Lab 2

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1. Yes. I have used SVN in several classes but have much more experience with Git. I used Git in my summer internship and have done half a dozen projects using Git.
2. Yes. I have used the Windows cmd, Linux and Mac terminals. Also, I use Git Bash frequently.
3. Git add informs Gits that the specified changed file should be included in the next commit.
4. Git commit adds the changes to the repository and sets a point that can be back tracked to in the future.
5. Git push 'pushes' all local changes that have been committed to the server.
6. 2, there are three copies, 1 on each of our local machines and 1 remote copy.
7. There are three commits, the initial and two changes.
8. Peter Samyn created the second commit.
9. The second commit changed the README.
10. 2 members on the team. There are three branches, the master and each team member branch.
11. None on the master branch. 1 on each username branch.
12. Git branch creates a separate branch in the repo. This allows for changes to be made in parallel and eventually pushed to the master.
13. Git checkout checks out a branch for editing. The user is now on that branch and must switch branches to do edits to another branch.
14. 2 members on team. There are three versions of the README, one on master, and one in each username branch.
15. 2 members on the team. 2 merges, one of them was a fast forward merge. One merge was done manually due to conflicts.
16. There are 3 branches on the github copy.
17. One of the branches is, the other is not. This is because one branch was used to merge together all of the other branches and commit the merge conflict changes. This brought that branch up to the master. The other branch was not.