

Migration runbook: Reporting Tools

💡 Feel free to add to this runbook to further clarify our process. If you uncover new information that may be relevant org-wide, please contribute back to the central migration notes

🚧 If you run into a blocking issue while migrating, reach out to me. If the fix is complicated enough to warrant another ticket, set the status of your repo in [the migration sheet](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1-hIUCAMCpzbMfF5rA54-z9NDt3b2S8jXAPk_bENISG4/edit?usp=sharing) to “Blocked” and update the “Notes” section with context/new ticket slug.

Further reading:

Much of the runbook will be streamlined from the org-wide [Migration Notes](#). This is done to limit the on-boarding necessary for Reporting Tools developers to participate in the migration project. However, if you find this document lacks sufficient information or justification, the above linked notes are helpful.

Runbook

Step 1: Prep work

Head over to the migration [spreadsheet](#). Update “Jira Ticket” with a link to your migration ticket and the “Status” column to “In progress”

There are also a few tasks to complete to get ahead of a few speed bumps:

1. Add your personal account as an admin to the repo you’re migrating ([Justification](https://arcpublishing.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/WE/pages/3843457210/GitHub+Org+Migration+Notes#GitHub%E2%80%99s-Transfer-Utility)). ****Being an admin by proxy of a `WPMedia` team is not enough. **You will lose admin access to the repo unless you add your personal account.** While you’re at it, take a screenshot of the access roster. In step 3 we will want to provision access for the `WPMedia` team’s `WashPost`’s team analog. If you see `infbot-news-engineering`, [this doc](https://paper.dropbox.com/doc/Debate-Decide-Commit-aws-news-engineering-inf--CLbzJgiMXE~9ZQ~0ka0Hh9okAg-HvJWYG8bWoa3ogdwJX4IG) adds more context, but we can generally delete this safely for projects using the v2 pipeline template.**

2. Identify whether your repo is referenced by an AWS CodePipeline configuration file in [the](https://github.com/WPMedia/aws-group-news-engineering)

`[AWS-group-news-engineering](https://github.com/WPMedia/aws-group-news-engineering)`
[repo](https://github.com/WPMedia/aws-group-news-engineering). You can search for your
repo's name within the `aws-group-news-engineering` repo. If your repo contains a
`buildspec.yml` or `cfn/` folder, that also means it's most likely referenced by a CodePipeline
somewhere. **Now, if the CodePipeline config uses a Stackjack template other than**
`**pipeline-v2.template.yml**`, you will have to migrate to the v2 template before you begin the
migration process.** Otherwise, you will not be able to smoothly update the CodePipeline
([Justification](https://arcpublishing.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/WE/pages/3843457210/GitHub+Or
g+Migration+Notes#Stackjack-CodePipeline)).

Step 2: Transfer

Use the GitHub Transfer utility located in your repo's "general" settings. This utility will do most
of the heavy lifting of moving over branches, branch protections and settings. Full transfer utility
documentation [here](#).

Danger Zone

Change repository visibility

Organization members can't change repo visibility

Disable branch protection rules

Disable branch protection rules enforcement and

Transfer ownership

Transfer this repository to another user or to an organization. You can transfer repositories.

Archive this repository

Mark this repository as archived and read-only.

Delete this repository


Once you delete a repository, there is no going back.

Hitting "Transfer" will bring you to the following form page. **Do not hit the red button until you read the two warnings below.**

Transfer repository

Transfer this repository to another owner or organization.

Required fields

 To understand the implications of transferring, see the [transfer documentation](#).

Transferring may take some time.

New owner *

☒ Select one

 WashPost

☐ Specify an owner

Repository name

census-tileset-cli

 **census-tileset-cli**

If @WashPost is the new owner, the repository will have the following features:

- Code owner
- Any existing issues
- Pulse, Commits, and Insights tabs
- Draft PRs
- Multiple assignees
- Multiple reviewers

🔴 In the transfer form, you may elect to assign a new repository name. [We've decided](#) to strip `news-eng-*` in favor of shorter project names. `rt-*` is also acceptable for projects with general-sounding names. Use your good discretion. If you are assigned repo that is named based on the news-eng org structure, please update the name when you transfer.

🔴 For “New owner”, select “Select one of my organizations” and “WashPost” from the drop down menu. **Do not** transfer to the “washingtonpost” org. This is a different GitHub org. I repeat, “WashPost” not “washingtonpost”.

NOTE: If you don't see WashPost on your list of organizations to transfer to, you probably just need to re-authenticate. Browse to <https://github.com/WashPost/> and you will be prompted to log in if your session has expired. 🧑

Once you begin the transfer, it shouldn't take more than a few minutes for the repo to show up in [the list of WashPost Repos](#).

Step 3: Navigate to the new **WashPost** repo and update the “Collaborators and teams” access settings.

As long as you added your personal account as an admin when the repo was still in **WPMedia**, you should have access to the **WashPost** version's settings.

Now, add the “[Reporting Tools](#)” team as an admin to the repo. **Then**, remove your personal account as an admin. ([Justification](#)).

In addition, refer back to the screenshot you took of the original repo's access setting. If there are any additional teams that need access to the new repo, add their WashPost org team analog.

This work captures our generalized access management strategy for Reporting Tools repos. If you think the repo you're transferring should have a different access configuration, raise it with the team and implement something different.

Step 4: Update CodePipelines

If you identified your repo as being attached to a CodePipeline in [Step 1](#), head back to `[aws-group-news-engineering]` (<https://github.com/WPMedia/aws-group-news-engineering>) and submit/merge changes to update the CodePipeline config file to reference the new repo location.

💡 To reduce the chance of error, only update the git owner and git repo. [An example PR](#).

🚀 Once the change is merged, watch the [CodePipeline](#) you just updated redeploy to confirm the connection to the new repo. An easy way to check is to hit the “View details” link and check out the configuration

Succeeded

n ID: 4

Action execution details

Action name: CloneRepository Status: Succeeded

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Summary

Configuration

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n ID: 4

Output artifact

SourceOutput

BranchName

main

ConnectionArn

arn:aws:codestar-co
3e-2457389fa1e2

DetectChanges

true

FullRepositoryId

WashPost/rt-dagste

OutputArtifactFormat

CODE_ZIP

Step 5: Update CODEOWNERS, CODEOWNERS branch protections and references to WPMedia

Update CODEOWNERS file, CODEOWNERS branch protections and references to WPMedia

Our team uses a

[CODEOWNERS](<https://docs.github.com/en/repositories/managing-your-repositorys-settings-and-features/customizing-your-repository/about-code-owners>) [file](#) to help provide granular restrictions on who can merge code. This is especially helpful in repos with cross-team activity. A CODEOWNERS file also enables our round-robin PR assignments.

Update the CODEOWNERS file to ensure our @WashPost/reporting-tools team is listed as the primary code owner for the repo. You may elect to include additional restrictions on a directory or file-by-file basis.

💡 You should also replace references of WPMedia in favor of WashPost in the same PR.

This is a good opportunity to update [your local origin](#) for this repo. If you already have the original WPMedia version of this repo cloned locally, you will have to use a command to update the remote URL before you can push the change to the new repo: `git remote set-url origin <ssh address>`. If you have not already cloned the repo onto your local machine, you can simply `git clone <ssh address>` as normal.

💡 A reminder: `git clone` or `git remote` with an HTTPS repo URL [is no longer recommended](#). You now need to use `git clone git@github.com:WashPost/<repo name>.git`

We also recommend adding “Require review from Code Owners” to any protected branch in the repo.

Protect matching branches

☒ **Require a pull request before merging**

When enabled, all commits must be made to a non-protected branch and then merged into a branch that matches this rule.

☒ **Require approvals**

When enabled, pull requests targeting a matching branch must have the required number of approvals before they can be merged.

Required number of approvals before merging: 1 ▼

☒ **Dismiss stale pull request approvals when new commits are pushed**

New reviewable commits pushed to a matching branch will cause existing pull request approvals to be dismissed.

☒ **Require review from Code Owners**

Require an approved review in pull requests including files with defined code owners.

☐ **Restrict who can dismiss pull request reviews**

Specify people, teams, or apps allowed to dismiss pull request reviews.

☐ **Allow specified actors to bypass required pull request reviews**

Specify people, teams, or apps who are allowed to bypass required pull request reviews.

☐ **Require approval of the most recent review**

Step 6: Any additional repo configuration

Each repository has different development objectives. We can help facilitate them through intentional configuration of GitHub settings.

All existing settings will have been migrated over through GitHub's transfer utility. Still, take a few minutes to familiarize yourself with the objectives of the repo and consider whether or not to adjust the settings.

For example, you may want to add a setting that will [delete a PR branch once it's merged](#), or implement [a pull request template](#).

No need to go crazy here. These will be “while-we’re-at-it” adjustments.

Step 7: Update GitHub migration doc

You're done! Wrap up the migration by updating our records.

In the [GitHub migration doc](#) we have four columns to collect relevant information about the migration:

- “Name - WashPost org” — The repo name as it is in the **WashPost** GitHub org
- “Github Teams - WashPost org” — The **WashPost** GitHub org teams assigned to the repo (as admins or otherwise). Example: [**“reporting-tools”**]
- “Git remote origin - WashPost org” — command to update local repo remote origin
- “Notes” — Any lingering miscellaneous differences about the transfer worth recording such as access updates, setting changes, etc.

Finally, set “Status” to “Done” and “Archived” to “yes” or “no”

Step N. (Conditional) Archive

In most cases, we won't be archiving our migrated repos. However, if a repo appears abandoned or otherwise unused, consider archiving it. Archived repos become read-only and any scheduled processes stop. However, the information within is completely preserved. The repo can be re-activated at any time

To Archive, back to the Danger Zone settings

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