

Professional Skills
Agile Fundamentals
Jira
Git <ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction to Source ControlBasicsCloningForkingBranchingMergingRevertingGitHub Pull RequestsGitHub ReviewsGitHub Actions
Databases Introduction
Java Beginner
Maven
Testing (Foundation)
Java Intermediate
HTML
CSS
Javascript
Spring Boot
Selenium
Sonarqube
Advanced Testing (Theory)
Cucumber
MongoDB
Express
NodeJS
React

GitHub Pull Requests

Contents

- [Overview](#)
- [Collaborative Tool](#)
- [Creating a Pull Request](#)
 - [1\) PR From a Branch Within a Repository](#)
 - [Create a feature branch and push it to VCS](#)
 - [Create a Pull Request](#)
 - [2\) PR from a Forked Repository](#)
 - [Create a Pull Request](#)
- [Closing a Pull Request](#)
- [After a Pull Request](#)
- [Tutorial](#)
- [Exercises](#)

Overview

Pull requests let you tell others about changes you've pushed to a GitHub repository.

Once a pull request is sent, interested parties can review the set of changes, discuss potential modifications, and even push follow-up commits if necessary.

Collaborative Tool

Pull Requests are commonly used by teams and organisations collaborating using the **Shared Repository Model**.

This is where everyone shares a single repository, and seperate (topic) branches are used to develop features and isolate changes.

Many open-source projects on Github use pull requests to manage changes from contributors, as they are useful in providing a way to notify project maintainers about any changes made.

Once the project maintainer has been notified of a change via a pull requests, it opens the door for code review and general discussion about a set of changes.

This is really great, as it can be done before any changes are merged into the main branch.

Creating a Pull Request

There are 2 main flows when dealing with pull requests:

1) PR From a Branch Within a Repository

Create a feature branch and push it to VCS

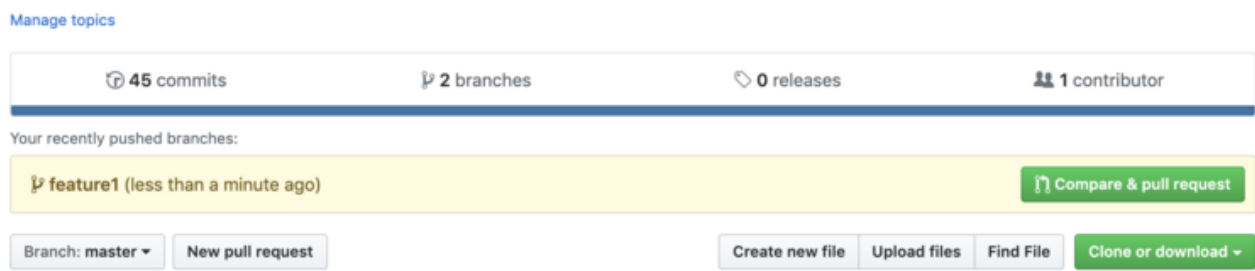
- Clone a repository down using `git clone [URL to repository]` and `cd` into it
- Create and switch to a new (feature) branch using `git checkout -b [new branch name]`
- Make changes on your feature branch, and then use `git add` and `git commit` to stage your changes. You will need to configure your VCS email and username at this point, using `git config` (if you haven't already)
- Push the feature branch up to git using `git push origin [new branch name]`
- You new branch should now be reflected in your VCS

Create a Pull Request

Express-Testing
Networking
Security
Cloud Fundamentals
AWS Foundations
AWS Intermediate
Linux
DevOps
Jenkins Introduction
Jenkins Pipeline
Markdown
IDE Cheatsheet

This is done on your VCS GUI (in this example, we are using GitHub):

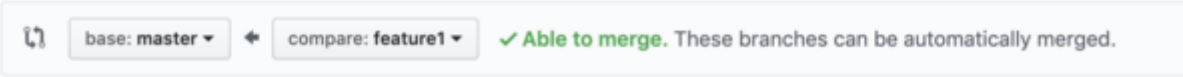
1. Go to the repository you're working with and click on the 'Compare and pull request' button:



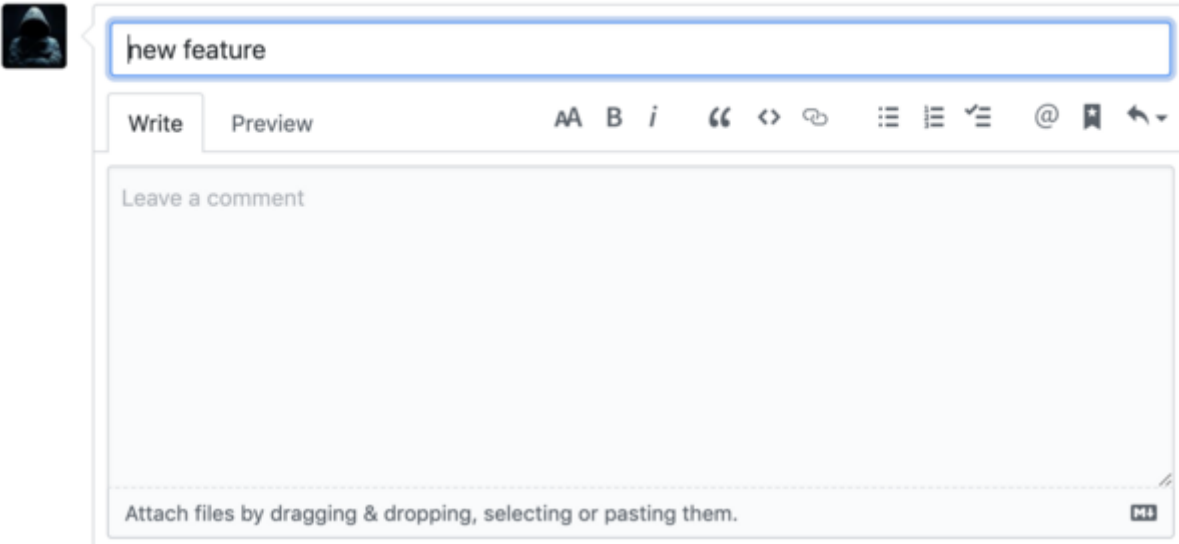
2. You will need to choose which branch you want the changes to eventually be implemented on (**base**), and which branch the proposed changes are currently on (**compare**):

Open a pull request

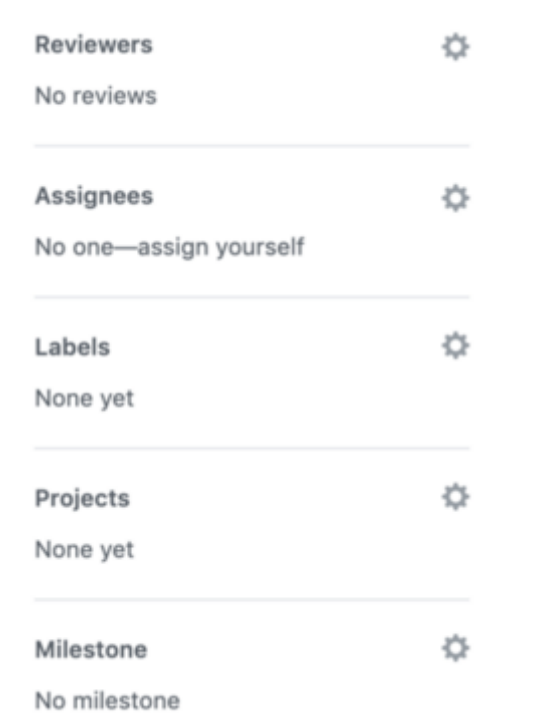
Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).



3. At this point, you can give your pull request a title and add some comments, for context:



4. You can configure additional options on the right hand side, such as assigning a reviewer, adding a label, etc:



5. Click 'Create pull request':

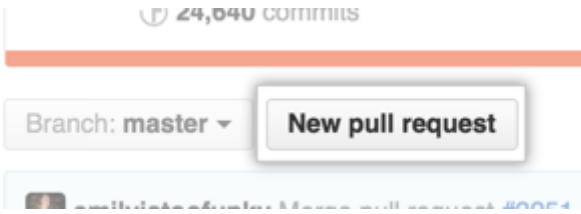


2) PR from a Forked Repository

Create a Pull Request

This is also done on your VCS GUI:

1. Ensure you have a forked repository, and have made some changes to it
2. Navigate to the repository from which you created your fork
3. Click on 'New pull request':



4. Amend your **base** and **compare** to reflect to correct branches
5. Click on 'compare accross forks':

Compare changes

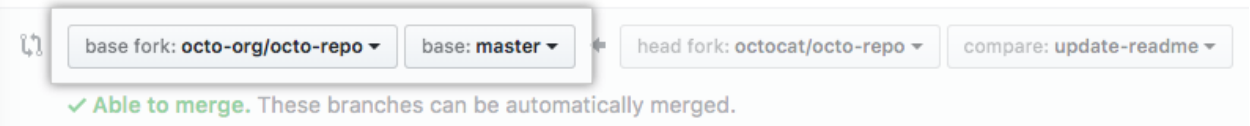
Compare changes across branches, commits, tags, and more below. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).



6. Confirm that the base fork is the repository you'd like to merge changes into. Use the **base** drop-down menu to select the branch of the repository you'd like to merge changes into:

Open a pull request

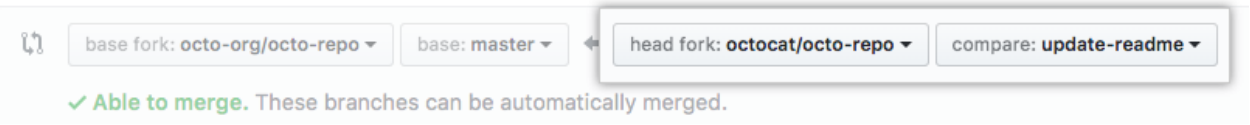
Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).



7. Use the head fork drop-down menu to select your forked repository, then use the compare branch drop-down menu to select the branch you made your changes in:

Open a pull request

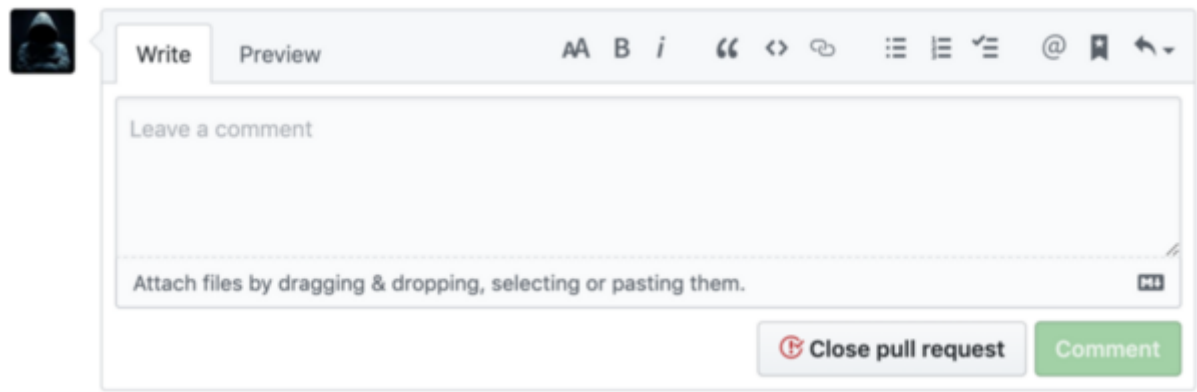
Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).



8. Insert a title and description for your pull request
9. Configure any other options you want on the right hand side
10. Click 'Create Pull Request'

Closing a Pull Request

You can simply click on the "Close" button on the pull request page to close it:



You will be given the option to delete the branch directly at this point, should you wish to do so.

After a Pull Request

Once a pull request has been opened, it can be reviewed by other collaborators and merged into the base branch you dictated earlier.

Tutorial

- Try to create a new feature branch from an existing GitHub project (or create a new project)
- Create a pull request to have the new feature merged into the project
- Fork a repository from GitHub - this can be any repository you feel like
- Make some changes in the forked repository
- Create a pull request to have your feature merged into the original project

Exercises

There are no exercises for this module.