**Part 3:**

Answer the following questions.

What is GitHub? When was it created? Why? By who? What similar platforms exist? Why would you use such a platform? (Answer between 5 and 10 lines)

GitHub is a platform were programmers can share and build applications together. Forking and cloning a Git repository allows other developers to view and edit their versions on their local machine. Version control systems keep these revisions straight, storing the modifications in a central repository. This allows developers to easily collaborate, as they can download a new version of the software, make changes, and upload the newest revision. Every developer can see these new changes, download them, and contribute. (BROWN, 2016)

GitHub Inc. is a web-based hosting service for version control using Git. GitHub was developed by Chris Wanstrath, PJ Hyett, Tom Preston-Werner and Scott Chacon and started in February 2008. The company, GitHub, Inc., has existed since 2007 and is located in San Francisco.

GitHub is mostly used for code and ideal for programmers. It is good when multiple people collaborate on a project and there is need for version control. GitHub keeps track of all changes that have been pushed to the repository.

**Part 5:**

Define the following terms in the context of Git (2 lines maximum):

* Repository – (“repo”) the location of all files and folders associated with a Git project. Anyone who owns a copy of the repo can access the entire codebase and its history.
* Commit – saves the snapshot of the project history and completes the change-tracking process.
* Push – updates the remote repository with any commits made locally to a branch.
* Branch – shows the branches being worked on locally.
* Fork– copy of a repository.
* Merge – combines the independent lines of code stored on a local branch and integrate with the single main master branch.
* Clone – git clone is a command used to copy a targeted repository.
* Pull – git pull command fetches from and integrate with another repository or a local branch.
* Pull request – allows the user to tell others about changes pushed to a repository. Once a pull request (“pr”) is sent, interested parties can review the set of changes, discuss potential modifications, and even push follow-up commits if necessary.