1. I've used Git and SVN as well as Dropbox (though that doesn't really work very well as a version control system).
2. I've used Windows cmd quite a bit, bash quite a bit and a slight amount of PowerShell.
3. The add command adds the specified changed file to part of the next commit that will be done.
4. The commit command takes all of the added files and allows the user to commit on those changes while telling git that the changes are taken care of on the local copy.
5. The push command takes any commits that haven't already been sent to the master branch and updates that branch with the all of the changes in the commits.
6. There are two people on our team, and there are two copies of the repository because at this time only one of the members of our team has clones the repository.
7. There are three commits, the two we've done for the lab as well as the initial commit.
8. We made the second commit to the repository.
9. There are two addition and one deletion to the README file, it shows that the line of = was deleted then both a new line of = was added along with the line with "First change".
10. There are two people on our team, and there are three branches, one for each of us and the master branch.
11. There aren't any files with a username in the master and there are one in each of the other branches corresponding to the student.
12. The branch command basically creates a new "version" of the current repository only accessible on the local copy that can be changed without affecting the master branch.
13. The checkout command just switched between branches that one might be using, so that changes can be made other branches instead.
14. There are two people on our team so there are three versions of the README file, the original on the master branch as well as the two copies that have each of our usernames now added.
15. Our team has two members, we performed two merges, the first of which was a fast-forward and the second was done manually to deal with the conflicts that arose.
16. There still exist three branches, each of the students and the master.
17. No, neither of the student branches are at the same point as the master branch because the master branch now contains information from both of the student branches.