

- If you're updating to use HTTPS, your URL might look like:

```
https://github.com/USERNAME/REPOSITORY.git
```

- If you're updating to use SSH, your URL ~~is~~

it

Switching remote URLs from SSH to HTTPS

Open Git Bash.

Change the current working directory to your local project.

List your existing remotes in order to get the name of the remote you want to change.

```
$ git remote -v
> origin git@github.com:USERNAME/REPOSITORY.git (fetch)
> origin git@github.com:USERNAME/REPOSITORY.git (push)
```

Change your remote's URL from SSH to HTTPS with the `git remote set-url` command.

```
$ git remote set-url origin https://github.com/USERNAME
```

Verify that the remote URL has changed.



The next time you `git fetch`, `git pull`, or `git push` to the remote repos

authentication for Git is deprecated, and using a PAT is more secure. For more information, see [Creating a personal access token](#)."

You can [use a credential helper](#) so Git will remember your GitHub username and personal access token every time it talks to GitHub.

Switching remote URLs from HTTPS to SSH

```
> origin https://github.com/USERNAME/REPOSITORY.git (
```

Change your remote's URL from HTTPS to SSH with the `git remote set-url` command.



Troubleshooting

You may e

```
> fatal: No such remote 'sofake'
```

Check that you've correctly typed the remote name.