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# githubcutter

*Release 0.3.1-dev*

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A tool to setup GitHub repositories using simple YAML templates.

The tool was inspired by [cookiecutter](#), which is heavily used in the lab, as we needed a tool to automate repositories creation on GitHub.

Githubcutter is the result of a quick weekend of coding, which means that more functions might probably needed and that bugs are hanging around.



# CHAPTER 1

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Getting started

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## CHAPTER 2

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### Installation

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Githubcutter can be installed through pip by running:

```
pip install githubcutter
```

Githubcutter requires a *.githubcutter.env* file to store your GitHub authentication token; for example, you can put this file in your home directory.

Create a new *.githubcutter.env* file and put the line below:

```
GITHUBCUTTER_GITHUB_TOKEN=<token>
```

replacing <token> with the one you obtained from GitHub.

If Githubcutter is properly installed, running without parameters should print:

```
usage: githubcutter [-h]
                    {create-repository,cr,create,delete-repository,dr,delete,list-
↪ repositories,ls,list}
                    ...
```



### 3.1 Creating a new repository

Githubcutter can create repositories on personal and/or organisation accounts using a YAML template. This streamlines the process of creating repositories, specifying basic info, creating custom labels, and adding milestones.

The template file looks like the one below, and the field names match the one expected by the Github API.

```
# repository
repository: "testing"

# basic repository setting
settings:
  # is the repo private?
  private: True

  # description
  description: "a new repo"

  # homepage
  homepage: "https://github.com"

  # enable wiki
  has_wiki: True

  # enable issues
  has_issues: True

# custom labels
labels:
  - name: "High-priority"
    color: "000"
    description: "high-priority task for the project"
  - name: "Low-priority"
```

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```
    color: "fff"
    description: "low-priority task for the project"

# custom milestones
milestones:
  - title: "ML #1"
    state: "open"
    description: "Important milestone for the project"
    due_on: 01-01-2020
  - title: "ML #2"
    state: "open"
    description: "Important milestone for the project"
    due_on: 01-01-2020
```

Githubcutter looks for a *githubcutter.yml* file by default. Therefore, creating a repo can be as easy as running:

```
githubcutter create
```

It is also possible to specify an arbitrary template file as follows:

```
githubcutter create -i myfile.yml
```

### 3.1.1 Specify an organization

By default, githubcutter creates a repository in the personal account associated with the GitHub token.

You can instead specify an organisation in the template file as follows:

```
# repository
repository: "testing"

organization: "myteam"

...
```

or by using the command line option:

```
githubcutter create -o myteam
```

### 3.1.2 Specifying repository access

You can specify the access level in the template file as follows:

```
# repository
repository: "testing"

settings:
  private: True

...
```

or by using the command line option:

```
githubcutter create -p
```

### 3.1.3 Important

Githubcutter prioritizes options specified by command line over those specified in the template file.

For example, it is possible to reuse the same template for multiple repositories as follows:

```
githubcutter create -r my_new_app -i template.yml
```

## 3.2 Listing repositories

It is possible to list repositories on a personal account or organization as follows:

```
githubcutter ls
```

## 3.3 Deleting repositories

It is possible to list repositories on a personal account or organization as follows:

```
githubcutter delete testing
```

## 3.4 Adding labels

It is possible to add labels to an existing repository from a template as follows:

```
githubcutter add-labels -i template.yaml -r test
```



## CHAPTER 4

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### Changelog

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#### 4.1 v0.0.0 - Initial release





## CHAPTER 5

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### Indices and tables

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