

# Creating a pull request template for your repository

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Further reading

When you add a pull request template to your repository, project contributors will automatically see the template's contents in the pull request body.

For more information, see ["About issue and pull request templates."](#)

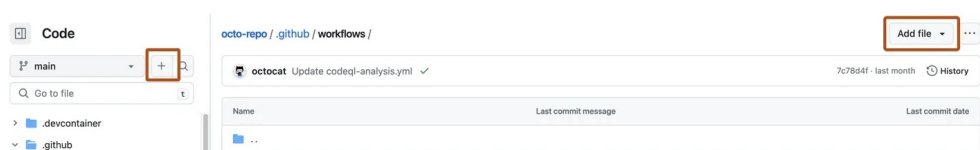
You can create a `PULL_REQUEST_TEMPLATE/` subdirectory in any of the supported folders to contain multiple pull request templates, and use the `template` query parameter to specify the template that will fill the pull request body. For more information, see ["Using query parameters to create a pull request."](#)

You can create default pull request templates for your organization or personal account. For more information, see ["Creating a default community health file."](#)

## Adding a pull request template

- 1 On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Above the list of files, select the **Add file** ▾ dropdown menu, then click + **Create new file**.

Alternatively, you can click + in the file tree view on the left.



- 3 In the file name field:

- To make your pull request template visible in the repository's root directory, name the pull request template `pull_request_template.md`.
- To make your pull request template visible in the repository's `docs` directory, name the pull request template `docs/pull_request_template.md`.
- To store your file in a hidden directory, name the pull request template `.github/pull_request_template.md`.
- To create multiple pull request templates and use the `template` query parameter to specify a template to fill the pull request body, type `.github/PULL_REQUEST_TEMPLATE/`, then the name of your pull request template. For example, `.github/PULL_REQUEST_TEMPLATE/pull_request_template.md`. You can also store

multiple pull request templates in a `PULL_REQUEST_TEMPLATE` subdirectory within the root or `docs/` directories. For more information, see "[Using query parameters to create a pull request](#)."

- 4 In the body of the new file, add your pull request template. This could include:
  - A [reference to a related issue](#) in your repository.
  - A description of the changes proposed in the pull request.
  - [@mentions](#) of the person or team responsible for reviewing proposed changes.
- 5 Click **Commit changes...**
- 6 In the "Commit message" field, type a short, meaningful commit message that describes the change you made to the file. You can attribute the commit to more than one author in the commit message. For more information, see "[Creating a commit with multiple authors](#)."
- 7 Below the commit message fields, decide whether to add your commit to the current branch or to a new branch. If your current branch is the default branch, you should choose to create a new branch for your commit and then create a pull request. For more information, see "[Creating a pull request](#)."

☐ Commit directly to the `main` branch.

☒ Create a new branch for this commit and start a pull request. [Learn more about pull requests.](#)

octocat-patch-1

Propose changes

Cancel

Templates are available to collaborators when they are merged into the repository's default branch.

- 8 Click **Commit changes** or **Propose changes**.

## Further reading [↗](#)

- "[About issue and pull request templates](#)"
- "[Creating an issue](#)"
- "[Creating a pull request](#)"

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