

Simple Jit

一、背景与成果

- 背景：Simple Jit是基于Java的版本控制工具
- 技术定位：初级
- 目标群体：开发人员
- 技术应用场景：在本地 .jit 文件夹内维护历史文件
- 项目设计与亮点：设计参考git的原理，主要亮点在于add操作仅hash并序列化blob对象，这样工作区中的文件在版本库中只存储一遍，保证了占用空间不会随文件夹数量指数级增长

二、操作步骤

2.1 开发前的准备工作

- 熟悉助教提供的基本框架
- 运行git的各种命令，观察本地库中文件的变化，确定git的原理

2.2 进入开发阶段

1. Jit init 命令

- 代码逻辑：在工作区下创建一个名为.jit的版本库
- 参数列表：

参数	含义
repoPath	工作区路径

Java

```
1 public void createRepo() throws IOException {
2     FileCreation.createDirectory(getWorkTree(), ".jit"); //创建仓库目录
3     FileCreation.createFile(getGitDir(), "COMMIT_EDITMSG", null); //创建保存commit
    信息的文件
4     FileCreation.createFile(getGitDir(), "config", null); //创建配置文件
5     FileCreation.createFile(getGitDir(), "HEAD", "ref: refs/heads/main"); //创
    建“HEAD”文件，存储当前HEAD指向的分支
6     FileCreation.createFile(getGitDir(), "description", null); //创建仓库描述文件，存
    储仓库名称等信息
7     FileCreation.createDirectory(getGitDir(), "objects", "info"); //创建objects目
    录。保存blob, tree, commit的hash文件
8     FileCreation.createDirectory(getGitDir(), "objects", "pack");
9     FileCreation.createDirectory(getGitDir(), "refs", "heads"); //创建refs目录，存储
    各分支信息
10    FileCreation.createDirectory(getGitDir(), "refs", "tags");
11    FileCreation.createDirectory(getGitDir(), "logs"); //创建logs目录，存储不同分支下
    的commit记录
12    FileCreation.createDirectory(getGitDir(), "info"); //创建info目录，存储仓库的其他
    信息
13    FileCreation.createDirectory(getGitDir(), "hooks"); //存储GIT命令需要用的自定义脚
    本，默认禁用
14 }
```

2. Jit add 命令

- **代码逻辑：**向暂存区中添加文件，如果是文件类型就hash成blob对象，序列化后存储在.jit/objects中，同时在.jit\index中添加一行记录；如果是文件夹类型则遍历其下的每个文件并添加到暂存区中（首先要实现Blob类中各种的方法）
- **参数列表：**

参数	含义
<i>repoPath</i>	工作区路径
<i>filename</i>	添加的文件路径

Java

```
1 public static void hash(String filename, String repoPath) throws Exception {
2     String projPath = repoPath.replaceAll(".jit", "");
3     File file = new File(filename);
4     //Blob hash
5     if (file.isFile()) {
6         Blob blob = new Blob(file);
7         String hashDoc = blob.getKey();
```

```

7         String hashRes = blob.getKey();
8         if (hashRes.length() != 40) {
9             throw new IOException("hash value length error!");
10        }
11        String parentPath = blob.getPath();    //Blob类getPath()需要借助
Repository类的加载
12        File check_directory_exist = new File(parentPath + File.separator +
hashRes.substring(0, 2));
13        if (!check_directory_exist.exists()) {
14            FileCreation.createDirectory(parentPath, hashRes.substring(0, 2));
15        }
16        File check_blob_exist = new File(parentPath + File.separator +
hashRes.substring(0, 2) + File.separator + hashRes.substring(2));
17        if (!check_blob_exist.exists()) {
18
19            FileCreation.createFile(parentPath + File.separator +
hashRes.substring(0, 2), hashRes.substring(2), null);
20            String path = parentPath + File.separator + hashRes.substring(0, 2)
+ File.separator + hashRes.substring(2);
21
22            blob.compressWrite(path, blob);    //对象序列化,压缩后写入.jit/objects
23        }
24        File index_file = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "index");
25        if (!index_file.exists()) {
26            FileCreation.createFile(repoPath, "index", null);
27        }
28        String relativePath = file.getPath().replaceAll(projPath.replace("\\",
"\\\\"), "");
29        String line = "100644" + " " + hashRes + " " + "0" + " " + relativePath
+ "\n";
30        FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream(index_file);
31        // size 为字串的长度 , 这里一次性读完
32        int size = in.available();
33        byte[] buffer = new byte[size];
34        int flag = in.read(buffer);
35        in.close();
36        String str = new String(buffer, StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
37        if (!str.contains(line)) {
38            if (!str.contains(hashRes) && str.contains(relativePath)) {
39                //add了一个修改过内容却没修改过文件名的处理方法
40                //file.getPath()中有\,需要进行转义
41                String filePath = relativePath.replace("\\", "\\\\");
42                String regex = "\\n.*?" + filePath;
43                String newStr = str.replaceAll(regex, "");
44                FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(index_file);
45                fileWriter.write(newStr);
46                fileWriter.close();
47            }
48            FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(index_file, true);

```

```

49         fileWriter.write(line);
50         fileWriter.close();
51     }
52 }
53 //Tree hash
54 if (file.isDirectory()) {
55     File[] fs = file.listFiles();
56     List<File> fileList = Tree.sortFile(fs);
57     for (File f : fileList) {
58         if (!f.getName().equals(".jit")){
59             JitHash.hash(f.getPath(),repoPath);
60         }
61     }
62 }
63 }

```

3. Jit commit 命令

- **代码逻辑：**提交当前暂存区所跟踪的文件，根据.jit\index中的文件记录，将.jit\objects对应的文件反序列化出来并组织成一个目录，然后hash成tree对象，序列化后存储在.jit/objects中；同时根据tree对象的hash值生成commit对象，序列化后写入.jit\objects，将当前HEAD指针指向该commit，而当前的commit则指向上一次commit（首先要实现Tree类和Commit类中各种的方法）
- **参数列表：**

参数	含义
<i>repoPath</i>	工作区路径
<i>-m</i>	
<i>msg</i>	commit的注释信息

Java

```

1  public static void commit(String repoPath, String message) throws Exception {
2      FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream(repoPath + File.separator +
3          "index");
4      BufferedReader buffer = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));
5      String line;
6      while((line = buffer.readLine()) != null) {
7          String[] list = line.split(" ");
8          Blob blob = Blob.deserialize(list[1]);
9          //临时tree filePath: ../.jit/temp/相对路径
10         String filePath = repoPath + File.separator + "temp" + File.separator +
11             list[3];
12         int index = filePath.lastIndexOf("\\");

```

```

10         int index = filePath.lastIndexOf( '\\ ');
11         String dirPath = filePath.substring(0, index);
12         String filename = filePath.substring(index+1);
13         File file = new File(dirPath);
14         if (!file.exists()) {
15             file.mkdirs();
16         }
17         file = new File(dirPath, filename);
18         if(!file.exists()) {
19             file.createNewFile();
20         }
21         FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(file);
22         fileWriter.write(blob.getValue());
23         fileWriter.close();
24     }
25     in.close();
26     buffer.close();
27     File file = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "temp");
28     Tree tree = new Tree(file);
29     String hashRes = tree.getKey();
30     if (hashRes.length() != 40) {
31         throw new IOException("hash value length error!");
32     }
33     String parentPath = tree.getPath();    //Tree类getPath()需要借助Repository类
    的加载
34     File check_directory_exist = new File(parentPath + File.separator +
    hashRes.substring(0, 2));
35     if (!check_directory_exist.exists()) {
36         FileCreation.createDirectory(parentPath, hashRes.substring(0, 2));
37     }
38     File check_tree_exist = new File(parentPath + File.separator +
    hashRes.substring(0, 2) + File.separator + hashRes.substring(2));
39     if (!check_tree_exist.exists()) {
40         FileCreation.createFile(parentPath + File.separator +
    hashRes.substring(0, 2), hashRes.substring(2), null);
41         String path = parentPath + File.separator + hashRes.substring(0, 2) +
    File.separator + hashRes.substring(2);
42         tree.compressWrite(path, tree);    //对象序列化,压缩后写入.jit/objects
43     }
44     FileDeletion.deleteFile(file);
45     InetAddress addr = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
46     Date date = new Date();
47     String hostname = addr.getHostName() + " " + date.getTime()/1000 + " +0800";
48     Commit commit = new Commit(tree.getKey(), hostname, hostname, message);
49     hashRes = commit.getKey();
50     if (hashRes.length() != 40) {
51         throw new IOException("hash value length error!");
52     }
53     check_directory_exist = new File(parentPath + File.separator +

```

```

        hashRes.substring(0, 2));
54     if (!check_directory_exist.exists()) {
55         FileCreation.createDirectory(parentPath, hashRes.substring(0, 2));
56     }
57     File check_commit_exist = new File(parentPath + File.separator +
hashRes.substring(0, 2) + File.separator + hashRes.substring(2));
58     if (!check_commit_exist.exists()) {
59         FileCreation.createFile(parentPath + File.separator +
hashRes.substring(0, 2), hashRes.substring(2), null);
60         String path = parentPath + File.separator + hashRes.substring(0, 2) +
File.separator + hashRes.substring(2);
61         commit.compressWrite(path, commit);    //对象序列化,压缩后写入.jit/objects
62     }
63     // 第一次commit时创建main分支
64     file = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "refs" + File.separator +
"heads");
65     if (file.list().length == 0) {
66         FileCreation.createFile(file.getPath(), "main", hashRes);
67     }
68 }

```

4. Jit rm 命令

- **代码逻辑：**从暂存区中删除文件，如果是文件类型就删除index文件里相应的行和.jit/objects目录下的相应blob；如果是文件夹则遍历其下的每个文件并删除
- **参数列表：**

参数	含义
<i>repoPath</i>	工作区路径
<i>filename</i>	删除的文件路径

Java

```

1  public static void remove(String repoPath, String filename) throws Exception {
2      //定位工作区
3      String workingPath=repoPath.replace(".jit","");
4      if(!filename.contains(workingPath)){
5          throw new IOException("filename is illegal");
6      }
7      if(!new File(filename).exists()){
8          throw new IOException("file/directory does not exist");
9      }
10     if (new File(filename).isFile()){
11         String
relativePath=filename.replaceAll(workingPath.replaceAll("\\\\", "\\\\\\\\"), "");

```

```

12      //删除index文件里相应的行
13      File index_file = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "index");
14      FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream(index_file);
15      // size 为字串的长度 , 这里一次性读完
16      int size = in.available();
17      byte[] buffer = new byte[size];
18      int flag = in.read(buffer);
19      in.close();
20      String str = new String(buffer, StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
21      //获取相对路径在Index中的位置以及blob对应的hash
22      int file_index=str.lastIndexOf(relativePath);
23      if (file_index!=-1){
24          String file_hash=str.substring(file_index-43,file_index-3);
25          String filePath = relativePath.replace("\\", "\\");
26          String regex = "\\n.*?" + filePath;
27          String newStr = str.replaceAll(regex, "");
28          //重写index文件
29          FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(index_file);
30          fileWriter.write(newStr);
31          fileWriter.close();
32          //删除.jit/objects目录下的相应blob
33          String dir=file_hash.substring(0,2);
34          String file=file_hash.substring(2);
35          String
deletePath=repoPath+File.separator+"objects"+File.separator+dir+File.separator+f
ile;
36          FileDeletion.deleteFile(deletePath);
37      }
38  }
39  //递归删除文件夹下的文件
40  if(new File(filename).isDirectory()){
41      File[] fs = new File(filename).listFiles();
42      List<File> fileList = Tree.sortFile(fs);
43      for (File f : fileList) {
44          if (!f.getName().equals(".jit")){
45              JitHash.remove(repoPath,f.getPath());
46          }
47      }
48  }
49  }

```

5. Jit log 命令

- **代码逻辑：**从当前的HEAD指针指向的commit开始，依次向前遍历所有的commit信息，打印出当前commit的hash值，作者信息，commit时间戳，以及commit信息
- **参数列表：**

参数	含义
<code>repoPath</code>	工作区路径

Java

```

1  public static void log() throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException {
2      //取最新commit
3      File HEAD = new File(Repository.getGitDir() + File.separator + "HEAD");
4      String path = GitObject.getValue(HEAD).substring(5).replace("\r\n", "");
5      File branchFile = new File(Repository.getGitDir() + File.separator + path);
6      //path末尾有两个无效字符需要切掉
7      String newest_commit=GitObject.getValue(branchFile).substring(0,40);
8      //commit对象解压缩、反序列化
9      Commit commit=Commit.deserialize(newest_commit);
10     //用链表存成commit链
11     LinkedList<Commit> commit_list=new LinkedList<>();
12     commit_list.add(commit);
13     if(commit.getParent()!=null){
14         do {
15             String next_commit=commit.getParent().substring(0,40);
16             commit= Commit.deserialize(next_commit);
17             commit_list.add(commit);
18         } while (!Objects.equals(commit.getParent(), ""));
19     }
20     System.out.println("-----jit log-----");
21     for(Commit c: commit_list){
22         String[] list = c.getAuthor().split(" ");
23         String author = list[0];
24         Date date = new Date(Long.parseLong(list[1]));
25         System.out.println("commit: " + c.getKey());
26         System.out.println("Author: " + author);
27         System.out.println("Date: " + date + " " + list[2]);
28         System.out.println("message: " + c.getMessage());
29         System.out.println("-----");
30     }
31 }
32 }
```

6. Jit reset 命令

- **代码逻辑：** soft模式仅仅将HEAD指针指向指定的commit，其他不变；mixed模式在此基础上重置暂存区索引，根据commit指向的.jit\objects里对应文件反序列化出tree对象，使用tree的value值更新index文件；hard模式同时重置暂存区索引与工作区文件，根据commit指向的.jit\objects里

对应文件反序列化出tree对象，使用tree的treeList更新工作区（首先要实现recoverIndex与recoverWorkTree方法）

参数列表：

参数	含义
repoPath	工作区路径
mode	回滚模式
commitId	commit的哈希值

Java

```
1 public static void reset(String repoPath, String mode, String commitId) throws
  IOException, ClassNotFoundException {
2     //检查commit对象是否存在
3     Commit check_exist=Commit.deserialize(commitId);
4     if(check_exist==null){
5         throw new IOException("需要reset的commit对象不存在~~");
6     }
7     //获取当前分支指向的commit对象
8     File HEAD = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "HEAD");
9     String path = GitObject.getValue(HEAD).substring(5).replace("\r\n", "");
10    File branchFile = new File(Repository.getGitDir() + File.separator + path);
11    //重写commit指针
12    FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(branchFile);
13    fileWriter.write(commitId);
14    fileWriter.close();
15    switch (mode){
16        case "--soft" ->{
17            break;
18        }
19        case "--mixed" ->{
20            //重置index暂存区
21            Commit commit = Commit.deserialize(commitId);
22            Tree tree = Tree.deserialize(commit.getTree());
23            File file = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "index");
24            if(file.exists()) {
25                file.delete();
26            }
27            file.createNewFile();
28            recoverIndex(tree, "", file);
29            break;
30        }
31        case "--hard" ->{
32            //重置工作区
```

```

33         Commit commit = Commit.deserialize(commitId);
34         Tree tree = Tree.deserialize(commit.getTree());
35         int index = repoPath.lastIndexOf('\\');
36         String workDirectory = repoPath.substring(0, index);
37         File file = new File(workDirectory);
38         File[] fs = file.listFiles();
39         for(File f : fs) {
40             if(!f.getName().equals(".jit")) {
41                 FileDeletion.deleteFile(f);
42             }
43         }
44         recoverWorkTree(tree, workDirectory);
45     }
46 }
47 }
48
49 public static void recoverIndex(Tree t, String parentTree, File indexFile)
    throws IOException {
50     ArrayList<String> list = FileReader.readByBufferedReader(t.getValue());
51     ArrayList<GitObject> treeList = t.getTreeList();
52     Iterator iterator = treeList.iterator();
53     boolean isRootDir = true;
54     for (String s : list) {
55         if (FileReader.readObjectFmt(s).equals("blob")) {
56             Blob blob = (Blob)iterator.next();
57             String fileName = FileReader.readObjectFileName(s);
58             String filePath = parentTree + File.separator + fileName;
59             String line = "100644" + " " + blob.getKey() + " " + "0" + " " +
filePath + "\n";
60             FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(indexFile, true);
61             fileWriter.write(line);
62             fileWriter.close();
63         }
64         else {
65             String dirName = FileReader.readObjectFileName(s);
66             if(isRootDir) {
67                 isRootDir = false;
68             }
69             else {
70                 Tree tree = (Tree)iterator.next();
71                 if(parentTree.equals("")) {
72                     recoverIndex(tree, dirName, indexFile);
73                 }
74                 else {
75                     recoverIndex(tree, parentTree + File.separator + dirName,
indexFile);
76                 }
77             }

```

```
78     }
79 }
80 }
81
82 public static void recoverWorkTree(Tree t, String parentTree) throws IOException
83 {
84     ArrayList<String> list = FileReader.readByBufferReader(t.getValue());
85     ArrayList<GitObject> treeList = t.getTreeList();
86     Iterator iterator = treeList.iterator();
87     boolean isRootDir = true;
88     for (String s : list) {
89         if (FileReader.readObjectFmt(s).equals("blob")) {
90             String fileName = FileReader.readObjectFileName(s);
91             Blob blob = (Blob)iterator.next();
92             FileCreation.createFile(parentTree, fileName, blob.getValue());
93         }
94         else {
95             String dirName = FileReader.readObjectFileName(s);
96             if(isRootDir) {
97                 isRootDir = false;
98             }
99             else {
100                 Tree tree = (Tree)iterator.next();
101                 FileCreation.createDirectory(parentTree, dirName);
102                 recoverWorkTree(tree, parentTree + File.separator + dirName);
103             }
104         }
105     }
106 }
```

7. Jit branch 命令

- **代码逻辑：**.jit\refs\heads目录下的文件即为分支，打印文件名、新建和删除文件对应branch的三种操作，如果要删除的分支与HEAD指向的分支相同，则抛出异常
- **参数列表：**

参数	含义
repoPath	工作区路径
mode	可选参数，NULL打印或新建分支，-d删除分支
branchName	可选参数，NULL打印分支，非空新建或删除名为branchName的分支

Java

```
1 public static void branch(String repoPath) throws IOException {
2     File HEAD = new File(repoPath, "HEAD");
3     File[] refs = new File(repoPath, "refs").listFiles();
4     if (refs == null || refs.length == 0) {
5         throw new IOException("No refs found in " + repoPath);
6     }
7     for (File ref : refs) {
8         if (ref.getName().startsWith("heads/")) {
9             String branchName = ref.getName().substring(6);
10            ...
11        }
12    }
13 }
```

```

2     File HEAD = new File(Repository.getGitDir() + File.separator + "HEAD");
3     String path = GitObject.getValue(HEAD).substring(5).replace("\r\n", "");
4     int index = path.lastIndexOf('/');
5     String head = path.substring(index+1);
6     File file = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "refs" + File.separator +
"heads");
7     if(file.isDirectory()) {
8         File[] fs = file.listFiles();
9         for(File f : fs) {
10             if(f.getName().equals(head)) {
11                 System.out.println("* " + head);
12             }
13             else {
14                 System.out.println(" " + f.getName());
15             }
16         }
17     }
18 }
19
20 public static void createBranch(String repoPath, String branchName) throws
IOException {
21     //取当前commit
22     File HEAD = new File(Repository.getGitDir() + File.separator + "HEAD");
23     String path = GitObject.getValue(HEAD).substring(5).replace("\r\n", "");
24     File branchFile = new File(Repository.getGitDir() + File.separator + path);
25     //path末尾有两个无效字符需要切掉
26     String current_commit=GitObject.getValue(branchFile).substring(0,40);
27     File file = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "refs" + File.separator +
"heads" + File.separator + branchName);
28     if(!file.exists()) {
29         file.createNewFile();
30     }
31     FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(file);
32     fileWriter.write(current_commit);
33     fileWriter.close();
34 }
35
36 public static void deleteBranch(String repoPath, String branchName) throws
Exception {
37     File HEAD = new File(Repository.getGitDir() + File.separator + "HEAD");
38     String path = GitObject.getValue(HEAD).substring(5).replace("\r\n", "");
39     int index = path.lastIndexOf('/');
40     String head = path.substring(index+1);
41     if(branchName.equals(head)) {
42         throw new IllegalArgumentException("error: Cannot delete branch " +
branchName);
43     }
44     else {
45         FileDeletion.deleteFile(repoPath + File.separator + "refs" +

```

```

File.separator + "heads" + File.separator + branchName);
46     }
47 }

```

8. Jit checkout 命令

- **代码逻辑：** 修改HEAD指针指向的文件即可实现分支切换
- **参数列表：**

参数	含义
<i>repoPath</i>	工作区路径
<i>mode</i>	可选参数，NULL切换分支，-b新建分支后再切换
<i>branchName</i>	分支名

Java

```

1  public static void checkout(String repoPath, String branchName) throws
    IOException, ClassNotFoundException {
2      File file = new File(repoPath + File.separator + "refs" + File.separator +
        "heads" + File.separator + branchName);
3      if(!file.exists()) {
4          throw new IOException("需要checkout的分支不存在~~");
5      }
6      //path末尾有两个无效字符需要切掉
7      String current_commit=GitObject.getValue(file).substring(0,40);
8      //更新head
9      FileDeletion.deleteFile(repoPath + File.separator + "HEAD");
10     FileCreation.createFile(repoPath,"HEAD","ref: refs/heads/"+branchName);//创
        建“HEAD”文件，存储当前HEAD指向的分支
11     //更新工作区
12     JitHash.reset(repoPath, "--hard", current_commit);
13 }

```

2.3 测试

Java

```

1  jit init D:\test1

```

```
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\COMMIT_EDITMSG
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\config
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\HEAD
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\description
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\info
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\pack
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\refs\heads
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\refs\tags
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\logs
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\info
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\hooks
Jit repository has been initiated successfully.
```

Java

```
1 jit add D:\test1 D:\test1\test1.1
2 jit rm D:\test1 D:\test1\test1.1
```

```
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\e3
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\e3\a5e6bba3587656c65c34d79174165965c6dfea
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\index
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\5a
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\5a\430ff389804157b6cac769124350a65ace42ee
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\f7
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\f7\88a0f4533294286a102438b1d939d944d2be87
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\ae
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\ae\340e4751368f3f7831ba8ff98f0b11bbf4f3fa
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\0f
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\0f\70e0221addd7bb6a271c36fc7d0827d8b1f12c
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\34
```

Java

```
1 jit commit D:\test1 -m test1
```

```
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\ec
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\ec\30776c30f79d421f3172ed7b1a67bf51e11770
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\38
文件创建成功: D:\test1\.jit\objects\38\44313b03ab1f1e3eeaa789ca29834860a8a2e5
```


Java

```
1 jit log D:\test1
```

```
-----jit log-----
commit: 65d4e3a61e32703e102297a5560e0bc278a19d2f
Author: DESKTOP-5SD0JMI
Date: Tue Jan 20 07:56:09 CST 1970 +0800
message: test3
-----
commit: b04a7ee344265b8059ce03e99a9ce8d011fdbbf64
Author: DESKTOP-5SD0JMI
Date: Tue Jan 20 07:56:09 CST 1970 +0800
message: test2
-----
commit: 3844313b03ab1f1e3eeaa789ca29834860a8a2e5
Author: DESKTOP-5SD0JMI
Date: Tue Jan 20 07:56:08 CST 1970 +0800
message: test1
-----
```

Java

```
1 jit reset D:\test1 --soft 65d4e3a61e32703e102297a5560e0bc278a19d2f
```


 main - 记事本

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

65d4e3a61e32703e102297a5560e0bc278a19d2f

Java

```
1 jit reset D:\test1 --mixed 65d4e3a61e32703e102297a5560e0bc278a19d2f
```

 index - 记事本

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

```
100644 e3a5e6bba3587656c65c34d79174165965c6dfea 0 test1.1\test\test.txt
100644 5a430ff389804157b6cac769124350a65ace42ee 0 test1.1\Chapter1.html
100644 f788a0f4533294286a102438b1d939d944d2be87 0 test1.1\Chapter10.html
100644 ae340e4751368f3f7831ba8ff98f0b11bbf4f3fa 0 test1.1\Chapter2.html
100644 0f70e0221addd7bb6a271c36fc7d0827d8b1f12c 0 test1.1\Chapter3.html
100644 342eb39c1d0e942f16c6c074ce79e6c8715219ed 0 test1.1\Chapter4.html
100644 ff75a30c0396978640142c7edab70932baf47031 0 test1.1\Chapter5.html
100644 8dbe4d49059c083144f5797f86466a67dce8b4db 0 test1.1\Chapter6.html
100644 90719db610e3ff79c91cd4f15891db61282a231d 0 test1.1\Chapter7.html
100644 0e9d425860dbe9a66c2d6c679cbdb468a4aeb70a 0 test1.1\Chapter8.html
100644 893f1ce57fc4251e2fc9752b09322cc45cbc25ee 0 test1.1\Chapter9.html
100644 1cfdacbaa0f47afdd0ab1c557077930e0395603c 0 test1.2\P9.pptx
100644 f8dcd858c91451518e18d62cdc6c70cb99671fda 0 test1.2\新实验手册P9.pdf
100644 a2c7ef0eae7b89b4529ad32fe35ce4e7d6c7b6bf 0 test1.2\闯关秘籍P9.docx
100644 959b974b43304ff6b02b1759f2503f05cb7063cf 0 test1.3\0_0课程介绍.pdf
100644 4b1588bf5927a08d8805003515c25dd4fc5ae63b 0 test1.3\0_1第一讲: python简介.pdf
100644 786e2575ed08e933623b5b81566a486cc055e92d 0 test1.3\0_2第二讲: python基础语法.pdf
100644 817c5d2c8f5fa6c1dcba9c31d144c8f21e29afaf 0 test1.3\0_3第三讲: 函数.pdf
100644 391e1c73ac4233a298a3d485e8d14e1e629ddb4d 0 test1.3\0_5第五讲: IO编程与异常.pdf
100644 04a18fae65b346f855a95b10a1e33684c3789bb4 0 test1.3\elelevator.vsdx
100644 f2f8d1f818caedb4db7fca7af7ead6efb67d7e53 0 test1.3\python-io文件操作.ipynb
100644 180de89549883262c63e73f7311254f4175e8990 0 test1.3\随机密码生成.mdj
100644 744b3c3e9d6cc47ca55cb1e00ac0cece7912aae 0 test1.3\随机密码生成.png
```

Java

```
1 jit reset D:\test1 --hard 65d4e3a61e32703e102297a5560e0bc278a19d2f
```

```
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\test
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\test\test.txt
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter1.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter10.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter2.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter3.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter4.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter5.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter6.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter7.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter8.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter9.html
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\test1.2
```

Java

- 1 jit branch D:\test1 newbranch
- 2 jit branch D:\test1

```
* main
newbranch
```

Java

- 1 jit checkout D:\test1 newbranch

```
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\test
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\test\test.txt
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter1.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter10.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter2.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter3.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter4.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter5.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter6.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter7.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter8.html
文件创建成功: D:\test1\test1.1\Chapter9.html
文件夹创建成功: D:\test1\test1.2
```

```
main
* newbranch
```

Java

- 1 jit checkout D:\test1 -b master


```
main
* master
newbranch
```

Java

```
1  jit branch D:\test1 -d main
```

```
* master
newbranch
```

三、项目心得

- 在深入理解git原理的基础上，对init、add、commit、log、remove、reset、branch、checkout命令进行了基本实现。
- 在实践中对git版本控制系统中的三种基本对象blob、tree、commit的实现方式与键值对存储原理有了更深一步认识
- git的底层思想根本上是记录文件的版本变更，掌握如何记录变更的方法才是真正理解git的主线。git通过blob对象存储各版本文件内容、通过tree对象解决文件名保存和目录组织问题、每一次变更存储成一个tree对象并指向一次commit对象，保证了每次的版本变更可追溯、可还原等。