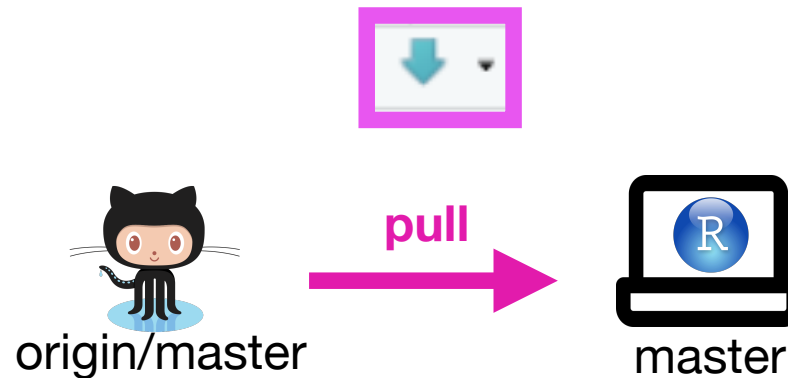
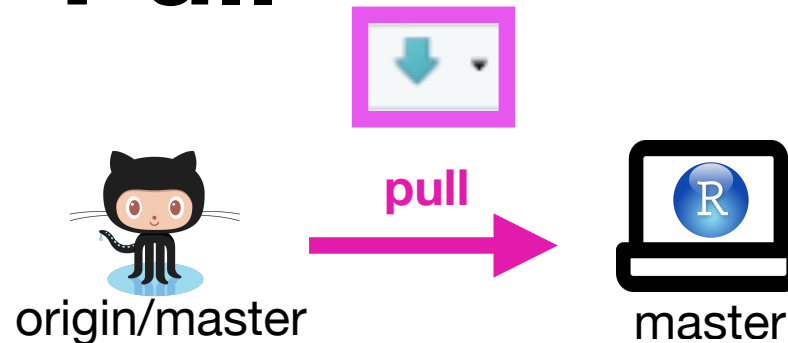


Step 1. Pull



- Every work session should begin with a pull to make sure that we're up-to-date with master (as in the previous workflow).

Step 1. Pull



- If all goes well (no conflicts), our copy of master will be updated:

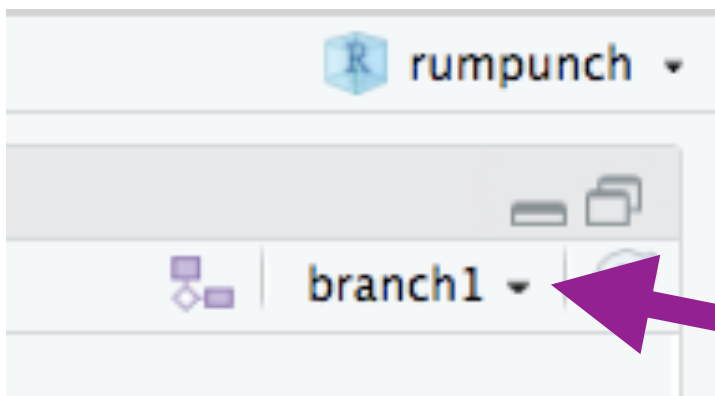
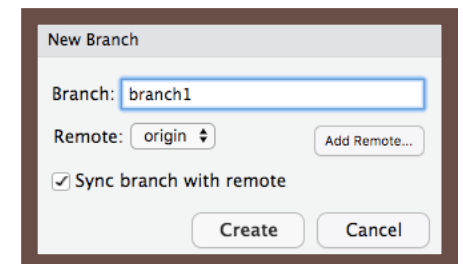
```
>>> git pull
From https://github.com/jtr13/rumpunch
       788e3b0..465857b  master    -> origin/master
Updating 788e3b0..465857b
Fast-forward
 Thanksgiving.R | 3 +++
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+)
```

Step 2: Create a new branch

- We'll do our work on this branch.
- Check the top right corner to be sure you're in the right place:

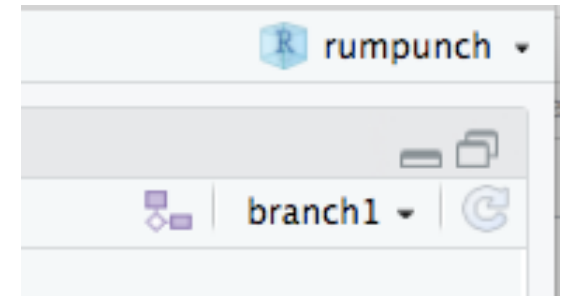


branch

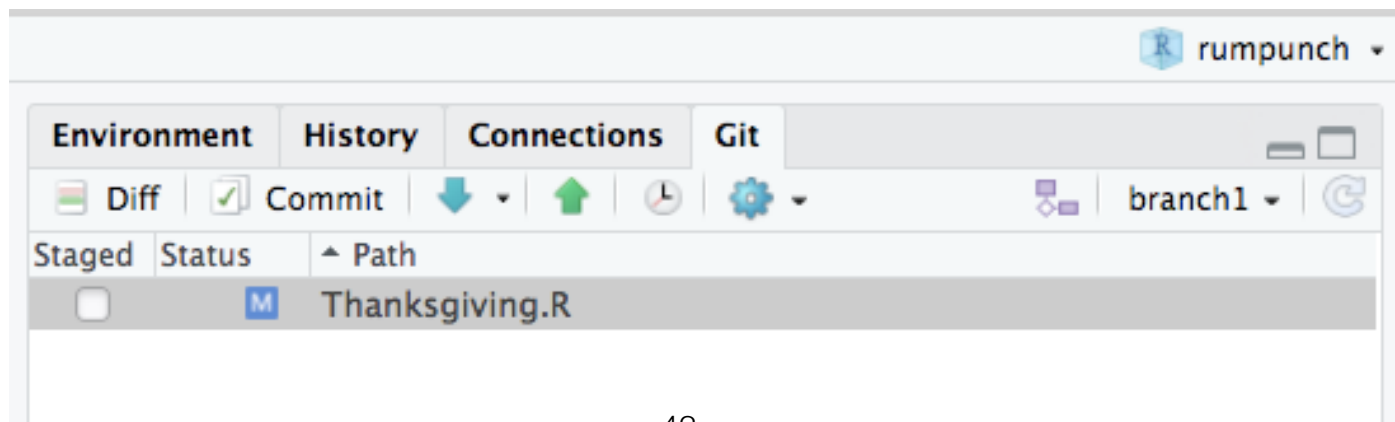


Step 3: Work

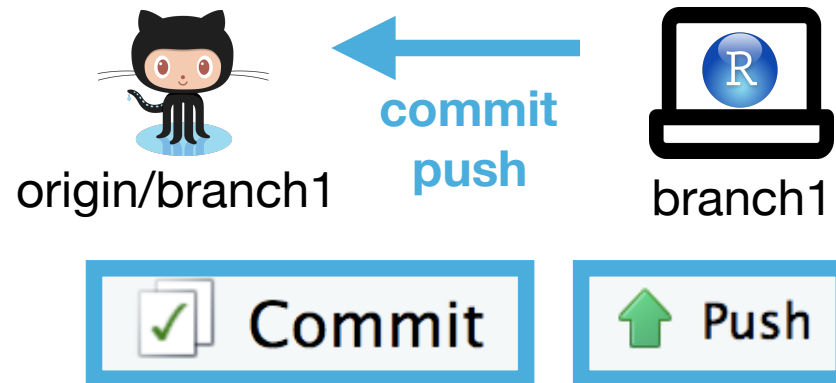
```
28
29 ## @param .op Can be a function or a quoted name of a function. If a
30 ##   quoted name, the default environment is the [base
31 ##   environment][rlang::base_env] unless you supply a
32 ##   [quosure][rlang::quo].
33 quo_reduce <- function(..., .op) {
34   stopifnot(is_symbol(.op) || is_function(.op))
35
36   dots <- quos(...)
37   if (length(dots) == 0) {
38     abort("At least one expression must be given")
39   } else if (length(dots) == 1) {
40     return(dots[[1]])
41   }
42
43   op_quo <- as_quosure(.op, base_env())
44   op <- quo_get_expr(op_quo)
45
46   expr <- reduce(dots, function(x, y) expr((!!op)((!!x), (!!y))))
47   new_quosure(expr, quo_get_env(op_quo))
48 }
```



- Observe changing files in the Git pane:



Step 4: Commit and push



- Commit and push files as before.
- If all goes well:

```
>>> git push origin refs/heads/branch1  
To https://github.com/jtr13/rumpunch.git  
7424222..6cf5975  branch1 -> branch1
```

Step 5: Submit a pull request

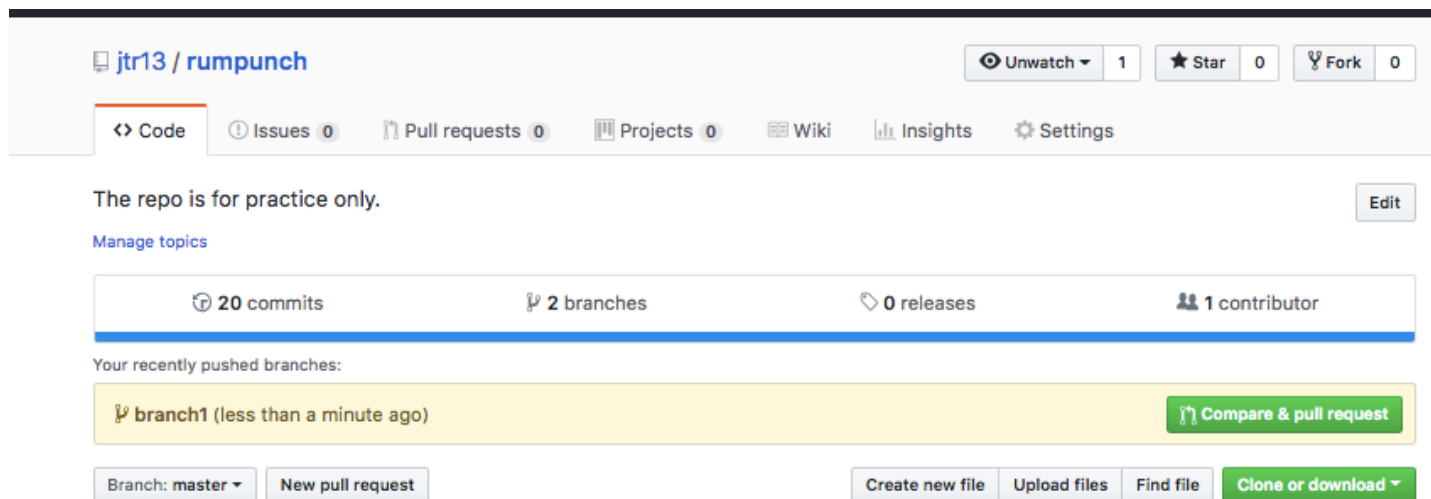


 Compare & pull request



origin/branch1

- GitHub detects a difference between the master branch and branch1:



Workflow 3

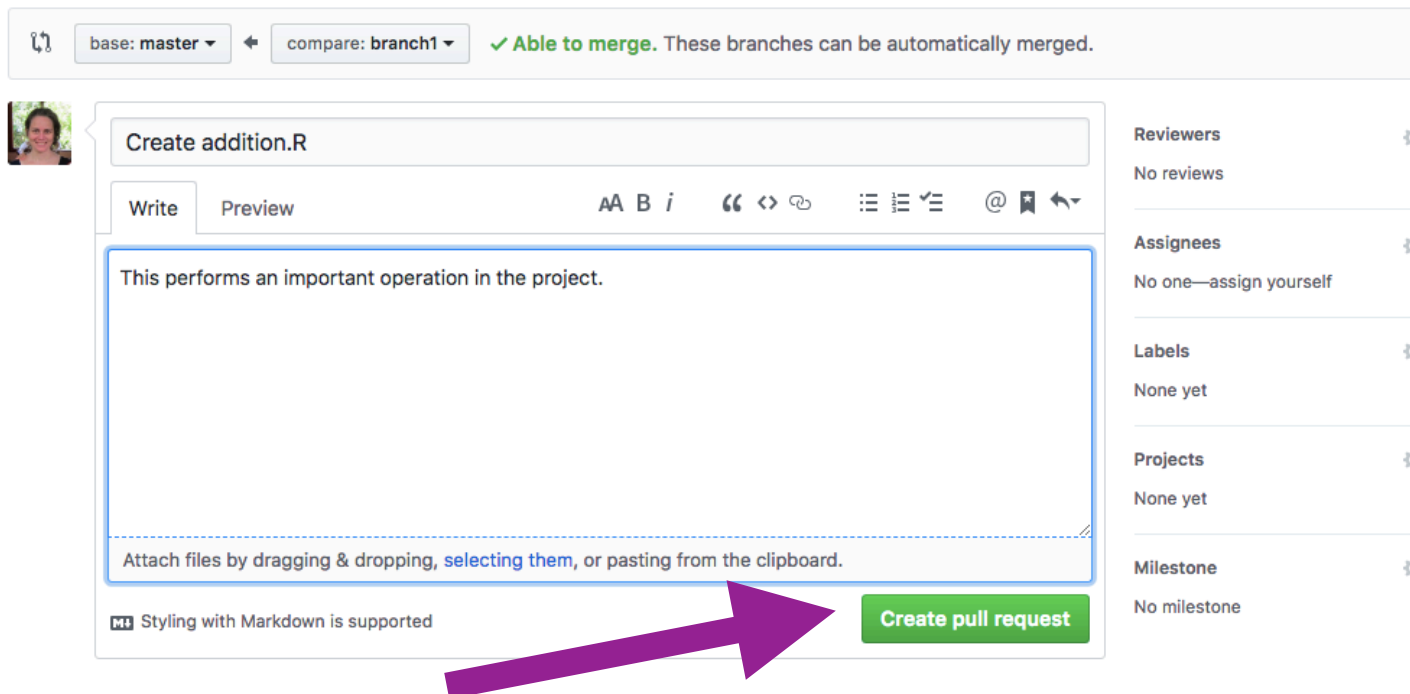
Step 5: Submit a pull request

- Click: 

- Add a description

Open a pull request

Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).



base: master ← compare: branch1 ✓ Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.

Create addition.R

Write Preview AA B i “ < > @

This performs an important operation in the project.

Attach files by dragging & dropping, [selecting them](#), or pasting from the clipboard.

Styling with Markdown is supported

Create pull request

- Then click "Create pull request"

Step 6: Merging a pull request

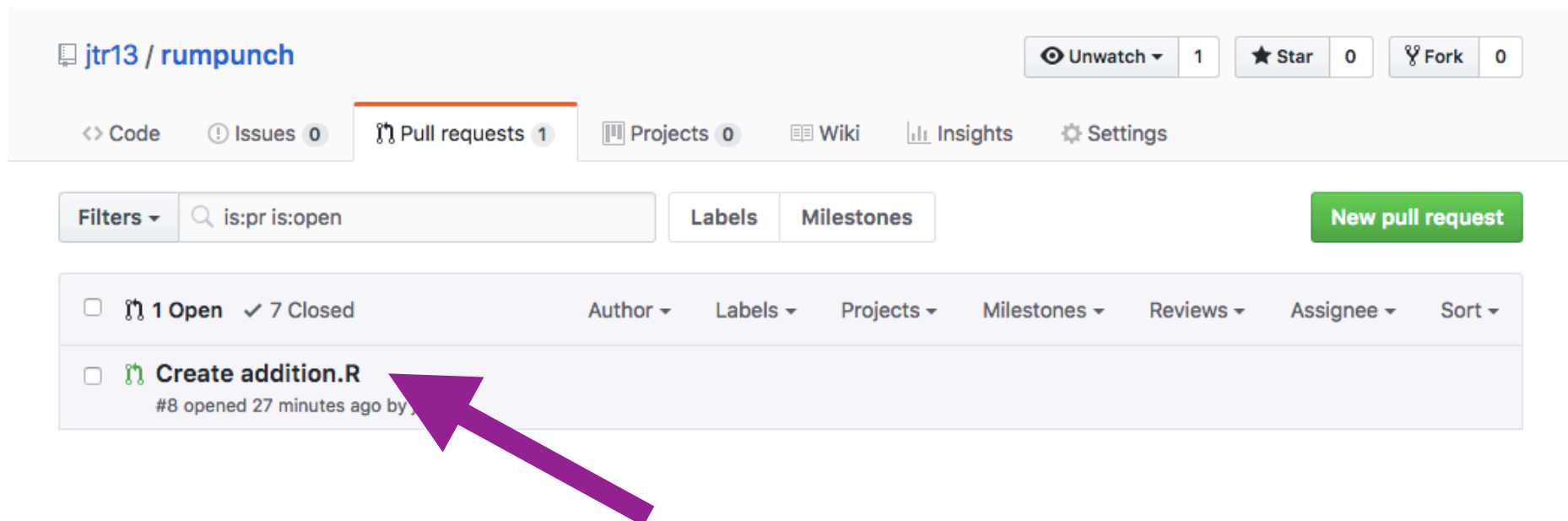
- There are a lot of opinions on who should merge the pull request: the original author (you) or someone else
- What's most important is that you communicate with your collaborators and decide how you're going to manage the pull requests.
- Practice both merging your own pull requests and letting someone else do it.

Step 6: Merging a pull request

- Pull requests can either be merged on GitHub, or locally.
- Here we only cover merging pull requests on GitHub.
- To learn how to do it locally, see:
"Explore and extend a pull request",
Happy Git with R (ch. 25)

Step 6: Merging a pull request

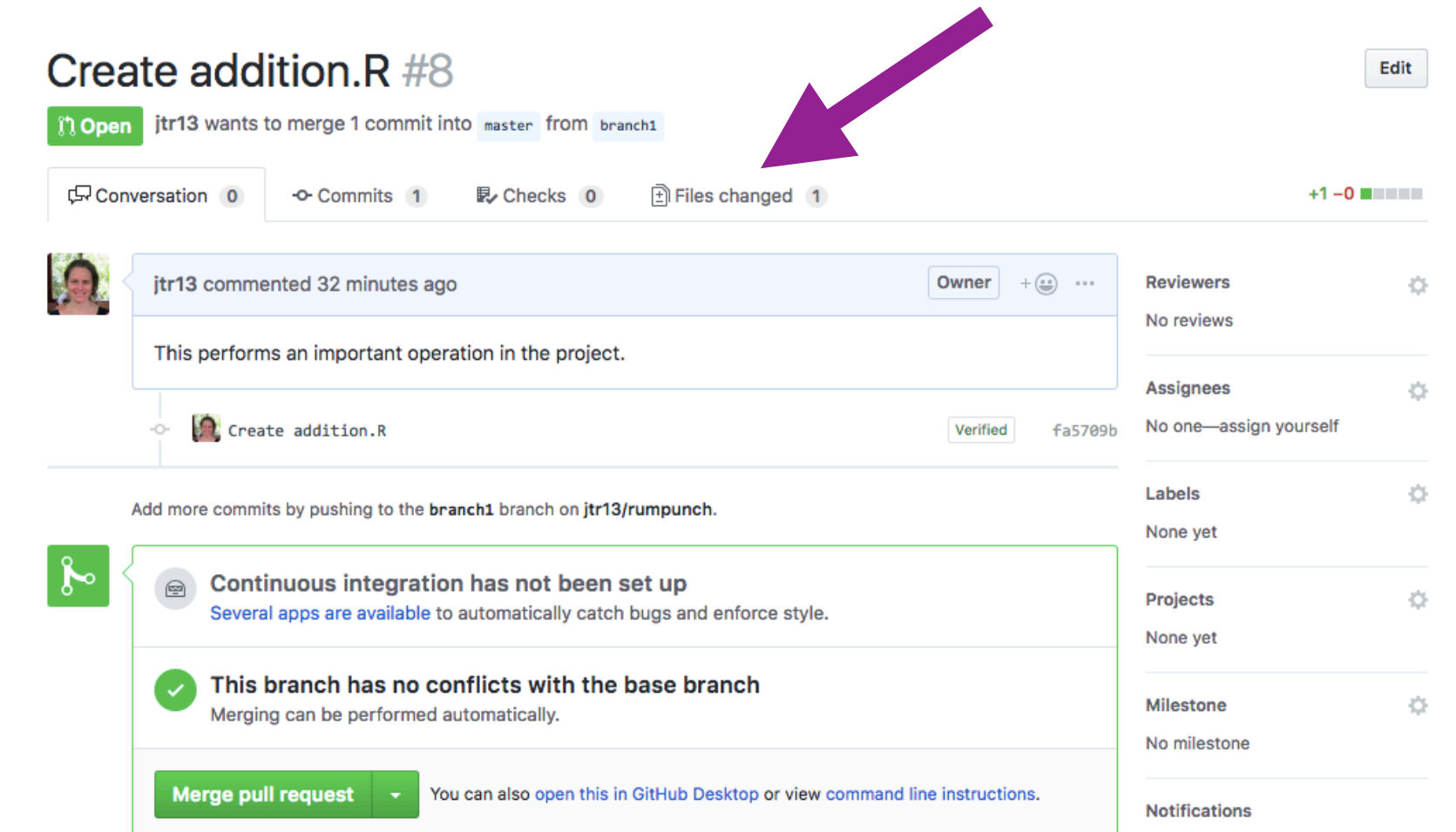
- If you're the one merging the pull request, click the "Pull Requests" tab and you'll see something like this:



- Click the title of the pull request

Step 6: Merging a pull request


- Click "Files changed"




Create addition.R #8 Edit

Open jtr13 wants to merge 1 commit into master from branch1



Conversation 0 Commits 1 Checks 0 **Files changed 1** +1 -0


 jtr13 commented 32 minutes ago Owner +😊 ...

This performs an important operation in the project.

 Create addition.R Verified fa5709b

Add more commits by pushing to the **branch1** branch on [jtr13/rumpunch](#).

  **Continuous integration has not been set up**
Several apps are available to automatically catch bugs and enforce style.

 **This branch has no conflicts with the base branch**
Merging can be performed automatically.

Merge pull request ▼ You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#).

Reviewers ⚙️
No reviews

Assignees ⚙️
No one—assign yourself

Labels ⚙️
None yet

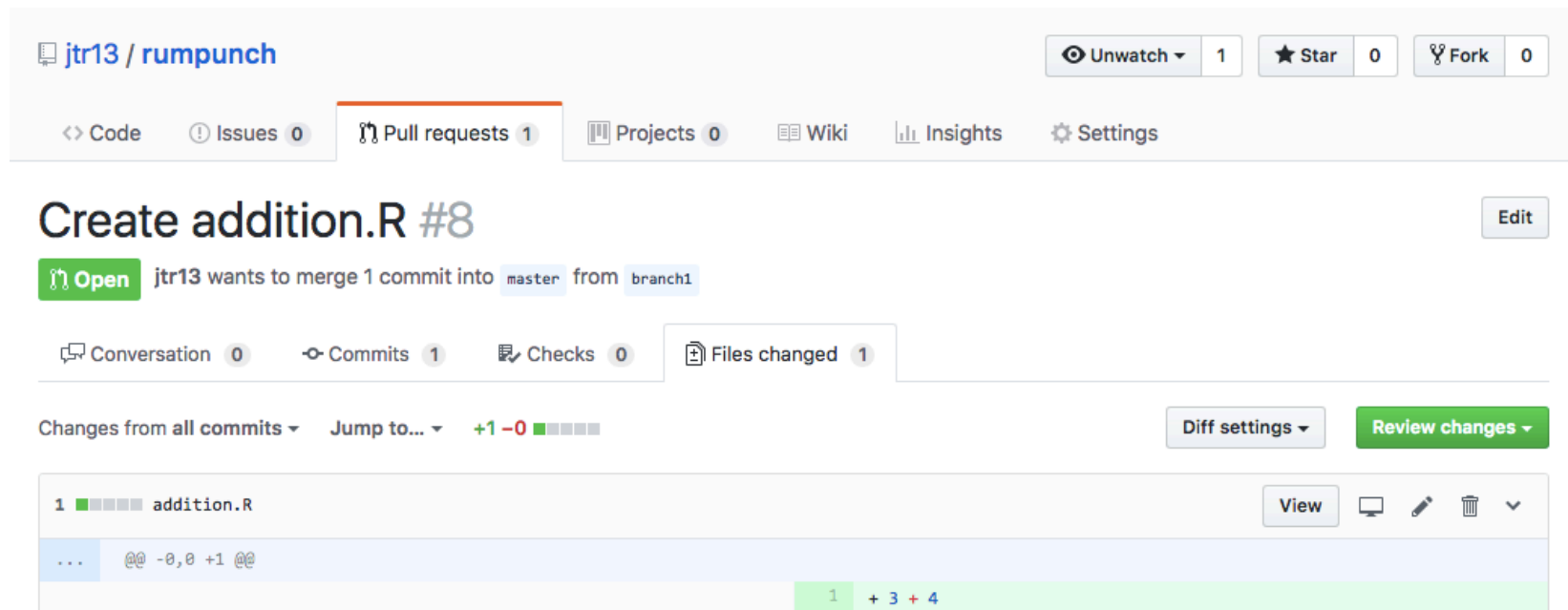
Projects ⚙️
None yet

Milestone ⚙️
No milestone

Notifications

Step 6: Merging a pull request

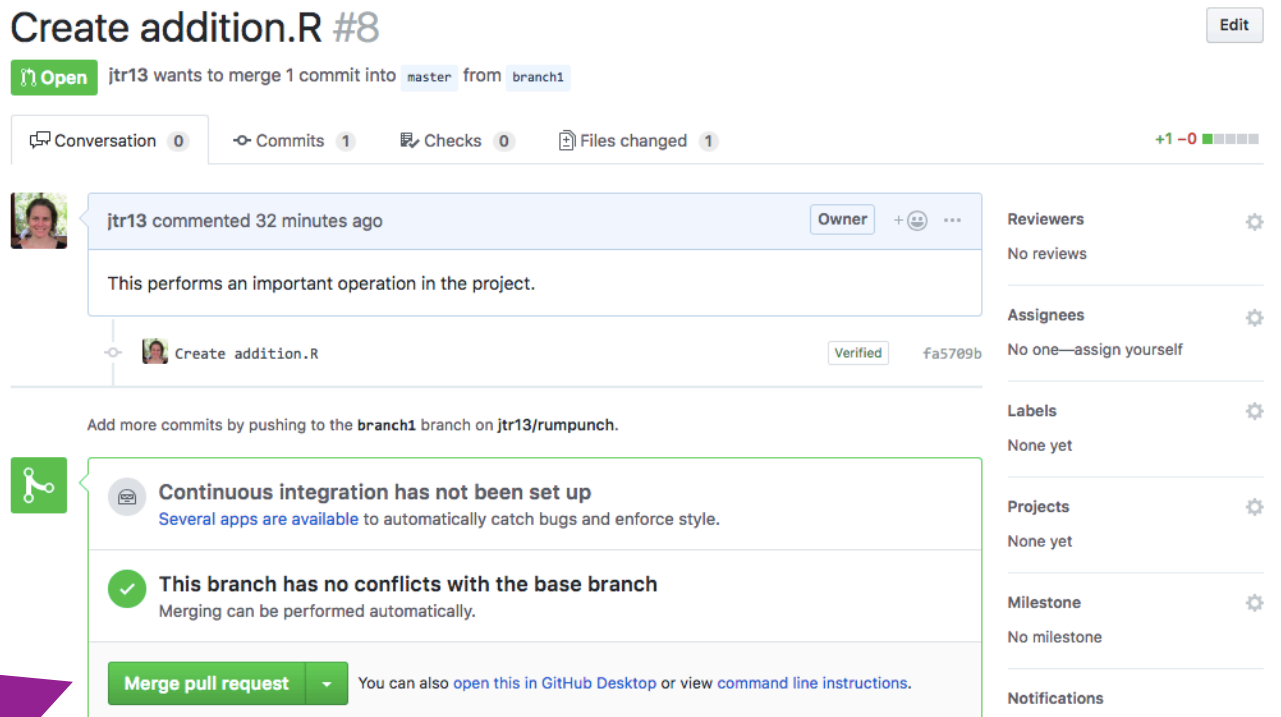
- Review the changes



- Leave comments to the author to make edits (if applicable)

Step 6: Merging a pull request

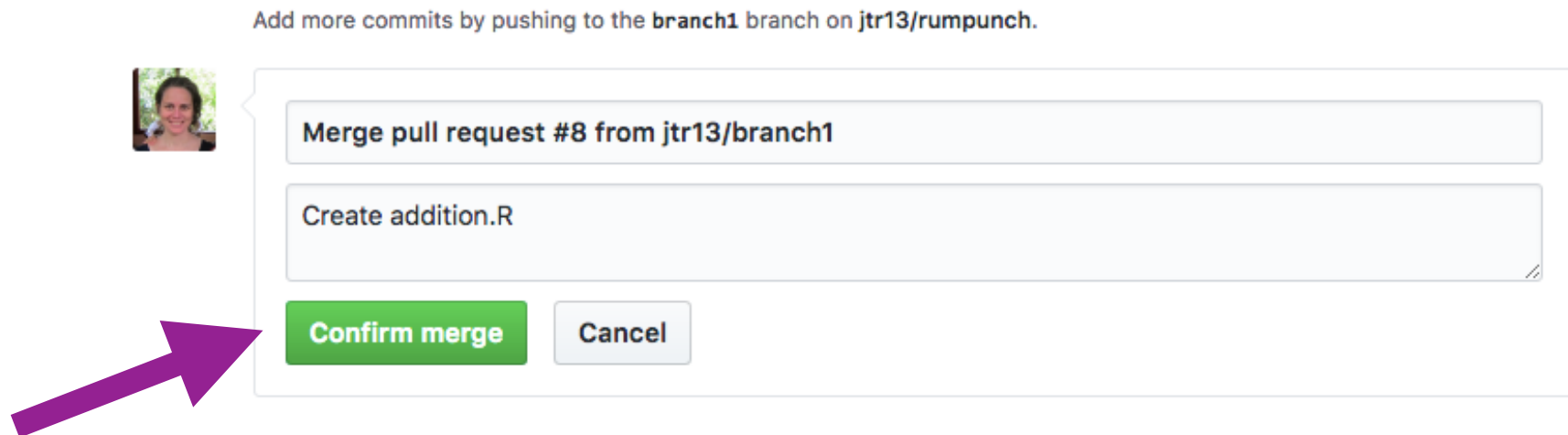
- Click back to return the pull request



- If you're satisfied with the code, click "Merge pull request"

Step 6: Merging a pull request

- Almost done...



- And if you really meant it, click "Confirm merge"

Step 6: Merging a pull request

- Success!

Create addition.R #8

[Edit](#)

Merged jtr13 merged 1 commit into `master` from `branch1` just now

Conversation 0

Commits 1

Checks 0

Files changed 1

+1 -0



jtr13 commented an hour ago

Owner

+ 👤 ...

This performs an important operation in the project.

Create addition.R

Verified

fa5709b



jtr13 merged commit 9e6aeb9 into `master` just now

Revert



Pull request successfully merged and closed

You're all set—the `branch1` branch can be safely deleted.

Delete branch

Reviewers



No reviews

Assignees



No one—assign yourself

Labels



None yet

Projects



None yet

Workflow 3

Step 6: Delete the branch

- It's a good idea to delete merged branches. When the merge is complete, you're given the option to delete the branch on GitHub:



Step 7: Delete the branch locally

```
> git branch -d <branchname>
```

Stop tracking remote branch

```
> git fetch -p
```