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# **Labelord Documentation**

***Release 0.5***

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So you have tons of GitHub repositories and you want all of them to have your cool custom labels but managing labels is hell, right? Not with *Labelord*! Setup necessary configuration and enjoy synchronized labels across all your repositories.



# CHAPTER 1

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## Installation

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1. **via `test.pypi`** `python -m pip install --extra-index-url https://test.pypi.org/pypi labelord_klememil`

2. **manually**

- download the package from GitHub [repository](#)
- unpack it
- run `python setup.py install`





## CHAPTER 2

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### Configuration

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- *Access token*
- *Webhook*
- *Configuration file*



## CHAPTER 3

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### Usage

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- *Command-line*
- *Web application*



## CHAPTER 4

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### Examples

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*Examples*



## CHAPTER 5

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### API reference

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- *CLI module*
- *GitHub module*
- *Web module*
- *Helpers module*





*License text*

## 6.1 Configuration

### 6.1.1 Access token

**Labelord** is working with *GitHub* so valid access token needs to be provided for the application to work properly. You can generate a new one [here](#). Make sure that **repo** scope is selected if you want to also manage your private repositories.

You can provide your token to application by 3 ways (sorted from lowest priority):

- Directive in configuration file, see *Configuration file* below
- Via environmental variable `GITHUB_TOKEN`
- `-t / -token` option of command-line application

**Do not forget that no one should know your personal token so never make it public!**

### 6.1.2 Webhook

Labelord offers an option to handle changes on labels of your repositories automatically. In order to get this done you need to set up a webhook. From your template repository go to **Settings > Webhooks** and create a new one with these settings:

- Payload URL: IP address, where Labelord is running. If you don't own public IP, you can use free hosting services like [pythonanywhere.com](#). Default port is **5000**.
- Content type: **application/json**
- Secret: Your secret passphrase, which you also need to set in Labelord config. It's used to check that incoming request is from real GitHub.

- Trigger events: **label**

Copy your webhook secret to configuration file, as you can see below.

### 6.1.3 Configuration file

By default configuration file **config.cfg** is located in package root directory. It's structure looks like this:

```
[github]
token = <your_personal_token>
webhook_secret = <your_webhook_secret>

; Repositories you wish to keep in sync
[repos]
owner/repo1 = on
owner/repo2 = off

; Template labels names and color in hex
[labels]
label1 = ff0000
label2 = 00ff00
label3 = 0000ff

; Repository used as a template for labels. Has higher precedence than [labels]
[others]
template-repo = repoowner/labelsrepo
```

## 6.2 Usage

### 6.2.1 Command-line

CLI part of the application provides one-time actions for listing labels, repositories and managing labels across your repositories. You can run CLI application with:

```
labelord [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]
```

#### Options

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>-c, --config PATH</b>  | Path of the configuration file. Default <b>./config.cfg</b> |
| <b>-t, --token STRING</b> | GitHub access token.  |
| <b>--version</b>          | Shows Labelord version currently installed.                 |
| <b>--help</b>             | Shows help menu.  |

#### Commands

##### **list\_repos**

Prints all repositories which can be processed with provided token. Each repository on single line in format *owner/repo*.

### **list\_labels <repository>**

Prints all current labels from the repository. Each one on single line in format **#XXXXXX name**, where **#XXXXXX** is label color in hex format.

### **run <mode>**

Runs labels processing in one of the modes described below.

### **Modes**

**update** Labels are added or updated from the template.

**replace** Labels are completely overridden by the template ones, that means labels that are in the repository but not in template are deleted.

### **Options**

- r, --template-repo REPOSITORY** Defines repository that should be used as a template of labels.
- a, --all-repos** Use all repositories for processing (can be obtained with `list_repos`).
- d, --dry-run** Doesn't make any changes to repositories, just prints actions.
- v, --verbose** Turns on verbose mode, printing out all actions done.
- q, --quiet** Turns on quiet mode, nothing will be printed.

### **Logging**

In **verbose** mode, every action done is printed on single line beginning with two *Tags*. Last line is summary indicating number of successful operations done or number of errors if any.

If **quiet** mode is chosen, nothing is printed, success of operations can be checked from return value (0 successful, 10 errors occurred).

If neither is chosen only summary line is printed after actions are done.

### **Tags**

**[ADD]** Action of adding a label.

**[UPD]** Action of updating a label.

**[DEL]** Action of deleting a label.

**[LBL]** Action of reading a label from repository (if an error occurred while doing this).

**[DRY]** Action done successfully in *dry-run* mode.

**[SUC]** Action done successfully on GitHub.

**[ERR]** Action raised an error.

## run\_server

Starts web application locally.

### Options

<b>-h, --host IP</b>	Hostname specification, default <b>127.0.0.1</b> .
<b>-p, --port PORT</b>	Port specification, default <b>5000</b> .
<b>-d, --debug</b>	Flag turns on debug mode.

## 6.2.2 Web application

After you have started application locally or deployed remotely you can send *GET* or *POST* requests.

### GET

Returns informations about the application and list of repositories configured for processing.

### POST

Responds on requests from GitHub webhook propagating any change on label from one repository to all others.

## 6.3 Examples

### 6.3.1 Logging a successful action

```
>>> log_suc('ADD', 'SUC', 'labelord/repo1', 'Fix', '#afc100')
[ADD][SUC] labelord/repo1; Fix; #afc100
```

### 6.3.2 Logging a successful dry action

```
>>> log_suc('UPD', 'DRY', 'labelord/repo2', 'Todo', '#faa234')
[UPD][DRY] labelord/repo2; Todo; #faa234
```

### 6.3.3 Logging an unsuccessful action

```
>>> log_err('DEL', 'labelord/repo3', 'C00L', '#435123', 400, 'BAD REQUEST')
[DEL][ERR] labelord/repo3; C00L; #435123; 400 - BAD REQUEST
```

## 6.4 API

### 6.4.1 CLI module

### 6.4.2 GitHub module

### 6.4.3 Web module

### 6.4.4 Helpers module

## 6.5 License text

### 6.5.1 MIT License

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