



Instructions



Code Examples



Screencasts



Forum

Stage #MG6

Pending

Markdown supported.

Comment

**sarp** 11 months ago

Although written in Haskell, found [this](#) write-up useful for understanding how git clone works

^ 11



reply

**sarp** 11 months ago

You can use [mitmproxy](#) (or Wireshark) to inspect network requests git makes during clone to understand the API:

```
git config --global http.proxy localhost:8080
```

```
git -c http.sslVerify=false clone https://github.com/codecrafters-io/git-sample-1
```

To unset the proxy when done: `git config --global --unset http.proxy`

^ 7



reply

**nikitamaruniak** 10 months ago

Thanks. It is even possible to set proxy directly in the clone invocation like so:

```
git -c http.sslVerify=false -c http.proxy=localhost:8080 clone https://github.com/<some_public_repo>
```

Be aware that GitHub doesn't support authentication over HTTP so you can't clone private repositories this way.

^ 5

**nikitamaruniak** 9 months ago

One more shortcut, turn on the `GIT_TRACE_CURL` environment variable to instruct git print debug trace of all HTTP calls to stderr. This way you can inspect headers and body of requests/responses without a proxy.

```
$ GIT_TRACE_CURL=1 git clone <repository>
```

^ 7



Tests failed.

Show logs