



# Creating a personal access token for the command line

You can create a personal access token and use it in place of a password when performing Git operations over HTTPS with Git on the command line or the API.

A personal access token is required to authenticate to GitHub in the following situations:

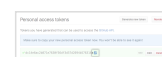
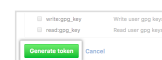
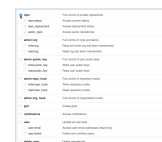
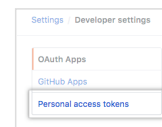
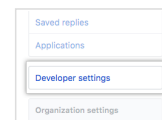
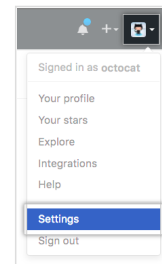
- When you're using [two-factor authentication](#)
- To access protected content in an organization that uses [SAML single sign-on \(SSO\)](#). Tokens used with organizations that use SAML SSO must be [authorized](#).

## Article versions

[GitHub.com](#)  
[GitHub Enterprise 2.13](#)  
[GitHub Enterprise 2.12](#)  
[GitHub Enterprise 2.11](#)  
[GitHub Enterprise 2.10](#)

## Creating a token

- 1 [Verify your email address](#), if it hasn't been verified yet.
- 2 In the upper-right corner of any page, click your profile photo, then click **Settings**.
- 3 In the left sidebar, click **Developer settings**.
- 4 In the left sidebar, click **Personal access tokens**.
- 5 Click **Generate new token**.
- 6 Give your token a descriptive name.
- 7 Select the scopes, or permissions, you'd like to grant this token. To use your token to access repositories from the command line, select **repo**.
- 8 Click **Generate token**.
- 9 Click to copy the token to your clipboard. For security reasons, after you navigate off the page, you will not be able to see the token again.



**Warning:** Treat your tokens like passwords and keep them secret. When working with the API, use tokens as environment variables instead of hardcoding them into your programs.

## Using a token on the command line

Once you have a token, you can enter it instead of your password when performing Git operations over HTTPS.

For example, on the command line you would enter the following:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/username/repo.git
Username: your_username
Password: your_token
```

Personal access tokens can only be used for HTTPS Git operations. If your repository uses an SSH remote URL, you will need to [switch the remote from SSH to HTTPS](#).

If you are not prompted for your username and password, your credentials may be cached on your computer. You can [update your credentials in the Keychain](#) to replace your old password with the token.

 [Contact a human](#)

