

Renaming a repository

You can rename a repository if you're either an organization owner or have admin permissions for the repository.

When you rename a repository, all existing information, with the exception of project site URLs, is automatically redirected to the new name, including:

- Issues
- Wikis
- Stars
- Followers

For more information on project sites, see "[About GitHub Pages](#)."



In addition to redirecting web traffic, all `git clone`, `git fetch`, or `git push` operations targeting the previous location will continue to function as if made on the new location. However, to reduce confusion, we strongly recommend updating any existing local clones to point to the new repository URL. You can do this by using `git remote` on the command line:

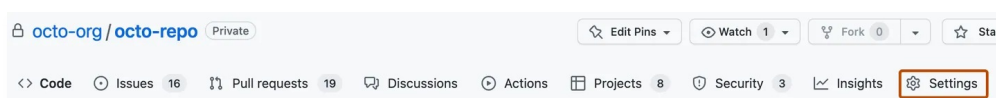
```
git remote set-url origin NEW_URL
```

For more information, see "[Managing remote repositories](#)."

Note: GitHub will not redirect calls to an action hosted by a renamed repository. Any workflow that uses that action will fail with the error `repository not found`. Instead, create a new repository and action with the new name and archive the old repository. For more information, see "[Archiving repositories](#)."

Warning: If you create a new repository under your account in the future, do not reuse the original name of the renamed repository. If you do, redirects to the renamed repository will no longer work.

- 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 In the **Repository Name** field, type the new name of your repository.
- 4 Click **Rename**.

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