*What is GitHub?*

GitHub is a web-based Git repository hosting service, which provides all of the distributed revision control and source code management (SCM) functionality of Git plus the addition of it own unique features.

*When was it created?*

Development of GitHub began on October 1, 2007. The website was active in April 2008 by Tom Preston-Werner, Chris Wanstrath, and PJ Hyett. It had been available for a few months prior in its beta phase. It was created because of a need for speed and distribution and the ability to handle large code bases within a distributed repository.

*What similar platforms exist?*

There are many platforms that are similar to GitHub; I will name at least five that have a similar purpose as GitHub.

1. **Source Forge** - is a web-based source code repository. It acts as a centralized location for software developers to control and manage open source software development.
2. **BitBucket** - is a code hosting site, for the Git and Mercurial version control systems. It provides a fully featured environment for managing development, including a wiki, a powerful issue tracker.
3. **Redmine - is** a flexible project management web application. Written using Ruby on Rails framework, it is cross-platform and cross-database.
4. **GitLab - is** a github like ruby webserver. It allows you to manage Git projects. It provides issue tracking, wiki, "project wall", snippet, and user profile.
5. **LaunchPad -** Launchpad is a collaboration and Bazaar code hosting platform for open-source software projects. Hosting is free for public projects

Repository – A location is where our files can be stored and additional files can be added and deleted.

Commit – Is to store our staged changes of our files.

Push – Tell us where to put our commits when we are ready.

Branch – A copy of our code we can make separate commits to.

Fork - creates a "copy" that you can then modify independently. This may be one of your own repositories, someone else's repository, or a private repository that somebody else has shared with you.

Merge - After you have finished implementing a new feature on a branch, you want to bring that new feature into the main branch, so that everyone can use it.

Clone - f you need to collaborate with someone on a project, or if you want to get a copy of a project so you can look at or use the code, you will clone it.

Pull – brings down the latest changes that were made.

Pull request - let you tell others about changes you've pushed to a repository on GitHub.

*The process of inserting this document into the repository*

First, I opened terminal on my machine, next I created a folder with my name on my desktop. This folder housed the name of my repository

Secondly, I saved my documents to the folder that was named after my repository I linked it using the git clone command followed by the URL to my repository, now the file has been added.

Finally, we use git commit –m to create a message regarding the save that we have created. Last but not least to see this on the GitHub website we must use git push and login to your account and then you are able to see my work on the website.