



COSMO CONSULT

Business-Software für Menschen

DevOps

Git



Prerequisite

Use Workshop-VM / Workshop-Computer
follow the instructions of the Boarding Pass



Visual Studio Code

<https://code.visualstudio.com>



Git

<https://git-scm.com>



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[Microsoft AI](#)



VS Code

Useful Extensions

> AL Formatter

- > Indentation
- > Keyword case style
- > Sort variable definitions
- > Readability Guidelines - Spacing and newlines (experimental)

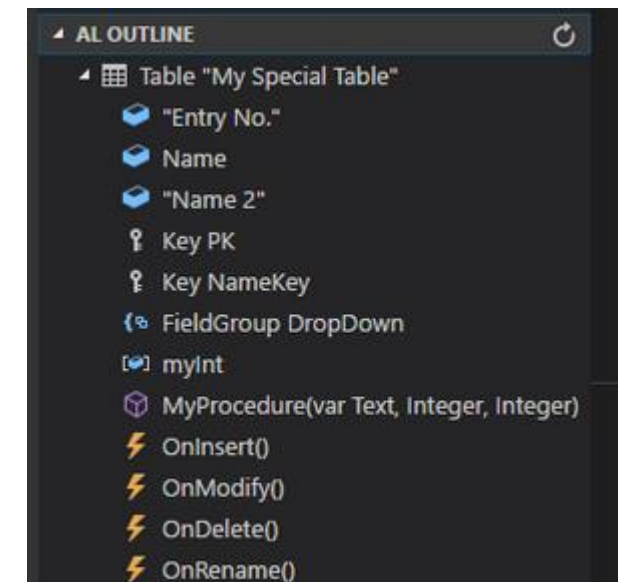
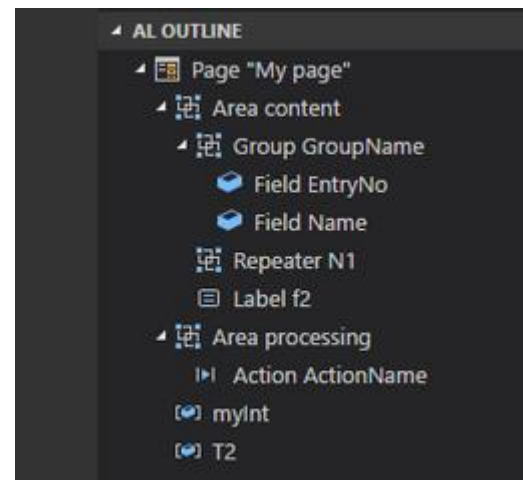
> AL Code Outline

- > Outlining – AL Object Structure
- > “Create List Page” from Table
- > “Create Card Page” from Table

> al-util

- > “Rename & Move” Objects
- > Templates e.g. “Readme.md”

```
Codeunit 70000000 MyCodeunit
{
    var
        Customer : Record Customer;
        Counter : Integer;
        InvalidCustomerErr : TextConst ENU='Invalid Customer.
    trigger OnRun();
    begin
        if Customer.FindSet then
            repeat
                if not Customer.HasAddress then
                    Error(InvalidCustomerErr);
            until Customer.Next = 0;
    end;
}
```



AGENDA

1

Introduction Git

2

Git Commands

3

Git & VS Code

4

Hand On



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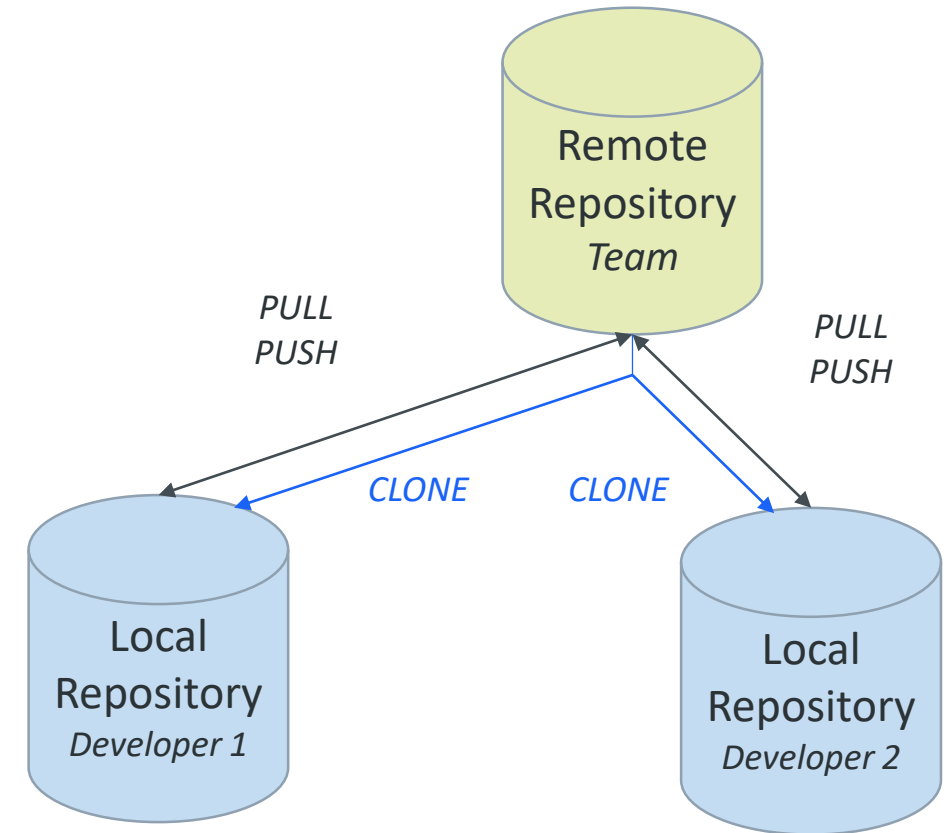
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Git Introduction

CONNECTION
ANALYSIS
DATA
SEARCHING
VERIFICATION
CODING
SENDING

Git \neq [www.GitHub.com](https://www.github.com)

- What is Git?
 - Distributed version control system
 - Tracking changes on files
 - Used for source code management
- Strong support for non-linear development
 - Rapid branching and merging / a branch is only a reference to one commit
 - Help to coordinate work among multiple people
- Distributed development
 - Local copy of the full development history and changes
- Efficient handling of large projects
 - Very fast and scalable



Git & MS Dynamics

➤ Replace In-Db Version Control of Dynamics NAV

- Tracking of Changes (What / Where / Who)

➤ File Types

- Primary Track changes in TXT-Files!
- Binaries supported **BUT** avoid FOBs

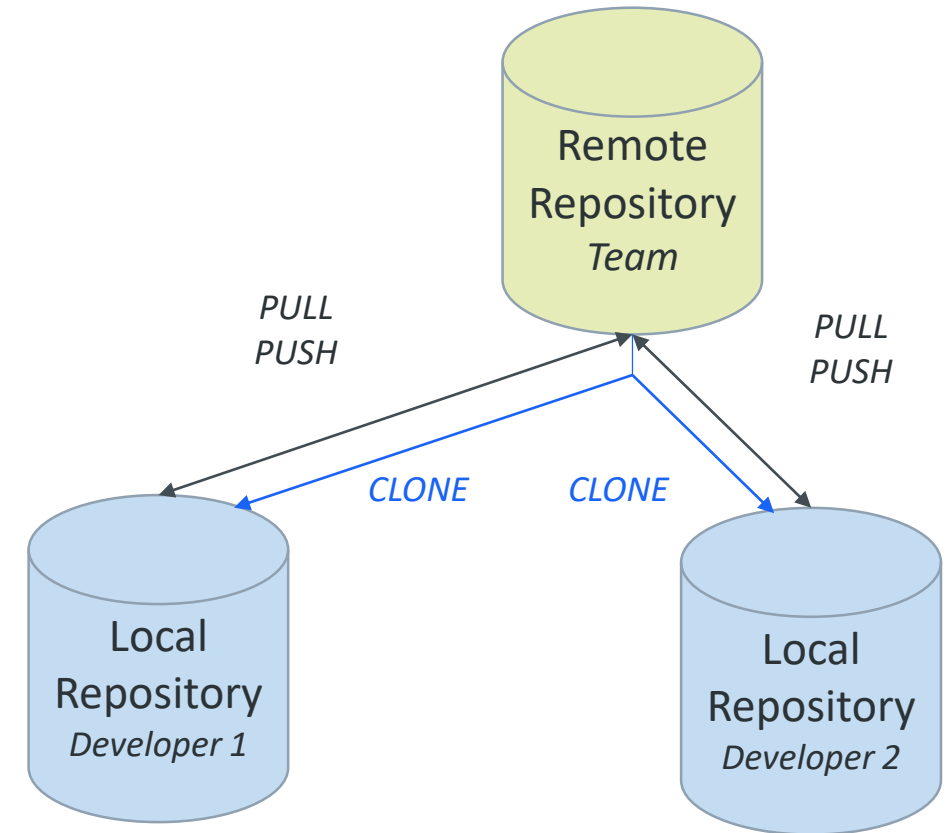
➤ Directories & Files

- .git contains the version information metadata of the repository
- .gitignore exclude files and directories from Git

➤ Branching

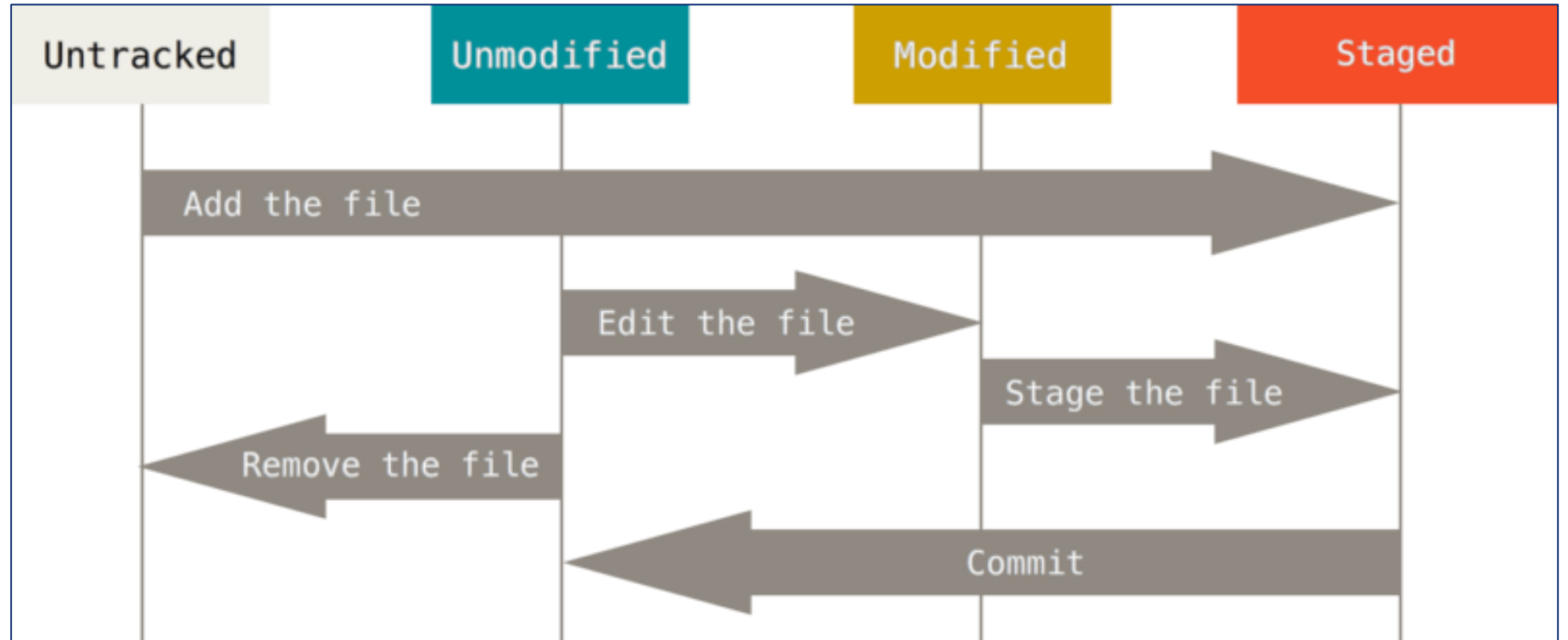
- Development within same objects at the same time
- Almost automatic merging of changes

.../Getting-Started-Git-Basics



Git – Recording Changes to the Repository

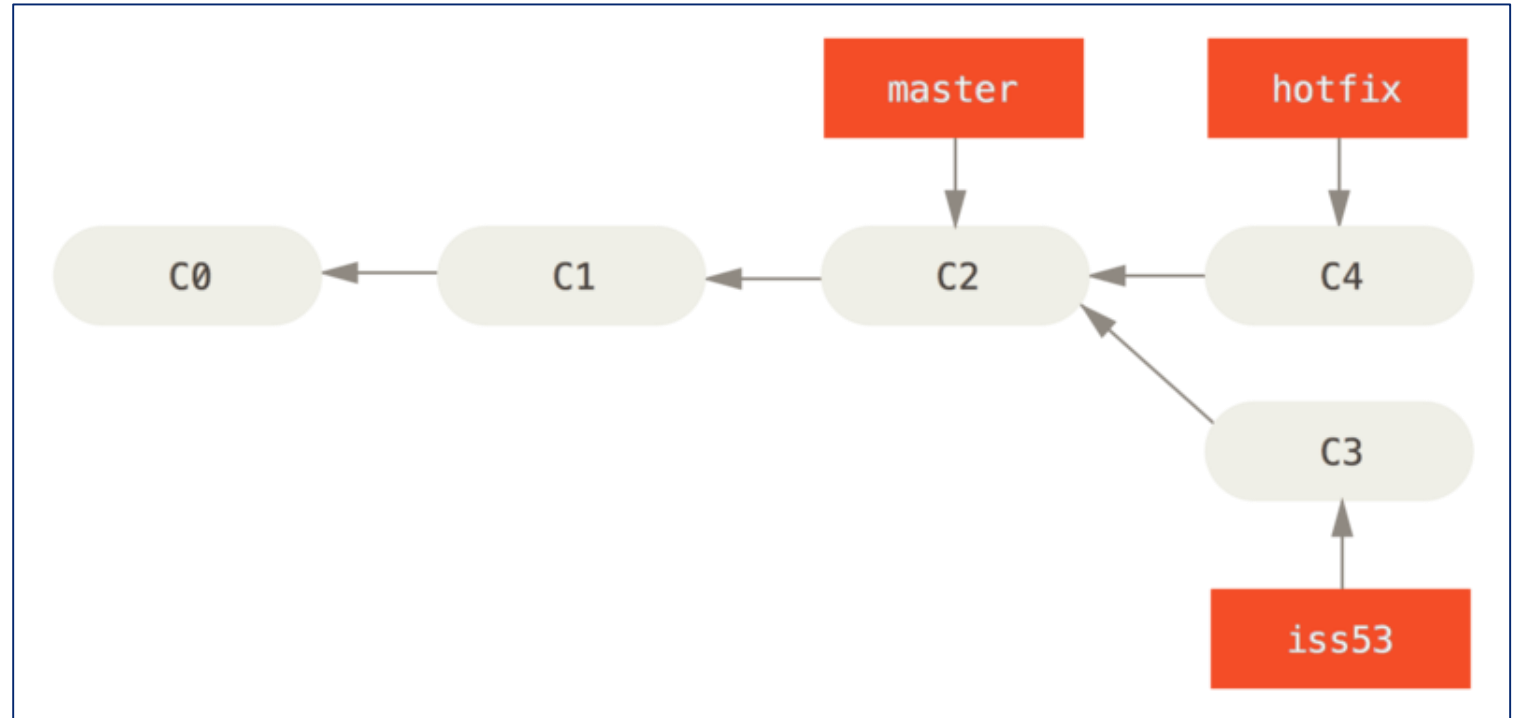
- Create Repository
- Add Files
 - *no empty* Directories
 - Status: *Staged*
- Commit Changes
 - Unmodified files



Source: <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Recording-Changes-to-the-Repository>

Git – Branches

- Create a Branch
 - Track isolated changes
- Switch between Branches
 - Change the current View of Branch file(s)
 - Latest tracked Version of Branch file(s)
- Merge Branches
 - Combine the changes of 2 Branches since *Fork Commit*



Source: <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Branching-Basic-Branching-and-Merging>



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Infrastructure Git Commands



Git

Common Commands

[.../common-git-commands.html](https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/common-git-commands)
Cheat-Sheet

git init

Turns a directory into an empty Git repository

```
$ git init
```

git add

Adds files in the to the staging area

```
$ git add <file or directory name>
```

git commit

Record the changes made to the files to a local repository

```
$ git commit -m "Commit message in quotes"
```

git status

This command returns the current state of the repository

```
$ git status
```

git config

Configure the Git Settings e.g. „user.name“ and „user.mail“

```
$ git config <setting> <command>
```

git branch

To determine what branch the local repository is on, add a new branch, or delete a branch.

```
$ git branch <branch_name>
```

git checkout

To start working in a different branch, use git checkout to switch branches.

```
$ git checkout <branch_name>
```

Git

Common Commands / Remote Repository Commands

[.../common-git-commands.html](#)
Cheat-Sheet

git merge Integrate branches together.

```
$ git merge <branch_name>
```

git log Show the chronological commit history for a repository.

```
$ git log
```

git remote To connect a local repository with a remote repository.

```
$ git remote <command> <remote_name> <remote_URL>
```

git clone Create a local working copy of an existing remote repository

```
$ git clone <remote_URL>
```

git pull This pulls the changes from the remote repository to the local computer.

```
$ git pull <remote_URL/remote_name> <branch>
```

git push Sends local commits to the remote repository.

```
$ git push <remote_URL/remote_name> <branch>
```



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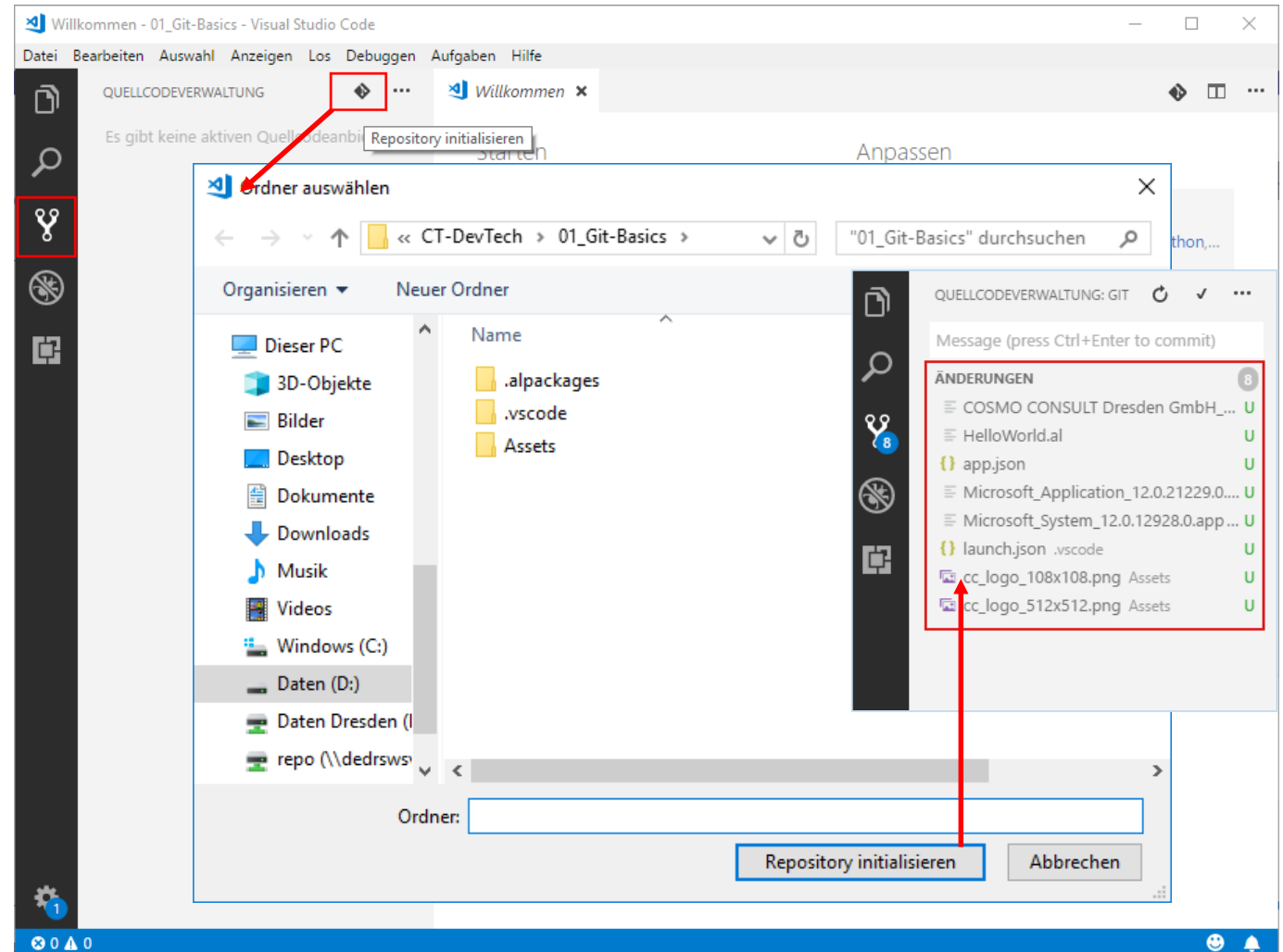
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Infrastructure
Git & VS Code



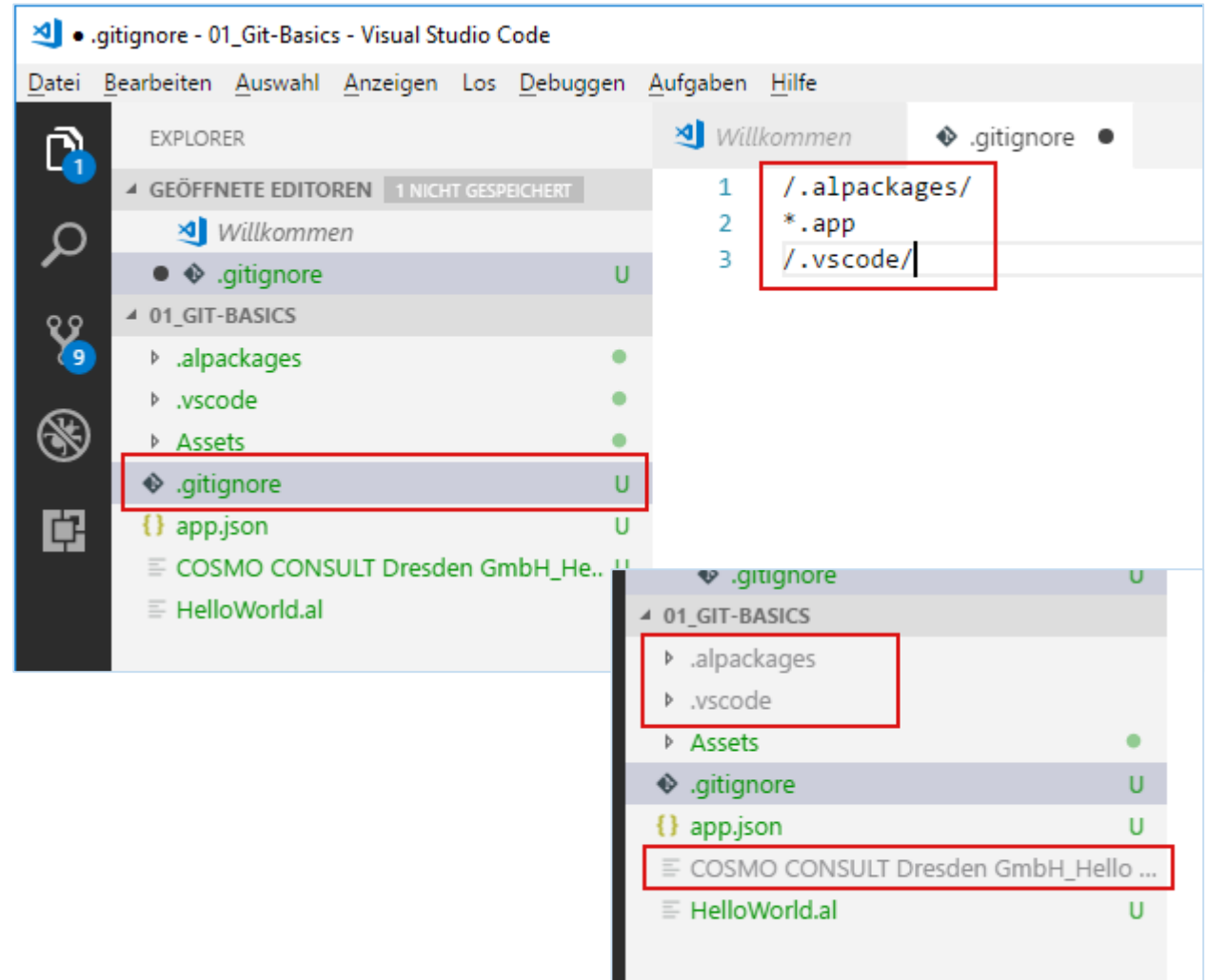
Git with VS Code

- Initialize the local Git repository
 - Select Folder
 - „Initialize Repository“
- Files will be recognized as „Untracked“



Git with VS Code

- Create the “.gitignore” File
 - Ignore Files & Folders from Repository
- Ignored Files
 - Symbols & Dependencies in “.alpackages”
use Download from Server
 - Package File “*.app”
created by compile
 - Workspace Settings in “.vscode”
e.g. “launch.json”



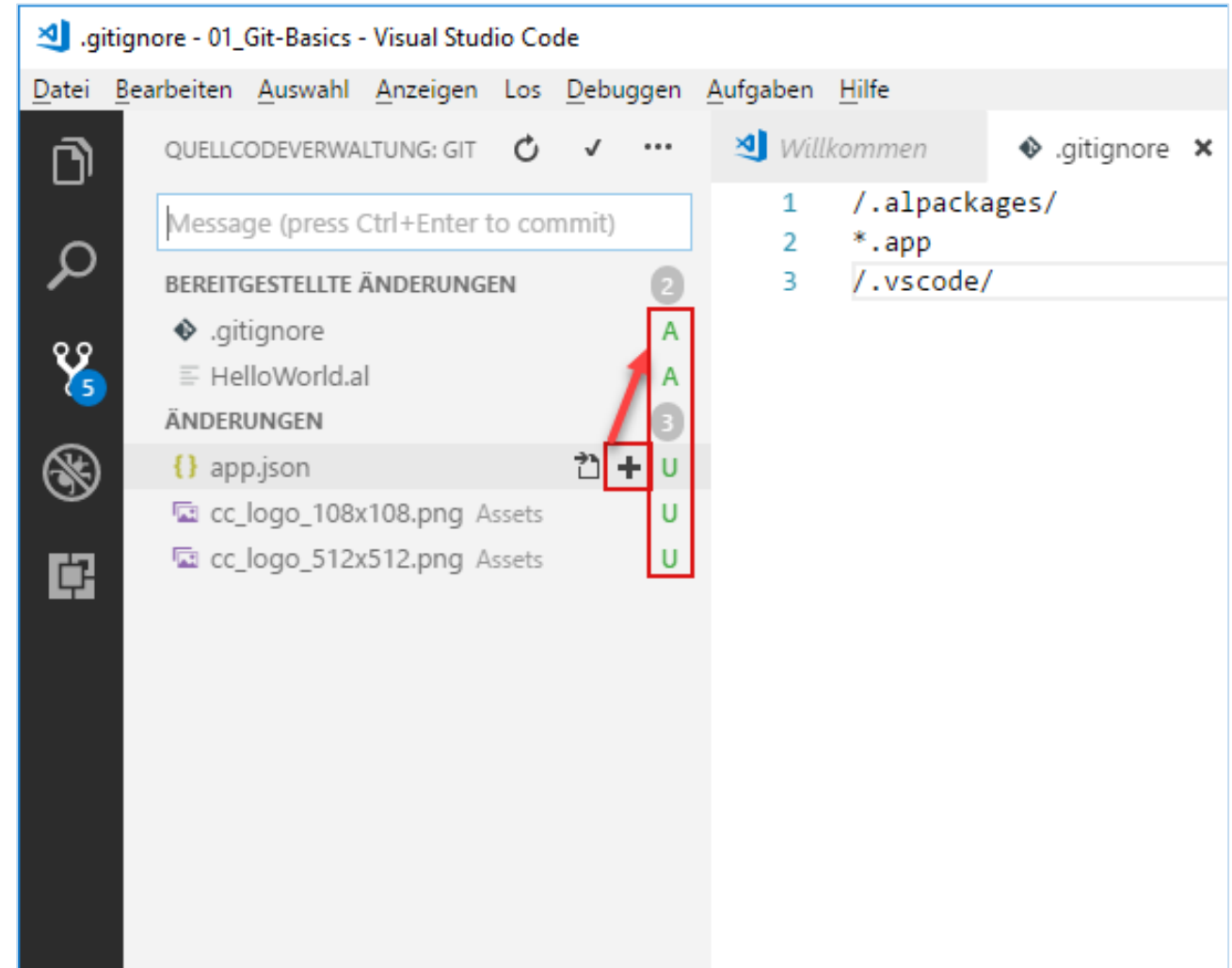
Git with VS Code

> Add Files

- > Mark as „Staged“

> Commit

- > Commit Message
- > Configure „user.name“ & „user.mail“



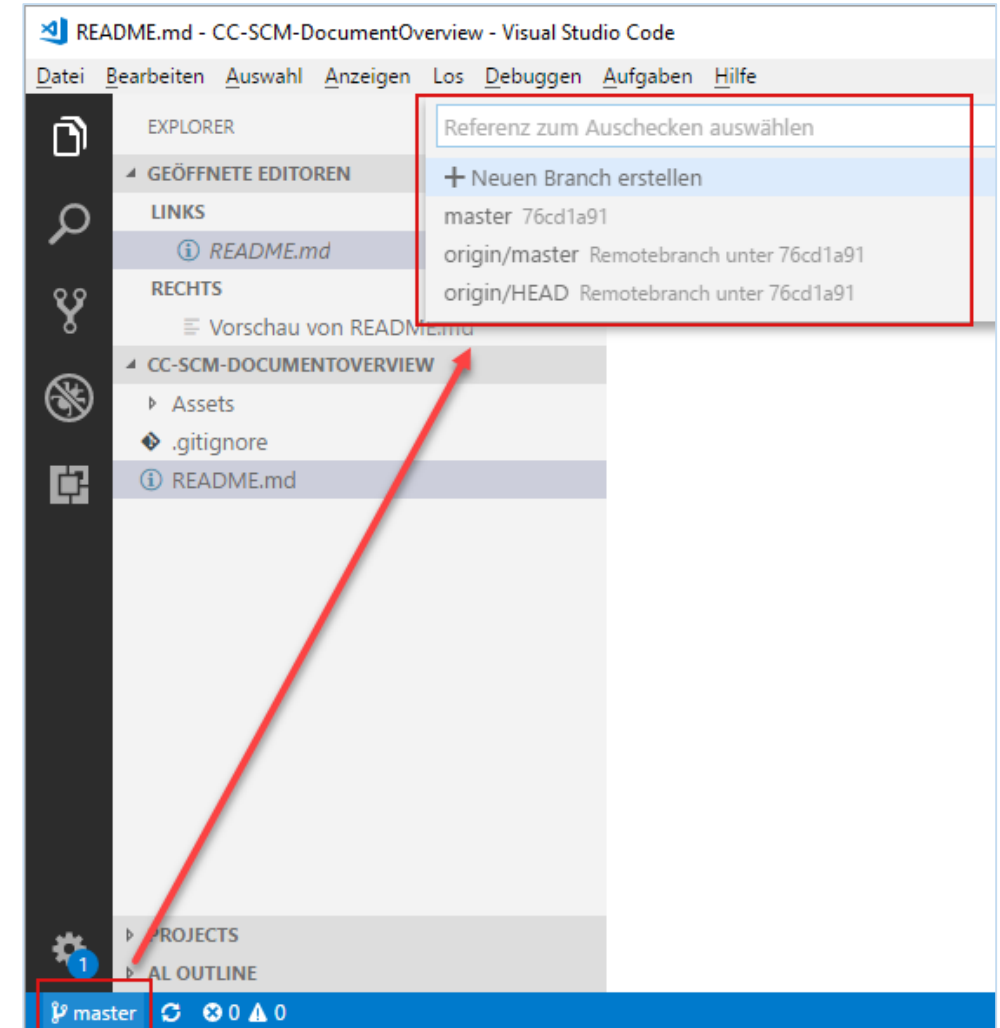
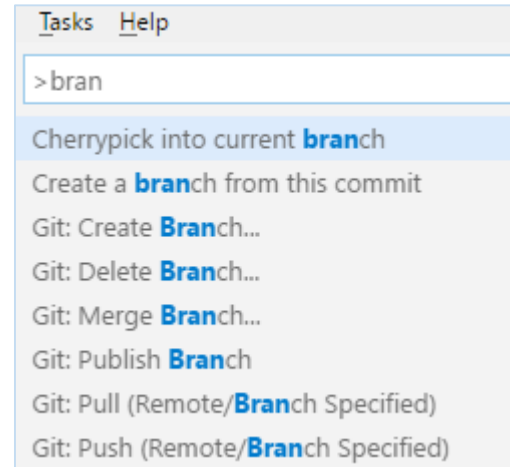
Git with VS Code

> Create / Switch Branch

- > Use Command Palett [Ctrl] + [P] or [F1]
→ enter „**BRANCH...**“
- > Use Status Bar
→ click on your current Branch e.g. „**master**“

> Pull / Push

- > Use Command Palett [Ctrl] + [P] or [F1]
→ enter „**PULL...**“ / „**PUSH...**“





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Hands On



Git

Hands On

➤ Material

- COPY the Folder “03-DevOps-Git\Starter” to a local folder e.g. “C:\Workshop\MyStarter\”!
(not Git observed)
- Project Skeleton „..\03-DevOps-Git\Starter\COSMO-CONSULT-1\”
- Project Skeleton „..\03-DevOps-Git\Starter\COSMO-CONSULT-2\”
- Project Skeleton „..\03-DevOps-Git\Starter\COSMO-CONSULT-3\”

➤ Prerequisites

- Connect to your Workshop VM → use Instructions on your Workshop Boarding Pass

➤ Hand On - Tasks

- Achieve common development related tasks with the Git command line
- Achieve common development related tasks with the VS Code and the Git Integration
- Achieve common development related tasks with the a 3rd Party Tool

Git – Hands On

Use the Git command line

➤ Open folder „...\\03-DevOps-Git\\Starter\\01_Git-Basics” in Git Bash / Command Line

➤ Open the folder “01_Git-Basics” also in VS Code

➤ Init the Repository

➤ Add File(s)

➤ Commit File

➤ Check your Git-Config (Username / User-Email) 😊

➤ Create Branch „feature”

➤ Add or Change File(s) & stage File (git add)

➤ Commit File

➤ Switch between branches „master” and „feature”

➤ see the difference

➤ Merge branch „feature” into „master”

```
$ git init .
```

```
$ git add *
```

```
$ git commit -m "initial commit"
```

```
$ git config user.email "my@emailaddress.com"
```

```
$ git config user.name "Jon Doe"
```

```
$ git branch "feature"
```

```
$ git checkout "feature"
```

```
$ git add *
```

```
$ git commit -m "comment your changes"
```

```
$ git checkout "master"
```

```
$ git checkout "master"
```

```
$ git merge "feature"
```

Git – Hands On

Use VS Code git integration

- Open folder „...\\03-DevOps-Git\\Starter\\02_Git-Basics” in VS Code
- Init the Repository
- Create a “.gitignore” file to ignore Symbols (“.alpackages”) and the “.vscode” folder and the “.app” file
- Add the other project File(s)
- Commit File
 - Check your Git-Config (Username / User-Email) 😊
- Create Branch „feature“
- Add or Change File(s) & stage File (git add)
- Commit File
- Switch between branches „master” and „feature“
 - see the difference
- Merge branch „feature” into „master“

Git – Hands On

Use a 3rd Party Tool (e.g. [Smart GIT](#) form [syntevo](#)) for your Git workflow

- Open the folder „... \03-DevOps-Git\Starter\03_Git-Basics” in VS Code
- Add and Init the Repository („... \03-DevOps-Git\Starter\03_Git-Basics”)
- Ignore Symbols (“.alpackages”) and the “.vscode” folder and the “.app” file
- Add the other project File(s)
- Commit File
 - Check your Git-Config (Username / User-Email) 😊
- Create Branch „feature“
- Add or Change File(s) & stage File (git add)
- Commit File
- Switch between branches „master“ and „feature“
 - see the difference
- Merge branch „feature“ into „master“

Q & A



Channel

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