Git and GitHub Guides

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1 Syncing Fork to the Original Repository

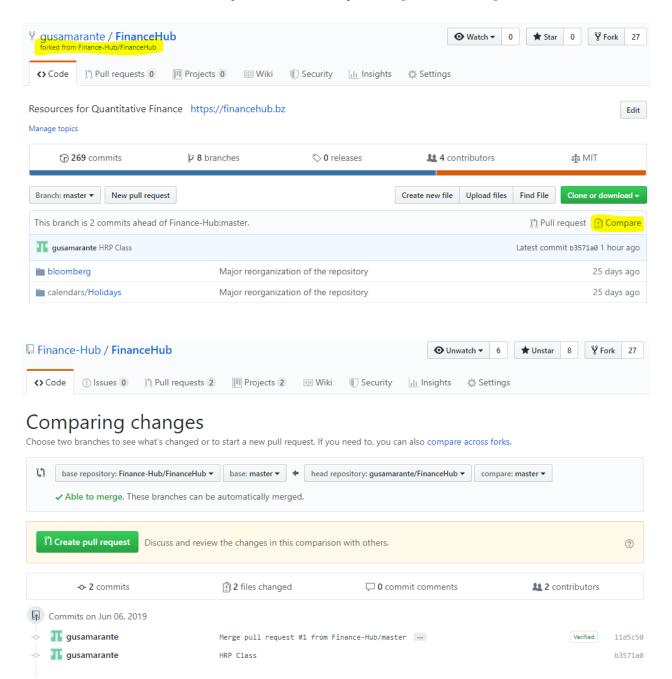
1.1 Using GitHub on your Internet Browser

When you create a fork of a repository you only have the versions of the files that are in the repository at that time. So if there are any changes in the original repository you may find that your version (your fork) is out of sync. This can lead to problems when you try to create a pull request.

While GitHub has instructions for merging an upstream repository into your fork they require you to have git installed on your local machine.

If you do not want to go into git commands and only use github on the browser, here is what you do:

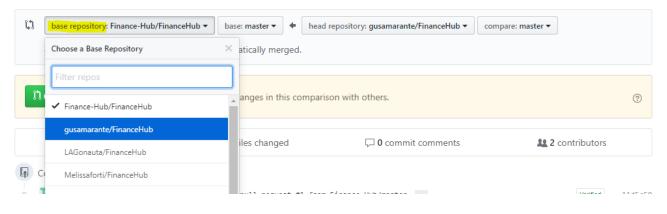
• Open your fork of the repository and click the "compare" button. This will open a page titled "Comparing Changes" and if you look carefully you'll have jumped to the upstream version of the repository. If you were to do a regular pull request now, it would be bringing your changes into the upstream version. But in this case we want to flip the direction and pull changes from the original version to our fork.



• Change the **base fork** to your repository. You are now back to your fork but you have also asked to compare two identical repositories so GitHub thinks you care about branches not forks. Click on "**compare across forks**" to get back your base fork option.

Comparing changes

Choose two branches to see what's changed or to start a new pull request. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.



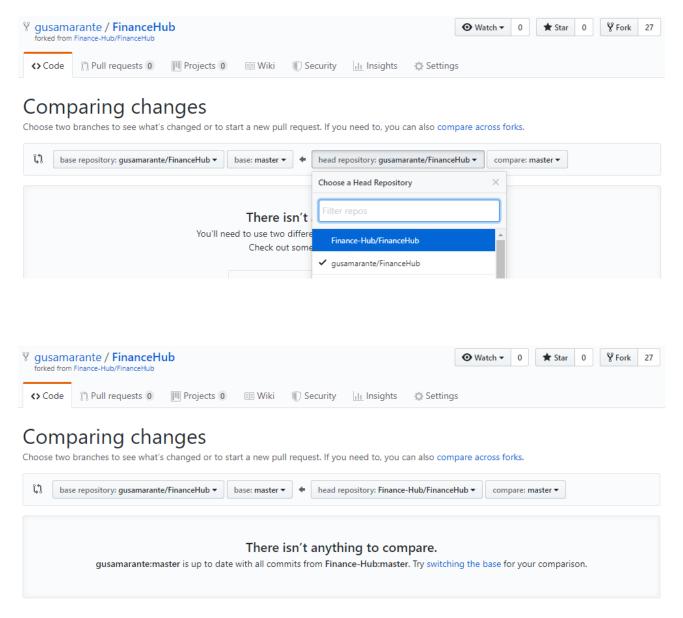


Comparing changes

Choose two branches to see what's changed or to start a new pull request. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.



• Change the **head fork** to the upstream (original) repository. You'll see one of two options: (i) "There isn't anything to compare". This means you are up to date and you do not have to do anything. (ii) A list of commits. These are the changes that have happened in the repository since you forked your version.



• Create a pull request. Note that this pull request is to you! So you can confirm that it is ok and merge it when necessary. And if there are any merge conflicts then it is up to you to figure out what has gone wrong and sort them out.

And now you're ready to continue working on your fork. Well done!