Managing team access to an organization repository

You can give a team access to a repository, remove a team's access to a repository, or change a team's permission level for a repository.

In this article

Giving a team access to a repository

Removing a team's access to a repository

Further reading

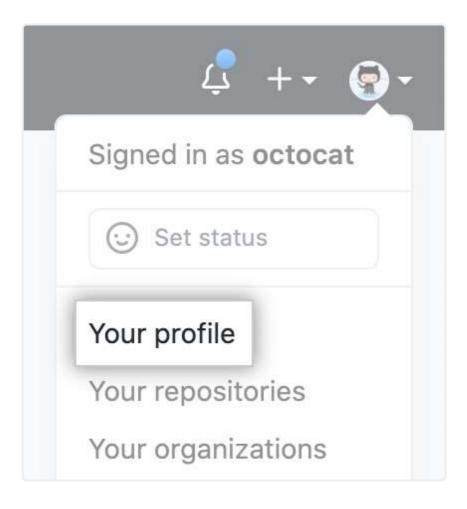
People with admin access to a repository can manage team access to the repository. Team maintainers can remove a team's access to a repository.

Warnings:

- You can change a team's permission level if the team has direct access to a repository. If the team's access to the repository is inherited from a parent team, you must change the parent team's access to the repository.
- If you add or remove repository access for a parent team, each of that parent's child teams will also receive or lose access to the repository. For more information, see "About teams."

Giving a team access to a repository

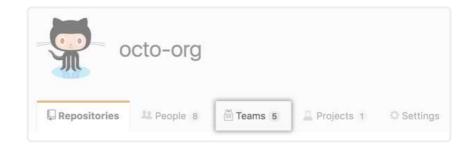
In the top right corner of GitHub, click your profile photo, then click **Your profile**.



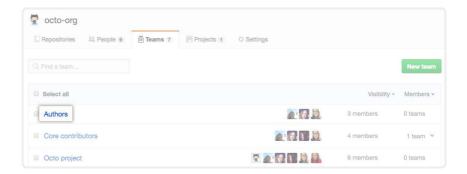
On the left side of your profile page, under "Organizations", click the icon for your organization.



Under your organization name, click A Teams.



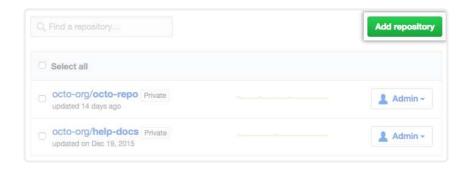
On the Teams tab, click the name of the team.



Above the list of team members, click Repositories.



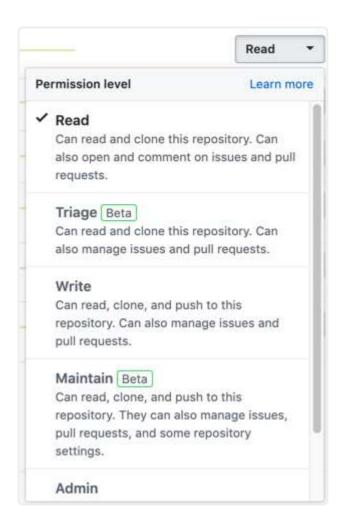
Above the list of repositories, click **Add repository**.



Type the name of a repository, then click **Add repository to team**.



Optionally, to the right of the repository name, use the drop-down menu and choose a different permission level for the team.



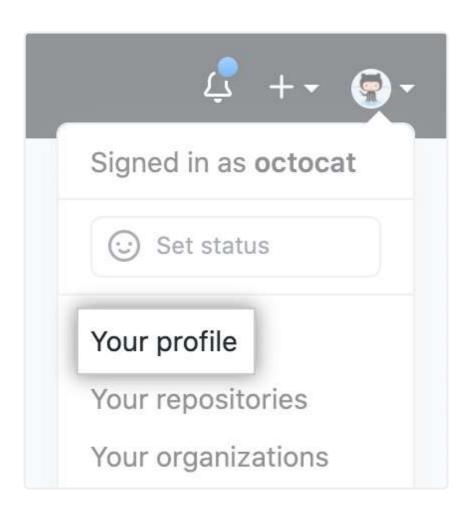
Removing a team's access to a repository

You can remove a team's access to a repository if the team has direct access to a repository. If a team's access to the repository is inherited from a parent team, you must remove the repository from the parent team in order to remove the repository from child teams.

Warning:

- If you remove a person's access to a private repository, any of
 their forks of that private repository are deleted. Local clones of
 the private repository are retained. If a team's access to a private
 repository is revoked or a team with access to a private repository
 is deleted, and team members do not have access to the
 repository through another team, private forks of the repository
 will be deleted.
- You are responsible for ensuring that people who have lost access to a repository delete any confidential information or intellectual property.
- People with admin permissions to a private or internal repository can disallow forking of that repository, and organization owners can disallow forking of any private or internal repository in an organization. For more information, see "Managing the forking policy for your organization" and "Managing the forking policy for your repository."

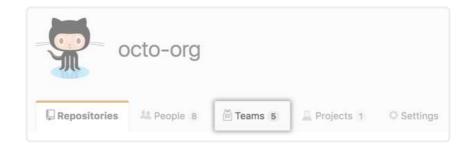
In the top right corner of GitHub, click your profile photo, then click **Your profile**.



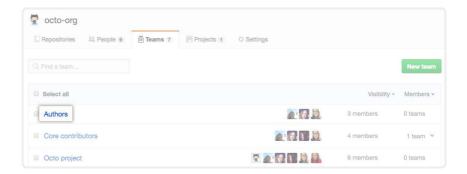
On the left side of your profile page, under "Organizations", click the icon for your organization.



Under your organization name, click A Teams.



On the Teams tab, click the name of the team.



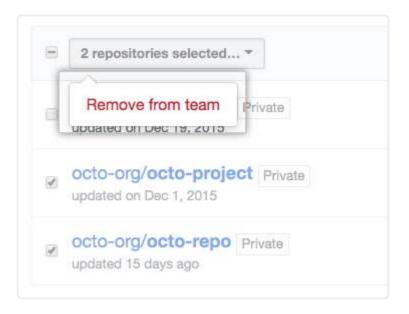
Above the list of team members, click Repositories.



Select the repository or repositories you'd like to remove from the team.



Above the list of repositories, use the drop-down menu, and click **Remove from team**.



Review the repository or repositories that will be removed from the team, then click **Remove repositories**.

Remove repositories from Core	×
The following repositories will be removed:	
octo-project	
octo-repo	
Remove repositories	