1. What is Git, GitHub, and GitKraken?

Git is a version control software.

GitHub is a cloud-based repo sharing platform. It is more like a community.

GitKraken is a GUI for interacting with repos.

1. What is version control?

A version control system maintains a record of changes to code and other content. It allows us to revert changes to a previous point in time.

1. What is Command line/Terminal/Git Bash?

These are ways of providing commands directly to the computer.

1. What is SSH keys?

SSH keys is a way to do secure file transfers with GitHub.

1. What is a repo?

A repository is a directory for a specific project that is identified as a repository by git and GitHub because it contains a subdirectory called .git. The .git is the key for version control. We should not create a repo under a repo, in case the .git get confused.

1. The major actions and what they mean?

Clone: Clone is the method to copy files from GitHub.

Fork: We did not really explain fork during the class, but from my understanding fork is generally the same with clone, but fork would give us the full ownership while clone does not.

Commit: When we make a change to contents in a repo, we need to first save it, then stage it, and commit it. Commit is the step that the computer gets to know the changes and store it.

Push: After commit, if we want the cloud knows and stores the changes, we need to push all the committed changes to the cloud.

Pull: Pull is for updating changes from the cloud.

Fetch: We did not really cover this, but fetch is for downloading commits, files, and refs from a remote repository into our local repo. Fetch is similar to pull but does not merge.

1. The difference between local, remote, origin

Local is the repo on our own computer or system.

Remote is the one on other systems.

Origin is the remote repo that a project was originally cloned from.

1. What is Python?

Python is an interpreted language that does not need to be compiled.

1. What are objects in Python?

Objects are data structures like lists, and Python is a object oriented language.

1. What are the three main data types in Python?

String, integer, and float.

1. What is vs code?

Vs code is an IDE (integrated development environment), that provides comprehensive facilities to computer programmers for software development etc.

1. What is operator?

Operators are symbols that has associated operation.