Continuous Integration

Build Scripts

Overview

- Why do you need a build script?
- What belongs in a build script?
- Writing build scripts
- Running build scripts locally and on the CI server

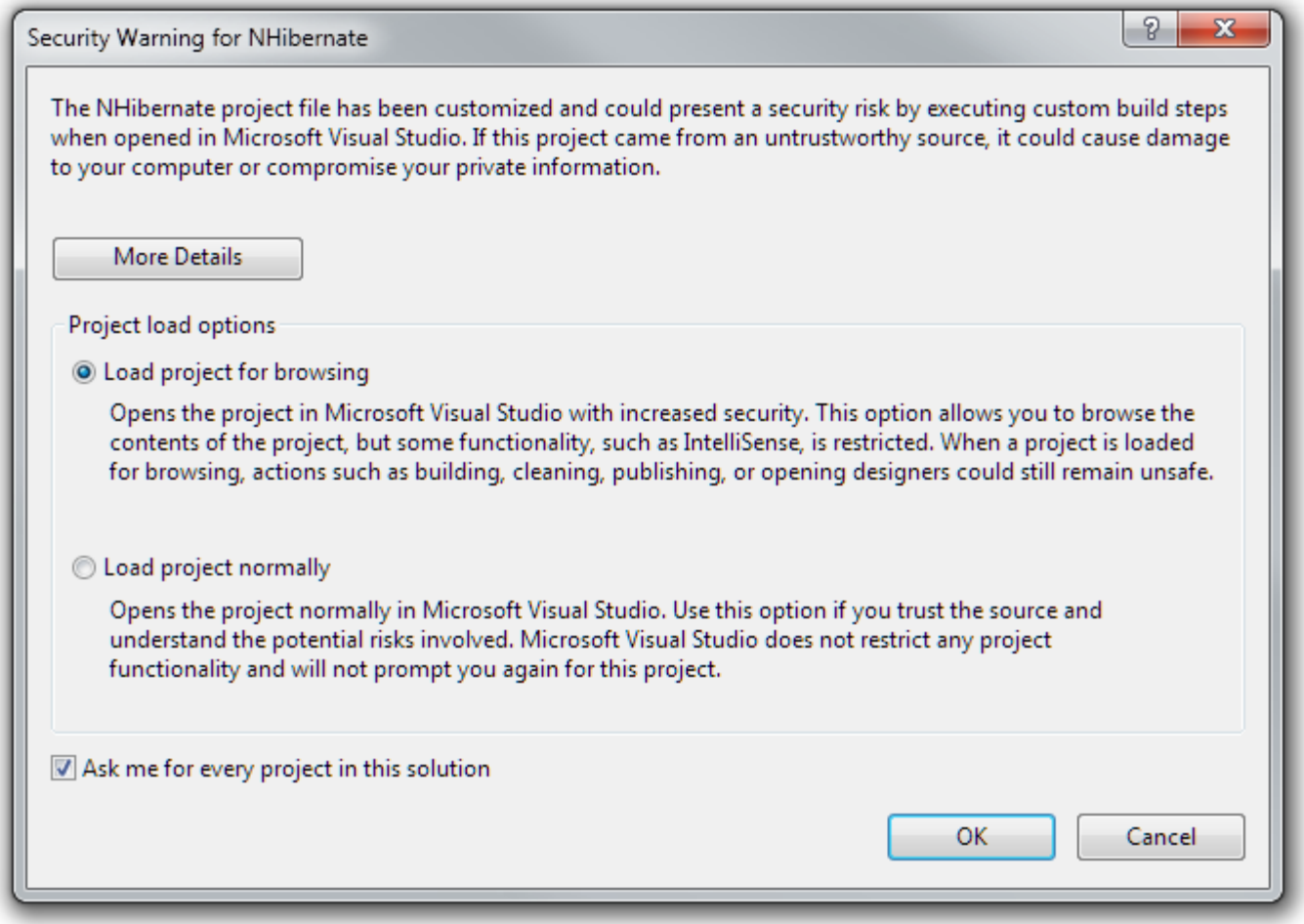
Why Do We Need a Build Script?

- **More to building a solution than compiling**
  - Clean
  - Create AssemblyInfo.[cs|vb] to avoid duplication and auto-version
  - Run automated tests, code coverage, and code metrics
  - Generate build reports and release notes
  - Build help files and documentation
  - Deploy to DEV, TEST, or PROD environment
  - Build an installer (MSI package)
  - Tag builds in version control
  - Launch website, debugger, or other application

Decision Point: How to Add Build Steps

- Modify csproj/vbproj files
- Script everything, except compile with MSBuild against csproj/vbproj
- Script everything and compile with csc.exe/vbc.exe

Recommendation: Do Not Modify csproj/vbproj



Recommendation: Do Not Script csc.exe/vbc.exe

- **Need to keep code files synchronized**
  - Simple Solution: Wildcard files via ***.cs or ***.vb
- **Need to keep references synchronized**
  - No good solution
- **Synchronization requires time and effort for often little value**

Recommendation: Script Everything, but Compile with MSBuild

- Create a separate build script
- No need to keep code files synchronized
- No need to keep references synchronized
- Additional build steps can be added easily

Why the Command Line?

- Automate common development tasks
- Ensure consistent build results
- Easily debug build problems

Hello, MSBuild

Summary

- Advantages of build scripts
- Created a build script using MSBuild
- Executed the build script locally and on the CI server