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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 proxy

edited Jul 1 '10 at 19:43

asked Apr 23 '09 at 22:32

PlagueHammer 15.1k 22 66 80

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

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

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

7 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 (no proxy):

Commands to use:

git config --global --unset http.proxy

Finally, to check the currently set proxy;

git config --global --get http.proxy

edited Feb 14 at 6:26

Susam Pal

9,336 2 41 65

answered Oct 6 '13 at 21:10

Salim Hamidi
6,527 1 5 11

⁴ Thanks Salim. Mine worked without the proxyuser:proxypwd in the URL. - Kwex Jan 30 '14 at 15:45

⁷ 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. —

- 4 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
- 4 @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
- 5 @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

1,478 1 9 12

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.

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

answered Jul 1 '10 at 19:42

PlagueHammer

15.1k 22 66 80

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

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

@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 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 answered May 25 '12 at 12:21

guerda Randakar

9,472 18 67 122 291 3 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 $Oct \ 3'13 \ at \ 4:28$

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 141 1 2

thx! That works for me. - NewPtone Apr 10 '14 at 3:33

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:

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

answered Apr 24 '14 at 18:54

Shak Daniel

62 9

Wish I found your answer sooner, but it was the solution I used, even on Windows 7. - shousper Oct 22 '14 at 23:12

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 \sim /.gitconfig Set core.gitproxy to the name of that script.

edited Oct 12 '15 at 3:25

answered Oct 12 '15 at 3:20

ashutosh 41 3

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

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