Ryne Bell CM 438

3/8/2012 CSSE 376

Lab2

1. Yes, I've used Subversion.

2. Yes, I've used command prompt, bash, xssh, and other linux shells.

3. Add adds the changes you have made to a file to the local copy of the repository.

4. Commit creates a "commit" object containing the change we made to the repository on our local machine.

5. Push sends the commit to the remote (repository server) so that others can access it.

6. 2 people are on our team, 2 copies exist, one on my computer, and on a gutHub server.

7. There are 2 commits in the repository's history.

8. bellrj (Ryne Bell) created the second commit.

9. newfile.txt was added to the repository.

10. 2 members are on our team. There are 3 branches.

11. There are 0 in the master branch, and one in each of the other branches.

12. git branch creates a new branch of the repository (a branch is a copy of the repository which may then have changes separate from the master branch applied to it).

13. git checkout switches to using the specified branch of the repository, so new work and commits will be on the specified branch.

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14. There are 2 members on the team, there are 3 versions of the README file

15. There are 2 members on the team, There were two merges, one was fast forward, and the other was manual

16. There are still 3 branches in the GitHub copy of our repository.

17. Neither of the student branches are at the same point as Master, as both of the usernames are in the README file in the master branch, and only the username of one of the students is in the README file on each student branch.