Getting git to work with a proxy server

How do I get git to use a proxy server?

I need to check out code from a git server, it shows "Request timed out" every time. How do I get around this?

Alternatively, how can I set a proxy server?

git   version-control   proxy

	edited Oct 9 '17 at 12:03		asked Apr 23 '09 at 22:32
	Arpit		PlagueHammer
	8,269 4 36 62		**20.1k** 27 72 90

Wouldn't this be a git client configuration item? The only aspect of this that seems like would involve cmd.exe is that the git client may allow you to specify a proxy in an environement variable. – Michael Burr Apr 23 '09 at 22:42

I have edited the original question to remove all Windows references, as this problem is git-specific per se. – PlagueHammer Jul 1 '10 at 19:44

3 Note that you will be able toon to setup a proxy per git repo url! – VonC Sep 10 '13 at 7:01

1 This question is very similar to "How do I pull from a Git repository through an HTTP proxy?". – Derek Mahar Jul 11 '15 at 17:07

Most of the answers in this question go about HTTP proxies. If you have a SOCKS proxy, see this question for the HTTP/S protocols and this one for the git:// protocol. – user Mar 30 '17 at 10:28

15 Answers

Command to use:

```
git config --global http.proxy http://proxyuser:proxypwd@proxy.server.com:8080
```

- change `proxyuser` to your proxy user
- change `proxypwd` to your proxy password
- change `proxy.server.com` to the URL of your proxy server
- change `8080` to the proxy port configured on your proxy server

If you decide at any time to reset this proxy and work without proxy:

Command to use:

```
git config --global --unset http.proxy
```

Finally, to check the currently set proxy:

```
git config --global --get http.proxy
```

	edited Jun 20 '16 at 15:13		answered Oct 6 '13 at 21:10
	Markus Köhler		Salim Hamidi
	86 1 13		**12.8k** 1 12 19

9 Thanks Salim. Mine worked without the proxyuser:proxypwd in the URL. – Kwex Jan 30 '14 at 15:45

11 Thanks,guys. For me it was NTLM based authentication and just updating my .gitconfig didn't work :(. So I had to get CNTLM which uses NTLM authetication. All I had to do was point my CNTLM to my network's proxy server and then point my software update manager(like yum,apt-get or ssh) to the local proxy. In case of git operations like clone,pull the http.proxy was my locally configured proxy with the local server. – Mayur Nagekar Feb 4 '14 at 5:02

6 Hello, how can I set proxypass if it have "@" character? I know I must scape this character but I don't know how.. Thank you – patricK Feb 13 '15 at 10:52

7 @patricK You can use `%40` as a replacement for the `@` in username/ password string, though I've not tested this myself. Hope it helps. :-) – Sourav Ghosh Jun 4 '15 at 7:00

10   @patricK I can confirm that using %40 as a replacement for @ works. It seems if a special character isn't working you should try URL encoding it. The encodings are found here: w3schools.com/tags/ref_urlencode.asp – Jon Jul 8 '15 at 18:36

This worked for me, in windows XP behind a corporate firewall.

I didnt have to install any local proxy or any other software besides git v1.771 from http://code.google.com/p/msysgit/downloads/list?can=3

```
$ git config --global http.proxy http://proxyuser:proxypwd@proxy.server.com:8080
$ git config --system http.sslcainfo /bin/curl-ca-bundle.crt
$ git remote add origin https://mygithubuser:mygithubpwd@github.com/repoUser/repoName.git
$ git push origin master
```

proxyuser= the proxy user I was assigned by our IT dept, in my case it is the same windows user I use to log in to my PC, the Active Directory user

proxypwd= the password of my proxy user

proxy.server.com:8080 = the proxy name and port, I got it from Control Panel, Internet Options, Connections, Lan Settings button, Advanced button inside the Proxy Server section, use the servername and port on the first (http) row.

mygithubuser = the user I use to log in to github.com

mygithubpwd = the password for my github.com user

repoUser = the user owner of the repo

repoName = the name of the repo

edited Dec 31 '13 at 14:00   answered Nov 23 '11 at 20:14

alvaro
1,734   2   11   14

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1   Hooray, thanks! `git config --global http.sslcainfo MY_NEW_CERTS_BUNDLE.crt` plus certificates downloaded as described in simplicidade.org/notes/archives/2011/06/... (thanks to: stackoverflow.com/a/7206627/98528) did it for me! – akavel May 23 '12 at 14:31

1   Seems to work for me, but git still doesn't work when I ask it to clone a repository using the `git://` protocol. – Ajedi32 Nov 2 '12 at 15:03

3   A couple of clarifications to pablolic's information, based on what worked for me: 1) If proxyuser is a Windows login, leave out the AD domain, just include the user name without the domain; 2) Spaces in the proxypwd should be encoded as "+". eg "My Password" should be entered as "My+Password". – Simon Tewsi Jan 11 '13 at 3:48

1   @EdmundYeung99: I'd suggest replacing the @ symbol with %40. Haven't tried it but I believe that is standard URL encoding. – Simon Tewsi May 5 '13 at 12:03

2   @demongolem: I suspect you may need to URL encode your password (haven't tried it, this is just an educated guess). See UrlEncoded column in the table in the following answer: stackoverflow.com/a/11236038/216440 In your case that would mean replacing the $ with %24. – Simon Tewsi Jun 6 '13 at 6:23

Set a system variable named `http_proxy` with the value of `ProxyServer:Port` . That is the simplest solution. Respectively, use `https_proxy` as daefu pointed out in the comments.

Setting gitproxy (as sleske mentions) is another option, but that requires a "command", which is not as straightforward as the above solution.

References: http://bardofschool.blogspot.com/2008/11/use-git-behind-proxy.html

edited Jan 18 '17 at 9:36   answered Jul 1 '10 at 19:42

Jens Wirth   PlagueHammer
9,655   3   17   29   **20.1k**   27   72   90

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9   Or use 'https_proxy' if you're connecting to a https-repository. – daefu Dec 6 '11 at 7:39

1   @daefu: Not sure if you need to set https_proxy. I'm connected to an https repository and followed the first step of pablolic's instructions (ie adding http.proxy to the git config file). That was all it took for me. – Simon Tewsi Jan 11 '13 at 3:41

3   https_proxy was required for me. Setting only http_proxy did not allow it to clone an HTTPS repo – explunit Feb 18 '13 at 15:17

    @daefu +1 this also works with widows github - related question : stackoverflow.com/questions/16216176/ ... – blue-sky Apr 26 '13 at 10:16

3   @SimonTewsi @explunit While setting environment variables `http_proxy` is required for HTTP URLs and `https_proxy` is required for HTTPS URLs. Alternatively, one could just set `all_proxy` for all URLs. See

`ENVIRONMENT` section in curl(1). However, while setting git-config options, `http.proxy` is used for both HTTP and HTTPS URLs. See `http.proxy` in git-config(1). – Susam Pal Feb 14 '16 at 6:23

If the command line way of configuring your proxy server doesn't work, you can probably just edit .gitconfig (in the root of your profile, which may hide both in C:\Documents and Settings and on some network drive) and add this:

```
[http]
    proxy = http://username:password@proxy.at.your.org:8080
```

YMMV though, this only covers the first step of the command line configuration. You may have to edit the system git configuration too and I have no idea where they hid that.

edited Mar 8 '13 at 13:39
guerda
11.3k 24 78 130

answered May 25 '12 at 12:21
Randakar
431 1 5 7

1   "You may have to edit the system git configuration too". No, usually not. The system and user config are combined; setting the proxy in one of the two should be enough. – sleske Oct 9 '12 at 7:28

In my case it's located on my Windows machine in [git home]\etc\gitconfig - after editing it works like a charm! – barmaley Oct 3 '13 at 4:28

This is especially useful if the command line doesn't like your password due to special characters. – Origin Oct 26 '16 at 9:42

If you are using ubuntu, then do the following ...

Step 1 : Install corkscrew

```
$ sudo apt-get install corkscrew
```

Step 2 : Write a script named git-proxy.sh and add the following

```
#!/bin/sh

exec corkscrew <name of proxy server> <port> $*

# <name_of_proxy_server> and <port> are the ip address and port of the server
# e.g. exec corkscrew 192.168.0.1 808 $*
```

Step 3 : Make the script executable

```
$ chmod +x git-proxy.sh
```

Step 4 : Set up the proxy command for GIT by setting the environment variable

```
$ export GIT_PROXY_COMMAND="/<path>/git-proxy.sh"
```

Now use the git commands,such as

```
git clone git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git
```

answered Jan 15 '14 at 11:30
Sk Hasanujjaman
181 1 2

You should probably use `"$@"` instead of `$*` . See your shell manual for more details. – Hynek -Pichi- Vychodil Oct 24 '17 at 8:39

As an alternative to using `git config --global http.proxy address:port` , you can set the proxy on the command line:

```
git -c "http.proxy=address:port" clone https://...
```

The advantage is the proxy is not persistently set. Under Bash you might set an alias:

```
alias git-proxy='git -c "http.proxy=address:port"'
```

edited Oct 5 '16 at 14:46

answered Oct 5 '16 at 14:03
Steve Pitchers
4,359 4 24 33

For the git protocol (git://...), install socat and write a script such as:

```
#!/bin/sh

exec socat - socks4:your.company.com:$1:$2
```

make it executable, put it in your path, and in your `~/.gitconfig` set `core.gitproxy` to the name of that script.

Works for windows with cygwin's SOCAT too. using `socat STDIO PROXY:%proxy%:%1:%2,proxyport=%PROXYPORT%` — davenpcj Apr 28 '16 at 16:20

1   Can use `set GIT_PROXY_COMMAND=path\to\script` to make GIT use the proxy without messing with git config. — davenpcj Apr 28 '16 at 16:22

Yes! Finally the right hint! I also needed authentication: exec socat STDIO PROXY: <proxy>:$1:$2,proxyport=<port>,proxyauth=<user>:<passw d> Found here: gist.github.com/sit/49288 — Joachim Nov 6 '17 at 17:08

Try to put the following to the ~/.gitconfig file:

```
[http]
    proxy = http://proxy:8080
[https]
    proxy = http://proxy:8080
[url "https://"]
    insteadOf = git://
```

I work on Windows XP at work(state/gov), so I did my research and found this here and it worked for me. Hope this helps :)

The http_proxy Environment Variable

If you use a proxy server or firewall, you may need to set the http_proxy environment variable in order to access some url from commandline. Example : Installing ppm for perl or applying rpm in linux ,updating ubuntu

Set the http_proxy variable with the hostname or IP address of the proxy server: http_proxy=http:// [proxy.example.org]

If the proxy server requires a user name and password, include them in the following form: http_proxy=http:// [username:password@proxy.example.org]

If the proxy server uses a port other than 80, include the port number: http_proxy=http:// [username:password@proxy.example.org:8080]

Windows XP

1. Open the Control Panel and click the System icon.
2. On the Advanced tab, click on Environment Variables.
3. Click New in the System variables panel.
4. Add http_proxy with the appropriate proxy information (see examples above).

Linux, Solaris or HP-UX

Set the http_proxy environment variable using the command specific to your shell (e.g. set or export). To make this change persistent, add the command to the appropriate profile file for the shell. For example, in bash, add a line like the following to your .bash_profile or .bashrc file:

1. http_proxy=http:// [username:password@hostname:port];
2. export $http_proxy

Faced same issue because of multiple `.gitconfig` files in windows, followed below steps to fix the same:

Step 1: Open Git BASH

Step 2: Look for `.gitconfig` , executing following command:

```
git config --list --global --show-origin
```

Step 3: Copy the below content in `.gitconfig` :

```
[http]
    proxy =
http://YOUR_PROXY_USERNAME:YOUR_PROXY_PASSWORD@YOUR.PROXY.SERVER:YOUR.PROXY.SERVER.PORT
    sslverify = false
[https]
    proxy =
http://YOUR_PROXY_USERNAME:YOUR_PROXY_PASSWORD@YOUR.PROXY.SERVER:YOUR.PROXY.SERVER.PORT
    sslverify = false
[url "http://github.com/"]
    insteadOf = git://github.com/

[user]
    name = Arpit Aggarwal
    email = aggarwalarpit.89@gmail.com
```

If you have **tsocks** or **proxychains** installed and configured, you can

```
$ tsocks git clone <you_repository>
```

or

```
$ proxychains git clone <you_repository>
```

to make it shorter, I created a symbol link `/usr/bin/p` for `proxychains`, so I can use it like this

```
p git clone <you_repository>
```

and I can use it to proxy any command,

```
p <cmd-need-be-proxied>
```

by the way, proxychains is not updated for a long time, you may wanna try proxychians-ng

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Setting git proxy on terminal

if

- you do not want set proxy for each of your git projects manually, one by one
- always want to use same proxy for all your projects

Set it globally once

```
git config --global http.proxy username:password@proxy_url:proxy_port
git config --global https.proxy username:password@proxy_url:proxy_port
```

if you want to set proxy for only one git project (there may be some situations where you may not want to use same proxy or any proxy at all for some git connections)

```
//go to project root
cd /bla_bla/project_root
//set proxy for both http and https
git config http.proxy username:password@proxy_url:proxy_port
git config https.proxy username:password@proxy_url:proxy_port
```

if you want to display current proxy settings

```
git config --list
```

if you want to remove proxy globally

```
git config --global --unset http.proxy
git config --global --unset https.proxy
```

if you want to remove proxy for only one git root

```
//go to project root
cd /bla-bla/project_root
git config --unset http.proxy
git config --unset https.proxy
```

For windows users: if `git config` or `set http_proxy=` doesn't work, [this answer](#) may help:

replace the `git://` protocol of the git repository with `http://` . Note, you'll have to set the `http_proxy` first, anyways.

In addition of thse answers, I found helpful to consider these 2 points:

One may need to enforce an authentication scheme:

```
[http]
    # https://github.com/git/git/blob/master/Documentation/config.txt
    proxyAuthMethod = anyauth|basic|digest|negotiate|ntlm
```

Also, typically with NTLM authentication schema, one may need to provide explicitely the AD domain.

In git bash:

```
echo %userdomain%
```

And update the http.proxy accordingly:

```
git config --global http.proxy http://DOMAIN\\proxyuser:proxypwd@proxy.server.com:8080
```

Anyway, investigation may be helped by adding CURL logs:

```
export GIT_CURL_VERBOSE=1
```

here is the proxy setting

```
git config --global http.proxy http://<username>:<pass>@<ip>:<port>
git config --global https.proxy http://<username>:<pass>@<ip>:<port>
```

protected by Community ♦ Mar 14 '15 at 13:49

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