



# Beginner's Guide to Git and GitHub ~Working in the Browser only~

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# Topic outline

- Why GitHub?
- Raising an issue
- Making a branch
- Make a simple document in markdown using Google docs
- Submitting a pull request
- Comparing and merging a pull request
- Branch hygiene



# Why Git and GitHub?

**Why?** Because of an exponential growth in the need for software engineers to work together on development of complex software.

Git and GitHub are not the same thing:

- **Git** is a distributed version control system - a tool used by software developers to track changes to their code over time, allowing them to collaborate effectively and manage different versions of their projects.
- **GitHub** is a developer platform that allows developers to create, store, manage, and share their code. It uses Git to provide distributed version control and GitHub itself provides access control, bug tracking, software feature requests, task management, continuous integration, and wikis for every project.



# How did we get here?

- Monolithic code - single batch, single system, single db.
- Changes to one element strongly impacted the whole.
- Programmers sometimes preferred to work alone but this limits productivity.
- Collaboration not easy.



Image source: Python in Plain English - Jesus Lagare, Medium

# Innovations in Software Engineering

- Monolithic code gave way to object-oriented programming.
- OOP was developed in the 1960s and 1970s but popularised through languages like Java and C++ in the 1990s.
- Classes and routines, more efficient and easier to manage and quicker to run. This helped avoid accidental overwrites.
- But sometimes... this still didn't work very well.
- Voila: Git! Invented in 2005 by Linus Torvalds -

who also invented the Kernel of the Linux O/S.

*Exciting nerdy fact*

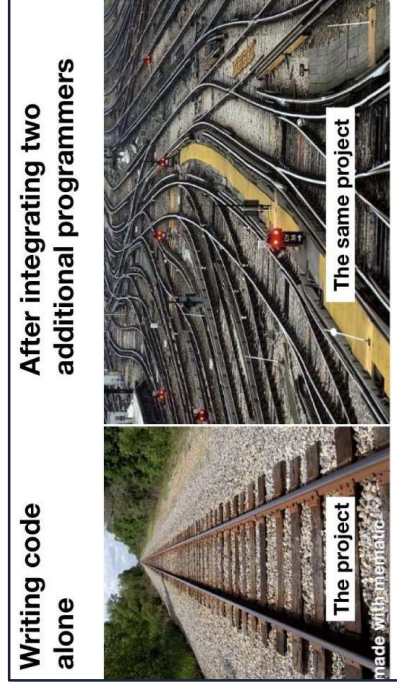
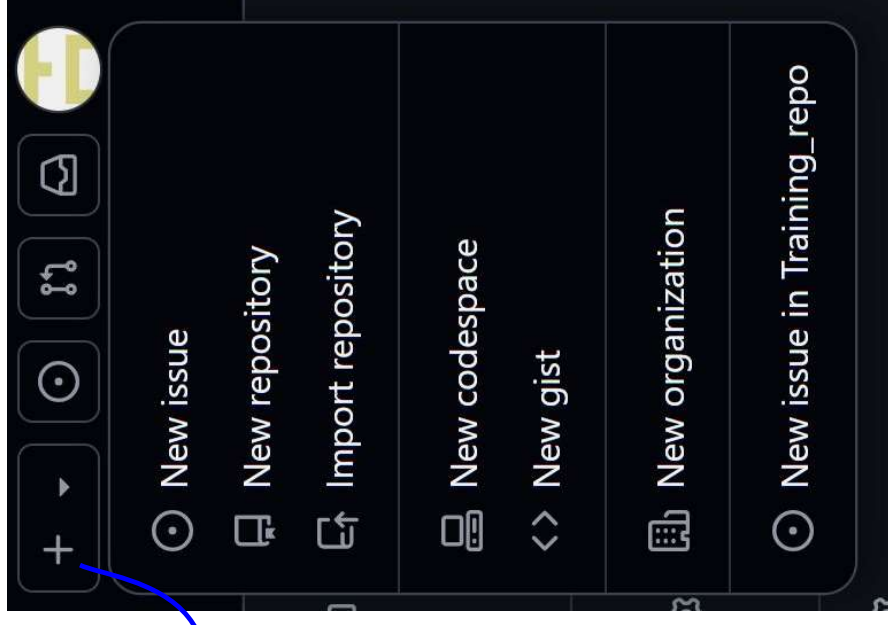


Image source: Programmer Humor <https://programmerhumor.io/memes/learn-collaboration> 2025

## + Button is a shortcut to common actions

Plus button near the top right of the screen gives access to many common actions.



# Raising an issue in GitHub

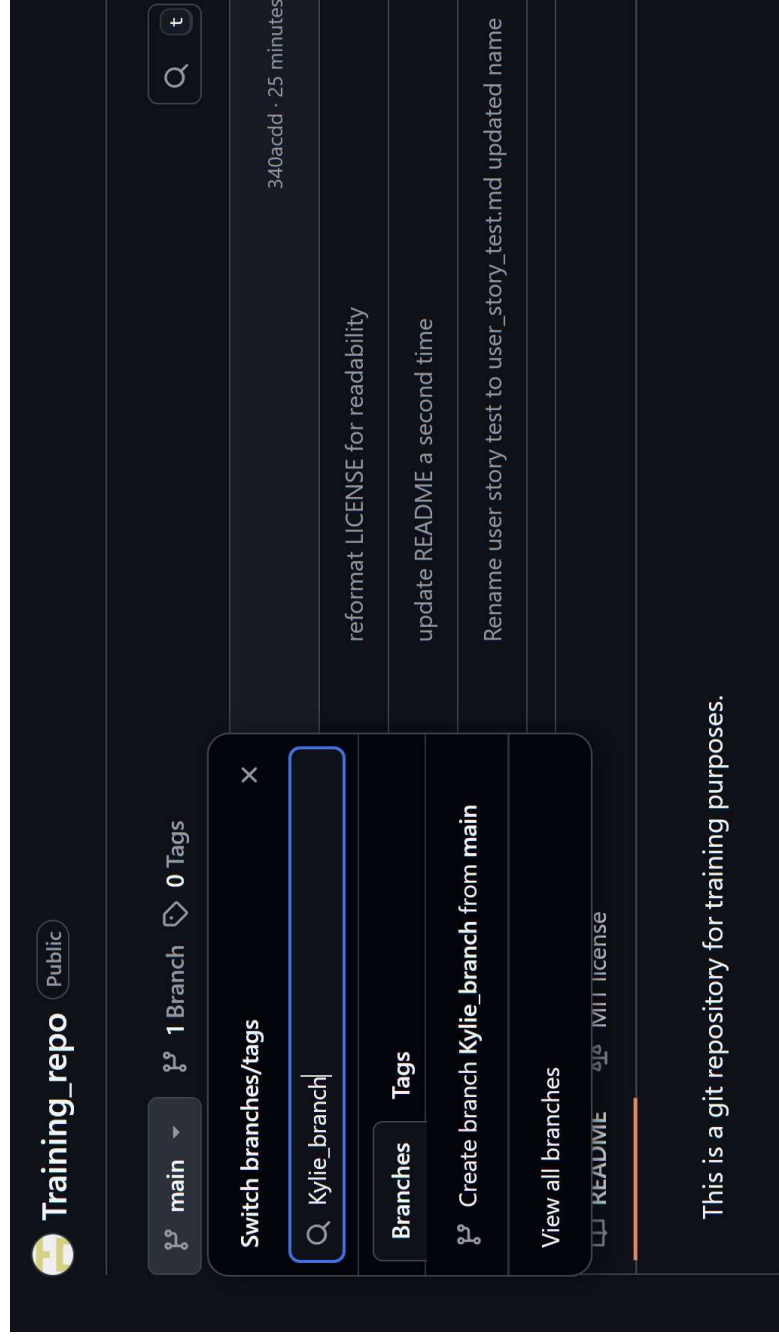
Navigate to **Issues** then click **New Issue** or use the + button

GitHub interface showing the 'Issues' tab for the 'Training\_repo' repository. The issue title is 'wording of US4 #1'. The issue was opened 28 minutes ago by 'delocalizer'. The description reads: 'US4: a small point about wording — knowing who gets access can demonstrate an outcome but not impact.' Below the description is a comment by 's3731231' from 7 minutes ago, stating: 'This is true. I will make a branch and gather more data to edit the story. Then submit for your review.' The right sidebar shows metadata: Assignees (None), Labels (None), Projects (None), and Milestones (None). Navigation buttons for 'Edit' and 'New issue' are visible at the top right of the issue content area.



# Making a Branch

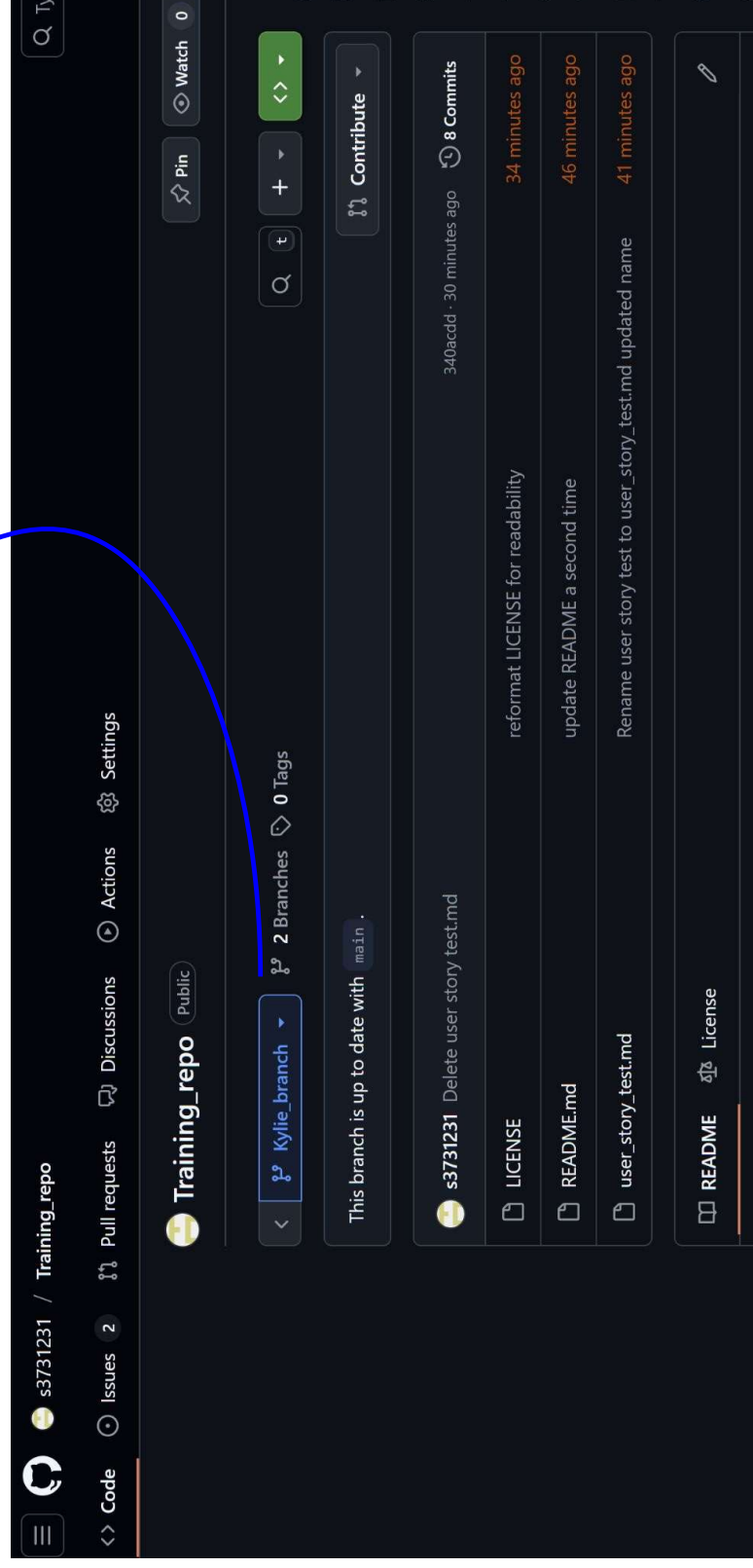
Click the down arrow next to **Main**, then type your new branch name in and click **Create branch [branchname] from Main**. Your own branch is your own sandbox to try changes.





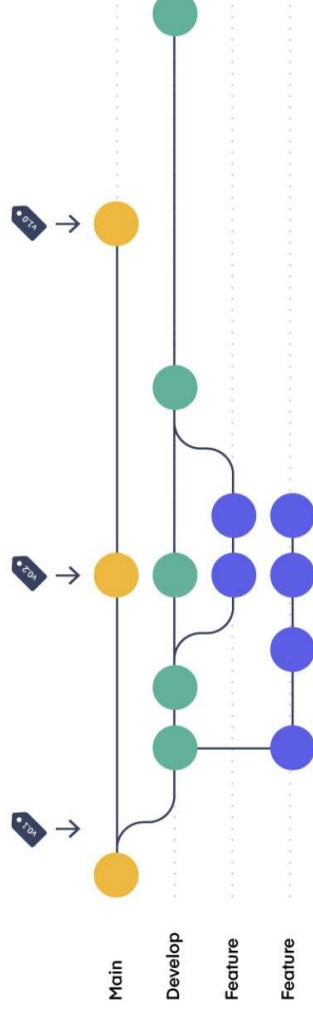
# Working in your branch

Always check that you are working in the correct branch - look at the top left under the Repo name. You can switch back and forth between main and your branch.



# The concept of branches in Git/GitHub

 Image 1: Simple Git Branch Concept



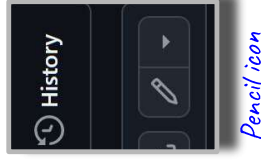
 **Main:** The production-ready code  **Feature branch:** A place to develop new ideas  **Merge:** Integrate changes back into main

Image source: *What is a Branch in Git and Github?* By Ashutosh Mankhair - LinkedIn - <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/what-branch-git-github-branching-strategies-explained-mankhair-wn70/>



# Making edits

Click the pencil icon to edit your file. This file is in markdown (more about that later).  
Make your edit then click **Commit Changes**.



Training\_repo / user\_story\_test.md in [kylie\\_branch](#)

Cancel changes

Commit changes...

Spaces 2

Soft wrap

Edit

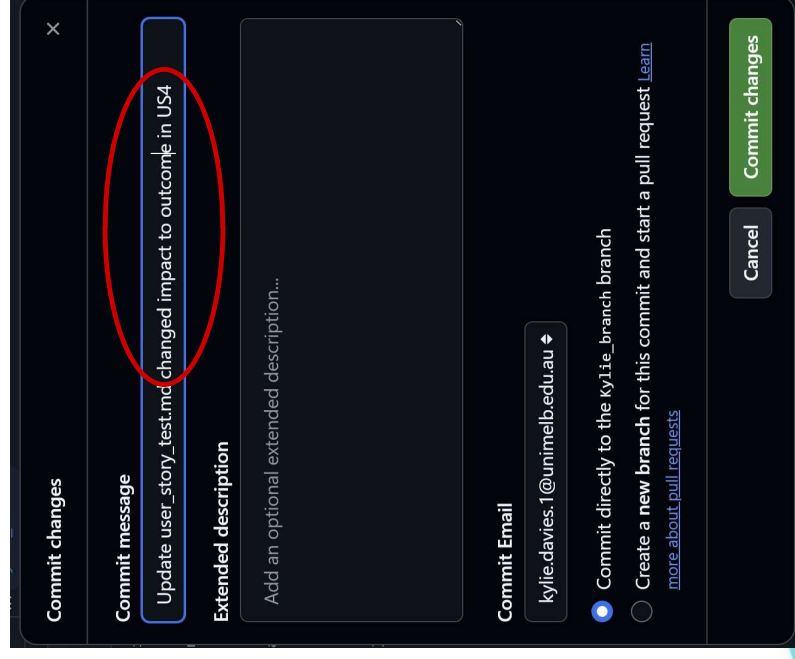
Preview

```
1 QIMRB user story markdown test
2
3 | ID | Requirement type | Category | Applicable Persona \- *refer Personas tab for definitions* | I want | so that | Value/Priority |
4 | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
5 | US1 | Functional | Data Access Request | Data Custodian | to understand what the researcher is seeking to explore with the data | (1) the opportunity for them to find what they need, to make
6 | US2 | Functional | Publication Tracking and Data Access Reporting | Data Custodian | to be appropriately acknowledged for the supply of data | we can report to our funders and demonstrate
7 | US3 | Functional | Data Access Request | Data Custodian | an opportunity to create collaborations (through learning more about the data applicant) | we can potentially create a collaborative
8 | US4 | Functional | Publication Tracking and Data Access Reporting | Data Custodian | to know who is getting access to our data | we can demonstrate the impact of our data holdings. | High \-
9 | US5 | Functional | Data Access Request Management | Data Custodian | to manage data access requests in a dedicated system with web interface and messaging | we can track and store documented
10 data access request decisions in one reliable place. | High \- Essential |
```

# Commit Changes to your branch with a comment

Whenever you commit a change you will be prompted to add a commit message - briefly describe your change - the commit message is mandatory - the extended description is optional and for more detail. This forms the version history saved with the repo. Click **Commit Changes** again.

(The change is able to be reverted if needed.)



Commit changes

Commit message

Update user\_story\_test.md changed impact to outcome in US4

Extended description

Add an optional extended description...

Commit Email

kylie.davies.1@unimelb.edu.au

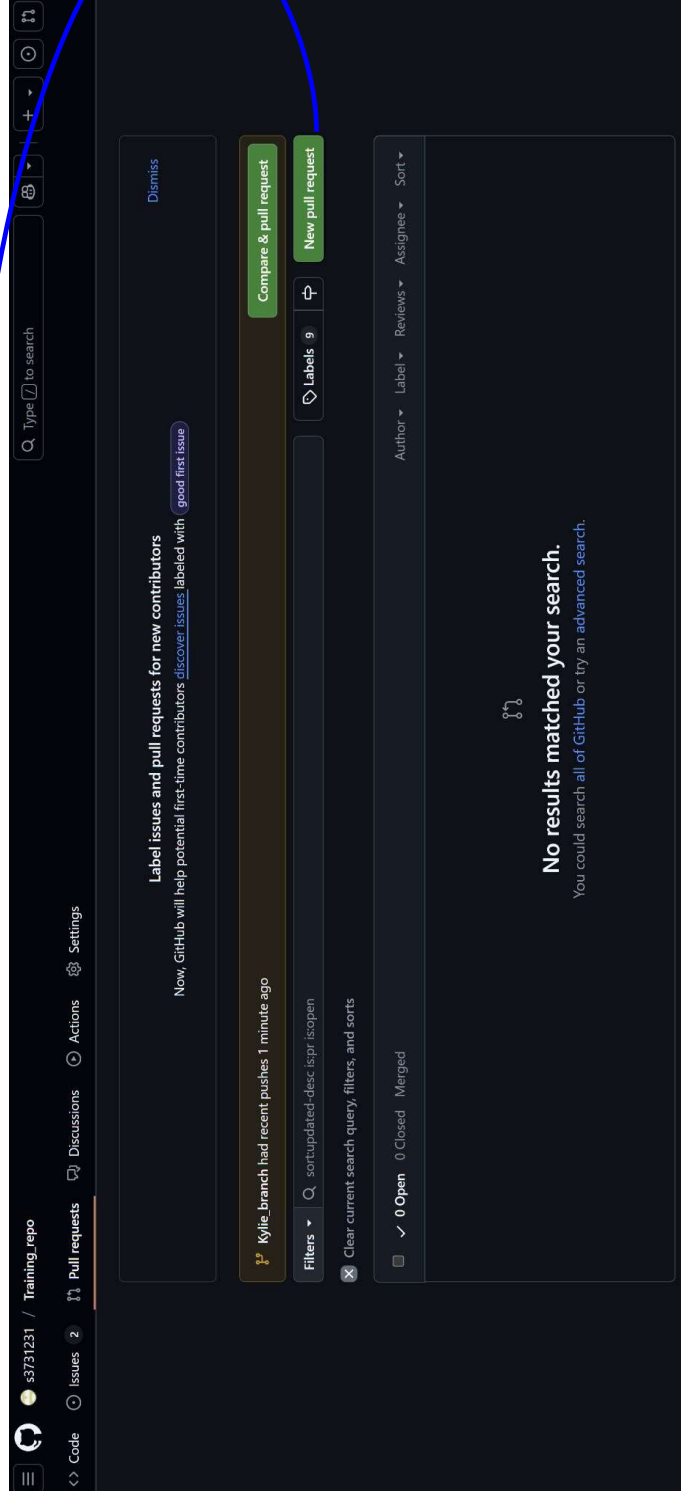
☒ Commit directly to the kylie\_branch branch

☐ Create a new branch for this commit and start a pull request [more about pull requests](#)

Cancel Commit changes

# Submitting a Pull Request in GitHub

You may make many commits during an editing session. Then submit those as a pull request. This is a package of changes you submit for approval and merging (potentially) into the main branch. Click Pull Requests and select **New Pull Request**.



# Submitting a Pull Request in GitHub

Set the compare: branch to your branch. A line by line comparison is revealed beneath for you to confirm what has been deleted and added, and the **Create Pull Request button** is enabled.

Click that:

Create pull request

Comparing changes

Choose two branches to see what's changed or to stage your commit

base: main

←

compare: kyle\_branch

Showing 1 changed file with 1 addition and 1 deletion.

user\_story\_test.md

@@ -1,4 +1,4 @@

1 QMRB user story markdown test

2

3 | ID | Requirement type | Category | Applicable Persona \- \*refer Personas tab for definitions\* | I want | so that

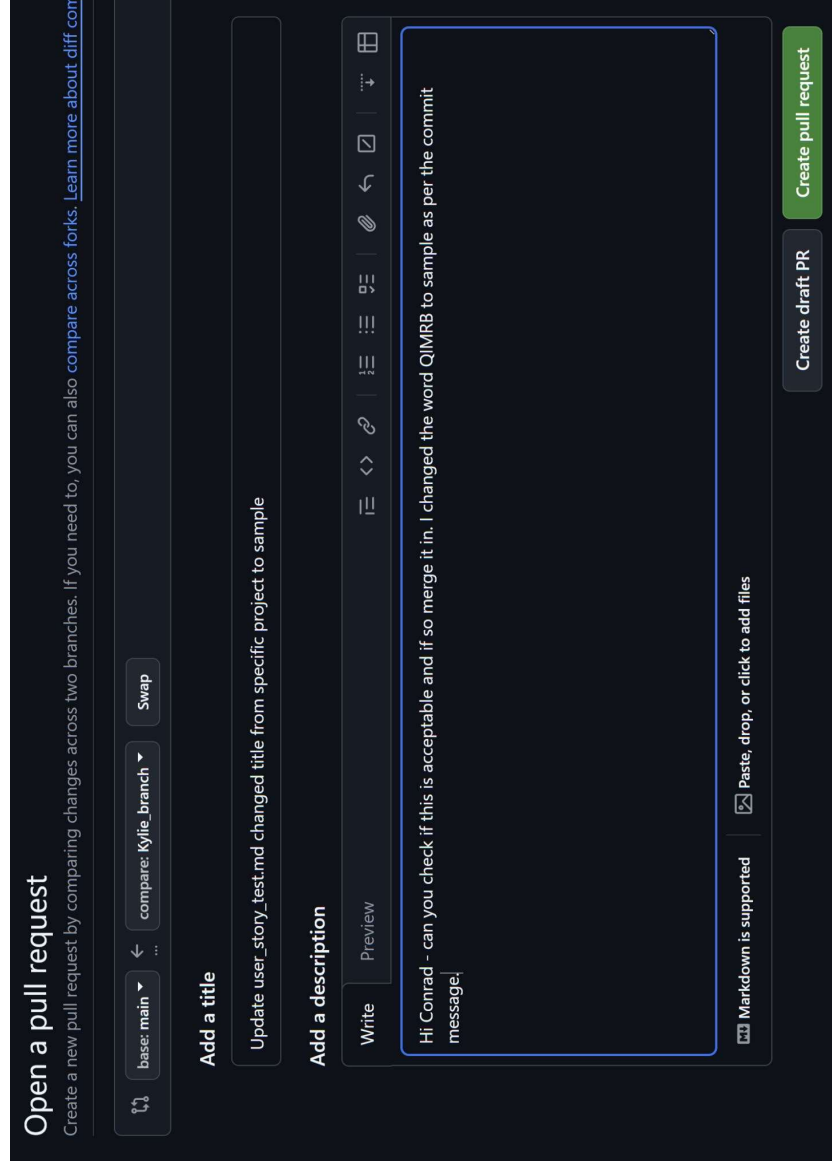
4 | Value/Priority |

5 | :---- | :---- | :---- | :---- | :---- |



# Submitting a Pull Request in GitHub

Add a description for the person who will review and merge the pull request, then again click **Create pull request**.



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Open a pull request' interface. At the top, it says 'Open a pull request' and 'Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks. [Learn more about diff comparisons.](#)' Below this, there are dropdowns for 'base: main' and 'compare: kyle\_branch', with a 'Swap' button. The 'Add a title' section contains the text 'Update user\_story\_test.md changed title from specific project to sample'. The 'Add a description' section has a 'Write' tab selected, showing a text area with the content 'Hi Conrad - can you check if this is acceptable and if so merge it in. I changed the word QIMRB to sample as per the commit message.' and a 'Preview' tab. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Create draft PR' and 'Create pull request'.

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. [Learn more about diff comparisons.](#)

base: main compare: kyle\_branch Swap

Add a title  
Update user\_story\_test.md changed title from specific project to sample

Add a description

Write Preview  
Hi Conrad - can you check if this is acceptable and if so merge it in. I changed the word QIMRB to sample as per the commit message.

Markdown is supported Paste, drop, or click to add files

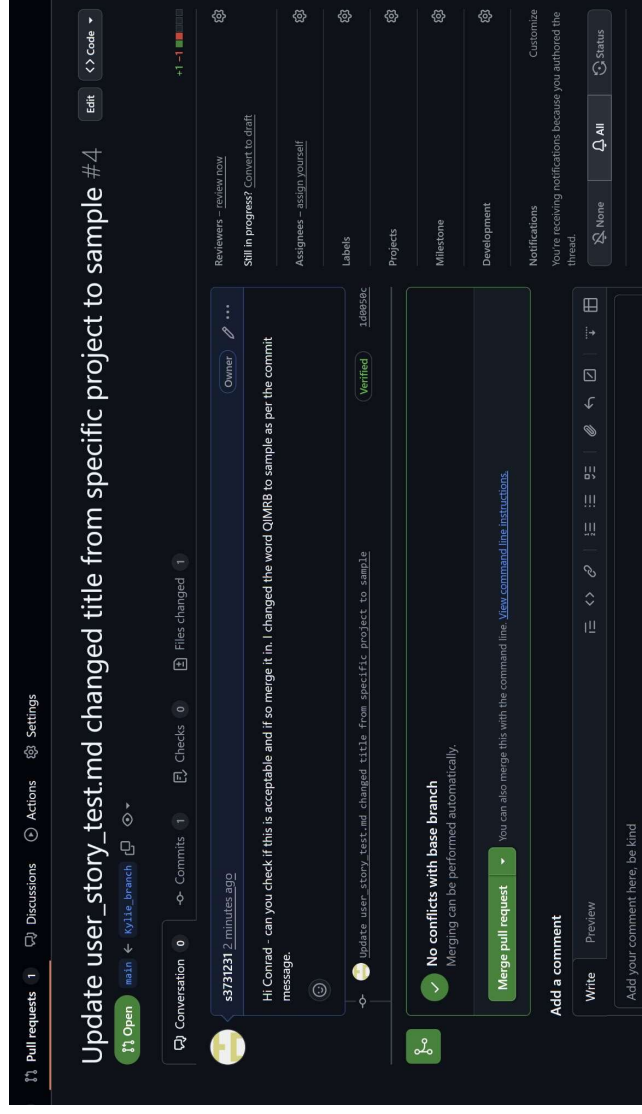
Create draft PR Create pull request





# Comparing and Merging

Your collaborator will find your pull request under **Pull Requests**. They will compare to the main and make a decision on whether to merge your pull request into the main branch. You will be notified once they do. GitHub gives an indication that there are no conflicts and several other features to assist in comparing. Once satisfied, they click **Merge Pull Request** then can add a comment then click **Confirm Merge** to bring your package of changes into the Main Branch.



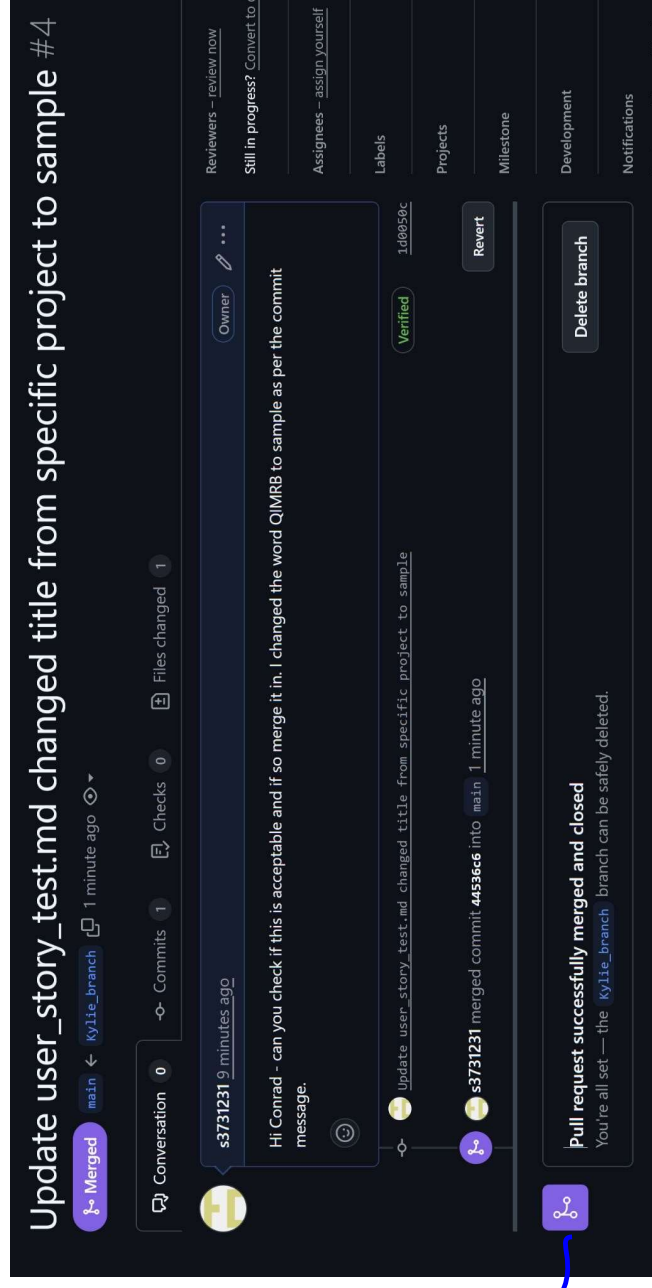
# Remember to update & close the Issue

If your package of changes was triggered by an Issue, navigate back to the issue and update the issue with a comment and close it. This lets the issue raiser know you have taken their suggestion onboard and keeps the Issues folder tidy, preventing you or your team-mates working on issues already addressed.



# Branch Hygiene - delete your branch

Once your branch has been merged into Main, you need to delete it, because its purpose has been served and it will be out of date once any other pull requests are merged into the Main. The neat thing about the browser GitHub is that it prompts you immediately after merging to delete your branch with a single click. Create a new branch to create a new suite of changes.



# Markdown - a cheat's guide

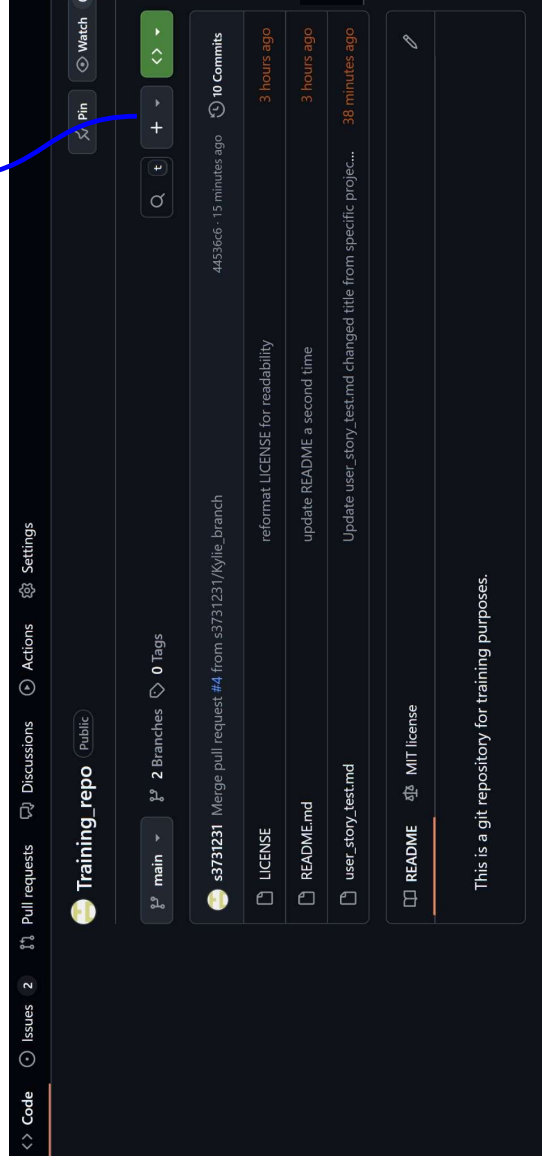
In Google docs, you can download a file in Markdown format. This is a shortcut to creating a markdown format file in GitHub through copying and pasting directly into a Git file. A copy of a Google doc and its corresponding markdown file are supplied with these slides. Remember when creating a new markdown file in Git to give it the file suffix \*.md so that GitHub displays the markdown file neatly.



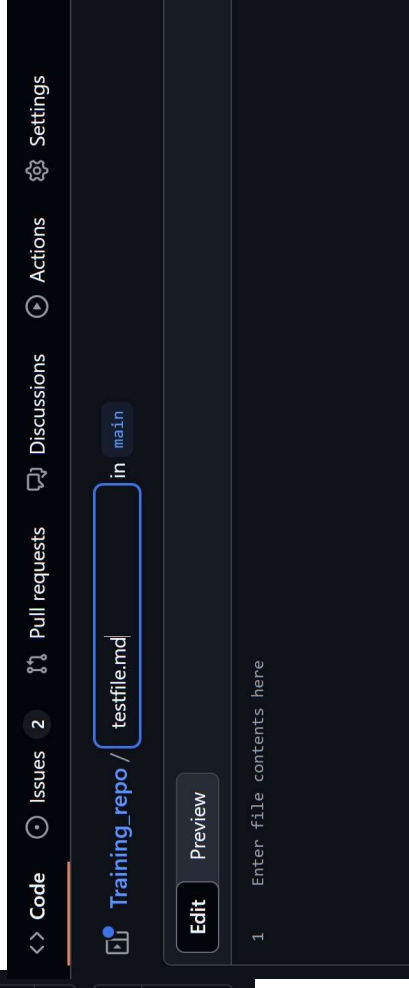
# Create a file and edit in markdown

From the Code screen Click the + above the list of files to add a file. Remember to add .md to the name to indicate markdown format. Using our cheat file copy and paste the content then click **Commit Changes**.

(To create a folder: add a slash to the name then enter a filename - the folder and file will be created simultaneously.)

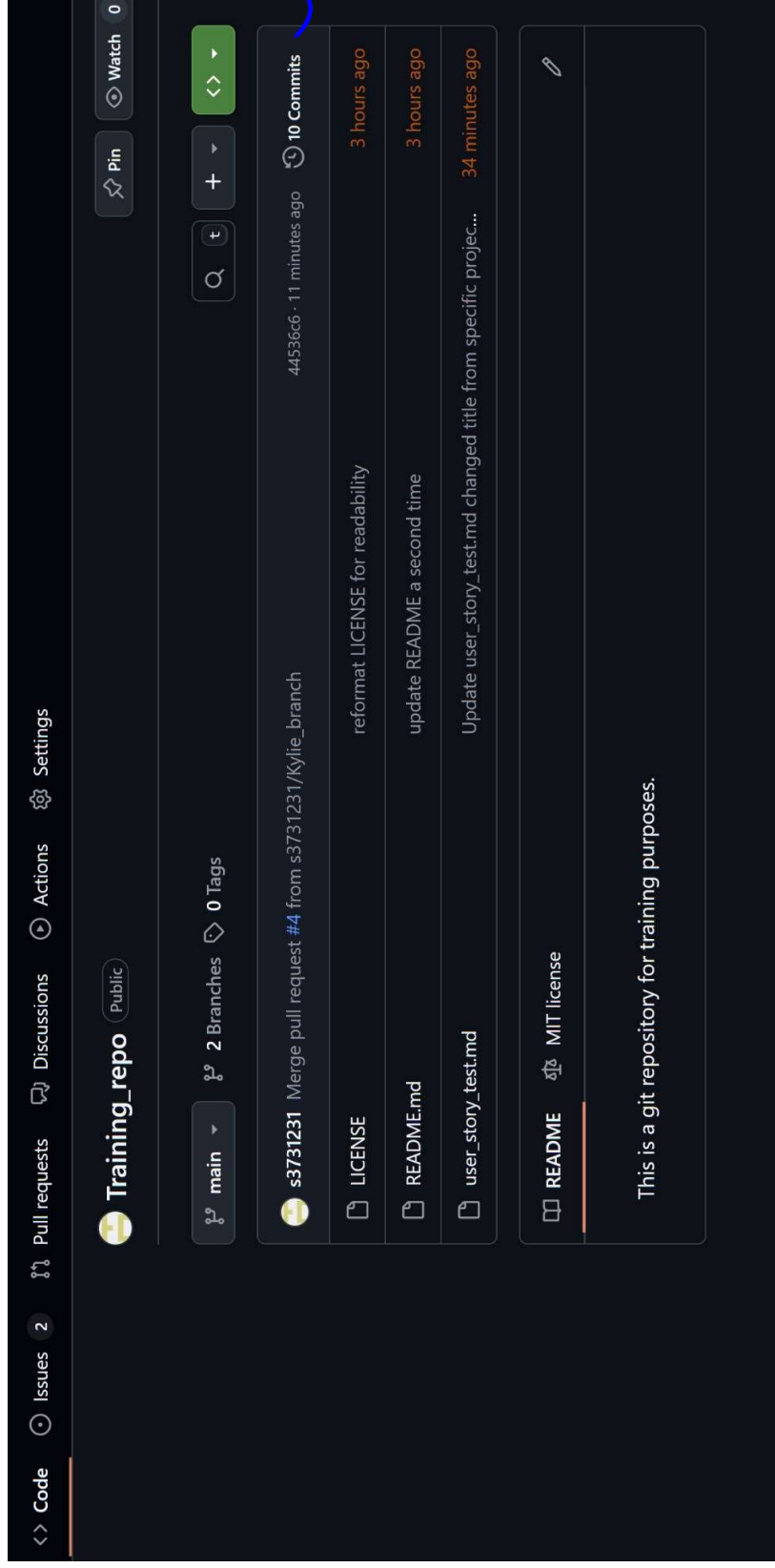


The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'Training\_repo'. The top navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues (2), Pull requests, Discussions, Actions, and Settings. Below the repository name, there are buttons for 'main' (selected), '2 Branches', and '0 Tags'. A list of files is displayed: 'LICENSE' (reformat LICENSE for readability, 3 hours ago), 'README.md' (update README a second time, 3 hours ago), and 'user\_story\_test.md' (Update user\_story\_test.md changed title from specific projec..., 38 minutes ago). A blue arrow points to the '+' icon above the file list, indicating where to click to add a new file.



The screenshot shows the GitHub file editor interface for 'testfile.md' in the 'main' branch. The top navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues (2), Pull requests, Discussions, Actions, and Settings. The file name 'testfile.md' is entered in the input field. Below the input field, there are 'Edit' and 'Preview' buttons. The file content area shows a single line of text: '1 Enter file contents here'.

# Looking at the commit (version) history



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository named "Training\_repo" (Public). The top navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues (2), Pull requests, Discussions, Actions, and Settings. Below the repository name, there are buttons for "main" (selected), "2 Branches", and "0 Tags". The commit history table lists the following commits:

Commit Hash	Commit Message	Files Changed	Time Ago
44536c6	Merge pull request #4 from s3731231/Kylie_branch	10 Commits	11 minutes ago
	reformat LICENSE for readability	LICENSE	3 hours ago
	update README a second time	README.md	3 hours ago
	Update user_story_test.md changed title from specific projec...	user_story_test.md	34 minutes ago

Below the commit history, there is a section for the README file, which includes a link to the MIT license and a note: "This is a git repository for training purposes."

# Looking at the commit (version) history

<> Code

Issues 2

Pull requests

Discussions

Actions

Settings

Commits

main

Commits on Jul 29, 2025

Merge pull request #4 from s3731231/Kylie\_branch

s3731231 authored 13 minutes ago

44536c6

Verified

<>

Update user\_story\_test.md changed title from specific project to sample

s3731231 authored 36 minutes ago

1d0050c

Verified

<>

Delete user\_story\_test.md

s3731231 authored 3 hours ago

340aacdd

Verified

<>

reformat LICENSE for readability

delocalizer committed 3 hours ago

8cd803b

<>

Rename user\_story\_test to user\_story\_test.md updated name

s3731231 authored 3 hours ago

4a81e04

Verified

<>

Create user\_story\_test first commit

s3731231 authored 3 hours ago

ac7cf0e

Verified

<>

add license

delocalizer committed 3 hours ago

b3edff0

<>

update README a second time

delocalizer committed 3 hours ago

c9ec396

<>

update README

delocalizer committed 3 hours ago

6c5e10b

<>





# Recommended Resources

- CLI novice course <https://swcarpentry.github.io/git-novice/>
- Make a repo in the browser  
<https://www.linkedin.com/learning/github-essential-training-1-the-basics/making-a-repo-in-the-browser?u=2251738>
- Create an issue in the browser  
<https://www.linkedin.com/learning/github-essential-training-1-the-basics/creating-an-issue?resume=false&u=2251738>
- Markdown course  
<https://www.linkedin.com/learning/learning-gitlab-25489521/markdown-basics?u=2251738>



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