**Work-Case №1**

**1.** GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere. With GitHub developers can easily create a repository, where they may store their projects, edit files, write commits. Those functions are very important to track all the changes developer(s) made to the project. GitHub is also used to find different solutions as code or ideas. GitHub has many commands to operate with:

• git init — Initialize a local Git repository

• git clone ssh://git@github.com/[username]/[repository-name].git — Create a local copy of a remote repository

• git status — Check status

• git add [file-name.txt] — Add a file to the staging area

• git add -A — Add all new and changed files to the staging area­ ­­­­­­

• git commit -m "[commit message]" — Commit changes

• git rm -r [file-name.txt] — Remove a file (or folder)

• git branch [branch name] — Create a new branch

• git branch -d [branch name] — Delete a branch

• git push origin --delete [branch name] — Delete a remote branch

• git checkout -- [file-name.txt] — Discard changes to a file

• git pull — Update local repository to the newest commit

• git remote add origin ssh://git@github.com/[username]/[repository-name].git — Add a remote repository

• git log — View changes

• git log –summary — View changes (detailed)

• git log –oneline — View changes (briefly)

• git diff [source branch] [target branch] — Preview changes before merging

**2.** Commit is basically a comment on what was done to the file or project. Each member of the team can upload a file to a repository by creating a commit. People can write about changes in project or file for others to understand what had been done.