Part 3:

Github is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It was founded on February 8th 2008. Github was developed by Chris Wanstrath, P. J. Hyett, Tom Preston-Werner and Scott Chacon using Ruby on Rails. Other similar platforms that exist are Gitlab, Bitbucket, and Sourceforge. People moved their open source projects to a GitHub alternatives when Microsoft acquired Github because Microsoft doesn’t have a favorable view in the open source community.

Part 4:

Repository

A repository contains all of your project's files and each file's revision history.

Commit

A commit, or "revision", is an individual change to a file (or set of files). When you make a commit to save your work, Git creates a unique ID (a.k.a. the "SHA" or "hash") that allows you to keep record of the specific changes committed along with who made them and when. Commits usually contain a commit message which is a brief description of what changes were made.

Push

To push means to send your committed changes to a remote repository on GitHub.com.

Branch

A branch is a parallel version of a repository. It is contained within the repository, but does not affect the primary or main branch allowing you to work freely without disrupting the "live" version. When you've made the changes you want to make, you can merge your branch back into the main branch to publish your changes.

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 upstream repository. You can also open a pull request in the upstream repository and keep your fork synced with the latest changes since both repositories are still connected.

Merge

Merging 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. When you make a clone, you can edit the files in your preferred editor and use Git to keep track of your changes without having to be online. The repository you cloned is still connected to the remote version so that you can push your local changes to the remote to keep them synced when you're online.

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 6:

I forked the repository at <https://github.com/paceuniversity/courses>. Forked repository and cloned the repository and pushed the changes and made a pull request.