

**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](#).

# Manually running a workflow

## In this article

- Configuring a workflow to run manually
- Running a workflow
- Running a workflow using the REST API

When a workflow is configured to run on the `workflow_dispatch` event, you can run the workflow using the Actions tab on GitHub, GitHub CLI, or the REST API.

[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](#).

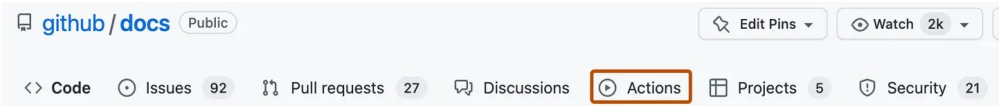
## Configuring a workflow to run manually

To run a workflow manually, the workflow must be configured to run on the `workflow_dispatch` event. To trigger the `workflow_dispatch` event, your workflow must be in the default branch. For more information about configuring the `workflow_dispatch` event, see "[Events that trigger workflows](#)".

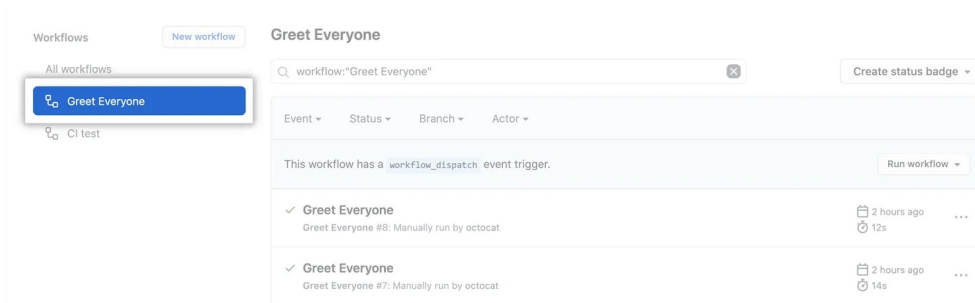
Write access to the repository is required to perform these steps.

## Running a workflow

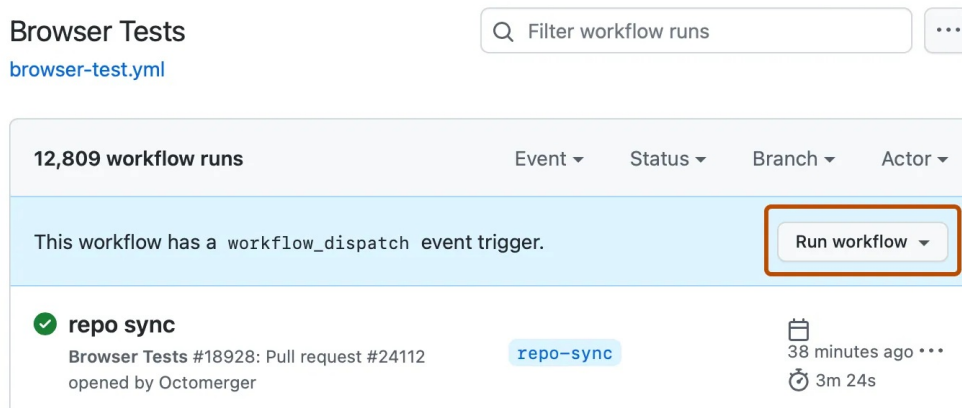
- On your GitHub Enterprise Server instance, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- Under your repository name, click **Actions**.



- In the left sidebar, click the name of the workflow you want to run.



- 4 Above the list of workflow runs, select **Run workflow**.



- 5 Select the **Branch** dropdown menu and click a branch to run the workflow on.
- 6 If the workflow requires input, fill in the fields.
- 7 Click **Run workflow**.

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

To run a workflow, use the `workflow run` subcommand. Replace the `workflow` parameter with either the name, ID, or file name of the workflow you want to run. 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 run WORKFLOW
```

If your workflow accepts inputs, GitHub CLI will prompt you to enter them. Alternatively, you can use `-f` or `-F` to add an input in `key=value` format. Use `-F` to read from a file.

```
gh workflow run greet.yml -f name=mona -f greeting=hello -F data=@myfile.txt
```

You can also pass inputs as JSON by using standard input.

```
echo '{"name":"mona", "greeting":"hello"}' | gh workflow run greet.yml --json
```

To run a workflow on a branch other than the repository's default branch, use the `--ref` flag.

```
gh workflow run WORKFLOW --ref BRANCH
```

To view the progress of the workflow run, use the `run watch` subcommand and select the run from the interactive list.

```
gh run watch
```

## Running a workflow using the REST API [↗](#)

When using the REST API, you configure the `inputs` and `ref` as request body parameters. If the inputs are omitted, the default values defined in the workflow file are used.

**Note:** You can define up to 10 `inputs` for a `workflow_dispatch` event.

For more information about using the REST API, see the "[Actions](#)."

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