Task 3

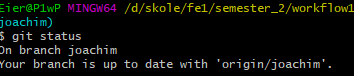
7. What is GIT fast forward?  
 GIT fast forward is done when the feature branch is merged with the master; and the   
 master has not changed since the creation of the feature branch. GIT will point the   
 master to the latest commit in the feature branch, this is fast forward.

In contrast, if the master has received commits after the feature branch was created. then   
 merging the feature branch with the master will create a merge commit.

8. Describe the process of a merge conflict.  
 If two or more people changed the same lines in the same file in their own feature branches.   
 GIT will not know which version is correct when branches are merged,   
 and a merge conflict is made.

A change can be complete removal or modification of lines.

9. How do you see which branch you are on?

git status  
  
 

10. Briefly describe a pull-request.  
 Pull-requests lets you tell others about changes you pushed to a “side-branch”.   
 When the pull-request is opened, you can discuss and review the potential changes with  
 Team-mates; you also commit multiple times before the changes are merged into the  
 main branch