

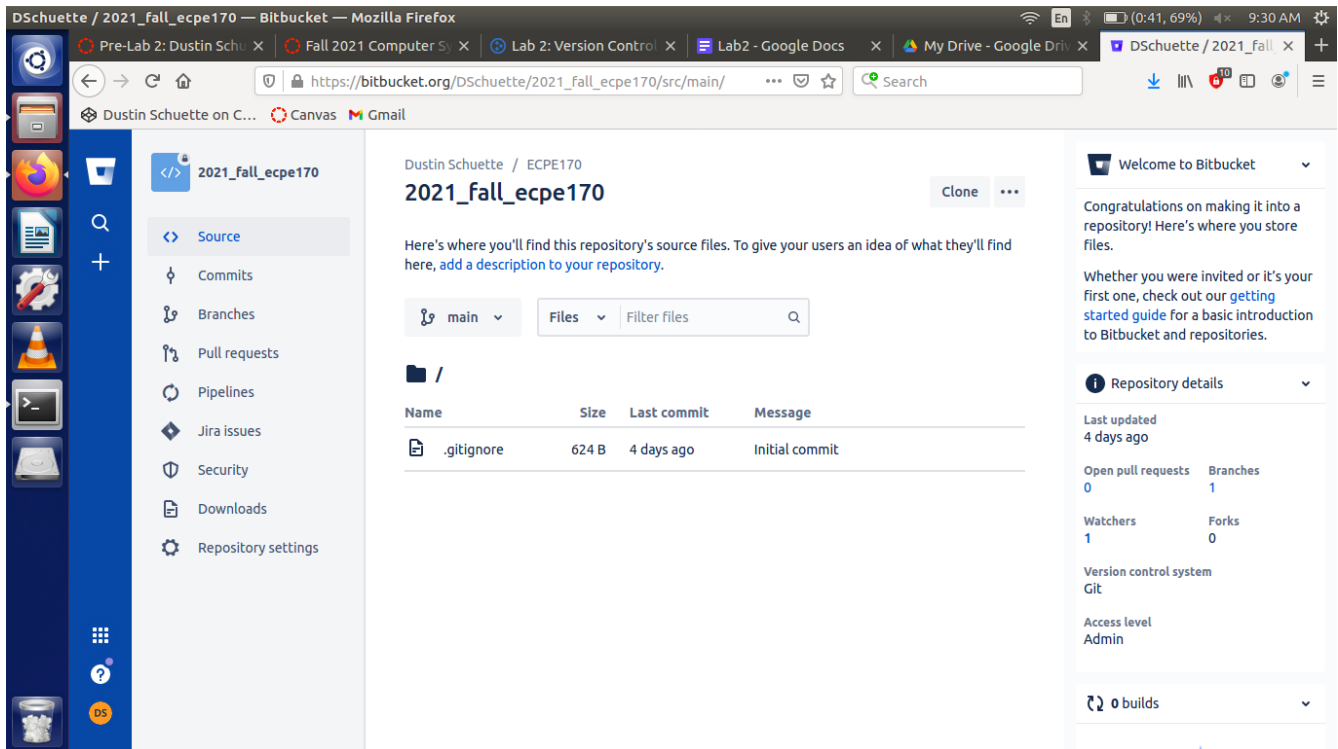
# Lab Report

**ECPE 170 – Computer Systems and Networks – Fall 2021**

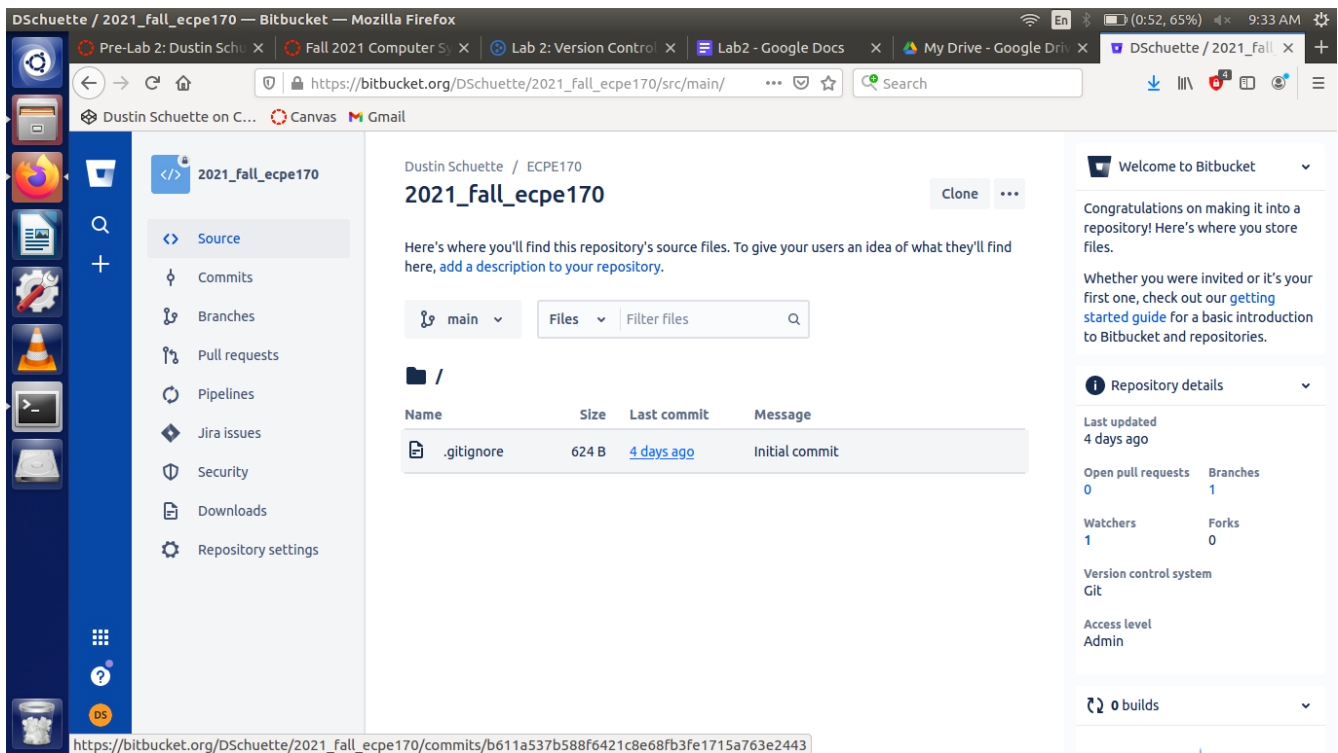
**Name:** Dustin Schuette

**Lab Topic:** Version Control (Lab #: 2)

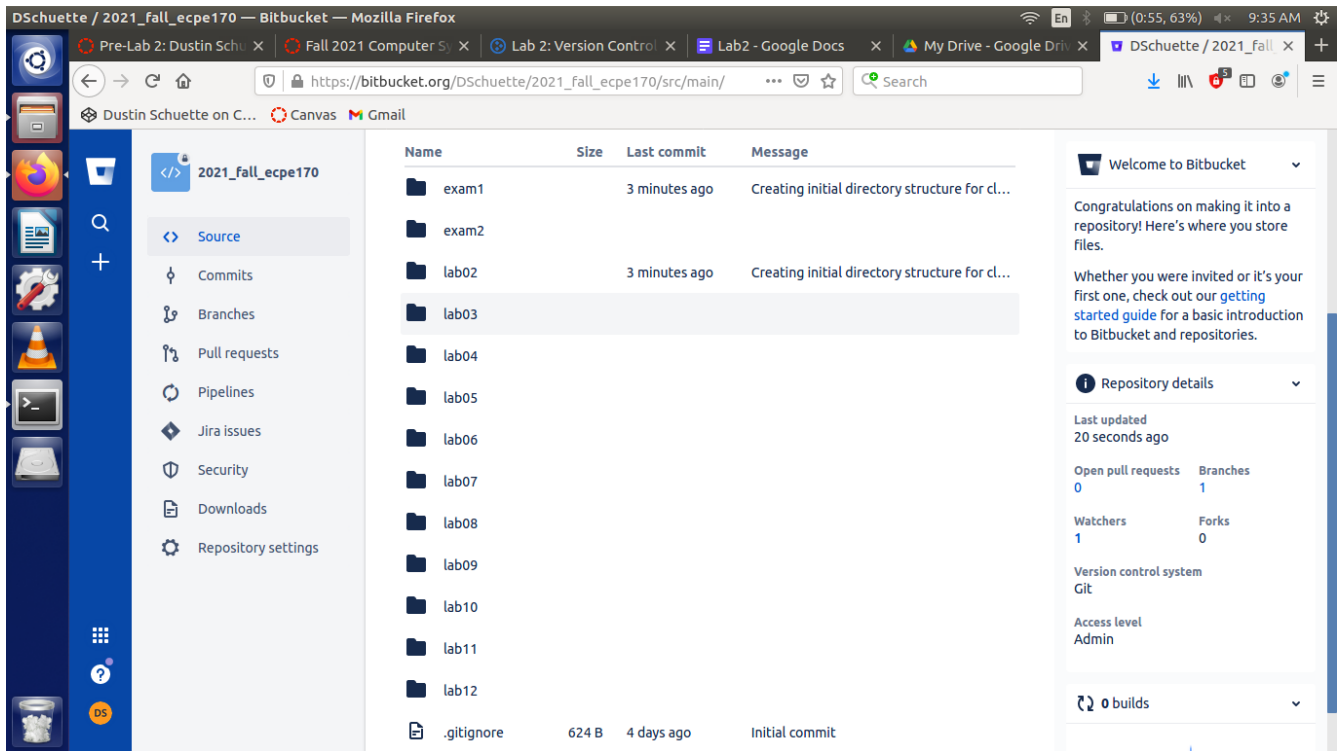
Screenshot #1:



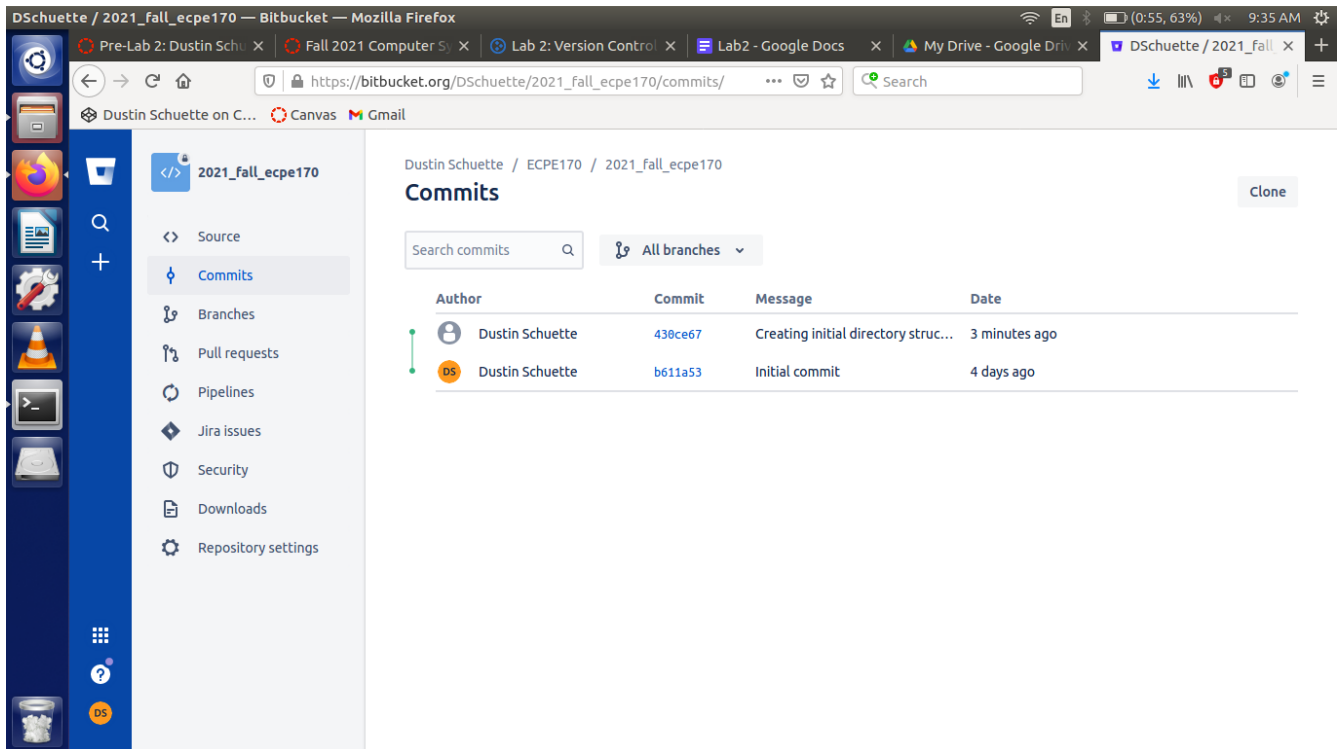
Screenshot #2:



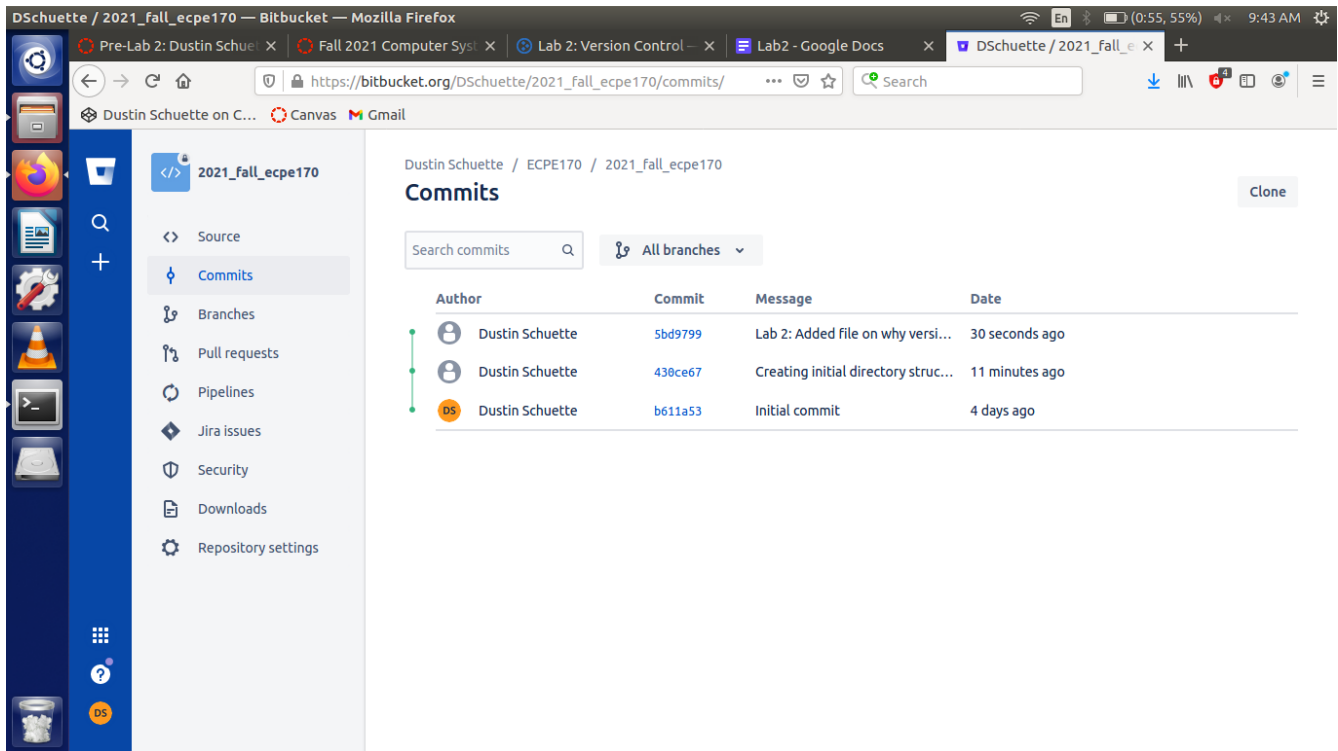
Screenshot #3:



Screenshot #4:



Screenshot #5:



6) The line starting in --- represents the last pushed version of the file being examined.

7) The line starting in +++ represents the current working version of the file.

8) The lines starting in “+” represent new lines added since the last push.

9) The lines starting in “-” represent lines deleted since the last push.

10) A large team would benefit from git because it allows people to work on the same project and save their work without changing it for everyone until they finish what they’re working on. It also allows version rollback should one person break something; furthermore being able to read what changed can be very insightful.

11) Working alone with version control offers similar benefits where the program can be rolled back if something breaks and it allows for comments which are very helpful in determining where something was added, and where the program should be reverted to. It also protects your work by keeping a copy in the cloud.

12) Version control is for non temporary files i.e. main program files such as .cpp files for c++ projects or assets.

13) Temporary files the system creates are not for version control as they are not needed by everyone and can lead to confusion/unneeded overhead.

14) the add command adds the selected file(s) to be tracked by git, the commit saves the changes to the tracked directories locally, push uploads the local copy of the tracked files to the cloud and creates a new version.

15) git mv keeps track of the file such that it will include the file’s name and location before the move

in its version history whereas regular mv will not.