Lab 2 – Using Git

Question 1:

Yes, we have both used SVN.

Ouestion 2:

Yes, a little bit in Linux for CSSE 132 & CSSE 332.

Question 3:

"git add" adds a file to a list of files to be committed the next time a commit command is executed.

Ouestion 4:

"git commit" overwrites your local copy/clone of the repository. Essentially is like a "save" command to your local repo.

Question 5:

"git push" actually commits your local commits to the repo on the github server. Other users of the same repo will now have access through the "pull" command.

Ouestion 6:

2 members on the team. Three exist, 1 local copy on each team member's machine and one remote copy on the github server. (5 could exist(i.e. two more local copies) if the grader and instructor have access and have cloned it)

Question 7:

Three commits.

Question 8:

Gordon Hazzard created the second commit.

Question 9:

Change README.md

Question 10:

2 members on the team. Three branches are present, the master and one for each team member.

Ouestion 11:

No "username.txt" files present on master branch. Currently one "username.txt" file per student branch.

Ouestion 12:

The "git branch" command allows you to split off from the main repo, while still allowing full use of the repository system. Could be useful for risky changes or adding a challenging feature that could have harmful effects on the project if implemented incorrectly.

Question 13:

The "git checkout" command clones the repository onto your system. It gives you access to the repo and its files.

Question 14:

2 members on the team. There are 3 copies of README file in the repo system. One for the master, and one for each branch.

Question 15:

2 members on the team. We performed 2 merge. 1 were fast-forward, 1 were done manually.

Question 16:

3 branches exist in the GitHub copy of our repository.

Question 17:

Yes the person who performed the merge has their branch at the same points as the master. The other is not because they didn't do the merge.