

Adding a security policy to your repository

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You can give instructions for how to report a security vulnerability in your project by adding a security policy to your repository.

About security policies

To give people instructions for reporting security vulnerabilities in your project, you can add a `SECURITY.md` file to your repository's root, `docs`, or `.github` folder. When someone creates an issue in your repository, they will see a link to your project's security policy.


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

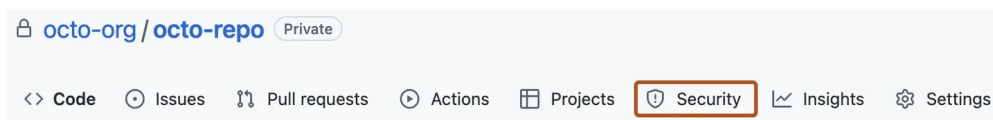
Tip: To help people find your security policy, you can link to your `SECURITY.md` file from other places in your repository, such as your `README` file. For more information, see "[About READMEs](#)."


By making security reporting instructions clearly available, you make it easy for your users to report any security vulnerabilities they find in your repository using your preferred communication channel.

For an example of a real `SECURITY.md` file, see <https://github.com/electron/electron/blob/main/SECURITY.md>.

Adding a security policy to your repository

- 1 On your GitHub Enterprise Server instance, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Under the repository name, click  **Security**. If you cannot see the "Security" tab, select the `...` dropdown menu, and then click **Security**.




- 3 In the left sidebar, under "Reporting", click  **Policy**.

- 4 Click **Start setup**.
- 5 In the new `SECURITY.md` file, add information about supported versions of your project and how to report a vulnerability.
- 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

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

Further reading [↗](#)

- "[Securing your repository](#)"
- "[Setting up your project for healthy contributions](#)"

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