

Forking and cloning gists

In this article

Forking gists

Cloning gists

Viewing gist commit history

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.

Who can use this feature

Members of an enterprise with managed users cannot create gists and have read-only access to gists.

Forking gists


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


Cloning gists

If you want to make local changes to a gist and push them up to the web, you can clone a gist and make commits the same as you would with any Git repository. For more information, see "[Cloning a repository](#)."

To clone a gist, select the Embed dropdown menu, then click Clone via HTTPS or Clone via SSH.

Embed ▾

<script src="https://"


Download ZIP


What would you like to do?

✓ Embed

Embed this gist in your website.

Share

Copy sharable link for this gist.

Clone via HTTPS

Clone with Git or checkout with SVN using the repository's web address.

Clone via SSH

Clone with an SSH key and passphrase from your GitHub settings.

🔗 Learn more about clone URLs

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

<> Code

Revisions 2

Embed <script src="https://...> Split Unified Download ZIP

Revisions

Octocat revised this gist 3 minutes ago. 1 changed file with 1 addition and 1 deletion.

2 gist.txt

... @@ -1 +1 @@
1 - a simple gist
1 + A simple demo showing how to make revisions on a GitHub gist

Octocat created this gist 6 minutes ago.

1 gist.txt

... @@ -0,0 +1 @@
1 + a simple gist