* Open a pull request to let me know that you’ve finished this course (You can just edit this page and commit to a pull request).
* Create a new markdown or text file in this repository. Let me know what you learned and what you are still confused about.
* Describe one of the ways that Wilson et. al. suggest is a good practice for computational reproducibility and how a tool like R and/or GitHub can be used.
* Save the file, commit the changes, and push the homework to the GitHub repository for the homework.

As I have never used Git or Github before, this class helped me to understand the basic utility and workflow of the tool. In essence, I have learnt that Github is a remote repository used to store and retrieve computational codes and data. At the same time, the development, refinement and sharing of these codes and data is tracked through Git. Git also tracks what changes were made when, and by whom, and the purpose of said changes. In this regard, Git and Github facilitate global collaborations. These also allow for computational reproducibility, as members of the collaboration can access changes as well as earlier versions of the work, and therefore should have all the information necessary to reproduce a computational task.

While I understand that committing to a change saves a new version, it is still unclear to me whether the change can be reverse. For instance, in the case that sensitive information is posted, can this be removed, or is still permanently stored in the repository?