Why it's called "Pull" request?

Because you are *asking someone else* (or the repo owner) to **pull** your code into their branch.

So —

- "Push" → you push your code *to your branch*

- "Pull request" → you request to pull your code *into another branch (like master)*

🧱 Let's understand with a simple story

🧍 You (Harshith) have a project on GitHub

Repo name: `college-portal`

Step 1: You create a new branch

You don't want to break the main project, so you create:

```
git branch feature-login
git checkout feature-login
```

Step 2: You make changes in that branch

```
echo "Added login page" > login.html
git add .
git commit -m "added login page"
git push origin feature-login
```

Now your **feature-login** branch is on GitHub.

Step 3: Create a Pull Request

Go to your GitHub repo — you'll see:

> "Compare & Pull Request"

Click it ✅

You'll see a form:

- **Base branch:** master (where you want to merge)

- **Compare branch:** feature-login (your new branch)

- Add a title & description of what you changed

- Click **Create Pull Request**

Step 4: Review & Merge

If it's your project, you can just click:

> "Merge Pull Request" → "Confirm merge"

If it's a team project, your teammate or admin reviews it first and then merges.

After merging, your **feature-login** changes are now part of the **master** branch 🎉

⚡ **Why Pull Requests are useful:**

Reason	Explanation
✅ Safe	You test new features in separate branches
👀 Review	Team can review code before adding
🧩 Organized	Keeps history of all features added

🕐 **Traceable**   Every PR shows who changed what and why

💬 **In one simple line:**

A **Pull Request** is like saying — "Hey bro, I've made some updates in my branch — please check and add them to the main project."