

Create a Repository with Forking

Launched Lab ✓

Instructions

In this ungraded lab you will practice version control by forking a repository, creating a branch and committing a change. Once your changes are staged you will open a pull request with the source repo.

Goal

- Create a pull request from a forked repository.

Objectives

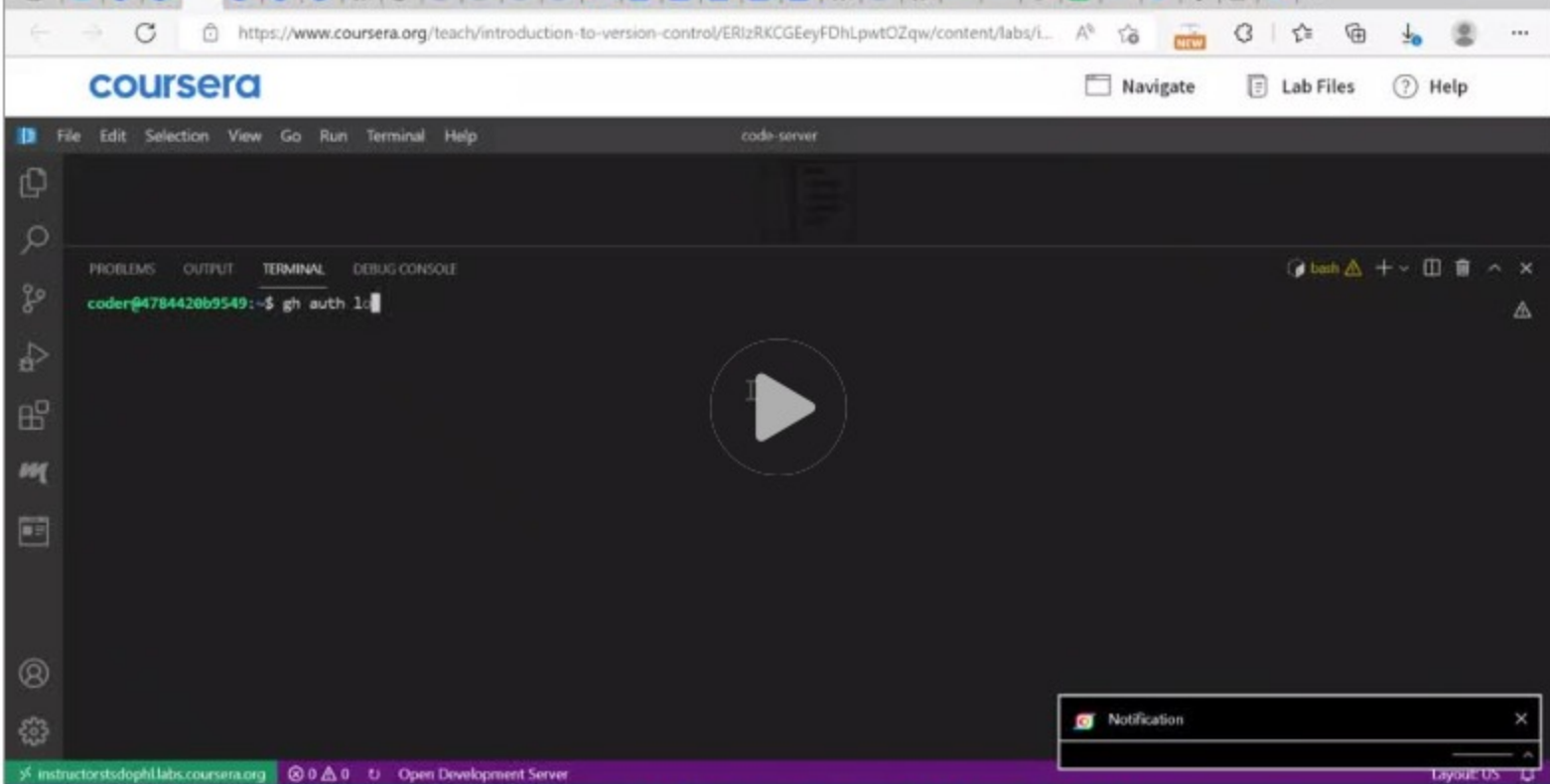
- Fork a repo
- Clone a forked repo locally
- Create a branch
- Add and commit changes
- Push changes
- Open a pull request

Learner Instructions

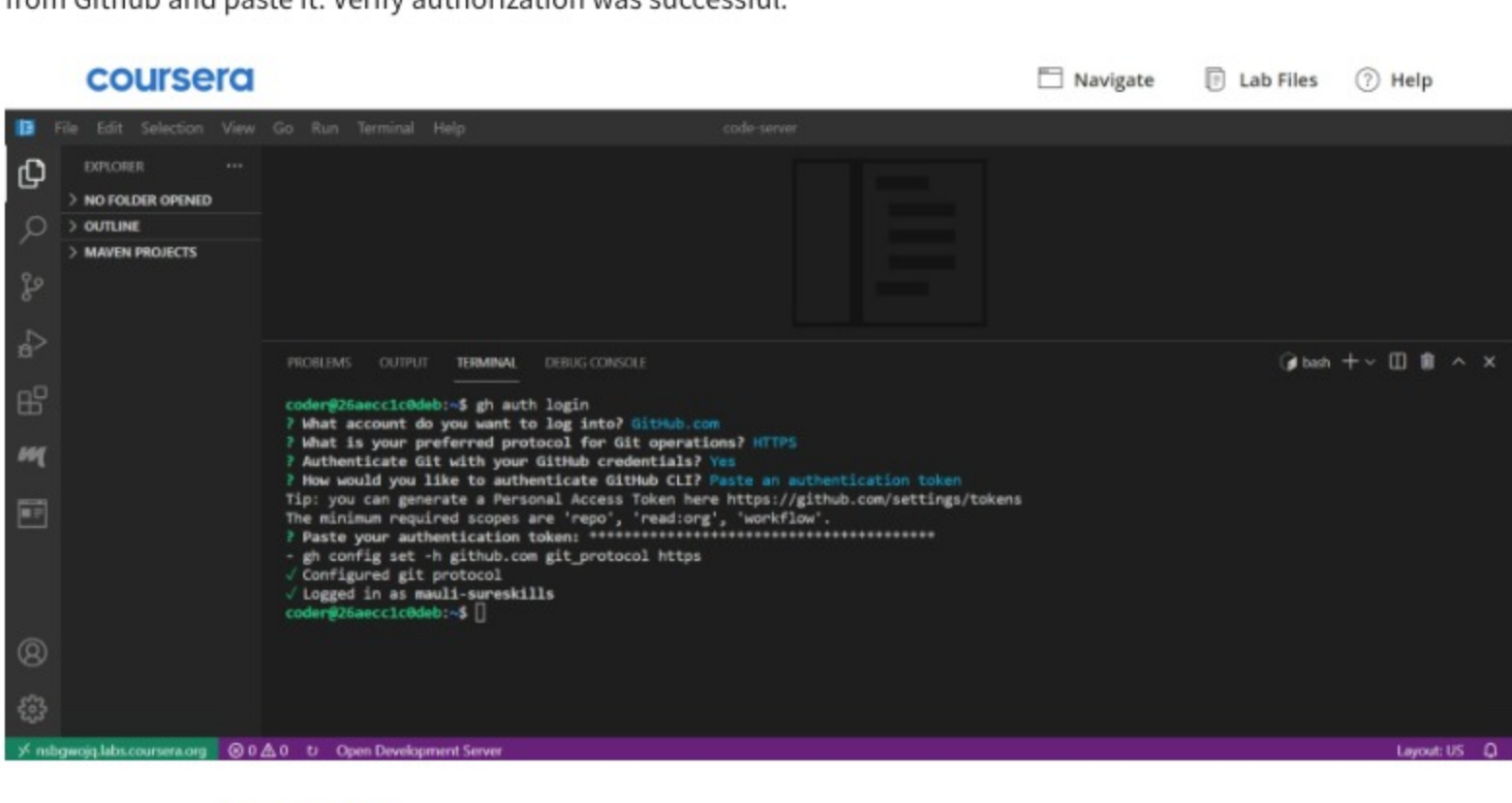
Step 1: Open the Terminal and authenticate using gh (Github CLI):

gh auth login

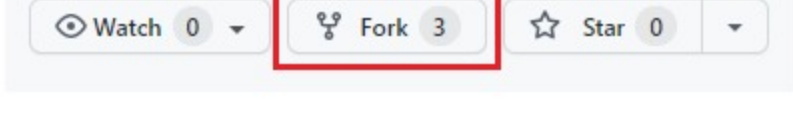
Note: If you receive a message after gh auth login: "You're already logged into github.com. Do you want to re-authenticate?" you can select "No" as you're already authenticated and will not need to complete this step again at this time



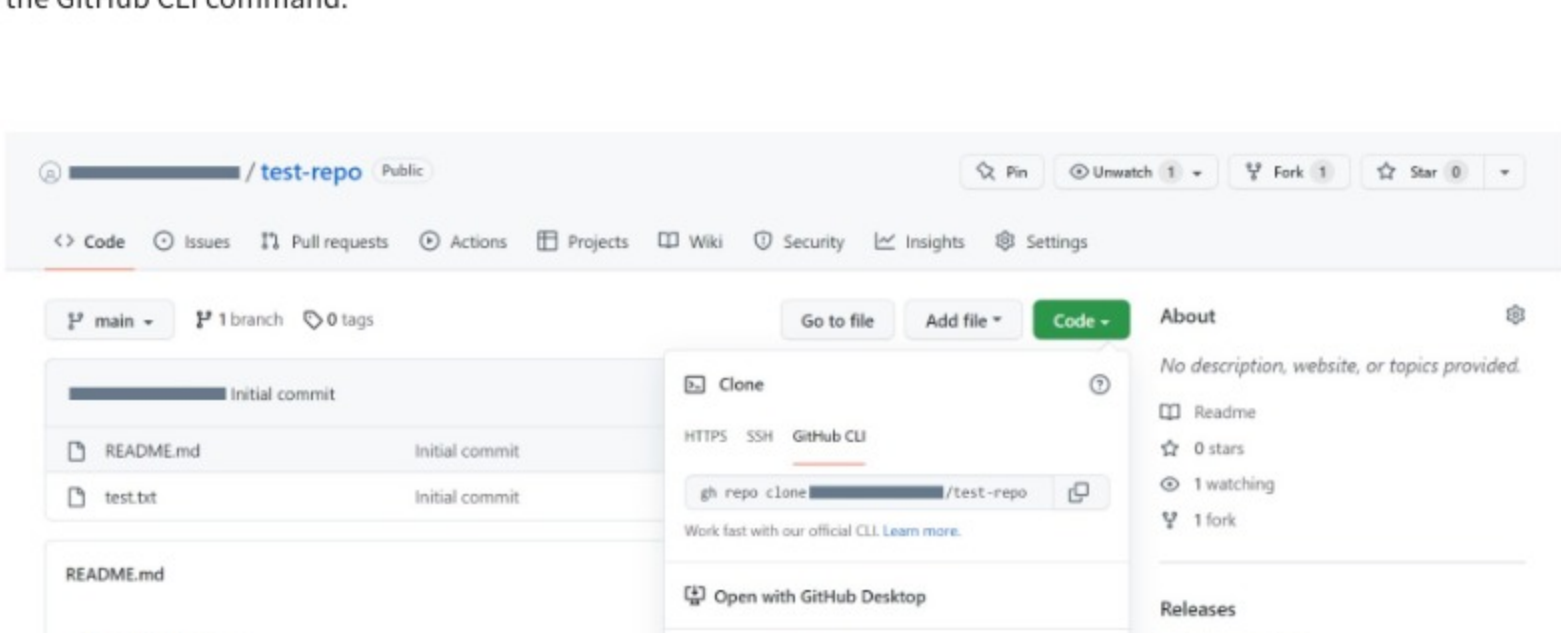
Step 2: Create an authentication token in your Github account with specified scopes given in the terminal. Copy it from Github and paste it. Verify authorization was successful.



Step 3: Visit the [class repo](#) and click the fork button. A Create a new fork view will appear. Select the dropdown for the owner to the account you want to fork to. Keep the default name and then click on the Create Fork button.



Step 4: After the project has been forked into the account you chose from step 3. Clone the forked repository using the GitHub CLI Command.



`gh repo clone <YOUR USERNAME>/<REPOSITORY-NAME>`

Step 5: Move to the repo directory by using `cd <REPOSITORY-NAME>`

Step 6: Create and checkout a new branch.

`git checkout -b my-branch`

Step 7: Open and edit the `class.md` file

- Add your first name
- Add the name of the certification you are working on

Step 8: Add your changes

`git add class.md`

Step 9: Commit your changes with a message using the `-m` flag

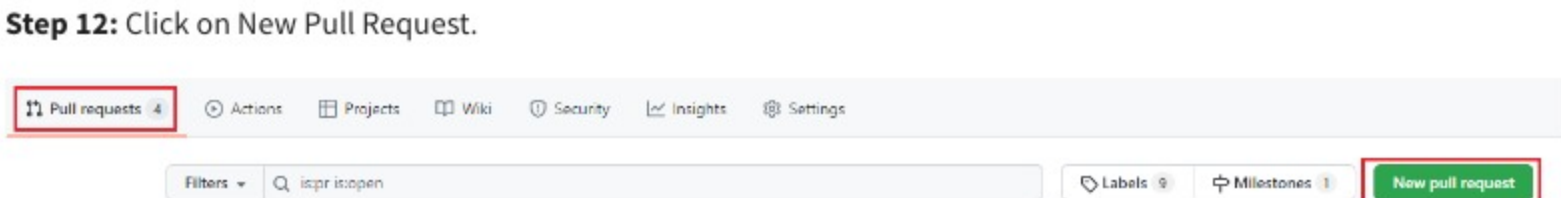
`git commit -m 'minor changes'`

Step 10: Push your changes to your fork

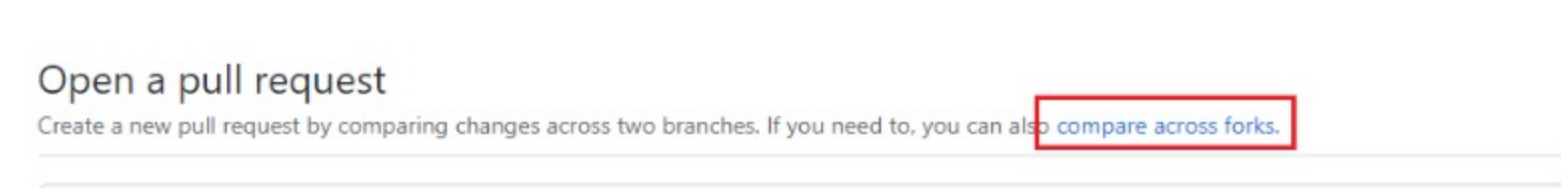
`git push origin my-branch`

Step 11: Visit the class repo and click Pull Requests.

Step 12: Click on New Pull Request.



Step 13: On the compare page click "compare across forks"



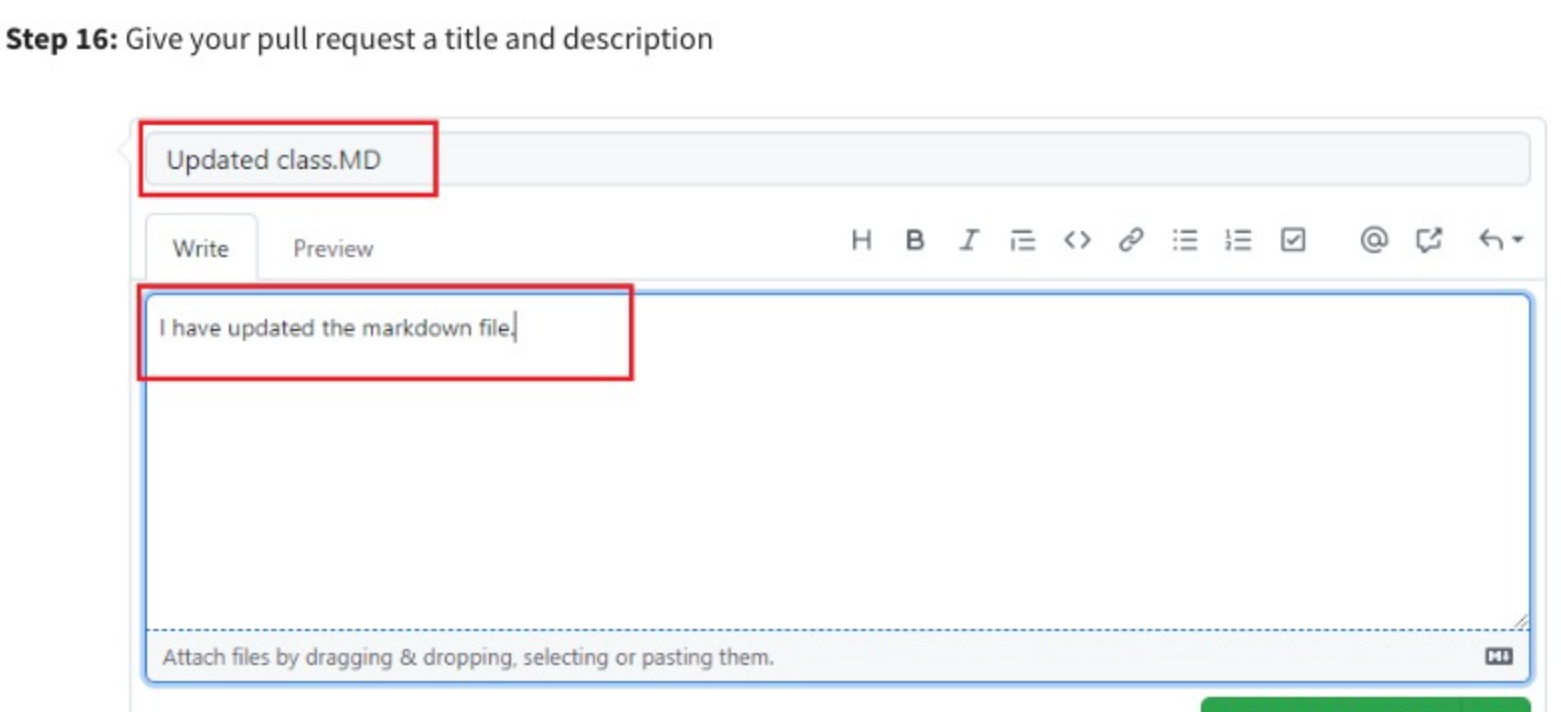
base: master ← compare: -pat... ✓ Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.

Step 14: Select the main branch as "base"

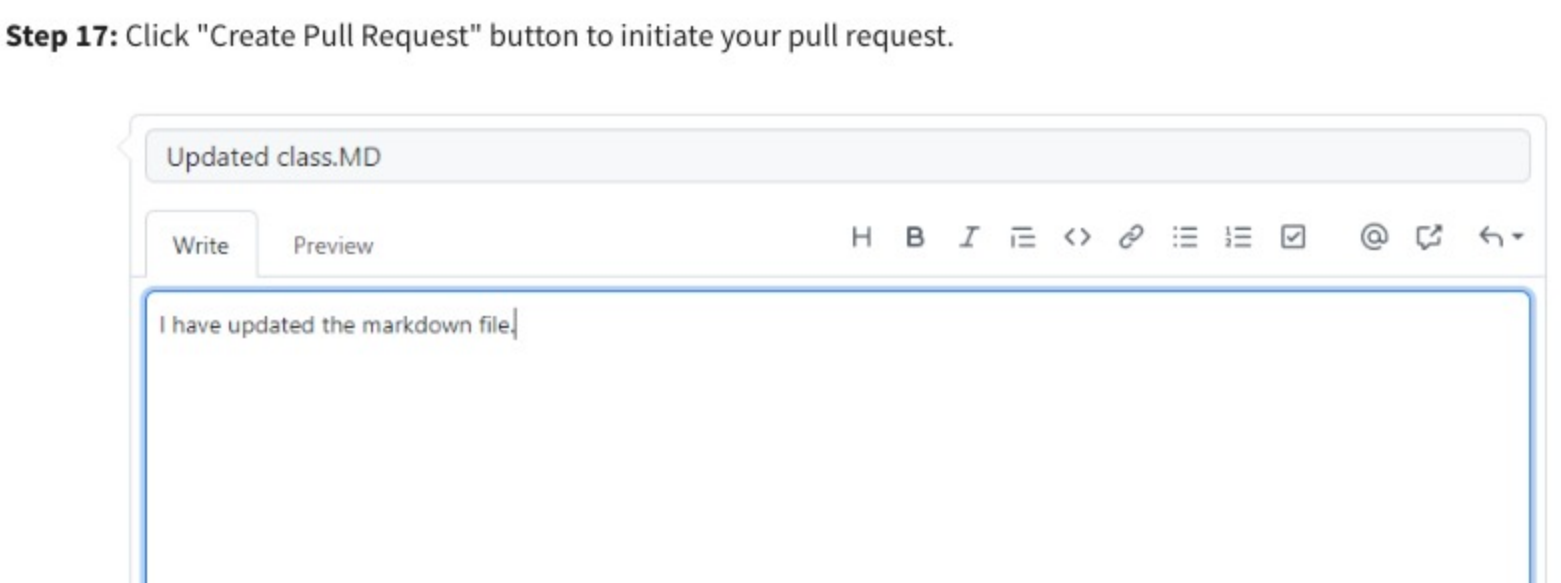
Step 15: Select your fork and the committed branch (my-branch) as "fork" and then click on the "Create pull request"



Step 16: Give your pull request a title and description



Step 17: Click "Create Pull Request" button to initiate your pull request.



Step 18: Once your pull request is complete copy the pull request ID from the title or the URL.

Summary

Well done, you have successfully created your first pull request! You might be wondering what happens next? A common flow is for other developers to review your PR and then either directly approve it or provide some feedback for potential changes or queries they may have. Once you have approval it can then be merged into the main line.

Tips

- Don't make your edits directly on the master branch, always create and checkout a fork before making changes
- Make sure you push your development branch to your fork
- You can select the current branch inside Github by clicking the branch dropdown