Git push existing repo to a new and different remote repo server?



🍂 stackoverflow.com /questions/5181845/git-push-existing-repo-to-a-new-and-different-remote-repo-server

Say I have a repository on git.fedorahosted.org and I want to clone this into my account at github to have my own playground aside from the more "official" repo on fedorahosted. What would be the steps to initially copy that over? Within github there is this nice "fork" button, but I can't use this for obvious reasons.

And how would I track changes in the fedorahosted repo into the github one?

git github

6 Answers

up vote 455 down vote accepted

- 1. Create a new repo at github.
- 2. Clone the repo from fedorahosted to your local machine.

```
git remote rename origin
3. upstream
  git remote add origin
4. URL TO GITHUB REPO
  git push origin
5. master
```

Now you can work with it just like any other github repo. To pull in patches from upstream, git pull upstream master && git push origin simply run master

vote

up vote 65 down There is a deleted answer on this question that had a useful link: https://help.github.com/articles/duplicating-a-repository

The gist is

```
0. create the new empty repository (say, on github)
1. make a bare clone of the repository in some temporary
location
2. change to the temporary location
3. perform a mirror-push to the new repository
4. change to another location and delete the temporary location
```

OP's example:

On your local machine

```
$ cd $HOME
$ git clone --bare
https://git.fedorahosted.org/the/path/to/my repo.git
$ cd my repo.git
$ git push --mirror https://github.com/my username/my repo.git
$ cd ..
$ rm -rf my repo.git
```

up vote 18 down vote

To push your existing repo into different, you need to:

1. Clone the original repo first.

```
git clone
https://git.fedorahosted.org/cgit/rhq/rhq.git
```

2. Push the cloned sources to your new repository:

```
cd rhq
git push https://github.com/user/example
master:master
```

You may change master: master into source: destination branch.

If you want to push specific commit (branch), then do:

1. On the original repo, create and checkout a new branch:

```
git checkout -b
new branch
```

2. Choose and reset to the point which you want to start with:

```
git log # Find the interesting hash git reset 4b62bdc9087bf33cc01d0462bf16bbf396369c81 -- hard
```

Alternatively select the commit by pick
HEAD.

to append into existing

3. Then push to your new repo:

```
git push https://github.com/user/example
new branch:master
```

If you're rebasing, use -f for force push (not recommended). Rungit reflog to see history of changes.

up vote 8 down vote Do you really want to simply push your local repository (with its local branches, etc.) to the new remote or do you really want to mirror the old remote (with all its branches, tags, etc) on the new remote? If the latter here's a great blog on How to properly mirror a git repository.

I strongly encourage you to read the blog for some very important details, but the short version is this:

In a new directory run these commands:

```
git clone --mirror git@example.com/upstream-
repository.git
cd upstream-repository.git
git push --mirror git@example.com/new-location.git
```

up vote 3 down vote

Try this https://developer.atlassian.com/blog/2016/01/totw-copying-a-full-git-repo/

- Create a local repository in the temp-dir directory using: git clone temp-dir
- 2. Go into the temp-dir directory.
- 3. To see a list of the different branches in ORI do:

```
git branch - a
```

4. Checkout all the branches that you want to copy from ORI to NEW using:

```
git checkout branch-
name
```

5. Now fetch all the tags from ORI using:

```
git fetch -- tags
```

6. Before doing the next step make sure to check your local tags and branches using the following commands:

```
git tag
git branch -
a
```

7. Now clear the link to the ORI repository with the following command:

```
git remote rm origin
```

8. Now link your local repository to your newly created NEW repository using the following command:

```
git remote add origin <url to NEW
repo>
```

9. Now push all your branches and tags with these commands:

```
git push origin --
all
git push --tags
```

10. You now have a full copy from your ORI repo.

up vote 1 down vote

I have had the same problem.

In my case, since I have the original repository in my local machine, I have made a copy in a new folder without any hidden file (.git, .gitignore).

Finally I have added the .gitignore file to the new created folder.

Then I have created and added the new repository from the local path (in my case using GitHub Desktop).

answered Dec 27 '15 at 13:33



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