GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere.

GitHub was created in 2008.

The GitHub service was developed by Chris Wanstrath, P. J. Hyett, TomPreston- Werner and Scott Chacon using Ruby on Rails, and started in February 2008.

Bitbucket is one of the best alternatives to GitHub which allows the team to plan projects, collaborate on code, test, and deploy. Features: Free unlimited private repositories.

One would choose platform like Github because it has immensely powerful community, it also provides the largest shared community, it also has way version control, most importantly it provides secure cloud storage.

Define Repository

Answer - **A repository contains all of your project's files and each file's revision history. You can discuss and manage your project's work within the repository. You can own repositories individually, or you can share ownership of repositories with other people in an organization.**

Define Commit

Answer - **git commit creates a commit, which is like a snapshot of your repository. These commits are snapshots of your entire repository at specific times. You should make new commits often, based around logical units of change.**

Define Push

Answer - The git **push** command is used to upload local repository content to a remote repository. Pushing is how you transfer commits from your local repository to a remote repo.

Define Branch

Answer - A branch in Git is simply a lightweight movable pointer to one of these commits. The default branch name in Git is master . As you start making commits, you're given a master branch that points to the last commit you made. Every time you commit, the master branch pointer move s forward automatically.

Define Fork

Answer - Creating a “**fork**” is producing a personal copy of someone else's project. **Forks** act as a sort of bridge between the original repository and your personal copy.

Define Merge

Answer - **The git merge command lets you take the independent lines of development** **created by git branch and integrate them into a single branch.**

Define Clone

Answer - The "**clone**" command downloads an existing Git repository to your local computer. You will then have a full-blown, local version of that Git repo and can start working on the project.

Define Pull

Answer - The **git pull** command is used to fetch and download content from a remote repository and immediately update the local repository to match that content. Merging remote upstream changes into your local repository is a common task in **Git**-based collaboration work flows.

Define Pull-request

Answer - **Pull Requests** are the heart of collaboration on **GitHub**. When you open a **pull request**, you're proposing your changes and **requesting** that someone review and **pull** in your contribution and **merge** them into their branch.