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

Github is a Git repository hosting service. Github provides a web-based GUI to Git and the main functionality of Github depends on Git which is a version control tool. Apart from this, it has several other features such as wikis and task management tools for every project. Users can collaborate without overwriting any piece of code.

Github was created on February 8, 2008. It was founded by Tom Preston-Werner, Chris Wanstrath and PJ Hyett. Similar platform to Github are Klin, Bitbucket, SCM-Manager, Rhodecode, Cloud source repositories.

GitHub has flexible review processes and prioritizes continuous integration, it is useful to clone, store snapshot of the previous code, so that we can go back to the previous version whenever needed. It is very useful when multiple people are involved in the same project and helps in version control.

Q: Git Tutorial –

Press enter to submit commands

> git init

$ git status

$ git status

$ git add octocat.txt

$ git status

$ git commit -m "Add cute octocat story"

$ git add '\*.

txt'

$ git add '\*.txt'

$ git commit -m 'Add all the octocat txt files'

$ git log

$ git remote add origin https://github.com/try-git/try\_git.git

$ git push -u origin master

$ git pull origin master

$ git diff HEAD

$ git add octofamily/octodog.txt

$ git diff --staged

$ git reset octofamily/octodog.txt

$ git checkout -- octocat.txt

$ git branch clean\_up

$ git checkout clean\_up

$ git rm '\*.txt'

$ git commit -m "Remove all the cats"

$ git checkout master

$ git merge clean\_up

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$ git branch -d clean\_up

$ git push

Q: Define the following terms in the context of Git (2 lines maximum):

* Repository

Git stores project management information in a data structure, this data structure is known as repository.

* Commit

Commit records changes to the repository.

* Push

Push updates remote references along with the associated objects, it is used to interact with remote repository.

* Branch

It is a lightweight movable pointer for multiple commits.

* Fork

A fork is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project.

* Merge

It is used to join two or more development histories together.

* Clone

It copies the already existing git repositories.

* Pull

Incorporates changes from a remote repository into the current branch. In its default mode, git pull is shorthand for git fetch followed by git merge.

* Pull request

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

Q: List the commands and strategy you use to do this part of the exercise in the *LastnameFirstnameGitTutorial-mm-dd-yyyy.docx* file and push it to: <https://github.com/yourpseudo/CS6412016>.

I first forked the file from the master branch, then edited the file manually and then created a pull request.