Part 3:

What is GitHub?

Per github.com, GitHub is defined as “a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration.” GitHub is a website where users can use the software Git to make changes/updates to the same project.

When was it created?

GitHub was created April 10th, 2008.

Why?

GitHub provides a social network type aspect to version control, allowing teams to collaborate and work together on the same project.

By who?

GitHub was developed by Tom Preston-Werner, Chris Wanstrath, and PJ Hyett.

What similar platforms exists?

Similar platforms include Bitbucket, SourceForge and GitLab.

Why would you use such a platform?

GitHub is great because it enhances the collaborative nature of a project. You can see the changes in a software’s development, and you can use it as a communication tool for changes with your team.

Part 4:

git init

git status

git add octocat.txt

git commit –m “Add cute octocat story”

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 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

git branch –d clean\_up

git push

Part 5:

Repository – A place where a project is held.

Commit – Mark a change in the file after updated files have been added, changes are ready to be pushed after commited.

Push – Add changes to a branch.

Branch – Multiple copies of project, can be merged together to the master branch.

Fork – To grab a copy of a repository.

Merge – To add changes from a separate branch to another branch. For instance, if you are working on branch add\_captions, after it has been completed you can merge this branch to master.

Clone – To download a copy of a repository into your local machine.

Pull – Update your local copy with changes from a branch

Pull request – After you make changes to a project, you can submit a pull request which will then be reviewed to add to master branch.

Part 6:

Fork on github

git clone https://github.com/andrewsouthard1/courses.git

git pull origin master

git branch add\_andrew\_name

git checkout add\_andrew\_name

git add –all

git commit –m “Add Andrew Southard name, date”

git push origin add\_andrew\_name

create pull request in github