Github is a web based repository hosting service that uses GIT (a command line based tool), source code management and distributed revision control. GitHub integrated all of these features into a web based GUI that has made it simpler to use as well as added features to supplement its main task. GitHub was founded on February 8th, 3008 by Tom Preston-Werner, Chris Wanstrath, and PJ Hyett. The prime focus of GitHub is to be able to host code and provide a collaborative element to it. It is a socially inclusive platform like Facebook, that uses code as its main focus. Public repositories can be downloaded and modified. This platform is useful because of its social and collaborative aspect. Open source code lets many people input, therefore different expertise, into a unified version controlled project.

GitHub tutorial: Press enter to submit commands

> git init

$ git status

$ git status

$ git add octocat.txt

$ git status

$ sit commit =-m "Add cute octocat story"

$ sit commit -m "Add cute octocat story"

$ 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.git4

$ 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

$ dit diff --staged

$ git diff --staged

$ git reset octofamly/octodog.txt

$ git reset octofamily/octodog.txt

$ git cheackout -- octocat.txt

$ git checkout -- octocat.txt

$ git branch clean\_up

$ git cheackout clean\_up

$ git checkout clean\_up

$ git rim '\*.txt'

$ git rm '\*.txt'

$ git commit -m "Remove all the cats"

$ git checkout master

$ git merge clean\_up

$ git branch -d clean\_up

$ git push

>

Repository: A repository is a Git initialized directory where files are version controlled.

Commit: This saves a snapshot of the changes that have been made to a repository. Others will be able to track changes made to the code.

Push: A push command commits local changes into the specified directory into the repository(GitHub).

Branch: A branch is a snapshot of the main branch on which one can add new code without affecting the main ode. Once the code is finalized it can be committed back to the main branch.

Fork: This is a copy of your master repository. You can use a fork to make experimental changes without affecting the main repository.

Merge: This is when two branches are combined into one.

Clone: This is to create a local copy of a repository on GitHub to work on. The two are able to sync changes made.

Pull: This is the action of retrieving changes made to the remote repository into your local clone.

Pull Request: A pull request is a suggested change to the main repository made by a user. The request is reviewed and accepted

Part 7

In order to add my name to the Course README.md, I directly accessed the file through my browser. I than clicked on the edit button and wrote in the proposed change which was my name and the date. Than I pushed the request through the browser interface and added my change in the subject line and pushed it.