## 2.Git分支

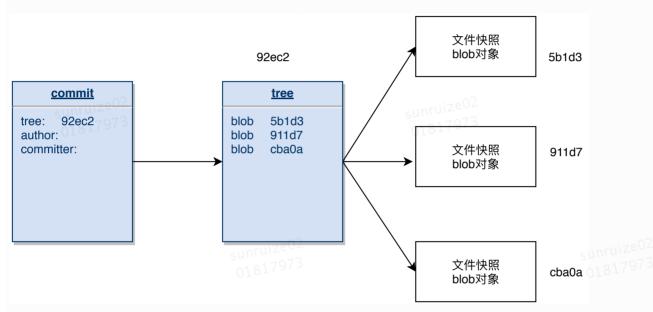
C-3 创建: 孙瑞泽, 最后修改: 孙瑞泽 昨天 18:56

Git保存数据的方式:保存不同时刻的文件快照。

当进行提交操作的时候, Git会保存一个commit对象,

commit对象中包含一个tree对象指针、作者和提交者的相关信息,如果不是第一次提交,还包含上一次commit对象 的指针。

tree对象中包含暂存的文件快照的指针。81



### ヘ 代码块

- admindeMacBook-Pro:MyTestProjects sunruize\$ git init test 1
- Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/sunruize/MyTestProjects/test/.git/ 2
- admindeMacBook-Pro: MyTestProjects sunruize\$ 1s
- 4 my pro my resume test
- admindeMacBook-Pro:MyTestProjects sunruize\$ cd test 5
- admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ cd .git 6
- 7 admindeMacBook-Pro:.git sunruize\$ ls
- config sunrulz 8 HEAD hooks objects
- 9 branches description info refs
- #进行提交后, .git目录内容 10
- 11 admindeMacBook-Pro:.git sunruize\$ ls
- 12 COMMIT EDITMSG config index
- description info 13 HEAD refs
- 14 branches hooks logs

### .git目录

HEAD:指示目前被检出的分支(指向当前分支)

config:仓库的配置文件

objects:所有的数据内容

index:保存暂存区信息

refs目录:存储引用文件,指向数据(分支)的提交对象的指针

```
へ 代码块
    #向Git中存入文本、并打印哈希值
 2
    admindeMacBook-Pro:.git sunruize$ echo 'test content' | git hash-object -w -st
 3
    d670460b4b4aece5915caf5c68d12f560a9fe3e4
    #查看objects目录下的内容, Git将数据的校验和的前两位作为目录, 余下字符作为文件的文件名
Δ
    admindeMacBook-Pro:.git sunruize$ find objects -type f
5
    objects/d6/70460b4b4aece5915caf5c68d12f560a9fe3e4
 7
    #通过哈希值读取文件内容
 8
    admindeMacBook-Pro:.git sunruize$ git cat-file -p
    d670460b4b4aece5915caf5c68d12f560a9fe3e4
9
    test content
10
    #存入文件
11
    admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize$ echo 'test' > test.txt
12
13
    admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize$ find .git/objects -type f
    .git/objects/9d/aeafb9864cf43055ae93beb0afd6c7d144bfa4
14
    #=======|| | | | | | | test.txt
    .git/objects/d6/70460b4b4aece5915caf5c68d12f560a9fe3e4
15
16
    admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize$ git cat-file -p
    9daeafb9864cf43055ae93beb0afd6c7d144bfa4
17
    test
18
    #对test.txt作出修改, objects下将保存两个版本的数据
19
    admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize$ echo 'test2' > test.txt
20
21
    admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize$ git hash-object -w test.txt
    180cf8328022becee9aaa2577a8f84ea2b9f3827
22
23
    admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize$ find .git/objects/ -type f
24
    .git/objects//18/0cf8328022becee9aaa2577a8f84ea2b9f3827
    #======》》》》修改后的test.txt
25
    .git/objects//9d/aeafb9864cf43055ae93beb0afd6c7d144bfa4
    .git/objects//d6/70460b4b4aece5915caf5c68d12f560a9fe3e4
26
27
    #git只保存了文件的内容,而没有保存文件的名字,保存的对象的类型为blob
28
29
    admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize$ git cat-file -t
    180cf8328022becee9aaa2577a8f84ea2b9f3827
30
    #=======》》》》》。 查询文件类型为blob对象
```

所有的数据内容都存储在objects/目录下,Git会将其内容的哈希值的前两位作为目录,余下字符作为文件名, 所有文件的保存格式为blob对象

### 暂存修改文件

### へ 代码块

- 1 #接下来对test.txt执行暂存
- 2 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ git add test.txt
- 3 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ find .git/objects -type f
- 4 .qit/objects/18/0cf8328022becee9aaa2577a8f84ea2b9f3827
- 5 .git/objects/66/8ff36f646d49868cc8ce073d153a1d08d81e61

- 6 .git/objects/9d/aeafb9864cf43055ae93beb0afd6c7d144bfa4
- 7 .git/objects/d6/70460b4b4aece5915caf5c68d12f560a9fe3e4
- 8 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ git cat-file -t
  668ff36f646d49868cc8ce073d153a1d08d81e61
- 9 tree

#======》》》》查询文件类型为tree树对象

- admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ git cat-file -p
  668ff36f646d49868cc8ce073d153a1d08d81e61
- 11 100644 blob 180cf8328022becee9aaa2577a8f84ea2b9f3827

test.txt#=============================>》》》》tree对象中存储blob对象哈希值与

对修改的文件暂存后,Git会在objects/目录下生成一个tree对象,tree对象中包含暂存文件的具体信息(包括文件类型、文件的格式、数据内容的哈希值、文件名)

### 文件提交

### へ 代码块

- 1 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ git commit -m 'firstCommit'
- 2 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ find .git/objects -type f
- 3 .git/objects/18/0cf8328022becee9aaa2577a8f84ea2b9f3827
- 4 .git/objects/66/8ff36f646d49868cc8ce073d153a1d08d81e61
- 5 .git/objects/8b/682e70c1a20efa6623be058ea71c6c1226844e

- 6 .git/objects/9d/aeafb9864cf43055ae93beb0afd6c7d144bfa4
- 7 .git/objects/d6/70460b4b4aece5915caf5c68d12f560a9fe3e4
- 8 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ git cat-file -t 8b682e70c1a20efa6623be058ea71c6c1226844e
- 9 commit
- 10 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ git cat-file -p 8b682e70c1a20efa6623be058ea71c6c1226844e#========>》》》》 查看文件的内容
- tree 668ff36f646d49868cc8ce073d153a1d08d81e61
- 12 | sauthor\_sunruize02 | <sunruize02@meituan.com > 1552964081 +0800
- 13 committer sunruize02 <sunruize02@meituan.com> 1552964081 +0800

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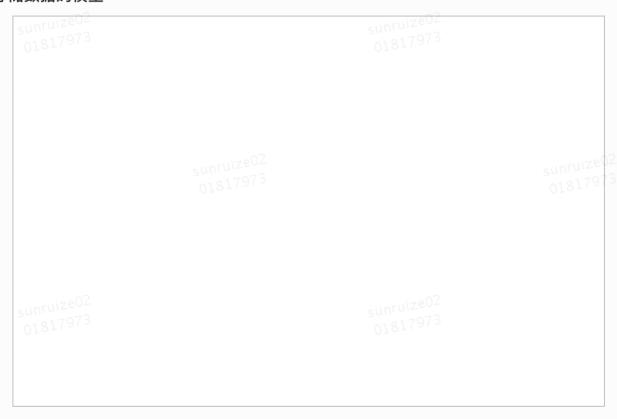
15

16 firstCommit

18 #再次修改test.txt文件,查看新增的commit对象文件内容 19 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ git cat-file -p 39ca23ddb95cbe413bade9aaa6a8f169dd15d365 tree cb401b5a9d6d14b89e4071d42085ee834ac86f10 20 21 parent 8b682e70c1a20efa6623be058ea71c6c1226844e author sunruize02 <sunruize02@meituan.com> 1552973305 +0800 22 23 committer sunruize02 <sunruize02@meituan.com> 1552973305 +0800 24 "second commit" 25

对文件commit后,在objects/目录下会生成一个commit对象,commit对象中包含此次提交的tree对象哈希值、作者、提交者以及提交说明,如果不是第一次提交,commit对象中还含有parent指针,指向上一次commit对象

### Git存储数据的模型



### refs/目录和HEAD文件

## A 代码块 1 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ find .git/refs/ 2 .git/refs/ 3 .git/refs//heads 4 .git/refs//heads/master 5 .git/refs//tags 6 admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ cat .git/refs/heads/master 7 39ca23ddb95cbe413bade9aaa6a8f169dd15d365

39ca23ddb95cbe413bade9aaa6a8f169dd15d365

ref: refs/heads/branchA

admindeMacBook-Pro:test sunruize\$ cat .git/refs/heads/branchA

### 图解——远程分支

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### へ 代码块

- #当使用git clone命令克隆远程的git服务器时,会自动将其命名为origin并拉取它所有的数据,创建一的master的一个指针,本地将其命名为origin/master,
- 2 #同时Git会给用户一个和origin/master指向同一个地方的master的分支用于工作
- 3 #origin/master就是一个远程master分支的跟踪分支,跟踪分支是与远程分支有直接关系的本地分支。
- 4 admindeMacBook-Pro:my resume sunruize\$ find .git/refs/
- 5 .git/refs/
- 6 .git/refs//heads
- 7 .git/refs//heads/master
- 8 .git/refs//remotes sunruize02
- 9 .git/refs//remotes/origin
- .git/refs//remotes/origin/HEAD
- .git/refs//tags
- 12 admindeMacBook-Pro:my resume sunruize\$ cat .git/refs/remotes/origin/HEAD
- 13 ref: refs/remotes/origin/master
- admindeMacBook-Pro:my\_resume sunruize\$ git remote
- 16 origin

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- 17 #当使用git origin命令时结果输出origin
- 18 #只要不与origin服务器进行连接,那么本地的origin/master指针就不会移动

# 图解——新建分支 ☑ 仅供内部使用,未经授权,切勿外传