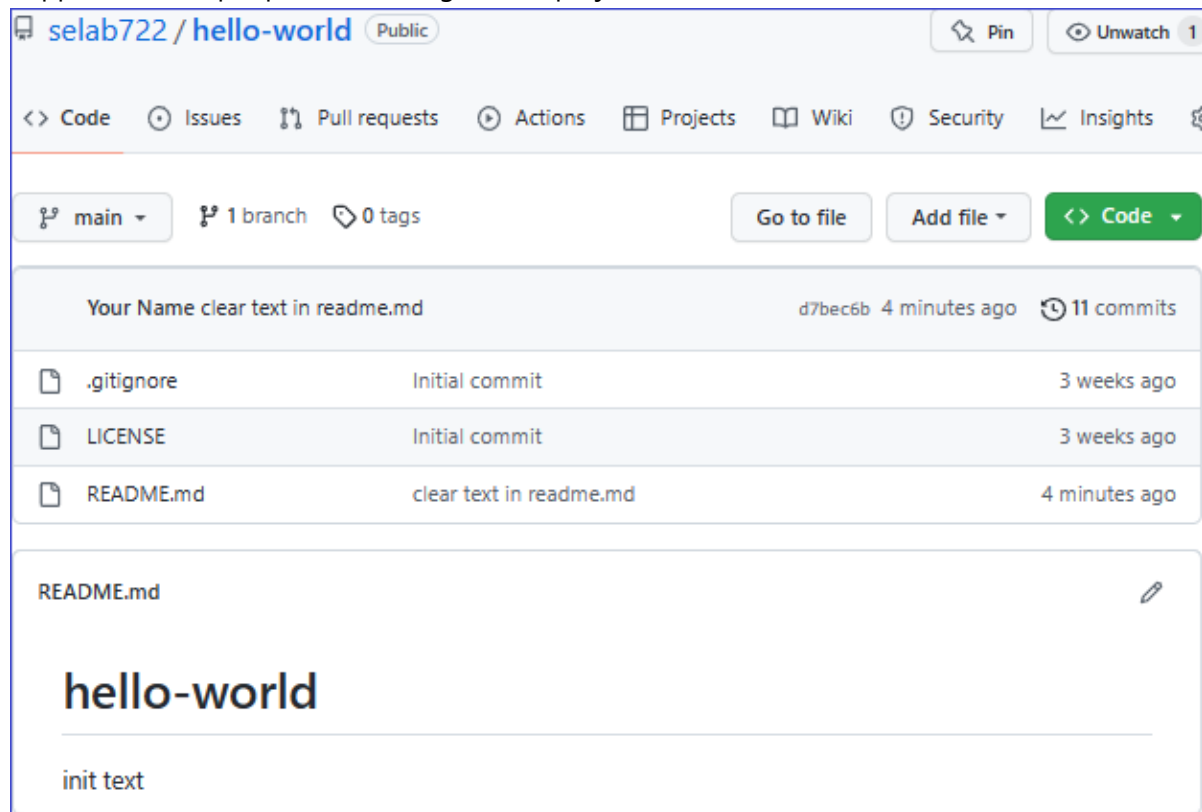


Github code review features

Pull requests

Pull requests are fundamental to how teams review and improve code on GitHub. Evolve projects, propose new features, and discuss implementation details before changing your source code (<https://github.com/features/code-review>).

Suppose several people are working on this project:



Now you want to make a change to the repo, you can make the change in a new branch (in this example, new-text):

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'selab722 / hello-world'. The top navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, and Insights. A yellow banner indicates that the 'new-text' branch has recent pushes 2 minutes ago, with a 'Compare & pull request' button. Below this, the current branch is 'new-text', which is 2 branches away from 'main' and has 0 tags. A status bar shows 'This branch is 1 commit ahead of main.' and a 'Contribute' button. The commit history table lists the following commits:

File	Commit Message	Commit Hash	Time Ago
.gitignore	Initial commit	a92e8b0	3 weeks ago
LICENSE	Initial commit		3 weeks ago
README.md	add new text		6 minutes ago
new txt file.txt	add new text		6 minutes ago

The README.md file content is displayed below the commit history, showing the text 'hello-world', 'init text', and 'new text'. The 'new text' line is circled in red.

You can just merge commit. But sometimes you can create a pull request:

The screenshot shows the 'Pull requests' page for the repository 'selab722 / hello-world'. The 'Pull requests' tab is selected and circled in red. A message at the top states: 'Label issues and pull requests for new contributors. Now, GitHub will help potential first-time contributors discover issues labeled with good first issue.' Below this, a yellow banner indicates that the 'new-text' branch has recent pushes 22 minutes ago, with a 'Compare & pull request' button. At the bottom, there are filters for 'is:pr is:open', 9 labels, and 0 milestones. A green 'New pull request' button is circled in red.

You can select two branches to merge in your pull request. In this example, it is from "new-text" to "main". It means "a request to pull changes from the 'new-text' branch into 'main' branch".

selab722 / hello-world

Public

Pin

Unwatch 1

Fork 0

Star 0

<> Code

Issues

Pull requests

Actions

Projects

Wiki

Security

Insights

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](#).

base: main

compare: new-text

✓ Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.

Discuss and review the changes in this comparison with others. [Learn about pull requests](#)

Create pull request

1 commit

2 files changed

1 contributor

Commits on Mar 24, 2023

add new text

Your Name committed 30 minutes ago

a92e8b0

Showing 2 changed files with 4 additions and 1 deletion.

SplitUnified

4 README.md

<>File...

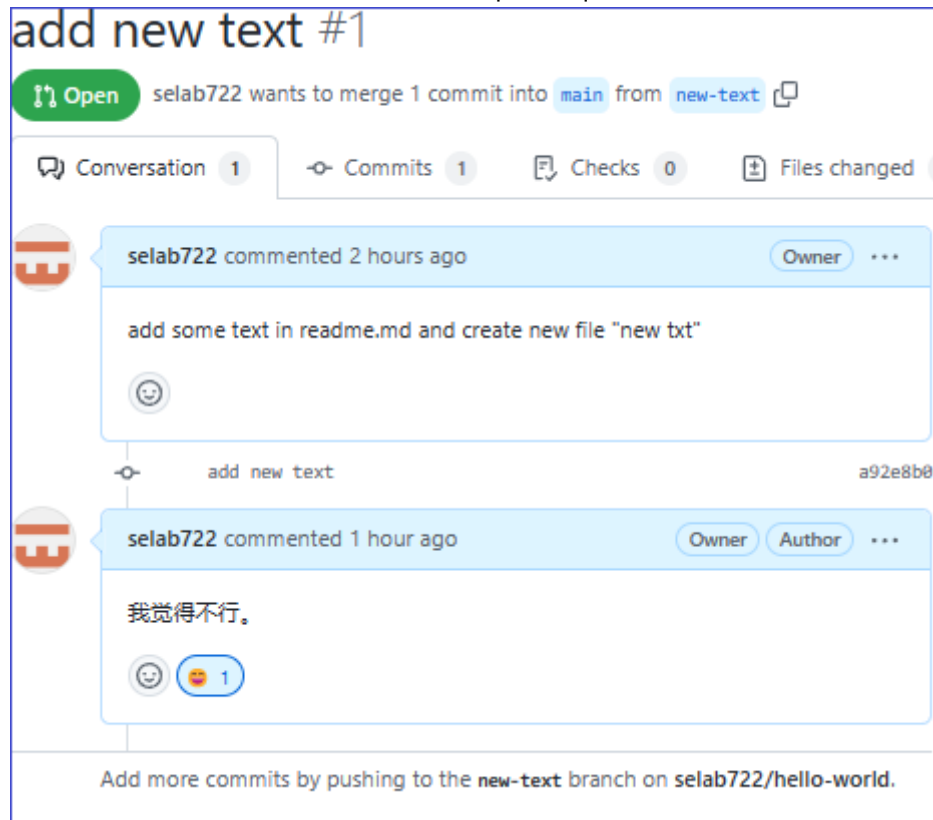
...
1 1 # hello-world
2 2
3 - init text
3 + init text
4 +
5 + new text

1 new txt file.txt

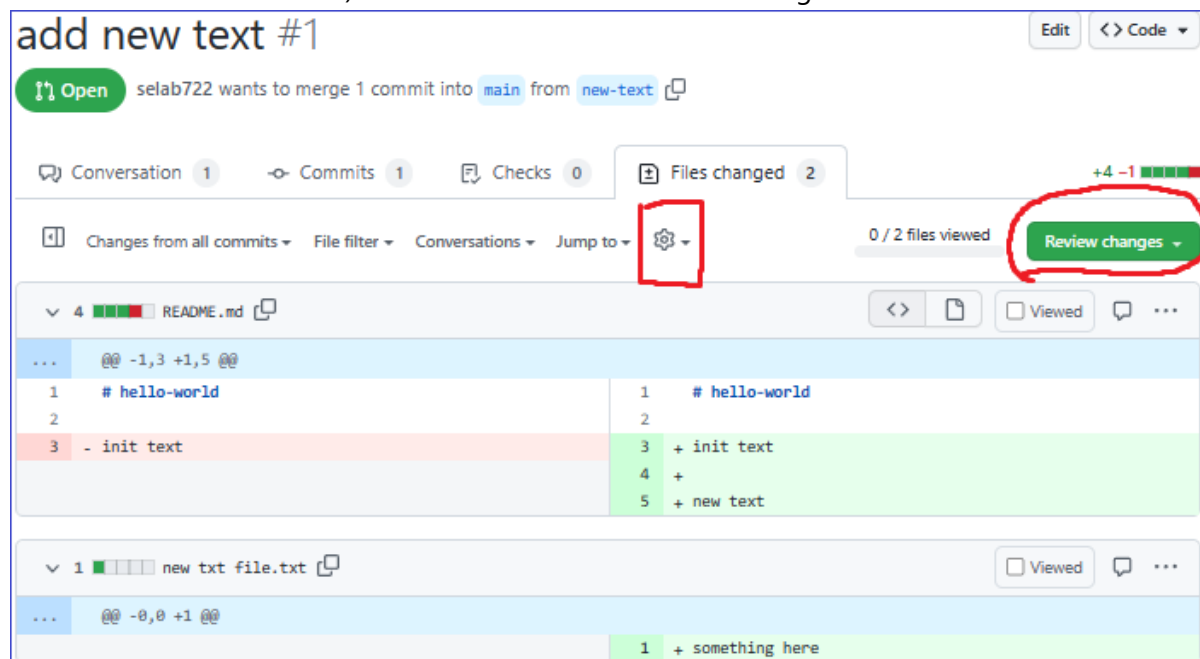
...File...

...
1 + something here

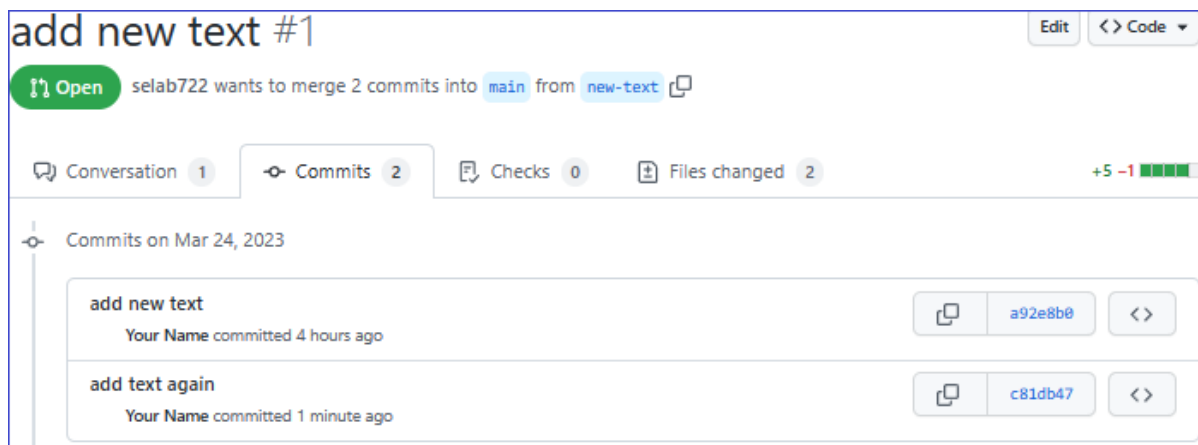
Your teammates can discuss about this pull request:



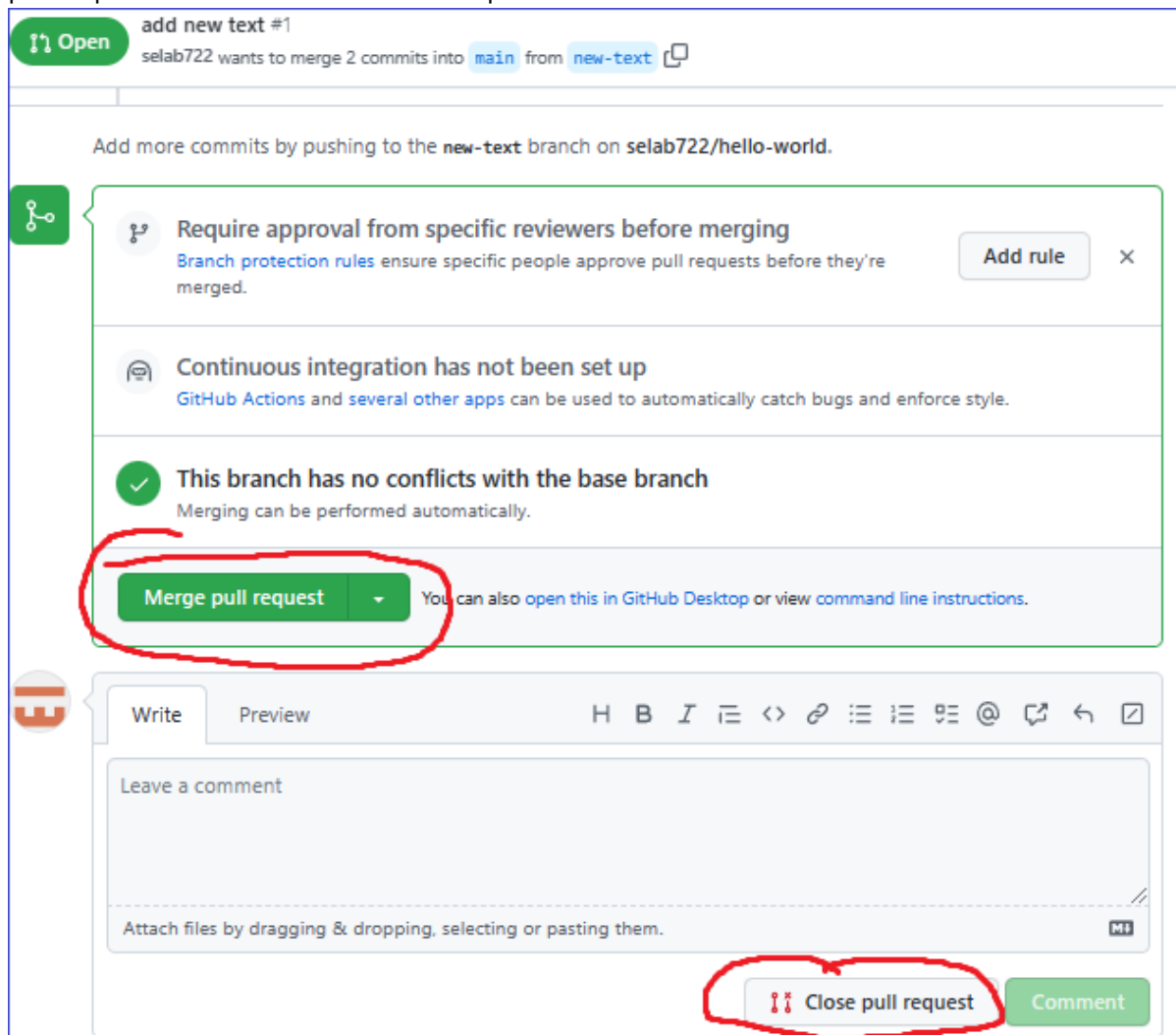
They can also compare the changes you made on each file (click the gear wheel to select between two different view) and write reviews about these changes:



If others are not satisfy about this pull request, you can modify this pull request simply by make another commit in your branch and push it.



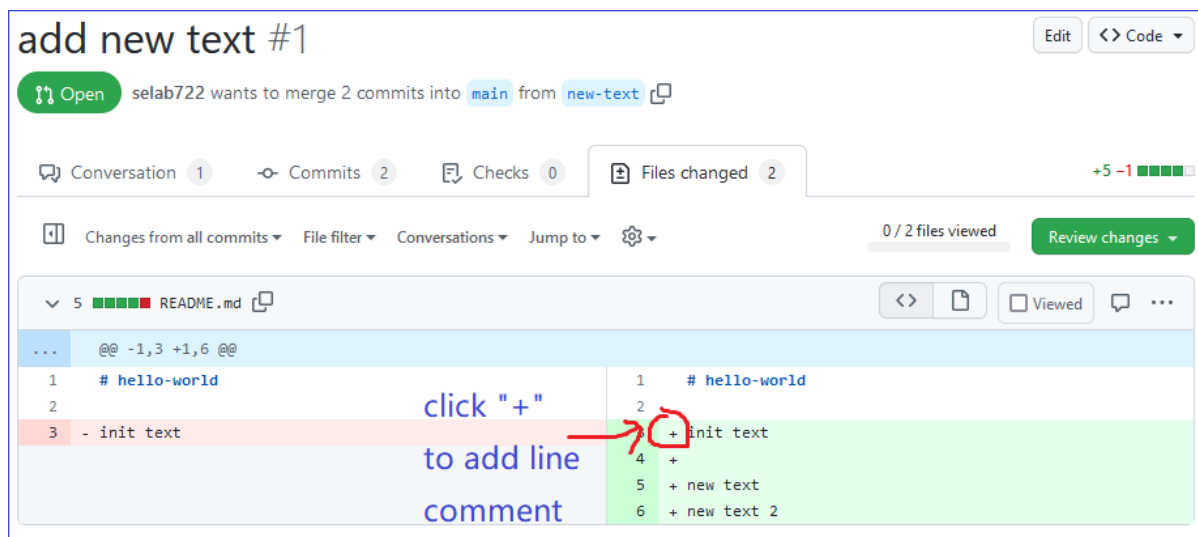
When everything is ready, you can merge the branch by click "Merge pull request", then this pull request is finished. Or if you find this pull request is no long wanted, then you can click "Close pull request". This will also finish the request.



Line comment on a pull request

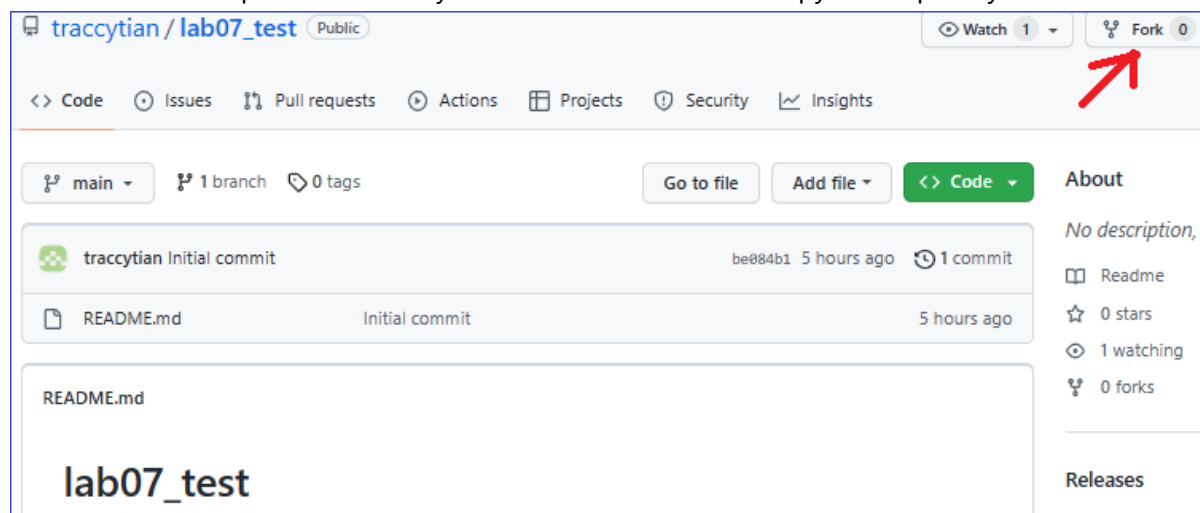
You already know that if your teammate is not satisfied about your pull request, it can make a comment.

If it is not satisfied about a single line of code, it can make a line comment in the "Files changed" view:

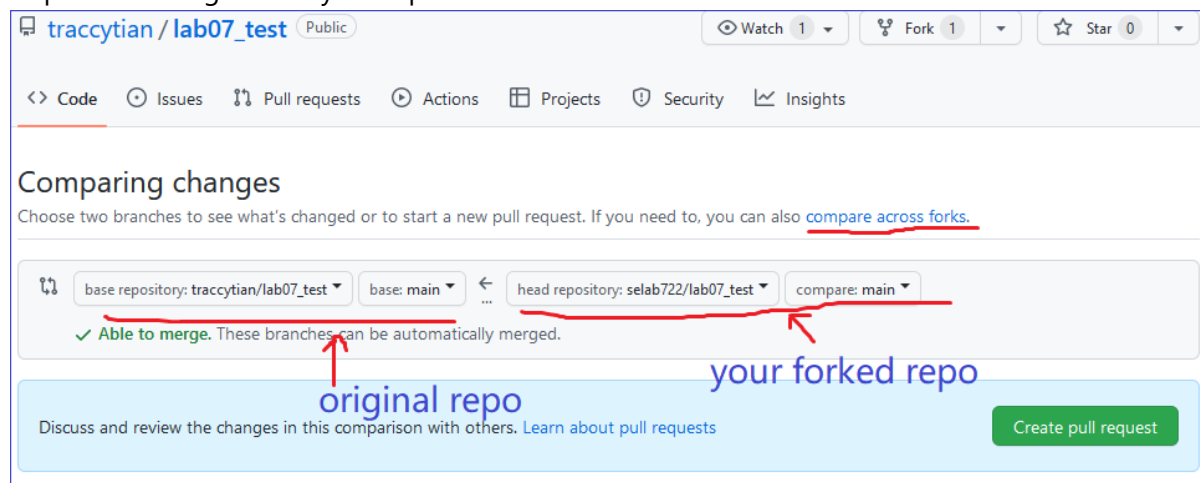


Pull requests to repos without write access

Sometimes the repo is owned by other people. You are not allowed to push or create new branches in that repo. In that case you can first do a "fork" to copy that repo in your account:



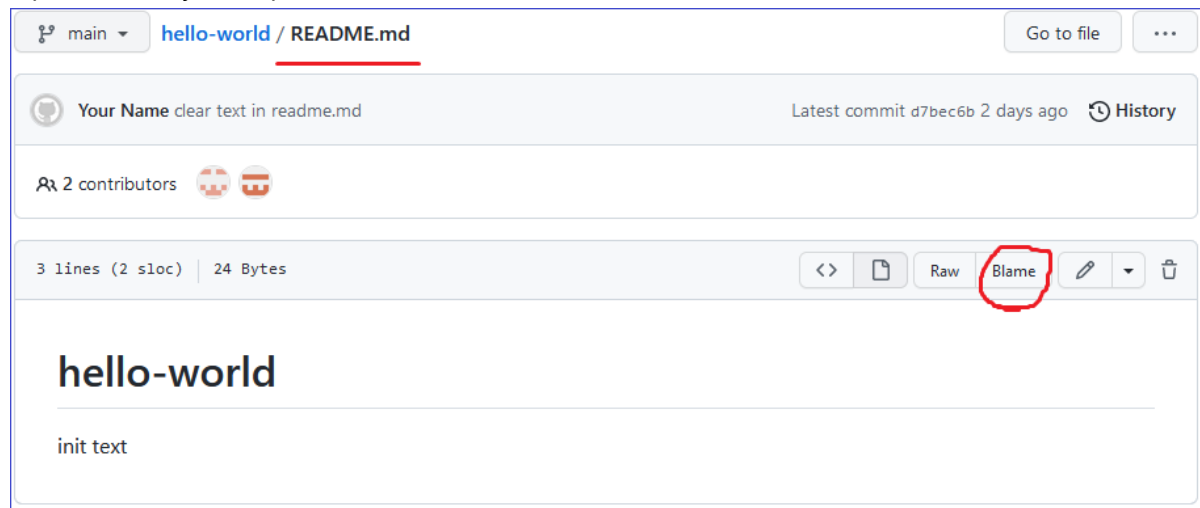
A repo will appear in your account that look the same as the original one. After you modify and commit "your" repo, you can make a pull request which requests the author of the original repo to pull the changes from your repo:



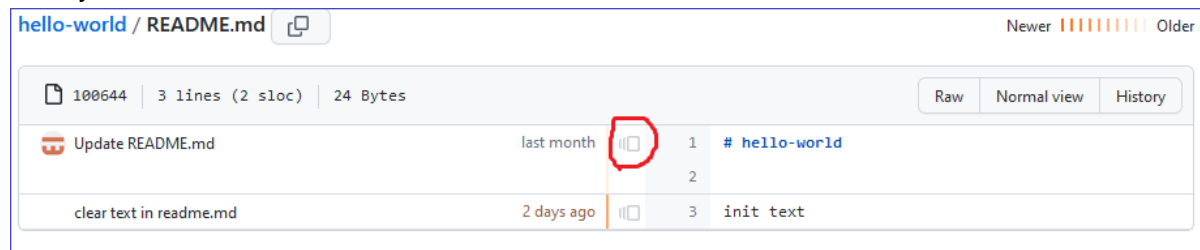
Blame

You can see the history of your files with blame view.

Open a file in your repo, click "blame":



Then you will enter the blame view:



In the blame view, if you click the button marked with red circle in the above figure, then you can see the history of this line of code! Each time you press this button, you see the previous version of this line with the commit info.

You can use "git blame filename" command in git bash to see the history of a file.