

# Releases

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### Targeted Release

#### Benefits

Targeted release allows admins, change managers, or anyone else responsible for SalesTim updates to prepare for the upcoming changes by letting them: - Test and validate new updates before they are released to all the users in the organization. - Prepare user notification and documentation before updates are released. - Prepare internal help-desk for upcoming changes. - Go through compliance and security reviews. - Use feature controls, where applicable, to control the release of updates to end users.

#### Setup

Access to targeted release is controlled by an RBAC policy. To grant a user access to targeted release features: 1. Open the **Settings** tab 2. Open the **Roles** (RBAC) section 3. Assign the **Change Manager** role to the user 4. Click **Save**

### Validation Rings

Our release process is comprised of multiple “rings” of validation that are related to specific environments, to a specific audience and a specific compliance labeling level:

Ring	Environments	Primary Audience	Purpose
<b>4</b>	<b>production</b>	Customers (All)	Obvious isn't it? ;-)
<b>3.5</b>	<b>staging</b>	DevOps Team	Test automated deployments and upgrades in an iso-production environment
<b>3</b>	<b>beta</b>	Customers (Preview)	Preview environment designed to help some customers prepare for updates, from a technical and change management standpoint
<b>2</b>	<b>uat</b>	Product Team	The product team tests the app to verify whether it meets their expectations

Ring	Environments	Primary Audience	Purpose
<b>1.5</b>	<b>alpha</b>	Partners (SI/ISV)	Give strategic partners an early look at the features we're currently working on
<b>1</b>	<b>dogfood</b>	Internal	Internal Dogfooding
<b>0</b>	<b>integration</b>	DevOps Team	Integrations and functional testing by the tech team

Using this kind of rings has many advantages: \* Clear and common understanding of each ring purpose \* Separation of concerns \* Real isolation between environments \* Enforced security

## Versioning Strategy

Our versioning strategy adheres to Semantic Versioning.

A version number may be comprised of 3 to 4 components and takes this form:

`MAJOR.MINOR.PATCH-BUILD`

Meaning of each component: \* MAJOR: version that includes incompatible changes (data schema, api signatures...) \* MINOR: version that includes functionality in a backwards-compatible manner \* PATCH: version that includes backwards-compatible bug fixes \* BUILD: incremental development-only version