

**NAME**

gitprotocol-common - Things common to various protocols

**SYNOPSIS**

<over-the-wire-protocol>

**DESCRIPTION**

This document sets defines things common to various over-the-wire protocols and file formats used in Git.

**ABNF NOTATION**

ABNF notation as described by RFC 5234 is used within the protocol documents, except the following replacement core rules are used:

HEXDIG = DIGIT / "a" / "b" / "c" / "d" / "e" / "f"

We also define the following common rules:

NUL = %x00

zero-id = 40\*"0"

obj-id = 40\*(HEXDIGIT)

refname = "HEAD"

refname /= "refs/" <see discussion below>

A refname is a hierarchical octet string beginning with "refs/" and not violating the *git-check-ref-format* command's validation rules. More specifically, they:

1.

can include slash / for hierarchical (directory) grouping, but no slash-separated component can begin with a dot ..

2.

must contain at least one /. This enforces the presence of a category like **heads/**, **tags/** etc. but the actual names are not restricted.

3.

cannot have two consecutive dots .. anywhere.

4.

cannot have ASCII control characters (i.e. bytes whose values are lower than \040, or \177 **DEL**), space, tilde ~, caret ^, colon :, question-mark ?, asterisk \*, or open bracket [ anywhere.

5.

cannot end with a slash / or a dot ..

6.

cannot end with the sequence **.lock**.

7.

cannot contain a sequence @{.

8.

cannot contain a \\.

## **PKT-LINE FORMAT**

Much (but not all) of the payload is described around pkt-lines.

A pkt-line is a variable length binary string. The first four bytes of the line, the pkt-len, indicates the total length of the line, in hexadecimal. The pkt-len includes the 4 bytes used to contain the length's hexadecimal representation.

A pkt-line **MAY** contain binary data, so implementors **MUST** ensure pkt-line parsing/formatting routines are 8-bit clean.

A non-binary line **SHOULD BE** terminated by an LF, which if present **MUST** be included in the total length. Receivers **MUST** treat pkt-lines with non-binary data the same whether or not they contain the trailing LF (stripping the LF if present, and not complaining when it is missing).

The maximum length of a pkt-line's data component is 65516 bytes. Implementations **MUST NOT** send pkt-line whose length exceeds 65520 (65516 bytes of payload + 4 bytes of length data).

Implementations **SHOULD NOT** send an empty pkt-line ("0004").

A pkt-line with a length field of 0 ("0000"), called a flush-pkt, is a special case and **MUST** be handled differently than an empty pkt-line ("0004").

pkt-line = data-pkt / flush-pkt

data-pkt = pkt-len pkt-payload

pkt-len = 4\*(HEXDIG)

pkt-payload = (pkt-len - 4)\*(OCTET)

flush-pkt = "0000"

Examples (as C-style strings):

pkt-line	actual value
"0006a\n"	"a\n"
"0005a"	"a"
"000bfoobar\n"	"foobar\n"
"0004"	""

## **GIT**

Part of the **git**(1) suite