Project Management with Git (BCS358C – SEMESTER 3)
ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

1. Experiment 1:
Differentiate between a "local repository" and a "remote repository" in Git. How do their roles differ in terms of data storage, collaboration, and synchronization in a project workflow?

2. Experiment 2:
Differentiate between the "master branch" and "other branches" in Git. What is the significance of the master branch in a typical project workflow?

3. Experiment 3:
Differentiate between "git stash" and "git commit" in terms of purpose and how changes are stored?

4. Experiment 4:
Differentiate between "git push", "git pull" and "git clone" commands with respect to inserting & fetching data from remote repositories.

5. Experiment 5:
Differentiate between "git rebase" and "git squash" when integrating changes from another branch.

6. Experiment 6:
Differentiate between a "fast-forward merge" and a "three-way merge" in Git.

7. Experiment 7:
Differentiate between "lightweight tags" and "annotated tags" in Git.

8. Experiment 8:
Differentiate between "git cherry-pick" and "git merge" in terms of how they apply changes from other branches.

9. Experiment 9:
Differentiate between "git show" and "git log" when viewing commit details.

10. Experiment 10:
What are the different methods available in Git for filtering commits? Describe how each method can be used to analyze or explore a project's commit history for specific changes or contributions.

11. Experiment 11:
Differentiate between "git log" and "git reflog" in terms of tracking commit history and references.

12. Experiment 12:
Differentiate between "git revert" and "git reset" when undoing changes in a Git repository.

SPECIAL QUESTION

What is the full form of "GIT"? Explain its significance as a Distributed Version Control System?

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