CS 639 Summer1

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Part3

Questions:

What is GitHub? When was it created? Why? By who? What similar platforms exist? Why would you use such a platform? (Answer between 5 and 10 lines).

Answers:

1. GitHub is a web-based hosting service for version control using Git. It is used for computer code. It offers all of the distributed version control and source code management functionality of Git. GitHub was created in Feb 2008.
2. It was developed by Chris Wanstrath, P.J.Hyett, Tom Preston-Werner and Scott Chacon. GitLab, Bitbucket, Beanstalk, Launchpad and Sourceforge are the similar platforms.
3. Because it is a free open source software development and distribution platform. It provides an assortment of tools for building and collaborating on software projects in a faster manner.

Part4:

Command lines

1. Intro to Git Commits:

git commit

git commit

1. Branching in Git:

git checkout bugFix

1. Merging in Git:

git branch bugFix

git checkout bugFix

git commit

git checkout master

git commit

git merge bugFix

1. Rebase Introduction

git branch bugFix

git checkout bugFix

git commit

git checkout master

git commit

git checkout bugFix

git rebase master

Part5:

Questions:

Define the following terms in the context of Git (2 lines maximum):

* Repository
* Commit
* Push
* Branch
* Fork
* Merge
* Clone
* Pull
* Pull request

Answers:

• Repository：It is a central file storage location which can be accessed by multiple users.

• Commit: The command is used to save your changes to the local repository.

• Push: The command is used to upload local repository content to a remote repository.

• Branch: It is simply a lightweight movable pointer to one of these commits.

• Fork: It is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project.

• Merge: The git merge command lets you take the independent lines of development created by git branch and integrate them into a single branch.

• Clone : The command is used to target an existing repository and create a clone, or copy of the target repository.

• Pull: The command is used for fetch and download content from a remote repository and immediately update the local repository to match that content

• Pull request: It can let you tell others about changes you have pushed to a GitHub repository.

Part7:

1. Retrieved the README.md file.
2. Created a fork in the project and made changes.
3. Created a pull request.
4. This pull request is then reviewed, which will merge my pull request to the master branch.
5. The README.md file is updated.