What is GitHub? When was it created? Why? By who? What similar platforms exist? Why would you use such a platform? (Answer between 5 and 10 lines)

GitHub is a combination of a Version control system, storage for projects and interface for networking with other developers. It offers all of the distributed version control and source code management (SCM) functionality of Git as well as adding its own features. It provides access control and several collaboration features such as bug tracking, feature requests, task management, and wikis for every project. The GitHub platform began on October 1st 2007 and was launched in April 2008 by Tom Preston-Werner, Chris Wanstrath, and PJ Hyett after it had been made available for a few months prior as a beta release. It was created to provide social networking like functions, and a social network graph to display now developers work on their versions. Platforms which are similar to GitHub are BitBucket, GitLab, DevHub and FogBugz.

Reasons to use GitHub:

* Have your code reviewed by the community
* wide exposure
* Collaborate and track changes in your code across versions
* A ton of integration options

Define the following terms in the context of Git (2 lines maximum):

* Repository

A repository (usually abbreviated to “repo”) is a location where all the files for a particular project are stored. Each project has its own repo, and you can access it with a unique URL.

* Commit

Git commit puts your changes into your local repository

* Push

Transfer the last commit(s) to a remote server.

* Branch

As you initially make commits, you're given a master branch that points to the last commit you made. Every time you commit, it moves forward automatically. As you initially make commits, you're given a master branch that points to the last commit you made. Every time you commit, it moves forward automatically.

* Fork

A fork is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project.

* Merge

Incorporates changes from the named commits (since the time their histories diverged from the current branch) into the current branch

* Clone

The git clone command copies an existing Git repository.

* Pull

Pull requests let you tell others about changes you've pushed to a GitHub repository.

* Pull request

Once a pull request is sent, interested parties can review the set of changes, discuss potential modifications, and even push follow-up commits if necessary.