Version control is a way of recording who makes x change to y piece of anything in order to reduce confusion when multiple people are working on the same piece of software. Git is a command line version control that was developed by Linus Torvalds in 2005 to be used with Linux, which he was also developing at the same time. Github appeared in 2008, and is not the same thing as Git, even though they have the same name. (think of how people think that javascript and java are the same) Github hosts Git projects and allows users to make use of their gui rather than learning to use the command line interface. A few similar services are gogs.io, bitbucket, and gitkraken.

Repository-directory that stores all the files, folders, and content needed for a project. In addition, it stores not only the project, but also different versions of the project, user’s commits, deletions, and anything else that a user does to edit it.

Commit-updates your local repository with changes made, or things deleted.

Push-updates the original repo that files were cloned off of and changes were made to, with your local version. Think of it as someone cloning a repo, making improvements to it, and then “pushing” it back to the original location, so the original location now contains the new version that person just worked on.

Branch-version of a repo that is different from the main project. Like a tree has branches, the original repo has copies that differ, but are not pushed to the original repo.

Fork-another word for copy. When you fork a repo, you create your own copy that changes can be made to, without affecting the original, in order to experiment with changes that could be pushed to the main repo eventually, or whatever the person forking wishes.

Merge-what happens when local changes are pushed to the original repo. Taking changes from a user’s branch and adding them to another branch, which could be the original repo where code was forked from, or another branch, depending on the user.

Clone-a copy, or “clone” of a repository.

Pull-what occurs when a user forks a repo, makes changes, and wants the original repo to be updated with those changes committed to the local repo.

Pull Request- what occurs when a user wants to make changes to the original repo, but the original repo is not under their control. Instead of allowing anyone to make changes to any repo which would lead to chaos, the owners of the repo that another person wants to change/update have to go through pull requests, which are essentially seeing what changes another person made to their repo, and then seeing if they want to update their repo or not.

The steps I took to update my name in the README.md file were to click on edit when I had the README file open, adding my name, and then clicking propose changes after adding a short description of what I had done. If I were to do this in the command line, I would first clone the repo, edit the README file to include my name and some other information, commit it, and then create a pull request for you to approve.