Angelica Rodriguez
3/10/13
CM2418

Lab 2 - GitHub

[Question 1] Have you worked with any version control systems, including Git or SVN, before?

If so, which systems?

Yes I have worked with SVN before.

[Question 2] Have you worked with a command prompt or shell before? If so, which one (e.g.

Windows cmd, bash, PowerShell, zsh)?

I have done some minimal prompts using Windows cmd.

[Question 3] Explain, in your own words, what the git add command does.

The git add command adds the file to your repository in order for you to be able to commit it and share it with others.

[Question 4] Explain, in your own words, what the git commit command does.

The git commit command actually commits the file you added to your repository.

[Question 5] Explain, in your own words, what the git push command does.

The git push command makes it so the file you commited can be seen by those that share your team repository.

[Question 6] How many people are on your team? How many copies of your Git repository

exist in total? (Hint: don't forget your remote!)

Two people (including myself) are on my team. Three copies of our Git repository exist. (Mine, my partners, and the remote).

[Question 7] How many commits are there in your repository's history?
Three.

[Question 8] Who created the second commit in your repository's history?

I did.

[Question 9] What changes did the second commit in your repository's history make?

It changed the README file.

[Question 10] How many members are on your team? How many branches are there in GitHub's copy of the repository? (Hint: don't forget the master branch!)

There are two members on my team (including myself) and there are 3 branches in the GitHub copy of our repository.

[Question 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?

There are none on the master branch and one on each of the student's username branches.

[Question 12] Explain, in your own words, what the git branch command does.

The git branch command creates a new branch that allows you to make a place to store your own changes that are kept separate from the rest of your team's.

[Question 13] Explain, in your own words, what the git checkout command does.

The git checkout command allows you to check out the branch you want to use.

[Question 14] How many members are on your team? How many versions of the README file are there? (Hint: don't forget the version on the master branch!)

There are two members are on my team (including myself), and there are 3 copies of the README file now.

[Question 15] How many members are there on your team? How many Git merges did you perform? How many of these merges were fast-forward, and how many were done manually?

There are two members on my team (including myself), and there were two merges. One was fast-forward, and one was done manually.

[Question 16] How many branches exist in the GitHub copy of your repository?

There are three branches in our GitHub copy, the master and two user branches.

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

No they are not at the same point as the master, because master contains the merged changes from both user's branches, but each branch only has its own changes.