

Grafana frontend packages

This document contains information about Grafana frontend package versioning and releases.

Versioning

We use Lerna for packages versioning and releases.

All packages are versioned according to the current Grafana version:

- Grafana v6.3.0-alpha1 -> @grafana/* packages @ 6.3.0-alpha.1
- Grafana v6.2.5 -> @grafana/* packages @ 6.2.5
- Grafana - main branch version (based on package.json, i.e. 6.4.0-pre) -> @grafana/* packages @ 6.4.0-pre- (see details below about packages publishing channels)

Please note that @grafana/toolkit, @grafana/ui, @grafana/data, and @grafana/runtime packages are considered ALPHA even though they are not released as alpha versions.

Stable releases

Even though packages are released under a stable version, they are considered ALPHA until further notice!

Stable releases are published under the `latest` tag on npm. If there was alpha/beta version released previously, the `next` tag is updated to stable version.

Alpha and beta releases

Alpha and beta releases are published under the `next` tag on npm.

Automatic prereleases

Every commit to main that has changes within the `packages` directory is a subject of npm packages release. *ALL* packages must be released under version from lerna.json file with commit SHA added to it:

```
<lerna.json version>-<COMMIT_SHA>
```

Manual release

All of the steps below must be performed on a release branch, according to Grafana Release Guide.

Make sure you are logged in to npm in your terminal and that you are a part of Grafana org on npm.

1. Run `yarn packages:prepare` script from the root directory. This performs tests on the packages and prompts for the version of the packages. The version should be the same as the one being released.
 - Make sure you use semver convention. So, *place a dot between prerelease id and prerelease number*, i.e. 6.3.0-alpha.1
 - Make sure you confirm the version bump when prompted!
2. Commit changes (lerna.json and package.json files) - “*Packages version update: <VERSION>*”
3. Run `yarn packages:build` script that prepares distribution packages in `packages/grafana-*/dist`. These directories are going to be published to npm.
4. Depending whether or not it's a prerelease:
 - When releasing a prerelease run `packages:publishNext` to publish new versions.
 - When releasing a stable version run `packages:publishLatest` to publish new versions.
 - When releasing a test version run `packages:publishTest` to publish test versions.
5. Push version commit to the release branch.

Building individual packages

To build individual packages, run:

```
grafana-toolkit package:build --scope=<ui|toolkit|runtime|data>
```

Setting up @grafana/* packages for local development

A known issue with @grafana/* packages is that a lot of times we discover problems on canary channel(see versioning overview) when the version was already pushed to npm.

We can easily avoid that by setting up a local packages registry and test the packages before actually publishing to npm.

In this guide you will set up Verdaccio registry locally to fake npm registry. This will enable testing @grafana/* packages without the need for pushing to main.

Setting up local npm registry From your terminal:

1. Modify `/etc/hosts` file and add the following entry: `127.0.0.1 grafana-npm.local`
2. Navigate to `devenv/local-npm` directory.
3. Run `docker-compose up`. This will start your local npm registry, available at `http://grafana-npm.local:4873/`

4. Run `npm login --registry=http://grafana-npm.local:4873 --scope=@grafana` . This will allow you to publish any `@grafana/*` package into the local registry.
5. Run `npm config set @grafana:registry http://grafana-npm.local:4873`. This will config your npm to install `@grafana` scoped packages from your local registry.

Publishing packages to local npm registry You need to follow manual packages release procedure. The only difference is you need to run `yarn packages:publishDev` task in order to publish to you local registry.

From your terminal:

1. Run `yarn packages:prepare`.
2. Commit changes in `package.json` and `lerna.json` files
3. Build packages: `yarn packages:build`
4. Run `yarn packages:publishDev`.
5. Navigate to `http://grafana-npm.local:4873` and verify that version was published

Locally published packages will be published under `dev` channel, so in your plugin `package.json` file you can use that channel. For example:

```
// plugin's package.json

{
  ...
  "@grafana/data": "dev"
}
```