

Creating a repository from a template

 docs.github.com/en/repositories/creating-and-managing-repositories/creating-a-repository-from-a-template

You can generate a new repository with the same directory structure and files as an existing repository.

About repository templates

Anyone with read permissions to a template repository can create a repository from that template. For more information, see "[Creating a template repository](#)."

Tip: You can also create a repository from a template using the GitHub CLI. For more information, see "[gh_repo_create](#)" in the GitHub CLI documentation.

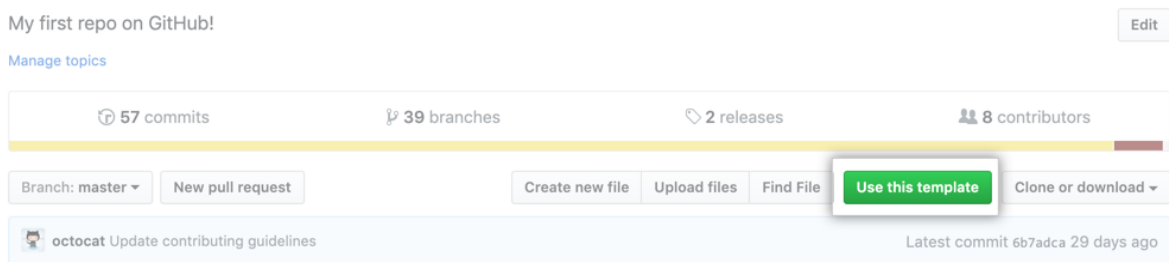
You can choose to include the directory structure and files from only the default branch of the template repository or to include all branches. Branches created from a template have unrelated histories, which means you cannot create pull requests or merge between the branches.

Creating a repository from a template is similar to forking a repository, but there are important differences:

- A new fork includes the entire commit history of the parent repository, while a repository created from a template starts with a single commit.
- Commits to a fork don't appear in your contributions graph, while commits to a repository created from a template do appear in your contribution graph.
- A fork can be a temporary way to contribute code to an existing project, while creating a repository from a template starts a new project quickly.


For more information about forks, see "[About forks](#)."


1. On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the repository.
2. Above the file list, click **Use this template**.




3. Use the **Owner** drop-down menu, and select the account you want to own the repository.

Owner * **Repository name ***

 octocat ▾ /

✓  octocat


 github

4. Type a name for your repository, and an optional description.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner **Repository name**


 octocat ▾ / ✓


Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **potential-eureka**.


Description (optional)

5. Choose a repository visibility. For more information, see "[About repositories](#)."

Description (optional)

☒  **Public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  **Internal**
Octo Corp [enterprise members](#) can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

6. Optionally, to include the directory structure and files from all branches in the template, and not just the default branch, select **Include all branches**.

Repository template

Start your repository with a template repository's contents.

 octo-org/welcome-to-the-octo ▼


☐ **Include all branches**

Copy all branches from octo-oorg/welcome-to-the-octo and not just the default branch.

7. Optionally, if the personal account or organization in which you're creating uses any GitHub Apps from GitHub Marketplace, select any apps you'd like to use in the repository.

Grant your Marketplace apps access to this repository

You are subscribed to 1 Marketplace app

☒  **OctoApp**
For all of your Octo-Projects

8. Click **Create repository from template**.