

Question 1: Yes, SVN

Question 2: no

Question 3: The “git add” command adds a change to the queue of changes that need to be committed

Question 4: The “git commit” command commits all the “added” changes to your local repository

Question 5: The “git push” command submits all the “committed” changes to the repository, so anyone with access to the repository can now see these changes when they run “git pull”

Question 6: 2 people are on the team, so there are 4 repositories in total (mine, Brandon Tom, Buffalo, remote)

Question 7: There are 6 commits at the moment

Question 8: Brandon Tom

Question 9: Changed the README file

Question 10: 2 people are on the team, so there are 3 branches (mine, Brandon Tom, master)

Question 11: 0 files with a student’s username exist on the master branch. 1 file with a student’s username exists on each of the other two username branches

Question 12: The “git branch” command creates a new branch of the repository, so revisions can be made without affecting the master version

Question 13: The “git checkout” command switches to the requested branch

Question 14: 2 people are on the team, so there are three versions of README.md (mine, Brandon Tom, master)

Question 15: 2 people are on the team, so 2 merges were performed; one fast-forward, one manually

Question 16: There are 3 branches, but two (mine and master) are in line with each other

Question 17: One branch is in line with master but behind by one commit, because master was merged with the other branch. The other branch is at the same point as master, because it was most recently merged