# 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 others 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, Mercurial, Bazaar, Darcs





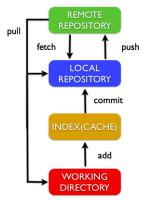
#### Git in a nutshel

- 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

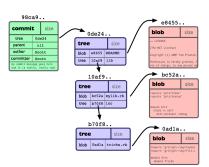






## The Git Object Model

- Similar to a filesystem
- Each git object is named by a sha
- Blob stores file data
- 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 hash are modeled implicitly





# First Approach - Object Model

```
sig Sha{}
abstract sig Object {
  namedBy: Sha
sig Blob extends Object{
sig Tree extends Object {
   references : some (Tree+Blob)
sig Commit extends Object{
   points: Tree,
   parent : set Commit
sig RootCommit extends Commit{}
```





## First Approach - Working Directory

```
abstract sig WDObject{
   wdparent: lone Dir
}
sig File extends WDObject{
   content: Sha
}
sig Dir extends WDObject{}
one sig Root extends Dir{}
```





## First Approach

#### Index

```
one sig Index{
   stage: Sha one -> File
}
```

#### Problems of the first approach

- Model got too complex when adding operations
- We need the name of the files and directories



#### What has been done so far

#### Second Approach

- Focus on 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 : Commit set -> State
```





# Second Approach

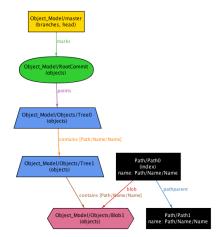
#### Index and Path

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





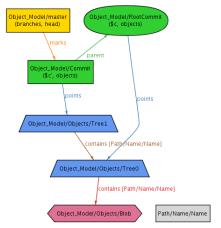
## Instance - A single commit corresponding to an index







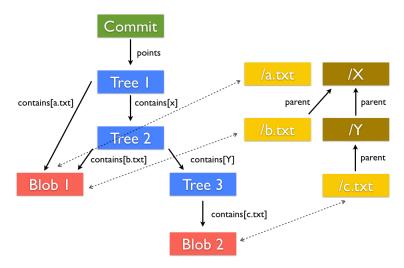
## Instance - Commits sharing objects







## Problems we are facing





#### Future work

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





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