

# About source code imports using the command line

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You can use command line tools to import source code and its revision history to GitHub Enterprise Server.

You can use the command line to import source code and, if the code has been tracked using a version control system like Git, the code's revision history.

- To import a Git repository that is stored on a code hosting service, see "[Importing an external Git repository using the command line](#)."
- To import code that is only stored locally, and is either tracked by Git or not tracked by any version control system, see "[Adding locally hosted code to GitHub](#)."
- To import code that is tracked by any version control system other than Git, first convert the repository to Git, then push the Git repository to GitHub Enterprise Server.
  - End users can use third-party conversion tools.
    - "[Importing a Subversion repository](#)"
    - "[Importing a Mercurial repository](#)"
    - "[Importing a Team Foundation Version Control repository](#)"
  - Site administrators can use the administrative shell. For more information, see "[Importing from other version control systems with the administrative shell](#)."

All of these tools import source code and revision history, only. If you also want to import your settings and your collaboration history, such as issues and pull requests, you'll need to use more advanced tools. To determine the best tool to use for your migration, see "[Planning your migration to GitHub](#)."

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