Kevin Buono

Professor Scharff

CS 389

2/5/2015

Part 2

Github is a web-based Git repository hosting service, which offers all of the distributed revision control and a source code management functionality of a Git. It was created in October of 2007 by Tom Preston-Werner. Another one of these services is bit bucket and you would use one of these service to store and share your code.

Part 3

> git init

Initialized empty Git repository in /.git/

Success!

$ git staus

git: 'staus' is not a git command. See 'git --help'.

Did not use git status

$ git status

# On branch master  
#  
# Initial commit  
#  
nothing to commit (create/copy files and use "git add" to track)

Success!

$ git status

# On branch master  
#  
# Initial commit  
#  
# Untracked files:  
# (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)  
#  
# octocat.txt  
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

Success!

$ git add octocat.txt

Nice job, you've added octocat.txt to the Staging Area

$ git status

# On branch master  
#  
# Initial commit  
#  
# Changes to be committed:  
# (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)  
#  
# new file: octocat.txt  
#

Success!

$ git commit -m "Add cute octocat story"

[master (root-commit) 20b5ccd] Add cute octocat story  
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)  
create mode 100644 octocat.txt

!

$ git add '\*.txt'

Part 4

* Repository- contains all of the project files.
* Commit- revisio or individual change
* Push- sending commited changes to a remote repository
* Branch- parallel version of a repository
* Fork- a personal copy of another user’s repository
* Merge- takes changes from one branch in the same repository and applies to another
* Clone- a copy of a repository that lives on your computer
* Pull – fetching in changes and merging them
* Pull request- proposed changes to a repository