Q1. What is GitHub? When was it created? Why? By who? What similar platforms exist? Why would you use such a platform? (Answer between 5 and 10 lines)

Answer: GitHub is a web-based Git or version control repository and Internet hosting service. It offers all of the distributed version control and source code management (SCM) functionality of Git as well as adding its own features. It provides access control and several collaboration features such as bug tracking, feature requests, task management, and wikis for every project.

Tom Preston-Werner, Chris Wanstrath, and PJ Hyett launched GitHub in April 2008.

After GitHub, Bitbucket is the most popular in terms of popularity and usage. Whereas there are much more similar to GitHub like GitLab, Kiln, Codeplane, CodePlex etc.

I use GitHub as a repository for my codes, documents and also to keep track of all changes to my codes.

Q2. Define the following terms in the context of Git (2 lines maximum):

* Repository: It organizes a single project. It contains folders and files, images, videos, spreadsheets in it.
* Commit: A commit is a change to a file or set of files. Commits usually contain a commit message, which provides a brief description of all the changes.
* Push: Push refers to sending committed changes to a remote repository, such as a repository hosted on GitHub.
* Branch: A branch is a parallel version of a repository. It is contained within the repository but does not affect the primary or master branch allowing you to work freely without disrupting the "live" version. When you have made the changes you want to make, you can merge your branch back into the master branch to publish your changes.
* 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: Set the commit message to be used for the merge commit. Commits, usually other branch heads, to merge into our branch.
* Clone: A clone is a copy of a repository that lives on your computer instead of on a website's server somewhere, or the act of making that copy. With your clone, you can edit the files in your preferred editor and use Git to keep track of your changes without having to be online.
* Pull: Pull refers to when you are fetching in changes and merging them. For instance, if someone has edited the remote file you are both working on, you will want to pull in those changes to your local copy so that it is up to date.
* Pull request: Pull requests are proposed changes to a repository submitted by a user and accepted or rejected by a repository's collaborators. Like issues, pull requests each has their own discussion forum.

Steps followed to create repository:

&gt; git init

$ git status

$ git add .

$ git status

$ git commit -m

$git remote add origin https://github.com/SumanSaurabh44/CS6432017$git push -u origin master

$git pull origin master

$ git merge clean\_up

$ git branch -d clean\_up

$ git push

Steps Performed to edit reame.md in courses:

1. Click on the courses repository link from given document.
2. Click on fork. To fork it to my own github account
3. Click on edit on the right side
4. Edit the file
5. Commit changes
6. Done