**Assignment**

**Part 3**

Git is a widely used [version control system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Version_control_system) for [software development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_development). It is a [distributed revision control](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distributed_revision_control) system with an emphasis on speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows. Git was initially designed and developed by [Linus Torvalds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linus_Torvalds) for [Linux kernel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux_kernel) development in 2005.

Platforms similar to Git are Code plane , Apache Allura , Kiln , etc.

Platforms such as Git are very essential because it allows different people to collaborate their work and avoids any kinds of clash in the code that might occur when people are working on the same project from different locations

**Part 4 :**

Git tutorial

Press enter to submit commands

> git init

$ git status

$ git status

$ git add octocat.txt

$ git status

$ 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

$ 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 checkout -- octocat.txt

$ git branch clean\_up

$ git branch

$ git git checkout 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 directory where Git has been initialized to start version controlling the files.
* Commit- Commit changes to head (but not yet to the remote repository)
* Push- Send changes to the master branch of your remote repository
* Branch- List all the branches in your repo, and also tell you what branch you're currently in
* Fork- A fork is a personal copy of another user's repository that lives on your account. Forks allow you to freely make changes to a project without affecting the original.
* Merge- This takes the changes from one branch (in the same repository or from a fork), and applies them into another
* 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.
* Pull- Pull refers to when you are fetching in changes and merging them.
* Pull request - Pull requests are proposed changes to a repository submitted by a user and accepted or rejected by a repository's collaborators

**Part 7**

Initially I forked the repository and cloned the repository to my desktop. Then I updated my details into the repository and pushed it back into the main repository .

Commands used are :

* Fork
* Clone
* Edited the file
* Push

**Part 8**

Created an issue with title GitHub training

**Part 9**

Edited the wiki page to CS 643 2015

**Part 10 :**

This is my first time using Git platform ,