GitHub Docs

Searching in forks

By default, [forks](#) are not shown in search results. You can choose to include them in repository searches, and in code searches if they meet certain criteria.

To show forks in [repository search](#) results, add `fork:true` or `fork:only` to your query.

Forks are only indexed for [code search](#) when they have more stars than the parent repository. You will not be able to search the code in a fork that has less stars than its parent. To show forks with more stars than the parent repository in code search results, add `fork:true` or `fork:only` to your query.

The `fork:true` qualifier finds all results that match your search query, including forks. The `fork:only` qualifier finds *only* forks that match your search query.

Qualifier	Example
`fork:true`	**[github fork:true](#)** matches all repositories containing the word "github," including forks.
`language:`*LANGUAGE* `fork:true`	**[android language:java fork:true](#)** matches code with the word "android" that's written in Java, in both forks and regular repositories.
`fork:only`	**[github fork:only](#)** matches all fork repositories containing the word "github."
`forks:>`*n* `fork:only`	**[forks:>500 fork:only](#)** matches repositories with more than 500 forks, and only returns those that are forks.

Further reading 🔗

- "[About forks](#)"
- "[Understanding connections between repositories](#)"
- "[About searching on GitHub](#)"

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