

Git: A Deep Dive Under the Surface

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Nortshop

Life Before Git

Life Before Git

- SourceSafe
- ClearCase
- Subversion
- Team Foundation Server (Azure DevOps)



Why a Deep Dive into Git?

Brief History of Git

- Linux Kernel Development BitKeeper
- Started by Linus Torvalds
- 12/21/2005 1.0 Released by Junio Hamano

Git Goals

- Speed
- Simple design
- Strong support for non-linear development (thousands of parallel branches)
- Fully distributed
- Able to handle large projects like the Linux kernel efficiently (speed and data size)

- Local
- Snapshots, Not Differences
- Checksums (SHA-1)

- File States in Git
 - Modified: file changed in "Working Directory"
 - Staged (git add): file selected for next commit
 - Committed (git commit): snapshot committed
 - Untracked: file not currently tracked by Git

What is Git?

git init

Creating a new Git repository

.git Folder

```
HEAD
config
description
ḥooks
└─ samples...
info
    exclude
objects
— info
    pack
refs
    heads
    tags
```

git config

Customizing the git configuration

git add

Adding a file to the Staging Area (index)

.git Folder After "git add"

```
HEAD
config
description
hooks
index
info
   exclude
objects
    83
        baae61804e65cc73a7201a7252750c76066a30
    info
    pack
refs
    heads
    tags
```

git ls-files

List files in the Staging Area (index) and the Working Directory

git ls-files

- -s, --stage : Include file modes and SHA-1 hash
- •-o, --others : Show untracked files

git cat-file

Provides content or type and size information for repository objects

git cat-file

- -p : Pretty-print the contents
- -t : Show object type

git hash-object

Compute object ID and optionally create a blob from a file

What is Git?

- Content-addressable Filesystem
 - Unique Key: SHA-1 (or SHA-256)
 - Zlib Compression

Disclaimers / Clarifications

• File contents are prepended with an object type identifier, followed by a null character

git hash-object

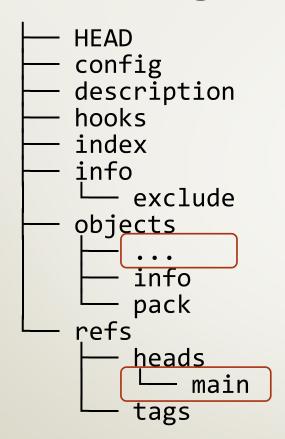
- -w : Write object into the object database
- -t : Specify the object type (default: "blob")

- File States in Git
 - Modified: file changed in "Working Directory"
 - Staged (git add): file selected for next commit
 - Committed (git commit): snapshot committed
 - Untracked: file not currently tracked by Git

git commit

Record changes to the repository

.git Folder After "git commit"



Anatomy of a Commit Object

tree 00b3fcb35c85f7a97a96a552ce00259c13128166
author Matthew Heironimus <me@email.com> 1688420897 -0500
committer Matthew Heironimus <me@email.com> 1688420897 -0500

My first commit

```
100644 blob 83baae61804e65cc73a7201a7252750c76066a30
100644 blob 1f7a7a472abf3dd9643fd615f6da379c4acb3e3a
040000 tree 419603a4e13b5db3b350ed9bdf89aa161a0efff7
```

another.txt
demo.txt
subfolder



Mode:

100644 - non-executable file

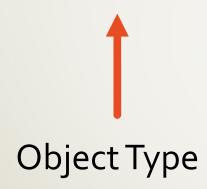
100755 - executable file

040000 - directory

120000 - symbolic link

. . .

100644 blob 83baae61804e65cc73a7201a7252750c76066a30 100644 blob 1f7a7a472abf3dd9643fd615f6da379c4acb3e3a 040000 tree 419603a4e13b5db3b350ed9bdf89aa161a0efff7 another.txt
demo.txt
subfolder



100644 blob 83baae61804e65cc73a7201a7252750c76066a30 100644 blob 1f7a7a472abf3dd9643fd615f6da379c4acb3e3a 040000 tree 419603a4e13b5db3b350ed9bdf89aa161a0efff7 another.txt
demo.txt
subfolder



100644 blob 83baae61804e65cc73a7201a7252750c76066a30 100644 blob 1f7a7a472abf3dd9643fd615f6da379c4acb3e3a 040000 tree 419603a4e13b5db3b350ed9bdf89aa161a0efff7 another.txt
demo.txt
subfolder



git ls-tree

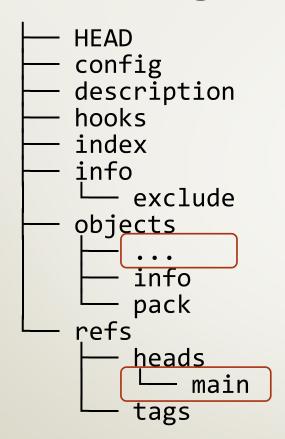
List the contents of a tree object

git ls-tree

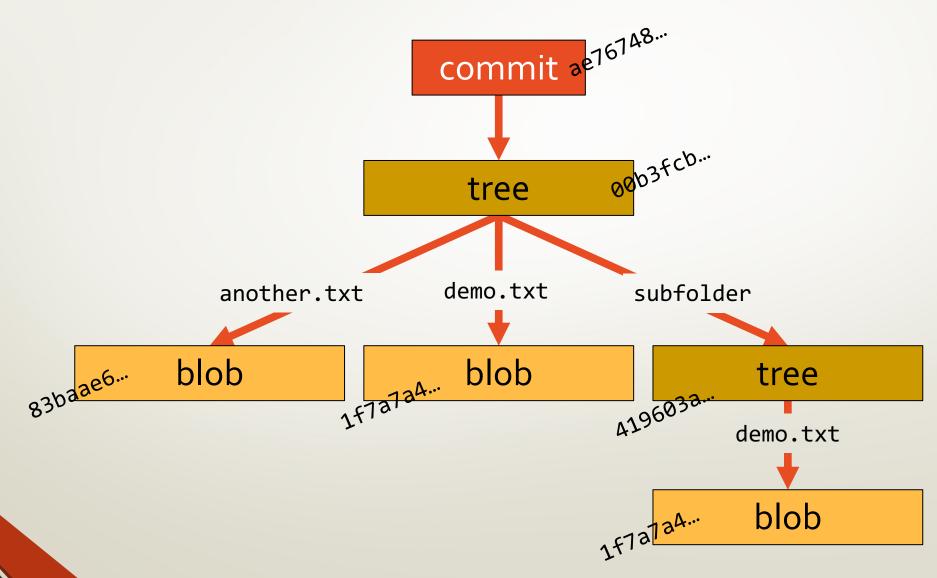
-r : Recurse into sub-trees

-t : Show tree entries when recursing sub-trees

.git Folder After "git commit"



First Commit



Anatomy of a Commit Object

tree a6198679e0261b0410ecfb0cc0cb073a1c7888d8

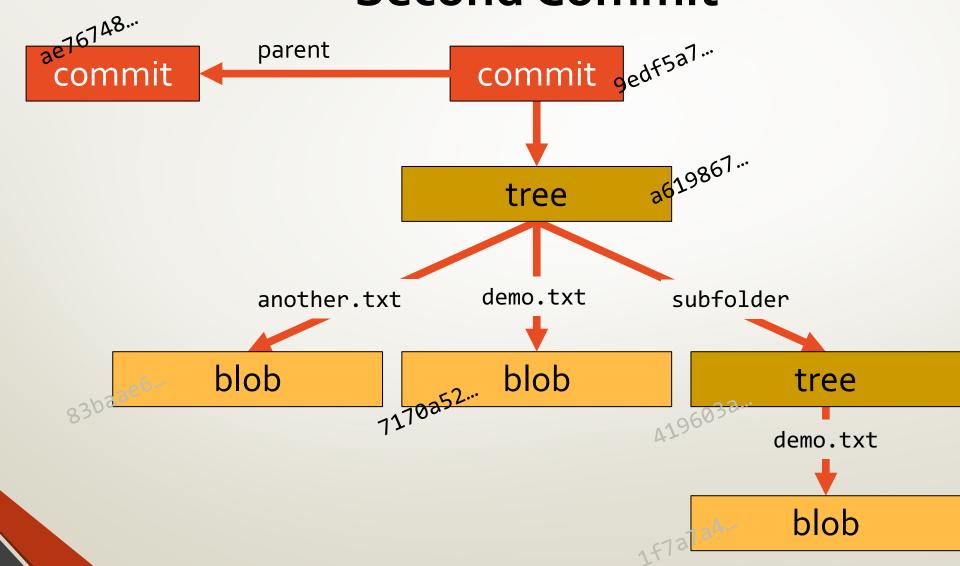
parent ae76748d65f2edaf34c640a671969c40cda7027c

author Matthew Heironimus <me@email.com> 1688762726 -0500

committer Matthew Heironimus <me@email.com> 1688762726 -0500

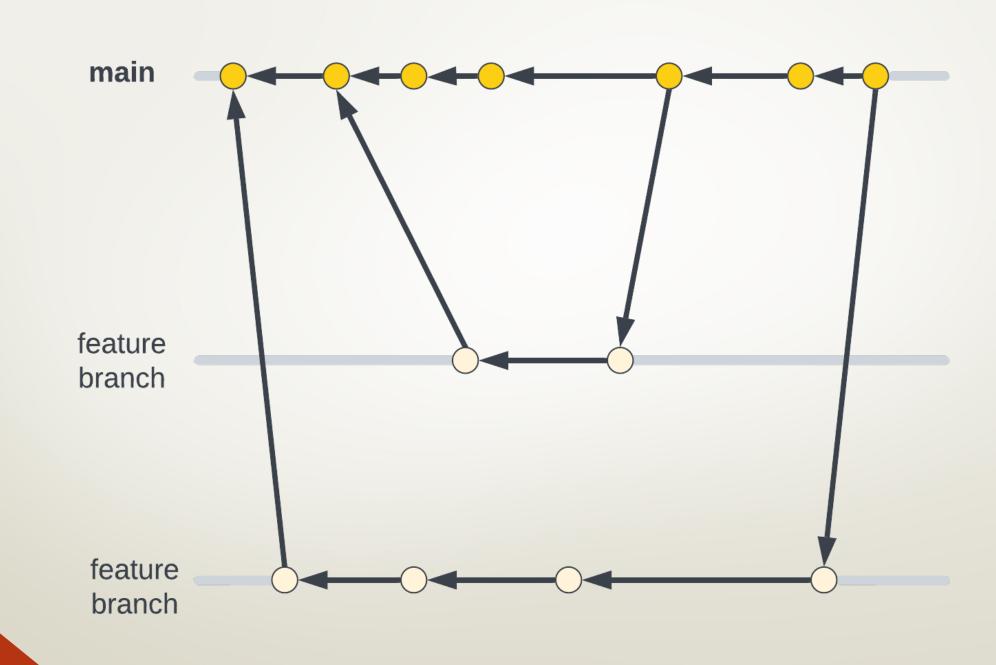
My second commit

Second Commit



What is Git?

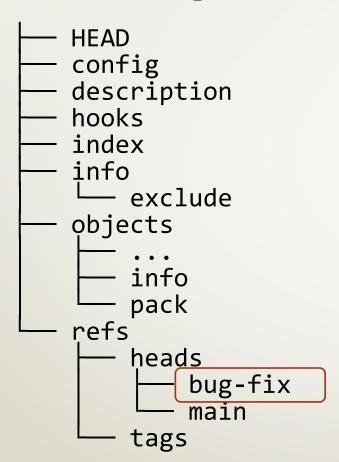
- Content-addressable Filesystem
 - Unique Key: SHA-1
 - Zlib Compression
- Series of Snapshots
 - Each commit is a snapshot
- Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)



git branch

List, create, or delete branches

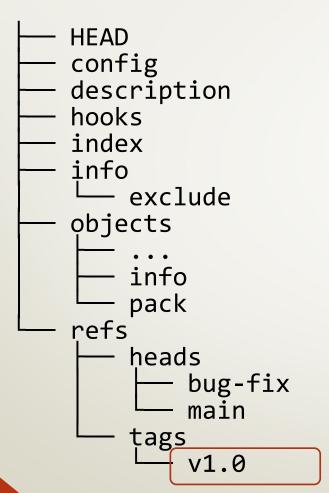
.git Folder After "git branch"



git tag

Create, list, or delete a tag object

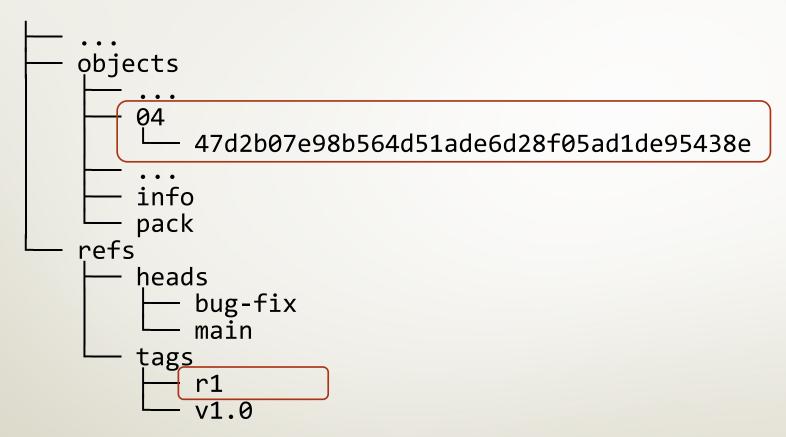
.git Folder After "git tag"



git tag

- Lightweight Tags
- Annotated Tags

.git Folder After "git tag -m"



Anatomy of an Annotated Tag Object

```
object d834426d708532320626b14b54401f108cd1a007
type commit
tag r1
tagger Matthew Heironimus <me@email.com> 1691517144 -0500
```

Release 1 - Initial Release

Git Object Types

- blob file contents
- commit point-in-time snapshot of the repository
- tree names of blobs in a directory
- tag annotated tag

HEAD

Last commit snapshot, next parent

git log

Show commit log

git log

- -<num>: Limits the number of commits shown
- --all: Includes all refs and HEAD
- --oneline : Only one line per commit
- --graph: Text-based commit graph
- --show-signature: Show commit signatures

git switch

Switch branches

git reset

Reset current HEAD to the specified state

git reset - Modes

- --soft : Resets the working tree but not the index
- --mixed: Resets the index but not the working tree
- --hard: Resets the index and working tree

git reflog [show]

Shows reference log (reflog) information

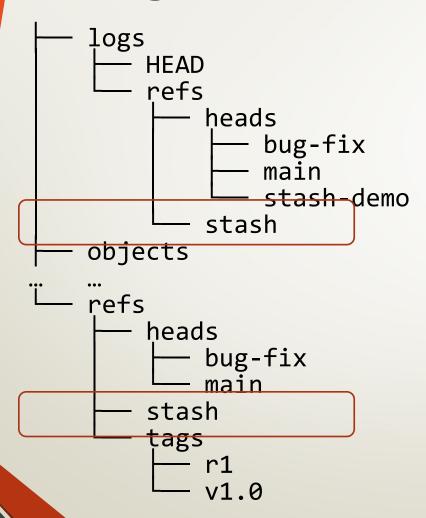
git rebase

Reapply commits on top of another base tip

git stash

Stash the changes in a dirty working directory away

.git Folder After "git stash push"



Anatomy of a "Stash" Commit Object



git stash commands

- push: Saves changes to a new stash entry and rolls the working directory back to HEAD
- list: List stash entries
- pop: Removes a stash entry from the list and applies it to the current working directory
- pop --index : Reinstates both the working directory and the index

git stash commands

- apply: Same as pop, but without removing the stash entry from the list
- clear: Remove all the stash entries.

git merge

Join two or more development histories together

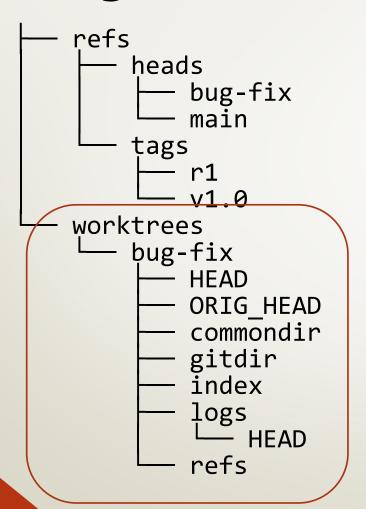
git merge Types

- --ff: Fast-forward No merge commit created
- --commit: Merge and commit the results
- --squash : Performs merge without committing

git worktree

Manage multiple working trees attached to the same repository

.git Folder After "git worktree add"



git commit Tricks

Fun git commit tricks

Different Author

--author=<author>

Different Date

--date=<date>

Signed-off-by

• - S

Trailers

- --trailer="<token>:<value>"
- See interpret-trailers for more details

Signed Commits

- Commits can be signed with a GPG or SSH key
- Only someone with the private key can generate the signature
- git commit -S
- git log --show-signature

Signed Tags

git tag

- Lightweight Tags
- Annotated Tags (-m)
- Signed Tags (-s)

Experimental Features

SHA-256

git init --object-format=sha256

Recap

What is Git?

- Content-addressable Filesystem
 - Unique Key: SHA-1
 - Zlib Compression
- Series of Snapshots
 - Each commit is a snapshot
- Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)

References

- Git https://git-scm.com/
- Git Source Code Mirror https://github.com/git/git
- SHA-1 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SHA-1
- Pro Git https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2
- Head First Git https://www.amazon.com/Head-First-Git-Learners-Understanding/dp/1492092517

Slides

- https://github.com/MHeironimus/devup-2024
- https://bit.ly/devup2024



Questions?