Anton Molotkov, Sergey Sokolov / **WORK-CASE 1**

1. [Git](http://git-scm.com/) is (the most commonly used) a version control system.

Git tracks the changes you make to files, so you have a record of what has been done, and you can revert to specific versions should you ever need to.

Git (also) makes collaboration easier, allowing changes by multiple people to all be merged into one source.

Git (basic) commands:

* **git init** — initializes a new git repository.
* **git add** — moves changes from the working directory to the staging area.
* **git commit** — takes the staged snapshot and commits it to the project history. Combined with git add, this defines the basic workflow for all Git users.
* **git fetch** — downloads a branch from another repository, along with all of its associated commits and files.
* **git push** — pushing is the opposite of fetching. It lets you move a local branch to another repository, which serves as a convenient way to publish contributions.

1. Links:

Anton Molotkov — github.com/annnton

WORK-CASESRepository — github.com/annnton/OS