GitHub is great online source for managing and storing files. GitKraken is a desktop program used to locally manage, change, and store files. The two can easily be linked together after creating an account with GitHub and then logging into it with GitKraken. GitHub and GitKraken work hand in hand to manage and even store file changes. They are extremely useful in pushing or pulling files to/from GitHub repositories, respectfully.

A remote repository is a digital warehouse of sorts which can hold files that are not locally on the personal machine (i.e., a computer). Local repositories are able to hold files that are on a local machine. Through pushing and pulling on GitKraken, this can relocate files that are local into the cloud and vice versa. In order to do this, you can clone or initiate (create) repositories than can then sync and store between local and remote repositories. After the GitHub repo (the remote) and GitKraken repo (local folder) are linked, all the user needs to do when changing files is to stage the files and then select commit. Once these changes are committed, you will then be able to sync the new version (on the local repo) with the old version (in the remote repo). Even if you make a mistake when revising and changing files, it is easy to undo mistakes in GitKraken. It is also possible to undo a commit by simply right clicking on the commit and selecting the option to undo it. In order to make changes to a project without directly changing the master repository, GitKraken allows you to create something known as branches.

Branching is useful in group projects when you want to make a special addition to the project without changing the original master files. To do this, it starts by selecting the GitKraken branch after changing and committing the branched version. Afterwards, all you would need to do from there is push the branch into the GitHub repository. Pull Requests use branches but ask for permission for others to accept the pull into the master repository. This allows groups to work together and check each other’s work as a special measure to keep from breaking or corrupting the main project. When working within a pipeline production, it is important to branch and separate files to make pull requests as simple and effective as possible. GitHub also has the option to “fork” (essentially copying) other user’s public repositories. This is also a useful tool when working with groups of people as you will then all be able to see who is committing their work and contributing to projects.

So to sum everything up, GitHub and GitKraken are at the most basic, digital tools that are used to store, manage, and change local and remote files. Remote and local repositories can by synced together and GitKraken can be used to push and pull files between the two. GitKraken makes it easy to undo mistakes and the two are especially useful when working with groups of people due to branching functions.