

Archiving repositories

In this article

About repository archival

Archiving a repository

Unarchiving a repository

You can archive a repository to make it read-only for all users and indicate that it's no longer actively maintained. You can also unarchive repositories that have been archived.

About repository archival

Note: If you have a legacy per-repository billing plan, you will still be charged for your archived repository. If you don't want to be charged for an archived repository, you must upgrade to a new product. For more information, see "[GitHub's plans](#)."

Note: Customers who use GitHub Advanced Security can enable secret scanning on archived repositories. For more information, see "[About secret scanning](#)."

We recommend that you close all issues and pull requests, as well as update the README file and description, before you archive a repository.

Once a repository is archived, you cannot add or remove collaborators or teams. Contributors with access to the repository can only fork or star your project.


When a repository is archived, its issues, pull requests, code, labels, milestones, projects, wiki, releases, commits, tags, branches, reactions, code scanning alerts, comments and permissions become read-only. To make changes in an archived repository, you must unarchive the repository first.

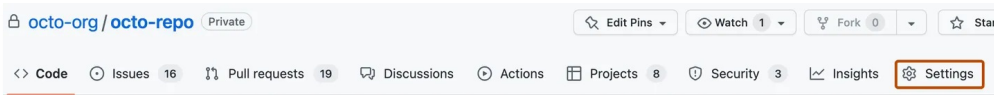
You can search for archived repositories. For more information, see "[Searching for repositories](#)." You can also search for issues and pull requests within archived repositories. For more information, see "[Searching issues and pull requests](#)."

To archive all repositories in an organization at once, you can archive the entire organization. For more information, see "[Archiving an organization](#)."

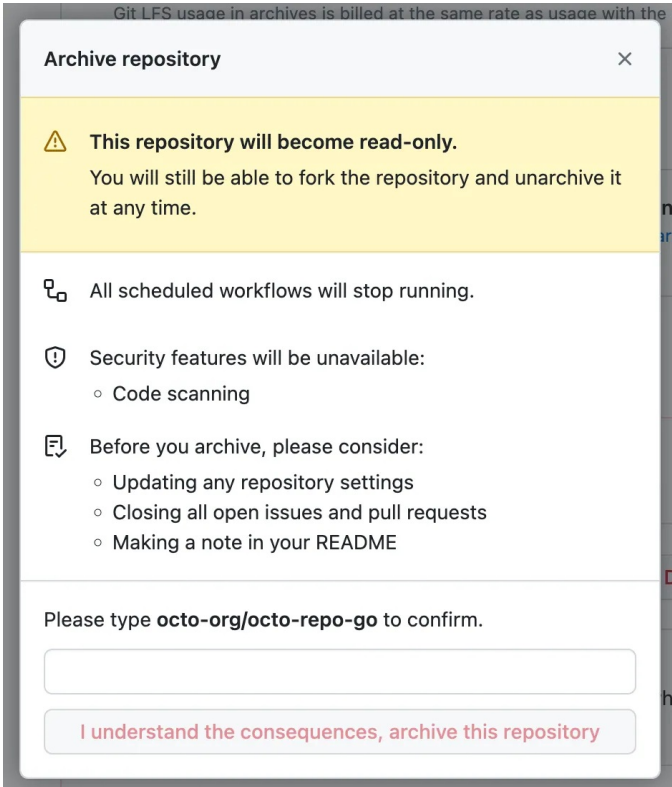
Archiving a repository

We recommend that you close all issues and pull requests, as well as update the README file and description, before you archive a repository.

- 1 On GitHub.com, 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**.



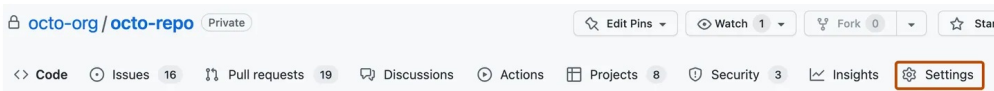
- 3 Under "Danger Zone", click **Archive this repository**
- 4 Read the warnings.
- 5 In the text field, type the name of the repository you want to archive.



- 6 Click **I understand the consequences, archive this repository**.

Unarchiving a repository [↗](#)

- 1 On GitHub.com, 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 "Danger Zone" section, click **Unarchive this repository**
- 4 Read the warnings.
- 5 In the text box, type the name of the repository you want to unarchive.
- 6 Click **I understand the consequences, unarchive this repository**.

Legal