SQL Server Development with GIT

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What is GIT?

Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Git

Git (/qɪt/)^[7] is a distributed version-control system for tracking changes in source code during software development.^[8] It is designed for coordinating work among programmers, but it can be used to track changes in any set of files. Its goals include speed,^[9] data integrity,^[10] and support for distributed, non-linear workflows.^[11]

Git was created by <u>Linus Torvalds</u> in 2005 for development of the <u>Linux</u> <u>kernel</u> ...

More GIT

- Extremely popular among developers
- Hosted in the cloud by default
- Use web-based interface, GUI clients, or command line tools
- Free accounts available for individuals; pay for your company to use
- Excellent for team development
- Collaborate on open-source projects
- Share your code (beef up your resume with your open-source contributions!)

Well-Know GIT Providers

- GitHub (bought by Microsoft for 7.5 billion in stock; that's right B as in BILLION\$)
- Azure Dev Ops (Microsoft)
- Bitbucket (owned by Atlassian who owns Jira; nice integration w/Jira)
- GitLab

GIT Terms

- Repository where we store our code
 - Local on your local machine (.git folder)
 - Remote cloud or on-prem server
- Clone copy remote repository to local
- Branch code for a feature or bug fix
- Checkout indicate the Branch we're working on
- Stage put code in ready-to-commit state
- Commit save our code changes in local Repository; creates history
- Push copy code changes from local Repository to remote Repository
- Pull Request request to merge code from Branch
- Fork copy one Repository to another

GitKraken

- GIT client run on your local machine
- Built-in integration with popular GIT providers GitHub, Azure Dev Ops, Bitbucket, and GitLab
- Can work with just about any GIT provider
- Use for just about all of your GIT interaction for SQL Server development (this is what I do)

GIT Demo Scenarios

- GitHub web access
- Azure DevOps web access
- SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- SQL Server Project (Visual Studio)
- Contribute to an open source project

GIT Workflow for SSMS – Create Repository

- Create GIT Repository on Azure DevOps
- Clone GIT Repository on local machine
- Create T-SQL scripts in SSMS; save to local Repository folder
- Commit scripts to GIT local Repository
- Push from local Repository to remote Repository

GIT Workflow for SSMS – Clone Repository

- Find repository on GitHub
- Clone GIT Repository on local machine
- Review code
- Review issues on GitHub
- Select issue / create branch
- Write code for issue / commit
- Push from local Repository to remote Repository
- Pull request

SQL Server Project

- Project type in Visual Studio 2019 (latest version)
- Formerly a project type in SQL Server Data Tools
- Create and store SQL objects (tables, views, stored procedures, etc.)
- Create deployment scripts for target database servers
- Provides error checking on database objects
- Integrated w/GIT

My GIT Workflow for SQL Server Project

- Create remote Repository and clone to local Repository
- Create Solution w/SQL Server Project using Visual Studio 2019 community (i.e. FREE) edition works fine
- Add folders to project for tables, views, stored procedures, etc.
- Commit to local Repository
- Push to Remote repository
- Create Develop branch
- Create Branch for features, bug fixes, etc. from Develop

My GIT Workflow for SQL Server Project

- Add SQL objects to project; e.g. tables, views, stored procedures, etc.
- Commit SQL objects to Branch in local Repository
- Push Branch to remote Repository
- Create Pull Request to merge feature/bug fix Branch w/Develop Branch
- Merge Pull Request w/Develop
- Deploy
- Create Pull Request to Merge Develop Branch w/master Branch
- Merge Pull Request w/master Branch

Contribute to Open Source Project

- Example: https://github.com/BrentOzarULTD/SQL-Server-First-Responder-Kit
- Fork project to your GitHub account
- Clone to local Repository
- Create Branch for fix or enhancement
- Push to Remote Repository
- Create Pull Request to Repository (the one you forked)
- Good reference: https://sqldbawithabeard.com/2019/11/29/how-to-fork-a-github-repository-and-contribute-to-an-open-source-project/

Demos

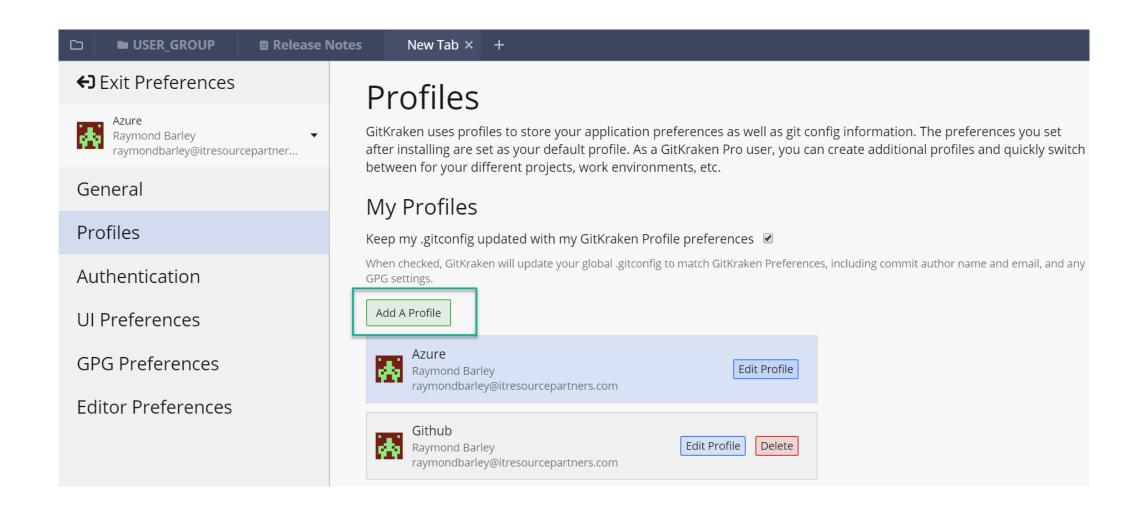
References

- GIT Command-Line-Interface (CLI), GUI clients: https://git-scm.com/downloads
- GitKraken: https://www.gitkraken.com/
- GitKraken on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=%23gitkraken

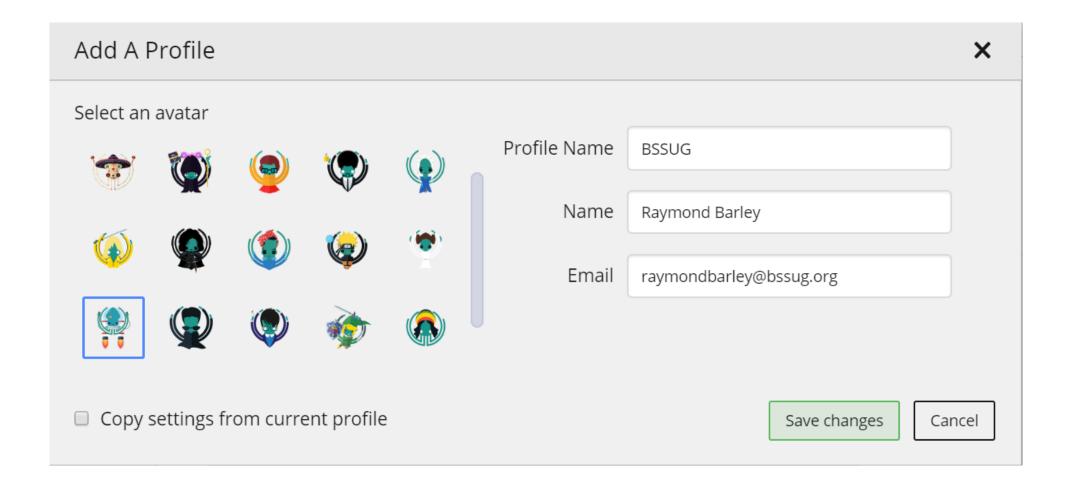
Connect GIT Provider

■ GitKraken	
File Edit View Help	
New Tab	CtrI+T
Clone Repo	Ctrl+N
Init Repo	Ctrl+I
Open Repo	Ctrl+O
Open Terminal	Alt+T
Open in File Manager	Alt+O
Preferences	Ctrl+Comma
Restart and Install Update	
Exit	Alt+F4
Restart and Install Update	
Exit	Alt+F4

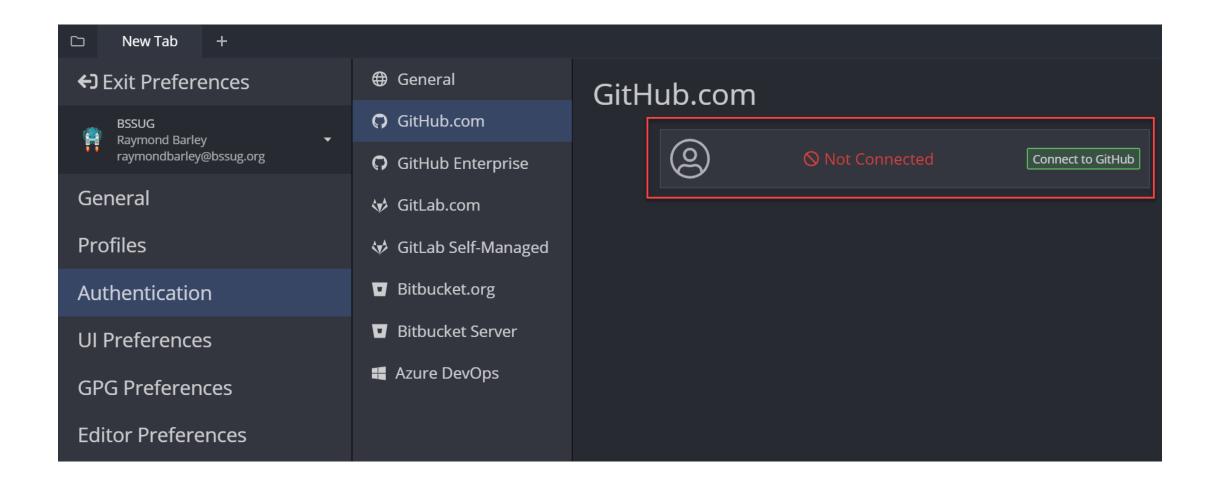
Profiles

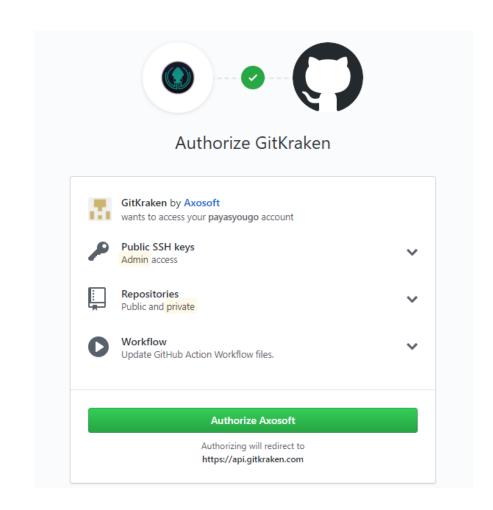


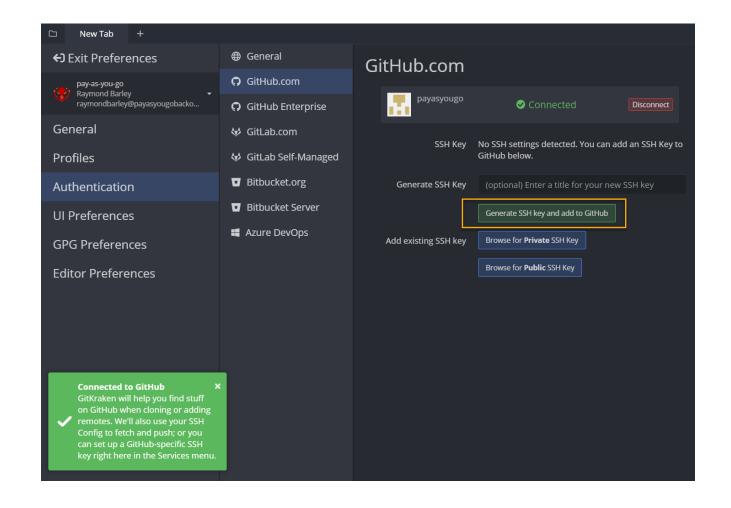
Add a Profile



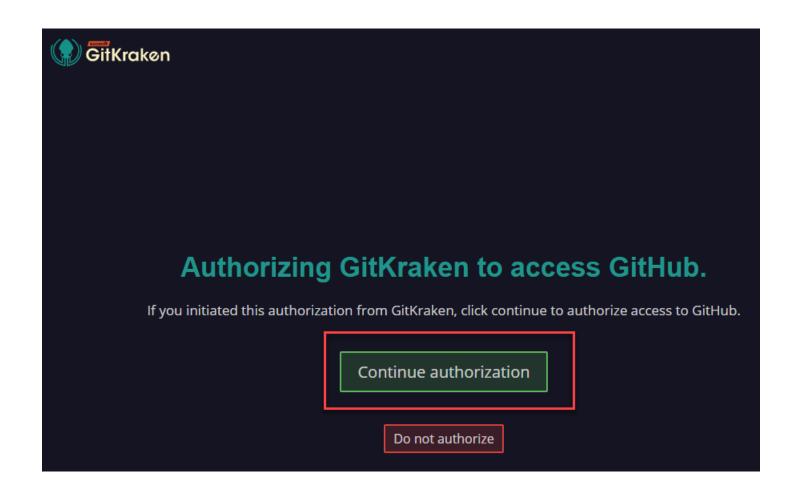
Authentication



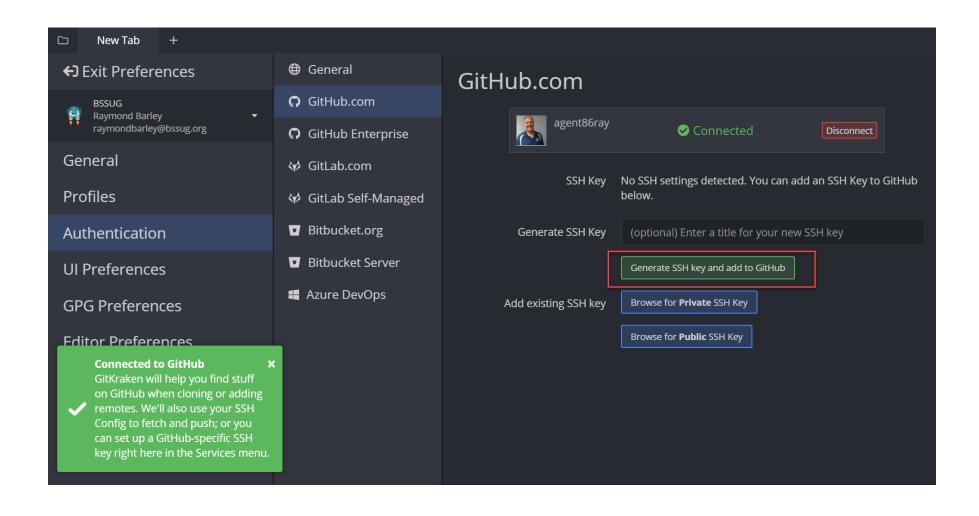




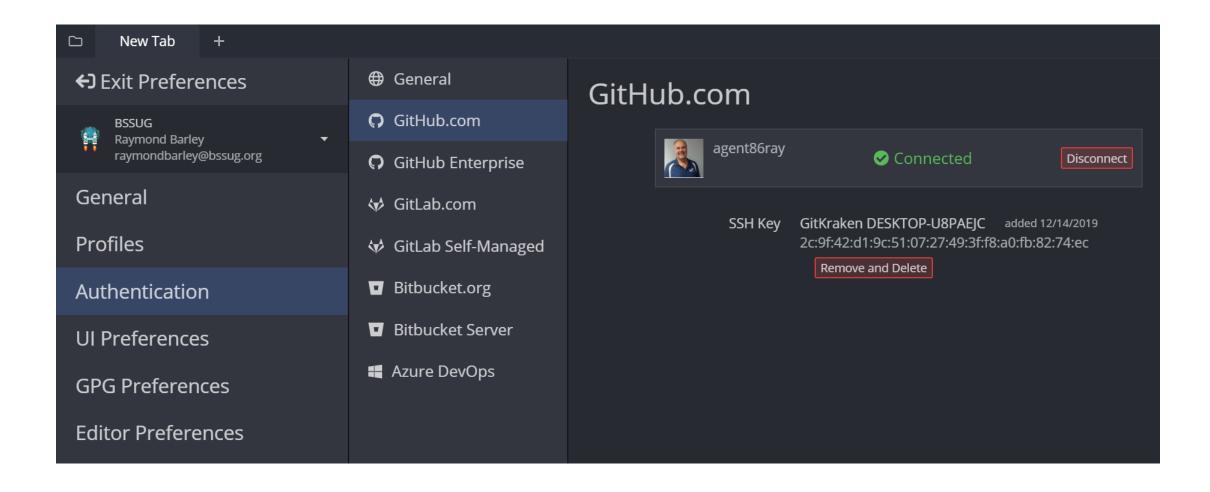
GitHub Authorization

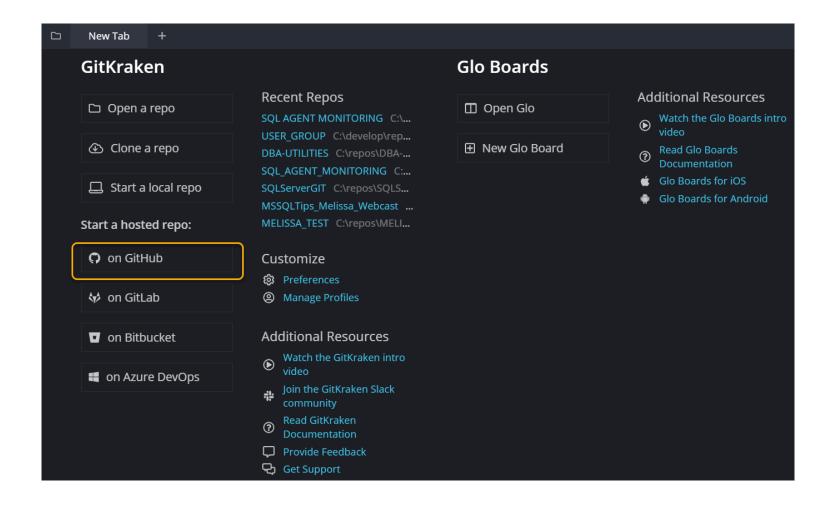


Authorization — Connected!

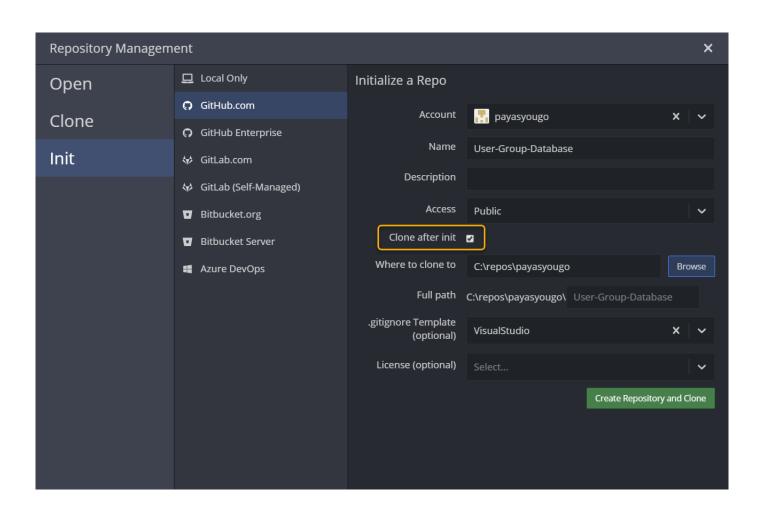


SSH Added to GitHub

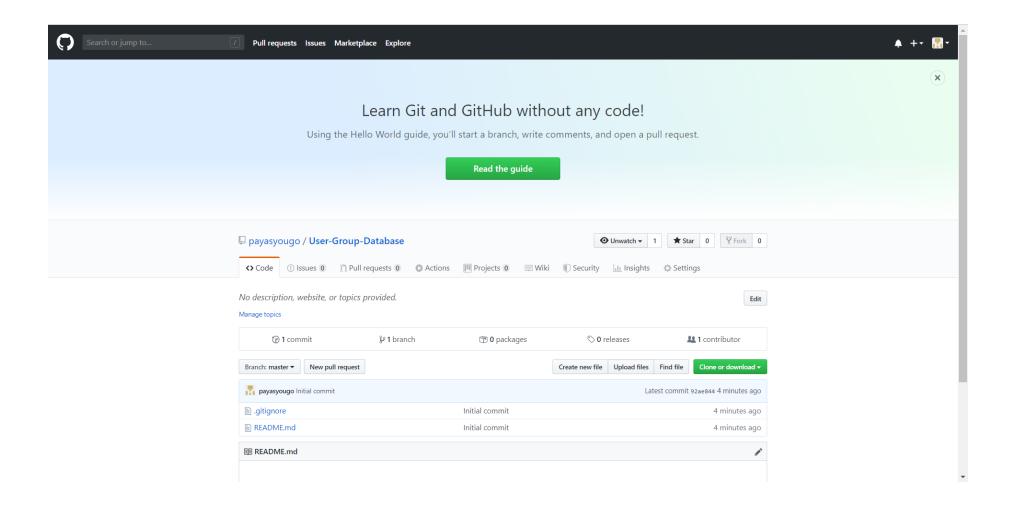




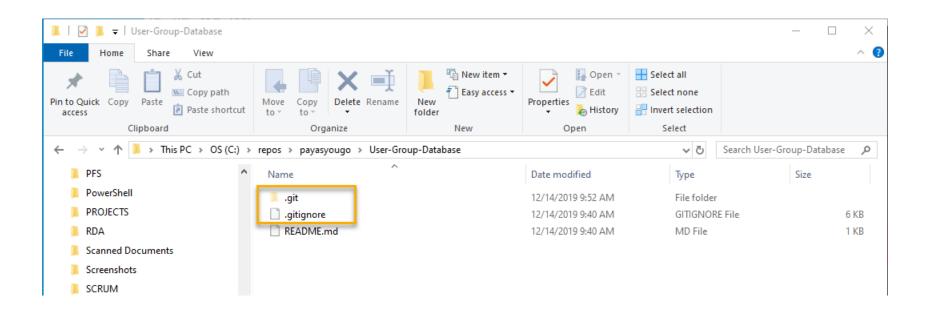
Initialize a Repository (remote + local)



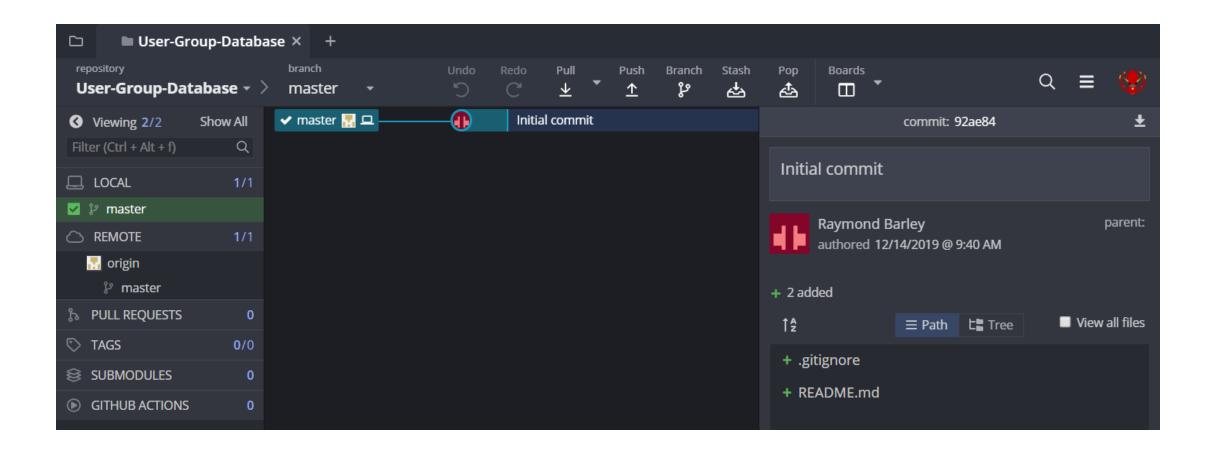
New Repository on GitHub



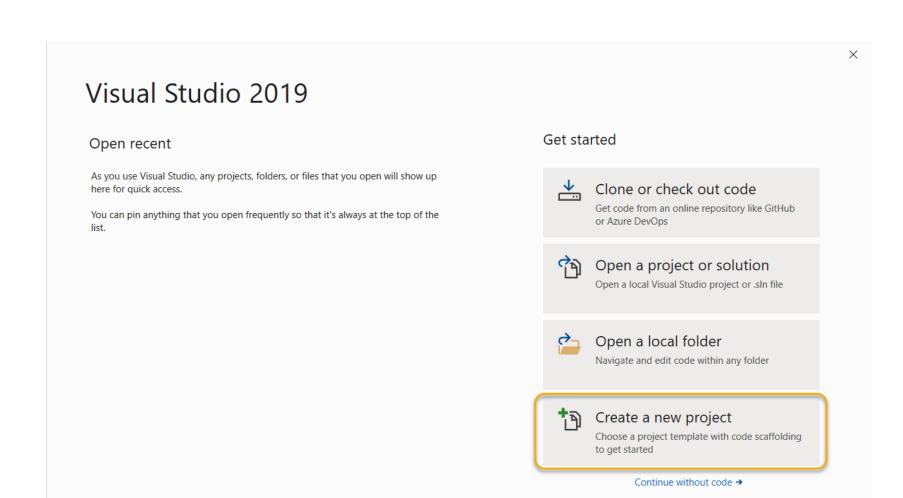
New Local GIT Repository

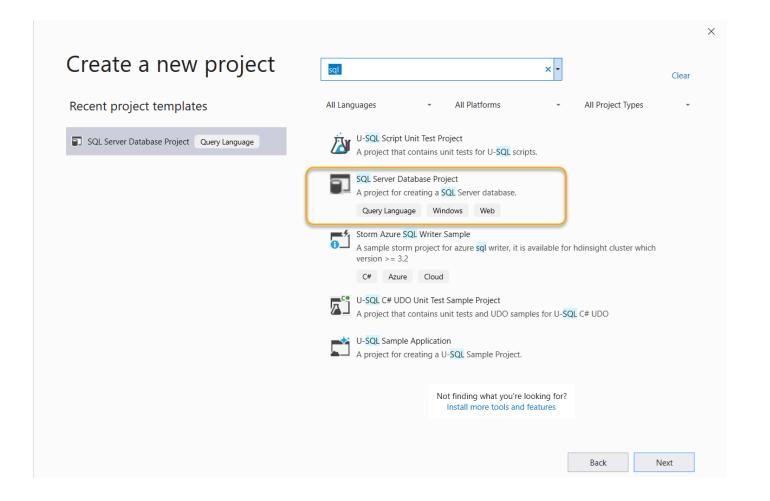


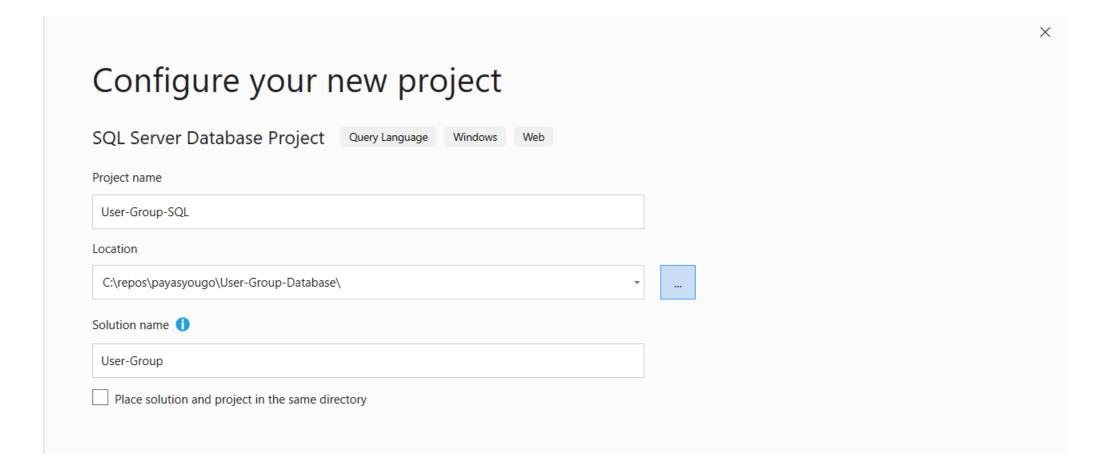
New Repository



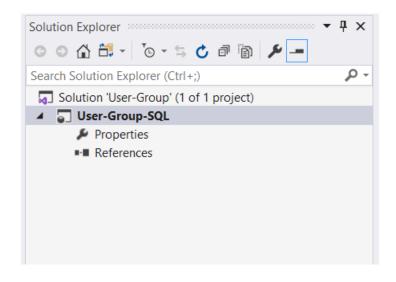
Create Project

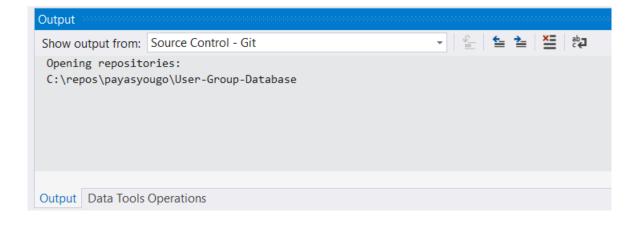


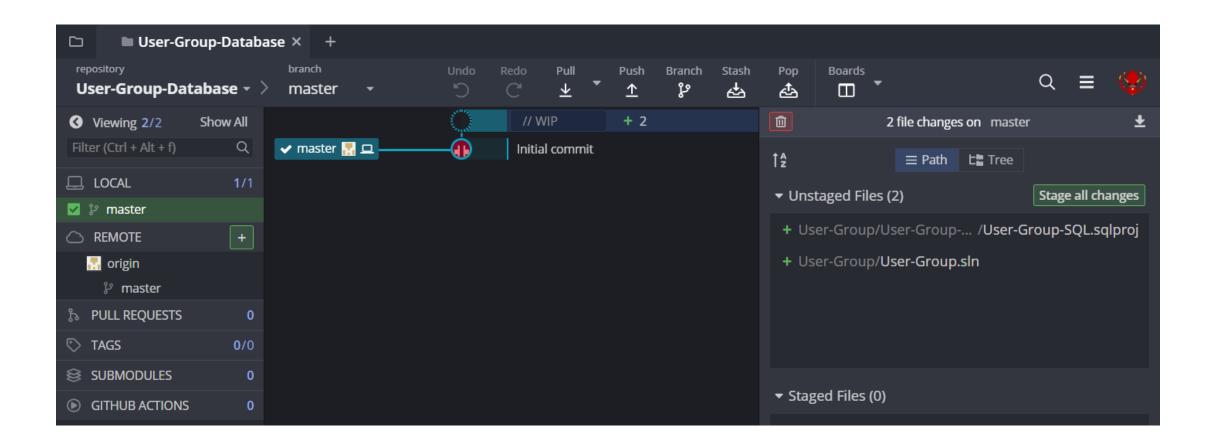




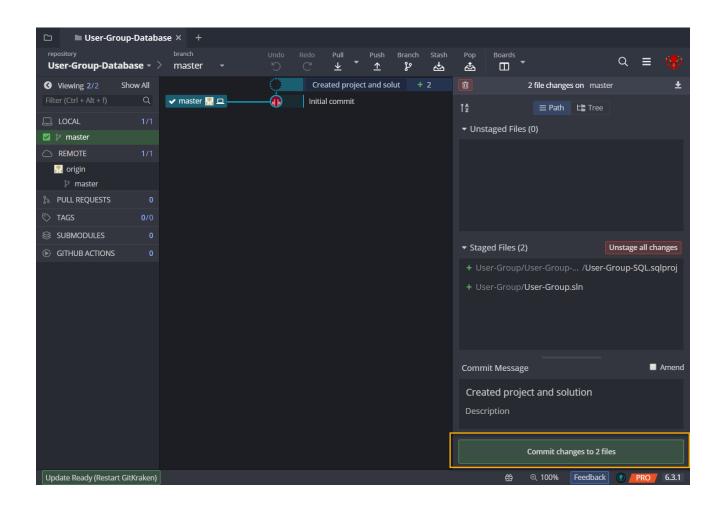
New VS Solution



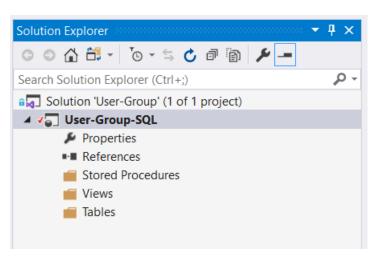


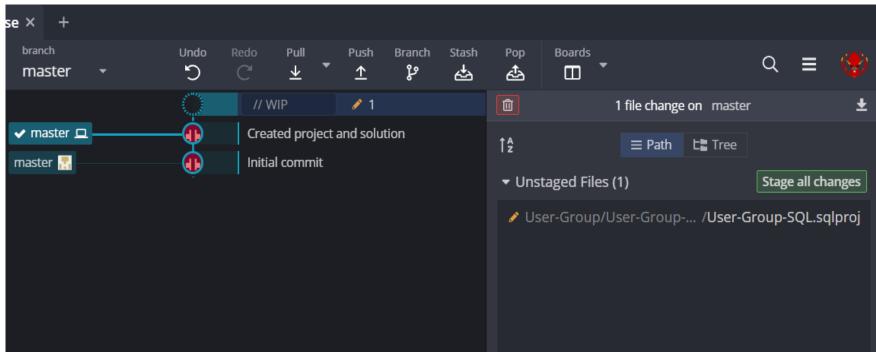


Stage all changes and Commit

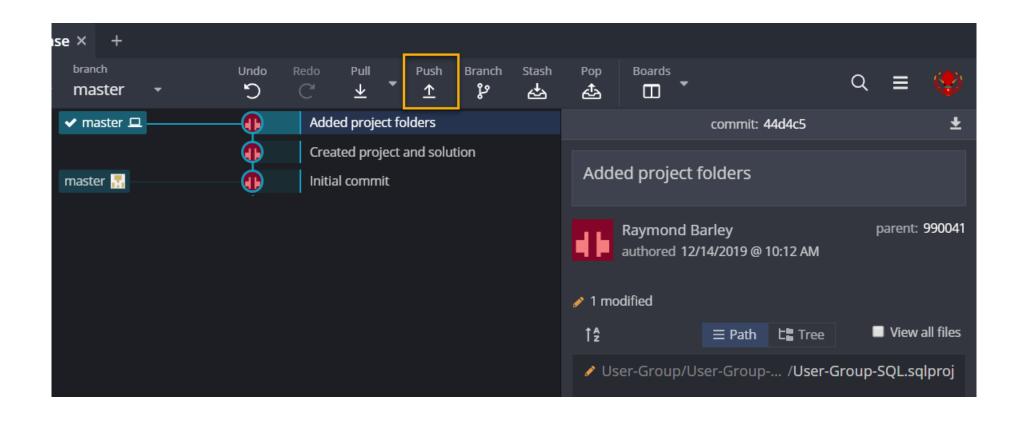


Add Folders to Project

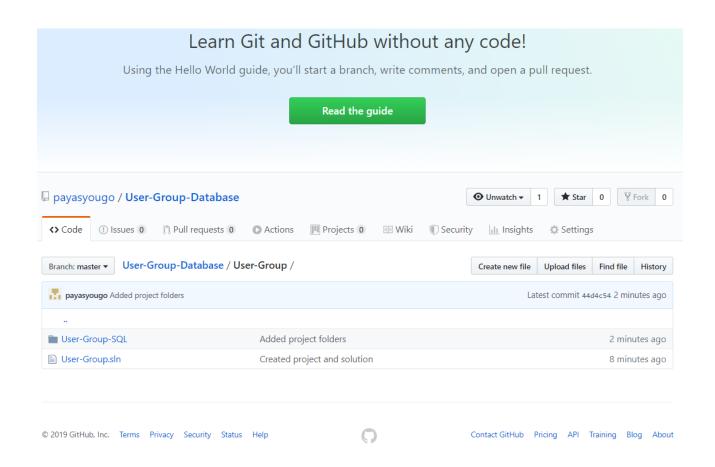




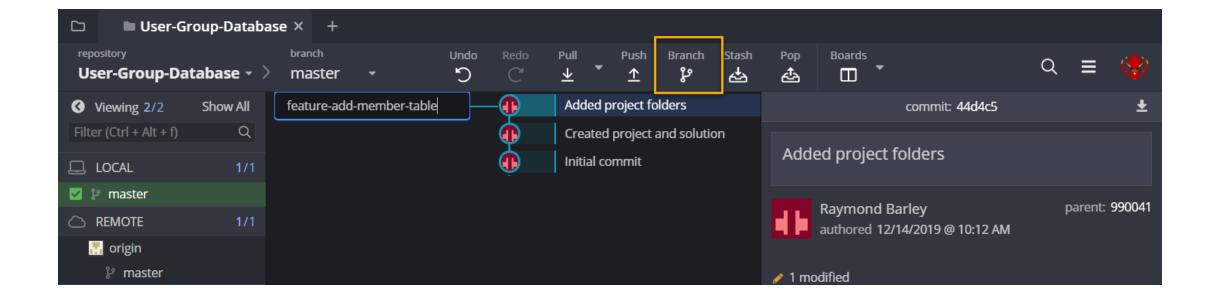
Commit and Push



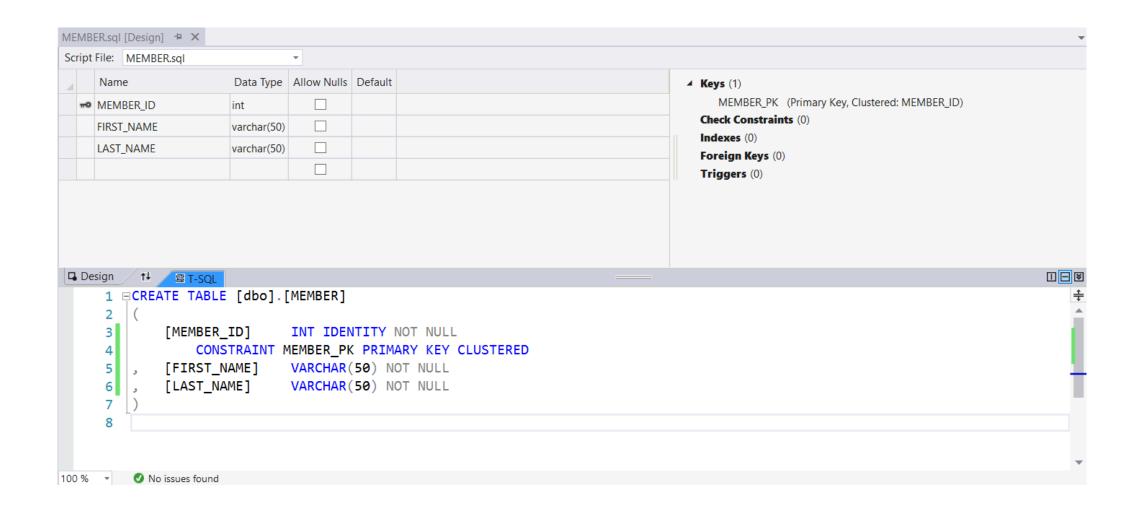
GitHub Repository (remote)



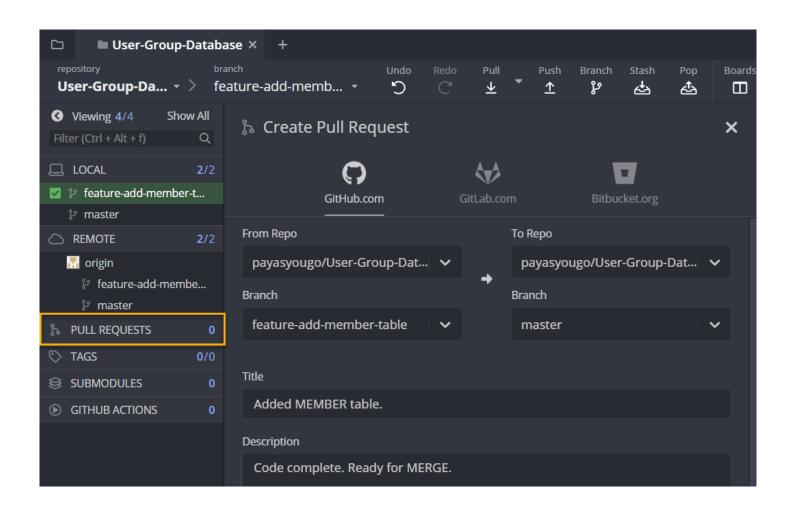
Create Branch



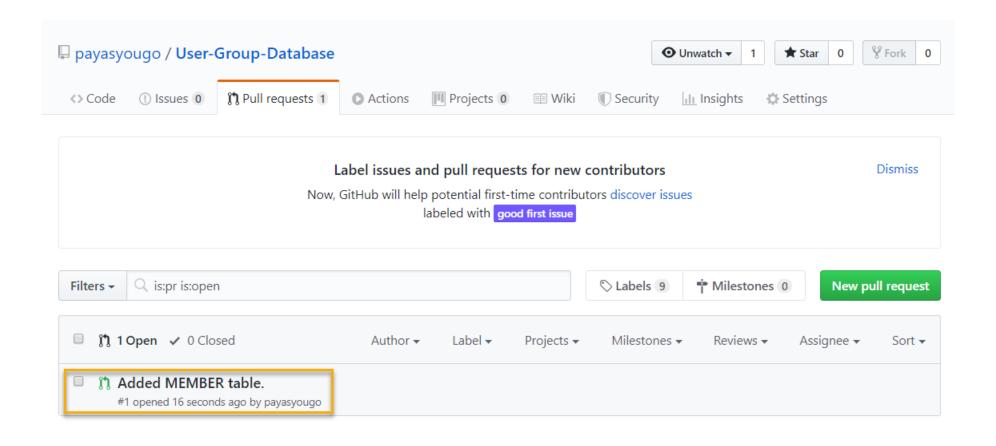
Add MEMBER Table



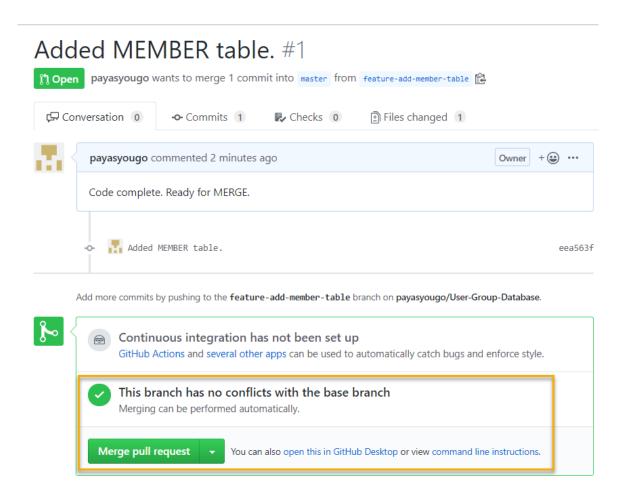
Create PULL Request



PULL Request on GitHub



MERGE PULL Request



Update master w/PULL

