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CSSE376
Lab 2

1. Yes, I have worked largely with SVN and barely with Git.
2. Yes, I have worked with a command prompt/shell before, including:
   Windows cmd (small amount)
   Linux Terminal
   My own shell, created in CSSE332
3. The "git add" command prepares the file that is changed to be committed.
   It notifies the system that whatever file is added will be committed next.
4. The "git commit" command locally updates the repository to acknowledge
   the changes that have been made.
5. The "git push" command updates the team repository so all memmbers
   of the team now will see the changes.
6. At this point there are 2 copies (the remote and the other team member's
   local) but by the end of lab there will be 3.
7. There are 3. One for the initial commit and two more for what we've done
   so far in this lab.
8. The second commit was created by Jordan Moore.
9. The second commit involved a change in the README.md file, an addition
   of the text "First change"
10. There are 2 members on my team. There are now 3 branches in GitHub's
    copy of the repository.
11. None exist on the master branch. One exists on each of our respective
    branches (our own username.txt file is on our own branch).
12. The "git branch" command creates another path to work on instead of always committing changes to the master branch.
13. The "git checkout" command creates a folder with the specified location
    and designates that new location as the place where work will now be
    done instead of whatever other branch it used to be working on.
14. There are 2 members on my team. There are 3 versions of the README file
    in GitHub.
15. There are 2 members on my team. We performed two Git merges, one
    fast-forward and one manually.
16. There are still three branches.
17. No, they are not, because they each have their own individual files
    independent of the other branches. The master branch contains files
    merged from the other branches, but the other branches still remain
    distinct.