



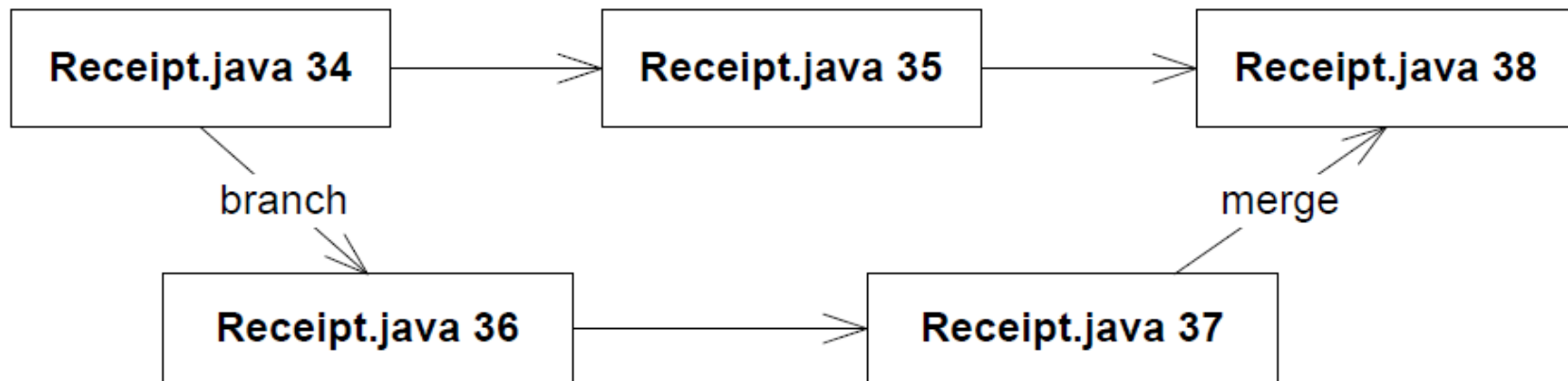
AARHUS UNIVERSITET

# **Software Engineering and Architecture**

Release Management &  
Branching Models

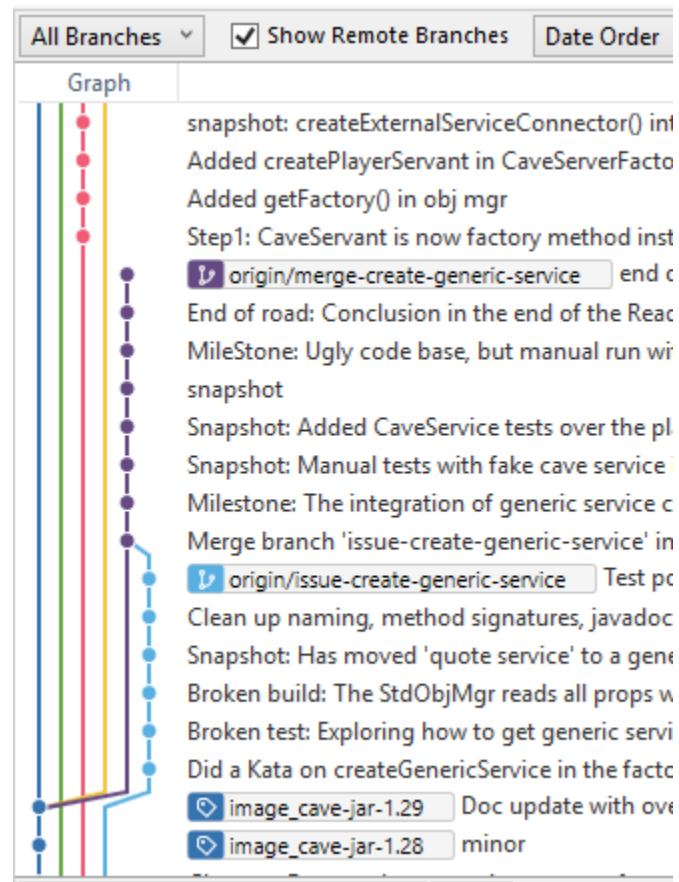
## Definition: Branch

A branch is a point in the version graph where a version is ancestor to two or more descendant versions.



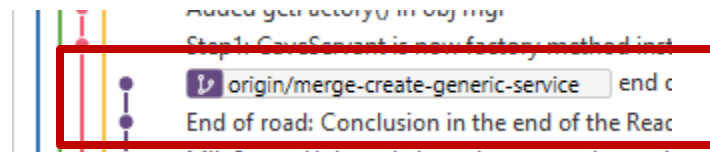
# Git branches

- Git is *really strong in branching support* !
  - Why? Because it is a powerfull development tool...
- Example: *feature branch*
  - Arne makes branch 'add-german' and change code without interfering with Bente
  - Bente makes branch 'fix-bug-21' and fixes – well – bug #21
- Merge back when done
  - Or orphan branch if really bad idea...



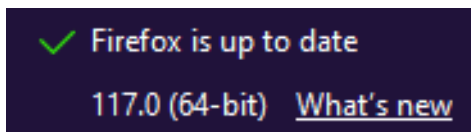
# Software is a Lab!

- I do a lot of *experiments* on my code!
  - I was originally trained as a physicist ☺
- *Experiment = I think this is a good idea, but do not know?*
- *How do I get 'to know!'* *By doing it!*
- Make an experimental branch in git
  - It was a good idea! Merge that branch into main
  - It was a bad idea!!! Orphan the branch



# Release Management

- *You need to know what you release!*
  - Users report bugs and you need to fix them fast on the right code



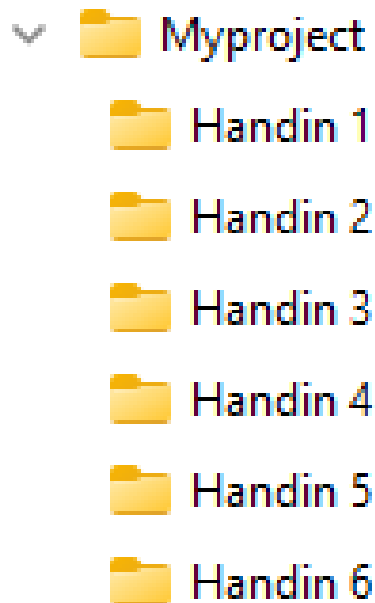
- Example
  - Release to AlphaTown
    - Rewrite part of the AlphaTown code to support BetaTown
      - (Major refactorings in core AlphaTown code)
  - AlphaTown phones us "Hurry, fix major bug *now*"
    - But the code base is in a 'state of flux' (read: messy, broken, ...) and also includes new features that AlphaTown has not paid for
  - What to do???

# Not all versions are equal

- Some versions attain a special meaning: **Release**
- How to manage?
  - Write down the version identity. Git: 4ef678a...
  - ‘Tag’ a version on the graph.
    - Essentially put a human readable *label* on specific version
  - Make a ‘release branch’ (**single release branch model**)
    - Branch and name the new branch ‘Release-AlphaTown-V1.7.4’
  - Merge into a ‘release branch’ and tag it (**major release branches model**)
    - Merge current version into global release branch and tag it
  - **Main** branch is the ‘release branch’, no dev on this branch
    - “GitHub Flow” model

# (SideNote)

- Some of you have in a previous course handed in mandatories using Git but made *one folder pr hand-in*?
  - I.e. ‘releases’ of the mandatory project
- This is **not the software dev way!**
  - This is a 1990’es manual hack in the absence of a version control system
- SWEA: We use Git to do release management





# Two Release Management Models

- Single Release Branch

Next slide

- Daily development on 'master'
- New release => Merge into 'release' branch
- Pro: Always find release as tip on release branch

- Major Release Branches

Next+1 slide

- New release => Create *new* branch
- Pro: Naming the releases by the branch name

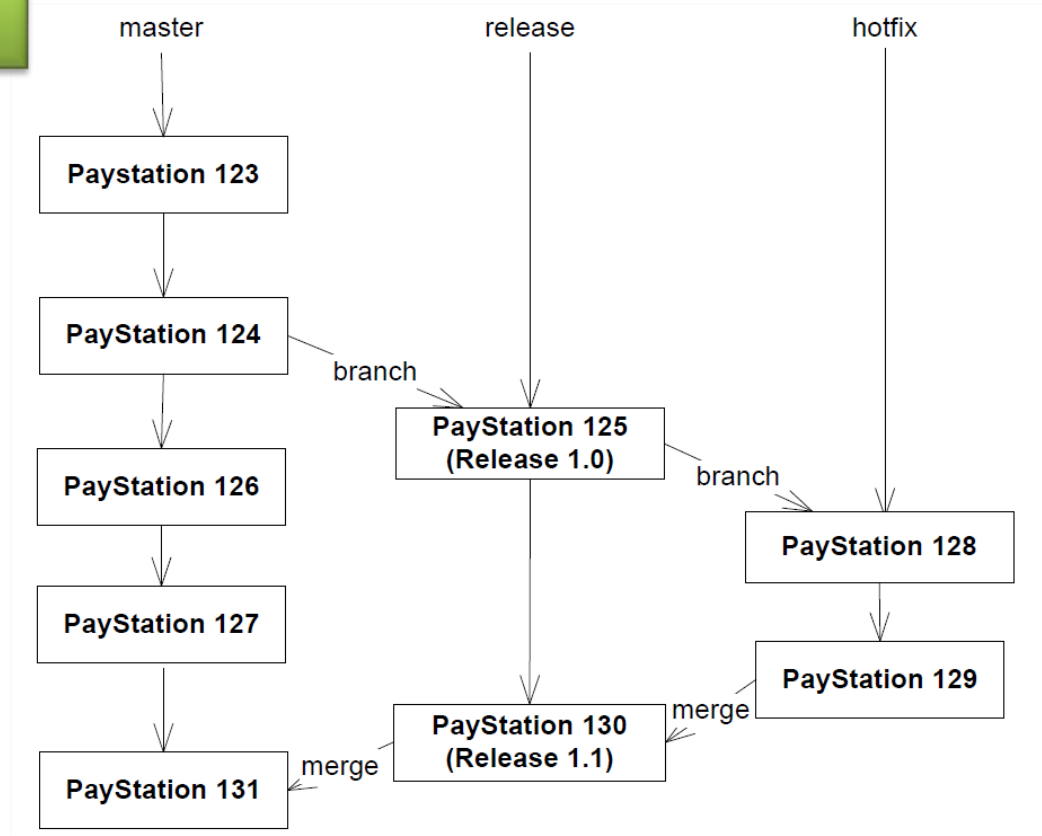
- *Used in SWEA up until E2020...*



# Simple Release Model A

- Single Release Branch

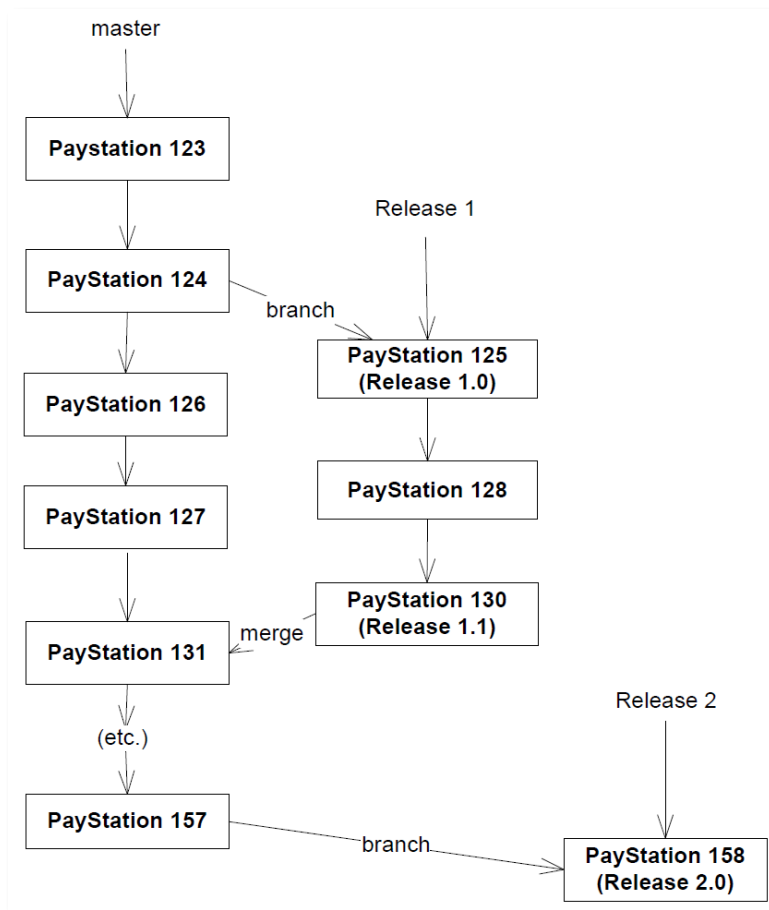
- Hotfixing must be done on separate branch
- And merged back



# Simple Release Model B

- Major Release Branches

- Each major release give rise to new branch



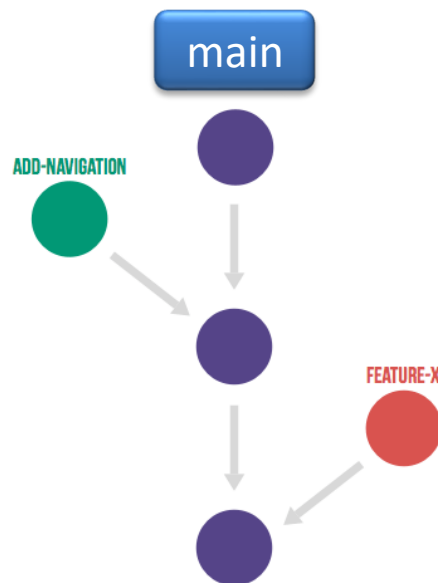
# Continuous Deployment

- Release Management is important but...
  - There is a distinct *release process involved*
  - *I download the latest release and install*
- Lots of modern software does *not follow that paradigm*
  - You do not download & install facebook
  - Web systems are *continuously* updated...
- CD = You *continuously* get the latest release
  - Releasing every couple of hours! Done by machines...



# CD Release Management

- CD streamlines release management!
  - ‘main’ is the release branch!
- Daily work done on *feature branches*
  - When feature/iteration is ‘working’...
    - Tests pass, requirements complete
  - ... you merge back into master
- **GitHub Flow**
  - [<https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/quickstart/github-flow>]
  - Note: This release management model is **not tied to GitHub!**



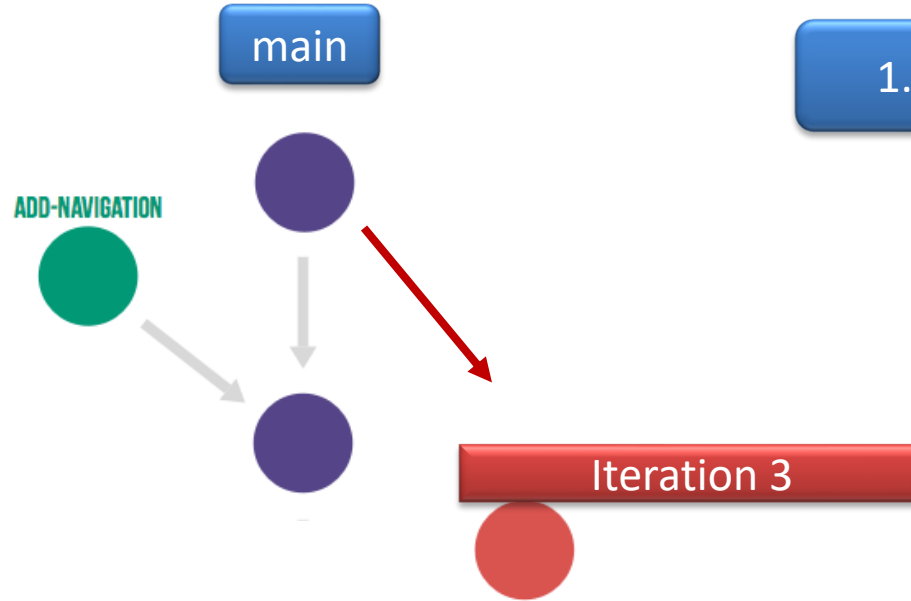
# SWEA Relation

- In the SWEA mandatory project...
- You should create an **‘iteration branch’** that holds the development in the given iteration / delivery
- Like branch **‘iteration3’** =
  - Work on the requirements for mandatory **‘iteration 3’**
    - Contains **‘work in progress’** code, not suitable for customers
  - **But ‘main’ branch can always be released**
    - **Because it is correct, working, without bugs, stable, latest...**

# GitHub Flow

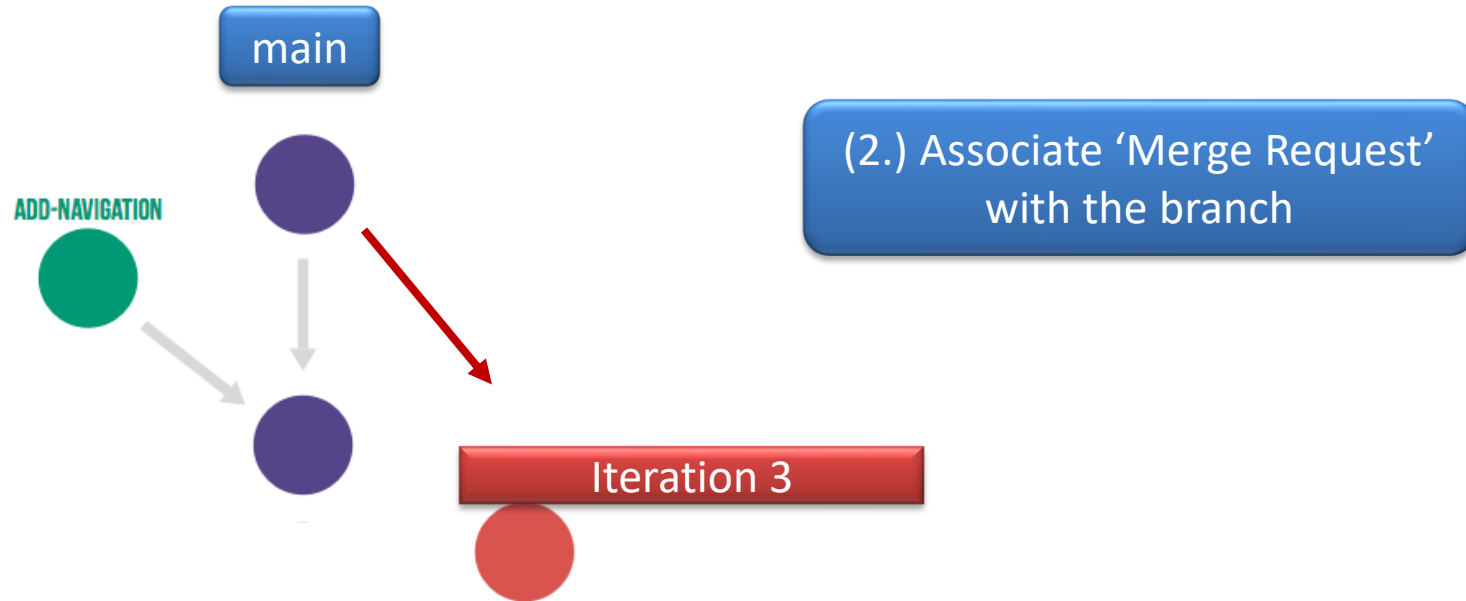
In Practice

# Overview



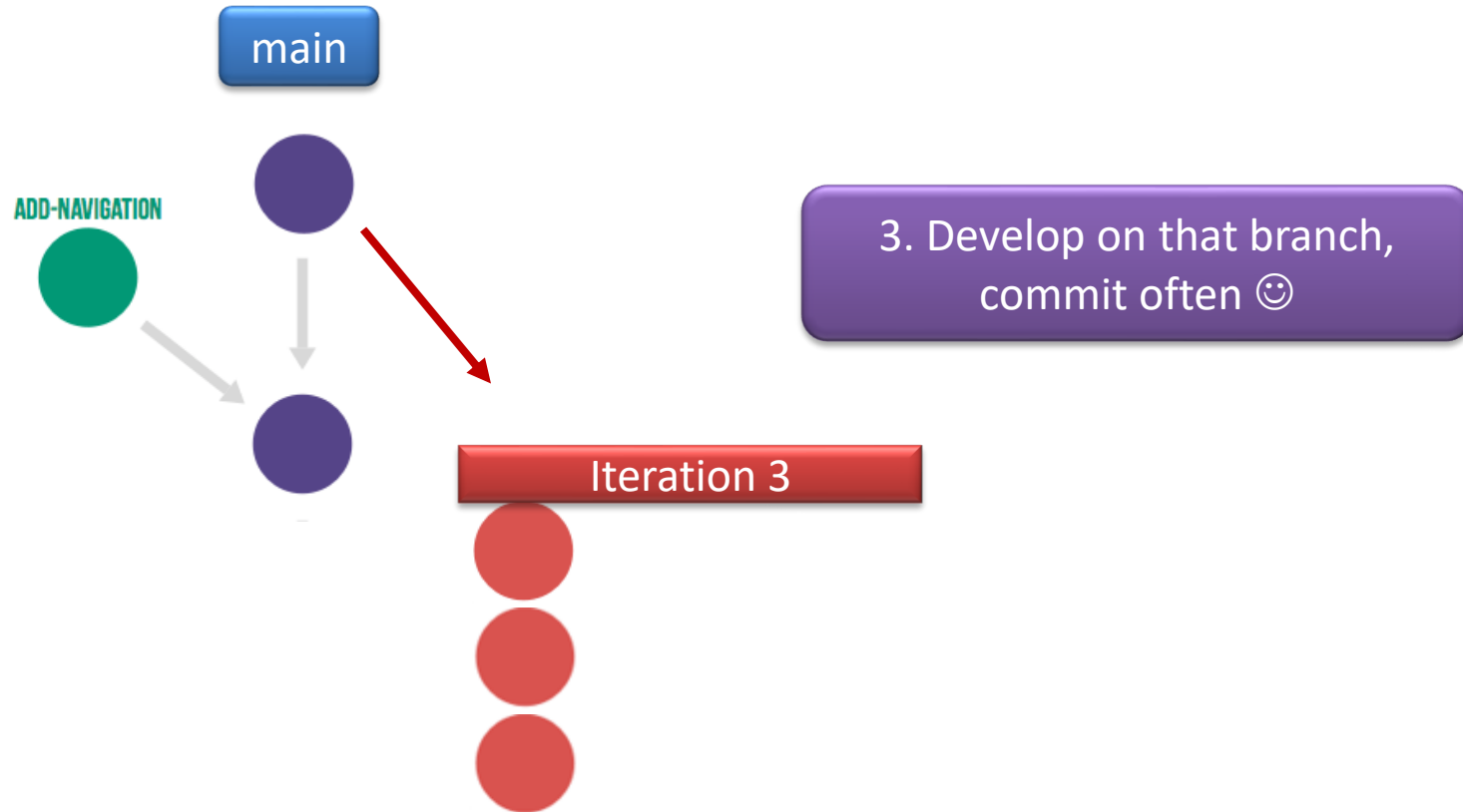
1. Tell Git to create branch

# Overview

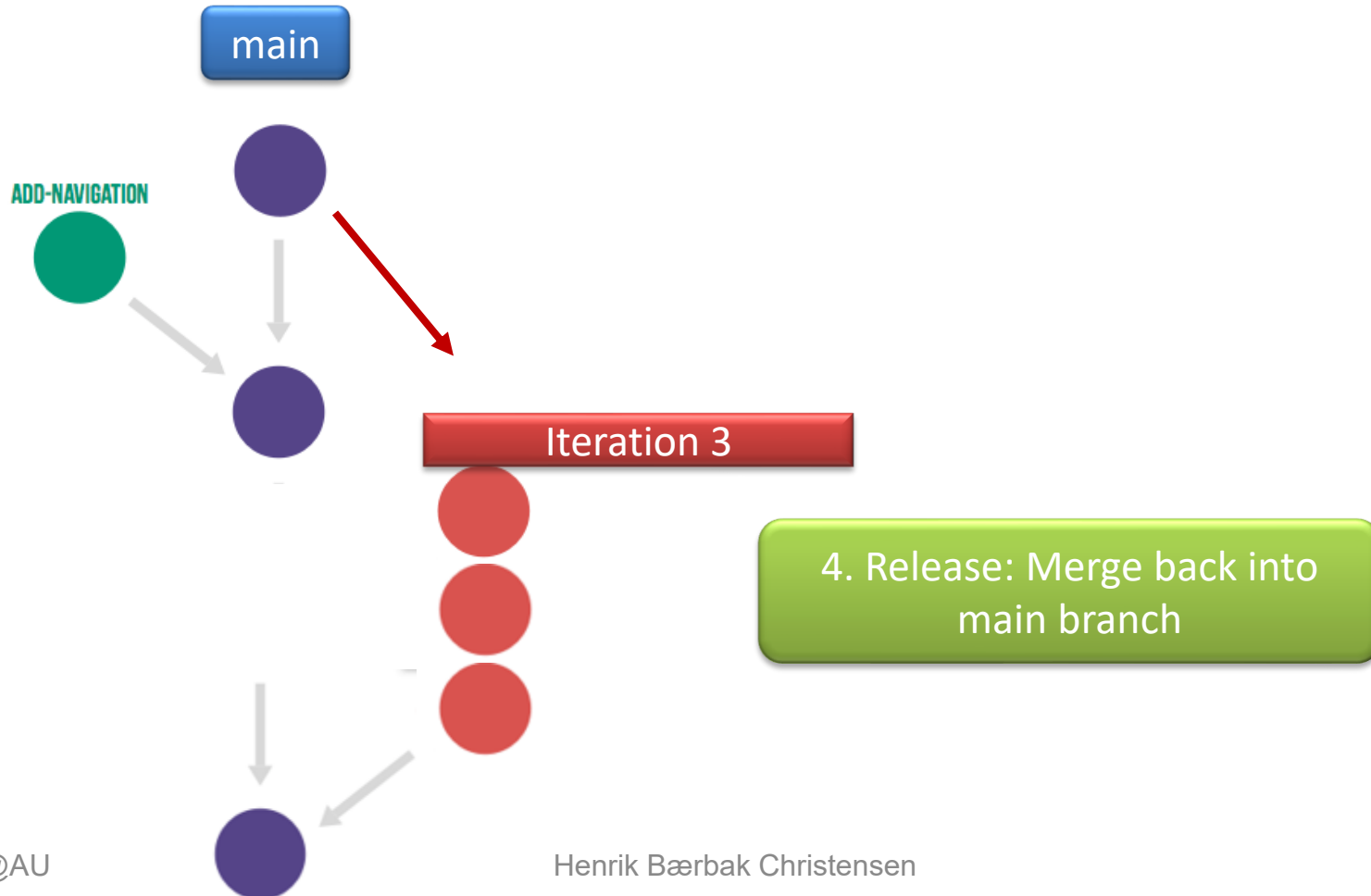




# Overview



# Overview



# Starting Iteration Work

- *Let us start on the exciting mandatory 3 – hurrah!*

```
csdev@m33:~/proj/paystation-e21$ git checkout -b iteration3
Switched to a new branch 'iteration3'
csdev@m33:~/proj/paystation-e21$ git status
On branch iteration3
nothing to commit, working tree clean
csdev@m33:~/proj/paystation-e21$
```

To see same procedure in IntelliJ's git, see screencasts on week plan...

- Tell GitLab about the branch
  - Link will be provided if you want to create a 'merge request'

```
csdev@m33:~/proj/paystation-e21$ git push origin iteration3
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: To create a merge request for iteration3, visit:
remote: https://gitlab.au.dk/baerbak/paystation-e21/-/merge_requests/new?merge_request%5Bsource_branch%5D=iteration3
remote:
To gitlab.au.dk:baerbak/paystation-e21.git
* [new branch]      iteration3 -> iteration3
csdev@m33:~/proj/paystation-e21$
```

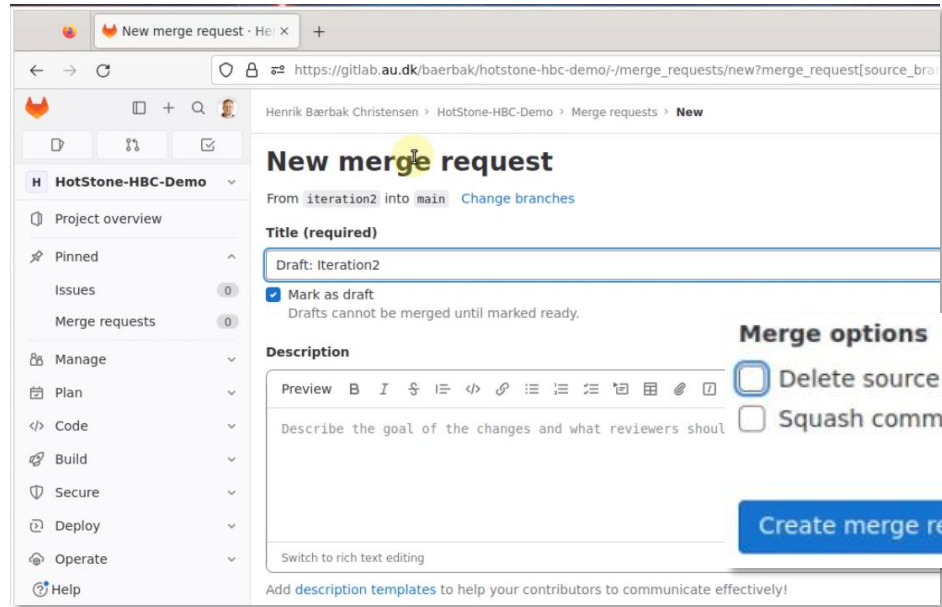
# (Merge Request)

- Follow the link that Git provides

```
remote: To create a merge request for iteration3, visit:  
remote: https://gitlab.au.dk/baerbak/hotstone-hbc-demo/-/merge_requests/new?merge_request%5Bsource_branch%5D=iteration3  
remote:
```

Open link

- And fill in the details about *Description*, and ‘Create...’



New merge request

From `iteration2` into `main` [Change branches](#)

**Title (required)**

Draft: Iteration2

☒ Mark as draft  
Drafts cannot be merged until marked ready.

**Description**

Preview B I S L E < > P L I S T T B E

Describe the goal of the changes and what reviewers should

**Merge options**

☐ Delete source branch when merge request is accepted.

☐ Squash commits when merge request is accepted. ?

Create merge request Cancel

Aka: Pull Request


- Do the TDD
  - Do a 'commit and push' after each finished TDD iteration

```
csdev@small22:~/tmp/hotstone$ git commit -a -m "Release Candidate: all testlist items checked."
[iteration3 2fe8601] Release Candidate: all testlist items checked.
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+)
csdev@small22:~/tmp/hotstone$ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 345 bytes | 172.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote:
remote: View merge request for iteration3:
remote:   https://gitlab.au.dk/baerbak/hotstone-e24-demo/-/merge_requests/1
remote:
To gitlab.au.dk:baerbak/hotstone-e24-demo.git
   83eb255..2fe8601  iteration3 -> iteration3
csdev@small22:~/tmp/hotstone$
```

# Release Time

- We find it is time to release
  - That is: this is the best shot at a mandatory hand-in
- (Mark the iteration branch as 'ready' in AU GitLab)

## Draft: Iteration3

 Open Henrik Bærbak Christensen requested to merge `iteration3` into `main` 4 minutes ago


Overview 0 Commits 2 Pipelines 0 Changes 1

This is my brilliant project in iteration 3.



8✓ Approve Approval is optional ?

 Merge blocked: 1 check failed

 Merge request must not be draft.


Mark as ready

### Merge details

- 2 commits and 1 merge commit will be added to main.
- Source branch will not be deleted.

# And merge back to Main

## Iteration3


 Open Henrik Bærbak Christensen requested to merge `iteration3` into `main` 4 minutes ago


Overview 0 Commits 2 Pipelines 0 Changes 1

This is my brilliant project in iteration 3.



8v [Approve](#) Approval is optional 

 Ready to merge!

☐ Delete source branch ☐ Squash commits  ☐ Edit commit message

2 commits and 1 merge commit will be added to main.

[Merge](#)



 Merged by  [Henrik Bærbak Christensen](#)  
just now


[Revert](#)



[Cherry-pick](#)

[Delete source branch](#)

### Merge details

- Changes merged into `main` with [7ac4f3f9](#).
- Did not delete the source branch.

 [hotstone-e24-demo](#)

 Pinned 

Issues

0

Merge requests

0

# Release Time

- The **'commandline'** way

## Check out, review, and merge locally

Step 1. Fetch and check out the branch for this merge request

```
git fetch origin  
git checkout -b "iteration3" "origin/iteration3"
```

Step 2. Review the changes locally

Step 3. Merge the branch and fix any conflicts that come up

```
git fetch origin  
git checkout "origin/master"  
git merge --no-ff "iteration3"
```

Step 4. Push the result of the merge to GitLab

```
git push origin "master"
```

Tip: You can also checkout merge requests locally by [following these guidelines](#).

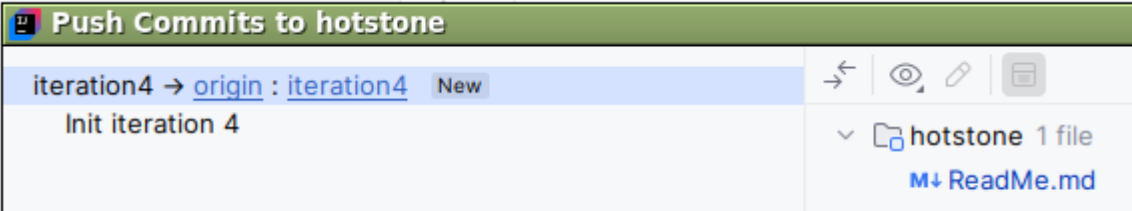
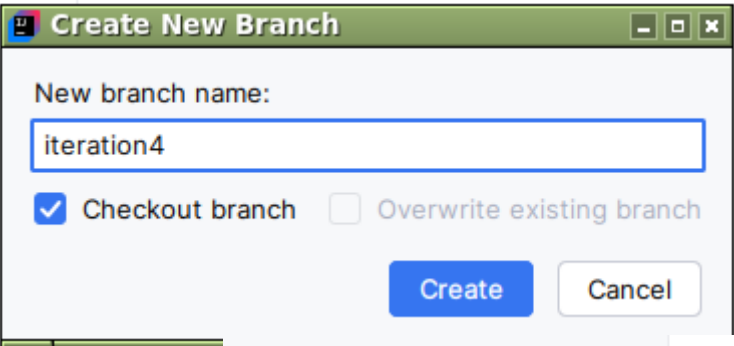
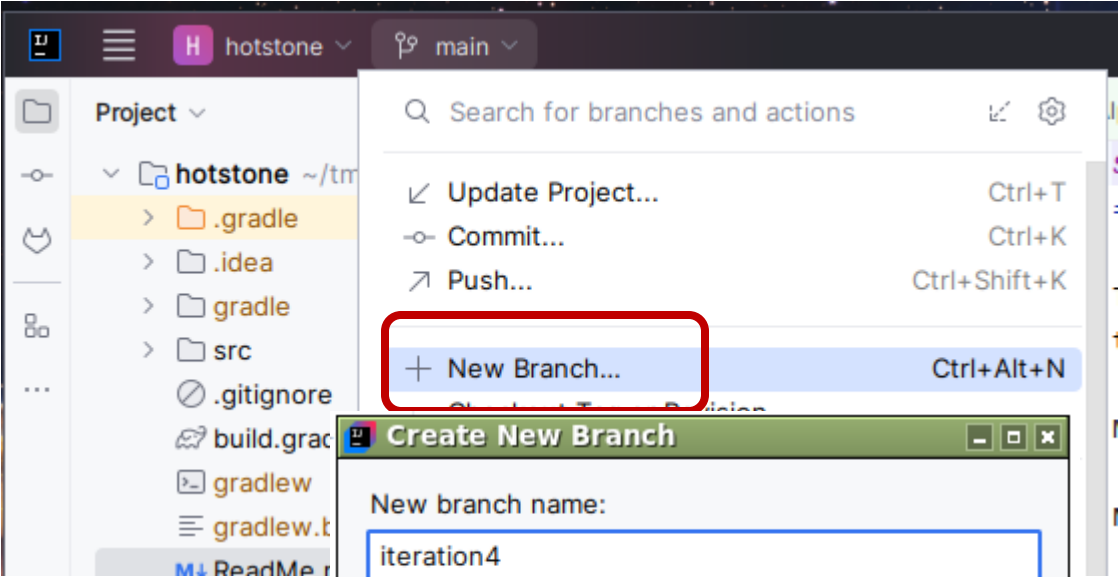
Or use the `--no-commit`, to  
'dryrun'

```
csdev@m1:~/proj/hotciv-e21$ git merge --no-ff --no-commit iteration1  
Automatic merge went well; stopped before committing as requested
```



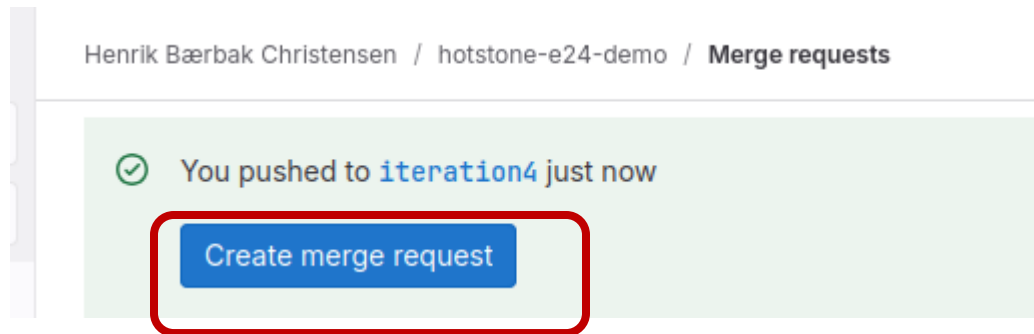


# Equivalent in IntelliJ



Branch in IntelliJ;  
Associate merge  
request in GitLab;  
WORK

# Over to GitLab



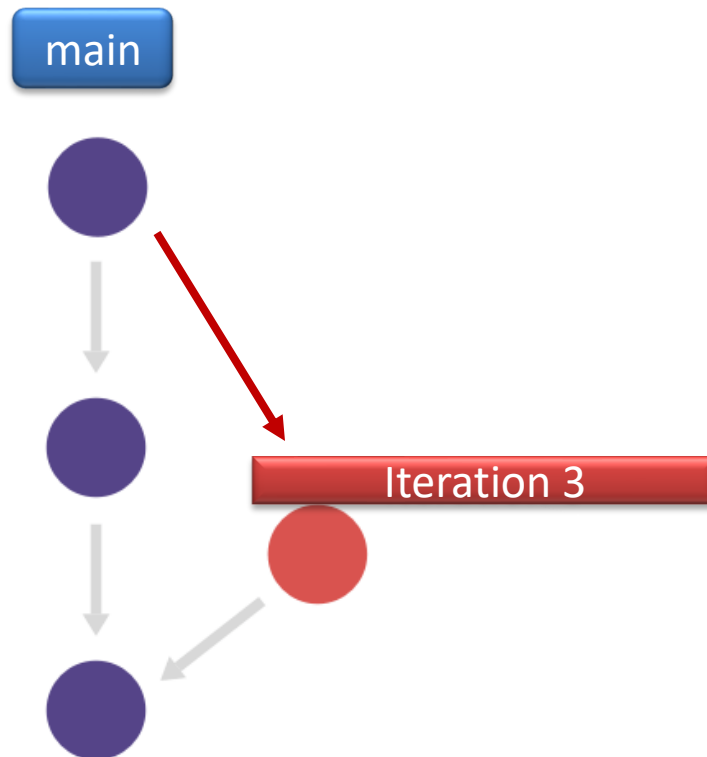
- And fill in the details as outlined earlier

# Merge Request/Branch

- I have shown it here where a merge request is associated with the 'iteration 3' branch.
  - It is a bit overkill in SWEA context to create merge requests, so
  - It is *optional to do that in the mandatory...*
- **The branch is important, required in mandatory**
  - Working on an iteration branch is important
    - git checkout –b iteration4                      Create branch
    - git commit & git push                              Work on branch
    - git checkout main; git merge iteration4              Merge back to main

# In the Branching Model

- Release is now present on the main branch.
- **The key point:**
  - You can always release the software on the main branch!
- CD = Cont. Delivery
  - Every 1 hour, a computer simply copies SW from main branch onto production machines



# Simple Example

- Crontab on 'baerbak.cs.au.dk'

```
MAILTO=hbc@cs.au.dk  
01 * * * * /home/au2198/jobs/update-websites.sh > /dev/null
```

```
umask 022  
# cd /var/www/html/c/cloud  
# svn update  
cd /var/www/html/c/tutorial  
svn update  
cd /var/www/html/c/msdo  
svn update  
cd /var/www/html/c/swea  
svn update  
cd /var/www/html/c/sa  
#svn update  
cd /var/www/html/c/mtt  
svn update  
cd /var/www/html/c/ProjectReports  
svn update  
cd /var/www/html/c/saip  
svn update  
#cd /var/www/html/c/dil9  
#svn update  
cd /home/au2198/jobs  
touch timestamp.txt  
date --iso-8601=seconds > /var/www/html/timestamp.txt  
umask 077
```

# Summary

- Branching supports the release and development process
  - Releasing, bugfixing, subteams, feature branches, ...
- Many different models can be made
  - **Keep it simple! Emphasize ease in daily work!**
- In SWEA we adopt a simple CD model – GitHub Flow
  - Latest working release on 'main'
  - Do development on an 'iteration' branch,
    - Optional use 'merge requests'