## **NAME**

git-credential-cache - Helper to temporarily store passwords in memory

#### **SYNOPSIS**

git config credential.helper 'cache [<options>]'

## DESCRIPTION

This command caches credentials in memory for use by future Git programs. The stored credentials never touch the disk, and are forgotten after a configurable timeout. The cache is accessible over a Unix domain socket, restricted to the current user by filesystem permissions.

You probably don't want to invoke this command directly; it is meant to be used as a credential helper by other parts of Git. See **gitcredentials**(7) or **EXAMPLES** below.

## **OPTIONS**

--timeout <seconds>

Number of seconds to cache credentials (default: 900).

--socket <path>

Use **<path>** to contact a running cache daemon (or start a new cache daemon if one is not started). Defaults to **\$XDG\_CACHE\_HOME/git/credential/socket** unless **~/.git-credential-cache/** exists in which case **~/.git-credential-cache/socket** is used instead. If your home directory is on a network-mounted filesystem, you may need to change this to a local filesystem. You must specify an absolute path.

## CONTROLLING THE DAEMON

If you would like the daemon to exit early, forgetting all cached credentials before their timeout, you can issue an **exit** action:

git credential-cache exit

# **EXAMPLES**

The point of this helper is to reduce the number of times you must type your username or password. For example:

\$ git config credential.helper cache \$ git push http://example.com/repo.git Username: <type your username> Password: <type your password>

[work for 5 more minutes] \$ git push http://example.com/repo.git [your credentials are used automatically]

You can provide options via the credential.helper configuration variable (this example drops the cache time to 5 minutes):

\$ git config credential.helper 'cache —timeout=300'

#### GIT

Part of the git(1) suite