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3) GitHub is a code-hosting platform that allows for code to be saved online and shared with others for easy collaboration purposes. It was created in 2005 after the Linux kernel project had a falling out with the commercial company that created BitKeeper, seeing as they wanted to no longer market it as a free service. This caused the Linux development community, especially Linus Torvalds, to create a free to use code-hosting platform. This allows for anyone to publically create a repository for any/all other users to look at and modify, while keeping track of the changes created over time. Other hosting services like Bitbucket and SourceForge also exist, but neither have a community as large as that of Github’s.

5)

1. A repository is where all files associated with a project are saved along with the history of all their changes.
2. Commit is used as saving and displaying everything that has currently been added to the repository.
3. Push updates the remote repository with any commits made locally to a branch.
4. A branch is used to reference all of the commits and allows for access to the history of the commits.
5. Fork refers to making a copy of the repository, usually used when collaborating with another person, in order to make changes but not change the core code.
6. Merge is used when one wants to combine two different branches to combine their changes.
7. Clone makes a copy of a project that exists remotely, however it is created locally.
8. Pull is used when one wants to update their local project with changes made in the remote project.
9. Pull request is used to tell those you are collaborating with about changes you have made to the remote repository.