

1. Yes, I have worked with Git, SVN, and Dropbox.
2. I have worked with Bash, terminal in Linux, and Windows cmd prompt.
3. git add announces to Git that the specific file or files will be committed the next time 'git commit' is called.
4. git commit makes the files committed into the specific Git repository.
5. git push sends the committed files into GitHub.
6. There are 2 people on our team. There is 1 copy of our Git repository that exist in total.
7. There are 6 commits in our repository.
8. muglump made the second commit in our repository's history.
9.
 - First Change
 - \ No newline at end of file
 - + First Change
 - +muglump
10. There are 2 members on our team. There are 3 branches in the GitHub's copy of the repository.
11. There is one file with the student's username in the main branch. There is only one file with the student's username in each branch.
12. The 'git branch' creates a new branch with the given username in the repository.
13. The 'git checkout' switch from one branch to the given username branch, so committed work will go into that branch.
14. There are 2 members on our team. There is only one version of README file, but there are 3 README files in each branch.
15. There are 2 members on our team. We performed 2 merge. We had to perform one fast-forward merge and one manually.
16. There are 3 branches that exist in the GitGub copy of our repository.

17. Both individual branches are the same as the main branch, because each commit also went to the main.