

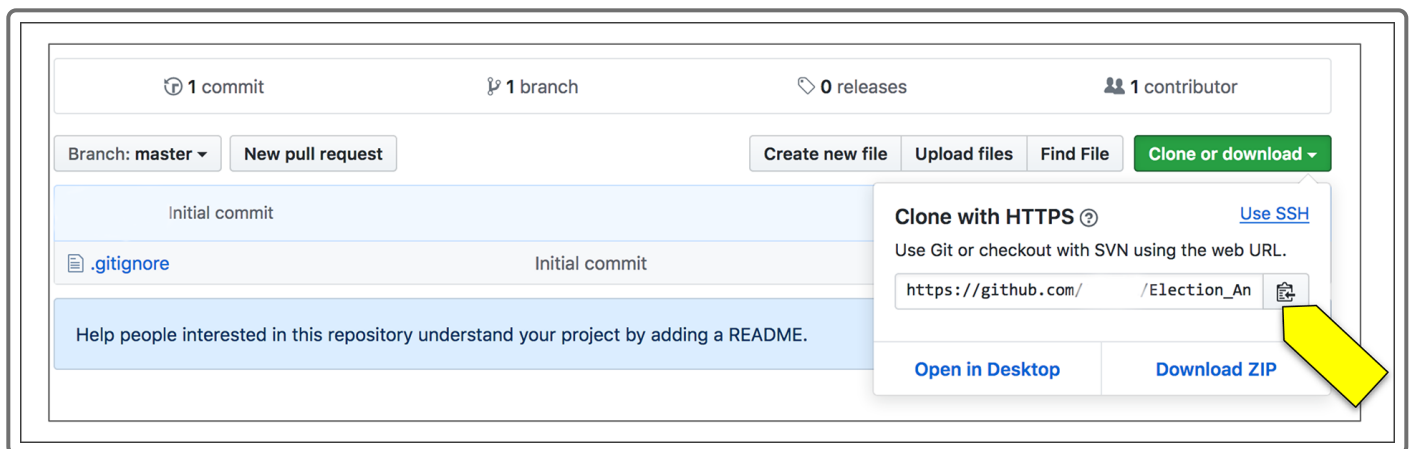
## 3.1.5

## Clone a GitHub Repository

**Nice** work creating the GitHub repository! Now Seth and Tom suggest that you reinforce your command line skills by copying, or cloning, the repository onto your computer.

Now that we've created the GitHub repository, we will copy, or clone, the repository and its contents to our computer. The `git clone` command creates a local copy of the GitHub folder structure, which will allow you to edit and run your code on your computer. Follow these steps to clone the repository:

1. Navigate to the GitHub repository.
2. On the repository homepage, click the green "Clone or download" button in the top right corner.



3. When you see the "Clone with HTTPS" in the dropdown menu, copy the link to the clipboard.

### NOTE

You can use either SSH or HTTPS with GitHub. We'll be using HTTPS because it is easier to clone and requires less setup. When you use HTTPS to clone a repository, you need to enter your GitHub username and password. This may also be a required step when you add files or folders to the repository from the command line.

A more secure method than entering your password is to generate a personal access token (PAT). Once generated from the GitHub website, you can copy your token and enter that instead of your password when prompted in the command line.

For more information about PATs, refer to the [GitHub documentation on Creating a PAT](https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/keeping-your-account-and-data-secure/creating-a-personal-access-token) (<https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/keeping-your-account-and-data-secure/creating-a-personal-access-token>).

SSH is another secure way to download and upload files, but it can be trickier to set up. Once set up, all you need to do is enter your SSH password when you clone a repository. Your repository will be automatically associated with your SSH keys.

For more information about SSH, refer to the [GitHub documentation on SSH](https://help.github.com/en/articles/connecting-to-github-with-ssh) (<https://help.github.com/en/articles/connecting-to-github-with-ssh>).

From here, the steps to access the cloned repository differ depending on your operating system.

## macOS



**REWIND**

Remember, to navigate to a folder in the command line, use the following commands:

- `pwd`: find your location
- `cd`: change the directory
- `ls`: list all the files and folders in the current directory

Once the repository has been cloned, you should see a folder on your computer with the same name as the repository.

## Windows



Python & GitHub

# Cloning a Git Repository

0:53

**REWIND**

Remember, to navigate to a folder in Git Bash, use the following commands:

- `pwd`: find your location
- `cd`: change the directory
- `ls`: list all the files and folders in the current directory

Once the repository has been cloned, you should see a folder on your computer with the same name as what is in the repository.

© 2020 - 2022 Trilogy Education Services, a 2U, Inc. brand. All Rights Reserved.