Understanding Git with Alloy Milestone 1

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May 2, 2012





Table of contents

Version Control System

Git in a nutshell

Project Goals

Progress so far

Future Work





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





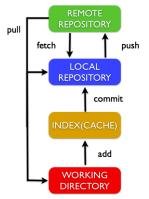
Git in a nutshel

- 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

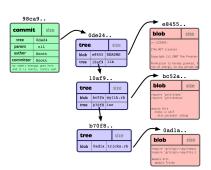






The Git Object Model

- Similar to a filesystem
- Each git object is named by a sha
- Blob stores 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 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
```





Second Approach

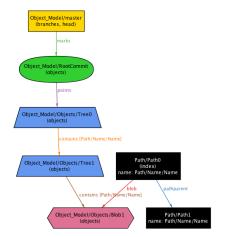
Index and Path

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





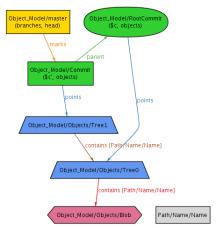
Instance - A single commit corresponding to an index







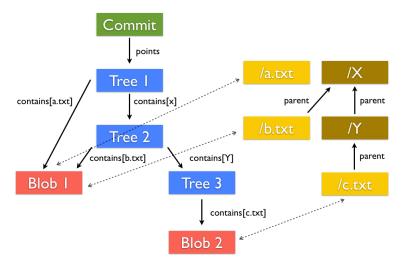
Instance - Commits sharing objects







Problems we are facing





Possible Solution

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





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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