

Stampd

## CSSE376 Lab 2

1. Yes, I have used svn before.
2. Yes, I have worked with bash, dos, and windows command prompt
3. Git add marks a file to be committed for the next time you call git commit.
4. Git commit commits all added files to your local version of the repository.
5. Git push pushes your local repository up to the next branch, which in this case is the master copy.
6. 2 people on our team for a total of 3 repositories (1 master, and 1 local repository on each machine).
7. 2
8. Davidov546
9. 1 changed file with 0 additions and 0 deletions (added a file)
10. 2 users for a total of 2 branches
11. No files with usernames exist in the master branch. Each branch contains one username file
12. Git Branch will create a new branch that you can push files into. The branches don't seem to appear on github until a commit has been pushed into them.
13. Git checkout sets local repository's current working branch.
14. We have two members on our team, and a total of two copies of the README file.
15. There are 2 members on our team. We performed two merges. One was fast-forwarded.
16. There are three branches.
17. No, both are behind the master branch because we have been working from the master branch.
- 18.