GitHub

## GitHub Administration

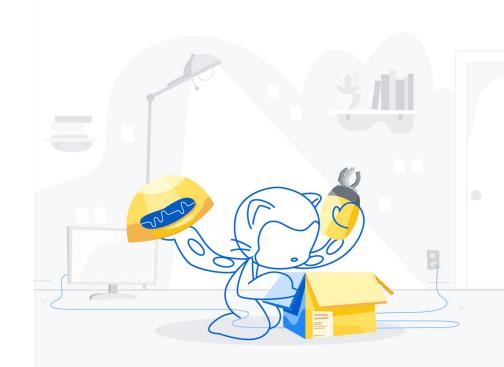
### **Objectives**

- Differences between the different GitHub Enterprise family of products (Cloud, Server, and AE)
- Can decide which permissions should be applied
- Know all the policies at the enterprise level
- Can explain how security access features works in GitHub (SSO, SCIM, IP allow-lists...)
- Learn the **authentication methods** for integrations
- Understand how licensing works
- Understand what an organization is and decide the right settings for it
- Manage team structures of different sizes and handle permissions to the protected resources
- Have an idea on how to organize the repositories in the organization and it's settings
- Have knowledge about auditing your enterprise account
- Find and assess **incorrect usages** in the organization to notify your users



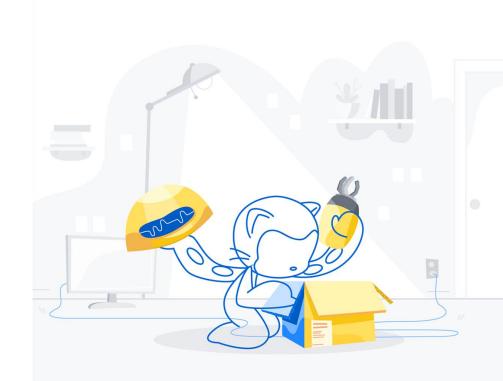
### **Agenda**

- GitHub Enterprise overview
  - Platforms
  - Permission flow
  - Enterprise administration
- Organization
  - Overview
  - Administration and settings



### Agenda: Part 2

- Repository
  - Repository overview
  - Repository administration
  - Branch protections
  - CODEOWNERS



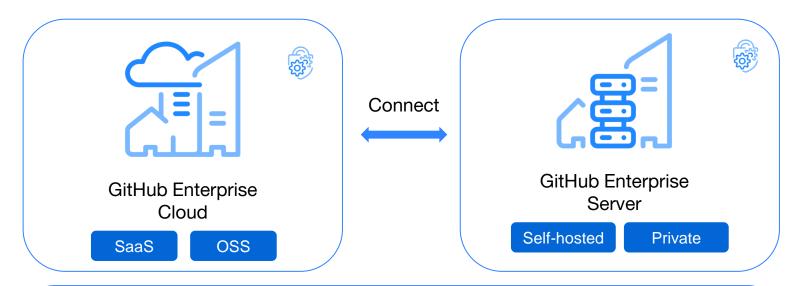
# GitHub Enterprise Overview

**Platforms** 

Permission flow

Enterprise administration

### **Platforms**







# GitHub Enterprise Cloud

- GitHub Enterprise Cloud
- Software as a Service offering
- Security and policy features synonymous to GitHub Enterprise
- Fast onboarding of new collaborators
- Reduced operations overhead
- Public repositories on GitHub.com are viewable by anyone on the internet
- Repositories that are **private** on GitHub.com are not accessible to everyone
- Privacy is configured by enterprise, organization, team, or individual level



# GitHub Enterprise Server

- GitHub Enterprise Server
- **Self-hosted** on customers network
- Can be hosted on many platforms
- Additional infrastructure configuration may be required
- Support subdomain isolation
- Outbound web proxy for added layer of security
- Isolated user accounts
- Has many of the same features found in Cloud
- Can be connected to an Enterprise Cloud account for vulnerability updates and unified search



# GitHub Enterprise AE

- Software as a Service offering
- Data encryption and data residency
- Subdomain isolation
- **Isolated** user accounts
- Hosted in Azure Government Cloud or Commercial Cloud
- Meets stringent security/compliance requirements including FedRAMP

### **GitHub Plans**

#### **GitHub Plans**

GitHub Free
(GitHub.com)

GitHub Teams
(GitHub.com)

GitHub Enterprise
(Cloud, Server or
AE)

#### **Enterprise Add-ons**

GitHub Advanced Security

#### Pay per use

GitHub Actions Cloud Runners (minutes, storage and data transfer)

GitHub Packages (storage and data transfer)

Codespaces

Marketplace pay-peruse apps

Git LFS

Sponsoring projects

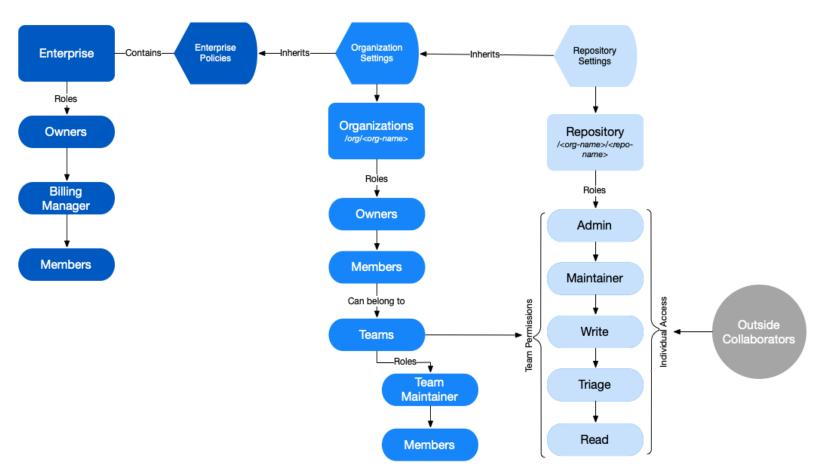
# GitHub Enterprise Overview

**Platforms** 

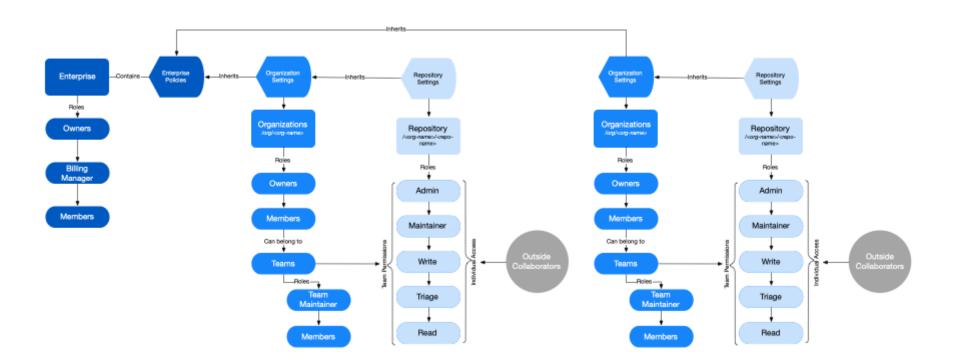
Permission flow

Enterprise administration

## Flow of permissions



## Flow of permissions - multiple orgs



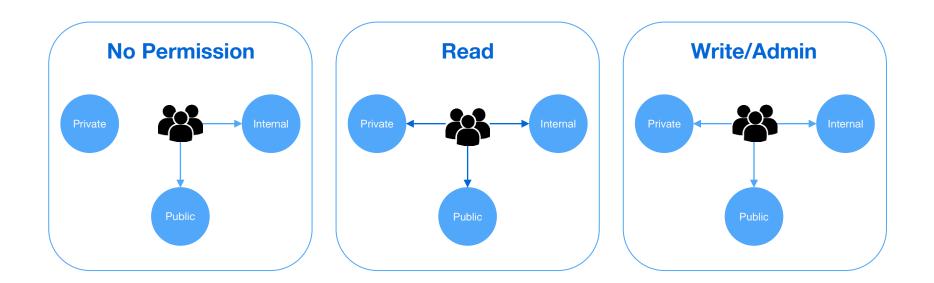
### Repository visibility

- Public Anyone on the internet can access (GHEC only)
- Internal Organization members in the enterprise can access
- Private Only people with explicit access

#### Create a new repository A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository. Repository template Start your repository with a template repository's contents. No template ▼ Owner \* Repository name \* droidpl-demorg + Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about super-duper-memory? Description (optional) Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit 🛓 🗓 @droidpl enterprise members can see this repository. You choose who can commit You choose who can see and commit to this repository Initialize this repository with: Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository. Add a README file This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more Add .aitianore Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more. Choose a license A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more.

Create repository

### Repository base permissions



<sup>\*\*</sup>Users being added to an organization with **NO** other special access other than being added as a MEMBER to the organization.

### **Permission roles**

Permission	Description
Read	Read-only access to Code and Actions. Can submit and comment on issues, pull requests, and discussions
Triage	Read-only permissions with the additional ability to manage issues, pull requests, discussions, assignments, and labels
Write	Gives write access to all parts of a repository project with the exception of the repository settings
Maintain	Ability to modify some settings of a repository including topics, enabling repository features, configuring merges and GitHub pages, pushing to protected branches
Admin	Has full administrative access to all features, settings and configurations of the repository project

# GitHub Enterprise Overview

**Platforms** 

Permission flow

Enterprise administration



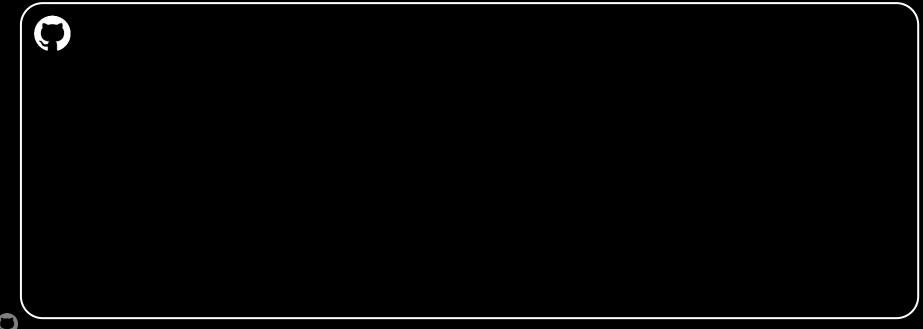
Share screen

## Organization

Overview

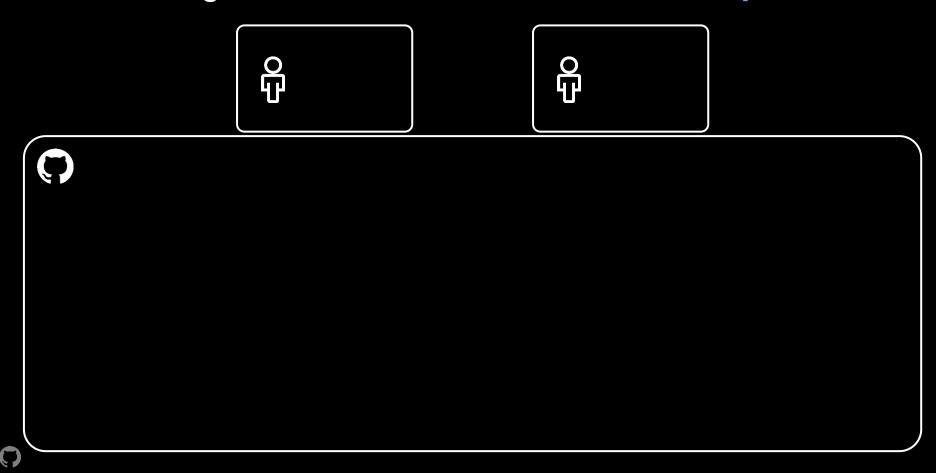
Administration and settings

### **Everything exists within GitHub (Enterprise)**

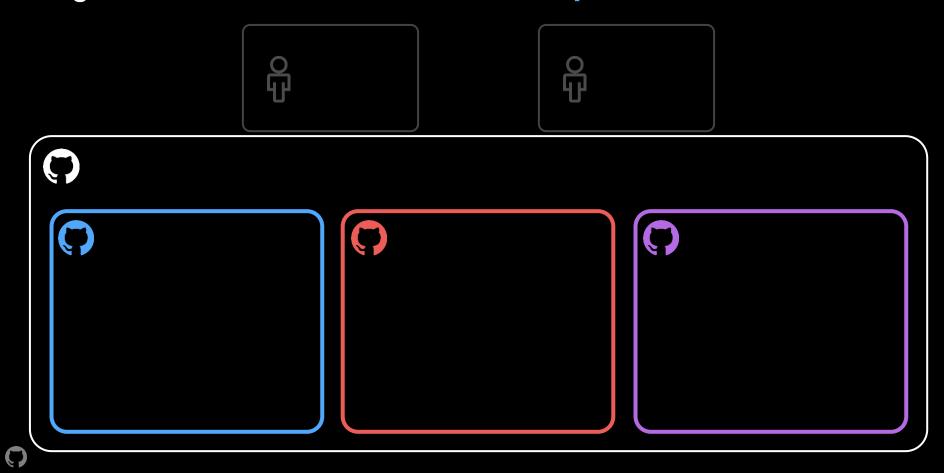




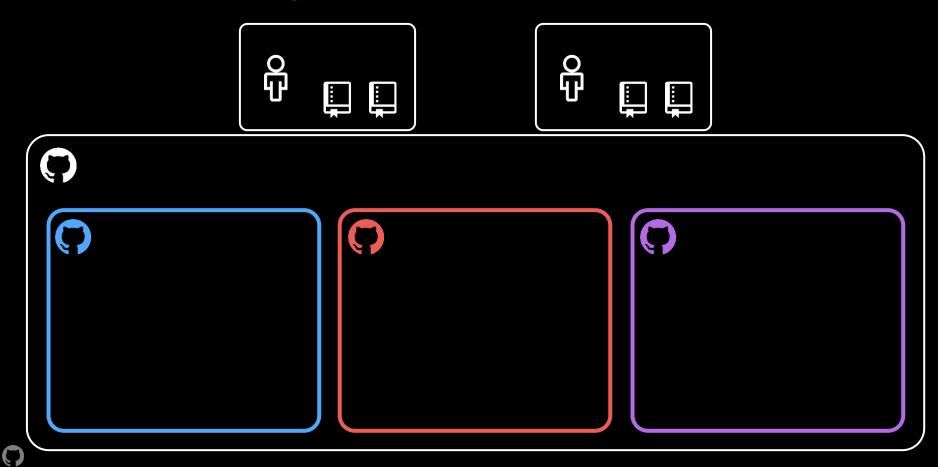
### Users belong to individuals with their own namespace



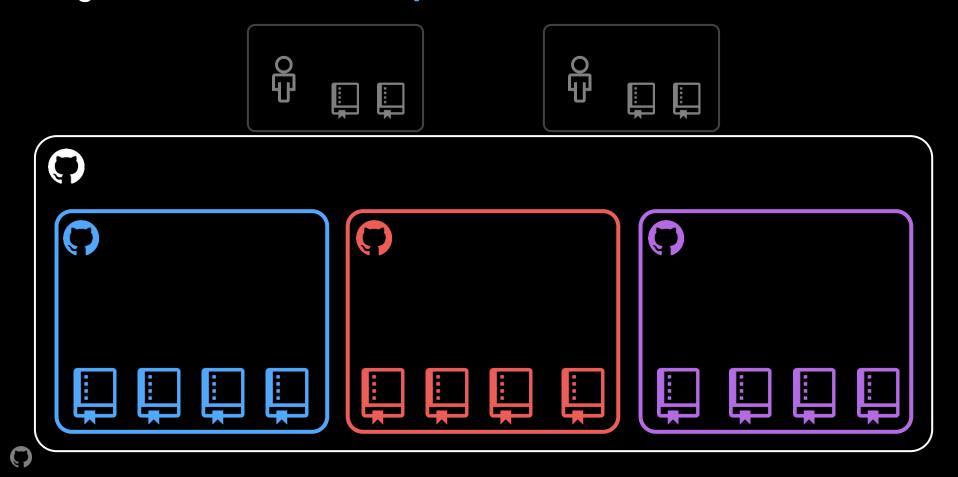
### Organizations have their own namespace



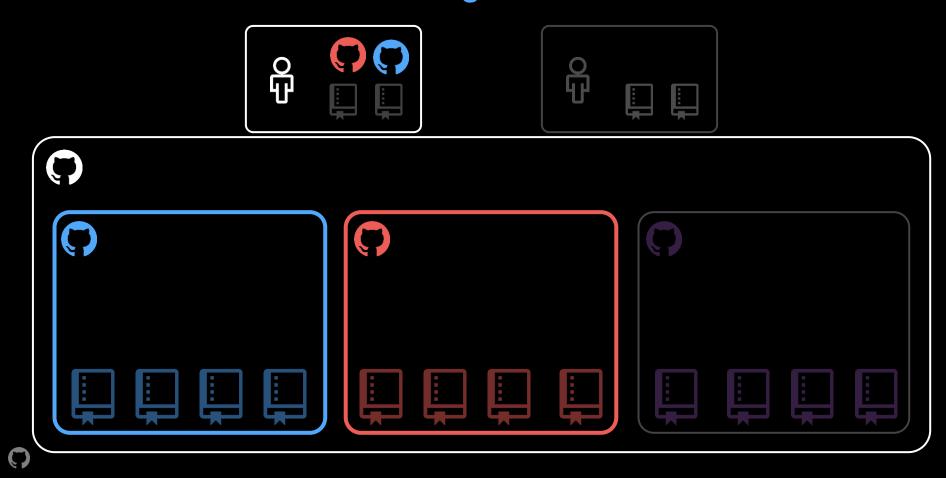
### Users can own repositories



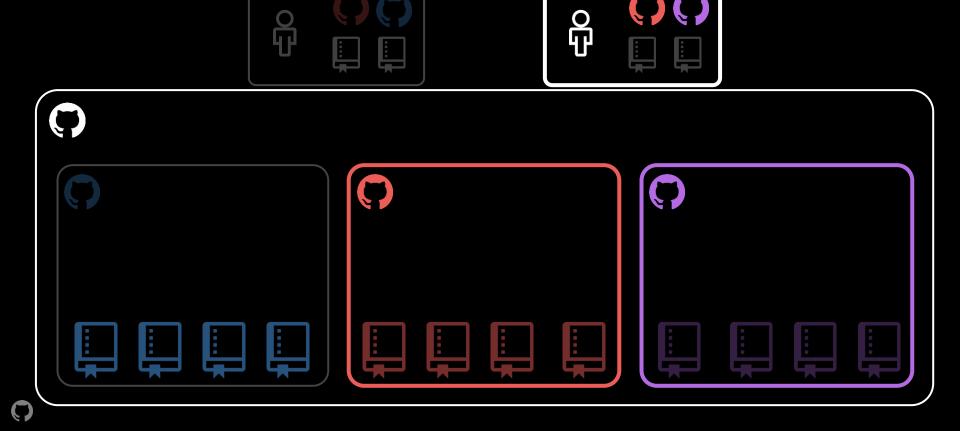
### Organizations can own repositories



### Users can be members of organizations

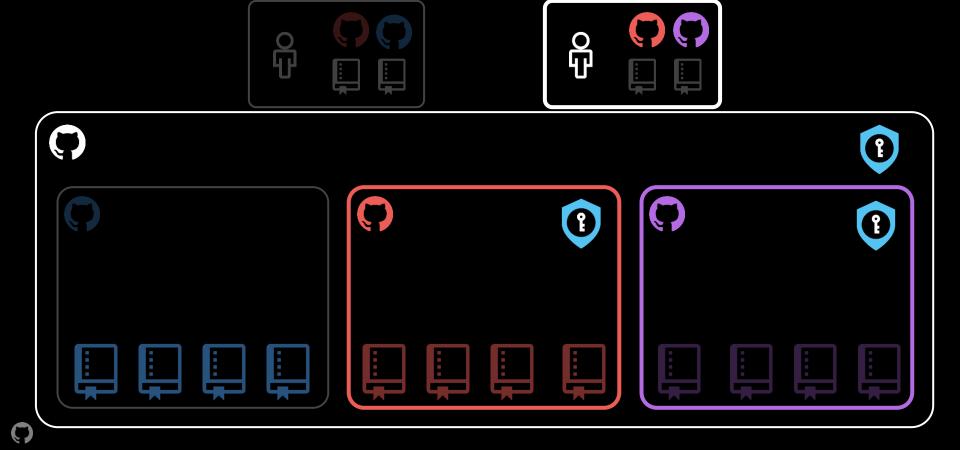


### Users can be members of organizations

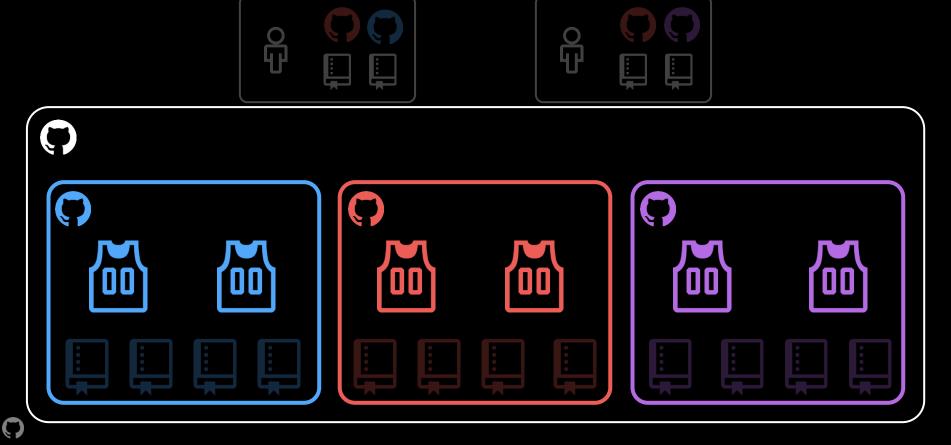


## And the org content can be protected by SSO

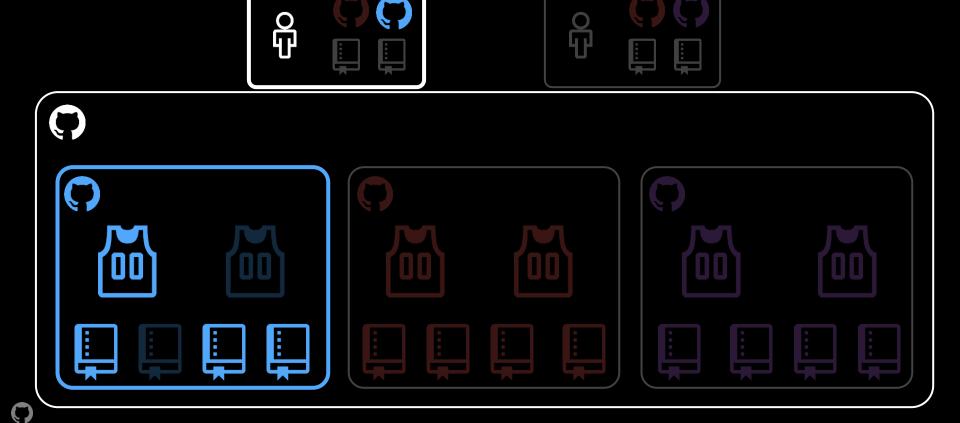




### Teams exist within organizations



### to apply permissions and group repositories



### and facilitate communication





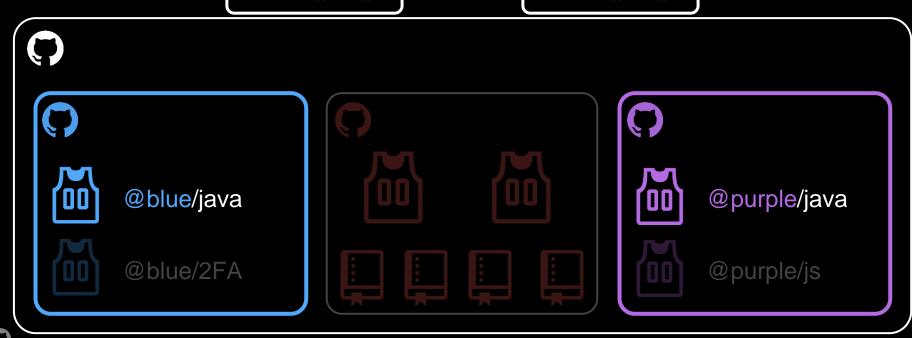




how can these users participate in java discussions across the enterprise?









### **Enterprise best practices**

#### **Organizations**

Have as few organizations as possible. Many have just 1:

- Insurance company (3800 users)
- Drug manufacturer (2.000+ users)

Having multiple owners

#### **Teams**

- Focus on top-level corporate divisions
- Think about who would benefit from:
  - Learning from others
  - Asking questions of others
  - Offer help to others



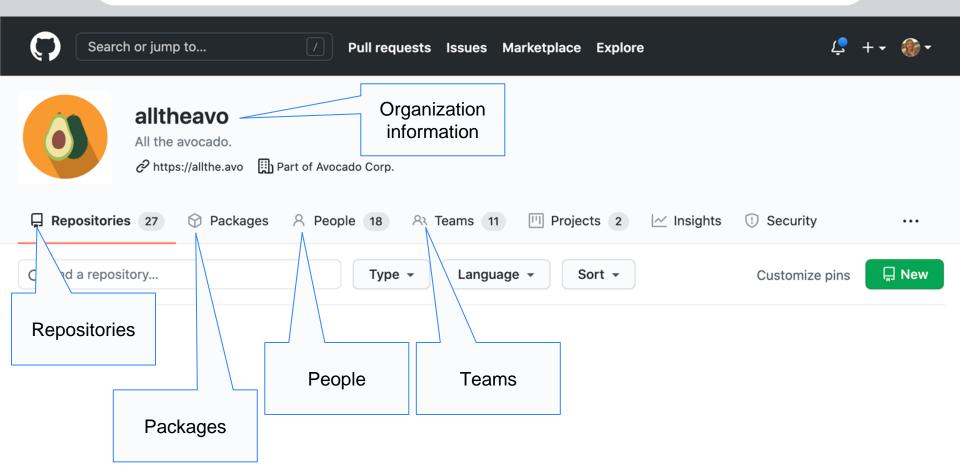
# Organization

Overview

Administration and settings

### https://github.com/alltheavo





### Reasons to use teams









**Collaboration** Innersource

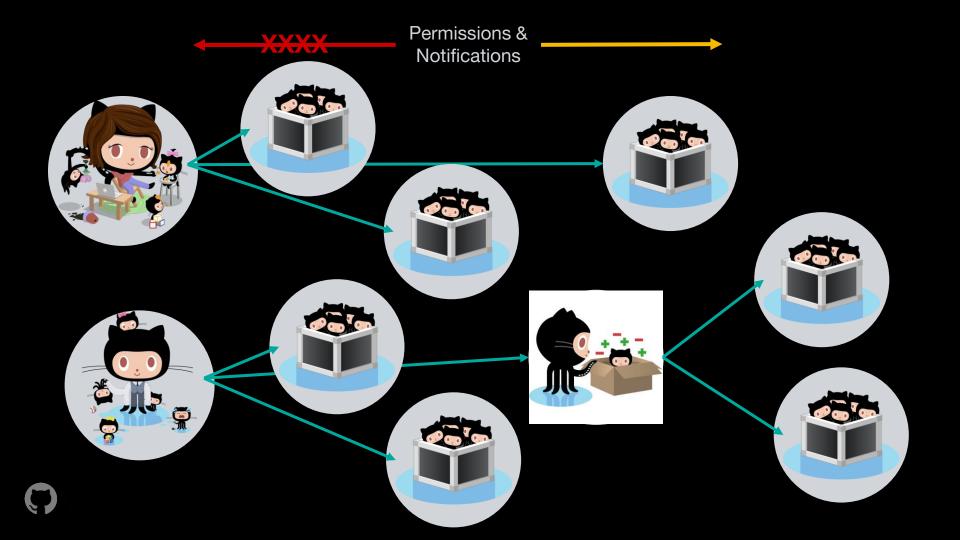
Onboarding and offboarding

**Security** 

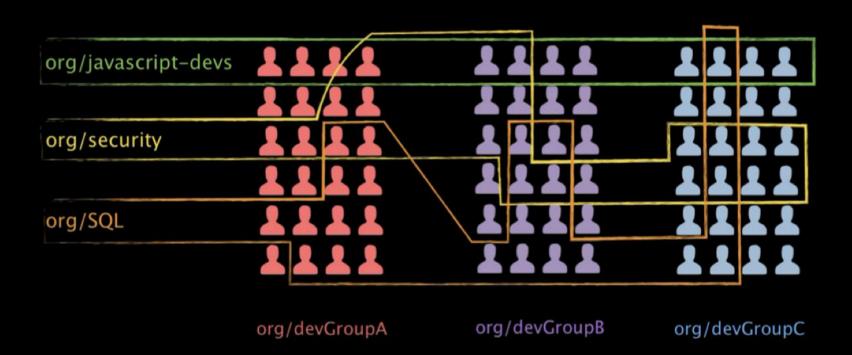
### Managing teams

- Nested teams
  - Parents team can have more than one child
  - Child teams inherit parent's permissions
  - Children receive parent's notifications
  - Users in a child team belong also to the parent team





### **Team best practices**





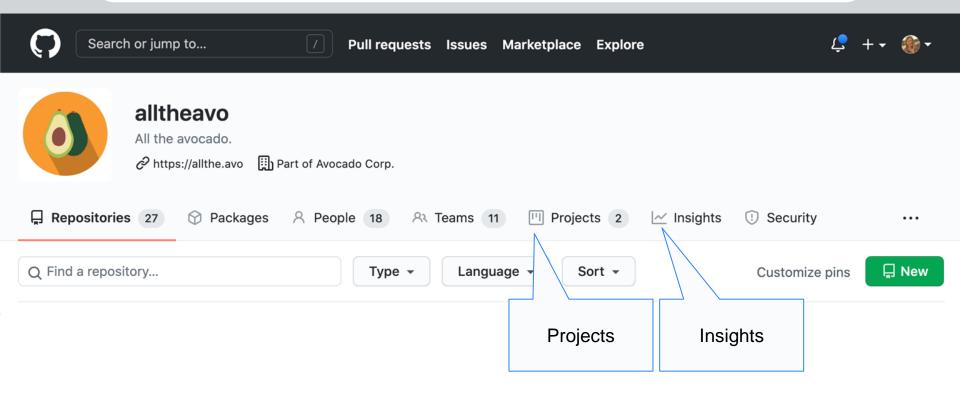
### Managing teams

- Teams managed with Team Sync
  - Integrate IdP to synchronize groups to GitHub Teams
  - Manage rights and permissions in one place
  - Can't connect to parent team (if using nested teams)
- Teams managed in GitHub
  - Manage membership within GitHub
  - Keep them open, reduce friction

### Azure AD groups Manage team members through your Azure Active Directory identity provider. more Select Azure AD group ▼ Select AAD group de very member of this orga Designers Designers working on Team synchronization nd may not be nested. Developers Developers working on Team Synchronization

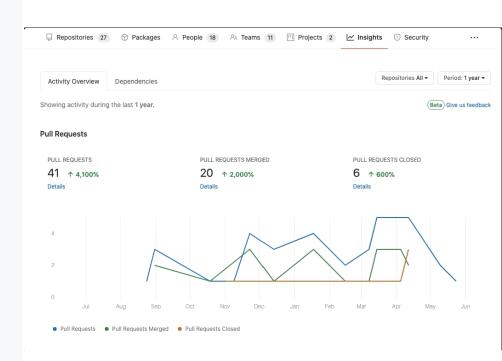
### https://github.com/alltheavo





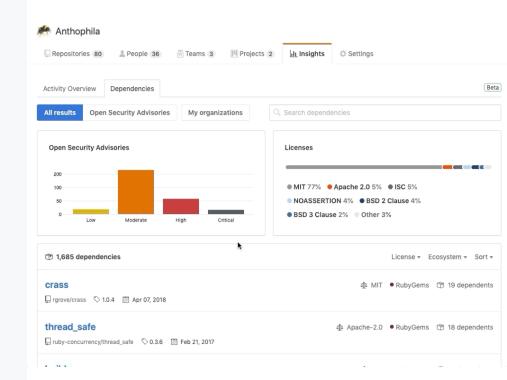
### **Insights - Activity overview**

- High level insights
  - Pull requests
  - Issues
  - Where members contribute
- Use to grasp how people is contributing
- For more metrics use the API and present KPIs (grafana, ELK...)



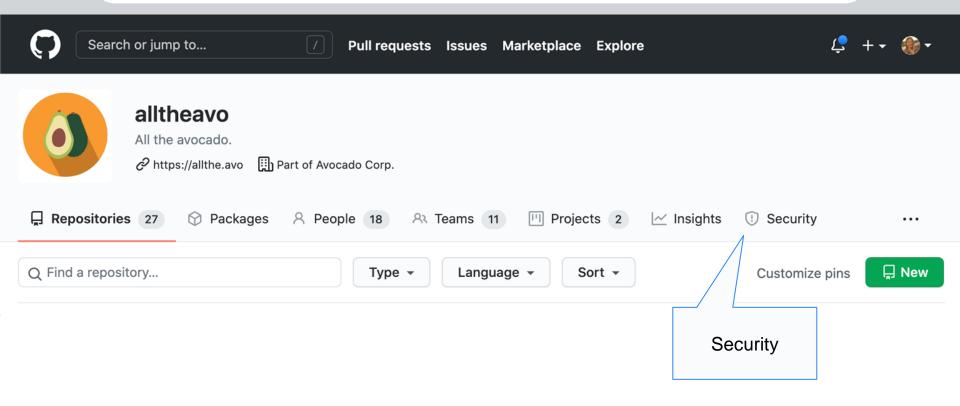
### **Insights - Dependencies**

An overview of the dependencies, vulnerabilities, and licenses in your organization



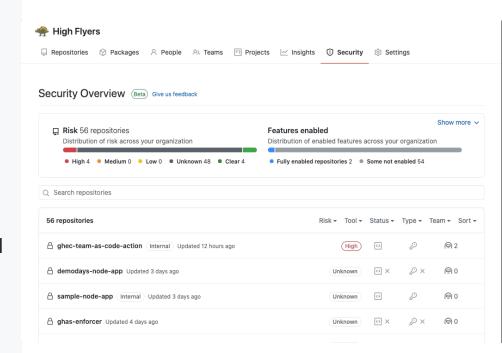
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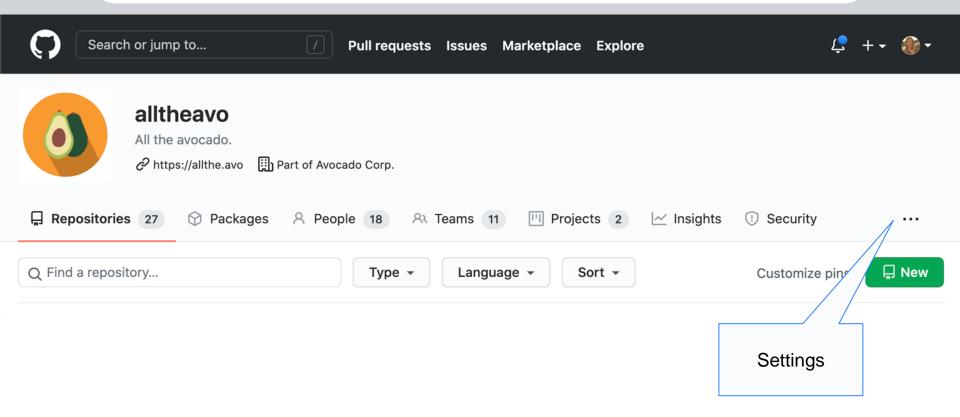
### **Security**

An overview of the security features being utilized within your organization and any alerts that have been identified



### https://github.com/alltheavo







Share screen

### Repository

Repository overview

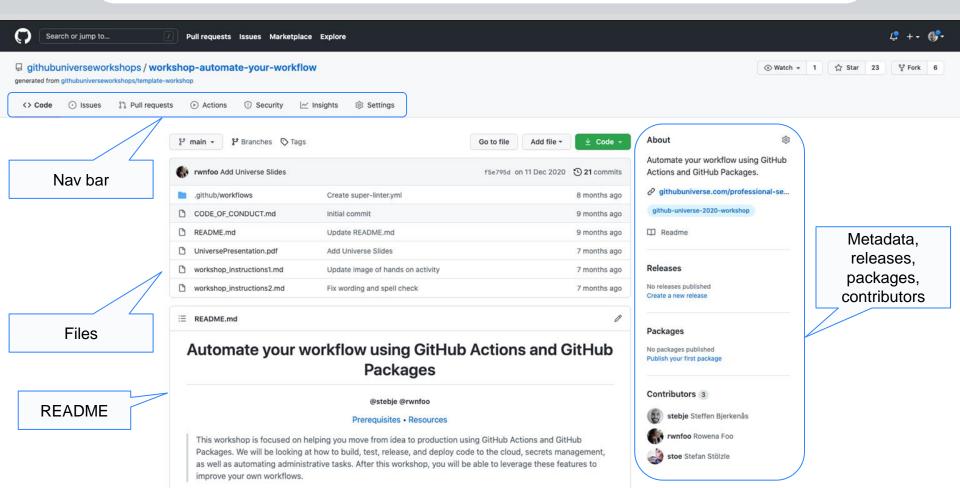
Repository administration

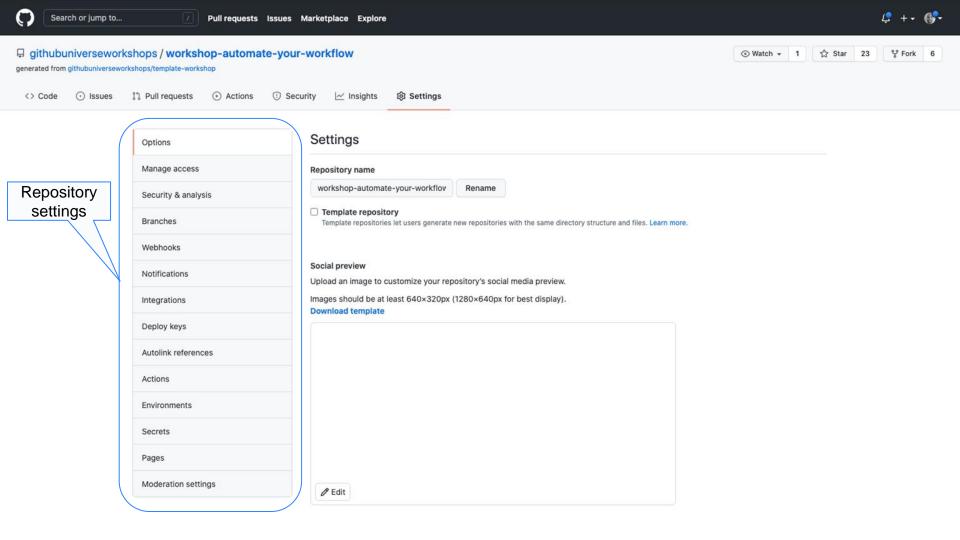
Branch protections

CODEOWNERS

#### https://github.com/githubuniverseworkshops/workshop-automate-your-workflow









Share screen

## Additional topics

**API** Overview

Authentication methods

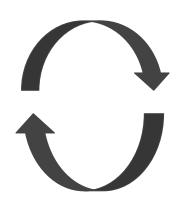
Actions overview

Marketplace overview

### **Core integration loop**

#### **GitHub**

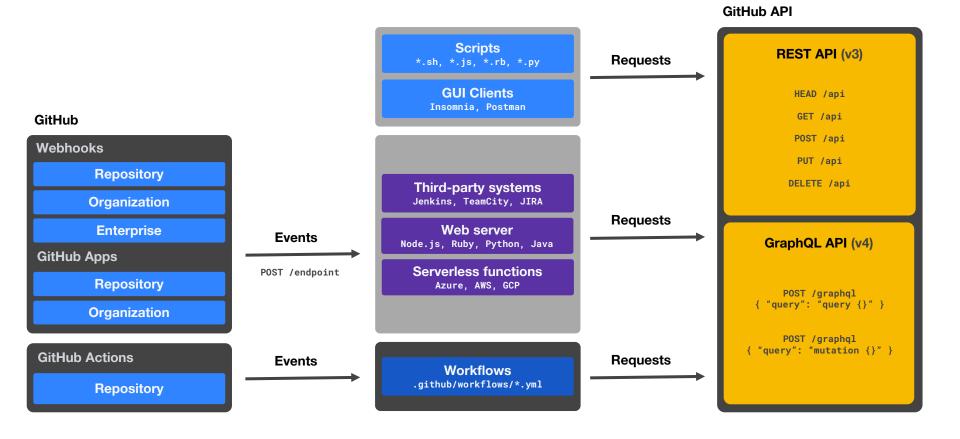




#### Integrations



### **Core loop overview**



## Additional topics

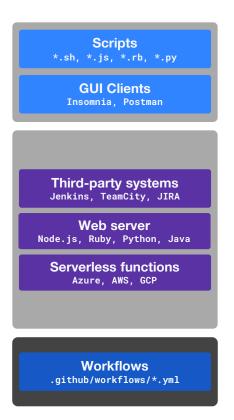
**API** Overview

Authentication methods

Actions overview

Marketplace overview

### **API** Authentication









#### GitHub API

```
REST API (v3)
        HEAD /api
        GET /api
        POST /api
        PUT /api
       DELETE /api
   GraphQL API (v4)
      POST /graphql
 { "query": "query {}" }
      POST /graphql
{ "query": "mutation {}" }
```

- GitHub Apps
- OAuth Apps
- Personal access tokens
- Deploy keys
- Machine users

- A user or organization can own up to 100 GitHub Apps
- A GitHub App should take actions independent of a user
- The GitHub App be installed in a personal account or an organization
- Don't expect the GitHub App to know and do everything a user can
- Search for "Works with GitHub Apps" in the docs
- Can behave as OAuth apps with more permissions
- Up to 15k requests (enterprise)
- Permission changes require approval

- GitHub Apps
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### Installation (S2S)

App ID + Private key .pem + expiration = JWT

JWT + installation id = API Token

### OAuth (U2S)

Client Id + callback url = auth request + code

code + client secret (stored in server) = API
Token

- GitHub Apps
- OAuth Apps
- Personal access tokens
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- A user or organization can own up to 100 OAuth apps
- An OAuth App should always act as the authenticated GitHub user across all of GitHub
- An OAuth App can be used as an identity provider by enabling a "Login with GitHub" for the authenticated user
- OAuth Apps can act on all the authenticated user's resources
- Limit of 5k requests
- Requires OAuth flow (client id + auth + code + client secret)

- GitHub Apps
- OAuth Apps
- Personal access tokens
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- Machine users

- Remember to use this token to represent yourself only
- You can perform one-off cURL requests
- You can run personal scripts
- Don't set up a script for your whole team or company to use
- Use a machine user for authentication
- Limit of 5k requests
- Part of token scanning if leaked publicly
- Removed automatically after one year without use
- Limited permissions by the user

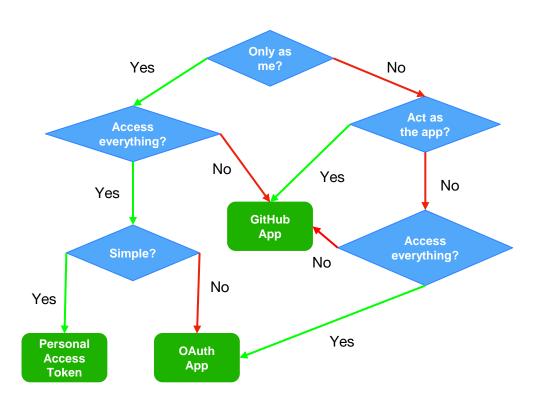
- GitHub Apps
- OAuth Apps
- Personal access tokens
- Deploy keys
- Machine users

- Anyone with access to the repository and server can deploy the project
- Users don't have to change their local SSH settings
- Deploy keys are read-only by default
- Deploy keys only grant access to a single repository
- Deploy keys are usually not protected by a passphrase

- GitHub Apps
- OAuth Apps
- Personal access tokens
- Deploy keys
- Machine users

- Anyone with access to the repository and server can deploy the project
- No (human) users need to change their local SSH settings
- Multiple keys are not needed
- Only organizations can restrict machine users to read-only access
- Machine user keys, like deploy keys, are usually not protected by a passphrase

### Which should you choose?



## Additional topics

**API** Overview

Authentication methods

Actions overview

Marketplace overview



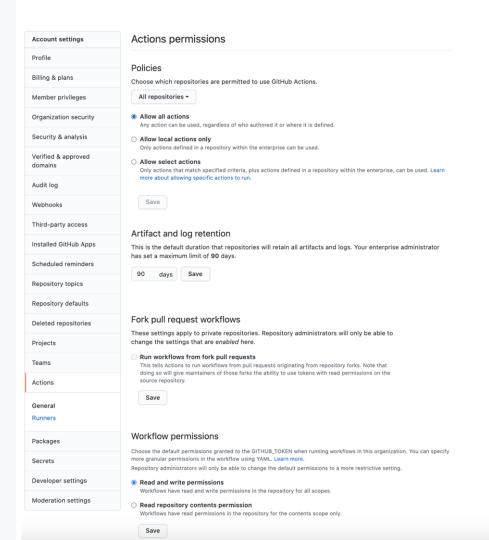
# What is GitHub Actions

GitHub Actions is a GitHub product that allows you to automate your workflows.

- Workflows stored as yml files
- Fully integrated with GitHub
- Respond to GitHub events
- Live logs and visualized workflow execution
- Community-powered workflows
- GitHub-hosted or self-hosted runners
- Built-in secret store

### **Actions policies**

- Configure Actions policies on enterprise / organization / repository level
  - Which Actions are allowed
  - Artifact retention period
  - Running workflows from fork
     PRs
  - Permissions of GITHUB\_TOKEN



### Sharing workflows in an organization

- Use GitHub actions starter templates from .github repository to share workflows
- Use GitHub packages and ghcr.io to share
   actions using docker execution and
   package registry permissions (only for public registries)



- Git Submodules or subtrees (not most recommended option)
- (Upcoming) Organization workflow execution. Open source concept: <a href="https://github.com/SvanBoxel/organization-workflows">https://github.com/SvanBoxel/organization-workflows</a>
- Q Also see Reusing workflows

### Best practices on Actions in an organization

- Use the GITHUB\_TOKEN when possible, as a second option GitHub Apps
- Limit token permissions. Set organization workflow permissions to read only
- Run only trusted actions and provide actions only the secrets that are needed. Pin untrusted actions
- Protect your secrets with environments
- Create starter workflows for reusability
- Always create meaningful README files for your custom actions
- Small and focused actions. Reuse them from the marketplace
- Use actions for CI/CD but also \*-ops

### Additional topics

**API** Overview

Authentication methods

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Marketplace overview

# Sharing private actions

Use a **GitHub App** to clone actions from:

- Actions in different repositories
- Actions monorepo
- Actions separate organization

```
jobs:
  do-something:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - name: Generate app installation token
        id: app
        uses: peter-murray/workflow-application-token-action@v1
        with:
          application id: ${{ secrets.APP ID }}
          application private key: ${{ secrets.PRIV KEY }}
      - name: Checkout private repository
        id: checkout repo
        uses: actions/checkout@v2
        with:
          repository: my-org/repo
          path: path/to/privateAction
          token: ${{ steps.app.outputs.token }}
```

### https://github.com/marketplace





Why GitHub? ∨ Team Enterprise Explore ∨

Marketplace Pricing ~

Search GitHub

Sign in

Sign up

#### Extend GitHub

Find tools to improve your workflow

**Explore free apps** 



Types

Q Search for apps and actions

Sort: Best Match

Apps

Actions

CircleCI

Apps

By circleci 🕢

Automatically build, test, and deploy your



CodeFactor

By codefactor-io 📀

Automated code review for GitHub



A&Q

