

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, <u>upgrade to the latest version of GitHub Enterprise</u>. For help with the upgrade, <u>contact GitHub Enterprise support</u>.

Using labels with self-hosted runners

In this article

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Assigning a label to a self-hosted runner

Removing a custom label from a self-hosted runner

Programmatically assign labels

You can use labels to organize your self-hosted runners based on their characteristics.

Note: GitHub-hosted runners are not currently supported on GitHub Enterprise Server. You can see more information about planned future support on the <u>GitHub public roadmap</u>.

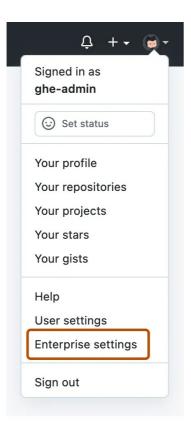
For information on how to use labels to route jobs to specific types of self-hosted runners, see "<u>Using self-hosted runners in a workflow</u>."

A self-hosted runner can be located in either your repository, organization, or enterprise settings on your GitHub Enterprise Server instance. To manage a self-hosted runner, you must have the following permissions, depending on where the self-hosted runner was added:

- User repository: You must be the repository owner.
- Organization: You must be an organization owner.
- **Organization repository**: You must be an organization owner, or have admin access to the repository.
- Enterprise: You must be a GitHub Enterprise site administrator.

Creating a custom label @

- 1 Navigate to where your runner is registered:
 - In an organization or repository: navigate to the main page and click 袋
 Settings.
 - If using an enterprise-level runner:
 - a. In the top-right corner of GitHub Enterprise Server, click your profile photo, then click **Enterprise settings**.



- 2 Navigate to the GitHub Actions settings:
 - In an organization or repository:
 - a. In the left sidebar, click **Actions**.
 - b. In the left sidebar, under "Actions", click Runners.
 - If using an enterprise-level runner:
 - a. In the enterprise account sidebar, click & Policies.
 - b. Under "本 Policies", click **Actions**.
 - c. Click the Runners tab.
- 3 In the list of runners, click on the name of the runner you'd like to configure.
- 4 In the "Labels" section, click 錄.
- 5 In the "Find or create a label" field, type the name of your new label and click

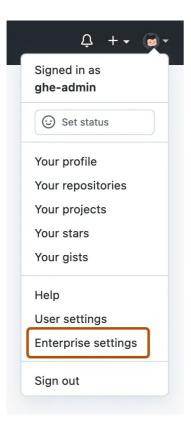
 Create new label. The custom label is created and assigned to the self-hosted runner. Custom labels can be removed from self-hosted runners, but they currently can't be manually deleted. Any unused labels that are not assigned to a runner will be automatically deleted within 24 hours.

Assigning a label to a self-hosted runner $\mathscr P$

- Navigate to where your runner is registered:
 - 。 In an organization or repository: navigate to the main page and click 袋

Settings.

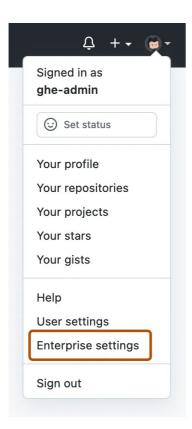
- If using an enterprise-level runner:
 - a. In the top-right corner of GitHub Enterprise Server, click your profile photo, then click **Enterprise settings**.



- 2 Navigate to the GitHub Actions settings:
 - In an organization or repository:
 - a. In the left sidebar, click Actions.
 - b. In the left sidebar, under "Actions", click Runners.
 - If using an enterprise-level runner:
 - a. In the enterprise account sidebar, click **Policies**.
 - b. Under " Policies", click Actions.
 - c. Click the Runners tab.
- 3 In the list of runners, click on the name of the runner you'd like to configure.
- 4 In the "Labels" section, click 袋.
- 5 To assign a label to your self-hosted runner, in the "Find or create a label" field, click the label.

Removing a custom label from a self-hosted runner

- 1 Navigate to where your runner is registered:
 - In an organization or repository: navigate to the main page and click 袋
 Settings.
 - If using an enterprise-level runner:
 - a. In the top-right corner of GitHub Enterprise Server, click your profile photo, then click **Enterprise settings**.



- 2 Navigate to the GitHub Actions settings:
 - In an organization or repository:
 - a. In the left sidebar, click **Actions**.
 - b. In the left sidebar, under "Actions", click **Runners**.
 - If using an enterprise-level runner:
 - a. In the enterprise account sidebar, click **policies**.
 - b. Under " Policies", click Actions.
 - c. Click the **Runners** tab.
- 3 In the list of runners, click on the name of the runner you'd like to configure.
- 4 In the "Labels" section, click 袋.
- 5 In the "Find or create a label" field, assigned labels are marked with the ✓ icon. Click on a marked label to unassign it from your self-hosted runner.

Programmatically assign labels &

You can programmatically assign labels to a self-hosted runner after the runner is created, or during its initial configuration.

- To programmatically assign labels to an existing self-hosted runner, you must use the REST API. For more information, see the "Self-hosted runners" REST API.
- To programmatically assign labels to a self-hosted runner during the initial runner configuration, you can pass label names to the config script using the labels parameter.

Note: You cannot use the config script to assign labels to an existing self-hosted runner.

For example, this command assigns a label named gpu when configuring a new self-hosted runner:

```
./config.sh --url <REPOSITORY_URL> --token <REGISTRATION_TOKEN> --labels gpu
```

The label is created if it does not already exist. You can also use this approach to assign the default labels to runners, such as x64 or linux. When default labels are assigned using the configuration script, GitHub Actions accepts them as given and does not validate that the runner is actually using that operating system or architecture.

You can use comma separation to assign multiple labels. For example:

```
./config.sh --url <REPOSITORY_URL> --token <REGISTRATION_TOKEN> --labels gpu,x64
```

Note: If you replace an existing runner, then you must reassign any custom labels.

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