**Part 3:**

Answer the following questions.

**What is GitHub?**

GitHub is a web based version control system that uses Git.

**When was it created?**

It was created in 2008.

**Why?**

GitHub is used by software developers to be able to collaborate on a project in a way that is efficient and very valuable.

**By who?**

It was created by Tom Preston Werner

**What similar platforms exist?**

Bitbucket, SourceForge, GitLab

**Why would you use such a platform? (Answer between 5 and 10 lines)**

Developers can work in a way where a software can be worked on in teams. These developers can be anywhere in the world and can communicate with each other through GitHub by writing what changes need to be made and tracking what changes were made. GitHub also stores the history of the changes that were made on the project, so if there are mistakes on the project, there will be a copy of the project from past iterations to go back to if that is needed. GitHub allows developers to work on projects in a very unique way that was unavailable before.

**Part 4:**

Go through the Git tutorial here: <https://try.github.io>. While doing the tutorial, save your work the *LastnameFirstnameGitTutorial-mm-dd-yyyy.docx* file.

**Part 5:**

Define the following terms in the context of Git:

1. **Repository** – The repository is the collection of files and folders associated with a particular project.
2. **Commit** – A commit is a snapshot of the revisions that were made by the developers. Developers are allowed to go back to previous versions of a project if commits were made.
3. **Push** – Git push updates the remote environment of a project from the local area where the project was being worked on.
4. **Branch** – A branch is an environment where you can work on a project without affecting the main environment. Branches are then merged to affect the main project.
5. **Fork** – A fork is a copy that’s stored on an individual’s account. The developer can make changes how he or she likes on the project that’s copied from the remote environment.
6. **Merge** – Merging involves combining branches together after changes are made to the project.
7. **Clone** – Git clone makes a copy of a project locally. It also includes the commit history and all of the project files.
8. **Pull** – After changes are made by other individuals working on a project, a git pull is used to update the changes to a local environment where a developer is working on a project.
9. **Pull request** – Pull requests on Git are used to notify other developers working on the project about the changes that are made or need to be made on the project.

Answer these questions in the *LastnameFirstnameGitTutorial-mm-dd-yyyy.docx* file.