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GitHub is an online developments space for software developers to share their work with others. It also functions as an online repository storage site to create easy backups of past or current versions of a project.

This system works by allowing the creation of repositories that allows the contents of the repository on a local device to be pushed onto it to be shared and saved. One way that git hub helps with this process is gits workflow. This allows Git to run one or multiple jobs at the same time. Workflows are defined by a YAML file into your repository and will run when triggered by an event in your repository or certain other triggers based on how its configured. A repository can have multiple workflows, With each able to run different tasks. This can help to organize and evaluate the work of the different works coming to a online repository.

These work along another feature of git which is a commit. A commit is saving the state at a repository at a given time allowing that version of it to be sent online. Commits are used to show the progression of a project. This can be difficult as sometimes different people can be working on different versions of a given project and this can lead to some conflicts when they try to bring everything together.

GitHub allows different creators to push content onto a digital platform. A push is when someone takes the contents of their local computer and makes a copy of it online. The pushed could be pushed into the main of a given project or which is typical better to do especially in larger teams is to push to a local branch in the project to store your edits until they are evaluated if they are safe to be integrated into the main. The Push will override the previous contents that were previously found at that location and can cause bigger problems if certain inherit changes are made to a file which is why it’s best to push to a branch to see if it can work with the original code.

GitHub as a function similar to push except it’s for taking code from git which is called a pull. A pulled is used to take a copy of a section or all of the code in either the main or a branch of an online repository. The copy is then stored on your local device making it possible to edit code or review how a sections of another part of your projects works to have a better understanding of how each piece connects to one another.

When you combine the contents of an older version of code with a updated or altered version of the same code is called a merge. This alters the original document to have what was altered and updates the repository to match.

Sometimes merging can cause problems which are called merge conflicts. This mostly happens when two people work on the same file and try to push different versions of a file at the same time. This can be avoided by pushing to a branch before it is added to the main area of the code.

All these things affect a repository which is a digital storge area of different code works. This allows both the space for individuals to work on different areas of a project and the ability for the host to control who has access to what

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated