

1. Yes, I have worked with Git and SVN before.
2. I have worked with a command prompt and a shell before. I've used bash, Windows cmd. In CSSE332, I even had to program a shell for the Operating System that we had to create for the final project.
3. The git add command puts a file into the index of the repository, for the next commit.
4. The git commit command saves the file to the local repository, allowing for local version control.
5. The git push command pushes the local repository to the origin.
6. There are 2 people on my team, meaning there are 3 copies of the Git repository. Mine, my partner's, and the origin.
7. There are three commits in the history. Two from faulkns, and one from Sriram.
8. The second commit was created by faulkns.
9. This commit made the first change to the README.md file.
10. There are two members on my team, meaning there are three branches.
11. There are 0 files with a student's username on the master branch. There is one file with a student's username on each other branch.
12. The git branch command is used to create a branch, which is just a personal version of the repository.
13. The git checkout command is used to checkout one of the branches, which basically just means you are working in that specific branch, creating a local repository from an origin.
14. There are 2 members on my team. This means there are 5 versions of the README file. The original on the master branch, mine, my branch's, my partner's, and my partner's branch's.
15. We had to make two merges, and only one of them was fast-forward. The other was done manually.
16. There are three branches existing in the GitHub copy of my repository. Mine, my partner's, and the master branch.
17. No, the student branches are all at different points because no one has pulled the updates.