# Report on Git and GitHub

### Introduction

Git and GitHub are two integral tools in the field of software development, enabling efficient version control and collaborative code management. This report provides an overview of Git, GitHub, their significance, and how they are used in the software development process.

### What is Git?

Git is a distributed version control system (DVCS) designed by Linus Torvalds in 2005. It is widely used in software development to track changes in source code files, enabling collaboration among multiple developers. Git provides a structured way to manage different versions of a project.

# **Key Terms of Git**

- Repository (Repo): A Git repository is a storage space for the project's files and their version history.
- Commit: A commit is a snapshot of the repository at a specific point in time. It records changes made to the code.
- Branch: Branches are separate lines of development in Git, allowing multiple developers to work on features or bug fixes independently.
- Merge: Merging combines changes from one branch into another, often used to incorporate feature branches into the main branch.
- Pull Request (PR): A pull request is a way to propose changes to a project on GitHub. It allows team members to review and discuss changes before merging.

 Clone: Cloning creates a local copy of a remote Git repository on a developer's machine, enabling them to work on the project offline.

### What is GitHub?

GitHub is a web-based platform built on top of Git, offering a range of features for code collaboration and management. It provides a central hub for hosting, sharing, and collaborating on software projects.

## Salient Features of GitHub

- Repository Hosting: GitHub offers a cloudbased hosting service for Git repositories, making it easy for developers to store and share their code.
- Collaboration Tools: GitHub provides tools for issue tracking, code reviews, and project management, enabling teams to work together

effectively.

- Pull Requests: Developers can use pull requests to propose and discuss changes, making it a valuable tool for code review and collaboration.
- GitHub Actions: This feature allows for automated workflows, such as continuous integration and deployment, to streamline the development process.
- Community and Social Coding: GitHub has a large and active user base, making it a hub for open-source collaboration and sharing of code amongst/within teams.
- Version Control: Git enables developers to track changes, roll back to previous versions, and collaborate seamlessly.
- Code Quality: Pull requests and code reviews on GitHub help maintain code quality and detect issues early.

 Management: GitHub's project management tools aid in organizing tasks making it easier to manage software development projects.

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