Gitflow - Fix production release

Agile Pod Services - CoP

Exported on 02/11/2024

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Situation

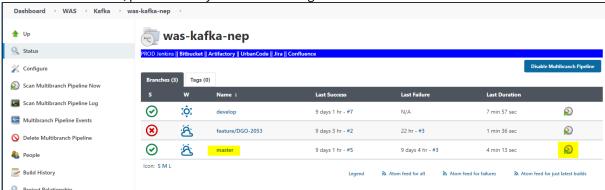
A production incident requires code change, and needs to go live before the next regular UCC release.

The starting point is the currently deployed application release in production, which corresponds to a specific Git tag.

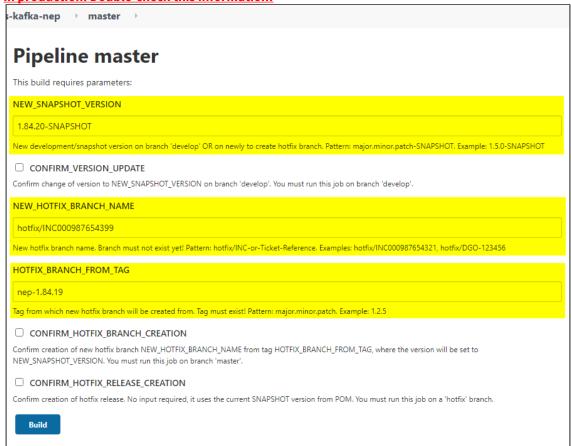
2 Create hotfix branch

The Jenkins pipeline job is used to create a hotfix branch that is based on a specific tag.

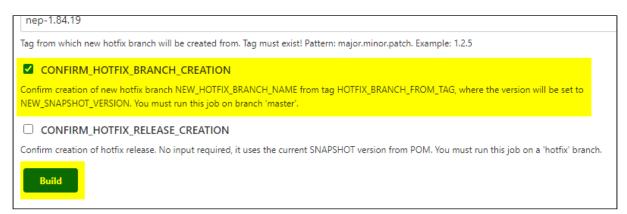
- 1. Go to the pipeline job of the application. In this **example** we work with the application NEP.
- 2. On the branch **master**, press the "Play" button on the right side:



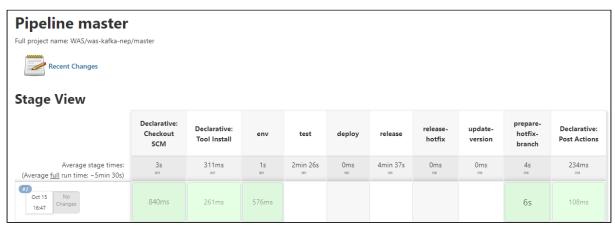
- 3. You need to provide three pieces of information:
 - a. the **new SNAPSHOT version name** (the pom.xml will be updated with this version on the to-be created hotfix branch). Most likely this is the next patch version after the version of the tag.
 - b. the **name of the hotfix branch** to create. Must always start with **hotfix/.** You can use the SmartIT incident id, or the JIRA ticket that was created for this hotfix code change.
 - c. the tag from which the hotfix branch will start. This must correspond to the tag that is deployed in production. Double-check this information!



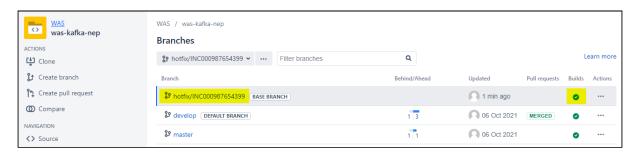
4. If the three values look sound, you click the "CONFIRM_HOTFIX_BRANCH_CREATION" checkbox, and press the "Build" button.



5. Wait until the pipeline is finished. This should only take a few seconds.



6. The hotfix branch was created in Bitbucket, and a first pipeline run was automatically executed in Jenkins. You are now ready to work with the hotfix branch.





3 Work on hotfix branch

Again, in this **example** we work with the application NEP, and continue with the created hotfix branch from the previous section.

- 1. Depending on your local state, you might already have the application's repository, or not
 - a. if you already have the repo, pull the new content, and switch to the hotfix branch (assuming you have a clean working tree):

```
git pull; git switch hotfix/INC000987654399
```

b. if you don't have the repo yet, then might want to follow the workspace setup instructions for that application as you don't seem to have developed for it yet.
 Alternatively you can just clone the repository and switch to the hotfix branch

```
git clone ssh://git@git.ucc:7999/was/was-kafka-nep.git; git switch
hotfix/INC000987654399
```

- 2. Work as usual with the local repository, i.e. add and commit your work.
- 3. When you reach the point where a new build is appropriate, maybe combined with a first deployment in the development environment, then push your commits:

```
git push
```

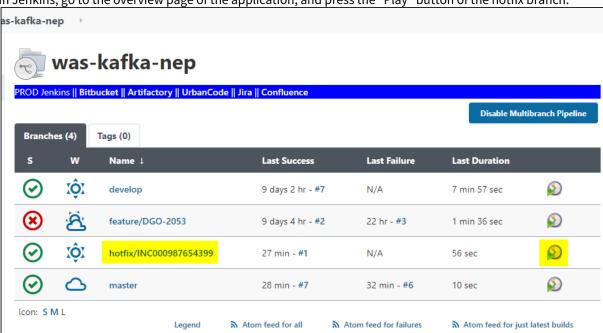
Again the pipeline of the hotfix branch will then run, and install a new revision of the snapshot version in Artifactory which you can deploy via UCD.

4. When you are done with coding, and you have tested your changes sufficiently; both inthe local as well as in the development environment, you are ready to create a release version.

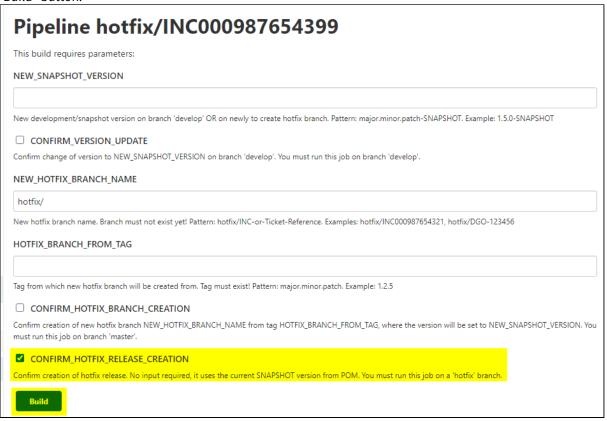
4 Create release for hotfix

The creation of a release version is again done with manual run of the pipeline.

1. In Jenkins, go to the overview page of the application, and press the "Play" button of the hotfix branch:



2. All you have to do now is to tick the checkbox "CONFIRM HOTFIX RELEASE CREATION", and to press the "Build" button.



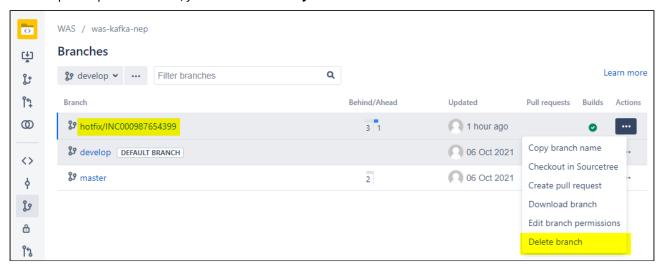
- 3. Wait for the pipeline to finish. The result is a new tag in our example that would be 1.84.20 in the repository, and the built modules in Artifactory.
 - The Maven Release plugin also prepared the next snapshot version, in case you need to add more changes to the hotfix branch.
- 4. Regarding the hotfix release, you're all settled. But wait, what about the code changes which fix a super critical bug in the application?
 - Unfortuately, there is no automated process that merges the relevant changes from the hotfix branch to the develop branch. The pom.xml files that were changed are most likely not valid for the current state of the develop branch, which is already one minor version ahead. So a direct pull request from the hotfix to the develop branch won't work.

Therefore, you have to manually apply the necessary code changes on the develop branch. This is part of the hotfix DoD. You have several options:

- a. create a feature branch from the current develop branch and try to merge the hotfix branch changes into the feature branch. If only the pom.xml files give you merge conflicts, then you're in luck.
- b. create a feature branch from the develop branch and manually apply the code changes. This might be the fastest, although not safest, way when only few changes occured.

5 Cleanup hotfix branch

Since no pull requests are used, you have to manually delete the hotfix branch in Bitbucket.



It is recommend to wait until the production deployment of the fix release is over, and you have confirmation that the changes solved the problem.