

Git vs. GitHub

Git

Definition:

Git is a distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with

Key Features:

- Version Control: Tracks changes in source code during software development.
- Branching and Merging: Allows users to create multiple branches for experimentation, new features, or bug fixes.
- Distributed System: Every developer has the full history of the project on their local machine, allowing for
- Performance: Optimized for speed and efficiency.

Usage:

- Used via command line or graphical interfaces.
- Commands include ``git init``, ``git clone``, ``git commit``, ``git push``, ``git pull``, ``git merge``, etc.

GitHub

Definition:

GitHub is a cloud-based platform built around the Git version control system, providing a web-based interface

Key Features:

- Remote Repositories: Hosts Git repositories, making them accessible over the internet.
- Collaboration Tools: Pull requests, code reviews, and issue tracking.
- CI/CD Integration: Supports continuous integration and deployment through GitHub Actions and other third-party services.
- Project Management: Tools for managing projects, including kanban boards and project timelines.
- Social Coding: Facilitates social interactions like following users, starring repositories, and forking projects.
- Community and Open Source: Large community and extensive support for open source projects.

Usage:

- Primarily accessed via a web browser, but also supports GitHub Desktop, GitHub CLI, and integration with IDEs.
- Extends Git commands with additional functionalities like ``gh pr create`` for creating pull requests.

How They Work Together

- Local Development with Git: Developers use Git on their local machines to manage changes to their code.
- Remote Collaboration with GitHub: GitHub hosts the repositories online, enabling collaboration, code sharing, and version control.
- Workflow Integration: Developers push their local Git repositories to GitHub, where they can manage issues, pull requests, and deployments.

Summary

- Git is the version control system that helps you track changes in your code.
- GitHub is a platform that provides hosting for Git repositories and adds additional collaboration and project management features.

Understanding both tools is essential for modern software development, as they enable efficient code management and collaboration.