

Merging

- ☐ Once you have finished your changes in your new branch, you can *merge* the changes back into your main (*master*) branch.
- ☐ Git will automatically try to merge your changes into your repository. If files conflict, it will give you an error and will show you where the conflicts are so you can manually resolve the changes.
- ☐ The branch you were previously working on still exists and you can go back to it at any time.
- ☐ You can use the built in “git diff” tool to view the differences between files.

Pull requests

- ❑ A “pull request” is the main way to collaborate on GitHub.
- ❑ Basically, you’re *requesting* to make some changes to a repository, and asking someone (a *project maintainer*) to approve those changes and *pull* your code into the repository.
- ❑ You can use GitHub’s *@mention* feature to ask for feedback or approval from an individual or a team. Just ask for help by referring to a user’s handle.
- ❑ You can even make pull requests on your own repositories and then approve them yourself. This is a great way to get comfortable with pull requests.