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Cheat Sheet 1

1. GitHub-

GitHub is a user-friendly platform for hosting and sharing repositories and files to easily collaborate and submit code and text to coworkers and codevelopers when working on anything from a complex program to a simple written text.

Version Control-

Also called source control, version control allows easy management and tracking of any changes to programs and or code.

1. Repo-

A repo aka a repository is a simple space very similar to a standard folder on the windows explorer that holds files and code which can be shared and accessed to easily write, store, and manage code in the works.

1. Local/remote/origin-

Local means the contents of an independent unique object like a repository, file, or workspace on a personal computer and serves as the source of new code and work whereas remote refers to an object such as a repository or workspace which is accessible online via other devices allowing other individuals to download or upload changes and commits. The origin describes the original remote repository from which a certain project or file was initially cloned from allowing the user to copy the contents and work on their local hardware.

1. Major Actions – Definition & Result

All these terms are useful actions that can be performed within coding repositories and workspaces to share, update, and download code and files from origin sources to the user's local computer or network.

Clone- refers to copying the contents of a "repo" with all files and folders in that repo now synchronized with the original repository which is present in the duplicated version.

Fork- refers to copying repository contents into a brand new independent repository which contains all files and folders present at the time of cloning.

Push- refers to uploading the contents of a local repository to a shared hub accessible to anyone remotely who is given access.

Pull- refers to downloading content from a remote repository onto a local "repo" and merging the changes.

Commit- refers to the process of recording specific changes to contents in a repository. Often paired with a description of the change known as a "commit message".

Fetch- is a command similar to a "pull" which downloads the updated content from a remote repository to a local "repo", however the results of a fetch do not merge these changes into your local files as a "pull" would.