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**Part 3**

1.) 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)

Github is an open source web based hosting service that is used for developers to share and work on code in an open community. Github was started by Linus Torvalds who is the creator of Linux, in order to manage and store revisions of projects. One could think about it as a filing system for every draft of a document. Some of Git’s predecessors are Subversion and CVS, they have a central repository system which means that whenever a change is made, it updates is directly into the repository. With Git, if you want to make a change you copy the whole repository into your own system. The change is made locally onto your own copy and checks in the changes to the main server. It acts as a checks and balances system. It encourages people to share smaller updates since you don’t have to connect to the main server every time a change is made.

**Part 5**

* Repository: Contains a set of commit objects and a set of references to commit objects called heads.
* Commit: Contains a set of files reflecting the state of the project at any given point, references to parent commit files, and an SHA1 name which is a 40-character string that uniquely identifies the commit object. The name is composed of a hash of relevant aspects of the commit, so identical commits will always have the same name.
* Push: Commits made on your local branch to a remote repository. The git push command takes two arguments: A remote name, for example, origin. A branch name, for example, master.
* Branch: Helps manage workflow such as new ideas or features that are in progress. It creates an environment where you can try out new ideas without changing the master branch.
* Fork: Used to either propose changes to someone else’s project or uses someone else’s project as a starting point for your own project.
* Merge: A pull request into the upstream branch when a work is completed. If you decide you don’t want the changes to be made then you can pull the request without merging.
* Clone: Creates a local copy of the code provided by the developer. Use the command git clone.
* Pull / Pull requests: Lets others know about the changes you’ve pushed in the repository. You can review the potential changes with other developers and add other follow up commits.