Understanding Git with Alloy Milestone 1

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Version Control System

What is a VCS?

- Records changes on files over time
- Recall old versions of files

Local VCS

No collaboration with other users - RCS

Centralized VCS

All files are stored on a central server - CVS, Subversion, Perfomance



Distributed VCS

Each client has a mirror of the repository - Git, BitKeeper, Mercurial, Bazaar, Darcs





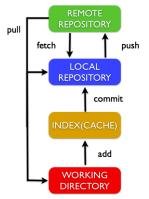
Git in a nutshel

- It was created in 2005 by Linus Torvalds
- Distributed Version Control System
- Simple, Fast, Efficient
- It keeps snapshots, not differences
- Operations with branches are very cheap





Git simplified workflow

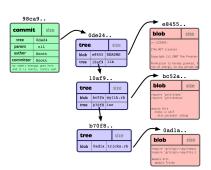






The Git Object Model

- Similar to a filesystem
- Each git object is named by a sha
- Blob stores the content of a file
- Tree references a set of others trees and blobs
- Commit points to a single tree
- Commit can have more than one parent







Project Goals

- Build a precise model of how Git works
- Analyze the model
- Check which properties the model does (not) guarantee
- Compare to other systems
- Build a concise user manual based on the model





What has been done so far

First Approach

- Model Working Directory
- Model Index
- Model Object Model
 - Object's hash is modeled implicitly





First Approach - Object Model

```
sig Sha{}
sig State{}
                                              abstract sig WDObject{
abstract sig Object {
                                                 wdparent: Dir Ione -> State,
  namedBy : Sha one -> State
                                                 wdobjects: set State
sig Blob extends Object{
                                              sig File extends WDObject{
   blobs: set State
                                                 content: Sha Ione -> State
sig Tree extends Object {
                                              sig Dir extends WDObject{}
   references: (Tree+Blob) some-> State,
   trees: set State
                                              one sig Root extends Dir{}
sig Commit extends Object{
                                              one sig Index{
   points : Tree one -> State,
                                                 stage: Sha lone -> File -> State,
   parent : Commit set -> State,
                                                 indexes; set State
  commits: set State
```

sig RootCommit extends Commit{}



First Approach

First approach problems

- Model got too complex when adding operations
- We need the name of the files and directories
- Some relations are not dynamic



What has been done so far

Second Approach

- Focus on the Object Model and Index
- Files are associated with a path and a blob
- Object hash are the alloy atom's name



Second Approach - Object Model

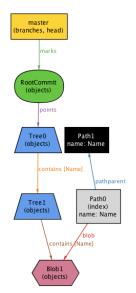
```
sig Name {}
sig State {}
abstract sig Object {
   objects: set State
}
sig Blob extends Object {}
sig Tree extends Object {
   contains: Name -> one(Tree+Blob)}
sig RootCommit extends Commit {}
sig Commit extends Object {
   points: one Tree,
   parent: set Commit
}
```

```
sig Path {
   pathparent: lone Path,
   name: Name,
   blob:lone Blob,
   index: set State
}
```





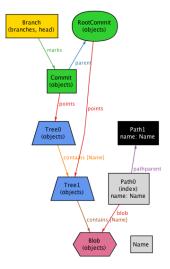
Instance - A single commit corresponding to an index







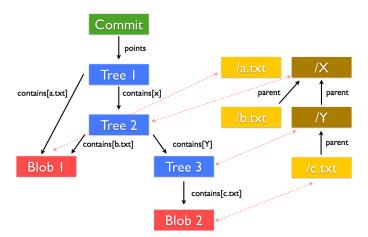
Instance - Commits sharing objects







Problems we are facing







Possible Solution

```
sig Commit extends Object {
   points : one Tree,
   parent : Commit set,
   abs: Object lone -> some Path
```





Future work on the model

- Find a solution for the current problem (Suggestions?)
- Model some operations relatively to the remote repository
- Analyze model and check some properties



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