* **Part 3:**
  + **What is GitHub? When was it created? Why? By who?**
    - GitHub is a development platform inspired by the way you work. From open source to business, you can host and review code, manage projects, and build software alongside other developers. (Github.com).
    - It was created/founded in 2008.
    - Github was created to host open-source software projects and also help all developer to do collaborative practices.
    - Github was developed by Chris Wanstrath PJ Hyett, Tom Preston-Werner and Scott Chacon using Ruby on Rails.
  + **What similar platforms exist?** 
    - Bitbucket
    - Gitlab
    - SourceForge

* + **Why would you use such a platform?**
    - I use such platform for three important reasons:
      * To keep track of all my work and to protect it from any data loss on my computer (hard-drive fail or computer stopped working).
      * Most of the development courses in college require us to update files on GitHub so professor can access it easily.
      * Many employers want to see what all project and experiences you have acquired, and GitHub is a way to present it easily and hassle free.
* **Part 5:** 
  + Repository
    - Contains all the project files (with the addition of documentation) and stores the file revision history. In addition, they can have multiple collaborators and can be set as public and or private.
  + Commit
    - Also known as a revision; is a challenge to a file. When you save a file, Git creates a unique ID (the “SHA” or the “hash”) that helps keep record of who made the changes, what changes were made, and when the changes were made.
  + Push
    - In Git, pushing means to send tour commited changes to a remote repository (i.e. one hosted on Github). Once you change something local, you must push those changes in order for others to access them.
  + Branch
    - a parallel version of a repository. It is contained within the repository but will not affect the master branch.
  + Fork
    - It is defined as a personal copy of another user’s repository that lives on your GitHub account. With fork, one is able make changes to a project without affecting the original.
  + Merge
    - Takes changes from one branch and applies it to another. This can be done by using a pull request, the command line, and manually through the GitHub web GUI.
  + Clone
    - It is a copy of a repository that exist on your computer and not on the Github server. There you can make changes to the files using your preferred editor and keep track of the changes via Git.
  + Pull
    - Meaning you are fetching in changes and merging them. This allows your local files to be up to date
  + Pull request
    - A user submits a pull request to propose changes to a repository. These changes can be either rejected or accepted.