What happens when you initialize a repository? Why do you need to do it?

How is the staging area different from the working directory and the repository?

What value do you think it offers?

In the staging area is where rest all the documents you will commit to the repository. The working directory is where your files are located on your hard drive.

How can you use the staging area to make sure you have one commit per logical change?

You can use git diff to compare the changes done in the different files you are working on, before you make a commit, that way you will be sure you are committing logical important changes.

What are some situations when branches would be helpful in keeping your history organized? How would branches help?

When you want to introduce a new experimental feature but you are still working on it and do not know if it will work out, when you are doing a version in another language.

Branches would help you in making this changes you are working on without affecting the master file.

How do the diagrams help you visualize the branch structure?

It is a way to look graphically all the commits you have made to your project and which ones belong to which branch.

What is the result of merging two branches together? Why do we represent it in the diagram the way we do?

What are the pros and cons of Git’s automatic merging vs. always doing merges manually?