

How to release Forrest

This documents the steps that the Release Manager (RM) should follow when doing a Forrest release.

Table of contents

1 About this document.....	2
2 Who is the Release Manager.....	2
3 Tasks to be done by the project before the release can start.....	2
4 Preparing the project for the release.....	2
5 Preparations for the Release Manager.....	3
6 Preparing the Release Plan.....	3
7 Preparing the code base.....	3
8 Preparing your working copy of SVN trunk.....	4
9 Preparing docs for next release cycle.....	4
10 Building the distribution.....	5
11 Testing the release candidate and voting.....	8
12 Finalizing the release.....	8
13 Upload and announcement.....	9
14 Cleanup.....	10
15 Conclusion.....	11

1. About this document

Warning:

This document is still being developed from etc/RELEASE_PROCESS.txt and some steps will need to be re-arranged.

This documents the steps that the Release Manager (RM) should follow when doing a Forrest release. Note that it might have mistakes - we seem to discover something new each time and some steps might need to happen in a different order. Fine tune these notes for next time. Do some practice runs.

There are some steps that other committers, and even developers, can assist with, especially in the areas of getting ready for the release and the final testing. Many of the steps can be done only by the Release Manager.

2. Who is the Release Manager

The Release Manager is a single person who makes all the decisions regarding the actual preparations and the doing of the release. Many projects have the same release manager for years. The project developers have the role of testing, fixing issues, and voting for the release candidate. The votes of the PMC will decide whether the product is fit for release.

The RM could do the whole job alone, which enables speedy process. There are not actually many tasks where assistants can help. However it is a good idea to have an assistant so as to pass on the knowledge, to help document it, and to perceive potential flaws. More than one assistant would probably hinder.

The RM should be comfortable with using SVN and be familiar with the ASF hardware, with the distribution mirror system, and with ASF release procedures. The following notes are terse. If you don't understand, then probably not ready to be RM.

3. Tasks to be done by the project before the release can start

There are a number of things to be done by the project before the release will start. Don't leave these until the last minute. It is not the Release Manager's job to fix bugs nor address blocker issues. The RM job begins when the project is ready to do the release.

- The project updates the Roadmap to schedule the realistic Issues.
- The project made good progress towards fixing the Blockers and applying the outstanding patches.
- The documentation content is ready.
- Relevant changes are listed in the site-author/status.xml and contributors have been attributed. Other changes are listed in the various plugins/status.xml files.
- Major changes are listed in the site-author/status.xml using the "importance" attribute. This will be used to generate the list of top changes for the Release Notes and Announcement text.

http://localhost:8888/releaseNotes_0.8-dev.html

4. Preparing the project for the release

In this step the Release Manager starts the process to finalise the outstanding blocker issues.

1. Ensure the above preconditions are met.

If not, then the project is not yet ready for release. Remember that it is not the RM's job to do this.

If so, then send an email to get the project to decide what to do with the remaining issues. Propose to delay some issues to a future release, encourage people to fix others. See [FOR-853](#). Look at [msg02310.html](#) for an example of such a message.

2. Start discussion on Java-Version to use for compiling and testing the release.

5. Preparations for the Release Manager

Particularly the Release Manager, but also anyone assisting, needs to be familiar with standard procedures and Apache terminology. This is crucial for a successful release.

1. If you have never done a release before or need to refresh your memory, read all about Apache releases in general at <http://www.apache.org/dev/#releases>. Make sure any assistants have read and understood this as well.
2. Be familiar with the process of signing releases and generating MD5 and PGP. Some more info is at [Signing Releases](#) and <http://forrest.apache.org/mirrors.cgi#verify>
3. Ensure that as many PMC members as possible have their PGP keys in the KEYS file in Forrest's root directory. Instructions on how to add keys are included in that file. Instructions on how to create and manage PGP keys can be found at the abovementioned references.
4. Make sure that the network connection is reliable and efficient.
5. Install the Java-Version that has been agreed for compiling the release. Do this well ahead of time to avoid delays, and ensure that Forrest works for you.

6. Preparing the Release Plan

Prepare the Release Plan to define the corner stones of the coming release

1. Java-Version to test this release
2. Start of code-freeze
3. Start of test-period
4. Vote on release candidate
5. Optional creation of release candidate #2 (when there are bugs)
6. Start of test-period #2
7. Vote on release candidate #2
8. Scheduled release Date

Use the email template [propose_release_plan.txt](#) to write and propose your plan, then call for a quick vote on the release plan on the dev list.

Note:

There are various reasons for voting on the Release Plan, e.g. makes people aware that a code-freeze is about to happen; encourage them to get involved with the release; ensure that the date is suitable and people will be around to test and then vote on the actual release. See a good discussion [in the archives](#)

7. Preparing the code base

1. Ensure that there are no license issues. The committers and PMC would have been continually

monitoring this. There are some tools to assist with scanning for issues. See [further information](#).

2. Ensure that the line-endings and svn:eol-style property are correct for all files. See [further information](#).
3. Ensure that documentation is ready.
4. Ensure that all relevant plugins have been deployed to plugins/0.8-dev/ See other notes at plugins/RELEASE_PROCESS.txt

FIXME (fso):

Check and integrate plugins/RELEASE_PROCESS.txt as a new document.

8. Preparing your working copy of SVN trunk

FIXME (fso):

We need to discuss order from here on. My idea is to adjust docs before we enter code freeze to save time later. But if the rc fails and release is postponed might need to roll back changes easily and - if possible - roll them forward later. So creating an svn branch for the rc seems to make sense to me. Probably easiest would be to create an rc branch here and co that. I'd sacrifice the alternative approach for that which is far too risky for my liking anyway. wdyt?

In this step you make absolutely sure that your working copy of SVN trunk has no local modifications, or additional files that you have been fiddling with, and especially files that might be hidden by svn:ignore settings.

There are two ways to do this. Either do a complete new svn checkout, or use the 'svn status --no-ignore' command on your existing working copy.

1. In a new empty directory do 'svn co https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/forrest/trunk'

Alternative Approach

1. Do 'svn update -r HEAD' to ensure that you are up-to-date.
2. Run 'svn status --no-ignore'
3. Delete any extra files you might have added/changed in your local copy. Delete any "build" directories in plugins, etc. **Extra files must not be packed with the release.** It must be a pristine copy of the current trunk.

9. Preparing docs for next release cycle

1. Edit "versions" entries in site.xml as follows:

1. Move all version numbers one line down so that

```
<versions tab="docs">
  <overview label="Overview" href="versions/index.html"/>
  <v0.8 label="0.8-dev" href="site:v0.80//index"/>
  <v0.7 label="0.7 (current)" href="site:v0.70//index"/>
  <v0.6 label="0.6" href="site:v0.60//index"/>
</versions>
```

becomes

```
<versions tab="docs">
  <overview label="Overview" href="versions/index.html"/>
  <v0.9 label="0.9-dev" href="site:v0.90//index"/>
  <v0.8 label="0.8 (current)" href="site:v0.80//index"/>
  <v0.7 label="0.7" href="site:v0.70//index"/>
</versions>
```

2. Similarly edit tabs.xml
3. Remove the past versions (0.6) docs directory by doing 'svn rm site-author/content/xdocs/docs_0_60

FIXME ():

Do we also remove the generated docs from forrest/site/docs_0_60 SVN? This also removes it from the website.

4. Adjust version-numbers in site.xml.

FIXME (fso):

This used to be 'Do global replace throughout docs_0_80 to replace the string ="site:v0.70 with ="site:v0.80' but this needs checking.

5. Edit site-author/status.xml:
 1. Remove the -dev from the current <release> tag, and set the release date.
 2. Add a new <release> for development on the next version e.g. from: <release version="0.7-dev" date="not yet released"> ... to: <release version="0.8-dev" date="not yet released"> </release> <release version="0.7" date="2002-02-13"> ...
6. Create a new file, etc/RELEASE-NOTES-x.y.txt, where x.y is the version currently being released. It is best to copy an earlier RELEASE-NOTES file, to keep a common layout. In this file, insert the list of important changes which is obtained by doing: http://localhost:8888/releaseNotes_0.8.txt
7. Prepare the announcement text. Create a file etc/announcement-x.txt (by 'svn move' the old one) and list the major new features, e.g. locationmap.
8. Edit the forrest/site-author/content/xdocs/mirrors.html and adjust all version-specific content.

FIXME ():

FIXME: There is a bug (FOR-300) in the forrest build which generates to main/site/mirrors.html instead of build/site/mirrors.html

9. Edit the Forrest home page in the "News and events" section and add a text like:

Apache Forrest 0.xx was released on [Date]. [Important new features]

10. Commit all of the above changes.

10. Building the distribution

In this phase you build the release candidate to be tested.

Note:

You can practice the following steps (as far as creating the branch) without committing anything even before code-freeze. This ensures a good release candidate.

1. Announce that the code-freeze has now commenced. Use the template [announce_code_freeze.txt](#) to send email to dev-list.
2. Update your SVN working copy to include any last minute changes.
3. Run the following quick tests from the command line of your system to ensure that all is well:

- Change to the main directory and run `build test`. The build should conclude without errors.
- Change to the site-author-directory and run 'forrest'. The docs should build without errors.

If there are any problems, focus on problems that prevent building and invite other committers to help you solve the problems.

Note:

It is not your job to fix bugs and code freeze should not commence with a broken trunk.

If there are bugs that cannot be easily fixed, then call a halt to the release process and start a discussion on rescheduling options on the dev-list with the template [rc did not build what now.txt](#)

4. Remove the build directories from core and plugins. Do `svn st --no-ignore` in the root directory of your release candidate directory to be sure that all files created by the test build have been removed and no other files have been changed. The status command should report no changes.
5. Update the version numbers at various places:
 - Edit `main/build.xml` and replace the '-dev' text with " i.e. nothing: around line 45: `<property name="forrest.version" value="0.7-dev"/>` to: `<property name="forrest.version" value="0.7"/>`
 - Edit `main/forrest.build.xml` to update the version tag to remove "-dev". There are two occurrences: around line 32: `<property name="forrest.version" value="0.7-dev"/>` and around line 60: `<description> | Forrest Site Builder | | 0.7-dev |`
 - Edit `plugins/build.xml` and increase the docs version number to the next major release: around line 23: `<property name="forrest.version" value="0.7"/>` to: `<property name="forrest.version" value="0.8"/>`

Note:

This is deliberately a major version up. It is assumed that plugins will be developed against the next version of Forrest. Individual plugins can override this property in their own build files.

6. Ensure that each plugin that uses the locationmap has its "release version" set to 0.8 or more.

FIXME (fso):

Add the steps required to find that plugins that use locationmap and set the version number. Is that 0.8 only or will this be a permanent job.

7. Edit 4 files in `tools/forrestbar` to update the version number to match the new release: - `install.rdf`, line 24: `<em:version>0.7</em:version>` - `install.js`, line 19: `var err = initInstall("ForrestBar", "forrestbar", "0.7");` - `xpi/chrome/content/contents.rdf`, line 27: `chrome:displayName="ForrestBar 0.7"/>` - `xpi/chrome/content/forrestbarOverlay.xul`, about line 40 edit the version number as well as change the link to point to the new release's docs: `<menuitem label="Current Docs (0.7)" onclick="navigate('http://forrest.apache.org/docs_0_70/index.html');"/>`

FIXME ():

There are probably other areas which have version numbers. How can we improve this? Possibly with XML Entities, possibly with Ant properties.

FIXME ():

Not sure at what stage we get rid of the old docs, e.g. 0.6

FIXME ():

Not sure at what stage need to edit site-author/content/xdocs/mirrors.html (Presume that it should be done after packing release. See below.)

8. Commit all of the above changes.
9. Set your Java version to be the lowest specified of our supported versions.

Note:

Set the environment variable JAVA_HOME to the path of the Java version. Note for Windows: If you change the setting in system properties, you need to logout and login again for the changes to become effective.

10. Take note of the SVN revision number of your trunk by running `svn info` from the command line in the Release Candidates root dir and look at the "Last Changed Rev: #####". This will be used later for the svn log message when the branch is created. Also it is helpful for ensuring that no new commits have been made, i.e. people forgetting the code freeze. From here on watch the svn@ list.
11. Now we will build the release candidates for Windows and Unix.

Note:

The reason for creating two separate archives is the line-endings dilemma between Windows and UNIX. SVN ensures correct line-endings on each operating system (as long as committers have been diligent when adding/updating the repository).

- On a UNIX machine:
Change to directory main and run `build release-dist` to generate the distributions on a UNIX machine.

Two archives are created: `apache-forrest-X.Y.tar.gz` `apache-forrest-X.Y.zip`. Ignore the `*.zip` archive.
 - On a Windows machine:
Change to directory main and run `build release-dist` to generate the distributions on a UNIX machine.

Two archives are created: `apache-forrest-X.Y.tar.gz` `apache-forrest-X.Y.zip`. Ignore the `*.tar.gz` archive.
12. Unpack and test the relevant archive in a fresh new directory. No point getting people to test if it is broken. You need this for your own testing and vote anyway. Be sure to set FORREST_HOME and PATH properly for this release candidate location i.e. ensure that you are not using your trunk working copy.
 13. Sign the Release Candidates distribution file and create the `*.asc` and `*.md5` files.

Here is one example when using [gpg](#) and openssl from the command line.

Note:

An windows version for openssl can be found at <http://www.slproweb.com/products/Win32OpenSSL.html>

```
gpg --recv-key <myKey>
gpg --output crossley-apache-forrest-0.7.tar.gz.asc \
--detach-sig --armor apache-forrest-0.7.tar.gz
gpg --verify crossley-apache-forrest-0.7.tar.gz.asc \
apache-forrest-0.7.tar.gz
```

... should say "Good signature from ..."

```
openssl dgst -md5 -out apache-forrest-0.7.tar.gz.md5 \
apache-forrest-0.7.tar.gz
md5sum apache-forrest-0.7.tar.gz
```

... output should match that of the md5 file.

14. Create a maintenance branch in SVN. This command can be run from anywhere because it uses full URLs.

```
svn copy -r ##### -m "Create the x.y release branch from r#####" \
https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/forrest/trunk \
https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/forrest/branches/forrest_xy_branch
```

where

'xy' is a compact form of the version (e.g. 04, 041, 05).
 '#####' is the SVN revision number that the branch was created from,
 which was the revision that the release candidates were generated from.
 (Remember that you recorded this number earlier.)

See <http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/forrest/branches/> for examples of past branches, e.g. forrest_07_branch

11. Testing the release candidate and voting

Get Forrest developers to test the actual distribution on various platforms.

1. Upload the release candidates and signatures to a committer's webspace. Use the .tar.gz from the UNIX machine and .zip from the Windows machine.
2. Use template [test and vote on rel cand.txt](#) for an email to the dev-list asking all developers to test and vote. Don't forget to modify the template, to specify the md5sums etc. People need to tell you the md5sum to be sure that they have tested and voted on the correct release candidate. This is especially important if there has been more than one release candidate.
3. As the votes come in:
 - Make sure the distributions unpack on different systems without problems.
 - Make sure that people have followed the actual user instructions in the Forrest distribution at README.txt and index.html
 - Encourage people to build some difficult sites.
4. If substantial problems are revealed (not just minor glitches) then co-ordinate their fixing by other developers. Doing the fixing of issues is not the Release Manager's job. Deciding what constitutes a "substantial" issue is entirely the RM's call. Remember that there is still a code freeze, so don't let people be tempted to fix other minor stuff or add some pet new feature that they have neglected. That can easily introduce new problems.
5. If necessary start again with [Building the distribution](#) and build another release candidate.
6. Tally the votes and report the result to the dev list.

12. Finalizing the release

When a good release candidate has been achieved and affirmed by the vote, we'll finalize the release.

1. If there have been changes to the trunk since the branch was created, then merge trunk to branch.

FIXME (fso):

What is the purpose of this step? It doesn't seem to be right because trunk may already contain parts of the next version. What we should do is do all fixing of RC-problems in the rc-branch (same as changing docs) then, on release, merge branch back into trunk to integrate fixes and

doc-changes back into trunk. wdyt?

2. Tag SVN by doing 'svn copy -m "Create tag forrest_xy from release branch" \
https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/forrest/branches/forrest_xy_branch \
https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/forrest/tags/forrest_xy' where 'xy' is a compact (without the dots) form of the version number (e.g. 04, 041, 05).

See <http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/forrest/tags/> for examples of past tags, e.g. forrest_07

FIXME (fso):

If we change procedure to create an rc-branch this will become a merge changes from trunk then rename rc-branch to final release branch. right?

3. Announce the end of the code-freeze by sending the email-template [announce_end_of_code_freeze.txt](#) to the dev list.

13. Upload and announcement

In this phase we'll upload the new Release, wait for it to be available on most mirror sites, then announce the new release.

Note:

During this phase there is a lot of waiting. While things are happening you can be doing some of the other tasks in this Upload section and in the [Cleanup](#) section.

1. Use scp to upload the release: the *.tar.gz, the *.zip, the *.asc and *.md5 files, and the RELEASE-NOTES-x.y.txt to people.apache.org at /www/www.apache.org/ dist/forrest/

Ensure correct file permissions by executing 'chgrp forrest *' then 'chmod 664 *' in that directory.

Each PMC member has a server account and belongs to the forrest group.

The process is documented at <http://www.apache.org/~bodewig/mirror.html> and <http://www.apache.org/dev/#releases>

Leave the previous dist there as well as the new one, until after the announcement (because mirrors.html cannot be updated until most mirrors have received the release).

Note:

The other files there (HEAD.html README.html LICENSE.txt KEYS) are all automatically updated from the SVN:forrest/dist/ repository.

FIXME ():

FIXME: Add notes about the KEYS file in the "forrest-dist" SVN repository.

2. Wait for the various mirrors to pick up the new files.

For some mirrors, this takes only a few hours. However others are slow. How long to wait is a tradeoff, e.g. 8 hours.

See [Status of mirrors](#).

Take note of the time that the eu.apache.org mirror is updated, then compare each "mirror age" to that.

When you see that a good proportion of the mirrors have received the release, then update the website, then send the announcement.

3. Create a copy of current dev-docs in trunk for the next development phase. Do 'cd site-author/content/xdocs' and 'svn copy docs_0_70 docs_0_80' (Adjust version numbers as needed).
4. Open site.xml and add a copy of the most current versioned section (e.g. <v0.80>) above it. Increment the first decimal of the sections name to reflect the next planned release (e.g. <v0.90>).
5. Update the .htaccess file to redirect /docs/dev/ to the next version, and do other changes noted in the .htaccess file. See site-author/content/.htaccess

FIXME (fso):

Need to go through .htaccess and clean up.

6. Rebuild (Forrest site) and publish the Forrest website as normal. Be sure to use the new version for building the docs. Refer to [Publishing Forrest Documentation](#) for details.
7. Update the xml.apache.org website (Forrest is part of the Apache XML federation of projects). Edit xml-site/src/documentation/content/xdocs/news.xml and record the announcement, and then commit the new HTML to xml-site/targets/forrest Note that they use forrest-0.7 to build their website. See <http://xml.apache.org/guidelines.html#website-top>
8. Send [announce_release.txt](#) as email to 'dev@forrest.apache.org', 'user@forrest.apache.org', 'announce@apache.org', 'announcements@xml.apache.org'. Sign the email (e.g. PGP).

See previous announcements for examples:

- [0.2](#)
- [0.3](#)
- [0.4](#)
- [0.5](#)
- [0.5.1](#)
- [0.6](#)
- [0.7](#)

9. Do the Freshmeat announcement: <http://freshmeat.net/projects/forrest/>

14. Cleanup

1. Edit main/build.xml, increment the version and add a -dev tag: around line 45: <property name="version" value="0.8-dev"/>
2. Edit main/forrest.build.xml and update the version: around line 32:

```
<property name="version" value="0.8-dev"/>

around line 52:
<description>
|               Forrest Site Builder               |
|               0.8-dev                             |
```

3. Commit all of the above changes.
4. Remove old dist files from the /www/www.apache.org/dist/forrest/ directory. They have already been automatically archived at archive.apache.org/dist/forrest/

5. Create a new plugins directory in the forrest/site SVN for the next development phase:

```
svn mkdir https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/forrest/site/plugins/0.9
```

6. Do some Jira administration (need to be in the jira-administrators group)

FIXME (fso):

Does it make sense to pass this job to the Jira-role?

1. Tweak the "release" versions via "admin" interface at our Jira. Do this ...
 2. Re-name the VersionIds using "Manage Versions" then "Edit details": e.g. 0.7-dev is renamed to 0.7 and 0.8 becomes 0.8-dev
 3. Mark 0.7 as released using "Manage Versions".
 4. Review the Issues for the old version and move any Incomplete ones up.
 5. Change the "fixfor" attribute to the next version for the "project.issues-rss-url" RSS feed in forrest.properties
7. Cleanup this RELEASE_PROCESS.txt file to set version number examples to be ready for the next release.

FIXME (fso):

I'd like to drop this step and rather word everything more flexibly.

8. Remove the release candidates from your public_html directory.

15. Conclusion

All done!

Or perhaps not.. if you think of anything, please refine these instructions.