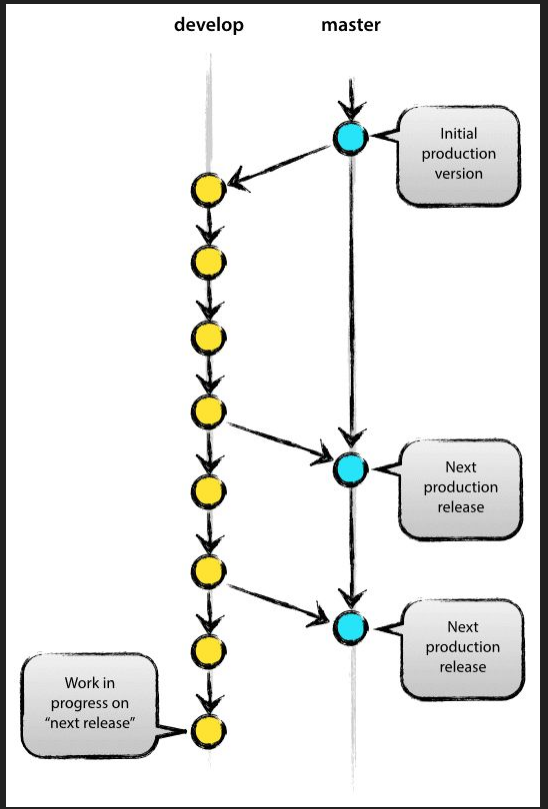
Using Pull Requests

Branching

Recall that branching creates a copy of the master repository, on which you can work without disrupting the main branch.

But what happens when you are ready to share your work and combine it into the master branch?



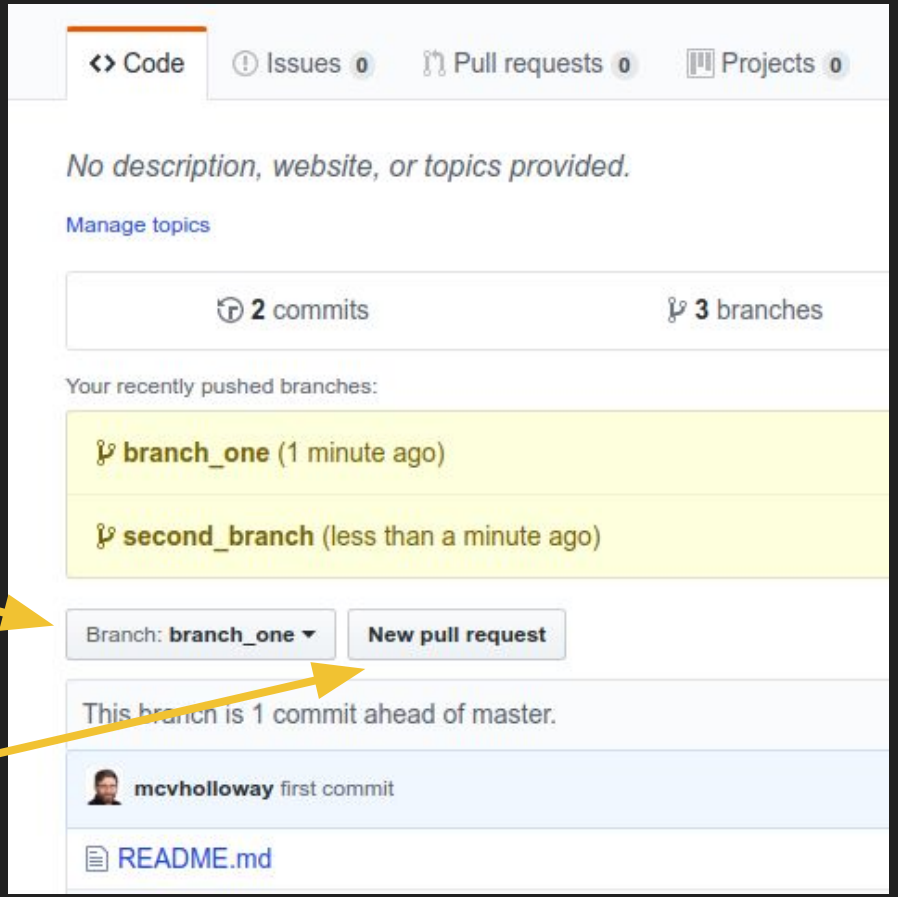
Pull Requests

A **pull request** is a way to merge changes from your branch with the master branch.

Pull requests are done on Github.

First, switch to your branch

Then, you click “New pull request”

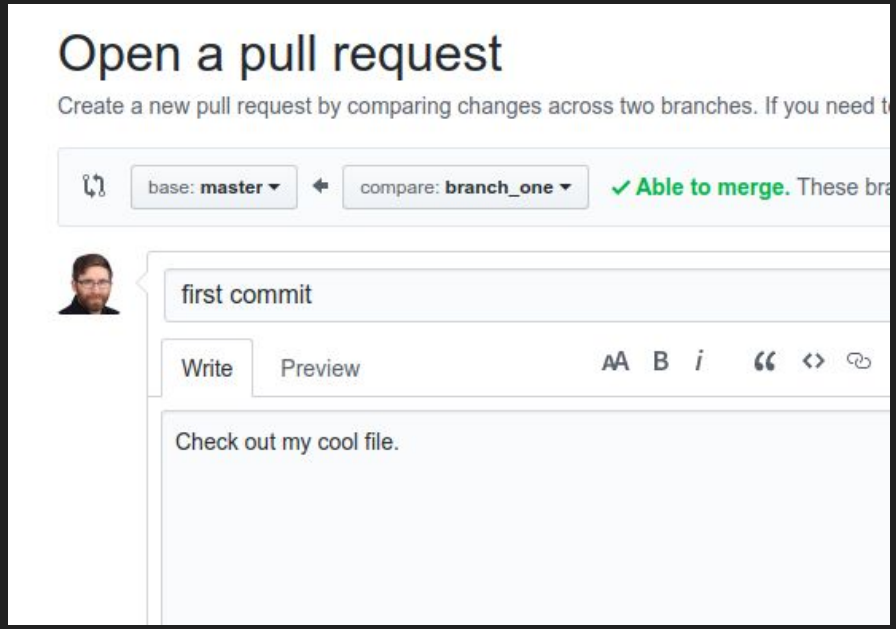


Pull Requests

When you click here, you should see that it is trying to merge from your branch to the master branch.

You can type a message about what changes/files you are trying to merge.

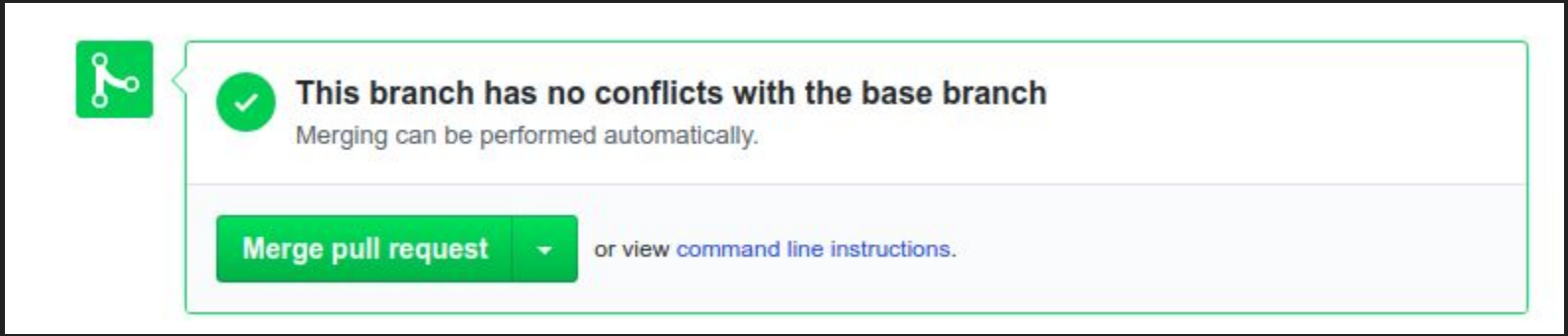
At this point, your collaborators can give suggestions/make changes before they approve the pull request.



Pull Requests

After submitting a pull request and making sure that it does not conflict with the branch you are merging with, the pull request approved and your files will be merged with the master branch.

Depending on the type of project, the merge may need to be approved by another person.



Pulling Changes from Github - Recommended Workflow

You will periodically want to pull the latest version of the master branch (which will include your teammate's newest files).

1. Checkout your local master branch

```
$ git checkout master
```

2. Pull the latest version of the master branch on Github (make sure you are on the master branch first!) This will pull and merge the newest version.

```
$ git pull origin master
```

3. Switch back to your branch

```
$ git checkout <branch_name>
```

4. (Optional) Merge the changes from the master branch to your branch (Make sure that you have merged your changes into master on Github first!)

```
$ git merge master
```