Refactored Git Rebase Script: New Workflow and Functionality

Overview

The git_rebase.sh script has been refactored to provide a more structured, phased, and interactive workflow. The original script combined all operations (cloning, comparison, and rebase/merge) into a single, sequential loop. The refactored version separates these concerns into distinct functions, allowing for better readability, maintainability, and most importantly, user interaction at critical junctures. The new workflow follows three main phases:

- 1. Cloning Repositories: Ensures all necessary repositories are present locally.
- 2. **Comparing and Listing Changes**: Identifies and displays repositories with differences between the source and target branches.
- 3. **User Confirmation and Conditional Rebase/Merge**: Prompts the user for confirmation before proceeding with any Git operations that modify branches (creating feature branches, merging, and pushing).

Detailed Breakdown of Refactoring

The script is now organized into several functions, each responsible for a specific part of the overall process.

1. clone_repos() Function

This function is responsible for the initial setup, ensuring all specified repositories are cloned locally. It iterates through the REPO_URLS array and checks if each repository's .git directory exists. If not, it proceeds to clone the repository. This phase is designed to be idempotent; it will not re-clone repositories that are already present.

Key Features:

- Idempotent Cloning: Only clones repositories that are not already present locally.
- **Clear Output**: Provides messages indicating whether a repository is being cloned or if it's already present.
- **Error Handling**: Reports if a cloning operation fails but continues processing other repositories.

Code Snippet:

```
Bash
clone_repos() {
 echo ""
 echo " Starting repository cloning process"
 echo
"-----"
 for REPO_URL in "${REPO_URLS[@]}"; do
  REPO_NAME=$(basename "$REPO_URL" .git)
  CLONE_DIR="$WORK_DIR/$REPO_NAME"
  if [ ! -d "$CLONE_DIR/.git" ]; then
    echo " Cloning $REPO_NAME..."
    if ! git clone --quiet "$REPO_URL" "$CLONE_DIR"; then
     echo " X Failed to clone $REPO_URL"
    else
     fi
  else
    fi
 done
echo " Repository cloning process completed."
}
```

2. compare_and_list_changes() Function

This function is dedicated to comparing the SOURCE_BRANCH and TARGET_BRANCH for each repository and identifying those with actual changes. It also incorporates the logic to ignore Jenkinsfile changes for specific repositories, as requested previously. This function does *not* perform any modifications to the branches; its sole purpose is to report the status.

Key Features:

- Branch Comparison: Performs git diff between origin/\$TARGET_BRANCH and origin/\$SOURCE_BRANCH.
- **Jenkinsfile Exclusion**: For specified repositories (product-search-api-impland rate-schedule-api-impland), it filters out Jenkinsfile changes. If only Jenkinsfile changes are present, the repository is considered to have

no changes.

- **Clean State**: Ensures a clean working directory (git reset --hard, git clean -fd) and fetches latest updates (git fetch --all) before comparison.
- **Status Reporting**: Prints a formatted table showing the existence of source/target branches and whether changes were found.
- **Returns Changed Repositories**: Collects the names of repositories with detected changes and returns them as a space-separated string.
- **Early Exit**: If no changes are found in any repository, the script exits after this phase.

Code Snippet:

```
continue
   fi
   cd "$CLONE_DIR" || { echo "X Failed to enter '$CLONE_DIR'"; continue; }
   git reset --hard &>/dev/null
   git clean -fd &>/dev/null
   git fetch --all &>/dev/null
   git rev-parse --verify "origin/$SOURCE_BRANCH" &>/dev/null
   SRC_EXISTS=$?
   git rev-parse --verify "origin/$TARGET_BRANCH" &>/dev/null
   TGT_EXISTS=$?
   SRC_COL="No"
   TGT_COL="No"
   CHG_COL="N/A"
   if [ $SRC_EXISTS -eq 0 ]; then SRC_COL="Yes"; fi
   if [ $TGT_EXISTS -eq 0 ]; then TGT_COL="Yes"; fi
   if [ "$SRC_COL" == "Yes" ] && [ "$TGT_COL" == "Yes" ]; then
     DIFF=$(git diff origin/$TARGET_BRANCH..origin/$SOURCE_BRANCH)
     JENKINSFILE_IGNORE_REPOS=(
       "product-search-api-impl"
       "rate-schedule-api-impl"
      )
     IGNORE_JENKINSFILE=false
     for IGNORE_REPO in "${JENKINSFILE_IGNORE_REPOS[@]}"; do
       if [ "$REPO_NAME" == "$IGNORE_REPO" ]; then
         IGNORE_JENKINSFILE=true
          break
       fi
     done
     if [ "$IGNORE_JENKINSFILE" == "true" ]; then
       DIFF_NO_JENKINSFILE=$(git diff
origin/$TARGET_BRANCH..origin/$SOURCE_BRANCH -- ":!Jenkinsfile")
       if [ -z "$DIFF_NO_JENKINSFILE" ]; then
          DIFF=""
        fi
      fi
     if [ -n "$DIFF" ]; then
       CHG_COL="Yes"
        CHANGED_REPOS+=("$REPO_NAME")
```

```
else
       CHG_COL="No"
     fi
   fi
   REPO_COL=$(printf "%-45s" "$REPO_NAME")
   SRC_COL=$(printf "%-6s" "$SRC_COL")
   TGT_COL=$(printf "%-6s" "$TGT_COL")
   CHG_COL=$(printf "%-8s" "$CHG_COL")
   echo "| $REPO_COL | $SRC_COL | $TGT_COL | $CHG_COL |"
   cd "$WORK_DIR"
  done
 echo
"----"
 if [ ${#CHANGED_REPOS[@]} -eq 0 ]; then
   echo "✓ No repositories have changes."
   exit 0
 fi
 echo "
▼ Found changes in the following repositories:"
 for REPO in "${CHANGED_REPOS[@]}"; do
   echo " - $REPO"
 done
 echo ""
 echo "${CHANGED_REPOS[@]}" # Return the list of changed repos
}
```

3. perform_rebase_and_merge() Function and User Confirmation

This is the final and most critical phase. After the compare_and_list_changes function identifies repositories with changes, the script will prompt the user for confirmation. Only if the user explicitly types yes (case-insensitive) will the perform_rebase_and_merge function be called for the identified repositories.

Key Features:

- **User Interaction**: Prompts the user for confirmation before making any changes to branches.
- Conditional Execution: The rebase/merge process only proceeds if the user confirms.

- **Targeted Operations**: The function receives the list of changed repositories as arguments, ensuring that operations are only performed on the relevant repositories.
- **Branch Management**: Handles checking out or creating the FEATURE_BRANCH, merging the SOURCE_BRANCH, and pushing the FEATURE_BRANCH.
- **Conflict Detection**: Reports merge conflicts and skips the repository, requiring manual intervention.
- **Status Reporting**: Provides clear output on the action taken for each processed repository.

Code Snippet:

```
Bash
perform_rebase_and_merge() {
 local repos_to_process=("$@")
 if [ ${#repos_to_process[@]} -eq 0 ]; then
   echo "No repositories to process for rebase/merge."
   return
 fi
 echo ""
 echo "# Starting rebase and merge process for selected repositories"
"-----"
 echo "| Repository
                                                  | Action
1"
 echo "-----
22220
 for REPO_NAME in "${repos_to_process[@]}"; do
   CLONE_DIR="$WORK_DIR/$REPO_NAME"
   echo " Navigating into directory '$CLONE_DIR'..."
   cd "$CLONE_DIR" || { echo "X Failed to enter '$CLONE_DIR'"; continue; }
   # Clean up any existing changes
   git reset --hard &>/dev/null
   git clean -fd &>/dev/null
   # Fetch all branches
   echo " Fetching latest updates..."
```

```
git fetch --all &>/dev/null
   ACTION="Skipped"
   echo " Checking out feature branch 'FEATURE_BRANCH'..."
   if git show-ref --quiet "refs/heads/$FEATURE_BRANCH"; then
     git checkout "$FEATURE_BRANCH" &>/dev/null
   elif git show-ref --quiet "refs/remotes/origin/$FEATURE_BRANCH"; then
     git checkout -b "$FEATURE_BRANCH" "origin/$FEATURE_BRANCH" &>/dev/null
   else
     echo " Feature branch '$FEATURE_BRANCH' does not exist locally or
remotely. Creating from '$TARGET_BRANCH'...
     git checkout -b "$FEATURE_BRANCH" "origin/$TARGET_BRANCH" &>/dev/null
   fi
   echo "X Merging '$SOURCE_BRANCH' into '$FEATURE_BRANCH'...
   git fetch origin "$SOURCE_BRANCH" &>/dev/null
   qit merge origin/"$SOURCE_BRANCH" --no-edit &>/dev/null
   if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then
     echo "A Conflict detected during merge in '$REPO_NAME'. Manual
resolution required."
     ACTION="Conflict"
     cd "$WORK DIR"
     continue
   else
     echo " Merge completed successfully."
     # Push the feature branch
     if git push origin "$FEATURE_BRANCH" &>/dev/null; then
       ACTION="Merged & Pushed"
     else
       ACTION="Merged but Push Failed"
     fi
   fi
   REPO_COL=$(printf "%-45s" "$REPO_NAME")
   ACTION_COL=$(printf "%-20s" "$ACTION")
   echo "| $REPO_COL | $ACTION_COL |"
   # Return to base directory
   cd "$WORK_DIR"
 done
 echo
"-----"
 echo " All selected repositories processed."
}
```

```
# Ask user for confirmation
if [ -n "$CHANGED_REPOS_LIST" ]; then
   echo "Do you want to proceed with creating feature branches and rebasing
the code for the above listed repositories? (yes/no)"
   read -r USER_CONFIRMATION

if [[ "$USER_CONFIRMATION" =~ ^[Yy][Ee][Ss]$ ]]; then
   perform_rebase_and_merge ${CHANGED_REPOS_LIST[@]}
   else
   echo "Operation cancelled by user."
   fi
else
   echo "No changes detected, no rebase/merge needed."
fi
```

New Workflow Summary

- 1. **Initialization**: The script starts by defining variables and then immediately calls clone_repos to ensure all repositories are available locally.
- 2. **Change Detection**: Next, compare_and_list_changes is called. This function performs all necessary Git operations to identify which repositories have changes between the SOURCE_BRANCH and TARGET_BRANCH, respecting the Jenkinsfile exclusion rule. It then prints a summary table and lists the changed repositories.
- 3. **User Decision**: If any changes are detected, the script pauses and prompts the user: "Do you want to proceed with creating feature branches and rebasing the code for the above listed repositories? (yes/no)"

4. Conditional Execution:

- If the user types yes , the perform_rebase_and_merge function is invoked, passing the list of changed repositories. This function then proceeds with checking out feature branches, merging, and pushing for each of those repositories.
- If the user types anything else (e.g., no, n, or just presses Enter), the script prints "Operation cancelled by user." and exits without making any further modifications.

5. **Completion**: The script provides a final message indicating the completion of the process.

This refactored approach provides a clearer separation of concerns, enhances user control, and makes the script more robust and easier to understand.