Source-code repository; advantages is widely used and GitHub is a known repository to ‘show your wares’ (softwares) as a great resume add-on (credibility add to show code repositories gleaming, nicely coded and tight)  
  
OVERVIEW

* Spelling and caps: “Git” Prounounced like ‘get’ (hard ‘g’) but with an ‘I’
* What is it? A distributed version control system (DVCS) as opposed to simply SCCS
* GitHub.com – source repository in the Cloud, hosted on AWS

PROJECT STRUCTURE

Simple answer: depends on whether you want to use submodules. If you do, then the subdirectories will contain complete projects that you will have to go into and push and pull from.

If you have a parent project with a bunch of dependent sub projects, e.g. a core project that has your domain classes, then a ui project that builds all the components, etc., then just put those things into subdirectories. They can still be separate projects.

If you have existing projects and want to draw them up into one project, bash script:

#! /bin/bash

git remote add -f $1 ../$1

git merge -s ours --no-commit $1/master

git read-tree --prefix=$1 -u $1/master

git commit -m "Added project $1"

CLIENTS

* GitHub Client for Windows is by and for **GitHub**
  + Download: <http://github-windows.s3.amazonaws.com/GitHubSetup.exe>
* Git for Windows Client 3rd-party (another solution)
  + Download: <http://git-scm.com/download/win>
  + Source: <https://github.com/git-for-windows/git>

Adding Submodules to Git Repository

<https://chrisjean.com/git-submodules-adding-using-removing-and-updating/>   
  
**c:\> git submodule add https://github.com/mtmazurik angular/HelloAngular**