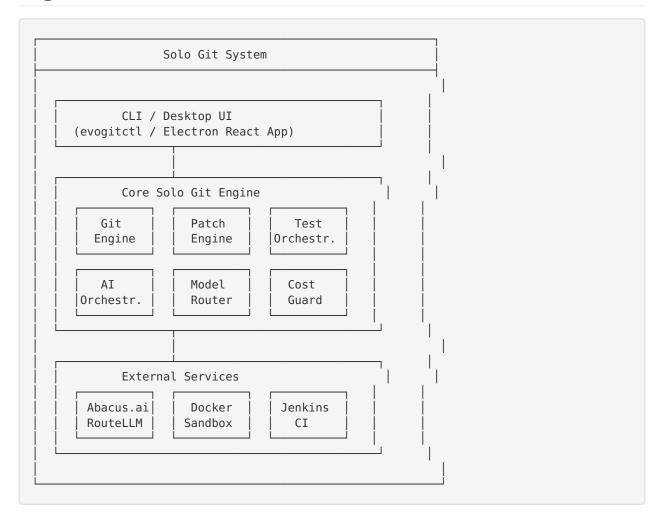
Solo Git Architecture

System Architecture Overview

High-Level Architecture



Core Components

1. Git Engine

Purpose: Manage Git operations, repositories, and workpads

Responsibilities:

- Repository initialization (zip/git)
- Workpad lifecycle (create, checkpoint, promote)
- Branch management (trunk + ephemeral pads)
- Diff generation and retrieval
- Fast-forward merge operations
- Rollback capabilities

Key Classes:

- GitEngine - Main Git operations orchestrator

- Repository Repository abstraction
- Workpad Ephemeral workspace abstraction

See: Git Engine Design (./git-engine.md)

2. Patch Engine

Purpose: Apply code changes and manage conflicts

Responsibilities:

- Patch application to workpads
- Conflict detection and resolution
- Patch validation
- Checkpoint creation
- Rollback on failures

Key Methods:

- apply_patch(pad_id, diff) Apply unified diff
- validate_patch(pad_id, diff) Check for conflicts
- create_checkpoint(pad_id)Save state

3. Test Orchestrator

Purpose: Execute tests in isolated sandboxes

Responsibilities:

- Docker container management
- Test configuration parsing (evogit.yaml)
- Parallel test execution
- Dependency graph resolution
- Result collection and reporting
- Timeout enforcement

Key Classes:

- TestOrchestrator Main test coordinator
- SandboxManager Docker container lifecycle
- TestRunner Individual test execution

See: Test Orchestrator Design (./test-orchestrator.md)

4. Al Orchestrator (Phase 2)

Purpose: Coordinate AI model interactions

Responsibilities:

- Task routing to appropriate models
- Context preparation (repo map, recent changes)
- Prompt engineering
- Response parsing

- Error handling and retries
- Cost tracking

Key Classes:

- AIOrchestrator Main Al coordinator
- ModelRouter Model selection logic
- ContextBuilder Prepare context for models

See: Model Routing Design (./model-routing.md)

5. Model Router (Phase 2)

Purpose: Select optimal model for each task

Responsibilities:

- Complexity analysis
- Model tier selection (planning/coding/fast)
- Escalation policies
- Budget awareness
- Performance tracking

Selection Logic:

```
Task Complexity Analysis

↓

Complexity < 0.3 → Fast Models (Llama 8B, Gemma)

↓

0.3 < Complex < 0.7 → Coding Models (DeepSeek, CodeLlama)

↓

Complexity > 0.7 → Planning Models (GPT-4, Claude)

OR Security
```

6. Cost Guard (Phase 2)

Purpose: Enforce budget limits

Responsibilities:

- Track API costs per model
- Enforce daily caps
- Send alerts at thresholds
- Prevent overspending
- Generate cost reports

Enforcement:

- Pre-flight budget check
- Token estimation

- Real-time cost tracking
- Automatic request blocking at cap

7. Jenkins Integration (Phase 3)

Purpose: Post-merge smoke tests and rollback

Responsibilities:

- Trigger Jenkins pipelines
- Monitor build status
- Auto-rollback on failures
- Status notifications

Pipeline Flow:

```
Promote to Trunk

Jenkins Pipeline Triggered

Smoke Tests Run

GREEN RED
Rollback
Deploy? Reopen
Workpad
```

Data Flow

Repository Initialization

```
User: evogitctl repo init --zip app.zip

L
CLI GitEngine.init_from_zip()

L
1. Extract zip to /data/repos/<repo_id>
2. Git init
3. Git add .
4. Git commit -m "Initial"
5. Store metadata

Return: repo_id
```

Workpad Creation

```
User: evogitctl pad create "add-feature"

L
CLI GitEngine.create_workpad()

1. Get repo trunk
2. Create branch: pads/add-feature-<timestamp>
3. Checkout new branch
4. Store workpad metadata

Return: pad_id
```

Patch Application

```
User/AI: Apply patch to pad_x123

↓
CLI → PatchEngine.apply_patch()
↓
1. Checkout workpad branch
2. Validate patch (no conflicts)
3. Apply patch (git apply)
4. Stage changes (git add)
5. Commit (git commit)
6. Create checkpoint tag
↓
Return: checkpoint_id
```

Test Execution

```
User: evogitctl test run --pad pad_x123

LI TestOrchestrator.run_tests()

1. Load test config (evogit.yaml)

2. Build dependency graph

3. For each test:

a. Create Docker container

b. Mount workpad (read-only)

c. Run test command

d. Collect output

e. Clean up container

4. Aggregate results

LI

Return: TestResults (green/red)
```

Workpad Promotion

```
User: evogitctl pad promote pad_x123

L
CLI GitEngine.promote_workpad()

1. Check tests are green (if required)
2. Checkout trunk (main)
3. Fast-forward merge (--ff-only)
4. Delete workpad branch
5. Update metadata

L
Return: commit_hash

L
(Optional) Trigger Jenkins pipeline
```

File Structure

```
/data/
     repos/ # Repository storage

repo_alb2c3d4/ # Individual repository

Git internals

src/ # Source code

evogit.yaml # Test configuration

repo e5f6a7h8/
— repos/
       — repo_e5f6g7h8/
                                    # System metadata
  - metadata/
     metadata/ # System metadata

— repos.json # Repository metadata

— workpads.json # Workpad metadata
                                     # Audit logs
   - logs/
     └─ test_runs.log # Test execution logs
                                     # Caches
   - cache/
     ← embeddings/ # Code embeddings (RAG)

← models/ # Code embeddings (RAG)
                                    # Model metadata
        - models/
```

Security Considerations

Sandboxing

- Tests run in Docker: Isolated from host system
- Read-only mounts: Workpads mounted read-only
- Network isolation: Containers have no network access
- Resource limits: CPU, memory, and time limits enforced

API Security

- API keys: Stored securely in config file
- HTTPS only: All API calls over TLS

- Rate limiting: Respect API rate limits
- Cost caps: Hard budget limits enforced

Git Security

- No force push: Never force push to trunk
- Fast-forward only: Promotes must be fast-forward
- Protected trunk: Trunk branch is protected
- Audit trail: All operations logged

Performance Characteristics

Repository Operations

- Init from zip: O(n) where n = file count
- Init from Git: O(repo size)
- Workpad create: O(1) just branch creation
- Patch apply: O(m) where m = patch size
- Promote: O(1) fast-forward merge

Test Execution

- Serial: O(sum of test times)
- Parallel: O(longest test time)
- Container overhead: ~2-3 seconds per test

Al Operations (Phase 2)

- Planning: 2-5 seconds (GPT-4/Claude)
- Coding: 5-15 seconds (DeepSeek)
- Fast ops: 1-3 seconds (Llama 8B)

Scalability

Current Design (Single Machine)

- Repositories: Hundreds
- Concurrent workpads: Dozens
- Parallel tests: 4-8 (configurable)
- API requests: Rate limited by provider

Future Scaling (Phase 4+)

- Distributed test execution: Multiple Docker hosts
- Shared repository storage: Network file system
- Load balancing: Multiple API endpoints
- Horizontal scaling: Multiple Solo Git instances

Related Documents

- Git Engine Design (./git-engine.md)
- Test Orchestrator Design (./test-orchestrator.md)
- Model Routing Design (./model-routing.md)
- Phase 1 Overview (../phases/phase-1-overview.md)

Last Updated: October 16, 2025