



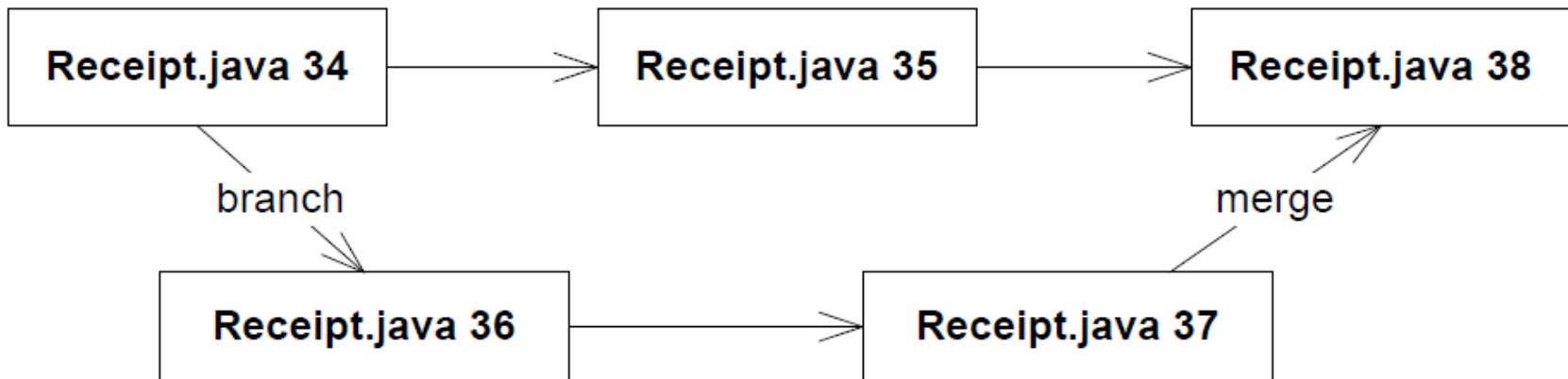
Software Engineering and Architecture

Release Management &
Branching Models

Branching

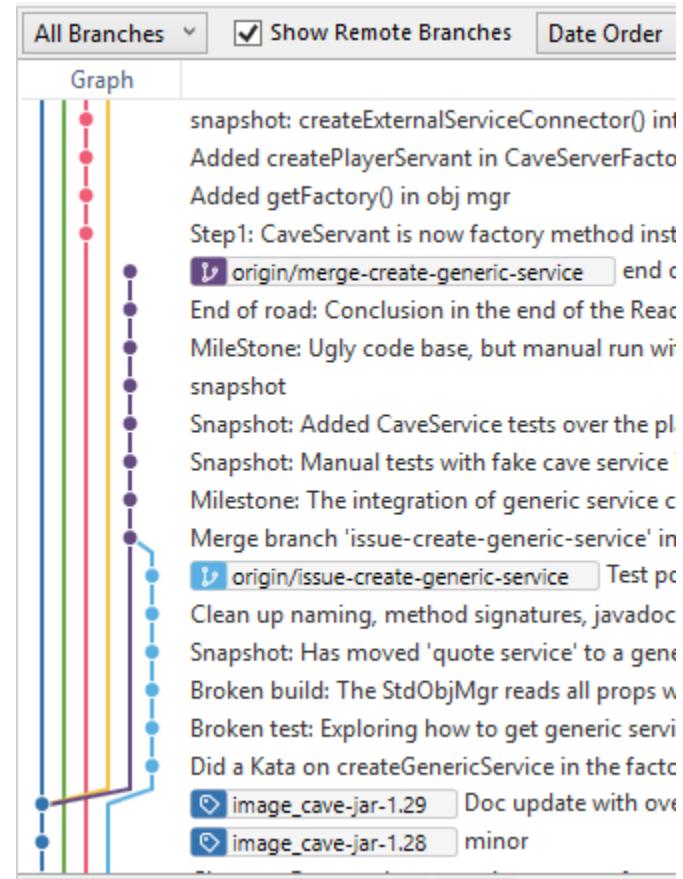
Definition: Branch

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



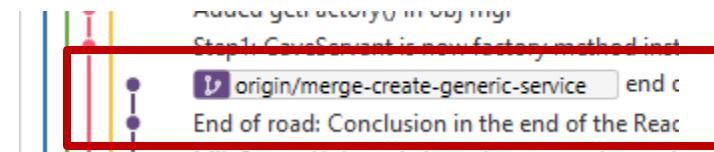
- Git is *really strong in branching support!*
 - Why? Because it is a powerfull development tool...
- Example: *feature branch*
 - Arne makes branch ‘add-german’ and change code without interfering with Bente
 - Bente makes branch ‘fix-bug-21’ and fixes – well – bug #21
- Merge back when done
 - Or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

Git branches



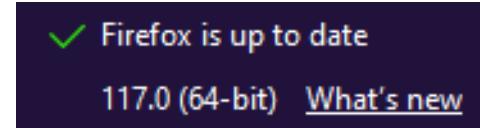
Software is a Lab!

- 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

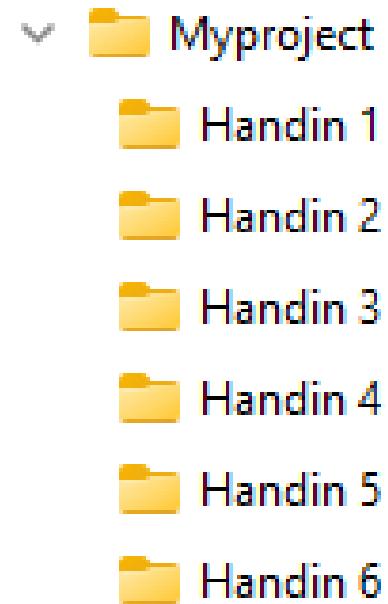
- *You need to know what you release!*
 - Users report bugs and you need to fix them fast on the right code
- Example
 - Release to AlphaTown
 - Rewrite part of the AlphaTown code to support BetaTown
 - (Major refactorings in core AlphaTown code)
 - AlphaTown phones us "Hurry, fix major bug *now*"
 - 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

- 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





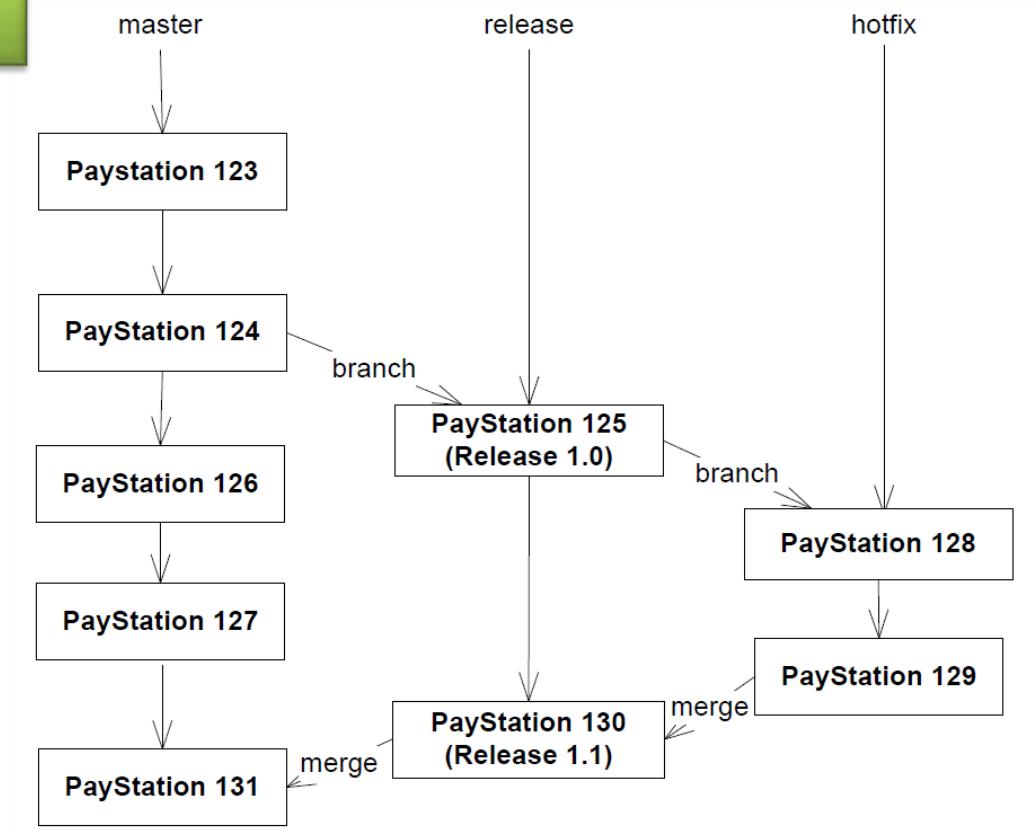
Two Release Management Models

AARHUS UNIVERSITET

- 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...*

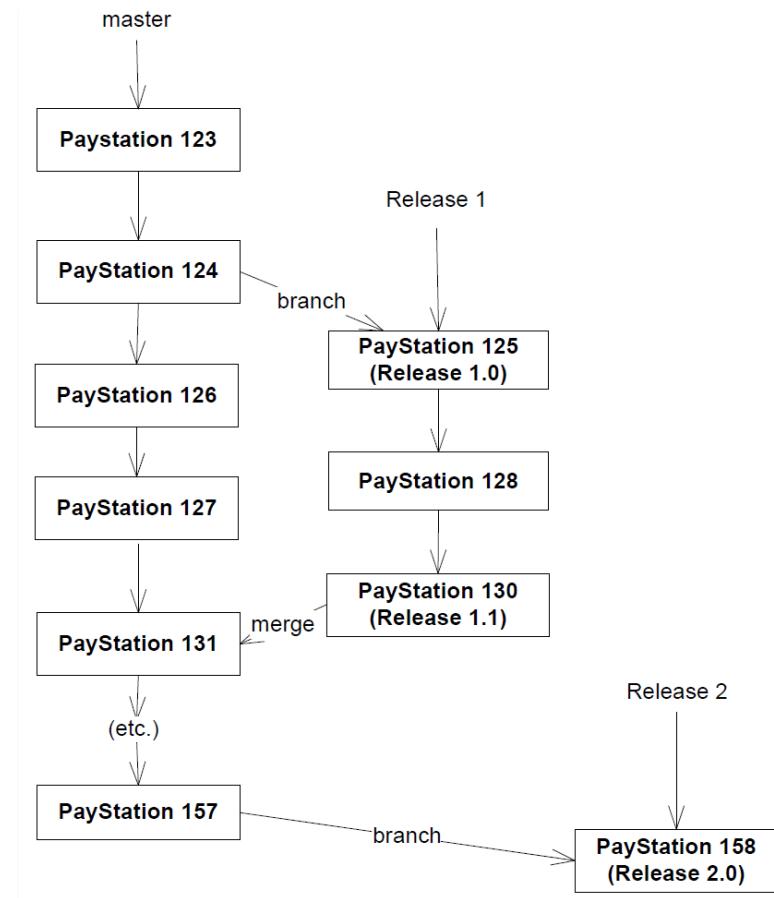
Simple Release Model A

- 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...

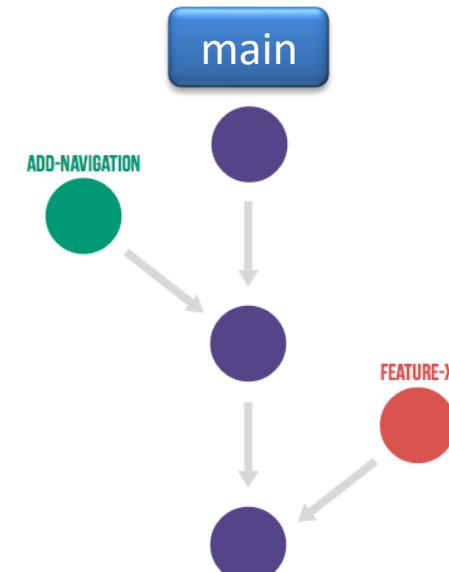


The image shows a news feed with a header 'Latest News' and four items:

- KeePass 2.45 released**
2020-05-07 14:51. [Read More »](#)
- KeePass 2.44 released**
2020-01-20 14:22. [Read More »](#)
- KeePass 1.38 released**
2020-01-13 15:02. [Read More »](#)
- KeePass 2.43 released**
2019-09-10 14:53. [Read More »](#)

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!**

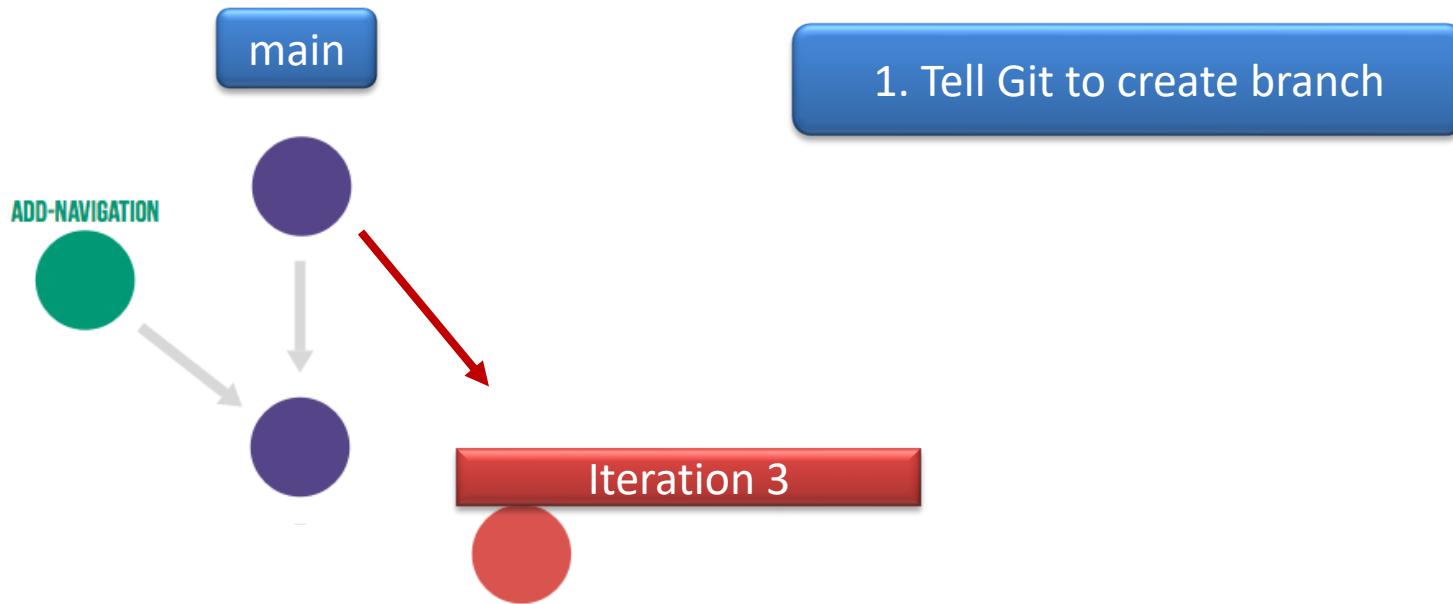


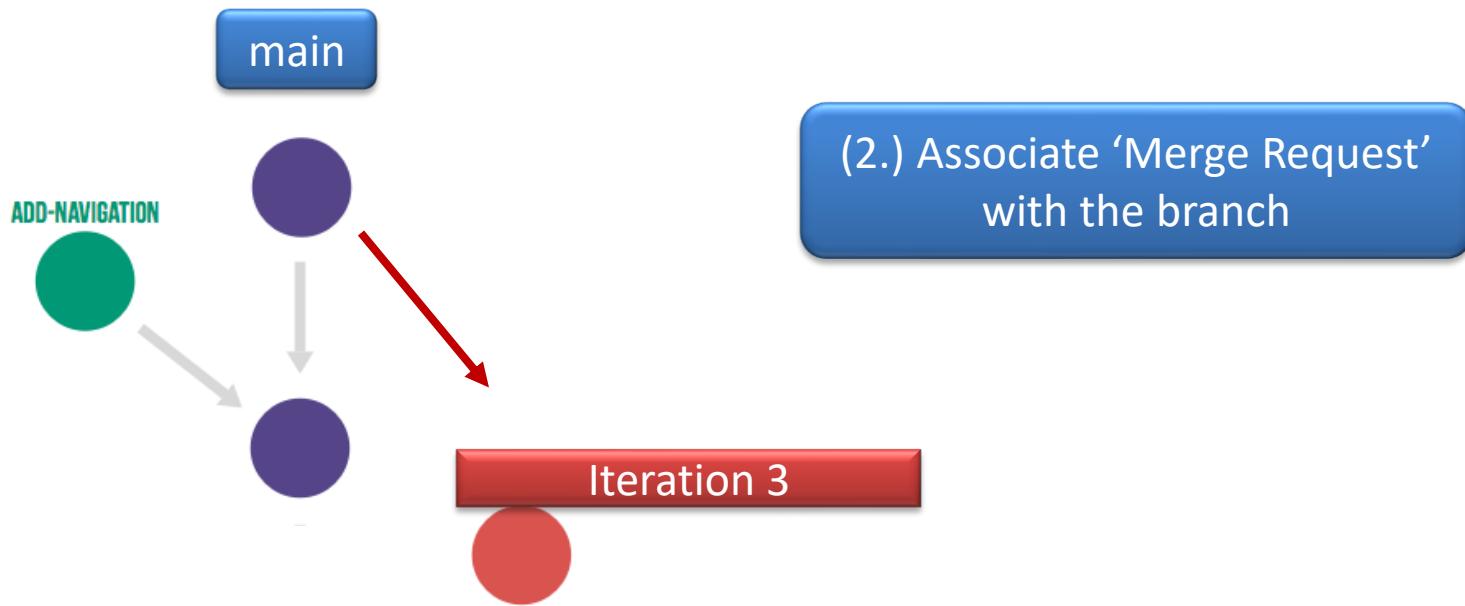
- In the SWEA mandatory project...
- You should create an '**iteration branch**' that holds the development in the given iteration / delivery
- Like branch 'iteration3' =
 - Work on the requirements for mandatory 'iteration 3'
 - Contains 'work in progress' code, not suitable for customers
 - **But 'main'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

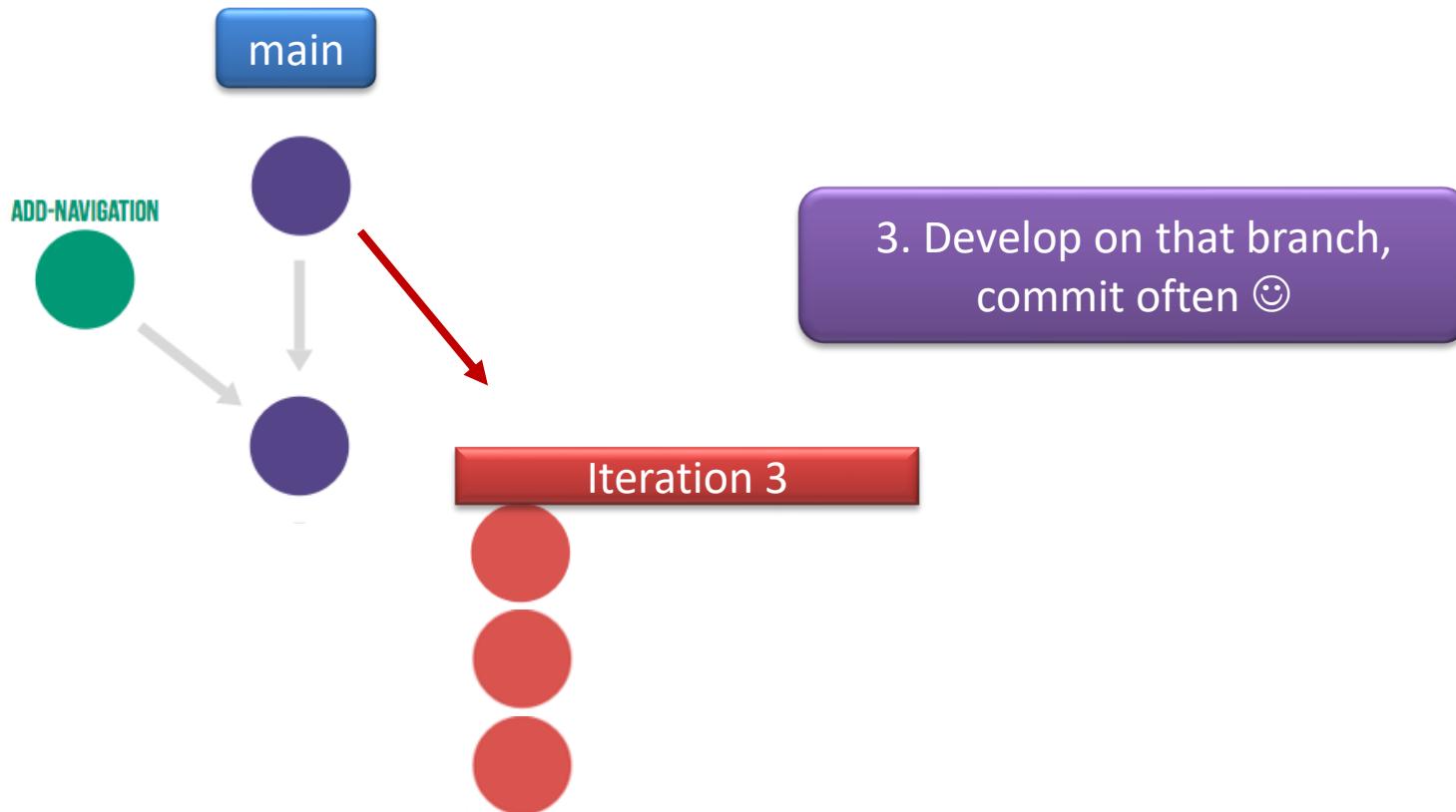


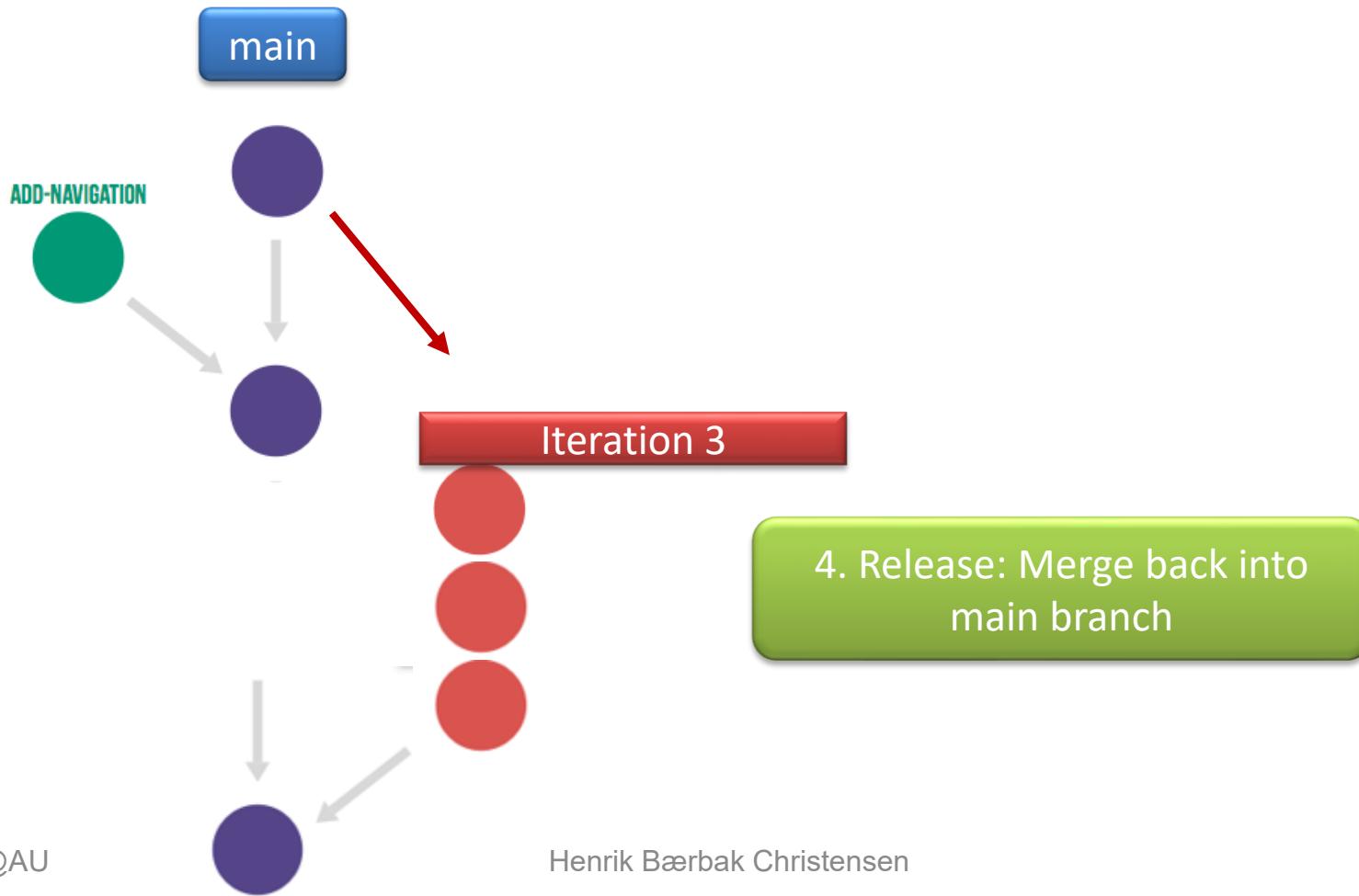
GitHub Flow

In Practice











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$ █
```

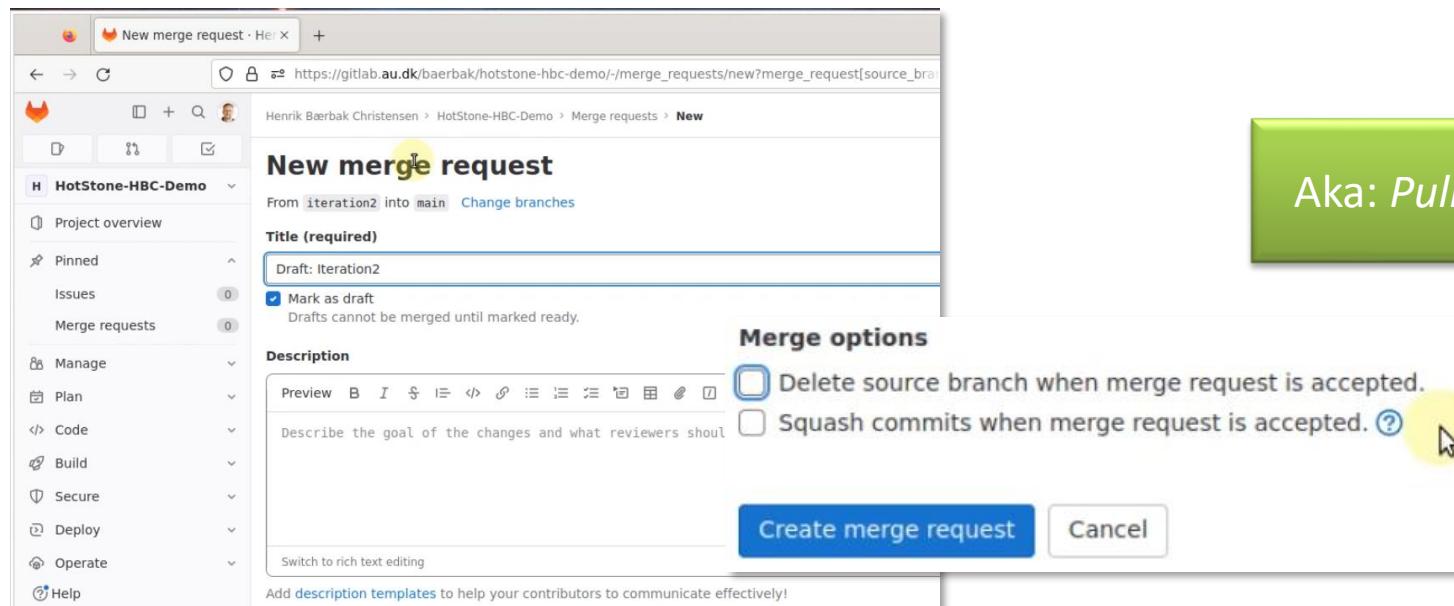
(Merge Request)

- 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[source_branch%5D=iteration3  
remote:
```

Open link

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



- 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$ █
```

- 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.

 0  0 

8v [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.

 0  0 

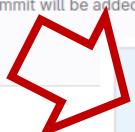
8✓  Approval is optional 

 Ready to merge!

Delete source branch Squash commits  Edit commit message

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





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

Revert

Cherry-pick

Delete source branch

 hotstone-e24-demo

 Pinned

Issues

0

Merge requests

0

- 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'

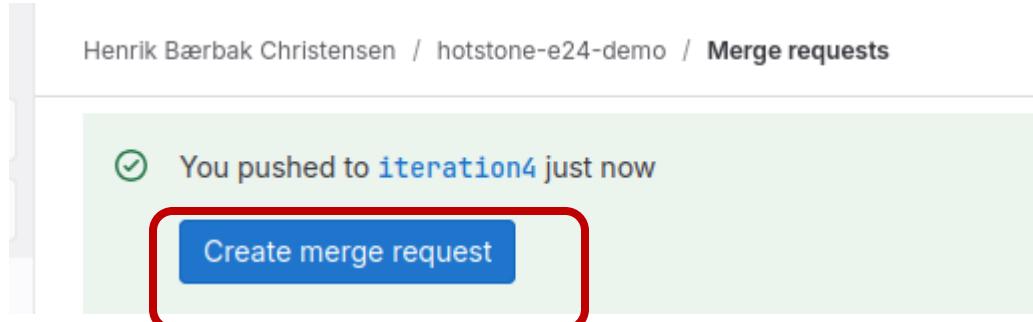
```
csdev@m1:~/proj/hotciv-e21$ git merge --no-ff --no-commit iteration1  
Automatic merge went well; stopped before committing as requested
```



Equivalent in IntelliJ

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with a project named 'hotstone' open. The 'hotstone' folder is selected in the project tree. A context menu is open with the following options: 'Update Project...', 'Commit...', 'Push...', and '+ New Branch...'. The '+ New Branch...' option is highlighted with a red box. A 'Create New Branch' dialog is open, showing the 'New branch name:' field with 'iteration4' typed in. The 'Checkout branch' checkbox is checked. A 'Push Commits to hotstone' dialog is also visible at the bottom.

Branch in IntelliJ;
Associate merge
request in GitLab;
WORK



Henrik Bærbak Christensen / hotstone-e24-demo / Merge requests

You pushed to **iteration4** just now

Create merge request

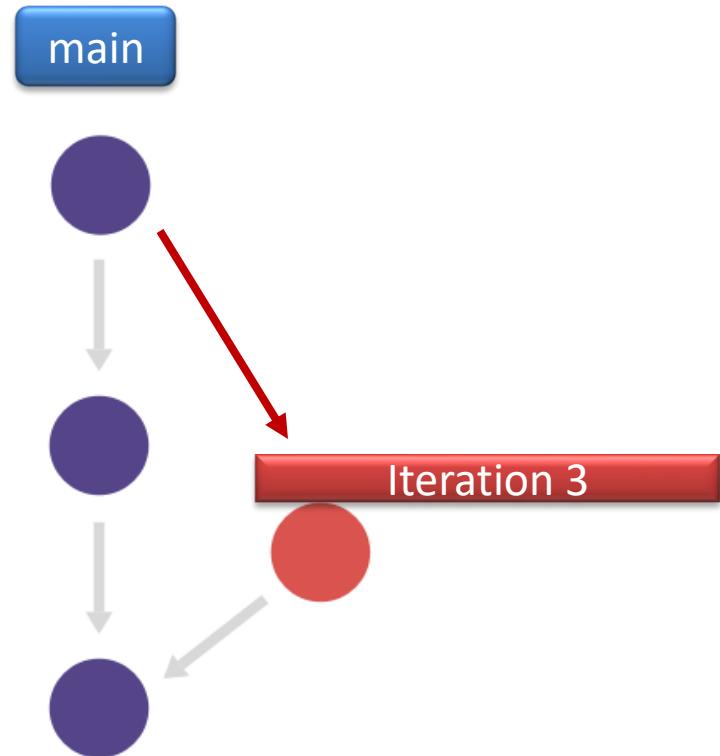
- And fill in the details as outlined earlier

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/di19
#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’