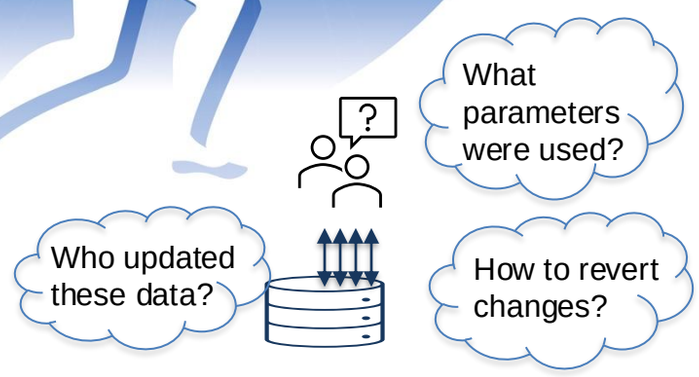
THE GIT BASED ATLAS DATA ACQUISITION CONFIGURATION SERVICE IN LHC RUN 3



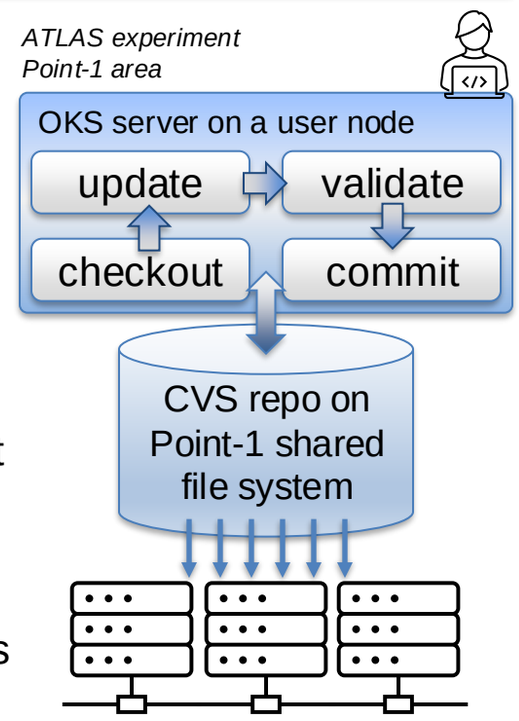
[1] "The OKS persistent in-memory object manager"
R. Jones, L. Mapelli, Y. Ryabov, I. Soloviev,
IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science 45, 1958 (1998)

WHY DO WE NEED A VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

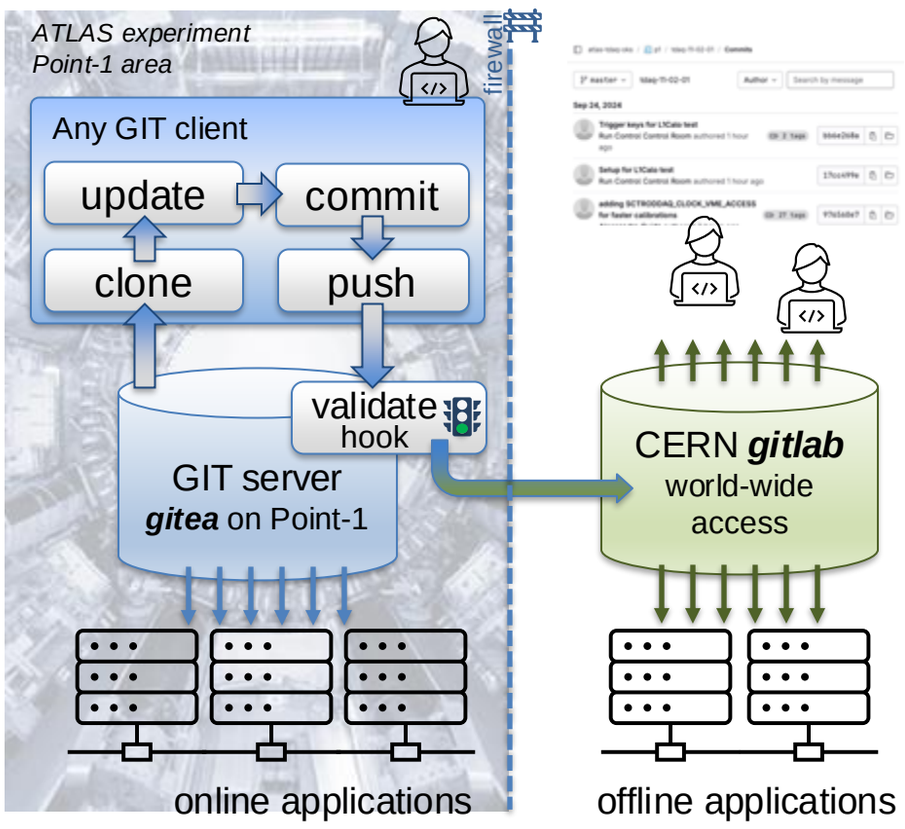
- The service provides the data taking configuration parameters describing ~50K online processes distributed on more than 3K nodes with details of their control, monitoring, diagnostic, recovery, data-flow and data quality configurations, as well as connectivity and parameters for various modules, chips and channels
- The parameters are stored in thousands OKS[1] XML files and updated by many experts tens times per day
- Key requirements: consistency of the data, performance, role-based access control, traceability of modifications, archiving

SOLUTION BEFORE RUN 3 AND NEED TO CHANGE

- CVS-based "OKS server" was successfully used by the configuration service during Runs 1 and 2
  - put intermediate layer between OKS file storage and CVS repo to verify consistency of OKS data and implement role-based user authorisation before performing CVS commit
- However, CVS became obsolete: no development since 2008, pushed out by SVN and GIT successors
- Few design and implementation limitations of the CVS-based OKS server implementation:
  - low security, no CVS interface exposed to users: validation-and-commit by privileged OKS application with special suid execution bit and environment variables
  - limited reliability, no CVS server used: client updated shared file system after successful commit
  - an application restarted during a run can read different configuration in case of new commits
  - no atomic commits: potentially might leave repository in inconsistent state on a commit failure
- It was decided to reimplement OKS repository using GIT and overcome known CVS-based issues
  - demonstrates many benefits, profits from expertise and commitment by ATLAS software experts
  - the most widely used version control system applications



NEW GIT-BASED IMPLEMENTATION



- Use *gitea* as a git server on Point-1 (ATLAS experiment area)
  - run on VM to provide high availability of service
- Implement configuration consistency verification, user authentication and authorisation as a **GIT hook**
  - the GIT interfaces are exposed to user and **any tools** can be used to access and update OKS files including git server built-in web interface
  - implement secure client authentication using **JWT** (JSON Web Tokens**)**
- **Atomic commits** of all changes in one push
- **No** need for a **shared file system**: an application makes a clone of OKS repository on a local file system
- Run **configuration preservation** for any (also restarted) application
  - access configuration version by GIT tag or commit hash
- Allow merge request for postponed changes
- Synchronisation of Point-1 gitea repository with CERN gitlab
  - provides read-only access to any ATLAS user world-wide
  - can be used to easily get OKS configuration for any past ATLAS run, eliminates a necessity for extra configuration archival into Oracle

PERFORMANCE

- 5 seconds to create new configuration on Point-1 including user authentication, authorisation, OKS consistency checks and gitea commit itself
- Less than 2 seconds to get historical data from gitlab:

```
lxplus$ time oks_clone_repository
1.81 user 0.59 system 0:01.68 elapsed 142% CPU
lxplus$ du -sh .
86M     .
```

OKS GIT REPOSITORY STATISTICS

2023
- 6,668 Commits
- 1 Branch
- 10,699 Tags
- 10.7 MiB Project Storage

2024
- 4,120 Commits
- 1 Branch
- 10,302 Tags
- 7.6 MiB Project Storage

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