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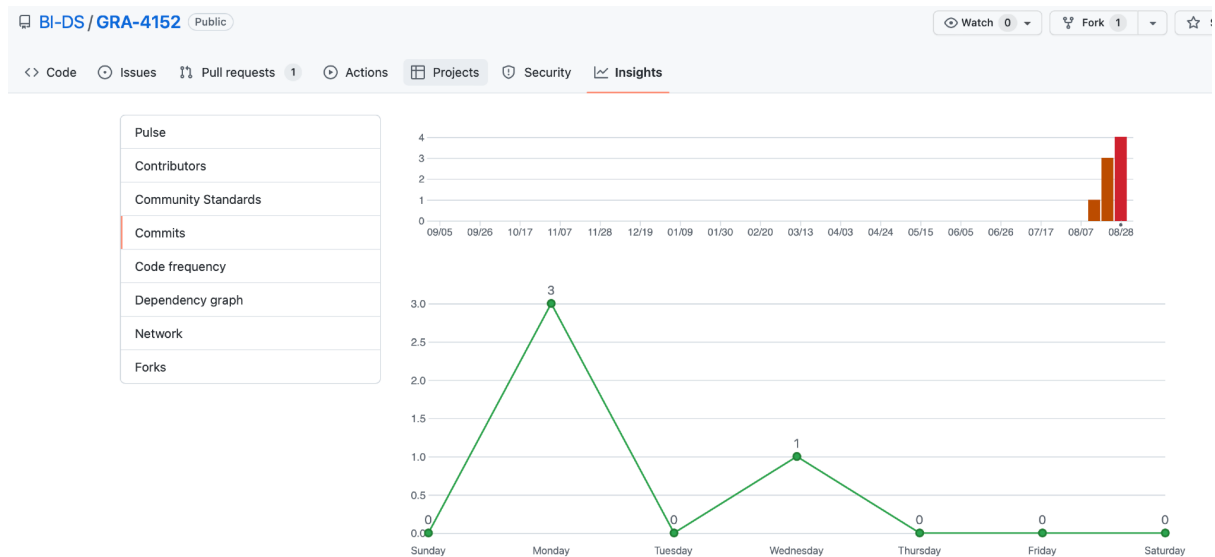
GRA 4132

04/08/22

<div align="center">Github Repo. 1</div>
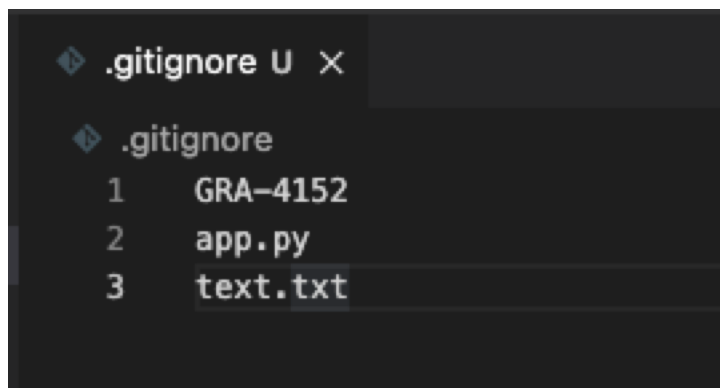
1)

a.

b.

using $git log README.md code, I saw that the last edit on the README.md. file was **August 10th 2022, 08:50 AM.**

c.

Last commit comment on the README.md file since 31st August was "added honor code"

2.

3.

What happens when you type git stash?

```
$ echo "A line">>compare2.py // Modifying a line
$ git stash
```

After I've changed one of the files I've cloned from a repository, the git stash command saves changes that have not been committed yet.

$ git log --all --oneline

What do you see when running git log --all --oneline?
The output of this command in the terminal shows the log of the output including the not committed files yet, through the git stash command.

$ git stash pop
In what scenario might this (git stash pop) be useful?
Git stash pop command could be used when the last stash command was not efficient, but the user wants to remain an earlier stash.
 I did two stash commands, and this was the result after used the git stash pop command. The adjustments that I wrote before committing reappeared after I used this command.

```
24    <<<<<<< Updated upstream
25    this is another line
26    =======
27    hello
28    >>>>>>> Stashed changes
```

4.

$ git checkout -b my_test_branch master

$ touch text.txt

$ git add .

$ git commit -m "This is just a test"

$ git checkout master

$ git merge my_test_branch

// The question didn't specify to delete the branch, so I didn't

5.

$ mkdir just_a_test // Making a new folder in the terminal for this experiment

$ cd just_a_test

$ git clone https://github.com/S2215137/GRA4152

```
$ cd GRA4152
$ git remote add upstream https://github.com/BI—DS/GRA—4152
```
$ touch S2215137.txt

```
$ git add .
$ git commit —m "part of exc 5 of week 2 exercises"
```