

Deleting a repository

You can delete any repository or fork if you're either an organization owner or have admin permissions for the repository or fork. Deleting a forked repository does not delete the upstream repository.


Only members with owner privileges for an organization or admin privileges for a repository can delete an organization repository. If **Allow members to delete or transfer repositories for this organization** has been disabled, only organization owners can delete organization repositories. For more information, see "[Repository roles for an organization](#)."

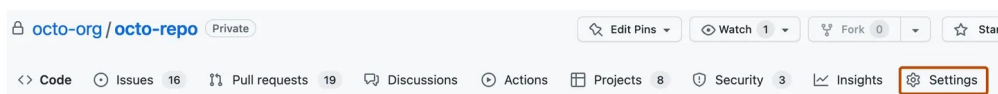
Deleting a public repository will not delete any forks of the repository.

Warnings:

- Deleting a repository will **permanently** delete release attachments and team permissions. This action **cannot** be undone.
- Deleting a private or internal repository will delete all forks of the repository.

Some deleted repositories can be restored within 90 days of deletion. Your site administrator may be able to restore a deleted repository for you. For more information, see "[Restoring a deleted repository](#)."

- 1 On your GitHub Enterprise Server instance, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Under your repository name, click  **Settings**. If you cannot see the "Settings" tab, select the ... dropdown menu, then click **Settings**.



- 3 Scroll down to the "Danger Zone" section and click **Delete this repository**.
- 4 Click **I want to delete this repository**.
- 5 Read the warnings and click **I have read and understand these effects**.
- 6 To verify that you're deleting the correct repository, in the text box, type the name of the repository you want to delete.
- 7 Click **Delete this repository**.

Legal

