1. I have used both Git and SVN, Git to a smaller extent
2. I am worked a little bit with Git Bash, Command Prompt, and Linux
3. Git add, adds the file to the list of files to be committed and pushed
4. Git commit, saves the file to the current working directory
5. Git push, adds the files to the copy of the repository at Git Hub. This updates it so others can merge and get all changes
6. There are two people on my team, and there 3 copies of the repository
7. 2
8. Jake
9. It put the new file in the master branch, also it added the other user's username to the information
10. There are two members, and three branches
11. 2 files on the master branch, 1 file on the local branch
12. Git branch takes all the files from a certain repository, or current branch, and copies them to your local machine. Adding another branch to the repository
13. Git checkout changes the working directory to the current name
14. There are two members, and 3 different copies
15. There are two members, there are two merges but there is one more than needed, there were zero fast-forwarded, and both were done manually
16. There are three branches
17. No, the master is ahead of the student branches, because the student branches have not pulled all the changes from the master branch to their local repositories .