Collaborating

1. go to **plants** repository – **Settings** – **Manage access** – **Invite a collaborator** – type email address (GitHub registered email) – accept invitation

2. on GitHub: edit mars.txt file (same as push/pull)

Click “mars.txt” – click pen icon

Under “<> Edit file”, type:

It is so a planet.

Under “Commit changes”, type:

add notes about pluto.

Click “Commit changes.”

Now go back to main page, there’s a new comment for mars.txt “add notes about pluto.”

git pull origin master

It prints out:

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

Quiz

**Question 1:** The Owner pushed commits to the repository without giving any information to the Collaborator. How can the Collaborator find out what has changed with command line? And on GitHub?

**Answer**:

In the shell, type:

git fetch origin master

git diff master origin/master

In GitHub,  go to the repository, click on “## commits” to see the most recent commits pushed to the repository.

**Question 2:** Some backup software can keep a history of the versions of your files. They also allows you to recover specific versions. How is this functionality different from version control? What are some of the benefits of using version control, Git and GitHub?

**Answer**:

With Git and GitHub, you can commit any changes you want online, and recover any version. They also allow collaborations so that all changes from every person can be committed to GitHub.

The traditional backup software works well only for one person. Some programs may allow saving the changes online, and some may only allow saving locally to the PC.