* **Create GitHub Account**
* <https://github.com/>
* Please give your email , username and choose a password
* Verify the email and you should be able to access

**What is Forking**

A fork is a copy of a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project.

**Forking in Github**

1.Forking is a github concept, it has nothing to do with git software

2.It is used to copy someone else’s repository to your own repo in github

3. The changes made to a forked repository are not reflected in the parent repository.

**What is Git**

Git is a distributed version control system designed to track changes in source code during software development. It allows multiple developers to collaborate on a project by providing a centralized repository where changes can be tracked, managed, and merged.

Here are some key concepts and features of Git:

1. Version Control: Git keeps a complete history of all changes made to the files in a project. It allows you to track changes, revert to previous versions, and collaborate effectively.

2. Distributed: Git is a distributed version control system, which means that each developer has a complete copy of the project's repository, including the full history. This allows developers to work offline and independently, making it easier to manage changes and merge them later.

3. Branching and Merging: Git allows developers to create branches, which are separate lines of development. This feature enables developers to work on different features or fixes simultaneously. Once the changes are completed, branches can be merged back into the main codebase.

4. Collaboration: Git facilitates collaboration among developers by providing mechanisms to share changes between repositories. Developers can push their changes to a shared repository and pull changes made by others into their local copy.

5. Repository: A Git repository is a central location where all project files and their history are stored. It contains the complete history of all changes made to the project and serves as a shared source of truth for the team.

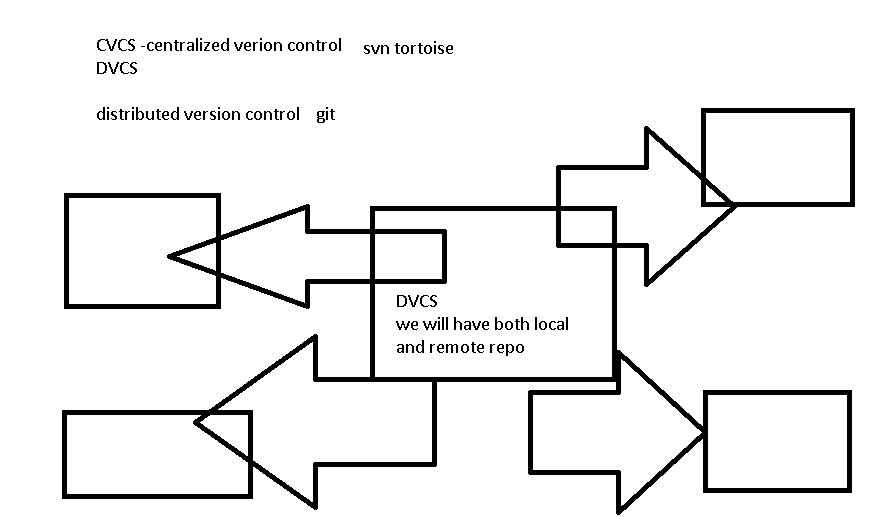
6. Commit: A commit in Git represents a snapshot of the project at a specific point in time. It captures the changes made to the files and includes a commit message that describes the purpose of the changes.

7. Remote Repository: Git allows developers to connect to remote repositories, which are typically hosted on platforms like GitHub, GitLab, or Bitbucket. Remote repositories enable collaboration and serve as a central location for sharing code with others.

8. Pull Request: A pull request (PR) is a feature in Git that enables developers to propose changes to a repository. It allows others to review the changes, provide feedback, and eventually merge the changes into the main codebase.

Git has become the de facto standard for version control in the software development industry due to its flexibility, speed, and robustness. It is widely used by individuals, small teams, and large organizations to manage source code and collaborate on software projects efficiently.

**Git setup**

****