­­­GitHub

GitHub is a Git repository hosting service which provides a web-based graphical interface. GitHub helps every team member to work together on the project from anywhere and makes it easy for them to collaborate.

Features of GitHub:

1)Easy project management:

GitHub is one place where project managers and developers coordinate, track, and update their work so projects stay transparent and on schedule.

2)Increased safety with packages:

The packages can be published privately, or within the team or publicly for the open-source community. The packages can be used or reused by downloading it from the GitHub.

3)Effective team management:

GitHub helps all the team members to stay on the same page and stay organized. Moderation tools like issue and pull request locking helps the team to focus on the code.

4)Improved code writing:

Pull requests help the teams to review, improve and propose new codes on GitHub. The implementations and proposals can be discussed before changing the source code.

5)Increased code safety:

GitHub uses tools to identify and analyze vulnerabilities to the code, that other tools tend to miss. Development teams everywhere work together to secure the software supply chain, from fork to finish.

6)Easy code hosting:

All the codes and documentations are present in one place. There are millions of repositories on GitHub and each repository has their own tools to help you host and release code.

#### 7) Drag and Drop Gist Code:

#### Gist is GitHub’s very own facility that allows you to host code snippets. You can also **browse and find many code snippets of a variety of languages**. Using Gist is downright easy and should be intuitive. But did you know that **you can add codes directly from files**? Simply drag and drop the files on the Gist, the codes within the files will be immediately copied. It’s quick and saves you a lot of time!

#### 8) File Finder:

#### Besides creating new files, you can also **navigate through the files in any repository quickly**. This feature is not visibly obvious as it comes in the form of a **keyboard shortcut**.

#### 9) Linking Lines:

#### Sometimes, you might want to share and point out specific lines within the file of your repository. GitHub allows you to do this by adding #L followed by the line number at the end of file URL

#### 10) Using GitHub Emoji:

Emojis or emoticons are tiny icons that depict an expression of some sort (mostly in the form of faces). In Facebook and Twitter,**people often express their feelings with emojis.** You **can also show emojis in GitHub**. Find all the Emoji characters and codes in the emoji cheat sheet. The emojis can be added in README.md file of the repository, Wiki, and in the Issues thread.