# Creating a pull request from a fork

You can create a pull request to propose changes you've made to a fork of an upstream repository.

**Who can use this feature**

Anyone with write access to a repository can create a pull request from a user-owned fork. Members of an enterprise with managed users can only propose changes in repositories that are part of their enterprise.

If your pull request compares your topic branch with a branch in the upstream repository as the base branch, then your topic branch is also called the compare branch of the pull request. For more information about pull request branches, including examples, see "Creating a pull request."

> **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.

1. Navigate to the original repository where you created your fork.

2. Above the list of files, in the yellow banner, click **Compare & pull request** to create a pull request for the associated branch.

   

3. On the page to create a new pull request, click **compare across forks**.

   

4. In the "base branch" dropdown menu, select the branch of the upstream repository you'd like to merge changes into.

   

5. In the "head fork" dropdown menu, select your fork, then use the "compare branch" drop-down menu to select the branch you made your changes in.

## Open a pull request

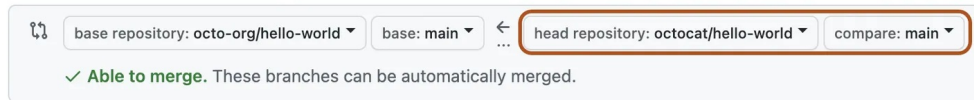Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.

↕ | base repository: octo-org/hello-world ▾ | base: main ▾ | ← ⋯ | head repository: octocat/hello-world ▾ | compare: main ▾

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

**6** Type a title and description for your pull request.

**7** On user-owned forks, if you want to allow anyone with push access to the upstream repository to make changes to your pull request, select **Allow edits from maintainers**.

> **Warning:** If your fork contains GitHub Actions workflows, the option is **Allow edits and access to secrets by maintainers**. Allowing edits on a fork's branch that contains GitHub Actions workflows also allows a maintainer to edit the forked repository's workflows, which can potentially reveal values of secrets and grant access to other branches.

**8** 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."

> **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."

## Further reading 🔗

- "Working with forks"
- "Allowing changes to a pull request branch created from a fork"