MiniGit: Implementation Overview

1. Data Structures

• GitRepository

Holds the working-tree path (worktree) and the .minigit directory (gitdir), plus loaded configuration. Central hub for locating files and directories in the repo.

- Index (GitIndex & GitIndexEntry)
 - GitIndex
 - version (int)
 - entries (list of GitIndexEntry)
 - GitIndexEntry
 - Metadata tuple fields (ctime, mtime, dev, ino, etc.)
 - sha (blob SHA1)
 - name (relative file path)
 Stored on disk in a binary "DIRC" format, mirroring Git's index layout.
- Object model (GitObject and subclasses)
 - GitObject (abstract)
 - fmt (bytes): type label
 - serialize(), deserialize(), init()
 - Subclasses
 - GitBlob raw file data
 - GitCommit key-value list + message (kvlm dict)
 - GitTree directory entries (GitTreeLeaf list)
 - GitTag annotated tag (inherits commit logic)
 Objects are stored compressed under
 .minigit/objects/fix>/<suffix> by SHA1.
- GitTreeLeaf

Simple struct with mode (bytes), path (str), sha (hex str) for tree entries.

- Ignore rules (GitIgnore)
 - o absolute: list of global/exclude rule-sets
 - scoped: map of directory → rule-set
 Patterns parsed into (pattern, keep) pairs via fnmatch semantics.

2. Key Design Decisions

1. Modular Package Layout

- Top-level modules under minigit/ for core functionality:
 - repository.py, index.py, refs.py, ignore.py, utils.py, plus a thin cli.py.

- Two subpackages:
 - objects/ for object-type classes & I/O
 - commands/ for each CLI command handler

2. Separation of Concerns

- cli.py handles argument parsing and dispatch to a named cmd_<name>(args) function.
- commands/ modules use only high-level helpers (e.g., repo_find, index_read, object_read) to implement behavior.
- objects/ modules focus strictly on object serialization, storage, and format parsing.

3. Lazy imports to avoid circular dependencies

In objects/base.py, we import subclasses (GitBlob, GitCommit, etc.) inside functions rather than at module top to prevent import loops.

4. Argparse-driven CLI

Subcommands mirror Git's interface (init, add, commit, log, etc.), each with its own module and clear responsibilities.

5. Graphviz output for log

Rather than plain text, log emits a DOT digraph for easy visualization of commit history.

3. Limitations & Future Improvements

Limitations

• No remote support

Lacks push/pull or any networking—purely local.

• Simplified merge

Only three-way textual merge on blobs; no conflict markers or manual conflict resolution UI.

• Diff limited to text

Binary files and large diffs aren't handled gracefully.

• File metadata ignored

Permissions, symlinks, executable bits, and other metadata are not tracked.

Performance

- Linear scans of object directories for abbreviated SHAs.
- No packfile support; storing each object as an individual file.

• Minimal ignore integration

status doesn't consider .gitignore rules when showing untracked files.

No hooks or extensibility

Cannot run custom scripts on events (e.g. pre-commit, post-merge).

Testing coverage

Currently no automated tests; relies on manual smoke-testing.

Future Improvements

1. Packfiles & indexing

Implement Git-style packfile storage for efficient cloning and object retrieval.

2. Interactive conflict resolution

When merge conflicts occur, write conflict markers into files and provide a simple CLI prompt to resolve.

3. Hook system

Allow users to define scripts in .minigit/hooks/ for lifecycle events.

4. Permission & symlink support

Track file modes, executable bits, and symbolic links.

5. Optimized SHA lookup

Build an in-memory index for objects to avoid filesystem globbing when resolving abbreviations.

6. Automated testing suite

Add pytest-based tests covering each command, edge cases, and file-system behaviors.

7. .gitignore integration in status

Exclude ignored/untracked files from status reports.

8. Improved CLI UX

- Colored output
- o Progress bars for long operations
- Better error messages (with suggestions)