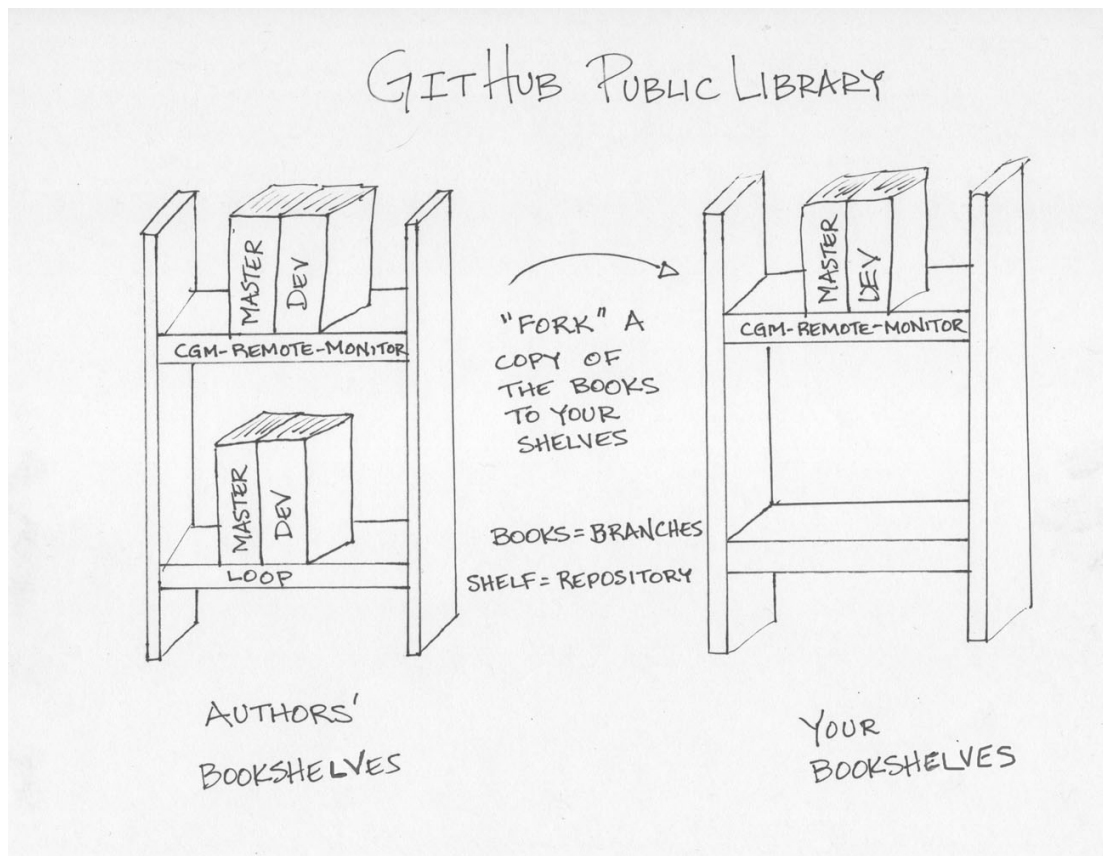


GitHub for New Users

Think of GitHub kind of like a public library. The authors put nice printed books up there to share (let's call the book a **master branch**). Now, sometimes the authors want to add chapters to the printed book. But it's a bit cumbersome to reprint books for every change. Or sometimes they just want to work in pencil for a bit and try new ideas. So they make notations in their own xerox copy of the book (**dev branch**). The books are kept side by side on the same shelf (**repository**).

You come to the library and want to use the books. The library will let you make (**fork**) your very own xerox copy of the books and keep them on your own shelf. When you fork, you get all the copies of the books on the shelf. In other words, you get all the branches of the repository.



If the author adds new notes to the handwritten parts (dev update) or reprints the book (master update), you won't see them in your books on your shelf unless you specifically ask to see them. Usually, you start this process by doing a **Compare** of your book to the author's book. GitHub will tell you what changes the author has made and you can make a **Pull Request** to bring that information over to your book. You then **Merge** those changes into your book. The whole process of comparing, pulling, merging is called **updating your repository**.

FORK

You'll probably be forking the these repositories

Loop

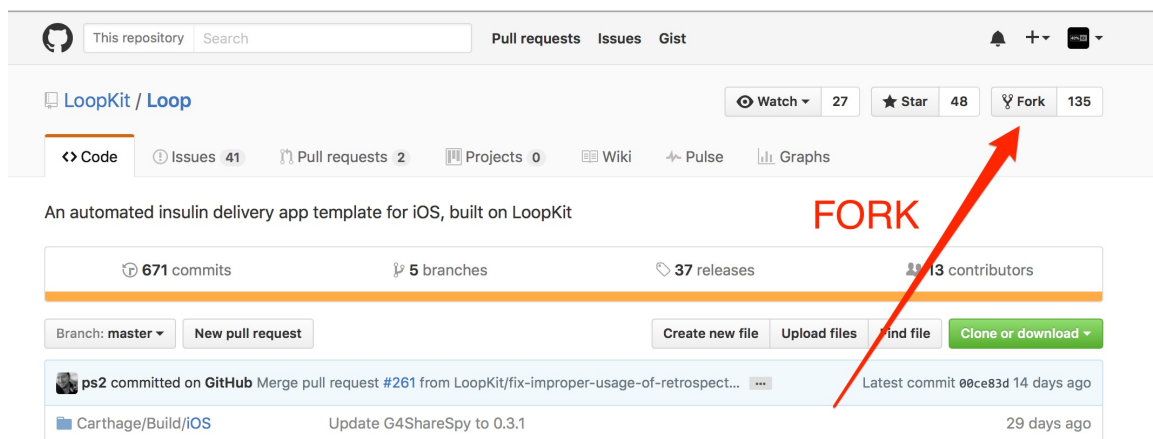
<https://github.com/LoopKit/Loop>

and

Nightscout

<https://github.com/nightscout/cgm-remote-monitor>

Login to your GitHub account.
Go to each of those links above.
Press the fork button for each of them.
That's it. Forks complete.



COMPARE

If you've had Loop or Nightscout for awhile, you may want to update as new versions are released. To update, you first need to have GitHub compare the changes between your copies and the author's current versions.

Using the GitHub compare tool sometimes goes in the wrong direction (you'd be trying to replace the author's pages with your pages if you go the wrong direction)...so using direct URLs keeps that from happening.

It's pretty easy to use direct URLs to compare. Copy and paste the URLs below, but replace "yourgithubname" obviously.

LOOP MASTER BRANCH

<https://github.com/yourgithubname/Loop/compare/master...LoopKit:master>

LOOP DEV BRANCH

<https://github.com/yourgithubname/Loop/compare/dev...LoopKit:dev>

NIGHTSCOUT MASTER BRANCH

<https://github.com/yourgithubname/cgm-remote-monitor/compare/master...nightscout:master>

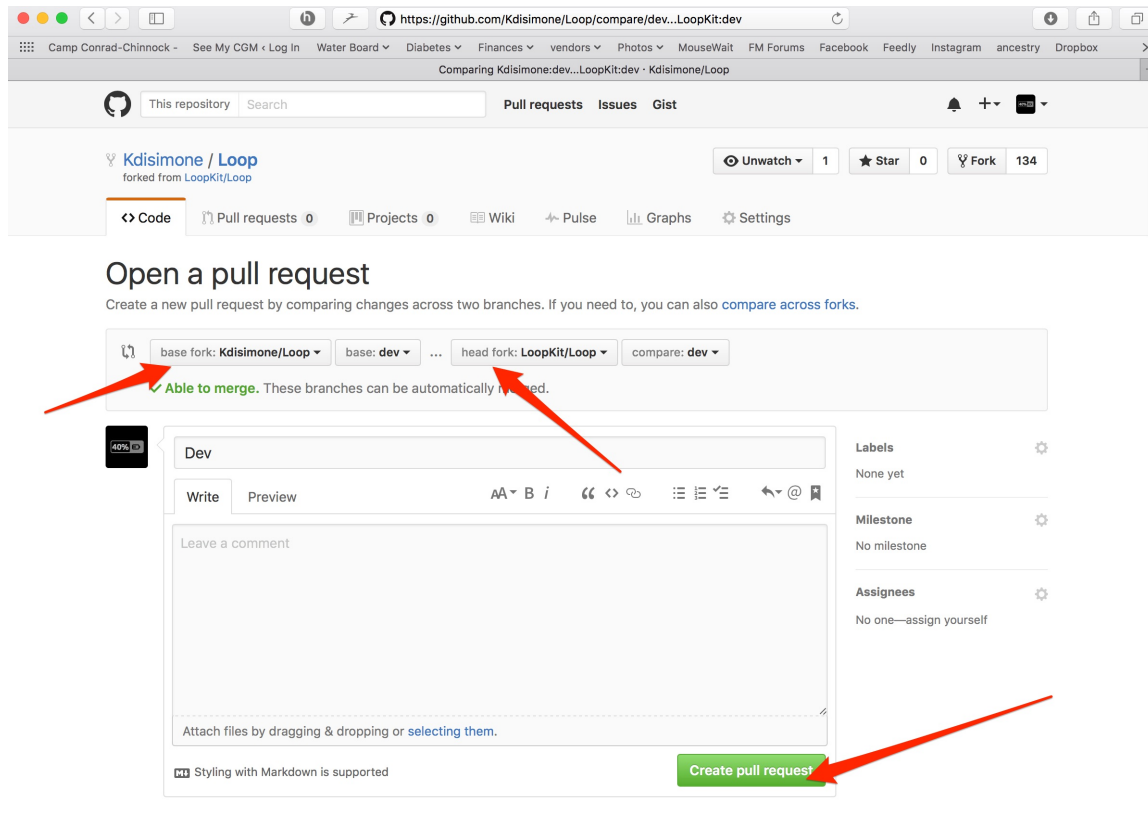
NIGHTSCOUT DEV BRANCH

<https://github.com/yourgithubname/cgm-remote-monitor/compare/dev...nightscout:dev>

Once you perform a Compare, GitHub is going to offer you to open a Pull Request. Keep going with that.

PULL REQUEST

Make sure your name is in the base fork and the author's name is in the head fork. Check that you are updating the branch (master or dev) that you'd like to. If you used the direct URLs in the previous section, you shouldn't have any problems. Give the pull request a name if it's not already named (doesn't matter what) and then click the green "Create Pull Request"



Scroll down and click the green "Merge Pull Request". Then click the green "Confirm Merge". There you just updated your selected branch.

Remember, updating one branch does NOT update the other branches in the repository. You need to do this for each branch specifically and separately.