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CSSE376

Lab 2

1. Yes, SVN.
2. Yes, some cmd, but mostly bash.
3. git add tells git that you want to commit changes to a file in the next commit.
4. git commit creates the commit object for the repository that can contain multiple file changes.
5. git push pushes the commit object to the GitHub repository so that the online repository is up to date with your local commits and makes it visible to other people.
6. There are 2 people on our team, and we have 1 repository copy on Alex's computer and 1 copy on the remote repository.
7. There are 3.
8. Alex (Memeriaj) created the second commit.
9. It changed the Readme file and added a line that says "First change."
10. There are 2 people on our team. There are 3 branches: 1 from each of us, and the 1 master branch.
11. There aren't any files with a student's username on the master branch, but there is 1 username file each on the other 2 repositories.
12. git branch creates a new branch in your local repository that can have different commits than the master branch.
13. git checkout tells git what branch you want to work in.
14. There are 2 members on the team. There are 3 versions of README.
15. There are 2 members on the team. We did 2 git merges; the first one was fast-forward, and the second one was manual.
16. There are still 3 branches in the repository.
17. None of the student branches are at the same point as the master branch because each student branch is still in its state before the merges, and the merges were only performed on the master branch.