



Scaling Git for Enterprise DevOps

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How to Structure Your Git Repo

Mono vs Multi Repos

| | Advantages |
|---|---|
| Mono-repo - source code is kept in a single repository | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clear ownership• Better scale• Narrow clones |
| Multiple-repo – each project has its own repository | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Better developer testing• Reduced code complexity• Effective code reviews• Sharing of common components• Easy refactoring |

Git Hooks

Git Hooks

Git hooks are scripts that Git executes before or after events such as: **commit**, **push**, and **receive**.

Git hooks are built-in feature – no need to download anything. Git hooks are run locally.

Git Hooks

These hook scripts are only limited by a developer's imagination. Some example hook scripts include:

- **pre-commit**: Check the commit message for spelling errors
- **pre-receive**: Enforce project coding standards
- **post-commit**: Email/SMS team members of a new commit
- **post-receive**: Push the code to production

Git Version

Git Version

Git Version is a tool to help you achieve Semantic Versioning on your project.

Version sources

There are a number of sources Git Version can get its versions from, they include:

- Tags
- Version numbers in branches
- Merge messages
- Track version of another branch
- GitVersion.yml file

Public Projects

Public Projects

An Azure DevOps Services public project provides support to share code with others and to support continuous integration/continuous deployment (CI/CD) of open source software.

Users aren't required to sign in to gain read-only access to many of the services.

Public versus private projects

Projects in Azure DevOps provide a repository for source code and a place for a group of developers and teams to plan, track progress, and collaborate on building software solutions. One or more projects can be defined within an organization in Azure DevOps.

Users that aren't signed into the service have read-only access to public projects on Azure DevOps. Private projects, on the other hand, require users to be granted access to the projects and signed in to access the services.

Supported services

Non-members of a public project have read-only access to a limited access to a limited set of services, specifically:

- Browse the code base, download code, view commits, branches, and pull requests
- View and filter work items
- View a project page or dashboard
- View the project Wiki
- Perform semantic search of the code or work items

Demo: Azure Repos Collaborating with Pull Requests

References

docs.microsoft.com