

## MANAGING AND KEEPING TRACK OF ALEPH CHANGES





# Statsbiblioteket – State and University Library

University Library - Aarhus University

 Archive - Legal deposit of published material (together with the Royal Danish Library)

 Service provider – ILL star point for the public libraries of Denmark

#### Organization

44 people in the IT division;
 preservation(16), web(13), operation(15)

About 250 in total

#### Aleph

- Aleph pickup location about 20
- About 300km in distance between the larges locations.
- Transit workflow between all pickup locations
- (Only) psychical materials in Aleph

#### Some Database Numbers

Table	Count	Description
SOL01.z00	3.939.111	Bibliographic
SOL50.z30	5.023.886	Items
SOL60.z00	3.241.339	Holdings
SOL50.Z36+z36h (z36_loan_date 2013)	1.079.604	Loans (2013)

### Library System

Aleph

Web Service
Layer
(Middleware)

Aleph Request

User Registry Catalog Import

Catalog Status Book Binder

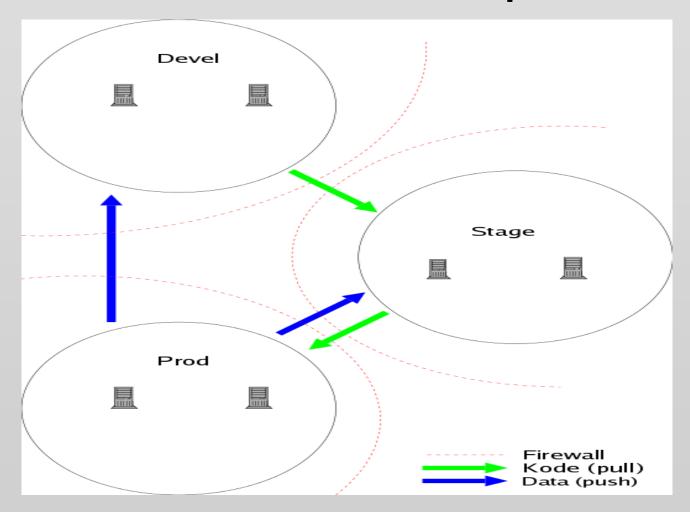
Search (Discovery)

Catalog Export

SBCI Deposit & Label Esag (Case nagement)



## General Setup



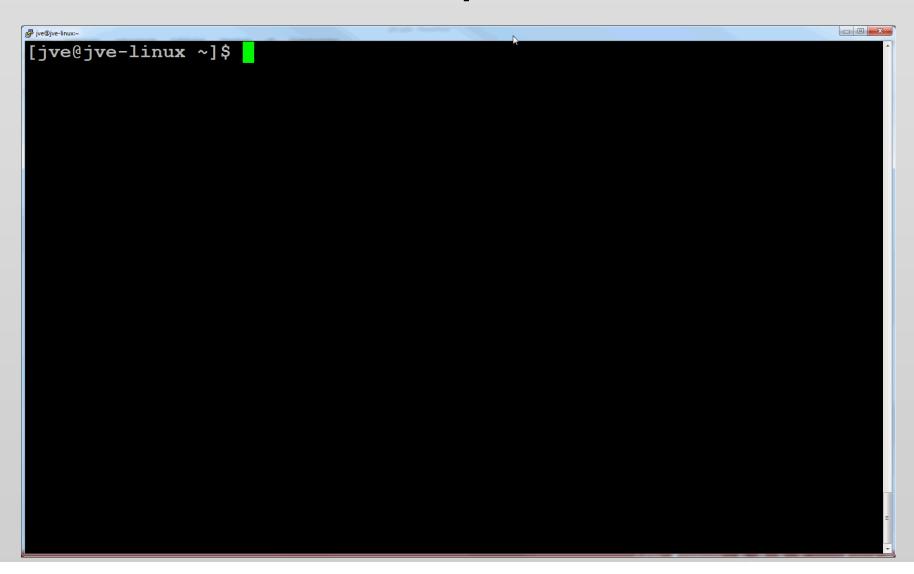
#### Git in Aleph Context

- Live with Aleph 6th of January 2010
- First 5 month with CVS as version control (client/server architecture)
- Initial Git commit 5th of May 2010
- 2 repos per Aleph instance a21\_x u21\_x
- Most commits are linked to an external issue tracker – first Bugzilla, now Jira

Aleph Setup

Data (pull via RMAN) Configuration + App. (pull via git) Development (sandbox) Stage (quality assurance) Snapshot of Yesterday **Production** (problem solving)

## Git Setup Demo



#### Getting Started with Git

- Install Git if RHEL then; yum install git
- cd ~/u21\_1
- git init
- Create a .gitignore file to ignore some files (things like print files, scratch, logs etc.)
- git add .gitignore xxx01 xxx50 etc.
- git commit -m "Initial commit"
- git clone ~/u21\_1 ~/u21\_x

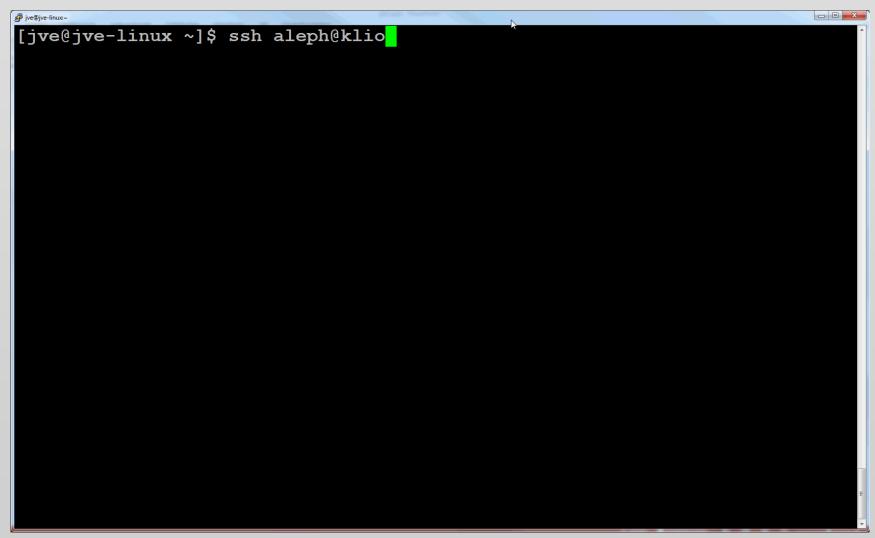
#### Change Request

- Request received from an external partner or in-house.
- Request is prioritized by a person or group depending on the complexity
- Add request to issue tracker; perhaps split into smaller pieces.
- Configuration changes are added to git in the stage environment.
- User staff do QA; if OK then pull from prod.

#### Change Request Example

- Reorganize library of public health sub library UIDRA issue aleph-1118
- New sub library XIDRA
- New departments SBMAG, XIDRA
- UIDRA closed until 22/9
- Create UIDRASKR counter
- Create pickup location UIDRA

### Git Pull – Change Request Demo



#### Git Rebase Demo

```
- - X
Author: Appdrift <appdrift@statsbiblioteket.dk>
Date: Sat Sep 13 17:25:46 2014 +0200
    jve: issue-111y close SB while at IGELU
commit bb8556275dab35c52624f4a0836ac4d5a0122698
Author: Appdrift <appdrift@statsbiblioteket.dk>
Date: Sat Sep 13 17:23:27 2014 +0200
    jve: issue-111x - new igelu sub library
commit 61353e585e80aac6cb64cfa3d66fda1f5ec8ba7b
Author: Appdrift <appdrift@statsbiblioteket.dk>
Date: Sat Sep 13 17:06:28 2014 +0200
    jve: aleph-1118 reorganize library of public health
commit bb9d977e7696c847287132a4756cc52d51f2d813
Author: Appdrift <appdrift@statsbiblioteket.dk>
Date: Thu Jan 24 13:45:34 2013 +0100
    jve: change to slot 1 config
Broken pipe
aleph@klio(a21 1) SOL50>
```

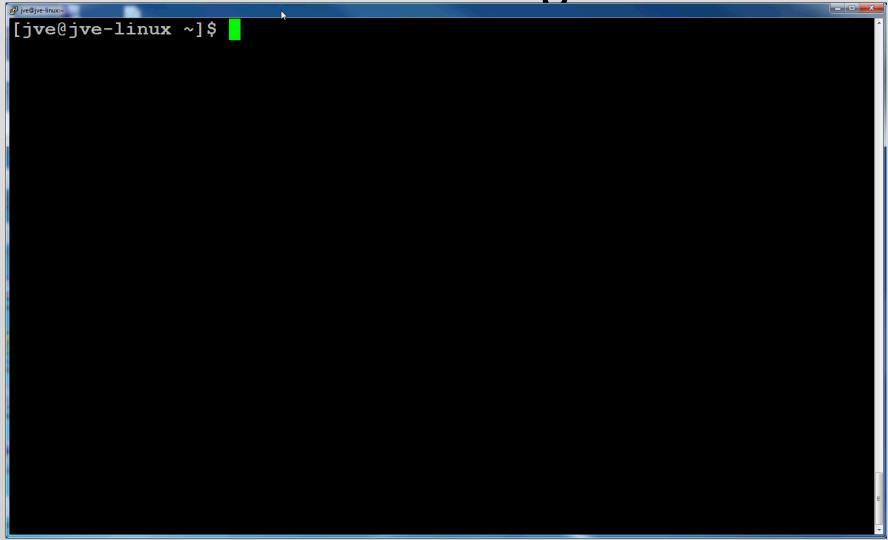
#### **Best Practice**

- Only rebase if changes have not yet been pulled by others
- Changes in the same file when doing interactive rebase (conflicts)
- Keep the staging period as short as possible
- Get team consensus on the use of Git
- Can be a bit slow with big repositories

#### Key Benefits

- Great tool for problem solving because changes over time are visible with git log
- Synchronization between systems (environments as similar as possible)
- Discover and handle changes by others (users or Ex Libris support)
- Easy to setup new aleph instance

Problem solving demo



#### Questions?

#### Time for a Break ©



Thank You!