- Introduction to GitHub
- Create Repository in GitHub
- Create Branches and perform Operations
- Cloning and Forking Repository
- How to make Pull Requests
- How to merge Pull Requests

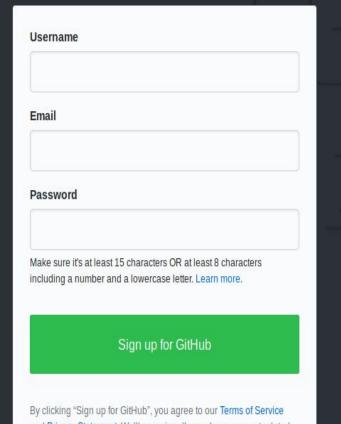
Introduction to GitHub

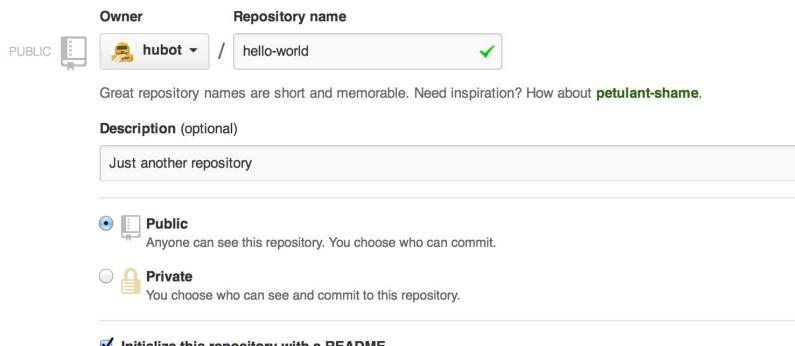


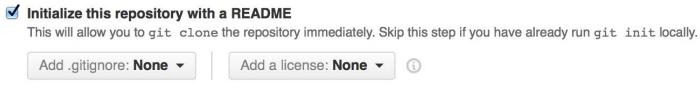
Why GitHub? ~

Built for developers

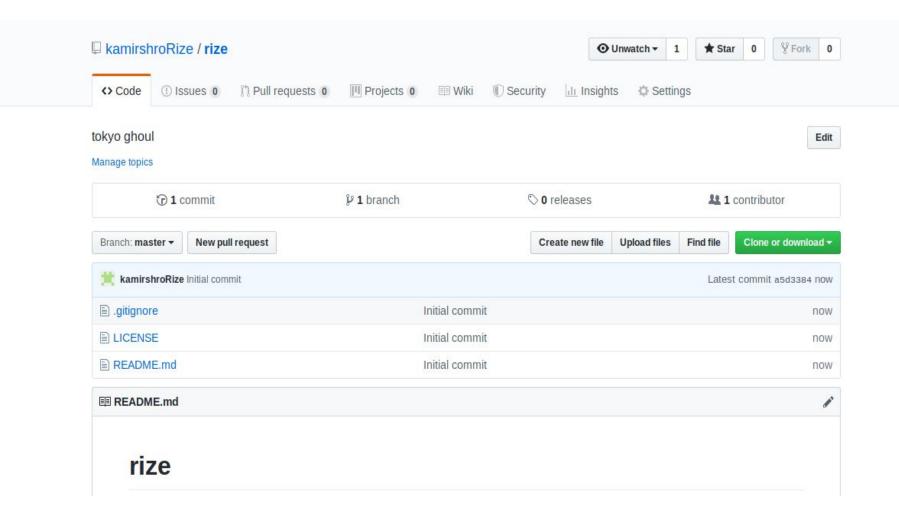
GitHub is a development platform inspired by the way you work. From open source to business, you can host and review code, manage projects, and build software alongside 40 million developers.







Create repository



Drag additional files here to add them to your repository

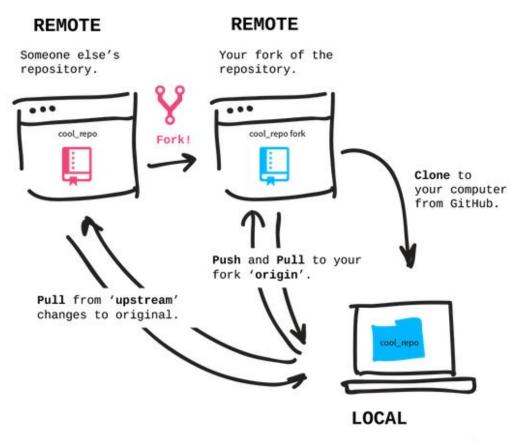
Or choose your files

Uploading 1 of 1 files Hacktoberfest presentation.pdf **Commit changes** Add files via upload Add an optional extended description... Commit directly to the master branch. () Treate a new branch for this commit and start a pull request. Learn more about pull requests. **Commit changes** Cancel

Fork the repository

 To create a copy of SOHW/Blogs's repo, you would need to fork it by clicking the Fork button we highlighted below.





Use your computer's terminal to talk to two repositories via two remotes to the GitHub servers.

What is Pull Request?

Pull request in simple terms a patch of code that is sent to original code base for review. Maintainers of the project will review your pull request and merge it into original code base if everything is perfect.

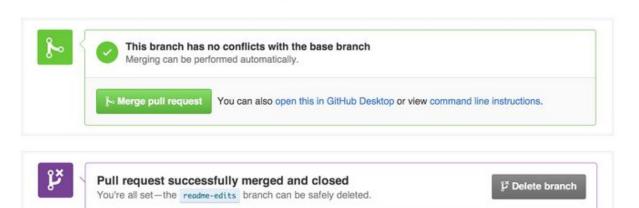




Merge your Pull Request

In this final step, it's time to bring your changes together — merging your readme-edits branch into the master branch.

- Click the green Merge pull request button to merge the changes into master.
- Click Confirm merge.
- Go ahead and delete the branch, since its changes have been incorporated, with the **Delete branch** button in the purple box.



Q&A