**What is GitHub? When was it created? Why? By who? What similar platforms exist? Why would you use such a platform?**

GitHub is basically a website and a cloud-based service that helps developers to store and manage their code, as well as track and control changes to their code. GitHub is a web-based version-control and collaboration platform for software developers.

GitHub was developed by Mr. Chris Wanstrath, Mr. PJ Hyett, Mr. Tom Preston-Werner and Mr.Scott Chacon using Ruby on Rails, and started on February 08, 2008.

Platforms similar to GitHub are: Bitbucket, SourceForge, GitLab, Kiln, Codeplane, CodePlex, Beanstalk.

GitHub basically offers a cloud-based Git repository hosting service which makes it a lot easier for individuals and teams to use Git for version control and collaboration. Since, GitHub’s interface is user-friendly enough, so even learning coders can take advantage of GitHub. Additionally, one can also sign up and host a public code repository for free, which makes GitHub especially popular with open-source projects.

**Definitions:**

Repository- A repository is something that encompasses the entire collection of files and folders associated with a project, along with each file’s revision history. The file history appears as snapshots in time called commits, wherein the commits exist as a linked-list relationship, and can be organized into multiple lines of development called branches.

Commit- A commit command saves the snapshot to the project history and completes the change-tracking process. So, in short, a commit functions like taking a photo. Anything that’s been staged with git add will become a part of the snapshot with git commit.

Push- A git push command updates the remote repository with any commits made locally to a branch

Branch-A branch shows the branches being worked on locally.

Fork- A fork is a copy of the repository. It allows to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project.

Merge- It merges lines of development together. This command is typically used to combine changes made on two distinct branches.

Clone- A clone command creates a local copy of a project that already exists remotely. The clone includes all the project’s files, history, and branches.

Pull- It updates the local line of development with updates from its remote counterpart. Developers use this command if a teammate has made commits to a branch on a remote, and they would like to reflect those changes in their local environment.

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

**Commands and Strategy:**

Create Repository name CS6432018

Commit & Push .docx file to the repository

Clone the repository using the command $ git clone <https://github.com/Riya1321/CS6432018.git>

Updated README.md file

Create and issue for discussion.

Creating repository wiki.

**References:**

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