

REST API / Git database / Trees

The REST API is now versioned. For more information, see "About API versioning."

Git trees

Use the REST API to interact with tree objects in your Git database on GitHub Enterprise Server.

About Git trees 8

A Git tree object creates the hierarchy between files in a Git repository. You can use the Git tree object to create the relationship between directories and the files they contain. These endpoints allow you to read and write <u>tree objects</u> to your Git database on GitHub Enterprise Server.

Create a tree &

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The tree creation API accepts nested entries. If you specify both a tree and a nested path modifying that tree, this endpoint will overwrite the contents of the tree with the new path contents, and create a new tree structure.

If you use this endpoint to add, delete, or modify the file contents in a tree, you will need to commit the tree and then update a branch to point to the commit. For more information see "Create a commit" and "Update a reference."

Returns an error if you try to delete a file that does not exist.

Parameters for "Create a tree"

Headers

accept string

Setting to application/vnd.github+json is recommended.

Path parameters

owner string Required

The account owner of the repository. The name is not case sensitive.

repo string Required

The name of the repository without the .git extension. The name is not case sensitive.

Body parameters

Objects (of path, mode, type, and sha) specifying a tree structure.

▶ Properties of tree

base_tree string

The SHA1 of an existing Git tree object which will be used as the base for the new tree. If provided, a new Git tree object will be created from entries in the Git tree object pointed to by base_tree and entries defined in the tree parameter. Entries defined in the tree parameter will overwrite items from base_tree with the same path. If you're creating new changes on a branch, then normally you'd set base_tree to the SHA1 of the Git tree object of the current latest commit on the branch you're working on. If not provided, GitHub will create a new Git tree object from only the entries defined in the tree parameter. If you create a new commit pointing to such a tree, then all files which were a part of the parent commit's tree and were not defined in the tree parameter will be listed as deleted by the new commit.

HTTP response status codes for "Create a tree"

Status code	Description
201	Created
403	Forbidden
404	Resource not found
422	Validation failed, or the endpoint has been spammed.

Code samples for "Create a tree"



Response

```
Example response Response schema

Status: 201

{ "sha": "cd8274d15fa3ae2ab983129fb037999f264ba9a7", "url": "https://HOSTNAME/repos/octocat/Hello-
World/trees/cd8274d15fa3ae2ab983129fb037999f264ba9a7", "tree": [ { "path": "file.rb", "mode": "100644", "type": "blob", "size": 132, "sha": "7c258a9869f33c1e1e1f74fbb32f07c86cb5a75b", "url": "https://HOSTNAME/repos/octocat/Hello-
World/git/blobs/7c258a9869f33c1e1e1f74fbb32f07c86cb5a75b" } ], "truncated": true }
```

Get a tree @

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Returns a single tree using the SHA1 value or ref name for that tree.

If truncated is true in the response then the number of items in the tree array exceeded our maximum limit. If you need to fetch more items, use the non-recursive method of fetching trees, and fetch one sub-tree at a time.

Note: The limit for the tree array is 100,000 entries with a maximum size of 7 MB when using the recursive parameter.

Parameters for "Get a tree"

Headers

accept string

Setting to application/vnd.github+json is recommended.

Path parameters

owner string Required

The account owner of the repository. The name is not case sensitive.

repo string Required

The name of the repository without the .git extension. The name is not case sensitive.

tree_sha string Required

The SHA1 value or ref (branch or tag) name of the tree.

Query parameters

recursive string

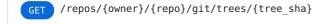
Setting this parameter to any value returns the objects or subtrees referenced by the tree specified in <code>:tree_sha</code>. For example, setting <code>recursive</code> to any of the following will enable returning objects or subtrees: <code>0</code> , <code>1</code> , <code>"true"</code> , and <code>"false"</code> . Omit this parameter to prevent recursively returning objects or subtrees.

HTTP response status codes for "Get a tree"

Status code	Description
200	OK
404	Resource not found
422	Validation failed, or the endpoint has been spammed.

Code samples for "Get a tree"

Example 1: Status Code 200 ♦



cURL JavaScript GitHub CLI

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curl -L \ -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \ -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \ -H "X-GitHub-Api-Version: 2022-11-28" \ http(s)://HOSTNAME/api/v3/repos/OWNER/REPO/git/trees/TREE_SHA

Default response

```
Example response Response schema

{ "sha": "9fb037999f264ba9a7fc6274d15fa3ae2ab98312", "url": "https://H0STNAME/repos/octocat/Hello-
World/trees/9fb037999f264ba9a7fc6274d15fa3ae2ab98312", "tree": [ { "path": "file.rb", "mode": "100644", "type": "blob", "size": 30, 
"sha": "44b4fc6d56897b048c772eb4087f854f46256132", "url": "https://H0STNAME/repos/octocat/Hello-
World/git/blobs/44b4fc6d56897b048c772eb4087f854f46256132" }, { "path": "subdir", "mode": "040000", "type": "tree", "sha": 
"f484d249c660418515fb01c2b9662073663c242e", "url": "https://H0STNAME/repos/octocat/Hello-
World/git/blobs/f484d249c660418515fb01c2b9662073663c242e" }, { "path": "exec_file", "mode": "100755", "type": "blob", "size": 75, 

▼
```

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