Assignment : 3

Title: Git

**Git :**

It is a [version control system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Version_control_system) (VCS) for tracking changes in [computer files](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_file) and coordinating work on those files among multiple people. It is primarily used for [software development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_development), but it can be used to keep track of changes in any files. As a [distributed revision control](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distributed_revision_control) system it is aimed at speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows.

As with most other distributed version control systems, and unlike most [client–server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client%E2%80%93server) systems, every Git [directory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Directory_(computing)) on every [computer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Node_(networking)) is a full-fledged [repository](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Repository_(version_control)) with complete history and full version tracking abilities, independent of network access or a central server.

**Git hub:**

When developers are creating something (an application, for example), they are making constant changes to the code and releasing new versions, up to and after the first official (non-beta) release. Version control systems keep these revisions straight, and store the modifications in a central repository. This allows developers to easily collaborate, as they can download a new version of the software, make changes, and upload the newest revision. Every developer can see these new changes, download them, and contribute.

Similarly, people who have nothing to do with the development of a project can still download the files and use them. Most Linux users should be familiar with this process, as using Git, Subversion, or some other similar method is pretty common for downloading needed files, especially in preparation for compiling a program from source code.

Git is a command-line tool, but the center around which all things involving Git revolve – effectively, the Hub, is GitHub.com, where developers can store their projects and network with likeminded people.

**Creating github account:**

* Go to the [GitHub sign up page.](https://github.com/signup/free) This page is used to sign you up for a free GitHub plan. You can review paid GitHub plans on the [GitHub plans page.](https://github.com/plans)
* Enter a username, valid email address, and password. The password you create must contain at least one number
* Review the [GitHub Terms of Service](http://help.github.com/terms/) and [Privacy Policy](http://help.github.com/privacy/) before continuing. Upon clicking the “Create an account” button you will simultaneously be agreeing to these documents.
* Click the “Create an account” button to complete the process.