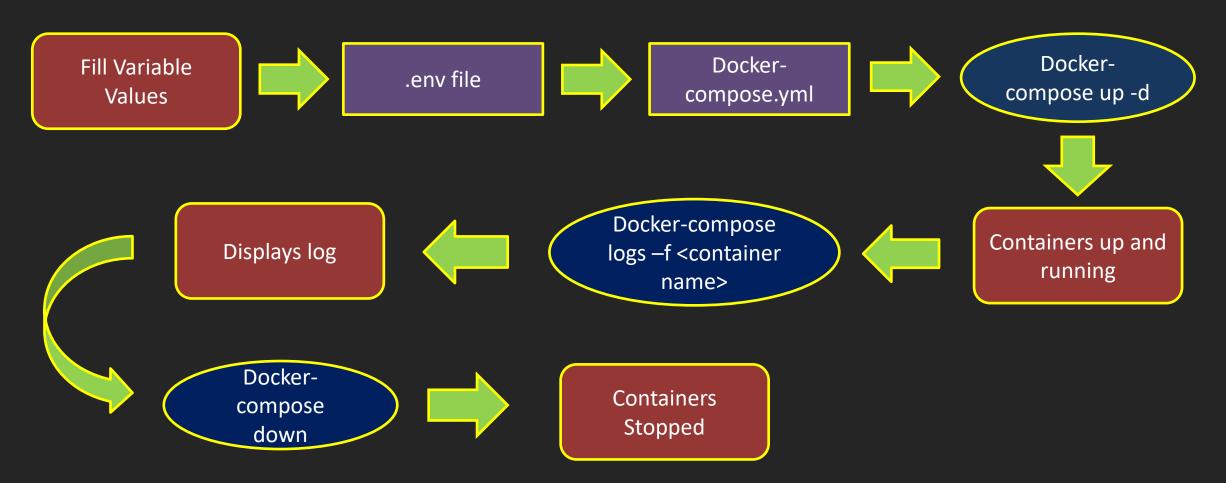
The plugin provides:

- Visual configuration of modules and environments.
- Visual synchronization of items, including conflict handling.
- Visual configuration of automated item synchronization at build time.

https://doc.sitecore.com/xp/en/developers/100/developer-tools/sitecore-for-visual-studio.html

Sitecore Docker Lifecycle

The below flow describes general lifecycle of Sitecore Docker Container(s)



Tip: From Sitecore 10, Sitecore Container Registry provides base container images for production and development environments

env file

- The HOST_LICENSE_FOLDER stores the location of license file while SITECORE_LICENSE variable stores the compressed license value
- If you receive a conversion error as part of compressing the license file (as below) then use HOST_LICENSE_FOLDER

Unhandled Exception: System.FormatException: The input is not a valid Base-64 string as it contains a non-base 64 character, more than two padding characters, or an illegal character among the padding characters. at System.Convert.FromBase64CharPtr(Char* inputPtr, Int32 inputLength) at System.Convert.FromBase64String(String s)

```
File Edit Format View Help
       details on how to populate these
      HOST LICENSE FOLDER=C:\license
SQL SERVER=mssql
SQL_SA_LOGIN=sa
SOL SA PASSWORD=OeCKYXJ02KfBcLLshbb
SITECORE ADMIN PASSWORD=b
SITECORE IDSECRET=8vwH8mWwxM2w7Dm3IGHGAmXA9YyUijUolL13QdhaaoVYhp50ZEUo4
SITECORE_ID_CERTIFICATE_PASSWORD=kliKfKwU
SITECORE_ID_CERTIFICATE=MIIKSQIBAzCCCgUGCSqGSIb3DQEHAaCCCfYEggnyMIIJ7j0
+8rWH/10b3AANtMSoV7a//LO1pZG2QzwlkHSJd8ZFq6snVXx2a328+fbCHobHkYW1tYJtt6
+P2zUsfMqIsbIw06EkAfxkbtQzR5+Vh5RUgpu20AYTL7RTDeFD294xYZCmfuJ1t5dQp0HKQ
+X89a07nrOcM061tToZaqbtZJIEDA2BKHmJ0xkMfbNTseiJ17o6mSHggCvkxr9ed88rQrEd
+0qOwDUMEtKc9eAsJ/ETBgZAm1ou2Vzt/QdWituVFrXXTkud8x58eNLvfL9B7BPa1kYxOXJ
+OfEPq6eQ2RRwr1rvW7wEHLK/7SLi85Wuz3IygVNall61zrx9U4qGGm4qu0Fjr6oL4gPmz9
+ietqLk0NH3BAyqkrn61dPiA4WLK9yGTIfLURPonXUcKwxAnktGoMgFoYGYxpwQ2/VFGKOl
+Vw6yv/uL2yJhLYENcMV6AjGmgt4jAywwkboylkT21EsUkvkwDNe+G4Q1/dn9jHRF78JEJ
+iJySnPeoFfvbbhHa9qKWGbVNps3NrDDgGHxvJ4/HyFZQIEHFkhRJiJy8S0Uxp1DBC8ZJQY
+FGzCkBd5Up3+miEWp0Wz3U6wsIHBswIEaXvK7xVmv+OJbo5/dGiZz9yKhGQ+GijIPOjPC+
+LriPyAkzRNBq8stJEdz/MW0MHsoOpeuA9A13ZutqL2UdYoXS5SghC2Xk0I8jGB4jANBgkr
A2MF0GCSsGA00BgicRATF0Hk4AT0BpAGMAcgBvAHMAbwBmAH0AIABTAG8AZgB0AHcAY0BvA
43yGfUg2N2fep5+lts6Sto4NKHPg3WxOwP3jEcjHwrkLwMqAI3mDtG067i/yBFSe52ES5Rn
+duFPoKzo13BVLGtH4c4cvtkwqc4d4RX2/QQJkUCLgxWHdvn/ZCf5ZYB5z93yxSQ99SfhbK
+z1Xf2IGtKWy3cL3bV0AFHyvB1mUraTE/yJIRo82vbrH736CvN7v6Kue5Lhg5C0xRD1pgiP
+mBo48oWdBIAhQVjDVKL1UFfadQ1R4EsBnDRX4FwM+AkMZc8rCYYYVa5p9Wq43uyRNrwWXF
+FBtKEqWJwhB8sUqWyILWkSFzrk6G1GRra69R15Pdj5VgNHXRSQJPpaqA5YNWKNsEkDx/ae
+LL3g1FxS4TjuzfQI8tP5UwdAvx66+aNP7vZ2eYa/6aeBzb4EydjVTpwUvf563cEN4tJbP6
e3cxNOVQEHZjAaKYJ1ItuCUv7CIP5Cnf4NHkZdJB+DNzRFFaE+0Ub0US/UAoC1ZixrxUr8j
+nLiUzF4dfYTARDni8o2wbNAAYdBMuaRVhTwSMYairi9euBs11vOtYOWe6zRiKcY4iFSAoO
TELERIK ENCRYPTION KEY=V;2Yb+39-?@uL8[?Q;Nj)tF[rjJpi@`H/r^!/3H4!LU:1J!w
SITECORE_APPLICATION_USER_NAME=admin
SITECORE_APPLICATION_USER_PASSWORD=b
SITECORE APPLICATION USER DOMAIIN=sitecore
SITECORE Application CMS URL=http://cm
       The solution should build & run with the
       default values below, but you can update them
       if you need to
SITECORE_DOCKER_REGISTRY=scr.sitecore.com/sxp/
MVP_DOCKER_REGISTRY=
SITECORE VERSION=10.2-ltsc2019
TRAEFIK_ISOLATION=hyperv
ISOLATION=default
BUILD CONFIGURATION=debug
SITECORE LICENSE=
```

https://sitecore.stackexchange.com/questions/25991/identity-server-container-fails-to-launch-due-to-license-error-using-headless-ge

Questions & Answers





