**Exercise on GitHub and Git**

**Answers to questions:**

**Part 3 :**

GitHub is an online service that allows you to host code repositories. GitHub is a free tool for hosting open source code, and also offers paid plans for private code projects.

GitHub was launched on April 10, 2008. The development began on October 19, 2007.

GitHub was created to ease the task of programmers.

This site is developed in Ruby on Rails and Erlang by Chris Wanstrath, PJ Hyett and Tom Preston-Werner

Similar platforms to GitHub:

* [SourceForge.net](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/SourceForge.net)
* [GitLab CE](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/GitLab_CE)
* [Gestion de versions](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gestion_de_versions)
* [Bitbucket](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitbucket)
* [CodingTeam](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/CodingTeam)

I use such a platform because it is a social network that drastically changes the way we work. In addition to having started as a collaborative platform for developers, GitHub is now the largest storage space for collaborative work in the world.

**Part 4 :**

Definition of the following terms in the context of Git:

* Repository: a repository is the most basic element of GitHub. They're easiest to imagine as a project's folder.
* Commit: a commit, or "revision", is an individual change to a file (or set of files).
* Push: Pushing refers to 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 is contained within the repository, but does not affect the primary or master branch
* 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: merging takes the changes from one branch (in the same repository or from a fork), and applies them into another.
* Clone: a clone is a copy of a repository that lives on your computer instead of on a website's server somewhere, or the act of making that copy.
* Pull: pull refers to when you are fetching in changes and merging them.
* Pull request: Pull requests are proposed changes to a repository submitted by a user and accepted or rejected by a repository's collaborators.