

Creating a pull request

Create a pull request to propose and collaborate on changes to a repository. These changes are proposed in a *branch*, which ensures that the `master` branch only contains finished and approved work.

Anyone with read permissions to a repository can create a pull request, but you must have write permissions to create a branch. If you want to create a new branch for your pull request and don't have write permissions to the repository, you can fork the repository first. For more information, see "[Creating a pull request from a fork](#)" and "[About forks](#)."

You can specify which branch you'd like to merge your changes into when you create your pull request. Pull requests can only be opened between two branches that are different.

Note: To open a pull request in a public repository, you must have write access to the head or the source branch or, for organization-owned repositories, you must be a member of the organization that owns the repository to open a pull request.

You can close corresponding issues using a keyword in your pull request or commit message. For more information, see "[Closing issues using keywords](#)."

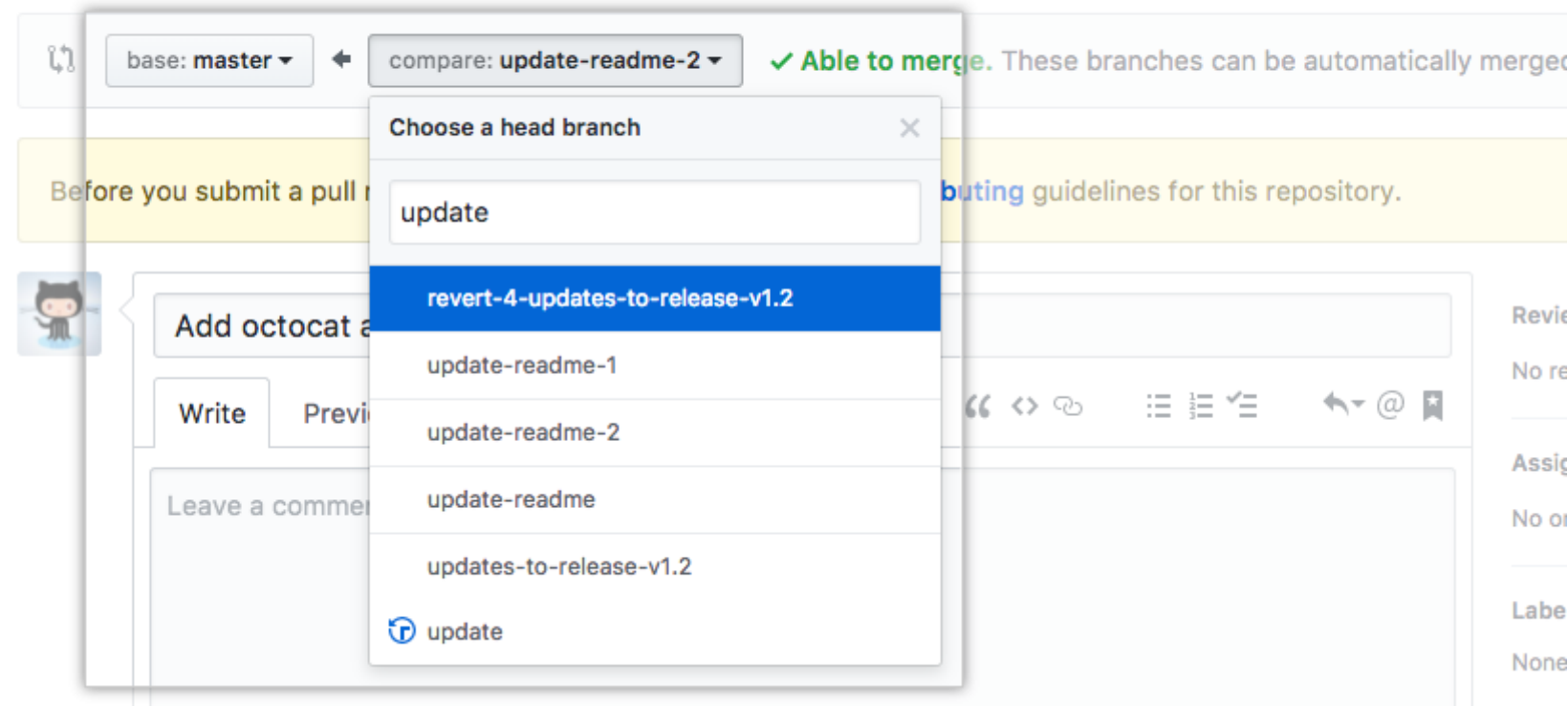
Changing the branch range and destination repository

By default, pull requests are based on the parent repository's [default branch](#).

If the default parent repository isn't correct, you can change both the parent repository and the branch with the drop-down lists. You can also swap your head and base branches with the drop-down lists to establish diffs between reference points. References here must be branch names in your GitHub repository.

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](#).



When thinking about branches, remember that the *base branch* is **where** changes should be applied, the *head branch* contains **what** you would like to be applied.

When you change the base repository, you also change notifications for the pull request. Everyone that can push to the base repository will receive an email notification and see the new pull request in their dashboard the next time they sign in.

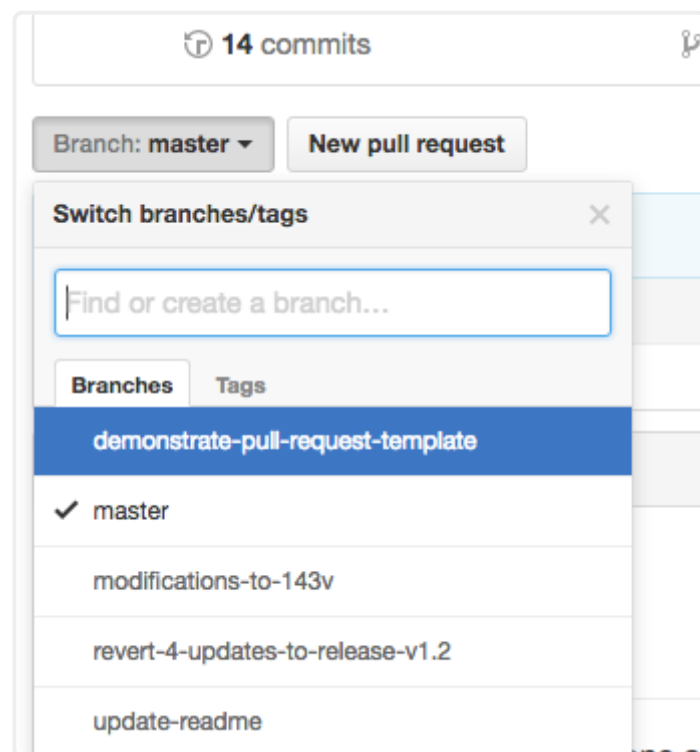
When you change any of the information in the branch range, the Commit and Files changed preview areas will update to show your new range.

- Tips:**
- Using the compare view, you can set up comparisons across any timeframe. For more information, see "[Comparing commits across time](#)."

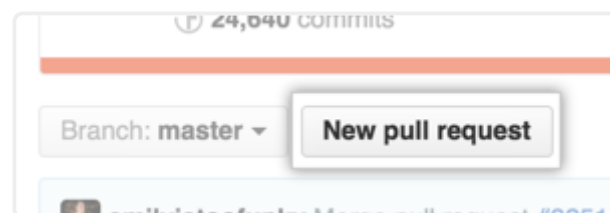
- Project maintainers can add a pull request template for a repository. Templates include prompts for information in the body of a pull request. For more information, see "[About issue and pull request templates](#)."

Creating the pull request

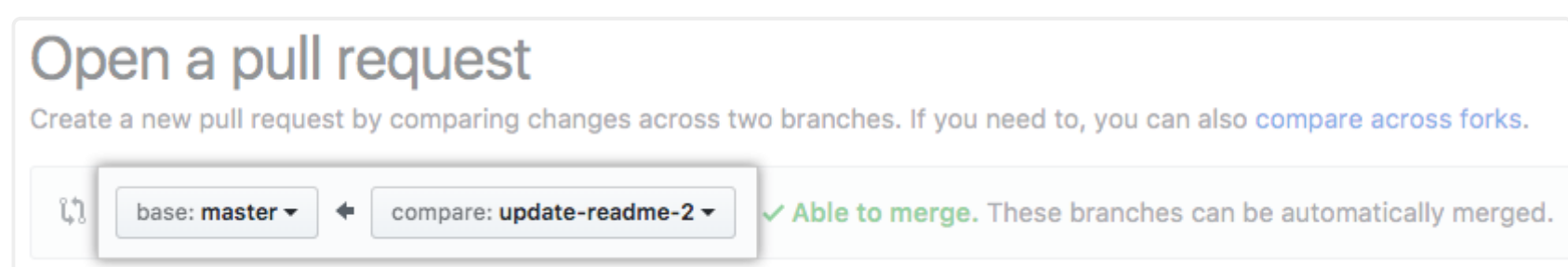
- 1 On GitHub, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 In the "Branch" menu, choose the branch that contains your commits.



- 3 To the right of the Branch menu, click **New pull request**.




- 4 Use the *base* branch dropdown menu to select the branch you'd like to merge your changes into, then use the *compare* branch drop-down menu to choose the topic branch you made your changes in.



- 5 Type a title and description for your pull request.

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



Add CONTRIBUTING.md

Write

Preview

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Let's add a contributing file, so we can work better, together!

Attach files by dragging & dropping, [selecting them](#), or pasting from the clipboard.

- To create a pull request that is ready for review, click **Create Pull Request**. To create a draft pull request, use the drop-down and select **Create Draft Pull Request**, then click **Draft Pull Request**. For more information about draft pull requests, see "[About pull requests](#)."

A screenshot of the GitHub interface showing the 'Create Pull Request' button and its dropdown menu. The button is green with the text 'Create Pull Request' and a downward arrow. The dropdown menu is open, showing two options: 'Create Pull Request' (with a checkmark icon) and 'Create Draft Pull Request'. The 'Create Pull Request' option has a description: 'Open a pull request that is ready for review'. The 'Create Draft Pull Request' option has a description: 'Cannot be merged until marked ready for review'.

Tip: After you create a pull request, you can ask a specific person to [review your proposed changes](#). For more information, see "[Requesting a pull request review](#)."

After your pull request has been reviewed, it can be [merged into the repository](#).

Further reading

- "Creating a pull request from a fork"
- "Changing the base branch of a pull request"
- "Adding issues and pull requests to a project board from the sidebar"

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