

Configuring issue templates for your repository


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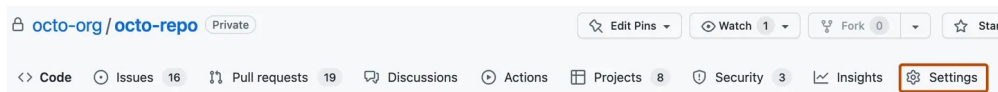
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You can customize the templates that are available for contributors to use when they open new issues in your repository.

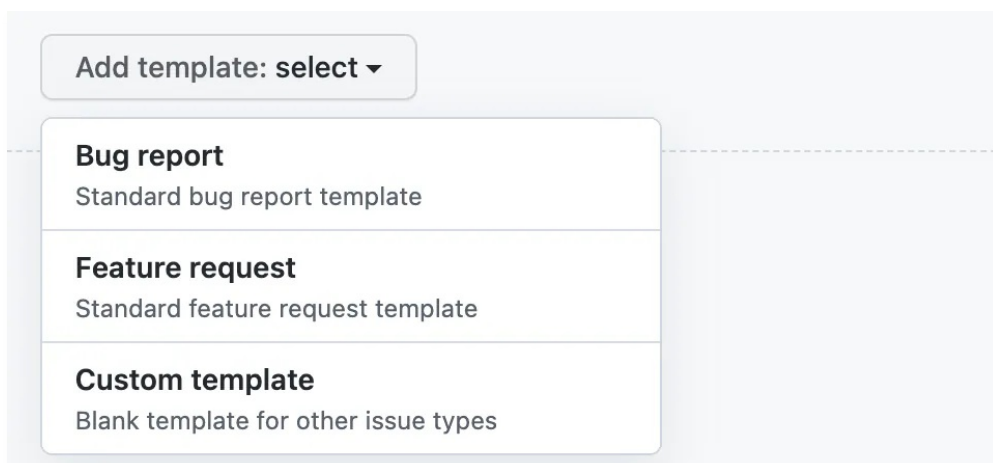
You can create default issue templates and a default configuration file for issue templates for your organization or personal account. For more information, see "[Creating a default community health file](#)."


Creating issue templates [↗](#)

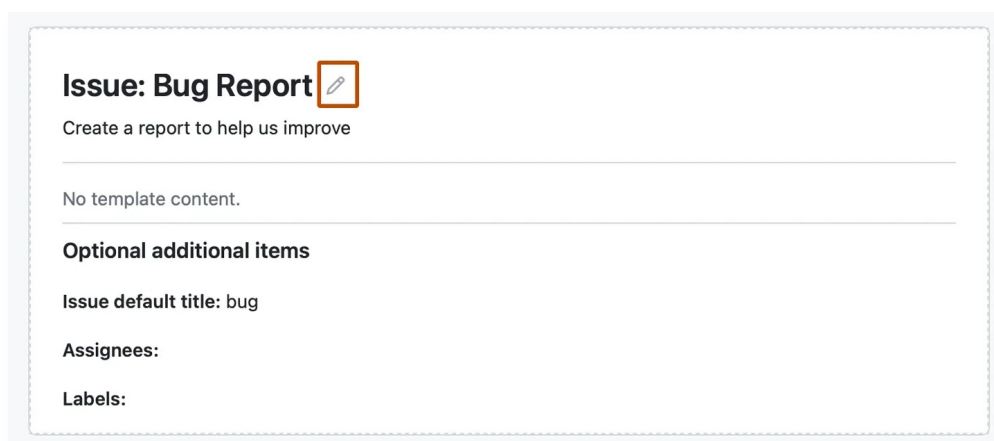
- 1 On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Under your repository name, click  **Settings**. If you cannot see the "Settings" tab, select the ... dropdown menu, then click **Settings**.



- 3 In the "Features" section, under **Issues**, click **Set up templates**. You may need to enable **Issues** and refresh the page before you can see the button.
- 4 Use the **Add template** dropdown menu, and click on the type of template you'd like to create.



- 5 To preview or edit the template before committing it to the repository, next to the template, click **Preview and edit**.
- 6 To edit the template, click , and type in the fields to edit their contents.



The screenshot shows the GitHub issue template editor for a template named "Issue: Bug Report". At the top, there is a title "Issue: Bug Report" followed by a pencil icon. Below the title is a subtitle "Create a report to help us improve". A horizontal line separates the header from the main content area, which contains the text "No template content." Another horizontal line follows. Below this, there is a section titled "Optional additional items". Under this section, there are three fields: "Issue default title: bug", "Assignees:", and "Labels:".

- 7 To automatically set a default issue title, assign the issue to people with read access to the repository, or apply labels to issues raised from the template, use the fields under "Optional additional information." You can also add these details in the issue template with `title`, `labels`, or `assignees` in a YAML frontmatter format.
- 8 When you're finished editing and previewing your template, click **Propose changes** in the upper right corner of the page.
- 9 In the "Commit message" field, type a commit message describing your changes.
- 10 Below the commit message fields, select whether to commit your template directly to the default branch, or to create a new branch and open a pull request. For more information about pull requests, see "[About pull requests](#)."
- 11 Click **Commit changes**. Once these changes are merged into the default branch, the template will be available for contributors to use when they open new issues in the repository.

Creating issue forms

Note: Issue forms are currently in beta and subject to change.

With issue forms, you can create issue templates that have customizable web form fields. You can encourage contributors to include specific, structured information by using issue forms in your repository. Issue forms are written in YAML using the GitHub form schema. For more information, see "[Syntax for GitHub's form schema](#)." If you're new to YAML and want to learn more, see "[Learn YAML in Y minutes](#)."

To use an issue form in your repository, you must create a new file and add it to the `.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE` folder in your repository.

Here is an example of an issue form configuration file.

YAML



```
name: Bug Report
description: File a bug report
```

```


title: "[Bug]: "
labels: ["bug", "triage"]
projects: ["octo-org/1", "octo-org/44"]
assignees:
  - octocat
body:
  - type: markdown
    attributes:
      value: |
        Thanks for taking the time to fill out this bug report!
  - type: input
    id: contact
    attributes:
      label: Contact Details
      description: How can we get in touch with you if we need more info?
      placeholder: ex. email@example.com
    validations:
      required: false
  - type: textarea
    id: what-happened
    attributes:
      label: What happened?
      description: Also tell us, what did you expect to happen?
      placeholder: Tell us what you see!
      value: "A bug happened!"
    validations:
      required: true
  - type: dropdown
    id: version
    attributes:
      label: Version
      description: What version of our software are you running?
      options:
        - 1.0.2 (Default)
        - 1.0.3 (Edge)
      default: 0
    validations:
      required: true
  - type: dropdown
    id: browsers
    attributes:
      label: What browsers are you seeing the problem on?
      multiple: true
      options:
        - Firefox
        - Chrome
        - Safari
        - Microsoft Edge
  - type: textarea
    id: logs
    attributes:
      label: Relevant log output
      description: Please copy and paste any relevant log output. This will be
        automatically formatted into code, so no need for backticks.
      render: shell
  - type: checkboxes
    id: terms
    attributes:
      label: Code of Conduct
      description: By submitting this issue, you agree to follow our [Code of
        Conduct](https://example.com)
      options:
        - label: I agree to follow this project's Code of Conduct
          required: true

```

Here is the rendered version of the issue form.

Issue: Bug Report

File a bug report. If this doesn't look right, [choose a different type](#).

 [Bug]:

Thanks for taking the time to fill out this bug report!

Contact Details
How can we get in touch with you if we need more info?

What happened?
Also tell us, what did you expect to happen?

A bug happened!

Version
What version of our software are you running?

None ▾

What browsers are you seeing the problem on?

Selections: ▾

- 1 Choose a repository where you want to create an issue form. You can use an existing repository that you have write access to, or you can create a new repository. For more information about creating a repository, see "[Creating a new repository](#)."
- 2 In your repository, create a file called `.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE/FORM-NAME.yml`, replacing `FORM-NAME` with the name for your issue form. For more information about creating new files on GitHub, see "[Creating new files](#)."
- 3 In the body of the new file, type the contents of your issue form. For more information, see "[Syntax for issue forms](#)."
- 4 Commit your file to the default branch of your repository. For more information, see "[Creating new files](#)."

Configuring the template chooser

You can customize the issue template chooser that people see when creating a new issue in your repository by adding a `config.yml` file to the `.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE` folder.

You can encourage contributors to use issue templates by setting `blank_issues_enabled` to `false`. If you set `blank_issues_enabled` to `true`, people will have the option to open a blank issue.

Note: If you used the legacy workflow to manually create an `issue_template.md` file in the `.github` folder and enable blank issues in your `config.yml` file, the template in `issue_template.md` will be used when people chose to open a blank issue. If you disable blank issues, the template will never be used.

If you prefer to receive certain reports outside of GitHub, you can direct people to external sites with `contact_links`.

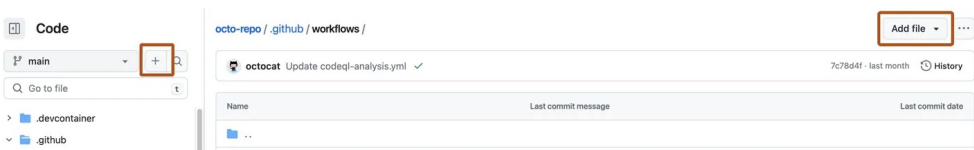
Here is an example `config.yml` file.

```
blank_issues_enabled: false
contact_links:
  - name: GitHub Community Support
    url: https://github.com/orgs/community/discussions
    about: Please ask and answer questions here.
  - name: GitHub Security Bug Bounty
    url: https://bounty.github.com/
    about: Please report security vulnerabilities here.
```

Your configuration file will customize the template chooser when the file is merged into the repository's default branch.

- 1 On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Above the list of files, select the **Add file** ▾ dropdown menu, then click + **Create new file**.

Alternatively, you can click + in the file tree view on the left.



- 3 In the file name field, type `.github/ISSUE_TEMPLATE/config.yml`.
- 4 In the body of the new file, type the contents of your configuration file.
- 5 Click **Commit changes...**
- 6 In the "Commit message" field, type a short, meaningful commit message that describes the change you made to the file. You can attribute the commit to more than one author in the commit message. For more information, see "[Creating a commit with multiple authors](#)."
- 7 Below the commit message fields, decide whether to add your commit to the current branch or to a new branch. If your current branch is the default branch, you should choose to create a new branch for your commit and then create a pull request. For more information, see "[Creating a pull request](#)."

☐ Commit directly to the `main` branch.
 ☒ Create a **new branch** for this commit and start a pull request. [Learn more about pull requests.](#)

- 8 Click **Commit changes** or **Propose changes**.

Further reading [↗](#)

- "[About issue and pull request templates](#)"
- "[Manually creating a single issue template for your repository](#)"

Legal