**Computer science principles and programming-1**

**Module-1**

**Assignment-1**

1. Introduction to GIT commits:

* Repository records all the files in the directory.
* The commit restores the versions of these repositories.
* Git maintains history of these commits. So every changed commit has an ancestor commit.

Ex: Git commit

2.Merging in GIT

* Combining work from two different branches is called merging.
* Merging creates a special commit

Ex: Git merge

3. GIT Rebase

* Other way of combining work between branches is rebasing.
* Advantage of rebasing is that it can be used to make a nice linear sequence of commits.
* The commit log / history of the repository will be a lot cleaner if only rebasing is allowed.

Ex: Git rebase