## **Creating gists**

You can create two kinds of gists: public and secret. Create a public gist if you're ready to share your ideas with the world or a secret gist if you're not.

### **About gists**

Gists provide a simple way to share code snippets with others. Every gist is a Git repository, which means that it can be forked and cloned. If you are signed in to GitHub when you create a gist, the gist will be associated with your account and you will see it in your list of gists when you navigate to your gist home page.

Gists can be public or secret. Public gists show up in <u>Discover</u>, where people can browse new gists as they're created. They're also searchable, so you can use them if you'd like other people to find and see your work.

Secret gists don't show up in <u>Discover</u> and are not searchable unless you are logged in and are the author of the secret gist. Secret gists aren't private. If you send the URL of a secret gist to a friend, they'll be able to see it. However, if someone you don't know discovers the URL, they'll also be able to see your gist. If you need to keep your code away from prying eyes, you may want to [create a private repository] instead.

After creating a gist, you cannot convert it from public to secret.

You'll receive a notification when:

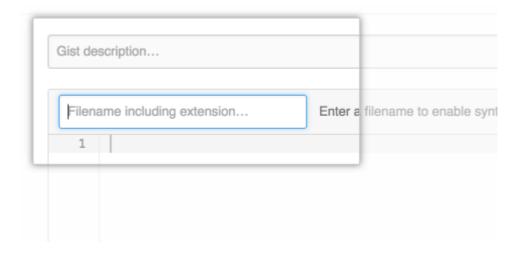
- You are the author of a gist.
- Someone mentions you in a gist.
- You subscribe to a gist, by clicking **Subscribe** at the top of any gist.

### **Creating a gist**

Follow the steps below to create a gist.

Alternatively, you can drag and drop a text file from your desktop directly into the editor.

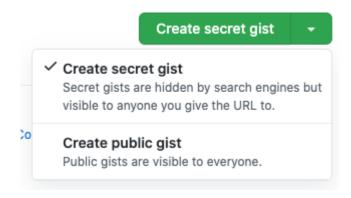
- 1. Sign in to GitHub.
- 2. Navigate to your gist home page.
- 3. Type an optional description and name for your gist.



4. Type the text of your gist into the gist text box.



5. Optionally, to create a public gist, click , then click **Create public gist**.



6. Click Create secret Gist or Create public gist.



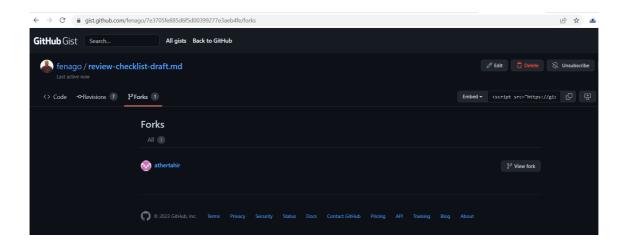
#### Forking and cloning gists

Gists are actually Git repositories, which means that you can fork or clone any gist, even if you aren't the original author. You can also view a gist's full commit history, including diffs.

# **Forking gists**

Each gist indicates which forks have activity, making it easy to find interesting changes from others.

https://gist.github.com/fenago/7e3705fe885d6f5d00399277e3aeb4fe



## Viewing gist commit history

To view a gist's full commit history, click the "Revisions" tab at the top of the gist.



You will see a full commit history for the gist with diffs.

