Collaborating on a GitHub Project: A Complete Guide

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Creating a Repository
- 3. <u>Inviting Collaborators</u>
- 4. Forking and Cloning a Repository
- 5. Creating a Branch
- 6. Making Changes and Committing
- 7. Pushing Changes to GitHub
- 8. Creating a Pull Request
- 9. Reviewing and Merging Pull Requests
- 10. Syncing Your Fork
- 11. Resolving Merge Conflicts
- 12. Conclusion

1. Introduction

GitHub is a powerful platform for version control and collaboration. This guide provides a step-by-step process on how to effectively collaborate on a project using GitHub.

2. Creating a Repository

- 1. Go to GitHub and log in.
- 2. Click the "+" sign in the top-right corner and select "New repository".

- 3. Provide a repository name (e.g., my-project).
- 4. Add an optional description and choose **public** or **private** visibility.
- 5. Initialize the repository with a README file (optional but recommended).
- 6. Click "Create repository".

3. Inviting Collaborators

If you own the repository and want to collaborate:

- 1. Open your repository on GitHub.
- 2. Click "Settings" > "Collaborators".
- 3. Click "Add people" and enter their GitHub username.
- 4. Click "Add" to send an invitation.

4. Forking and Cloning a Repository

If you don't have direct access to a repository, you can fork it:

- 1. Open the repository on GitHub.
- 2. Click the **"Fork"** button (top-right corner).
- 3. GitHub creates a copy under your account.

To clone the forked repository:

```
git clone <https://github.com/your-username/repository-name.
git>
cd repository-name
```

5. Creating a Branch

To avoid making changes directly to the main branch, create a new branch:

```
git checkout -b new-feature
```

Example:

```
git checkout -b add-login-form
```

6. Making Changes and Committing

- 1. Edit your files as needed.
- 2. Stage the changes:

```
git add .
```

1. Commit the changes with a message:

```
git commit -m "Added login feature"
```

7. Pushing Changes to GitHub

Push your changes to GitHub:

```
git push origin new-feature
```

Example:

```
git push origin add-login-form
```

8. Creating a Pull Request

- 1. Go to the original repository on GitHub.
- 2. Click "Compare & pull request".
- 3. Add a title and description for your changes.
- 4. Click "Create pull request".

9. Reviewing and Merging Pull Requests

- 1. The repository owner or team members review the pull request.
- 2. They may request changes or approve it.
- 3. If approved, click "Merge pull request" > "Confirm merge".

10. Syncing Your Fork

To keep your fork updated with the original repository:

```
git remote add upstream <https://github.com/original-owner/repository-name.git>
git fetch upstream
git checkout main
git merge upstream/main
git push origin main
```

11. Resolving Merge Conflicts

- 1. If there are merge conflicts, open the conflicting file.
- 2. Look for conflict markers (<<<<< , ====== , >>>>>).
- 3. Manually edit the file to keep necessary changes.
- 4. Stage and commit the resolved file:

```
git add .
git commit -m "Resolved merge conflict"
```

12. Conclusion

By following this guide, you can collaborate effectively on GitHub while maintaining a structured workflow. Whether you are working with a team or contributing to an open-source project, these steps will help streamline the process.