

Git lfs - "this exceeds GitHub's file size limit of 100.00 MB"

Asked 6 years, 11 months ago Modified 1 year ago Viewed 93k times



73



24



I have some csv files that are larger than github's file size limit of 100.00 MB. I have been trying to use the Git Large File Storage extension.

<https://git-lfs.github.com/>

From LFS - "Large file versioning- Version large files—even those as large as a couple GB in size —with Git."

I have applied the following on the folders of concern:

```
git lfs track "*.csv"
```

However, when I push:

```
remote: error: File Time-Delay-ftn/Raw-count-data-minor-roads1.csv is 445.93 MB; this exceeds
GitHub's file size limit of 100.00 MB
remote: error: File Time-Delay-ftn/Raw-count-data-major-roads.csv is 295.42 MB; this exceeds
GitHub's file size limit of 100.00 MB
```

When I look at the folder in question:

```
-rw-r-----  1 user  staff   42B  23 Oct 12:34 .gitattributes
-rw-r--r--   1 user  staff  1.3K  19 Oct 14:32 DfT_raw_major_manipulation.py
-rw-r--r--   1 user  staff  1.2K  16 Oct 15:08 DfT_raw_minor_manipulation.py
drwxr-xr-x  21 user  staff  714B  22 Oct 11:35 Driving/
-rwxr-xr-x@  1 user  staff  295M  19 Oct 14:47 Raw-count-data-major-roads1.csv*
-rwxr-xr-x@  1 user  staff  446M  16 Oct 14:52 Raw-count-data-minor-roads1.csv*
```

when I vim the .gitattributes file you can see the lfs setup:

```
*.csv filter=lfs diff=lfs merge=lfs -text
```

What am I doing wrong?

UPDATE

When I query

```
git lfs ls-files
```

I get nothing returned. This indicates that despite the .csv filter being successfully applied to the .gitattributes file the csv files are not being picked up by lfs

git

github

large-files

git-lfs

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edited Nov 10, 2015 at 14:42

asked Oct 25, 2015 at 14:24



LearningSlowly

7,301 ● 15 ● 50 ● 77

"You will not be allowed to push files larger than 100 MB." – [GitHub.com on Working with large files](#)

– Gumbo Oct 25, 2015 at 14:45

3 Could you not zip them or something instead to decrease size? – Henry Oct 25, 2015 at 15:29

3 @Gumbo That document also says "consider introducing Git Large File Storage (Git LFS)". This appears to be what is asked about. Following that link the docs say "It's the ideal solution for pushing files to GitHub that are larger than 100 MB" – Nathan Buesgens Oct 26, 2015 at 20:47

@natb1 - yes, if you read the documentation - that is exactly what it says. – LearningSlowly Oct 27, 2015 at 7:49

@Henry. Thanks - I tried that. Still too large in some cases – LearningSlowly Oct 27, 2015 at 7:49

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11 Answers

Since Git LFS 2.2.0 you can use `git lfs migrate` command. In your case it would look this way:

92

```
git lfs migrate import --include="*.csv"
```



After this, you should be able to push changes into origin.

More information about `git lfs migrate` is available on [Git LFS 2.2.0 release note site](#) and [git-lfs-migrate command documentation](#).

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edited Dec 29, 2020 at 21:03

answered Dec 29, 2020 at 20:37



pitagoras3

1,389 ● 1 ● 12 ● 16

Worked Like a charm after trying all the above answers, issue caused by Zoom. – [Lalit Fauzdar](#) Mar 4, 2021 at 13:05

6 This is a more modern answer, should be bumped to the top. For anyone reading this, try this before any of the above answers. – [Gunner Stone](#) Mar 18, 2021 at 6:06

2 If you get the `not a valid git command` error, make sure to install lfs. A how to guide for all platforms can be found here. – [stackoverflow.com/a/48734334/2480714](#) – [PGMacDesign](#) Apr 24, 2021 at 4:16

Can anyone explain --include flag for me? and what is the difference between --include and --exclude? Thanks in advance. – [gia huy](#) Oct 12, 2021 at 3:56

Can I specify remote in this command? Because I have two remotes in my repo and I can only access one of them at this time(The `LAN` one is not accessible). – [K.F](#) May 7 at 1:52



31



Simply adding git-lfs configuration to an existing repository will not retroactively convert your large files to LFS support. Those large files will remain in your history and GitHub will refuse your pushes.

You need to rewrite your history to introduce git-lfs to your existing commits. I recommend the BFG repo cleaner tool, which [added LFS support](#) recently.



You should be able to convert historical usage of your CSV files by:

```
$ java -jar ~/bfg-1.12.5.jar --convert-to-git-lfs '*.csv' --no-blob-protection
```

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edited Nov 13, 2015 at 7:42

answered Nov 10, 2015 at 15:16



Roberto Tyley

23.5k ● 11 ● 71 ● 100



Edward Thomson

70.9k ● 13 ● 154 ● 181

1 thanks! indeed. However, I am not having much luck with bfg. I did brew install bfg. I have checked the file path but I am getting Error: Unable to access jarfile /usr/local/cellar/bfg-1.12.5.jar – [LearningSlowly](#) Nov 10, 2015 at 16:57

1 @LearningSlowly - I'm not familiar with brew. I would think that you would only need to download the jar from GitHub and run it per the instructions. – [Edward Thomson](#) Nov 11, 2015 at 17:43

I have a further issue - but this definitely solved the problem I had here! Many thanks – [LearningSlowly](#) Nov 12, 2015 at 12:43

Tried the bfs approach for about 3 hours. It doesn't seem to do anything: Found 133 commits Cleaning commits: 100% (133/133) Cleaning commits completed in 216 ms. BFG aborting: No refs to update - no dirty commits found?? Then makes anti trump comments, which I don't care about. I do care that its unintuitive and didn't work – [AlexK](#) Dec 7, 2019 at 0:42

i had same issue, but it's resolved using `filter-branch`

25 `git filter-branch --tree-filter 'rm -rf path/to/your/file' HEAD`

it'll take some time if you have big project, then push it

`git push`

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answered Apr 2, 2020 at 10:40



[Jignesh Sanghani](#)
492 ● 5 ● 8

Only one that works. `git` was still failing to push due to some deleted file that was too large. – [NelsonGon](#) Sep 7 at 21:55

I had this error:

17

remote: error: File client/static/static-version/20171221_221446.psd is 223.61 MB; this exceeds GitHub's file size limit of 100.00 MB



And because I already removed this file from this folder, created `.gitignore` file and tried to commit couple times, I didn't know that it was cached, I could not push to github. In my case helped:

```
git filter-branch --index-filter 'git rm --cached --ignore-unmatch client/static/static-version/20171221_221446.psd'
```

Where I placed full file path(from error above) to remove it from cache. After that, push was made successfully

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edited Jan 9, 2018 at 4:41

answered Dec 26, 2017 at 4:19



[Yarik](#)
682 ● 7 ● 11

1 Thank you! this solved my issues but in the git help I couldn't find any mention about this – [Omiod](#) Dec 2, 2021 at 16:34



I hit the same problem yesterday and cracked it. I was unable to push, and it appeared that none of my big files were in lfs.

There is probably a better way, but this worked for me. I have a large repo with 2.5 gigs of data.



I setup a new repo then setup lfs in it.

```
git lfs init
```

I then configured my various file types

```
git lfs track "*.pdb"
```

```
git lfs track "*.dll"
```

I then committed my changes and pushed.

I then added my big files. I used sourcetree, and in the output notes it would state for the big files matching my wildcards that it was committing tiny txt file instead. (sorry, I didn't record these, but it should be obvious).

Then I pushed, and I saw 'skipping files', and the push succeeded quickly.

so the problem is probably trying to add files to lfs that are already in your history. You can only add new files. You can probably clean your repo of these files.

Note: I did find that quite a few files that matched my wildcards were not picked up by lfs. Similar files in different folders were picked up, but not all. I tried explicitly adding these files using the full path.

```
git lfs track "Windows/bin/myBigFile.dll"
```

but that didn't help either. In the end I gave up due to time constraints.

You should also check your storage limit with gitHub. I purchased the extra 50gig to cover my requirements.

Cloning the repo now downloads the files separately and everything is finally working well.

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answered Nov 11, 2015 at 17:39



[Philip Taylor](#)

493 ● 5 ● 11

Thanks! A viable solution. However, I think using the BFG tool is the best way forward. I ended up in the same boat though, had to purchase 50GB ;) – [LearningSlowly](#) Nov 16, 2015 at 15:33

The important part here is to update your .gitattributes (git track <>) in a separate commit from adding the large files. – [diedthreetimes](#) May 19, 2019 at 5:30



I have faced the same problem while some of my csv file was merged in previous commit and github rejected my push. Later I found this command which worked for me.

15



```
git filter-branch -f --index-filter 'git rm --cached --ignore-unmatch
fixtures/11_user_answer.json'
# for my case
git filter-branch -f --index-filter 'git rm --cached --ignore-unmatch tensorflow.csv'
```

[Original post link](#)

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answered Jan 12, 2020 at 0:57

[avijit bhattacharjee](#)

645 ● 1 ● 10 ● 18

1 How do I chain multiple files? Its complaining I have several that I need to remove from history – [Potion](#) Oct 5, 2020 at 23:00

what is the extension type? If all are csv, then try *.csv. Or the specific extension type you want to remove.
– [avijit bhattacharjee](#) Oct 6, 2020 at 4:49

this deleted my big file locally – [gl3yn](#) May 14, 2021 at 12:09



Try the following command in your terminal. It will resolve the lfs issue.

13



```
git lfs migrate import --include="*.csv"
```

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answered Jun 30, 2021 at 11:22

[Codemaker](#)

9,273 ● 3 ● 65 ● 60



If you know which commit introduced the large commit, you could also try squashing that commit with the subsequent commits that introduced Git LFS.

5



For example, if the large commit was three commits ago (as revealed by `git status`), you could do the following:

```
git rebase -i HEAD~3
```

Then, replace all "pick" usages after the first one with "squash" in the interactive dialog.

Then,

```
git push origin --force
```

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answered Apr 2, 2019 at 22:53



Eric

257 ● 3 ● 7



This solution worked for me on Ubuntu 20.04

5

Install the Git Large File Storage (git-lfs)



```
sudo apt-get install git-lfs  
git-lfs install
```

To convert any pre-existing files to Git LFS, such as files on other branches or in your prior commit history us the git lfs migrate command

```
git lfs migrate import --include="*.ipynb"
```

Select the file types to be tracked

```
git lfs track "*.ipynb"
```

update the gitattributes

```
git add .gitattributes
```

Now push to the git git commit -m "commit message" git push

And for the storage and bandwidth usage please refer

<https://docs.github.com/en/github/managing-large-files/versioning-large-files/about-storage-and-bandwidth-usage>

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edited Jun 13, 2021 at 7:00

answered Jun 13, 2021 at 6:38



Joaquim

310 ● 3 ● 8

thanks. that actually worked very smoothly. – Joschi Sep 15, 2021 at 7:34



This may be help you

-1



Use BFG to migrate a repo to Git LFS

When you want to use the [Git LFS extension](#) with [large files that already exist in a Bitbucket repo](#), just tracking those large files does *not* convert them to LFS files. Because the large files are still part of the Git history, the only way to convert those files is to rewrite the history.

This page describes the three stages involved when using [bfg-repo-cleaner](#) to change the Git history of a repo in Bitbucket:

It's important to realise that:

[Click-OriginalWebPage](#)

Only install lfs to a exist repo may be not enough. Your may also change the commit history. Hope this is work for you .

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edited Aug 8, 2019 at 3:23

answered Aug 8, 2019 at 3:18



[linjiejun](#)

1,228 ● 11 ● 20



It looks like you haven't initialised git-lfs. Try to type

-3

```
git lfs init
```



Source: [Installing Git LFS](#)



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answered Oct 27, 2015 at 10:30



[hombit](#)

121 ● 1 ● 9

1 Try to make a new commit and push again – [hombit](#) Oct 28, 2015 at 5:22

1 Thanks. Still struggling. When i run git lfs ls-files it comes back blank – [LearningSlowly](#) Nov 10, 2015 at 14:36

This is not the correct Answer@LearningSlowly See this one [confluence.atlassian.com/bitbucket/...](#)
– [linjiejun](#) Aug 8, 2019 at 3:19 ✎