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CSSE376
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Lab 2 – Written Answers

1. Have you worked with any version control systems before? If so, which?
I have worked with SVN and Git before, but no others.
2. Have you worked with a command prompt or shell before?
Yes, I have used bash a lot and have used Windows cmd minimally.
3. Explain, in your own words, what the git add command does.
Add instructs git to include the specified file in the next commit.
4. Explain, in your own words, what the git commit command does.
It creates a commit object that specifies all changes made in files that have been added (with git add). A commit makes the changes in your local copy of the repository.
5. Explain, in your own words, what the git push command does.
The push sends the commit to the external server, making changes there.
6. How many people are on your team? How many copies of your git repository exist in total?
My team has 2 people. There are 3 copies: one on each of our machines and the remote.
7. How many commits are there in your repository's history?
There are 3 commits total, with the first from Dr. Mohan.
8. Who created the second commit in your repository's history?
Spencer and I did the second commit as part of the lab, from my machine.
9. What changes did the second commit in your repository's history make?
The second commit deleted the list of '=' symbols in the file, and added the list back along with the text 'First change'.
10. How many members are on your team? How many branches are there in GitHub's copy of the repository?
My team has 2 members and the repository has 3 branches.
11. How many files with a student's username exist on the master branch? How many files with a student's username exist on each other branch?

The master branch contains no files with a student's user name. Each student's branch contains 1 such file.

12. Explain, in your own words, what the git branch command does?

The git branch command creates a new branch (locally) with a specified name. Creating the branch does not cause the new branch to be the active branch.

13. Explain, in your own words, what the git checkout command does?

The git checkout command switches the branch that you are working with, making it possible to work on the files inside of another branch.

14. How many members are on your team? How many versions of the README file are there?

With a 2 person team, there are 3 copies of the README file.

15. How many members are there on your team? How many Git merges did you perform? How many fast-forward, and how many manual?

We continue to have a 2 person team, as we have neither gained nor lost any members since question 14. Two merges were necessary. One of which was a fast-forward and the other was manual.

16. How many branches exist in the GitHub copy of your repository?

The repository has 3 branches, 2 of which are merged into the master.

17. Are any of the individual student branches at the same point as the master branch? Why or why not?

No, the master contains files which are not present in the student branches. Each student's branch only contains his specific username file, while the master contains both of them. Secondly, the master contains a merged README file not present in the student branches.