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Github Exercise

1. What is Github? When was it created? Why? By who? What similar platforms exist? Why would you use such a platform?

GitHub is a tool used to keep track of code versioning and development over time. It was launched in 2008 by Chris Wanstrath. Github is a service offering of the tool “git” originally created in 2005 by Linus Torvalds, the creator of Linux, for the purpose of keeping track of the development of the linux kernel. There are other websites that offer services using git such at Gitlab and Bitbucket. There are also other tools like SVN that work differently to track changes.

1. Define
   1. Repository: The collection of files and folders in your git project. This also includes each file’s revision history.
   2. Commit: A snapshot of your entire project at one point in time. They are organized by time so that you can walk through the history of your project.
   3. Push: When you “push” a commit a new snapshot of your current project is created, showing all of the differences in your project since the last commit.
   4. Branch: Developers in the repository can create different branches to keep track of different commit histories for whatever each individual is working on.
   5. Fork: An individual can “fork” an entire git repository to develop their own project based on the original repository at a certain point in time.
   6. Merge: You “merge” 2 or more different branches together to combine the different changes made to the project. In most cases this is merging one branch into the master.
   7. Clone: Creating a local copy of a remote branch.
   8. Pull: You can “pull” the latest changes from any given branch in the repository.
   9. Pull Request: Once you have implemented a feature in your forked repository, you select your branch and submit a “pull request” to the developers of the original project for consideration of inclusion in their project.