



About pull requests

Pull requests let you tell others about changes you've pushed to a repository on GitHub. Once a pull request is opened, you can discuss and review the potential changes with collaborators and add follow-up commits before the changes are merged into the repository.

Note: When working with pull requests, keep the following in mind:

- › If you're working in the [shared repository model](#), we recommend that you use a topic branch for your pull request. While you can send pull requests from any branch or commit, with a topic branch you can push follow-up commits if you need to update your proposed changes.
- › When pushing commits to a pull request, don't force push. Force pushing can corrupt your pull request.

After initializing a pull request, you'll see a review page that shows a high-level overview of the changes between your branch (the compare branch) and the repository's base branch. You can add a summary of the proposed changes, review the changes made by commits, add labels, milestones, and assignees, and @mention individual contributors or teams. For more information, see "[Creating a pull request](#)."

Article versions

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[GitHub Enterprise 2.7](#)

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Open a pull request

Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).

base: update-readme

compare: modifications-to-143v

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

Please review the [guidelines for contributing](#) to this repository.

Modifications to 143v

Write Preview

AA B i

Leave a comment

Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting them, or pasting from the clipboard.

Styling with Markdown is supported

Create pull request

Reviewers

No reviews— request one

Assignees

No one— assign yourself

Labels

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

3 commits

2 files changed

0 commit comments

2 contributors

Commits on Aug 06, 2015

bernars Merge pull request #1 from octo-org/update-readme 1509fa5

Commits on Nov 04, 2015

jleaver Adds Branch 1 document dbae914

jleaver Branch 2 test a97b678

Once you've created a pull request, you can push commits from your topic branch to add them to your existing pull request. These commits will appear in chronological order within your pull request and the changes will be visible in the "Files changed" tab.

Other contributors can review your proposed changes, add review comments, contribute to the pull request discussion, and even add commits to the pull request.

After you're happy with the proposed changes, you can [merge the pull request](#). If you're working in a shared repository model, the proposed changes will be merged from the head branch to the base branch that was specified in the pull request.

Tip: You can squash commits when merging a pull request to gain a more streamlined view of changes. For more information, see "[About pull request merges](#)."

Further reading

- › ["Merging a Pull Request"](#)
- › ["Closing a Pull Request"](#)
- › ["Deleting unused branches"](#)
- › ["About pull request merges"](#)

 [Contact a human](#)

