



**This version of GitHub Enterprise was discontinued on 2023-03-15.** No patch releases will be made, even for critical security issues. For better performance, improved security, and new features, <u>upgrade to the latest version of GitHub Enterprise</u>. For help with the upgrade, <u>contact GitHub Enterprise support</u>.

# **Building and testing .NET**

#### In this article

Introduction

Prerequisites

Using the .NET starter workflow

Specifying a .NET version

Installing dependencies

Building and testing your code

Packaging workflow data as artifacts

Publishing to package registries

You can create a continuous integration (CI) workflow to build and test your .NET project.

**Note:** GitHub-hosted runners are not currently supported on GitHub Enterprise Server. You can see more information about planned future support on the <u>GitHub public roadmap</u>.

#### Introduction @

This guide shows you how to build, test, and publish a .NET package.

GitHub-hosted runners have a tools cache with preinstalled software, which includes the .NET Core SDK. For a full list of up-to-date software and the preinstalled versions of .NET Core SDK, see <a href="mailto:software installed on GitHub-hosted runners">software installed on GitHub-hosted runners</a>.

### Prerequisites @

You should already be familiar with YAML syntax and how it's used with GitHub Actions. For more information, see "Workflow syntax for GitHub Actions."

We recommend that you have a basic understanding of the .NET Core SDK. For more information, see <u>Getting started with .NET</u>.

## Using the .NET starter workflow @

GitHub provides a .NET starter workflow that should work for most .NET projects, and this guide includes examples that show you how to customize this starter workflow. For more information, see the .<u>NET starter workflow</u>.

To get started quickly, add the starter workflow to the .github/workflows directory of your repository.

```
name: dotnet package
on: [push]
jobs:
  build:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    strategy:
     matrix:
        dotnet-version: [ '3.1.x', '6.0.x' ]
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - name: Setup .NET Core SDK ${{ matrix.dotnet-version }}
       uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v1
       with:
         dotnet-version: ${{ matrix.dotnet-version }}
      - name: Install dependencies
       run: dotnet restore
      - name: Build
        run: dotnet build --configuration Release --no-restore
      - name: Test
        run: dotnet test --no-restore --verbosity normal
```

### Specifying a .NET version @

To use a preinstalled version of the .NET Core SDK on a GitHub-hosted runner, use the setup-dotnet action. This action finds a specific version of .NET from the tools cache on each runner, and adds the necessary binaries to PATH . These changes will persist for the remainder of the job.

The setup-dotnet action is the recommended way of using .NET with GitHub Actions, because it ensures consistent behavior across different runners and different versions of .NET. If you are using a self-hosted runner, you must install .NET and add it to PATH . For more information, see the <a href="setup-dotnet">setup-dotnet</a> action.

### Using multiple .NET versions &

```
name: dotnet package
on: [push]
jobs:
 build:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    strategy:
     matrix:
       dotnet-version: [ '3.1.x', '6.0.x' ]
    steps:
     - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - name: Setup dotnet ${{ matrix.dotnet-version }}
       uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v1
       with:
         dotnet-version: ${{ matrix.dotnet-version }}
      # You can test your matrix by printing the current dotnet version
      - name: Display dotnet version
        run: dotnet --version
```

You can configure your job to use a specific version of .NET, such as 3.1.3. Alternatively, you can use semantic version syntax to get the latest minor release. This example uses the latest minor release of .NET 3.

```
- name: Setup .NET SDK
uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v1
with:
    # Semantic version range syntax or exact version of a dotnet version
dotnet-version: '6.0.x'
```

### Installing dependencies &

GitHub-hosted runners have the NuGet package manager installed. You can use the dotnet CLI to install dependencies from the NuGet package registry before building and testing your code. For example, the YAML below installs the Newtonsoft package.

```
steps:
- uses: actions/checkout@v2
- name: Setup dotnet
  uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v1
  with:
    dotnet-version: '6.0.x'
- name: Install dependencies
  run: dotnet add package Newtonsoft.Json --version 12.0.1
```

### Building and testing your code @

You can use the same commands that you use locally to build and test your code. This example demonstrates how to use dotnet build and dotnet test in a job:

```
steps:
    uses: actions/checkout@v2
    name: Setup dotnet
    uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v1
    with:
        dotnet-version: '6.0.x'
    name: Install dependencies
    run: dotnet restore
    name: Build
    run: dotnet build
    name: Test with the dotnet CLI
    run: dotnet test
```

# Packaging workflow data as artifacts @

After a workflow completes, you can upload the resulting artifacts for analysis. For example, you may need to save log files, core dumps, test results, or screenshots. The following example demonstrates how you can use the upload-artifact action to upload test results.

For more information, see "Storing workflow data as artifacts."

```
name: dotnet package
on: [push]
jobs:
  build:
```

```
runs-on: ubuntu-latest
strategy:
 matrix:
   dotnet-version: [ '3.1.x', '6.0.x' ]
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v2
    - name: Setup dotnet
      uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v1
     with:
        dotnet-version: ${{ matrix.dotnet-version }}
    - name: Install dependencies
      run: dotnet restore
    - name: Test with dotnet
      run: dotnet test --logger trx --results-directory "TestResults-${{ matrix
    - name: Upload dotnet test results
     uses: actions/upload-artifact@v2
     with:
        name: dotnet-results-${{ matrix.dotnet-version }}
        path: TestResults-${{ matrix.dotnet-version }}
      # Use always() to always run this step to publish test results when there
      if: ${{ always() }}
```

### Publishing to package registries &

You can configure your workflow to publish your .NET package to a package registry when your CI tests pass. You can use repository secrets to store any tokens or credentials needed to publish your binary. The following example creates and publishes a package to GitHub Packages using dotnet core cli.

```
name: Upload dotnet package
on:
 release:
   types: [created]
jobs:
 deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    permissions:
      packages: write
     contents: read
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - uses: actions/setup-dotnet@v1
          dotnet-version: '6.0.x' # SDK Version to use.
          source-url: https://nuget.pkg.github.com/<owner>/index.json
        env:
          NUGET AUTH TOKEN: ${{secrets.GITHUB TOKEN}}
      - run: dotnet build --configuration Release <my project>
      - name: Create the package
        run: dotnet pack --configuration Release <my project>
      - name: Publish the package to GPR
        run: dotnet nuget push <my project>/bin/Release/*.nupkg
```

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