# How to Raise a Pull Request Using a Forked Repository in GitHub UI

This guide explains the step-by-step process for raising a pull request using a forked repository, focusing entirely on GitHub's UI.

## 1. Fork the Repository

1. Navigate to the original repository on GitHub.  
2. Click the 'Fork' button at the top-right corner of the page.  
 - This creates a copy of the repository under your GitHub account.

## 2. Create a Branch in Your Fork

1. Go to your forked repository under your GitHub account.  
2. In the top-left corner, click the branch dropdown (usually says 'main').  
3. Type a name for the new branch (e.g., 'update-param-file') and press Enter to create the branch.

## 3. Modify the File in Your Fork

1. Navigate to the file you need to change in your fork (e.g., a parameter file in the 'param' folder).  
2. Click the file name, and then click the 'Pencil (Edit)' icon in the top-right corner.  
3. Make the required changes in the file.  
4. Scroll down to the 'Commit changes' section:  
 - Enter a descriptive commit message (e.g., 'Updated parameter file for timeout setting').  
 - Ensure the 'Commit directly to the `<branch\_name>` branch' option is selected.  
5. Click 'Commit changes'.

## 4. Create a Pull Request

1. Go to the original repository (the one you forked from).  
2. Click the 'Pull Requests' tab and then 'New Pull Request'.  
3. Set the following:  
 - Base Repository: Select the original repository.  
 - Base Branch: Choose the branch you want to merge into (usually 'main').  
 - Head Repository: Select your forked repository.  
 - Compare Branch: Choose the branch you created in your fork (e.g., 'update-param-file').  
4. Review the changes shown in the diff view to confirm your edits.  
5. Add a title and description for the pull request.  
6. Click 'Create Pull Request'.

## 5. Sync Your Fork with the Original Repository (Optional but Recommended)

If the original repository is updated frequently, you need to sync your fork to stay up-to-date before making further changes.  
  
1. Go to Your Forked Repository:  
 - GitHub will notify you at the top if your fork is behind the original repository.  
 - It will say something like: 'This branch is X commits behind <upstream/main>'.  
2. Click 'Fetch upstream'.  
3. Click 'Update branch' to sync your fork’s `main` branch with the original repository.

## 6. Delete the Branch in Your Fork After the Pull Request is Merged

Once your pull request is reviewed and merged into the original repository:  
1. Navigate back to your forked repository.  
2. Click the 'Branches' dropdown in your repository view.  
3. Find the branch you used for the pull request and click the 'Trash bin icon' to delete it.

## Summary

1. Fork the original repository.  
2. Create a new branch in your fork.  
3. Make changes to the file(s) in your fork.  
4. Commit changes directly in the GitHub UI.  
5. Create a pull request from your fork to the original repository.  
6. Keep your fork updated with changes from the original repository (sync if needed).  
7. Delete branches in your fork after your pull request is merged.