



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'git-http-fetch.1'

\$ man git-http-fetch.1

GIT-HTTP-FETCH(1)

Git Manual

GIT-HTTP-FETCH(1)

NAME

git-http-fetch - Download from a remote Git repository via HTTP

SYNOPSIS

git http-fetch [-c] [-t] [-a] [-d] [-v] [-w <filename>] [--recover] [--stdin | --packfile=<hash> | <commit>] <URL>

DESCRIPTION

Downloads a remote Git repository via HTTP.

This command always gets all objects. Historically, there were three options -a, -c and -t for choosing which objects to download. They are now silently ignored.

OPTIONS

commit-id

Either the hash or the filename under [URL]/refs/ to pull.

-a, -c, -t

These options are ignored for historical reasons.

-v

Report what is downloaded.

-w <filename>

Writes the commit-id into the specified filename under \$GIT_DIR/refs/<filename> on the local end after the transfer is complete.

--stdin

Instead of a commit id on the command line (which is not expected in this case), git http-fetch expects lines on stdin in the format

<commit-id>["t"<filename-as-in--w>]

`--packfile=<hash>`

For internal use only. Instead of a commit id on the command line (which is not expected in this case), git http-fetch fetches the packfile directly at the given URL and uses index-pack to generate corresponding .idx and .keep files. The hash is used to determine the name of the temporary file and is arbitrary. The output of index-pack is printed to stdout. Requires --index-pack-args.

`--index-pack-args=<args>`

For internal use only. The command to run on the contents of the downloaded pack. Arguments are URL-encoded separated by spaces.

`--recover`

Verify that everything reachable from target is fetched. Used after an earlier fetch is interrupted.

GIT

Part of the git(1) suite

Git 2.53.0

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