Task 3 Theory Questions

**What is GIT fast forward?**

- When you try to merge one commit with a commit that can be reached by following the first commit’s history, Git “fast-forwards” by moving the pointer forward because there is no divergent work to merge together.

**Describe the process of a merge conflict.**

- If two people collaborating on a project changed the same part of the same file differently in the two branches that you’re trying to merge, Git won’t be able to merge them cleanly. Git then pauses the process while you two try to resolve the merging conflict.

**How do you see which branch you are on?**- git status

**Briefly describe a pull-request.**

- A pull request lets others know of any changes you have pushed to a branch in a repository. When you have opened a pull request, you and your collaborators can discuss and review the changes made, and then merge them into the base branch.