Pull Request

A pull request allows you to send the owner of a repository a request to pull in your new code changes. These changes could be anything from adding or improving a feature to perhaps fixing a bug.

Step 1: Find the Repository

First, find the repository you want to contribute to. We'll be using GitHub for this example. Be sure to review the README for general information about the repository and its contents.

Step 2: Fork the Project

Forking creates an exact copy and stores it under your GitHub account, so any changes made here will not affect the original code base.

Step 3: Clone the Repository

Clone your forked repository onto your local machine using the HTTPS link. Open your terminal or Git Bash and type:

```
git clone https://github.com/swayaan-training/gh_lab.git
cd gh_lab
```

Step 4: Create a New Branch

Create a new branch off of the main branch using the following command:

```
git checkout -b newbranch
```

Step 5: Make Changes

Edit the Readme file.

Step 6: Stage and Commit Changes

Stage your changes and commit them with a descriptive message:

```
git add readme.md
git commit -m "Hello from New branch"
```

Step 7: Push Changes to GitHub

Push your changes to GitHub using:

```
git push --set-upstream origin newbranch
```

Step 8: Create a Pull Request

Navigate to your GitHub repository. Go to the "Pull Request" tab and click "New Pull Request". Select the branches you want to merge from and into, then click "Create Pull Request".

Step 9: Review and Merge

As the repository owner, review the pull request. Leave comments if necessary. If everything looks good, approve the code review and merge the pull request.