Committers Guide

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This guide contains this codebase.	procedures	to be perfor	med by com	mitters/maint	ainers of

Build process

To build the platform, see the contributors' guide.

Release process

This section describes the steps to release the platform to Maven central. There are four stages:

- · release the maven mixins
- · release the modules
- recreate the quickstart archetype (referencing the just-released modules)
- release the quickstart archetype

The release process uses Sonatype's OSS support (see user guide); our thanks to them for providing this service.

Prereqs

First, set the **\$INCODEREL** environment variable to the release. Generally speaking this should correspond to the version of Apache Isis.

```
export INCODEREL=1.15.0
export INCODENEXT=1.16.0-SNAPSHOT
env | grep ^INCODE
```

Release Maven Mixins

The release.sh script automates the release process. It performs the following:

- performs a sanity check (mvn clean install -o) that everything builds ok
- bumps the pom.xml to a specified release version, and tag
- performs a double check (mvn clean install -o) that everything still builds ok
- releases the code using mvn clean deploy
- bumps the pom.xml to a specified release version

For example:

where

• \$1 is the release version

- \$2 is the snapshot version
- \$3 is the email of the secret key (~/.gnupg/secring.gpg) to use for signing
- \$4 is the corresponding passphrase for that secret key.

Other ways of specifying the key and passphrase are available, see the `pgp-maven-plugin's documentation).

If the script completes successfully, then push changes:

```
git push origin master
```



The mavenmixins' release.sh does *not* tag the repo; this is left until the modules have also been released.

If the script fails to complete, then identify the cause, perform a git reset --hard to start over and fix the issue before trying again. Note that in the parent pom.xml, the nexus-staging-maven-plugin has the autoReleaseAfterClose setting set to true (to automatically stage, close and the release the repo). You may want to set this to false if debugging an issue.

According to Sonatype's guide, it takes about 10 minutes to sync, but up to 2 hours to update search.

Release Modules

The modules are released using their own release.sh script. This is very similar to that of the mavenmixins; the only substantive difference is that it also tags the repo with the release version.

If the script completes successfully, then push changes and the ta:

```
git push origin master && git push origin $INCODEREL
```

Recreating the archetype

The quickstart archetype is re-created for each release from the current quickstart application. The generated archetype is then released by deploying up to Maven Central.

Switch to the quickstart *application*:

```
pushd ex/app/quickstart
```

Now check the application source code:

• Confirm that the parent pom.xml of the quickstart application inherits from the release version of org.incode:incode-parent. For example:

• Also check that the parent pom.xml references the release (non-SNAPSHOT) versions of isis.version:

```
<properties>
    <isis.version>1.15.0</isis.version>
    ...
</properties>
```

• Finally, ensure that the optional modules are **commented in**.

Search for the phrase "Comment in to include example modules"

Staying in the same directory, recreate using:

```
sh ../../arch/recreate-archetype.sh $INCODEREL
```

And then:

```
popd
```

Releasing the archetype

We release in three steps:

- build the archetype locally (analogous to mvn release:prepare)
- check that an application can be built from the archetype
- deploy the archetype (using mvn deploy).

Prepare the archetype

The archetype is prepared using:

```
pushd ex/arch/quickstart
sh ../release-prepare.sh $INCODEREL
popd
```

Testing the archetype

In a different session:

```
export INCODETMP=/c/tmp  # or as required
export INCODEART=quickstart
env | grep INCODE | sort
```

then:

```
rm -rf $INCODETMP/test-$INCODEART
mkdir $INCODETMP/test-$INCODEART
cd $INCODETMP/test-$INCODEART
```

then:

```
mvn archetype:generate \
    -D archetypeGroupId=org.incode.platform.archetype \
    -D archetypeArtifactId=quickstart-archetype \
    -D archetypeVersion=1.15.0 \
    -D groupId=com.mycompany \
    -D artifactId=myapp \
    -D version=1.0-SNAPSHOT \
    -D archetypeCatalog=local \
    -B
```

and build and run using:

```
cd myapp
mvn clean install
mvn -pl webapp jetty:run \
   -Disis.appManifest=domainapp.appdefn.DomainAppAppManifestWithFixtures
```

Login using sven/pass. The application generated should be the Quickstart app.

Deploying the archetype

Back in the original session (in the ex/arch/quickstart directory), the archetype is released (deployed to Maven Central) using:

```
sh ../release-deploy.sh \
$INCODENEXT \
dan@haywood-associates.co.uk \
"this is not really my passphrase"
```

Once done:

popd

Release an Interim Build

If you have commit access to this project (or a fork of your own) then you can create interim releases using the interim-release.sh script.

The idea is that this will - in a new branch - update the artifacts with a timestamped version (eg 1.15.0.20170927-0738). It then pushes the branch (and a tag) to the specified remote.

A CI server such as Jenkins can monitor the branches matching the wildcard origin/interim/* and create a build. These artifacts can then be published to a snapshot repository.

For example:

```
pushd modules
sh interim-release.sh $INCODEREL origin
popd
```

where

• origin is the name of the remote to which you have permissions to write to.

Release Snapshot

To deploy a snapshot (to Sonatype's snapshot repo), use:

pushd modules
mvn clean deploy
popd

The artifacts should be available in Sonatype's Snapshot Repo.

Docs & website

The website resides in the adocs directory:

- documentation/ is the source for website itself (Asciidoctor)
- template/ is the HTML template
- search/ holds node.js Javascript files to index the built site so that it is searchable

The website is published to the incodehq/incodehq.github.io github repository; a CNAME file (in the root directory) maps this to http://platform.catalog.org.

To publish, this repository must also be cloned to your local computer. The scripts assume that the incode-platform repository (ie this repo) and the incodehq.github.io repository cloned at the same level, eg:

```
└── incodehq
├── incode-platform
└── incodehq.github.io
```

Prerequisites

Make sure that you've checked out the incodehq/incodehq.github.io repository alongside this one (see discussion above).

You'll also need to install:

- node (v7.10.0 or later) ... used to build the search index
- python 3 ... used to preview

The actual website generation uses AsciidoctorJ, which is called by Maven plugin. There are no other software prereqs.

Normally you'll want to work in the adocs/documentation directory:

```
pushd adocs/documentation
```

Previewing the website

To do a quick build the website and preview locally, use:

```
sh preview-html.sh
```

This builds the HTML and the search index, but omits building the PDFs. To enable you to preview the generated site, it starts a (python) webserver to browse.

To also build the PDFs, use:

sh preview-html.sh

Publishing the website

When you are ready to publish the website, use:

```
sh publish.sh
```

This will remove all files in the incodeh.github.io directory and replace with the latest build.

To check everything is ok:

```
pushd ../../incodehq.github.io
sh preview.sh
```

If all looks ok, then just push the changes:

git push