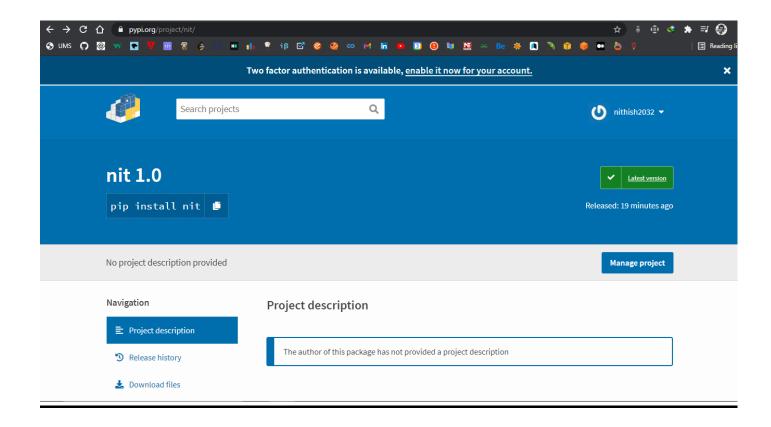
VCS SCREENSHOTS



It is available in pypi.org. You can install it with "pip install nit" command.

```
A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\ClientSide>pip install nit
Collecting nit
Downloading nit-1.0.tar.gz (7.9 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: Click in c:\users\nithish\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from nit) (7.1.2)
Building wheels for collected packages: nit
Building wheel for nit (setup.py) ... done
Created wheel for nit: filename-nit-1.0-py3-none-any.whl size=11131 sha256-b5956ac99dc3b386ccf01553fdd1fb577b0016ee2d215dfe113d91ad88b364e0
Stored in directory: c:\users\nithish\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\d0\ba\7b\f0117cd9c7e27ff1f2d33acd0bf72b06fd559ab2e43610b997
Successfully built nit
Installing collected packages: nit
Successfully installed nit-1.0

A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\ClientSide>
```

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit --help Usage: nit [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]... user the commands mentioned below Options: --help Show this message and exit. Commands: addDev Add developers to your remote repository with this command. Shows all the branches that are present in the repository. branches You can change your current working branch with this... chbr It takes a snapshot of the current version of your... commit createAccount You can create account with this command . diff compares two files getHash Gives you hash number of a certain tag. Gives you tag of a certain hash number. getTag history You can view your commit history with this command. ignore Ignore the files that you dont want to track with this... Initializes the repository. You can make a new branch with this command. mkbr You can make a new repository in the server . mkrrep Upload your repository to server with this command. push You can go back to any commit you have made earlier with... revert showDevs Shows all the developers that are added to your remote... Shows the status of your repository status track Added files to you want track using this command. (env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>

After installing nit .you have to use it by typing nit followed by a command .If you are stuck you can use "nit --help "command for help

For detailed information about specific command you can type "nit commandname --help"

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit track --help
Usage: nit track [OPTIONS] [ARG]

Add files to you want track using this command. nit track * for tracking
every file in the current path. nit track filename for tracking one file.
nit track for adding multiple files (type DONE! when your are done).

Options:
    --help Show this message and exit.

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit createAccount

ENTER DETAILS

Enter your first name :Nithish
Enter your last name :Kandepi
Enter your email id :nithish.kandepi@gmail.com
Set your username :nithish1727
Enter password :Nithish@10
Confirm password :Nithish@10
```

After installing you have to create account.

Now lets say you have a project folder with bunch of files in it and you want manage it.

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
file1.py	29-04-2021 00:49	Python File	1 KB
🗟 file2.py	29-04-2021 00:49	Python File	1 KB
🗟 file3.py	29-04-2021 00:49	Python File	1 KB
🗟 file4.py	29-04-2021 00:49	Python File	1 KB
LICENSE	29-04-2021 00:49	File	1 KB
N README.md	29-04-2021 00:49	MD Document	1 KB

First you have to type "nit init" command to initialize repository in the current path. Enter the details required.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit init

Repository Name :calculator

Author Name :nithish2032

Author Email :nithish2032@gmail.com

Description :This is a calculator

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

After initializing the repository you have to add those files which you want to maintain versions of.

You can see the status of repository by using "nit status" command.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status

On branch master.

Tracking : None
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

It says we are on master branch. I will explain what it is later.

And currently we are not tracking any file. So we need to add some files to track.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status
On branch master.
Tracking : None
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit track file1.py
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status
On branch master.
Tracking : file1.py
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

You can add a single file as shown in above picture.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit track
file2.py
file3.py
DONE!
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status
On branch master.
Tracking : file1.py file2.py file3.py
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

Or you can add multiple files and type DONE! When you are done.

Or you can add all files using asterisk.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit track *

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status

On branch master.

Tracking : file1.py file2.py file3.py file4.py LICENSE README.md

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

But I don't want track some files like LICENSE and README.md so I will ignore them by using "nit ignore command" similar to "nit track" command

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit ignore
LICENSE
README.md
DONE!

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status
On branch master.
Tracking : file1.py file2.py file3.py file4.py
```

ignore * and ignore filename works too.

Now lets open file1.py in the current folder and write some code.

I wrote two simple functions . In reality these funcitons could be more than 100 lines .I am just trying to keep it simple.

After writing these functions I feel that i need a snapshot of current repository.

So I use "nit commit" command to take a snapshot.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit commit "Added add and subtract functions for two numbers"
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

You can add a short message about what you have done that commit as you can see in the above picture.

After making a commit I continue to write my code.

```
# THIS IS FILE-1

def add(a,b,c):
    return a+b+c

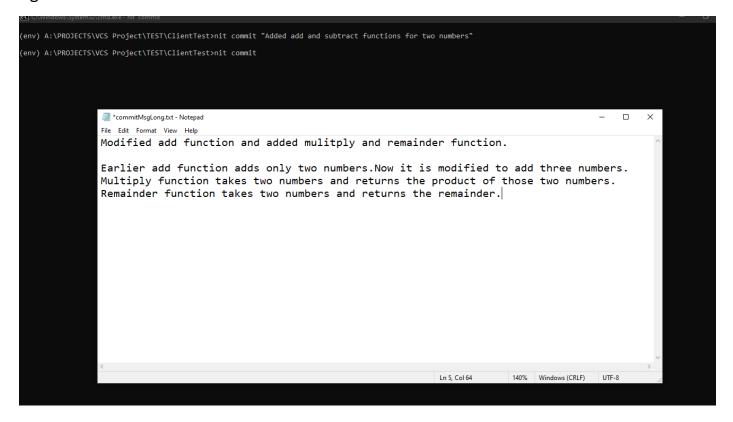
def subtract(a,b):
    return a-b

def multiply(a,b,c):
    return a*b*c

def remainder(a,b):
    return a%b
```

Now I have two more functions and changed the add fucntions to take three numbers as input.

Again I will make a commit.



Now I have made lots of changes and i want to write detailed explanation about what I have done in this commit.

So rather than typing "nit commit short-message" I just type "nit commit" and hit enter.

It automatically opens a file in which you can write detailed information about the commit and when you are done hit save.

Now again we modify our code.

```
file1.py
    # THIS IS FILE-1
 2
 3
    def add(a,b,c):
 4
        return a+b+c
    def subtract(a,b):
        return a-b
8
9
    #Multiply function deleted here
10
    def remainder(a,b):
11
12
        return a%b
13
14 v def greater(a,b):
        return a if a>b else b
15
16
```

I felt that multiply function is not needed for the project .So I just deleted it .And I also added a greater function.

Now I will make a commit.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit commit "Added add and subtract functions for two numbers"
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit commit
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit commit "Deleted muliply and added greater function"
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

Now I realise that I am heading in wrong direction. I feel that I should not have deleted multiply function and should not have modified addition function.

If this was a real coding project and there was no version control system I would have to hit ctrl + z so many times to go back. Still it is not efficient way.

Hopefully we are using nit.

Now I want to see all the commits I made. So I type "nit history".

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit history
commit c9b37a7d64b93e368db9cf8f576300f0
branch : master
user : nithish2032
                     nithish2032@gmail.com
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:02:11 2021
Message : Added add and subtract functions for two numbers
commit d1cf913974ba0813b7bdab86f32e8b85
                                          v0.0.2
branch : master
user : nithish2032
                     nithish2032@gmail.com
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:09:30 2021
Message : Modified add function and added mulitply and remainder function.
commit 987a1791742676f43b3af891e44ffc23
                                           v0.0.3
branch : master
user : nithish2032
                     nithish2032@gmail.com
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:12:39 2021
Message : Deleted muliply and added greater function
```

It shows all the commits I made.

If history log too big and you want see only two or three commits, you can do that using

nit –head 2 or short form: nit -h 1 for old commits

nit -tail 1 or short form: nit -t 2 for recent commits

Check below images.

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit history --head 2 commit c9b37a7d64b93e368db9cf8f576300f0 v0.0.1 branch : master user : nithish2032 nithish2032@gmail.com Time : Thu Apr 29 16:02:11 2021 Message : Added add and subtract functions for two numbers commit d1cf913974ba0813b7bdab86f32e8b85 branch : master user : nithish2032 nithish2032@gmail.com Time : Thu Apr 29 16:09:30 2021 (env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit history -h 1 commit c9b37a7d64b93e368db9cf8f576300f0 v0.0.1 branch : master user : nithish2032 nithish2032@gmail.com Time : Thu Apr 29 16:02:11 2021 Message : Added add and subtract functions for two numbers (env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit history --tail 2 commit d1cf913974ba0813b7bdab86f32e8b85 v0.0.2 branch : master user : nithish2032 nithish2032@gmail.com Time : Thu Apr 29 16:09:30 2021 Message : Modified add function and added mulitply and remainder function. commit 987a1791742676f43b3af891e44ffc23 v0.0.3 branch : master user : nithish2032 nithish2032@gmail.com Time : Thu Apr 29 16:12:39 2021 Message : Deleted muliply and added greater function (env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit history -t 1 commit 987a1791742676f43b3af891e44ffc23 v0.0.3 branch : master user : nithish2032 nithish2032@gmail.com Time : Thu Apr 29 16:12:39 2021 Message : Deleted muliply and added greater function (env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>

After looking at the history I decided that I want to go back to first commit.

Each commit has two reference numbers using which we can access our previous commits .Primary reference is 32 digit hash digest and secondary reference number is a tag.

The tag of the first commit is v0.0.1

Now I type "nit revert v0.0.1"

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit history
commit c9b37a7d64b93e368db9cf8f576300f0
                                           v0.0.1
branch : master
user : nithish2032
                     nithish2032@gmail.com
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:02:11 2021
Message : Added add and subtract functions for two numbers
commit d1cf913974ba0813b7bdab86f32e8b85 v0.0.2
branch : master
user : nithish2032
                     nithish2032@gmail.com
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:09:30 2021
Message : Modified add function and added mulitply and remainder function.
commit 987a1791742676f43b3af891e44ffc23
                                          v0.0.3
branch : master
user : nithish2032
                     nithish2032@gmail.com
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:12:39 2021
Message : Deleted muliply and added greater function
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit revert v0.0.1
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

After typing that command I go back to my code editor .The file is reverted back to how it was earlier in the first commit.

```
# THIS IS FILE-1

def add(a,b):
    return a+b

def subtract(a,b):
    return a-b

1    return a-b

1   return a-b
```

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit history
commit c9b37a7d64b93e368db9cf8f576300f0
                                           v0.0.1
branch : master
user : nithish2032
                     nithish2032@gmail.com
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:02:11 2021
Message : Added add and subtract functions for two numbers
commit d1cf913974ba0813b7bdab86f32e8b85
                                           v0.0.2
branch : master
user : nithish2032
                      nithish2032@gmail.com
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:09:30 2021
Message : Modified add function and added mulitply and remainder function.
commit 987a1791742676f43b3af891e44ffc23
                                          v0.0.3
branch : master
                      nithish2032@gmail.com
user : nithish2032
Time : Thu Apr 29 16:12:39 2021
Message : Deleted muliply and added greater function
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit revert v0.0.2
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

Now if I go to my code editor the file is changed again to how it was in 2nd commit.

```
# THIS IS FILE-1

def add(a,b,c):
    return a+b+c

def subtract(a,b):
    return a-b

def multiply(a,b,c):
    return a*b*c

def remainder(a,b):
    return a%b
```

If there were 100 hundreds commit, you can go back to any commit you want any time.

Now I will show other functionalities briefly.

Until now we have worked on master branch. If I want do a separate version I can do that in separate branch .For example: There is pubg mobile game if they want to separate version for india like adding some scooters and separate version for other countries they don't have to create a new repository for each country .Because core part of the game is same.So they will just create new branch for pubg mobile india and start coding in it.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status

On branch master.

Tracking : file1.py file2.py file3.py file4.py

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit branches

Branches : master

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

In nit we can make new branch with "nit mkbr" command.

Until now we are making a normal calculator. Now I want to make a scientific calculator too.But scientific calculator also contains additions, subtractions etc which are present in the normal calculator. So I don't have to write code from scractch. I will just make a new branch named scientific-calculator.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit mkbr scientific-calculator
```

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status

On branch scientific-calculator.

Tracking : file1.py file2.py file3.py file4.py
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit branches

Branches : master scientific-calculator
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

"nit mkbr" command creates a branch and moves to that branch as you can see in image above. You can also use "nit branches" command to see all the branches you have created.

Now If I want move to another branch I can do that with "nit chbr branchname" command.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status
On branch scientific-calculator.
Tracking : file1.py file2.py file3.py file4.py
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit chbr master
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit status
On branch master.
Tracking : file1.py file2.py file3.py file4.py
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

I will explain about more branching once I have coded it completely.

Until now we have worked on the repository present in our computer. Now I want to make a remote repository i.e., repository in the server so that other people can access it.

We can make remote repo with "nit mkrrep reponame" command.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit mkrrep calculator
Repository successfully created.
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

If you want your repository to be public you can just type above command .

If you want your repository to be private so that no one can access it, you can do that with "nit mkrrep reponame —a private" command

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit mkrrep newrepo -a private
Repository successfully created.
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

Now I want to upload my calculator project onto server so that other developers can also join and start developing the calculator. (wtf)

"nit push" command for uploading repository to server.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit push
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

Currently I don't have any developers added to my remote repository .We just created it. "nit showDevs" command to check developers assigned to the project.

```
(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit showDevs

No developer other than you working on this repository.

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

You can add developers in two ways .Just see image below. Figure it out for ourselves.

You can also set permissions of a developer. RWA as in Read, Write, Admin.

RW- means he/she can access repository to see source code(i.e., all the commits) and send pullrequest to repository i.e., he can work on project and when he/she wants to upload his work he will send a pullrequest .Admins will check tha pullrequest and decides whether they want add the commit to project to discard it.

--- means they are blocked from accessing your repository.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit addDev calculator surya45 RW-
Developer successfully added to the repository.

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit addDev calculator

ENTER DEVELOPERS WITH PERMISSIONS

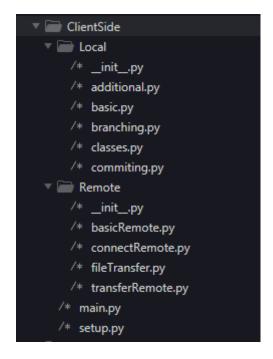
madhu756 RW-
Developer successfully added.
varun8090 RNA
Developer successfully added.
DONE!

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>nit showDevs
Developer Permissions
surya45 RW-
varun8090: RWA
madhu756: RW-

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>

(env) A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ClientTest>
```

Check above image. Now surya45 and madhu756 can access calculator repo and can send pull requests but varun8090 and I are the admins .We decide what to do with that pullrequest.



Modules present in the clientside code. One module Local and another one Remote. You can see all the files in those modules.

On the server side I did not divide into separate modules much because of some reasons.

```
✓ EarverSide

/* fileTransfer.py

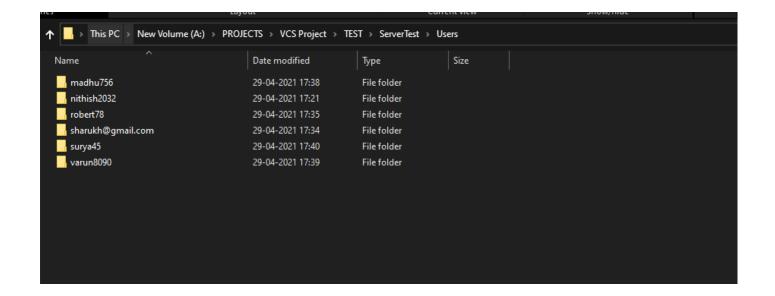
/* ServerClasses.py

/* ServerMain.py

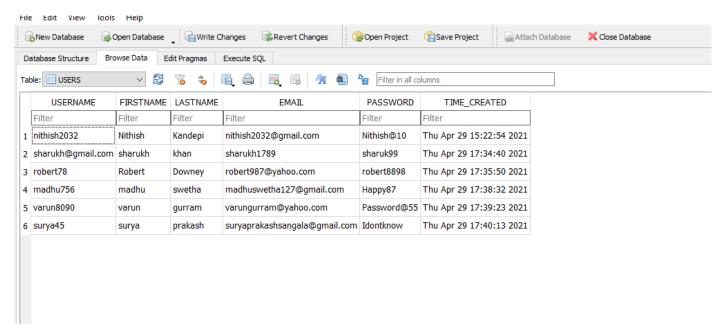
/* ServerSetup.py
```

It is a multithreaded server i.e., each connection will start on a new thread so that it can serve multiple users simultaneously. Since it a multithreades server I had to use locks also. I created my own locking system to lock files from reading or writing when required. Could have used binary semaphores but whatever.

Check picture below. Whenever a persons creates an account a directory is created for him. And in that directory all his repositories and information about him is present.



Database below .Just some random accounts.



On server side(just an instance)

```
A:\PROJECTS\VCS Project\TEST\ServerTest>py ../../ServerSide/ServerMain.py
Server started.
Server connected to ('192.168.43.176', 3569).
Client with ('192.168.43.176', 3569) starts in new thread.
PACKET : {'CMD': 'CREATE_ACCOUNT', 'account': {'firstName': 'Nithish', 'lastName': 'Kandepi', 'email': 'nithish.kandepi@
gmail.com', 'username': 'nithish1727', 'password': 'Nithish@10'}}
Connected to database successfully.
```

In case you are wondering how data is stored:

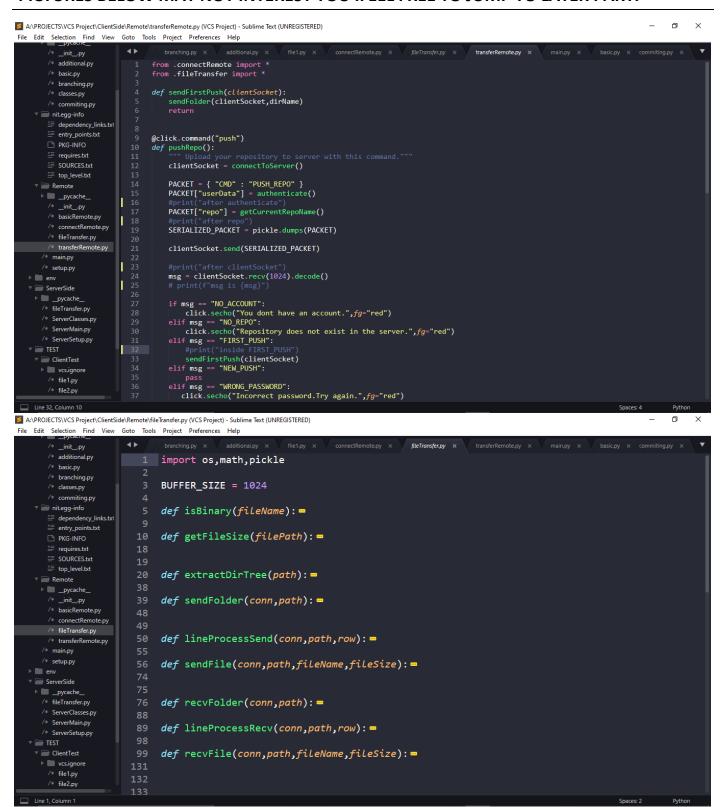
I used python classes and created objects and serialized them(i.e., extracted binary data from the objects and store it into files). These files will be shared with server and server will extract the python object from those files and use it.

In case you want to know about the breadth of source code.

On clientside: More than thousand lines of code

On serverside: around 400 lines of code

PICTURES BELOW MAY NOT INTEREST YOU .FEEL FREE TO JUMP TO LATER PART.



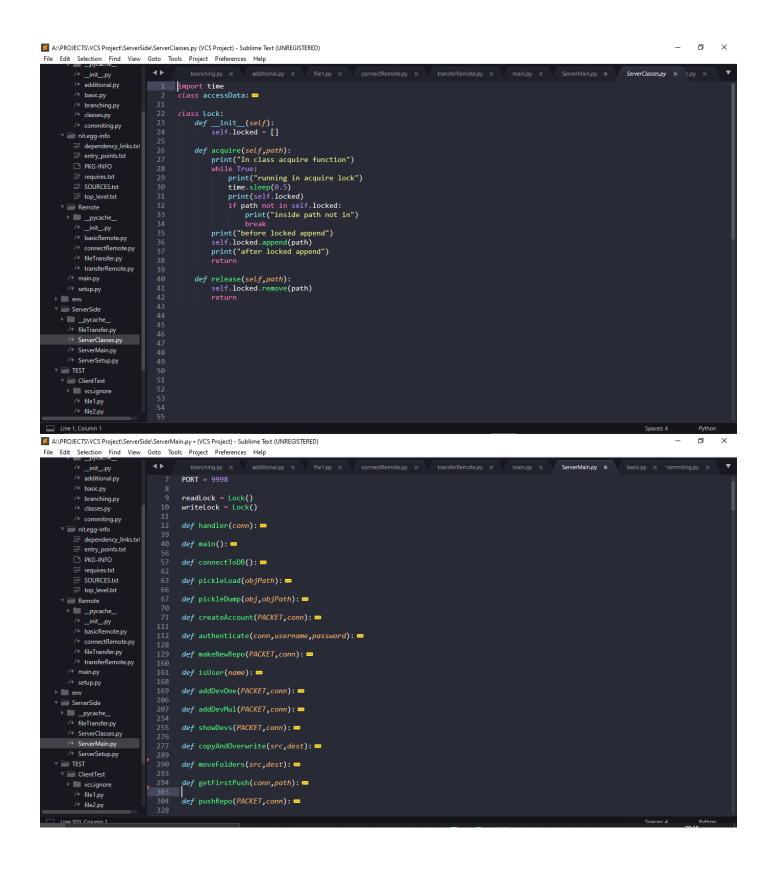
/* file2.py

/* file2.py

def getObjFromTag(self,tag):
 return self.myGraph[tag]

Line 9, Column 23

/* file2.py



All the files required i.e., screenshots, source code and along with those an executable file is also sent. If you want to try nit use the executable file rather than installing it from pypi.

Because when you install it from pypi it will modify environment variables. And this project is not completely tested so don't do "pip install nit".

STATUS OF THE PROJECT:

I didn't completely do the project the way I designed it before starting the project. As I started developing, I keep getting errors, so I frequently had to go back and rewrite the code in some files from scratch and change the direction I was going.

Later I realized I have made a serious mistake in design because of this design flaw I had to rip off the core part of the software alter it.

I did not reveal all the functionalities of the project. In the above screenshots I showed only the functionalities which are working. There are several other functionalities I have developed but not working because of one problem and I am trying to find a solution for that.

I did not completely develop what I had in mind. Like a website etc. I dropped the plan of developing website when the team shrinked to just three of us.

I wont work on project tomorrow (30th april) as I have exam on 1st May.

I learned that ETPs start from 6th may . So I will finish the project before that date.

I will add some functionalities like chatting etc if I have time.

I feel that whatever I have developed until now is more than enough for our ETP.

Besides it will be impossible to demonstrate all the functionalities of our project to them considering we have time not more than half an hour(I don't know for sure).

And we don't know how much they care about coding part .I heard that coding part is not even necessary research paper is primary . I don't know if it is true or not .

If other functionalities are not developed in time, we will show the functionalities that are working to them which were not easy to make.

I sent the screenshots along with this .Refer source code if you will.Do a ppt with these screenshots for each command explaining what it does. If you have any doubt message me .

Since it is our LPU ETP, you can consider our project as finished.

Not required:

If you want help me and you are good at socket programming you can write a python module for sharing all types of files(binary and text files) between server and client and think of an algorithm for displaying graphs on terminal. Or don't worry about it.

So ,Finally consider the project is done and do a ppt .Meanwhile I will develop rest of the project which probably will not be even asked in the ETP.