

THE HISTORY OF GITHUB

GitHub is a platform for version-controlled code repositories that was founded in 2007 by Chris Wanstrath, P.J. Hyett, Tom Preston-Werner, and Scott Chacon. The platform offers features such as code review, project management, issue tracking, and documentation hosting and deployment. GitHub's growth has been significant since its inception, with over 100,000 users and 90,000 public repositories by 2010. By 2011, GitHub had surpassed SourceForge, Google Code, and Microsoft's CodePlex in terms of both users and commits. Microsoft acquired GitHub in 2018, raising concerns among some open-source users but also allowing for further scaling and development of the platform's features.

What is GITHUB?

GitHub is a collaborative development platform that hosts projects in the cloud using the version control system called Git. It allows developers to store, manage and collaborate on code, keeping track of changes and facilitating teamwork. In addition, it works as a social network to connect developers and users, allowing the download of programs, making improvements and discussing in forums. In short, GitHub is an essential tool for software development and collaboration on open source projects.

What is it for GITHUB

GitHub is a web-based platform that uses Git, an open-source version control software, to facilitate collaborative software development, project management, and team collaboration. It provides access control, team management, and repository hosting, making it easy for developers to store, track, and collaborate on software projects. GitHub is used for managing software development, access permissions, and collaboration with others, and it also serves as a social networking site where developers can openly network, collaborate, and pitch their work. It is commonly used by businesses, open source projects, and other groups that need to collaborate on multiple projects, as well as for personal projects where more control over access and management is desired. GitHub is also used for better collaborative work, and it offers a number of benefits over using personal accounts, including access control, team management, and the ability to work on multiple projects at once. It is a popular resource for developers to share code and work on projects together, and it is free, easy to use, and has become central in the movement toward open-source software.



Strengths



- 1. Collaboration: GitHub makes it easy to share code files and work on projects collaboratively, allowing developers to work together and track code changes.
- 2. Storage and project management: GitHub hosts hundreds of thousands of repositories, most of which are open source projects, allowing users to enter, leave comments, and propose changes directly to other people's code to contribute to its improvement.
- 3. Professional social network: GitHub also functions as a professional network, where people working in this field can build relationships, collaborate, and promote their work
- 4. Ease of use: GitHub is an easy-to-use platform, with an intuitive interface and free features that have made it an accessible tool for developers of all levels.

HOW CREATE A REPOSITORY IN GIT HUB?

- Go to GitHub and sign in to your account.
- 2. Click on the "+" button in the upper right corner of the screen and select "New repository" from the dropdown menu.
- 3. Enter a name for your repository. This name should be unique and descriptive.
- 4. Choose the visibility of your repository. Public repositories are visible to everyone, while private repositories are only visible to you and the people you invite.
- 5. You can also add a description, a README file, a .gitignore file, or a license to your repository.
- 6. Click on the "Create repository" button to create your repository.

SOURCES

https://youtu.be/eQMcIGVc8N0?si=DBdqPi2TqaenvJlC

https://youtu.be/L_IWQZNhN7w?si=inYk7MFTmb1K56pG

