The Essential Github Lingo for Data Science

Branch (Master/Main)	The main branch of updates and commits of files. Other branches can be merged back to the master/main branch
Branch (Other)	A separate track off the master/main branch. Changes, updates, commits can be made independently of the master. This can rejoin the master branch if required, through an accepted **pull-request**
Clone	Downloading a copy of a repository to your local computer. From there changes can be made and pushed back to the remote repository (with required permission)
Commit	Similar to "save" - if we're happy with the changes and we want to "commit" them. If working from a local repository, you will need to commit and then push changes in order for the changes to be made in the remote repository. Each commit has a unique commit ID used for moving between versions
Fork	Copying a repo and it's entire history from one account to another
Merge	Accepting and adding updated logic from a secondary branch to the master/main branch
Merge Conflict	When two branches contain different changes to the same area of a file. The owner of the master/main branch would be presented with options to resolve the conflict. Once the conflict has been resolved then the merge can take place.
Pull & Push	**Pull** is the process of bringing changes/files to your location *from* an external repository. **Push** is the process of moving files changes/files *to* an external location from your current repository
README file	A text file that is often used to explain what is contained within the repository. It is created and editing using Markdown code.
Repository	A project directory. It can contain folders, files, and documentation as well as each file's revision history