

## Prerequisite

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



Visual Studio Code

https://code.visualstudio.com



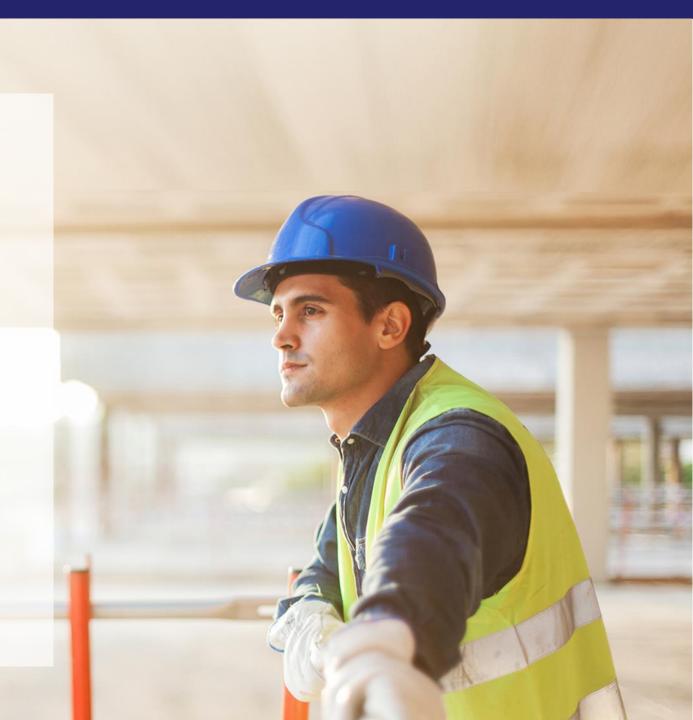
Git

https://git-scm.com



Competence Team DevTech

Microsoft AL



# VS Code Useful Extensions

#### **>** AL Formatter

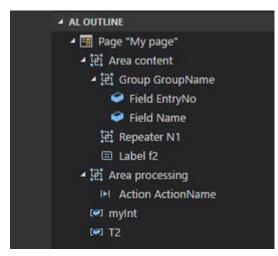
- Indentation
- Keyword case style
- Sort variable definitions
- Readability Guidelines Spacing and newlines (experimental)

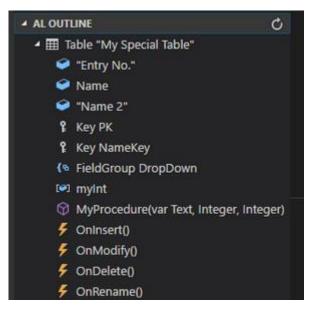
#### > AL Code Outline

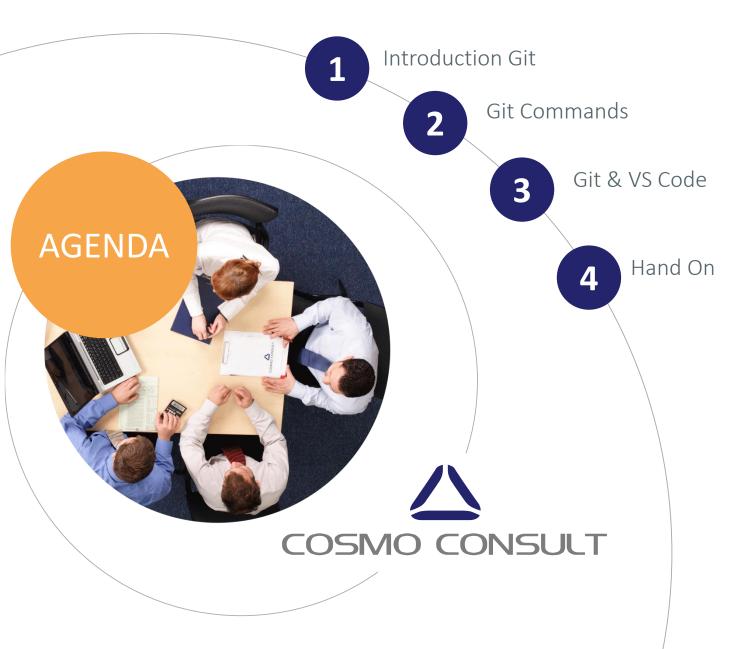
- > Outlining AL Object Structure
- > "Create List Page" from Table
- > "Create Card Page" from Table

#### > al-util

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



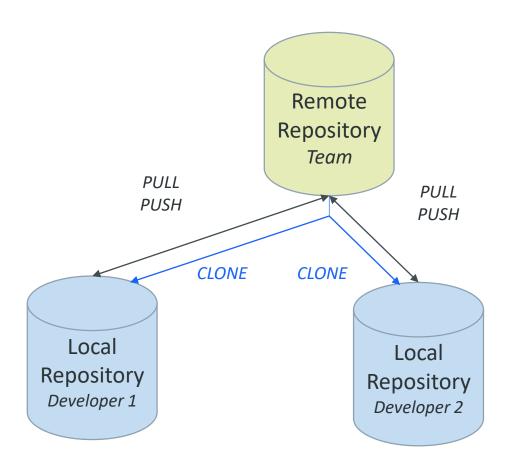






#### Git ≠ www.GitHub.com

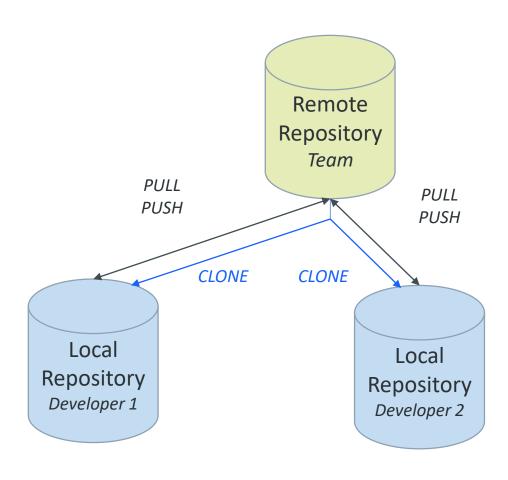
- > What is Git?
  - > Distributed version control system
  - > Tracking changes on files
  - > Used for source code management
- > Strong support for non-linear development
  - > Rapid branching and merging / a branch is only a reference to one commit
  - > Help to coordinate work among multiple people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



## Git & MS Dynamics

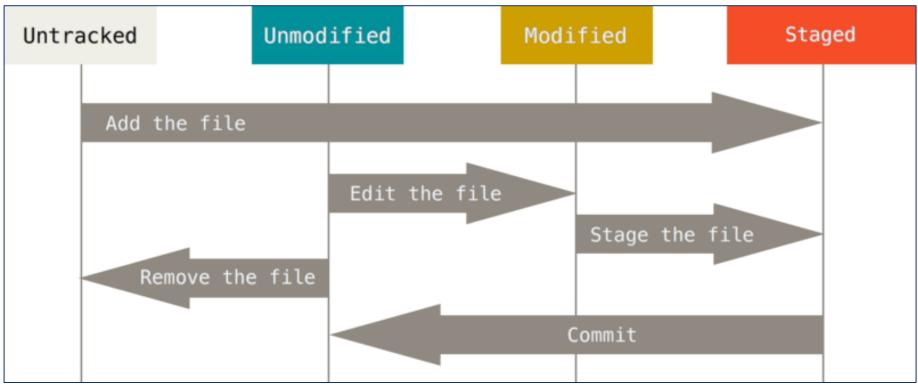
- ➤ Replace In-Db Version Control of Dynamics NAV
  - > Tracking of Changes (What / Where / Who)
- > File Types
  - Primary Track changes in TXT-Files!
  - > Binaries supported **BUT** avoid FOBs
- > Directories & Files
  - > .git contains the version information metadata of the repository
  - > .gitignore 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

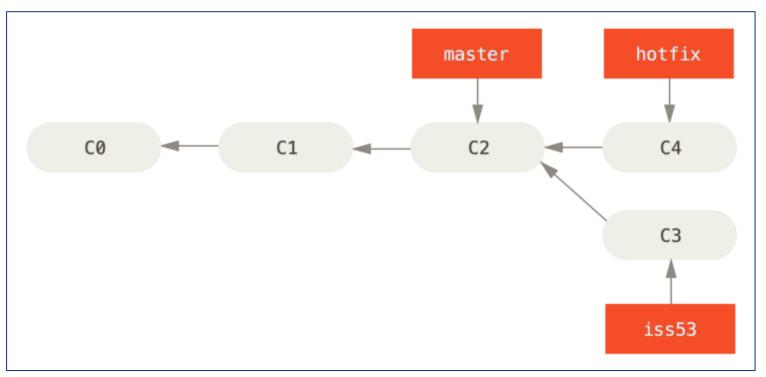
- > Create Repository
- > Add Files
  - > no empty Directories
  - > Status: Staged
- **>** Commit Changes
  - > Unmodified files



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



## Git Common Commands

# .../common-git-commands.html 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 directory="" name="" or=""></file>
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/></setting>
git branch	To determine what branch the local repository is on, add a new branch, or delete a branch.  \$ git branch <branch_name></branch_name>
git checkout	To start working in a different branch, use git checkout to switch branches.  \$ git checkout <branch_name></branch_name>

#### Git .../common-git-commands.html Common Commands / Remote Repository Commands

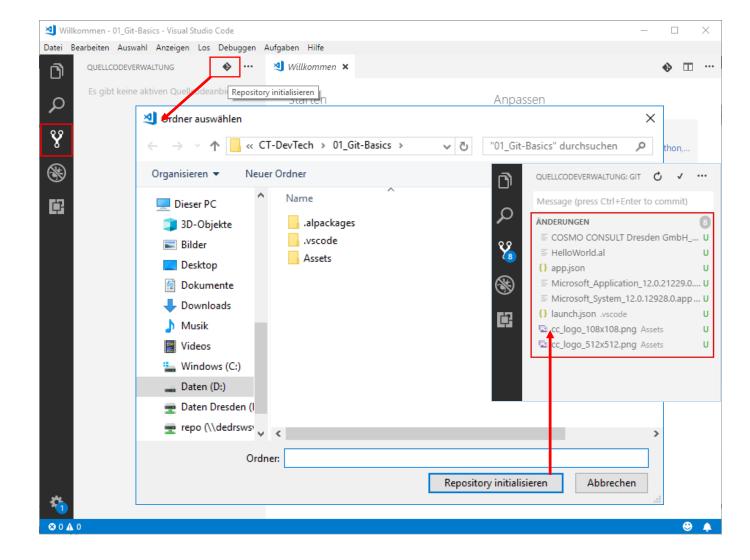
Cheat-Sheet

git merge	<pre>Integrate branches together. \$ git merge <branch_name></branch_name></pre>	
git log	Show the chronological commit history for a repository.  \$ git log	

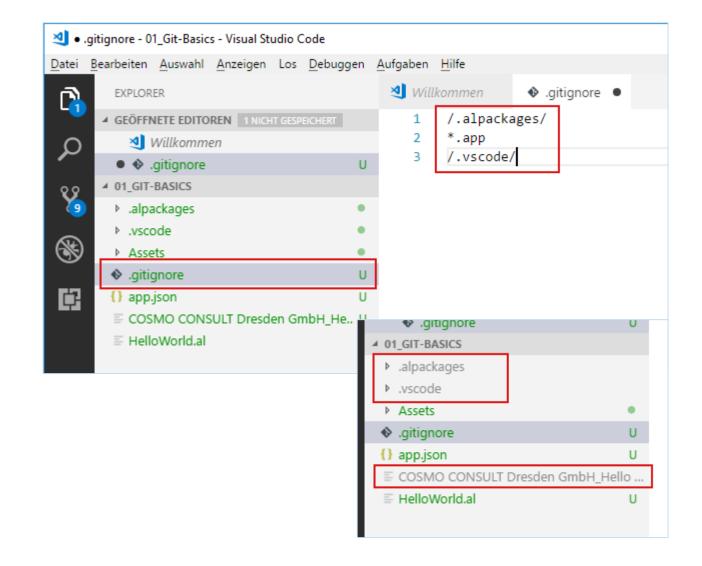
git remote	To connect a local repository with a remote repository.  \$ git remote <command/> <remote_name> <remote_url></remote_url></remote_name>	
git clone	Create a local working copy of an existing remote repository  \$ git clone <remote_url></remote_url>	
git pull	This pulls the changes from the remote repository to the local computer.  \$ git commit -m "Commit message in quotes"	
git push	Sends local commits to the remote repository.  \$ git push <remote name="" remote="" url=""> <branch></branch></remote>	



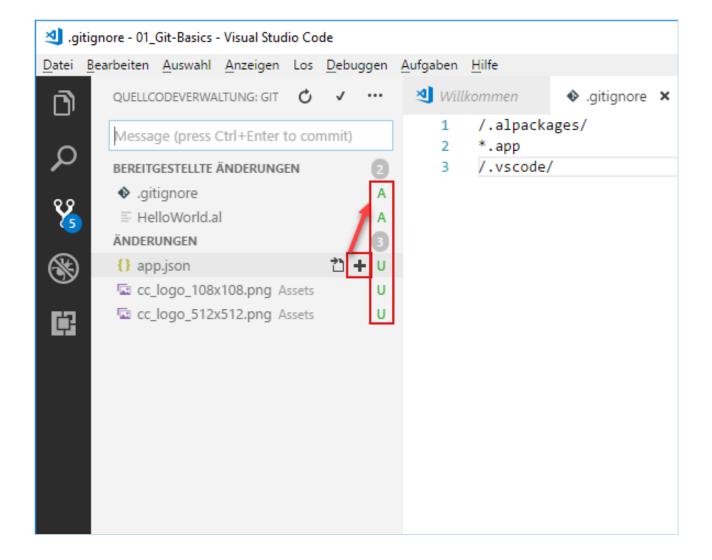
- > Initialize the local Git repository
  - > Select Folder
  - "Initialize Repository"
- > Files will be recognized as "Untracked"



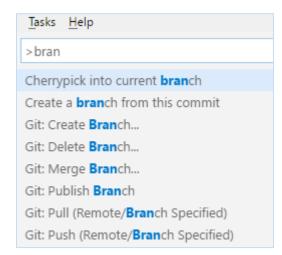
- > Create the ".gitignore" File
  - > Ignore Files & Folders from Repository
- > Ignored Files
  - > Symbols & Dependencies in ".alpackages" use Download from Server
  - Package File "\*.app" created by compile
  - Workspace Settings in ".vscode" e.g. "launch.json"

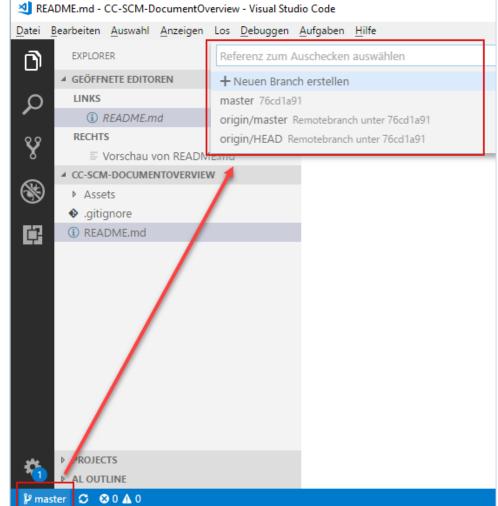


- > Add Files
  - Mark as "Staged"
- **>** Commit
  - > Commit Message
  - > Configure "user.name" & "user.mail"



- > 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…"







## 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-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 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Tool

## Git – Hands On Use the Git command line

- > Open folder "....\03-DevOps-Git\Starter\COSMO-CONSULT-1" in Git Bash / Command Line
  - > Open the folder "COSMO-CONSULT-1" 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\COSMO-CONSULT-2" in VS Code
- > Init the Repository
- > Create a ".gitignore" file to ignore Symbols, Packages and the ".vscode" folder
- > 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 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Tool (e.g. <u>Smart GIT</u> form <u>syntevo</u>) for your Git workflow

- ➤ Open the folder "...\03-DevOps-Git\Starter\COSMO-CONSULT-3" in VS Code
- ➤ Add and Init the Repository (,,...\03-DevOps-Git\Starter\COSMO-CONSULT-3")
- > Ignore Symbols, Packages and the ".vscode" folder
- > 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"

