

This version of GitHub Enterprise was discontinued on 2023-03-15. No patch releases will be made, even for critical security issues. For better performance, improved security, and new features, [upgrade to the latest version of GitHub Enterprise](#). For help with the upgrade, [contact GitHub Enterprise support](#).

Disabling and enabling a workflow

In this article

Disabling a workflow

Enabling a workflow

You can disable and re-enable a workflow using the GitHub UI, the REST API, or GitHub CLI.

GitHub CLI Web browser

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](#).

Disabling a workflow allows you to stop a workflow from being triggered without having to delete the file from the repo. You can easily re-enable the workflow again on GitHub.


Temporarily disabling a workflow can be useful in many scenarios. These are a few examples where disabling a workflow might be helpful:

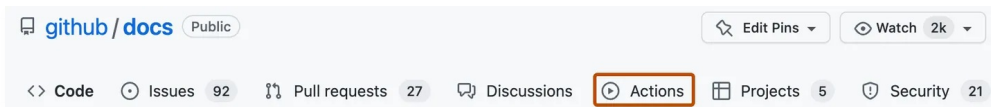
- A workflow error that produces too many or wrong requests, impacting external services negatively.
- A workflow that is not critical and is consuming too many minutes on your account.
- A workflow that sends requests to a service that is down.
- Workflows on a forked repository that aren't needed (for example, scheduled workflows).

Warning: To prevent unnecessary workflow runs, scheduled workflows may be disabled automatically. When a public repository is forked, scheduled workflows are disabled by default. In a public repository, scheduled workflows are automatically disabled when no repository activity has occurred in 60 days.

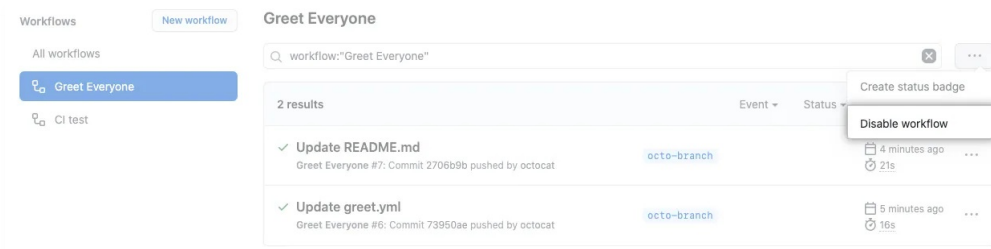
You can also disable and enable a workflow using the REST API. For more information, see the "[Actions](#)."


Disabling a workflow

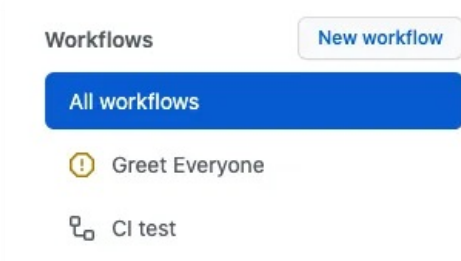
- 1 On your GitHub Enterprise Server instance, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Under your repository name, click  **Actions**.



- 3 In the left sidebar, click the workflow you want to disable.
- 4 Click ... to display a dropdown menu and click **Disable workflow**.



The disabled workflow is marked  to indicate its status.




To learn more about GitHub CLI, see "[About GitHub CLI](#)."

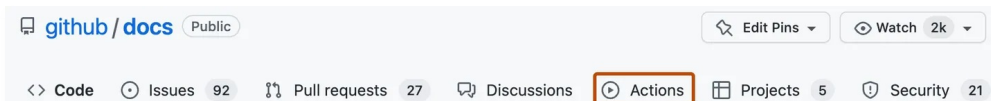
To disable a workflow, use the `workflow disable` subcommand. Replace `workflow` with either the name, ID, or file name of the workflow you want to disable. For example, "Link Checker", 1234567, or "link-check-test.yml". If you don't specify a workflow, GitHub CLI returns an interactive menu for you to choose a workflow.

```
gh workflow disable WORKFLOW
```

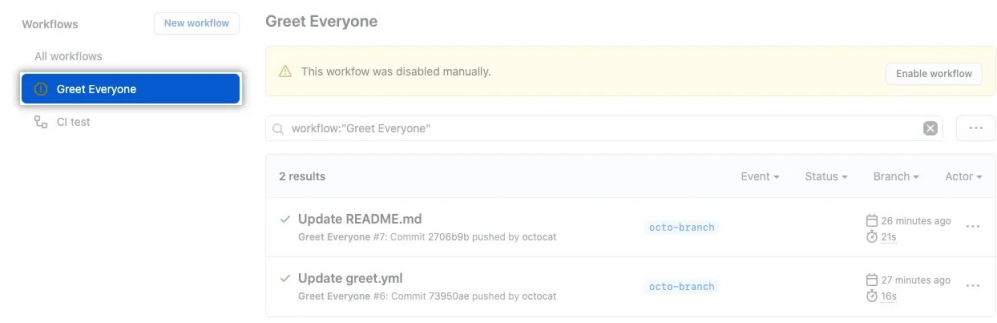
Enabling a workflow

You can re-enable a workflow that was previously disabled.

- 1 On your GitHub Enterprise Server instance, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Under your repository name, click  **Actions**.



- 3 In the left sidebar, click the workflow you want to enable.



4 Click **Enable workflow**.

To enable a workflow, use the `workflow enable` subcommand. Replace `workflow` with either the name, ID, or file name of the workflow you want to enable. For example, `"Link Checker"`, `1234567`, or `"link-check-test.yml"`. If you don't specify a workflow, GitHub CLI returns an interactive menu for you to choose a workflow.

```
gh workflow enable WORKFLOW
```

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