

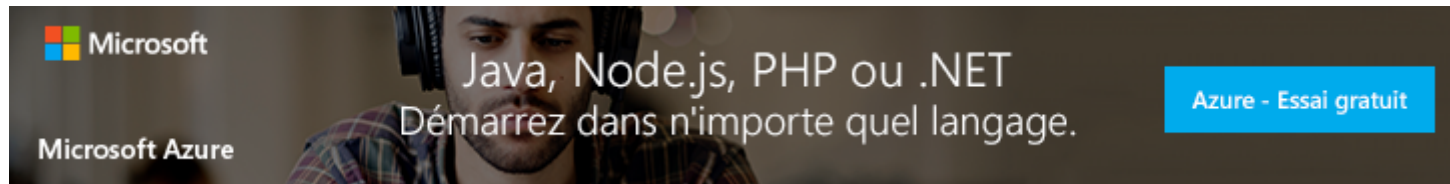
Learn, Share, Build

Each month, over 50 million developers come to Stack Overflow to learn, share their knowledge, and build their careers.

Join the world's largest developer community.

Sign Up

git: fatal: Could not read from remote repository



I am trying to set git up with <http://danielmiessler.com/study/git/#website> to manage my site.

I have gotten to the last step in the instructions: `git push website +master:refs/heads/master`

I am working using the git ming32 command line in win7

```
$ git push website +master:refs/heads/master
Bill@***.com's password:
Connection closed by 198.91.80.3
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.
```

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.

One problem here may be that the program is looking for `Bill@***.com`. when I connect via ssh to my site I have a different username(lets say 'abc'). so maybe this should be `abc@***.com`. If so I don't know how to change this or if I can push under an alias

edited Feb 26 '14 at 15:24

 James Wood
283 1 13

asked Nov 22 '12 at 9:18

 user61629
6,580 23 96 182

1 I had the same issue, sometimes this error happens when git server isn't reachable or has something like "internal server error". – Morteza Ziaaemehr Mar 6 '14 at 14:21

First please look at `.git/config` file and see everything is in order. It had wrong set-url and origin values for me. – mixdev Jun 1 at 16:59

29 Answers

You can specify the username that SSH should send to the remote system as part of your remote's URL. Put the username, followed by an `@`, before the remote hostname.

```
git remote set-url website abc@***.com:path/to/repo
```

edited Mar 23 '15 at 14:39

answered Nov 22 '12 at 9:24



rob mayoff
255k 36 511 565

1 ps , is there a way to add the password in so I don't keep having to type it? – user61629 Nov 23 '12 at 20:03

1 stackoverflow.com/questions/1595848/configuring-git-over-ssh – rob mayoff Nov 23 '12 at 20:11

5 edit the file `.git/config` which has the remote url parameter – Sayanee Apr 4 '13 at 9:31

@user61629: I know I'm late to the party, but you should consider using private/public key pairs instead of passwords. – ray Apr 22 '16 at 22:06

Which user name? Computer username or github username? – Agent Zebra Jan 23 at 21:36

```
36 if (dev.isBored() || job.sucks()) {
37   searchJobs({flexibleHours: true, companyCulture: 100});
38 }
39 // A career site that's by developers, for developers.
```



Get started

Make sure you have correct url in `.git/config`

```
url = git@github.com:username/repo.git
```

If it's your first push, you'll need to set up correct upstream

```
$ git push -u origin master
```

You can check which key is used by:

```
$ ssh -vvv git@github.com
```

The reply should contain something like this:

```
debug1: Next authentication method: publickey
debug1: Offering RSA public key: ~/.ssh/id_rsa
...
You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.
```

Also it's possible to define rules for ssh in `~/.ssh/config`, e.g. based on aliases:

```
Host github
  HostName github.com
  User git
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/id_rsa

Host git
  HostName github.com
  User git
  IdentityFile ~/.ssh/some_other_id"
```

You can set connect to different ports, use different username etc. for each alias.

answered Dec 21 '13 at 0:51



[Tombart](#)

14.3k 5 77 83

1 Thank you!! At some point when I cloned my repo, the `url` was set to `https://github.com/user/repo.git` (without `git@github.com`) and so it refused to use my SSH key. Maybe it's because I cloned it using Github for Windows originally (?) – [Jedidja](#) Apr 30 '15 at 13:00

I've had to change `url = ssh://github.com/RaphaelBossek/dev-atlassian-jira-proman.git` to `url = ssh://git@github.com/RaphaelBossek/dev-atlassian-jira-proman.git` and it worked again – [Raphael Bossek](#) Sep 3 '16 at 20:21

Damn it, you are awesome. I tried so many other solutions. My url was https: as well :(– [agrublev](#) Mar 7 at 21:55

I was facing same issue a while ago...

my .git/config had

```
url = git@github.com:manishnakar/polymer-demo.git
```

I replaced it with

```
url = https://github.com/manishnakar/polymer-demo.git
```

and it works now:)

answered Dec 4 '15 at 5:38



[Manish Nakar](#)

657 7 8

Your ssh key mostl likely had been removed from ssh agent

```
ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

where id_rsa is a ssh key associated with git repo

answered Oct 12 '16 at 22:49



[Johnny Cage](#)

425 3 2

perfect, this works for me – [s.matthew.english](#) Apr 26 at 8:50

This worked for me! I spent a long time trying to configure my ~/.ssh/config file to use different keys for different hosts, thought that this file was the problem. In the end, it must have been using the right key for the right host, but that key had been "removed". so `ssh-add ~/.ssh/theKeyInQuestion` got me back up and running with this repo, didnt know the key removed, or what "removed" even means but at least I was able to get authenticated again. SSH is a total mystery to me even after months of dealing with authentication issues. ssh agent issues are one more thing to be aware of! – [Alex Bollbach](#) 14 hours ago

Try removing the GIT_SSH environment variable with `unset GIT_SSH` . This was the cause of my problem.

edited Oct 19 '15 at 19:28



CB.

149 1 2 8

answered Jul 30 '14 at 17:25



Scott

307 2 3

Works.. I wonder where I got GIT_SSH environment variable from :) – [StrangeLoop](#) Feb 13 '15 at 8:40

For windows remove GIT_SSH environment variable from advanced options menu. Worked for me. – [splintercell](#) May 10 '16 at 0:47

How? What do I write in the terminal to do that? – [Agent Zebra](#) Jan 23 at 21:39

After doing some research I've finally got solution for this, you have declared a environment variable to plink.exe path. So if you remove that path, reopen the git bash and try cloning through SSH it will work.

Refer to this link

<http://sourceforge.net/p/forge/site-support/2959/#204c>

edited Oct 1 '13 at 11:15



Fabio Antunes

10.4k 11 34 65

answered Oct 1 '13 at 10:38



Mohammed Nasiruddin

107 1 1

This is usually caused due to the SSH key is not matching with the remote.

Solutions:

1. Go to terminal and type the following command (Mac, Linux) replace with your email id.

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "you@email.com"
```

2. Copy the generated key using following command starting from word ssh.

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

3. Paste it in github, bitbucket or gitlab respective of your remote.

4. Save it.

answered Sep 27 '15 at 11:45



[Bastin Robin](#)

591 10 18

I had the same error. The solution was following: I've corrected my url in `.git/config` . Just copied that from HTTPS clone URL. That would be something like that:

```
url = https://github.com/*your*git*name*/*your*git*app*.git
```

It worked.

answered Jan 23 '15 at 21:05



[tan75](#)

37 2

Make sure ssh-agent is running: `eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"`

<https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys/#step-3-add-your-key-to-the-ssh-agent>

answered Oct 19 '15 at 20:05



[user3362907](#)

29 2

In my case I was using an ssh key with a password to authenticate with github. I hadn't set up pageant properly in Windows (only in cygwin). The missing steps were to point the `git_ssh` environment variable to `plink.exe`. Also, you need to get `github.com` into the `plink known_hosts`.

```
plink github.com
y
<then ctrl-c>
```

Hope this helps!

I sure wish intellij would have given me a more useful error, or better yet asked me to type in the ssh key password.

answered Sep 5 '16 at 1:22



[Jeff Hoyer](#)

245 3 8

In your .git/config file

```
[remote "YOUR_APP_NAME"]
  url = git@heroku.com:YOUR_APP_NAME.git
  fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/YOUR_APP_NAME/*
```

And simply

```
git push YOUR_APP_NAME master:master
```

answered Jul 27 '13 at 20:20



[user1982195](#)

27 1

Another workaround:

Sometimes this happens to me because of network problems. I don't understand the root problem fully, but switching to a different sub-network or using VPN solves it

answered Jun 22 '15 at 15:07



[kip2](#)

2,029 2 21 28

For my case, I am using Corporate network (without internet connection) in office. In order to pull code from github, I set https proxy in gitbash and then use https instead of ssh to pull code,it works fine. However when comes to push code, the https proxy won't work. So either switch to Internet network (with internet connection) or set ssh proxy can solve the problem.

answered Jul 8 '15 at 11:00

[wenwen](#)



109 1 3

Actually I tried a lot of things to make it work on Win7, since changing the SSH exectun from native to build-it and backwards and the same error. By chance, i change it to HTTPS in the ".git/config" file as:

```
[remote "origin"]
  url = https://github.com/user_name/repository_name.git
  fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
```

and it finally worked. So maybe it could work for you as well.

answered Mar 9 '16 at 22:13



[Ignacio lucatero](#)

89 4

I had the same problem.

This error means that you have not specified your remote URL location upon which which your code will push.

You can set remote URL by 2 (mainly) ways:

1. Specify remote URL via executing command on Git Bash.

- Navigate to your project directory
- Open Git Bash
- Execute command:
 - `git remote set-url origin <https://abc.xyz/USERNAME/REPOSITORY.git>`

2. Mention remote URL direct in config file

- Navigate to your project directory
- Move to **.git** folder
- Open **config** file in text editor
- Copy and paste below lines
 - ```
[remote "origin"]
 url = https://abc.xyz/USERNAME/REPOSITORY.git
```



```
fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
```

For more detailed info visit this [link](#).

edited Jul 19 at 9:17

answered Apr 18 at 15:51



[Pratik Patel](#)

97 2 11

---

For those having this problem on a private remote repo. make sure you have accepted the Xcode agreement on the remote server: it took we weeks to find out this fix

Use this command from the command line: `sudo xcodebuild -license`

answered Nov 8 '14 at 16:27



[Joseph Bolade Caxton-Idowu](#)

68 1 7

---

I just wanted to add to this question. I had Git setup to use PLink and Pageant for authentication and I was also getting the error `FATAL ERROR: Disconnected: No supported authentication methods available (server sent: publickey)` . I had Pageant opened but the error was still showing up. The problem? I didn't have the private key loaded in Pageant (to add a key, follow [these instructions](#)). It was that simple.

answered May 6 '15 at 7:12



[ub3rst4r](#)

1,418 12 31

---

i just wanted to share that i found a easy fix for that:

**Access denied. fatal: Could not read from remote repository. Please make sure you have the correct access rights and the repository exists.**

just logout from gitlab and login again. The problems should then be fixed.

answered Jun 14 '15 at 18:36

[nechama b](#)

---

1 This seems more like a work-around. – [hagrwal](#) Jun 14 '15 at 18:55

---

When using putty/pageant, make sure you did not forget to add the correct SSH key to pageant, else this error shows up. DUH

answered Oct 14 '15 at 14:50



---

In my case it was the postBuffer..

```
git config --global http.postBuffer 524288000
```

For reference read: <https://gist.github.com/marcusoftnet/1177936>

answered Jan 4 '16 at 16:05



---

Go to MINGW32 terminal put this Command : git branch --set-upstream-to=origin/(branch Name)

answered May 24 '16 at 6:05



---

If you are still getting the same error, please make sure that in the git settings->ssh tab->ssh client to use is set to **openSSH**

Settings source: ☒ Global for all repositories

Specify which ssh client to use

☐ PuTTY

☒ OpenSSH

☐ Other ssh client

OpenSSH is a commandline tool. PuTTY is more userfriendly to use for windows users, but requires the PuTTY authentication client to run in the background.  
When OpenSSH is used, command line dialogs are shown!

answered Aug 30 '16 at 11:21



Anil Kumar B

74 1 3

I had the same error, which brought me to this answer that didn't help me. I was trying to create a new "bare" repository for the first time using the commands below to track to an NTFS location:

```
cd myrepository
git init --bare \\myserver.mycompany.local\myrepository.git
git init
git status
git add .
git status
git commit -m "Initial Commit"
git remote add origin \\myserver.mycompany.local\myrepository.git
git push -u origin master
git status
```

My problem turned out to be using the back slashes instead of forward slashes in the NTFS location when trying to add origin to set the (new) tracked upstream branch.

I had to remove the origin using:

```
git remote rm origin
```

Then add the origin again using the expected forward slashes

```
git remote add origin //myserver.mycompany.local/myrepository.git
```

Hope this helps someone in the future.

edited Dec 9 '16 at 8:19

answered Dec 8 '16 at 16:02



Mike

141 1 9

---

I had the same issue and after a while I saw I'm under root user (with sudo -s). May this help for someone.

edited Mar 10 at 15:10

answered Mar 10 at 15:09



FelixSFD

3,418 7 24 49



Jean-Luc Barat

495 2 15

---

I've got this error after changing computers. I'm using SourceTree with Bitbucket.

So I had to add the SSH key generated by SourceTree, on the new computer, in Bitbucket Settings > Security > SSH keys, while connected to my Bitbucket account on the web.

answered Mar 12 at 21:29



eby

1 1

---

According to my experience, one of the reasons **this problem occurred** is because you have an **unstable internet connection**.

edited Jul 31 at 6:04

answered Jul 31 at 4:38



g00glen00b

15.2k 5 33 65



Marwan Salim

37 1 8

---

Unfortunately this doesn't resolve user problem – [Rahul Khurana](#) Jul 31 at 4:54

---

I faced the same issue; simply you can run this on your command window:

git remote add origin <https://your/repository/url>

answered Aug 8 at 9:26



Jsa

1

---

Adding to the "I had the same problem and...", I am also using git via Ming32 (git bash) shell in Windows.

In my case the repo requires me to type a password, not using SSH key, but it was *not* prompting for the password, just saying "fatal: Could not read...", although I could SSH in normally, using plink and ssh, and had set both known-host keys.

I tried most of the recommendations here and in other SOs.

I found in the end **it worked fine in Powershell**, but not in git bash, with no changes or corrections.

answered Aug 24 at 1:15



scipilot

2,127

1

16

30

---

I also met the same question,after a lot of try I found they were invalid . finally,I used

```
$ git push origin master
```

it worked!

Strongly recommend website: [study git in a day](#)

edited Aug 10 at 10:20

answered Aug 8 at 2:33



okay

1

3