**Part 1:**

Done

**Part 2:**

Done

**Part 3:**

What is GitHub?

GitHub is a hosting service for Git repositories. GitHub is a remote repository, in other words it stores source code on a third party service making it accessible to anyone across the world.

When was it created?

2008

Why?

When git was first becoming popular, there were no commercial Git hosting options available.

By who?

Tom Preston-Werner , Chris Wanstrath, and P. J. Hyett

What similar platforms exist?

SourceForge, Bitbucket, GitLab, CodePlex, Beanstalk, Codeplane, and Kiln are a few alternatives

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

GitHub is like portfolio for programmers. By using GitHub, you can show companies that you are part of the programming community. Github is a place where you can work easily with other coders, share what you know, and even learn from other members. It also has other tools as well, such as Bug tracking and an integrated code search. These factors, in addition to its compatibility with other cloud hosting services, make GitHub an easy and useful way to get a foot in the door of the programming community

Answer these questions in a Word file called *LastnameFirstnameGitTutorial-mm-dd-yyyy.docx*. Please respect the naming conventions!

**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.

Not sure what or how to save this

**Part 5:**

* Repository: A project folder containing all of the project files (including documentation), and stores each file's revision history.
* Commit: A commit, or "revision", is an individual change to a file. It’s like a save file with an id of who changed it, what they changed, and a brief description
* Push: Sending your committed changes to a remote repository, such as a repository hosted on GitHub.
* Branch: A branch is a parallel version of a repository. It allows coders to change code without affecting the primary or live version
* Fork: A fork is a personal copy of another user's repository that lives on your account. Forks allow you to freely make changes to a project without affecting the original
* Merge: To take the changes from one branch (in the same repository or from a fork) and apply them into another. This is often done as a pull request or by the command line.
* Clone: A clone is a copy of a repository that is stored on your computer instead of on a website's server
* Pull: fetching in changes and merging them. This is like an update from the server, allowing older versions to be changed to newer ones
* Pull request: Proposed changes to a repository. They are submitted by a user and can be accepted or rejected by a repository's collaborators.

**Part 6:**

Done

**Part 7:**

Fork original repository

1. Used browser to open and edit README.md from my forked repository and committed
2. Compared the 2 README.md files
3. Then I submitted my commit

**Part 8:**

Done

**Part 9:**

Done