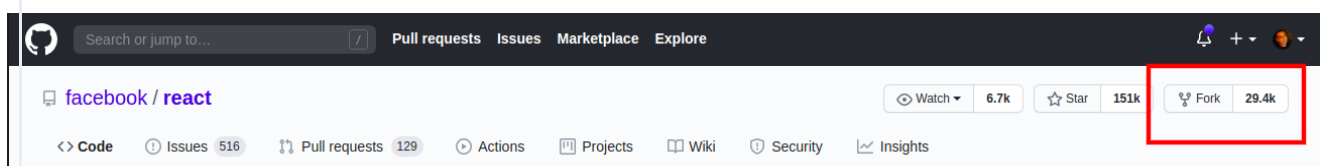# Fork

Now that we know how to push code to GitHub, let's explore one of GitHub's important features: forking.

When collaborating with others you're unable to push directly to the original repository (Imagine if you could play with one of the world's largest open source projects and repositories... that would be insane).

So the logical thing to do is make a copy of someone else's remote repository and make sure it is under our username so that we can push code to it. This ensures that our experimenting with the repository doesn't affect the original version.

To practice forking, head over to any repo on github and on the top right you will see a button with the text Fork. Click on this button and you will have a copy of the repository under your name!

Remember, "forking" is strictly a **GitHub** feature and it is not by any means related to Git. It is simply a way to make your own copy of a repository on your account where you have permission to push your code to GitHub.
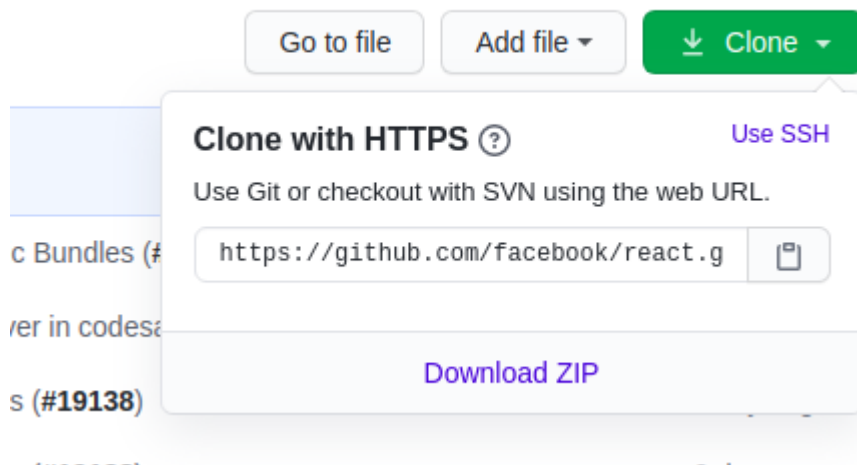

Clone

Once you have applied "forking" on the repository, you need to select it (the remote one you just made) and download the code on your local computer (i.e. make a local repository). Instead of making a folder and going through the whole `git init` process and adding a remote, you can conveniently use the `git clone` command, which accepts a link to the repository and downloads it into a folder (with everything already set up!).

In order to do this, click on the button clone and that will provide us with a remote URL. Then just copy the URL.

In the terminal, just run `git clone THE_COPYED_ADDRESS`.

Go to file | Add file ▾ | ⬇ Clone ▾

Clone with HTTPS ⑦   Use SSH

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

https://github.com/facebook/react.g   📋

Download ZIP

```
git clone https://github.com/facebook/react.git
```
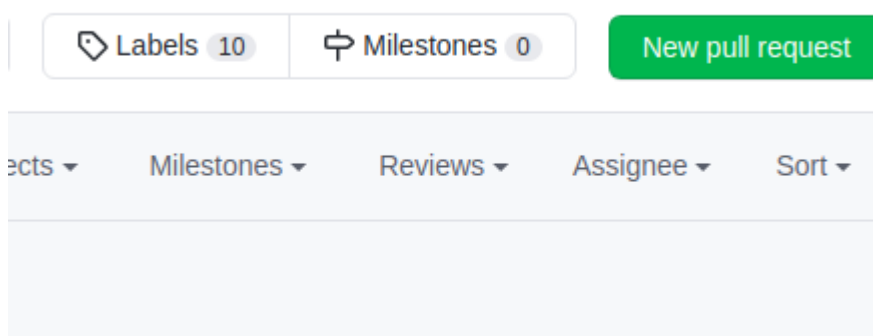
```
anis@anis-PC:~/Desktop$ git clone https://github.com/gomycode-engineering/first-repo.git
Cloning into 'first-repo'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 5 (delta 0), reused 5 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (5/5), 442 bytes | 221.00 KiB/s, done.
anis@anis-PC:~/Desktop$ ▮
```

Pull Request

Now let's say you are collaborating with an organization on GitHub (where you forked the repository from) and you would like to merge your changes with the original repo that you forked (remember you can't just push to it, because you do not have permission to do so). You can issue a pull request and the person who can grant permission can either merge or reject it.

To do this, click on "New pull request" and then click on "Create pull request". You should then be able to go to the original repository and see your pull request or "PR".

◇ Labels 10   ⊕ Milestones 0   New pull request

ects ▾   Milestones ▾   Reviews ▾   Assignee ▾   Sort ▾

Git Immersion

This is a guided tour that walks through the fundamentals of Git, inspired by the premise that to know a thing is to do it.

Time for practise :

- Start Git Immersion here
- try to finish Labs as much as you can
- Good Luck.