

Creating new files

You can create new files directly on GitHub Enterprise Cloud in any repository you have write access to.

When creating a file on GitHub Enterprise Cloud, consider the following:

- If you try to create a new file in a repository that you don't have access to, we will fork the project to your personal account and help you send [a pull request](#) to the original repository after you commit your change.
- File names created via the web interface can only contain alphanumeric characters and hyphens (-). To use other characters, [create and commit the files locally, then push them to the repository on GitHub Enterprise Cloud](#).

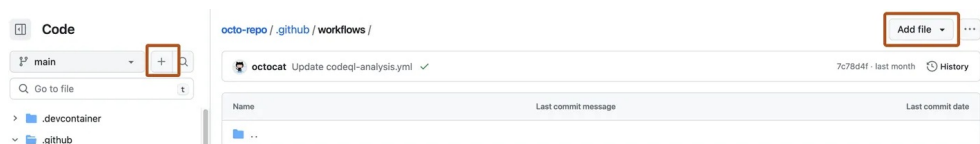
Warning: Never `git add`, `commit`, or `push` sensitive information to a remote repository. Sensitive information can include, but is not limited to:

- Passwords
- SSH keys
- [AWS access keys](#)
- API keys
- Credit card numbers
- PIN numbers

For more information, see "[Removing sensitive data from a repository](#)."

- 1 On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 In your repository, browse to the folder where you want to create a file.
- 3 Above the list of files, select the **Add file** ▾ dropdown menu, then click + **Create new file**.

Alternatively, you can click + in the file tree view on the left.



- 4 In the file name field, type the name and extension for the file. To create subdirectories, type the / directory separator.
- 5 In the file contents text box, type content for the file.
- 6 To review the new content, above the file contents, click **Preview**.

```
1 # For most projects, this workflow file will not need changing; you simply need
2 # to commit it to your repository.
3 #
4 # You may wish to alter this file to override the set of languages analyzed,
5 # or to provide custom queries or build logic.
6 #
7 # ***** NOTE *****
8 # We have attempted to detect the languages in your repository. Please check
9 # the `language` matrix defined below to confirm you have the correct set of
10 # supported CodeQL languages.
11 #
12 name: "CodeQL"
```

- 7 Click **Commit changes...**
- 8 In the "Commit message" field, type a short, meaningful commit message that describes the change you made to the file. You can attribute the commit to more than one author in the commit message. For more information, see "[Creating a commit with multiple authors](#)."
- 9 If you have more than one email address associated with your account on GitHub.com, click the email address drop-down menu and select the email address to use as the Git author email address. Only verified email addresses appear in this drop-down menu. If you enabled email address privacy, then a no-reply will be the default commit author email address. For more information about the exact form the no-reply email address can take, see "[Setting your commit email address](#)."

- 10 Below the commit message fields, decide whether to add your commit to the current branch or to a new branch. If your current branch is the default branch, you should choose to create a new branch for your commit and then create a pull request. For more information, see "[Creating a pull request](#)."

- 11 Click **Commit changes** or **Propose changes**.

Legal

