

A deep dive into the Git internals



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Quick Topic Clarification

We **are** going to talk about:

- Git Plumbing
- `.git/objects/` (the object database)
- `.git/refs/`

We **are NOT** going to talk about:

- ~~Basics~~
- ~~Merge strategies~~
- ~~git://Protokoll~~

THIS IS GIT. IT TRACKS COLLABORATIVE WORK
ON PROJECTS THROUGH A BEAUTIFUL
DISTRIBUTED GRAPH THEORY TREE MODEL.

COOL. HOW DO WE USE IT?

NO IDEA. JUST MEMORIZE THESE SHELL
COMMANDS AND TYPE THEM TO SYNC UP.
IF YOU GET ERRORS, SAVE YOUR WORK
ELSEWHERE, DELETE THE PROJECT,
AND DOWNLOAD A FRESH COPY.



<https://xkcd.com/1597/>

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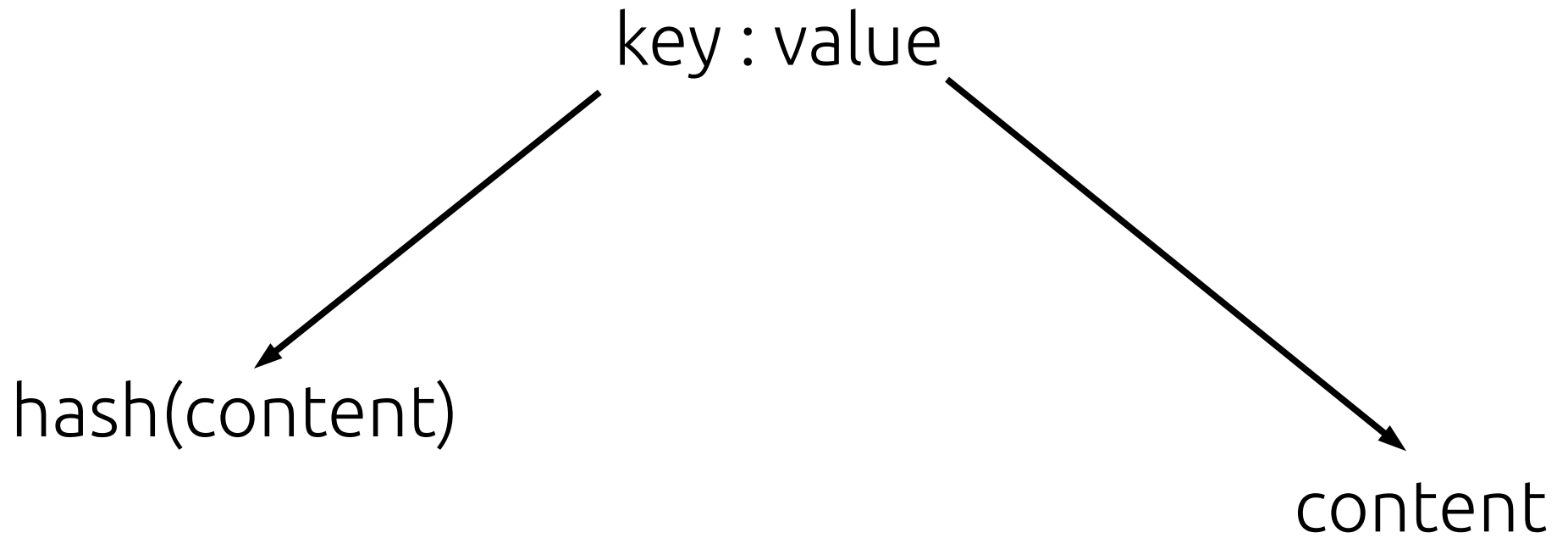
Plumbing vs. Porcelaine

hash-object
cat-file
ls-tree
mktree
commit-tree
fsck
gc
index-pack
ls-files
mktag
pack-objects
repack
verify-pack



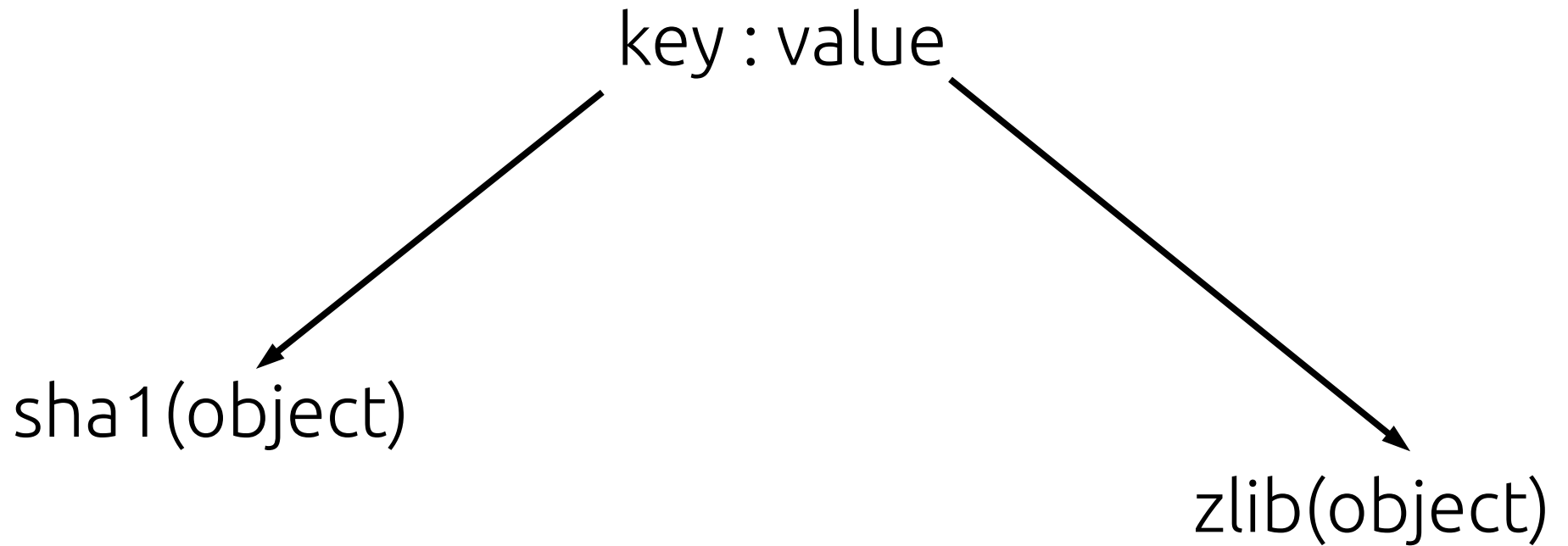
commit
push
pull
merge
branch
checkout
clone
bisect
tag
diff

Core Principle



aka. Content-addressable storage

Git Object



Format:

<type>_<size>\0<value>

Four Types of Git Objects

blob

filecontent

tree

<mode>_<filename>\0bin(<sha1>)

commit

tree_<sha1>\n

parent_<sha1>\n{0,2}

author_<name>_<timestamp+zeitzone>\n

committer_<name>_<timestamp+zeitzone>\n\n

<commit message>

tag

object_<sha1>\n

type_<type>\n

tag_<name>

tagger_<name>_<timestamp+zeitzone>\n\n

<tag message>

Wo werden in Git eigentlich die
Diffs gespeichert?!?!

Quellen

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4FUAApyhOm0>

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Internals-Plumbing-and-Porcelain>

<https://www.npmjs.com/package/gitviz>

Ende

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