OPEN CODE TASKS :

GitHub :

GitHub is a Git Repository hosting service that is owned by the tech giant Microsoft. We can upload our local Git repository to GitHub and access it anywhere.GitHub is very useful for collaborative purposes. A person can share his code with other developers by uploading the Git Repository to GitHub. We can also authorize other developers to make changes to our remote repository. GitHub can also be used as a backup for our repository.GitHub provides all the features of Git and it is also more user-friendly and intuitive to use it is a very popular version control system that is used to manage projects. A version control system is software used to track changes made to our project and stores these modifications as different versions of our project.

GIT :

Git manages the different versions of our project by maintaining a series of snapshots of the project. Whenever we want to commit or store a change permanently a new snapshot of our current version is taken and stored by Git. Any project managed using Git is called a Git Repository. A major advantage of using Git, or any other version control system, is that we can easily compare the current version of our project with previous versions and rectify errors. We can also roll back to the previous versions. It is a distributed version control system so that anyone who clones our repository will have access to the entire commit history. Git also provides excellent branching support. A branch is just a pointer to a commit. They are used to create an independent working environment for developers to experiment with different things without worrying about affecting the project.

GIT COMMANDS

Git Clone: This command is used for downloading the latest version of a remote project and copying it to the selected location on the local machine.

Git Fetch: This Git command will get all the updates from the remote repository, including new branches.

Git Checkout: You can use the checkout command to switch the branch that you are currently working on.

Git Pull: Using git pull will fetch all the changes from the remote repository and merge any remote changes in the current local branch.

Git Push: Git push will push the locally committed changes to the remote branch. If the branch is already remotely tracked, simply use it like this (with no parameters):

Creating a Pull Request :

1. To create a pull request, you must have changes committed to your new branch.
2. Go to the repository page on GitHub. And click on the "Pull Request" button in the repo header.
3. Pick the branch you wish to have merged using the "Head branch" dropdown. You should leave the rest of the fields as is unless you are working from a remote branch. In that case, just make sure that the base repo and base branch are set correctly.
4. Enter a title and description for your pull request. Remember you can use Github Flavored Markdown in the description and comments

5. Finally, click on the green "Send pull request" button to finish creating the pull request.