1. Yes, SVN.
2. Yes, Linux bash.
3. The *git add* command adds a file to the list of files to be committed.
4. The *git commit* command commits the files that have been changed and added and are marked for committing to the local machine.
5. The *git push* command pushes those files that have been committed to the repository so other users can access them.
6. 2. 3.
7. 3.
8. Fullerra
9. Change README
10. 2. 3
11. 0. 1
12. The *git branch* command branches off of the current branch and takes you to a different one.
13. The *git checkout* command checks out the current version of the repository.
14. 2. 3.
15. 2. 2. 1 was fast-forward, 1 was manual.
16. 2.
17. No. We made our changes to our branches and committed and pushed them and merged everything together to the master branch, but those changes were made at different times and the points on the lines represent those changes.