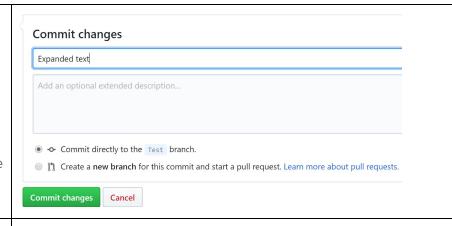
GitHub Cheat Sheet

Commit

Saves changes. Offers the option to include a commit message to explain what changed and why.

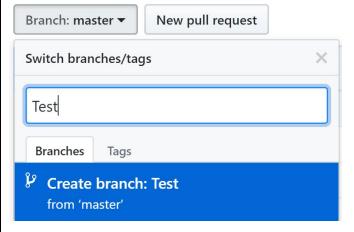
Note, this is only visible after selecting a file and editing it in GitHub. Shows at the bottom of the page.



Branch

a series of related commits. Can have several branches in a single project for working on different features. The main branch is known as the Master Branch.

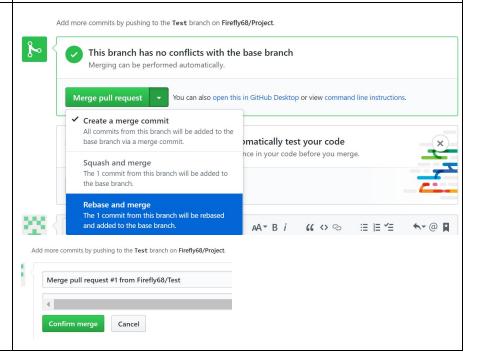
From the Branch button at the top of your project, you can create a new branch, or switch to a different branch to work on if one already exists.



Merge

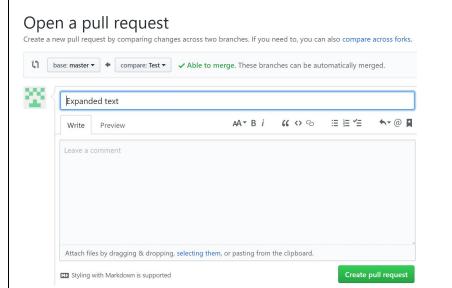
Take completed work from one branch and incorporate it into another (usually the Master branch).

As you can see, a change to a file in the Test branch was automatically reviewed by the pull request and found to have no conflicts with the Master branch (meaning there were no instances of the same code being edited in the same file). Once reviewed, you can click to complete the merge request and confirm that the Master branch can be updated.



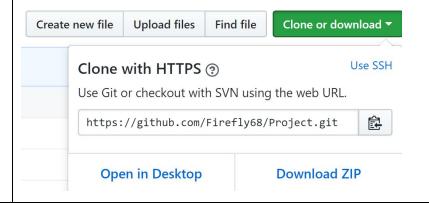
Pull request

Used to request that someone review the work you completed on a branch and merge it into the master if approved. Can also be used earlier in the process to start a discussion about possible new feature



Clone

Download a copy of a project to work on it locally. The URL shown is the source for the files, you can chose whether to open them in GitHub desktop (if installed) or download a zipped (compressed) copy of the project to open in whatever code editor you are using.



Fork

If you want to submit changes to a project you don't have write access to, you make a copy of the project under your own profile. This is known as forking the project. You can then clone it, make changes, and submit them for review using a pull request.



The Fork icon appears in the top right hand corner of the repository page