

# Accessing Your Repository Remotely with http (Lab)

 [coursera.org/learn/git-distributed-development/supplement/fbi1S/accessing-your-repository-remotely-with-http-lab](https://coursera.org/learn/git-distributed-development/supplement/fbi1S/accessing-your-repository-remotely-with-http-lab)

Make a new clone of the repo using the http protocol, as in:

1

```
$ git clone https://ipaddress/my-remote-git-repo
```



substituting a correct value for **ipaddress**.

If you happen to have a partner on another machine, or are running two machines, try to clone each other's repositories using this method.

In order to get this to work, you may have to install an http server. On RPM-based machines, this might involve:

1

```
$ sudo yum install httpd
```



and on deb-based systems:

1

```
$ sudo apt-get install apache2
```



and then start it up with:

1

```
$ sudo systemctl start httpd
```



Do not forget to run:

1

```
$ git --bare update-server-info
```



in the project directory before trying to access the repository through **https://**.

For this to work, the repository has to be available through your web server. For simplicity, you can put it under **/var/ www/html** (or in **/var/www/git** on deb-based systems), or you can set up a link from there to the actual location, as in:

1

2

```
$ sudo ln -s /tmp/my-remote-git-repo /var/www/html/my-remote-git-repo
```

```
$ sudo ln -s /tmp/my-remote-git-repo /var/www/git/my-remote-git-repo
```



Of course, you can put it in other places, but we do not want to get into the details of web server configuration here.