Brief: write a Red Hat errata note to spec

Deadline: now plus 75 minutes (including 15 minutes reading time).

NB: this is a real-world brief. All the supporting information is real, and the necessary portions of Red Hat's actual errata note specs are provided.

The original errata note text as offered to 'docs' for approval was as follows:

errata type
RHBA-2008:0200

synopsis
planner - Gantt chart improvements

topic
Gantt chart improvements

problem description
The Gantt chart view in planner can suffer from misaligned rows and a poor work column total time calculation.

On the following page, referring to the errata note specs provided and using the other background information attached, write an errata note suitable for public release to <http://rhn.redhatcom/errata/>.

errata type
RHBA-2008:0200

synopsis

topic

problem description

Red Hat Errata Note Specifications

Synopsis

This field is the first part of a note customers see. It must be short and to the point. There are three possible formats for the Synopsis:

> RHBA   <package name> bug fix update
>
> RHEA   <package name> enhancement update
>
> RHSA   <severity>: <package name> security update

In each case, replace <package name> with the name of the package, not the name of the application. That is, use *evolution* instead of *Evolution*. Do not include version numbers.

Replace <severity> with whichever of the following the Red Hat Security Response Team directs: critical, important, moderate, low.

Topic

A slightly longer version of the synopsis consisting of one or two complete sentences. RHBA and RHEA errata require only one sentence; RHSA errata require two. The following Topic boilerplates are organised by errata type, package number and, in the case of security notes, whether or not the released package is a synchronous or asynchronous update.

- RHBA, single package:

> An updated <package name> package that fixes (a, various) (bug, bugs) is now available.

- RHBA, multiple packages:

> Updated <package name> packages that fix (a, various) (bug, bugs) are now available.

Choose the singular or plural according to the number of RPM packages included for any *single* architecture. NB: *source (src), <package name>-devel* and *<package name>-debuginfo* packages are not counted for the purpose of deciding if an errata release consists of a single package or multiple packages.

- RHEA, single package

> (A, An) (new, enhanced) <package name> package is now available.

- RHEA, multiple packages

> (New, Enhanced) <package name> packages are now available.

- Synchronous RHSA (released as part of a regular update)

> Updated <package name> (package, packages) (is, are) now available as part of ongoing support and maintenance of Red Hat Enterprise Linux <version> . This is the <ordinal> regular update.
>
> This update has been rated as having <severity> security impact by the Red Hat Security Response Team.

- Asynchronous RHSA (released in between regular updates)

An updated <package name> package that fixes <type of security issue> is now available.

This update has been rated as having <severity> security impact by the Red Hat Security Response Team.

As in the Synopsis, replace <severity> with one of the following: critical, important, moderate, low.

Problem Description

The Problem Description field consists of 3 parts, an opening and closing paragraph which are mostly boilerplate, and a middle section, which is where the real work of writing an errata note lies. Let's get the opening and closing paragraphs out of the way first.

The opening paragraph is the "what is it" text. While we deal with package names all day, every day, we shouldn't assume this is routine for others. Just because you know *initscripts* includes the basic system scripts used to boot a Linux system, change runlevels, and shut the system down cleanly, doesn't mean everyone else does.

The primary source for this text is the *%description* field of a package's .spec file. If the package is installed on your own system, you can retrieve the text using the following command:

    $ rpm -qi <package name>

Alternatively, download the src rpm from Brew, extract <package name>.spec from said rpm and simply copy-and-paste into the errata tool.

If you encounter a poorly-written *%description*, re-write it for the current errata and file your improved text as a bug against the package in Bugzilla.

The closing paragraph is the "what to do" paragraph. This section directs the user to take action or possibly directs them to think about whether they should take action. Watch out for the singular/plural pitfall with both the number of packages and the number of issues addressed.

The core boilerplate for this paragraph is as follows:

Users are advised to upgrade to (this, these) updated <package name> (package, packages), which resolve (this, these) (issue, issues).

The standard variations on this boilerplate include:

All users are advised to upgrade to these updated gcc packages, which contain a backported fix and are not vulnerable to this issue.

Users should upgrade to this updated package, which resolves these issues.

All users requiring ksh should install this newly released package, which adds this enhancement.

Although Red Hat Enterprise Linux shipped with a version of mod_python that contains this bug, our testing was unable to trigger the denial of service vulnerability. However, mod_python users are advised to upgrade to these errata packages, which contain a backported patch that corrects this bug.

Users of Red Hat Enterprise Linux 2.1 are advised to upgrade to these erratum packages, which contain a backported security patch and are not vulnerable to these issues. Please note that Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 does not contain Metamail and is therefore not vulnerable to these issues.

The third variation above gives the accepted boilerplate for the special case of new packages. The fourth and fifth examples show how to direct customers to determine if their environment is one that should take action or not.

Only include directions concerning restarting daemons, modifying config files and the like if they are absolutely required for an erratum install to succeed.

For example, if installing an erratum requires a system re-boot before the effects of the erratum are functional on said system, this constitutes an absolute requirement for the erratum install to succeed. Consequently, it must be documented.

Boilerplate for instances where a system re-start is required are offered below. With tweaking they can be used for other instances of required further action (eg when a service needs to be restarted).

> After installing this erratum, a system re-boot is required to effect the changes noted above.

> Installing this erratum does not, of itself, close this vulnerabilty. The issue addressed in this erratum remains open until the system is re-booted. To ensure this vulnerability is closed, the system should be re-booted immediately the erratum is installed.

> Installing this erratum does not, of itself, close the [brief summary of a particular security problem] vulnerability. That issue remains open until the system is re-booted. To close this, the system should be re-booted immediately the erratum is installed.

> One of the fixes included with this update requires a system re-boot before the change documented above goes in to effect.

> A system re-boot is recommended after installing this update. The [summary of the particular bug fix] requires a system re-boot before coming in to effect.

In general, do not include "for more information" directions (directing customers to read files or browse URLs). If it's worth directing them to an external information source, it's worth including that information in the erratum.

That said, there are occasions where a reference or link to an external information source is acceptable. For example, when an updated package includes dozens of changes. We have a 4,000 character limit in the Description field and we've hit that limit more than once when attempting to document every fix and every change in a package.

This is not a carte blanche for adding 'more info here' to errata. Character limits aside, this is a judgement call, and you should err on the side of putting information into the note when possible.

Which brings us the heart of an errata note: the middle section of a Problem Description. This section consists of a series of paragraphs, each one describing fully but succinctly the changes introduced by the updated package and the reasons for the change.

And each paragraph is structured using the *four words to live by*.

> **cause** *what actions or circumstances cause the bug to present*
>
> **consequence** *what happens when the bug presents*
>
> **fix** *what was done to fix the bug*
>
> **result** *what now happens when the actions or circumstances occur*

NB: this last is not always or even routinely the same as 'the bug doesn't present anymore'.

Three examples, to make this clearer:

errata type
RHBA-2007:0853

synopsis
net-snmp bug fix update

topic
Updated net-snmp packages that fix a bug are now available.

problem description
SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a protocol used for network management.

This update includes the following fix:

* the snmpd.log file was having identical lines written to it repeatedly. As a consequence, the snmpwalk command could take several minutes to walk the mib-2 tree. The log file now shows the initial lines once and then notes how many times these lines are repeated. Walking the mib-2 tree with snmpwalk now takes a few seconds.

All users of net-snmp should upgrade to these updated packages, which resolves this issue.

errata type
RHBA-2007:0718

synopsis
emacs bug fix update

topic
Gantt chart improvements

problem description
Emacs is a customizable, self-documenting, mode-less text editor. Emacs contains special code editing features, a scripting language (elisp), and the capability to read mail, news, and more without leaving the editor.

This updated package addresses the following issue:

* an earlier release of Emacs was built on a system that did not have sendmail installed. Consequently, Emacs attempted to use an Emacs program, *fakemail*, when asked to send e-mail (for example, by issuing the *m-x mail* command sequence). This updated package includes changes that ensure Emacs will not build unless sendmail is present.

Users are advised to upgrade to this updated emacs package which resolves this issue.

errata type
RHBA-2007:0872

synopsis
yaboot bug fix update

topic
Gantt chart improvements

problem description
The yaboot package is a bootloader for Open Firmware-based PowerPC machines. It can be used to boot IBM pSeries machines.

This updated package includes the following fix:

* if *Local CD-ROM* was selected as the install medium (ie when installing via CD or DVD), the install application would return a *No driver found* error.

A workaround involved clearing the NVRAM. This workaround reset the real-base address used by Open Firmware for itself to 0xc00000, from 0x2000000. This latter address is used by Open Firmware after any firmware update or the installation of another operating system, such as AIX.

When the Open Firmware starting address is 0x2000000, the linux kernel cannot load all necessary modules including, in this case, the USB-DVD driver.

With this update, yaboot now attempts to load the linux kernel at 0x00C00000 and climbs the stack looking for open space if there is overlap. Consequently, the kernel is not squeezed, even in AIX/Red Hat Enterprise Linux dual-boot setups.

All PowerPC yaboot users are advised to upgrade to this updated package, which addresses this issue.

NB: the third example above is an exception to the 'one paragraph' per bug or change rule of thumb.

Background information regarding Gnome Planner

1. planner.spec extract (via Brew)
Package Info
Summary: A graphical project management tool.
Name: planner
Version: 0.12.1
Release: 2.3
URL: http://planner.imendio.org
License: GPL
Group: Applications/Productivity
BuildRoot: %{_tmppath}/%{name}-%{version}-root
Obsoletes: mrproject libmrproject libmrproject-devel

Requires: gtk2 >= 2.0.3
Requires: libgnomeui >= 2.0.1
Requires: popt >= 1.5
Requires: libglade2 >= 2.0.0
Requires: gnome-vfs2 >= 2.0.2
Requires: libgnomeprintui22 >= 2.2.0
Requires: libxslt >= 1.0
Requires: shared-mime-info
PreReq: scrollkeeper >= 0.3.10

BuildRequires: gtk2-devel >= 2.0.3
BuildRequires: libgnomeui-devel >= 2.0.1
BuildRequires: libglade2-devel >= 2.0.0
BuildRequires: gnome-vfs2-devel >= 2.0.2
BuildRequires: libgnomeprintui22-devel >= 2.2.0
BuildRequires: libxml2-devel >= 2.5.4
BuildRequires: libxslt-devel >= 1.0.27
BuildRequires: intltool autoconf automake17
BuildRequires: libtool gettext libgsf-devel
BuildRequires: gtk-doc pygtk2-devel
BuildRequires: scrollkeeper

http://ftp.gnome.org/pub/GNOME/sources/planner/0.11/planner-0.11.tar.bz2
Source0: %{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2

Patch0: planner-0.12-desktop-fix.patch
Patch1: planner-html-stylesheet-case.patch
Patch2: planner-0.12-gantt-bar-align.patch
Patch3: planner-0.12-summary-work-fix.patch

%description
Planner is a visual project management application which allows users to manage several aspects of a
project, including schedule tracking using Gantt charts.

%prep
%setup0 -q
%patch0 -p1 -b .desktop-fix
%patch1 -p0 -b .html-stylesheet-case
%patch2 -p1 -b .gantt-bar-align.patch
%patch3 -p1 -b .summary-work-fix.patch

```
%build
intltoolize --force
libtoolize --force
aclocal-1.7
automake-1.7
autoconf

%configure --enable-python --enable-gtk-doc --disable-dotnet
make
```

2. RPM list for planner (also via Brew)

planner–0.12.1–2.3.ia64.rpm	planner–debuginfo-0.12.1–2.3.ia64.rpm
planner–0.12.1–2.3.s390x.rpm	planner–debuginfo-0.12.1–2.3.s390x.rpm
planner–0.12.1–2.3.i386.rpm	planner–debuginfo-0.12.1–2.3.i386.rpm
planner–0.12.1–2.3.ppc64.rpm	planner–debuginfo-0.12.1–2.3.ppc64.rpm
planner–0.12.1–2.3.x86_64.rpm	planner–debuginfo-0.12.1–2.3.x86_64.rpm
planner–0.12.1–2.3.s390.rpm	planner–debuginfo-0.12.1–2.3.s390.rpm
planner–0.12.1–2.3.ppc.rpm	planner–debuginfo-0.12.1–2.3.ppc.rpm
planner–0.12.1–2.3.src.rpm	

3. Red HatBugzilla #326621 Notes

4. Red Hat Bugzilla #350961 Notes

comment #1
We're running into a couple of problems in Planner 0.12 that are fixed in Planner 0.14 in RHEL5. Given that we won't be running RHEL5 for some time It would be really great to have these bugs fixed in 0.12, or even 0.13 (0.13 doesn't require massive lib changes).

The First issue is:

In Gantt view, the tasks in the weekly calendar don't line up with the tasks in the tree view on the left if the list is long enough.

> http://bugzilla.gnome.org/show_bug.cgi?id=128983
> (see *5. Gnome Bugzilla #128983 Notes* below)

I can more than likely send example files to demonstrate these issues. And Again, all of these issues have been fixed in 0.14 already.

5. Gnome Bugzilla #128983 Notes

comment #1: Gantt bar height doesn't match treeview row height
If I have many tasks and they are not located in a window that does not switch on srolling windows and some tasks are not accessible to me in Gantt Chat.

Also in Gantt Chat do not coincide which at the left tasks (are not combined) with tasks which on the diagram. If I shall make a font less that everything is all right, but it seems not correctly.

comment #2
Hm, I've only heard of one report of this before, and not being able to debug it. It works for me no matter what font or font size I use, and there is code to handle that. If you could help debugging this, it would help a lot.

comment #3

How i can debugging this?

I also attach png *[see image 1 included below —ed]* with bug. I use in task name both Russian Cyrillic (KOI8-R) and English.

Comment #4

If you are familiar with gdb, could you please try and see if the function gantt_view_up-date_row_and_header_height (PlannerView *view) is called in planner-gantt-view.c?

Comment #5

Also, which version of GTK+ and which font/font size. And which version of MrProject? Did you try 0.10, or Planner 0.11?

Comment #6

Ok. I try debugging.

I use gtk-2.2.4_1 font Bitstream Vera Sans and font size 9.

This bug in MrProject 0.10 and Planner 0.11.

May be font some font replace Bitstream Vera because it has no locale koi8-r but everywhere writes in Russian.

Comment #7

Sorry!

gtk+ = 2.0.3

Comment #8

May be font some font replace Bitstream Vera because it has no locale koi8-r but everywhere writes in Russian.

The code is supposed to go through the cells in the table to the left and see which is the heighest, and then use that value for the row height to the right… so it should work no matter what fonts. I'm interested in seeing whether that code is called at all in your case (the function mentioned above).

You could try just inserting print like this in that function:

```
row_height = MAX (row_height, height);
g_print ("height: %d\n", height);
```

If you have the source code and can build from that.

It would be great to be able to nail this bug.

Comment #9

Ok. Give me time please.

Thanks.

Comment #10

So. Then i open planner in console print

```
height: 21
height: 21
```

Then i open my file with bad overlapping print also

```
            height: 21
            height: 21
```

Comment #11

Strange… the real size seems to be 22 from what I can see from the screenshot. I wonder why it's not reported as such.

Comment #12

Whether the rounding off is possible somewhere?

I try height + 1.

Comment #13

I suspect that this might be some bug in gtk+ 2.0.x that was fixed in 2.2.x…

Comment #14

I try + 1 and in my file all ok, but in another not all good.

Ok. I try install gtk+ 2.2.x but not understood

I have intsall gtk-2.2.4_1 but then i compile i see

```
            glib-2.0 >= 2.0.4
            gobject-2.0 gmodule-2.0
            gtk+-2.0 >= 2.0.3
            libgnomecanvas-2.0 >= 2.0.1
            libgnomeui-2.0 >= 2.0.1
            libglade-2.0 >= 2.0.0
            libbonoboui-2.0 >= 2.0.0
            libgnomeprintui-2.2 >= 2.1.9
            gnome-vfs-2.0 >= 2.0.2
```

gtk and gtk+ different things?

I not found what i have installed gtk+.

Comment #15

How did you install? Into a different prefix?

If so, you need to set the env.variables:

```
            export PKG_CONFIG_PATH=(your prefix)/lib/pkgconfig:$PKG_CONFIG_PATH
            export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=(your prefix)/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

before running ./configure for planner.

Comment #16

There is one other thing you could try:

Add this in planner-task-tree.c, around line 1568:

```
            switch (column) {
            case COL_NAME:
                    cell = gtk_cell_renderer_text_new ();
                    g_object_set (cell, "editable", TRUE, NULL);
```

add this

```
gtk_cell_renderer_text_set_fixed_height_from_font (GTK_CELL_RENDERER_TEXT
(cell), 1);
```

and see if it helps.

Comment #17
This help!

But now i not see name task in left side. This name task empty, but then i double click on task name only then i see it.

Comment #18
Thanks, good to know. I don't know exactly what the right way to fix this is though.

Comment #19
May be gtk_cell_renderer_text_set_fixed_height_from_font right way but then a new problem. The name of the task in the left part is not displayed.

Comment #20
It's not the right way, it could work as an ugly hack. Since I've only seen this bug on gtk 2.0.x and the current version is 2.2, with 2.4 coming up real soon, I'm not sure I want to put in cludges like that :/. We would need to add code that updates the row height on style changes and make sure that it doesn't break anything else.

Comment #21
Tnx. Waiting for the sun…

Comment #22
Can you still reproduce this bug?

Comment #23
*** Bug 168340 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #24
I can still see this bug on my Ubuntu Breezy laptop.

Comment #25
Created an attachment *[see image 2 below —ed]*

misaligned tasks & gantt bars

Comment #26
I see similar behavior with SuSE 10.0 (planner 0.13, gtk 2.8, gnome 2.12). Screenshot attached above ("misaligned tasks & gantt bars").

Comment #27
Created an attachment *[see image 3 below —ed]*

Reproduced Debian SID / XFCE 4.2.0

I do have the same problem but only from few days (it worked well before). Unfortunatly, I did not notice what action caused the problem, but I think that it was after an upgrade.

Here are some information about my system:

    Kernel 2.6.12-1-686-smp
    X.org 6.8.2

XFCE 4.2.0
GTK libraries installed => See next comment

I'll be pleased to provide any further required information

Comment #28
GTK libs installed

gdk-imlib1	1.9.14-16.2	imaging library for use with gtk (using libpng2)
gdk-imlib11	1.9.14-26	imaging library for use with gtk
gtk2-engines-crux	2.6.5-1	the Crux theme engine for GTK+ 2.x
gtk2-engines-industrial	0.2.46.0	Flat-looking GTK+ 2.x engine from Ximian
gtk2-engines-lighthouseblue	2.6.5-1	LighthouseBlue theme for GTK+ 2.x
gtk2-engines-pixbuf	2.8.9-2	Pixbuf-based theme for GTK+ 2.x
gtk2-engines-redmond95	2.6.5-1	Windows-like theme for GTK+ 2.x
gtk2-engines-smooth	0.6.0.1-4	Smooth Engine for GTK+ 2.x
gtk2-engines-spherecrystal	0.7-11	A blue vector theme for GTK+ 2.x
gtk2-engines-thinice	2.6.5-1	the ThinIce theme engine for GTK+ 2.x
gtk2-engines-xfce	2.2.8-1	A GTK+-2.0 theme engine for Xfce
gtkhtml3.0	3.0.10-1	bonobo HTML rendering/editing library
libgdk-pixbuf2	0.22.0-11	The GdkPixBuf image library, gtk+ 1.2 version
libgnorbagtk0	1.4.2-27	GNOME CORBA services (Gtk bindings)
libgtk1.2	1.2.10-18	The GIMP Toolkit set of widgets for X
libgtk1.2-common	1.2.10-18	Common files for the GTK+ library
libgtk2-gladexml-perl	1.005-1	Perl interface to use UIs created with glade-2
libgtk2-perl	1.102-1	Perl interface to Gimp Toolkit 2.x series library
libgtk2-trayicon-perl	0.04-1	Perl interface to fill the system tray
libgtk2.0-0	2.8.9-2	The GTK+ graphical user interface (GUI) library
libgtk2.0-bin	2.8.9-2	GTK+ GUI library programs
libgtk2.0-common	2.8.9-2	GTK+ GUI library common files
libgtkhtml2-0	2.6.3-1	GNOME2 HTML rendering/editing library runtime
libgtkhtml20	1.0.4-6.2	HTML rendering/editing library - runtime files.
libgtkhtml3.0-2	3.0.9-2.1	HTML rendering/editing library - runtime files
libgtkhtml3.0-4	3.0.10-1	HTML rendering/editing library - runtime files
libgtkmm-2.4-1c2a	2.6.5-1	C++ wrappers for GTK+ 2.4 (shared libraries)
libgtkmm1.2-0	1.2.10-7	C++ wrappers for GTK+ 1.2 (shared libraries)
libgtkmm2.0-1c102	2.2.12-1.1	C++ wrappers for GTK+ 2.0 (shared libraries)
libgtksourceview-common	1.4.2-2	GTK+ syntax highlighting widget common files
libgtksourceview1.0-0	1.4.2-2	GTK+ syntax highlighting widget shared libraries
libgtkspell0	2.0.10-3	a spell-checking addon for GTK's TextView widget
libgtkxmhtml1	1.4.2-27	The GNOME gtkxmhtml (HTML) widget
libswt-gtk-3.1-java	3.1-3	Standard Widget Toolkit for GTK Java library
libswt-gtk-3.1-jni	3.1-3	Standard Widget Toolkit for GTK JNI library
libswt2.1-gtk2-java	2.1.3-4	Fast and rich GUI toolkit for Java, gtk2 version
libswt2.1-gtk2-jni	2.1.3-4	Platform dependend files for libswt2.1-gtk2-java

Comment #29
I still have the issue with the following tests:

> Using KDE instead of XFCE
> Using several window managers in XFCE
> Using several themes in XFCE
> Using several fonts family (sans, serif and monospaced types, even cursive) and font size.

Comment #30
I also tryed to change the default locale:

```
en_US.ISO-8859-15
en_US.UTF-8
en_GB.ISO-8859-1
```

Is there any other tests I can do?

Comment #31

I've done some investigation in my company because we are several that use Planner on a Debian SID box. I was the only one with the problem 2 weeks ago (I'm the one who make most upgrades), and now we all have it. Last Friday, I also installed a windoz version of Planner using the last GTK for windowz, and I also had the problem.

I clearly suspect a problem with newer version of gtk.

BTW, I just relised that I did not gave my Planner version: 0.13

Comment #32

I was able to reproduce this on Win Planner only if I had GTK 2.8.9 installed. Once I reinstalled GTK 2.6.10 (from the gaim.sf.net site), the problem no longer happens.

Comment #33

Created an attachment (id=62483) *[patch not used, not included here because it is not germain]*

Initial patch fix

This is my initial attempt at the fix. It worked on my system, but please verify on other systems.

Comment #34

Could you try that measurment code in place of the old one (in style_set)? We shouldn't do that on every expose event, just when first setting up the tree view.

Comment #35

I've tried that before but it was inconsistent. That function didn't seem to be called everytime and sometimes the tree path was considered invalid because the tree was not exposed yet.

Comment #36

How about in the realize callback then (maybe connected with g_signal_connect_after)? Using expose here is simply not the right way.

Comment #37

I tried using the realize event but it doesn't work. I will also have to make a patch for the resource usage later. It seems like the background area is not available in normal cases. I am open for other suggestions on how to fix it this in a better way but the expose seems to be the only solution at the moment. Maybe someone in GTK can give us a help?

Comment #38

If we end up having to use the expose event, at least we need to make it not called for *every* expose event, just the first. Expose is called each time something needs to be drawn on the widget.

Comment #39

Created an attachment *[see patch 1.src included below —ed]*

Include focus line width

Could you try this patch?

Comment #40

It works nicely. I have created also following this patch the solution for the resource usage view gantt graph also. I am going to attach the patch to this bug also.

Comment #41

Created an attachment *[updated version of this patch included in-line below —ed]*

Align correctly tree view and canavas in resource usage view

This is the cut and paste version of the patch by richard for the alignment of Tree View and canvas widget in gantt view. It solves the problem in the resource usage view.

Comment #42

```
Index: src/planner-usage-view.c
===================================================================
RCS file: /cvs/gnome/planner/src/planner-usage-view.c,v
retrieving revision 1.4
diff -u -b -B -p -r1.4 planner-usage-view.c
--- src/planner-usage-view.c    23 Apr 2005 10:33:10 -0000      1.4
+++ src/planner-usage-view.c    4 Apr 2006 08:17:01 -0000
@@ -405,6 +405,10 @@ usage_view_create_widget (PlannerView *v

        chart = planner_usage_chart_new_with_model (GTK_TREE_MODEL (model));
        priv->chart = PLANNER_USAGE_CHART (chart);
+
+       planner_usage_chart_set_view (PLANNER_USAGE_CHART (priv->chart),
+                                     PLANNER_USAGE_TREE  (priv->tree));
+
        sw = gtk_scrolled_window_new (hadj, vadj);
        gtk_scrolled_window_set_policy (GTK_SCROLLED_WINDOW (sw),
                                        GTK_POLICY_ALWAYS,
@@ -483,6 +487,7 @@ usage_view_update_row_and_header_height
 {
        GtkTreeView       *tv;
        PlannerUsageChart  *chart;
+       gint               focus_line_width;
        gint               row_height;
        gint               header_height;
        gint               height;
@@ -498,6 +503,10 @@ usage_view_update_row_and_header_height
        row_height = 0;
        header_height = 0;

+       gtk_widget_style_get (GTK_WIDGET (tv),
+                             "focus-line-width", &focus_line_width,
+                             NULL);
```

Comment #43

Created an attachment [see patch 2.src included below —ed]

Align correctly tree view and canvas in resource usage view

Comment #44

Richard's patch only works with GTK 2.7+. It misaligns on GTK 2.6 because that's prior to GTK's changes. I still think the only correct way of getting the correct height is by querying the background area of the cell. Do we have any contact in GTK-land to ask if there is a better way of getting that height?

Comment #45

So let's have conditional code then, adding the focus width for 2.8 and not for 2.6 (I would personally just require 2.8 since 2.6 is getting kind of old).

Comment #46
Looking at distrowatch.com main distributions the newer versions of distros using GTK+ 2.6 are:

• Ubuntu Hoary from 2005/04/08 uses gtk 2.6.4
• SuSE 9.3 from from 2005/04/15 uses gtk 2.6.4
• Mandriva Linux from 2005/04/14 uses gtk 2.6.4
• Fedora Core 4 from 2005/06/13 uses gtk 2.6.7
• MEPIS Linux 3.3.1 from 2005/05/12 uses 2.6.4
• Damn Small Linux uses gtk 1.2.10 in the newer version
• Debian GNU/Linux 3.1 from 2005/06/06 uses gtk 2.6.4
• RHEL 4 from 2005/02/15 uses gtk+ 2.4.13

Except from Debian, Damn Small Linux and RHEL all the other distributions have newer versions with gtk+ 2.8 you they can benefit from Richard patch.

Debian Sarge I found is the bigger problem because it will be the stable distribution for a long time (1 year more at least).

Comment #47
I can ask Kris (the treeview maintainer :) when he gets back from his vacation. The "real" way would be to actually get the real height for each and every row and match them that way, instead of cheating like we do now. That will break the whole gantt view code though since it's based on the concept of fixed row height (we could btw use the fixed height mode now that it exists in the treeview, but it's not really relevant here).

I would just do what I suggested: add the new lines conditionally if building with 2.8. Alternatively, if someone has a lot of spare time, try to find out if there is a way to get the height through the background area without doing it in the expose callback (that is simply not an option). It's not like this code has to be perfect, the old code was a hack, and we are abusing the treeview already.

Comment #48
*** Bug 329278 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #49
*** Bug 303568 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #50
Created an attachment *[this patch not used in the fix —ed]*

Single expose call after project load

This patch only uses the expose callback once. If this is ok, we can apply to the resource usage as well.

Comment #51
Thanks, let's get this committed then. I still think that using the expose callback for this is completely wrong, but I guess I don't really care that much anymore. If I had the planner source checked out, I would have tried to get it working for example by syncing the height initially just after setting the model (manually), or basically any other way than using the expose event :)

Comment #52
*** Bug 337583 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #53
Created an attachment *[this patch not used in the fix —ed]*

Single expose call after project load (both Gantt and Usage views)

Patch now includes resource usage view.

Comment #54
Well, there is a problem with my patch. It doesn't help when you start a new project because I hooked the single expose to the project loaded callback. This doesn't happen when working on a brand new project. Any ideas?

Comment #55
I tried putting a call to gantt_view_update_row_height (view); into gantt_view_insert_task_cb and gantt_view_insert_tasks_cb. This seems to solve the problem of a new project when adding tasks individually, but for some reason doesn't seem to fix the problem when using the 'insert tasks' dialog… Probably because by the time the dialog returns control to the callback function its too late. Don't have time to look into it further tonight, though.

Comment #56
Created an attachment *[see patch 3.src below — ed]*

Single expose call after project load (both Gantt and Usage views with task/resource inserted callbacks)

Patch to take care of the inserted task/resource callbacks on both Gantt and Resource Usage views. This seems to have eliminated the problem with a brand new project. Please give it a try.

Comment #57
*** Bug 319068 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #58
Created an attachment *[see patch 4.src below — ed]*

Should fix something, if not all.

Hi all, I'm not sure the attached patch solves this problem, but it seem to be related. The problem it surely solves is some misalignment that occurs because the current row height calculation doesn't take into account the few pixels that might separate the rows. I gave a look at GtkTreeView sources, and the row height is calculated in a similar manner as this patch does.

To test the patch, edit your *~/.gtkrc-2.0* so that it contains these lines (100 is a value that immediately shows the problem, but it also occurs with any value greater than 0):

```
======================
style "test" {
    GtkTreeView::vertical_separator = 100
}

class "GtkWidget" style "test"
======================
```

Try this style first and after applying the patch, and you'll notice the difference. So please apply :-)

Comment #59
The problem with your patch is that it is specific to GTK 2.7+. It fails on systems with GTK 2.6 because the calculation is different. Give a try on my patch — *[see patch 3.src below —ed]* — as it uses the background area which includes all the padding from styles and it should isolate the differences in GTK and from possible future changes.

Comment #60
Committed this patch with one minor change.. I moved the g_signal_connect_after in usage_view_project_loaded_cb down a bit further in the function. See the FIXME comment in that

function for more info, but the bottom line is that the handler_disconnect in usage_view_expose_cb was throwing warnings. Moving the connect_after call fixes that.

Nice work Francisco! We finally put this one to bed (at least until we find a better way, but that's a job for another day).

Comment #61
*** Bug 340633 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #62
*** Bug 341003 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #63
*** Bug 341494 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #64
FYI, patch attachment *[see patch 4.src below — ed]* successfuly tested on Debian SID using current

sources:

```
wget -O ../patch-planner.patch
http://bugzilla.gnome.org/attachment.cgi?id=64461
[this is equivalent to patch.4.src —ed]
sudo apt-get source planner
sudo patch -d planner-0.13/src < ../patch-planner.patch
cd planner-0.13
sudo dpkg-buildpackage -b
sudo dpkg -i ../planner_0.13-7_i386.deb
```

I do not have the bug anymore. Thanks!

Comment #65
*** Bug 343594 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #66
*** Bug 343871 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #67
*** Bug 344002 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #68
*** Bug 344025 has been marked as a duplicate of this bug. ***

Comment #69
Created an attachment *[see patch 5.src below — ed]*

Fix the same issue in resource usage view

Sorry if there's a separate bug — can't find it. Exactly the same code in resource usage view as in task view (called ttable in filenames), exactly the same patch seems to fix it.

Comment #70
Why are we still creating patches on an issue that's already solved for 0.14? Are these patches for 0.13 version? If so, the newest patches only work on certain versions of GTK.

Patch 1.src

```
Index: src/planner-gantt-view.c
===================================================================
RCS file: /cvs/gnome/planner/src/planner-gantt-view.c,v
retrieving revision 1.28
diff -u -B -p -r1.28 planner-gantt-view.c
--- src/planner-gantt-view.c    23 Apr 2005 10:33:09 -00001.28
+++ src/planner-gantt-view.c    1 Apr 2006 19:33:25 -0000
@@ -847,6 +847,7 @@ gantt_view_update_row_height (PlannerGan
 {
     GtkTreeView         *tv = GTK_TREE_VIEW (view->priv->tree);
     GtkWidget           *gantt = view->priv->gantt;
+    gint                 focus_line_width;
     gint                 row_height;
     gint                 header_height;
     gint                 height;
@@ -859,6 +860,10 @@ gantt_view_update_row_height (PlannerGan
     row_height = 0;
     header_height = 0;

+    gtk_widget_style_get (GTK_WIDGET (tv),
+                    "focus-line-width", &focus_line_width,
+                    NULL);
+
     for (l = cols; l; l = l->next) {
          col = l->data;

@@ -877,7 +882,7 @@ gantt_view_update_row_height (PlannerGan
     /* Sync with the gantt widget. */
     g_object_set (gantt,
                 "header_height", header_height,
-                "row_height", row_height,
+                "row_height", row_height + 2 * focus_line_width,
                 NULL);
 }
```

Patch 2.src

```
Index: src/planner-usage-view.c
===================================================================
RCS file: /cvs/gnome/planner/src/planner-usage-view.c,v
retrieving revision 1.4
diff -u -b -B -p -r1.4 planner-usage-view.c
--- src/planner-usage-view.c    23 Apr 2005 10:33:10 -00001.4
+++ src/planner-usage-view.c    4 Apr 2006 08:17:01 -0000
@@ -405,6 +405,10 @@ usage_view_create_widget (PlannerView *v

        chart = planner_usage_chart_new_with_model (GTK_TREE_MODEL (model));
        priv->chart = PLANNER_USAGE_CHART (chart);
+
+       planner_usage_chart_set_view (PLANNER_USAGE_CHART (priv->chart),
+                          PLANNER_USAGE_TREE  (priv->tree));
+
        sw = gtk_scrolled_window_new (hadj, vadj);
        gtk_scrolled_window_set_policy (GTK_SCROLLED_WINDOW (sw),
                                        GTK_POLICY_ALWAYS,
@@ -483,6 +487,7 @@ usage_view_update_row_and_header_height
 {
     GtkTreeView        *tv;
     PlannerUsageChart  *chart;
+    gint                focus_line_width;
     gint                row_height;
     gint                header_height;
     gint                height;
@@ -498,6 +503,10 @@ usage_view_update_row_and_header_height
     row_height = 0;
     header_height = 0;

+    gtk_widget_style_get (GTK_WIDGET (tv),
+                    "focus-line-width", &focus_line_width,
+                    NULL);
+
     for (l = cols; l; l = l->next) {
          col = l->data;

@@ -517,6 +526,7 @@ usage_view_update_row_and_header_height
     g_object_set (chart,
              "header_height", header_height,
              "row_height", row_height,
+             "row_height", row_height + 2 * focus_line_width,
              NULL);
 }
```

Patch 3.src

```
Index: planner-gantt-view.c
===================================================================
RCS file: /cvs/gnome/planner/src/planner-gantt-view.c,v
retrieving revision 1.29
diff -u -r1.29 planner-gantt-view.c
--- planner-gantt-view.c   11 Apr 2006 12:42:44 -0000 1.29
+++ planner-gantt-view.c   26 Apr 2006 19:27:51 -0000
@@ -49,6 +49,7 @@
     GtkUIManager           *ui_manager;
     GtkActionGroup         *actions;
     guint                   merged_id;
+    gulong                  expose_id;
 };

 static GtkWidget *    gantt_view_create_widget          (PlannerGanttView   *view);
@@ -88,6 +89,9 @@
                                             gpointer          data);
 static void           gantt_view_edit_columns_cb       (GtkAction         *action,
                                             gpointer          data);
+static gboolean       gantt_view_expose_cb             (GtkWidget         *widget,
+                                            GdkEventExpose    *event,
+                                            gpointer          user_data);
 static void           gantt_view_update_row_height     (PlannerGanttView   *view);
 static void           gantt_view_tree_style_set_cb     (GtkWidget         *tree,
                                             GtkStyle          *prev_style,
@@ -416,6 +420,19 @@
 }

 static void
+gantt_view_task_inserted_cb (MrpProject   *project,
+                  MrpTask        *task,
+                  PlannerGanttView *view)
+{
+    if(view->priv->expose_id == 0) {
+        view->priv->expose_id = g_signal_connect_after (view->priv->tree,
+                                 "expose_event",
+                                 G_CALLBACK (gantt_view_expose_cb),
+                                 view);
+    }
+}
+
+static void
 gantt_view_project_loaded_cb (MrpProject  *project,
                    PlannerGanttView *view)
 {
@@ -428,7 +445,12 @@

     planner_gantt_chart_set_model (PLANNER_GANTT_CHART (view->priv->gantt),
                         model);
-
+
+    view->priv->expose_id = g_signal_connect_after (view->priv->tree,
+                              "expose_event",
+                              G_CALLBACK (gantt_view_expose_cb),
+                              view);
+
     g_object_unref (model);
 }

@@ -510,6 +532,10 @@
                 G_CALLBACK (gantt_view_project_loaded_cb),
                 view);
```

```
+        g_signal_connect (project, "task_inserted",
+                          G_CALLBACK (gantt_view_task_inserted_cb),
+                          view);
+
         model = GTK_TREE_MODEL (planner_gantt_model_new (project));

         tree = planner_task_tree_new (PLANNER_VIEW (view)->main_window,
@@ -892,12 +918,16 @@
         GList                *cols, *l;
         GtkTreeViewColumn *col;
         GtkRequisition     req;
+        GtkTreePath        *path;
+        GdkRectangle        rect;

         /* Get the row and header heights. */
         cols = gtk_tree_view_get_columns (tv);
         row_height = 0;
         header_height = 0;

+        path = gtk_tree_path_new_first ();
+
         for (l = cols; l; l = l->next) {
                 col = l->data;

@@ -911,13 +941,37 @@
                                         NULL,
                                         &height);
                 row_height = MAX (row_height, height);
+
+                gtk_tree_view_get_background_area (tv,
+                                        path,
+                                        col,
+                                        &rect);
+
+                row_height = MAX (row_height, rect.height);
         }
+        if (path)
+                gtk_tree_path_free (path);

         /* Sync with the gantt widget. */
         g_object_set (gantt,
                       "header_height", header_height,
                       "row_height", row_height,
                       NULL);
+}
+
+static gboolean
+gantt_view_expose_cb (GtkWidget      *widget,
+                      GdkEventExpose *event,
+                      gpointer        data)
+{
+        PlannerGanttView     *view = PLANNER_GANTT_VIEW (data);
+
+        gantt_view_update_row_height (view);
+
+        g_signal_handler_disconnect (view->priv->tree,
+                          view->priv->expose_id);
+
+        return FALSE;
 }

  static gboolean
```

```
Index: planner-usage-view.c
===================================================================
RCS file: /cvs/gnome/planner/src/planner-usage-view.c,v
retrieving revision 1.5
diff -u -r1.5 planner-usage-view.c
--- planner-usage-view.c   7 Apr 2006 11:16:15 -0000 1.5
+++ planner-usage-view.c   26 Apr 2006 19:27:51 -0000
@@ -44,6 +44,7 @@
    GtkUIManager            *ui_manager;
    GtkActionGroup          *actions;
    guint                    merged_id;
+   gulong                   expose_id;
 };

 static void          usage_view_zoom_out_cb          (GtkAction        *action,
@@ -55,8 +56,14 @@
 static void          usage_view_edit_columns_cb      (GtkAction        *action,
                                   gpointer          data);
 static GtkWidget *   usage_view_create_widget        (PlannerView      *view);
+static void          usage_view_resource_added_cb    (MrpProject       *project,
+                                   MrpResource      *resource,
+                                   PlannerView      *view);
 static void          usage_view_project_loaded_cb    (MrpProject       *project,
                                   PlannerView      *view);
+static gboolean      usage_view_expose_cb            (GtkWidget        *widget,
+                                   GdkEventExpose   *event,
+                                   gpointer          user_data);
 static void          usage_view_tree_style_set_cb    (GtkWidget        *tree,
                                   GtkStyle         *prev_style,
                                   PlannerView      *view);
@@ -387,6 +394,11 @@
                       G_CALLBACK (usage_view_project_loaded_cb),
                 view);

+    g_signal_connect (project,
+               "resource_added",
+               G_CALLBACK (usage_view_resource_added_cb),
+               view);
+
        model = planner_usage_model_new (project);
        tree = planner_usage_tree_new (view->main_window, model);
        priv->tree = tree;
@@ -493,6 +505,8 @@
    GList              *cols, *l;
    GtkTreeViewColumn  *col;
    GtkRequisition      req;
+   GtkTreePath        *path;
+   GdkRectangle        rect;

    tv = GTK_TREE_VIEW (PLANNER_USAGE_VIEW (view)->priv->tree);
    chart = PLANNER_USAGE_VIEW (view)->priv->chart;
@@ -502,6 +516,8 @@
    row_height = 0;
    header_height = 0;

+    path = gtk_tree_path_new_first ();
+
    for (l = cols; l; l = l->next) {
           col = l->data;

@@ -515,8 +531,18 @@
                                  NULL,
                                  &height);
           row_height = MAX (row_height, height);
+
+          gtk_tree_view_get_background_area (tv,
+                            path,
```

```
+                                              col,
+                                              &rect);
+
+           row_height = MAX (row_height, rect.height);
     }
+    if (path)
+        gtk_tree_path_free (path);
+

     /* Sync with the chart widget. */
     g_object_set (chart,
                 "header_height", header_height,
@@ -525,6 +551,21 @@
 }

 static gboolean
+usage_view_expose_cb (GtkWidget      *widget,
+                GdkEventExpose *event,
+                gpointer        data)
+{
+    PlannerUsageView      *view = PLANNER_USAGE_VIEW (data);
+
+    usage_view_update_row_and_header_height (PLANNER_VIEW(view));
+
+    g_signal_handler_disconnect (view->priv->tree,
+                        view->priv->expose_id);
+
+    return FALSE;
+}
+
+static gboolean
 idle_update_heights (PlannerView *view)
 {
     usage_view_update_row_and_header_height (view);
@@ -544,12 +585,34 @@
 }

 static void
+usage_view_resource_added_cb (MrpProject  *project,
+                    MrpResource *resource,
+                    PlannerView *view)
+{
+    PlannerUsageViewPriv *priv;
+
+    priv = PLANNER_USAGE_VIEW (view)->priv;
+
+    if (priv->expose_id == 0) {
+        priv->expose_id = g_signal_connect_after (priv->tree,
+                                "expose_event",
+                                G_CALLBACK (usage_view_expose_cb),
+                                view);
+    }
+}
+
+static void
 usage_view_project_loaded_cb (MrpProject *project, PlannerView *view)
 {
     PlannerUsageViewPriv *priv;
        GtkTreeModel         *model;

     priv = PLANNER_USAGE_VIEW (view)->priv;
+
+    priv->expose_id = g_signal_connect_after (priv->tree,
+                                "expose_event",
+                                G_CALLBACK (usage_view_expose_cb),
+                                view);

     /* FIXME: This is not working so well. Look at how the gantt view
```

```
         * handles this. (The crux is that the root task for example might
@@ -570,6 +633,7 @@
        planner_usage_tree_set_model (PLANNER_USAGE_TREE (priv->tree),
                              PLANNER_USAGE_MODEL (model));
          planner_usage_chart_set_model (PLANNER_USAGE_CHART (priv->chart), model);
+

        g_object_unref (model);
```

Patch 4.src

```
Index: planner/src/planner-gantt-view.c
===================================================================
--- planner.orig/src/planner-gantt-view.c 2006-04-28 12:43:36.000000000 +0200
+++ planner/src/planner-gantt-view.c 2006-04-28 12:45:45.000000000 +0200
@@ -886,7 +886,7 @@
 {
     GtkTreeView        *tv = GTK_TREE_VIEW (view->priv->tree);
     GtkWidget          *gantt = view->priv->gantt;
-    gint                row_height;
+    gint                row_height, separator_height;
     gint                header_height;
     gint                height;
     GList              *cols, *l;
@@ -897,6 +897,9 @@
     cols = gtk_tree_view_get_columns (tv);
     row_height = 0;
     header_height = 0;
+    gtk_widget_style_get(GTK_WIDGET(tv),
+                        "vertical-separator", &separator_height,
+                        NULL);

     for (l = cols; l; l = l->next) {
         col = l->data;
@@ -910,6 +913,7 @@
                                NULL,
                                NULL,
                                &height);
+        height += separator_height;
         row_height = MAX (row_height, height);
     }
```

Patch 5.src

```
--- planner-0.13/src/planner-ttable-view.c       2004-10-13 21:15:46.000000000 +0100
+++ /var/tmp/planner-0.13/src/planner-ttable-view.c 2006-06-07 19:29:17.000000000 +0100
@@ -421,7 +421,7 @@
     GtkTreeView          *tv = GTK_TREE_VIEW (view->priv->tree);
     PlannerTtableChart   *chart = view->priv->chart;
     gint                 row_height;
-    gint                 header_height;
+    gint                 header_height, separator_height;
     gint                 height;
     GList                *cols, *l;
     GtkTreeViewColumn    *col;
@@ -432,6 +432,10 @@
     row_height = 0;
     header_height = 0;

+    gtk_widget_style_get(GTK_WIDGET(tv),
+                         "vertical-separator", &separator_height,
+                         NULL);
+
     for (l = cols; l; l = l->next) {
         col = l->data;

@@ -444,6 +448,7 @@
                                  NULL,
                                  NULL,
                                  &height);
+        height += separator_height;
         row_height = MAX (row_height, height);
     }
```
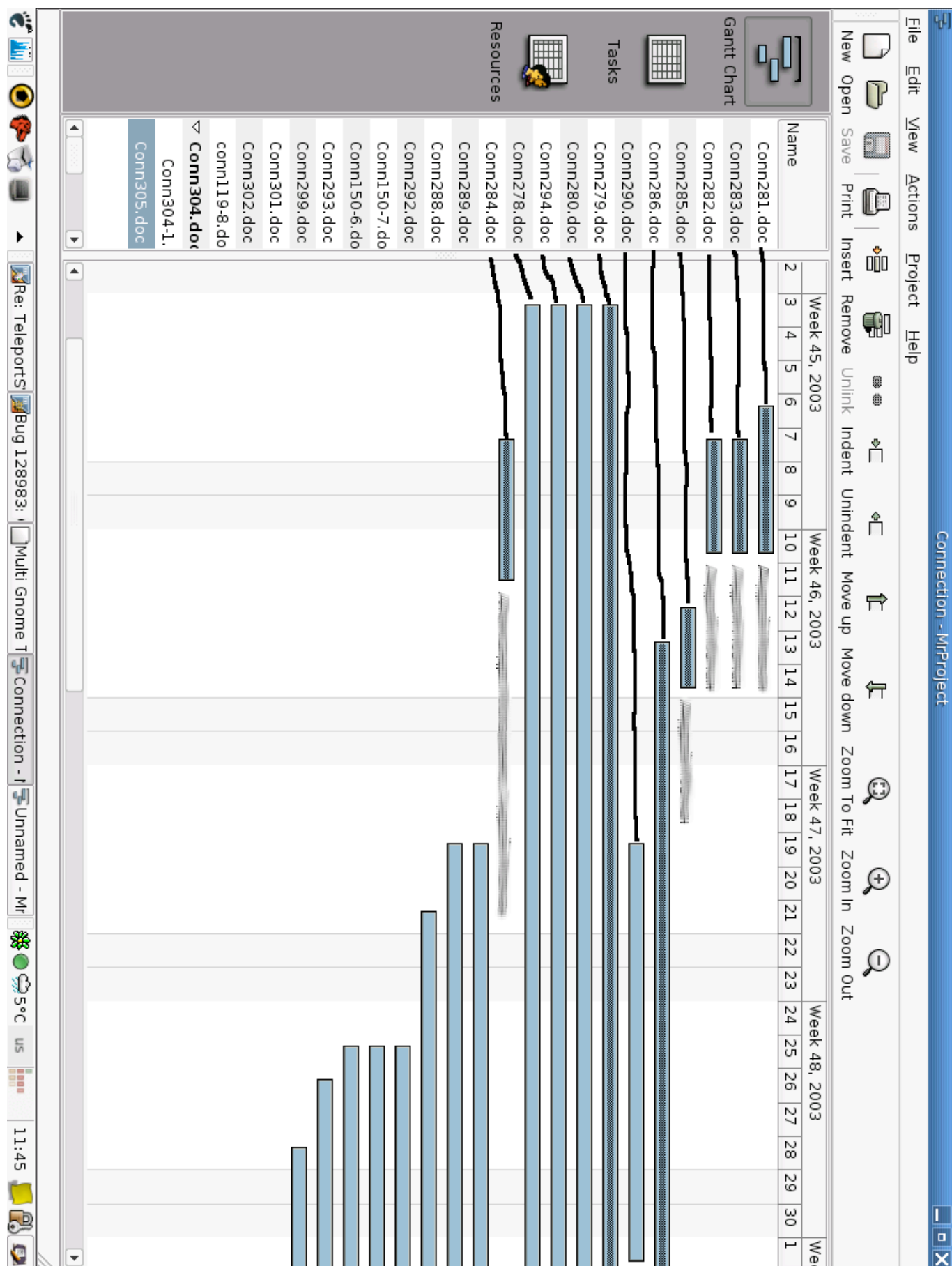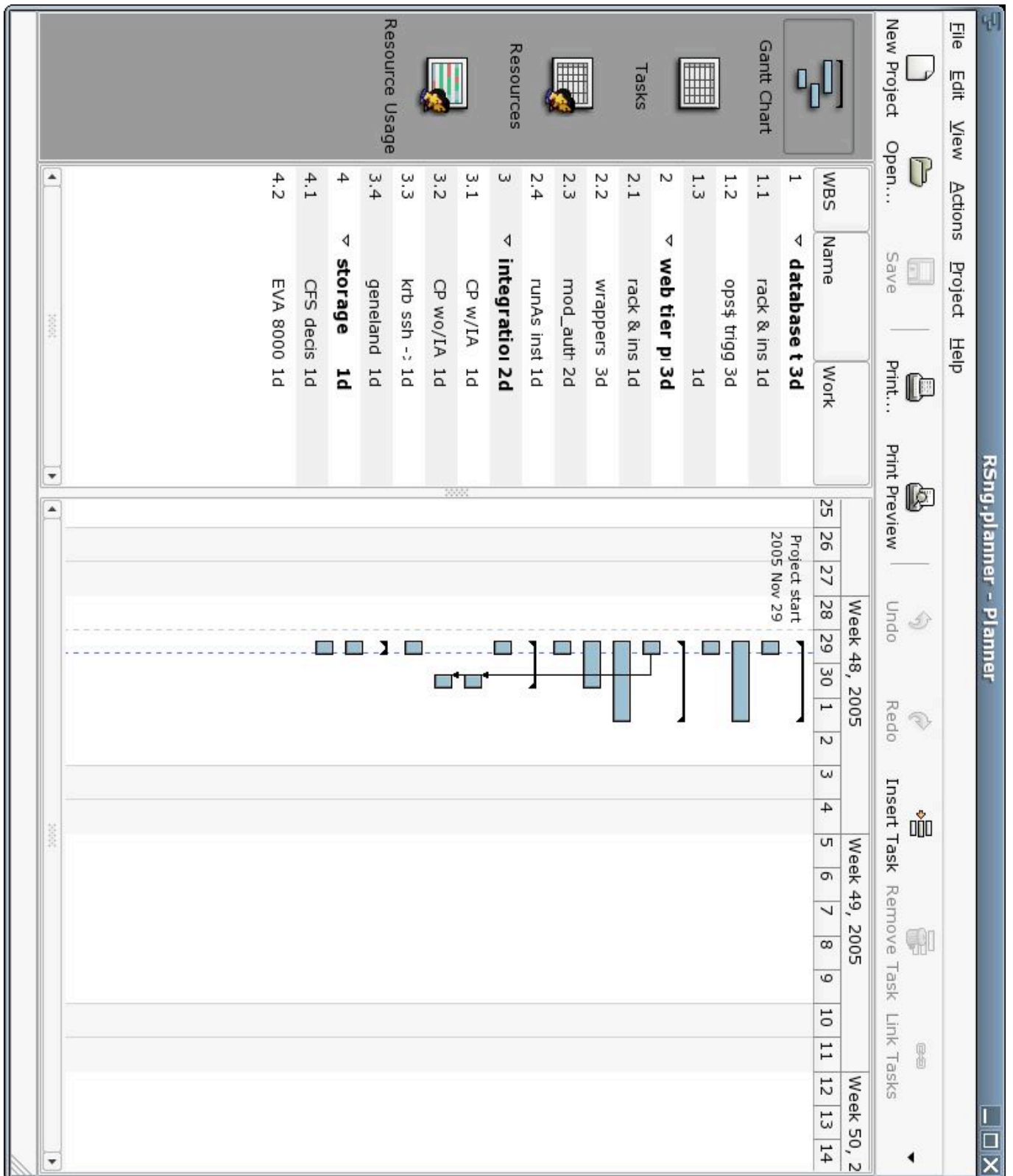
Image 1

Image 2

Image 3

Gantt Chart
Tasks
Resources
Resource Usage

WBS	Name	Work
1	a	1d
2	b	1d
3	c	1d
4	d	1d
5	e	1d
6	f	1d
7	g	1d
8	h	1d
9	i	1d
10	▽ j	**1d**
10.1	k	1d
10.2	l	1d
11	m	1d
12	n	1d
13	o	1d
14	p	1d

Project start
2005 Dec 30

Week 52, 2005 | 26 27 28 29 30 31 1
Week 1, 2006 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Week 2, 2006 | 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Week 3, 2006 | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
Week 4, 2006 | 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
Week 5, 2006 | 30 31 1 2 3 4 5
Week 6, 2006 | 6 7 8 9 10 11 1

Published Note for RHBA-2008:0200

errata type

RHBA-2008:0200

synopsis

planner bug fix update

topic

An updated planner package which fixes two bugs is now available.

problem description

Planner is a visual project management application which allows users to manage several aspects of a project, including schedule tracking using Gantt charts.

This updated package addresses the following issues:

* when displaying Gantt charts, planner did not properly calculate the height of each row in the chart. If the task view list to the left of the Gantt chart view grew long enough, equivalent tasks in the Gantt view did not line up with items in the task view list. This update includes a backported fix that calculates row heights properly in the Gantt chart view, correcting this visual error.

* the total duration of a summary or master task was being calculated from the master task's own duration rather than by properly calculating child task durations. This, of course, resulted in incorrect total durations. This update includes a backported fix that calculates a summary task's total duration from appropriate child task durations.

All planner users are advised to install this updated package, which fixes these bugs.