Using a proxy server with self-hosted runners

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You can configure self-hosted runners to use a proxy server to communicate with GitHub Enterprise Server.

> **Note:** GitHub-hosted runners are not currently supported on GitHub Enterprise Server. You can see more information about planned future support on the [GitHub public roadmap]().

Configuring a proxy server using environment variables 🔗

If you need a self-hosted runner to communicate via a proxy server, the self-hosted runner application uses proxy configurations set in the following environment variables:

- `https_proxy` : Proxy URL for HTTPS traffic. You can also include basic authentication credentials, if required. For example:

  - `http://proxy.local`
  - `http://192.168.1.1:8080`
  - `http://username:password@proxy.local`

- `http_proxy` : Proxy URL for HTTP traffic. You can also include basic authentication credentials, if required. For example:

  - `http://proxy.local`
  - `http://192.168.1.1:8080`
  - `http://username:password@proxy.local`

- `no_proxy` : Comma separated list of hosts that should not use a proxy. Only hostnames are allowed in `no_proxy` , you cannot use IP addresses. For example:

  - `example.com`
  - `example.com,myserver.local:443,example.org`

The proxy environment variables are read when the self-hosted runner application starts, so you must set the environment variables before configuring or starting the self-hosted runner application. If your proxy configuration changes, you must restart the self-hosted

runner application.

On Windows machines, the proxy environment variable names are not case-sensitive. On Linux and macOS machines, we recommend that you use all lowercase environment variables. If you have an environment variable in both lowercase and uppercase on Linux or macOS, for example `https_proxy` and `HTTPS_PROXY`, the self-hosted runner application uses the lowercase environment variable.

The connection between self-hosted runners and GitHub Enterprise Server is over HTTP (port 80) or HTTPS (port 443). To ensure connectivity over HTTPS, configure TLS for your GitHub Enterprise Server instance. For more information, see "Configuring TLS."

Using a .env file to set the proxy configuration 🔗

If setting environment variables is not practical, you can set the proxy configuration variables in a file named *.env* in the self-hosted runner application directory. For example, this might be necessary if you want to configure the runner application as a service under a system account. When the runner application starts, it reads the variables set in *.env* for the proxy configuration.

An example *.env* proxy configuration is shown below:

```
https_proxy=http://proxy.local:8080
no_proxy=example.com,myserver.local:443
```

Setting proxy configuration for Docker containers 🔗

If you use Docker container actions or service containers in your workflows, you might also need to configure Docker to use your proxy server in addition to setting the above environment variables.

For information on the required Docker configuration, see "Configure Docker to use a proxy server" in the Docker documentation.