Alex Jacoby - Lab 2

1. I have worked with SVN before.
2. I have worked with bash in Operating Systems.
3. git add lets git know what files will be committed on the next commit.
4. git commit actually commits the files to git.
5. git push pushes the commit to the master repository.
6. There are 2 people on our team, with three repositories.
7. There are 2 commits in the repository's history.
8. RHITamj created the second commit.
9. The second commit added a new file.
10. There are 2 members on my team and 3 branches.
11. There is 1 file with a students username in the master. There is 1 in each branch for a total of 3.
12. The git branch command creates a new branch, which is basically a workspace that can be changed by a user, but doesn't effect the master.
13. The git checkout command will checkout a version of a repository and create one with the given name.
14. There are 2 members on the team and 3 versions of the readme.
15. There are 2 members on the team and 2 merges were performed. 1 was fastforward and one was manual.
16. The 3 branches have now been merged into 1.
17. Yes, this is because we simply have our username in the readme, but the master has both our usernames.