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GitHub -> GCP, use gcloud commands inside shell script

Asked 3 years, 3 months ago Modified 3 years, 3 months ago Viewed 971 times

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I have a workflow in GitHub that will execute a shell script, and inside this script I need to use gsutil



In my workflow yml-file I have the following steps:

```
name: Dummy Script
on:
  workflow_dispatch:

jobs:
  build:
    build:
      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
      environment: alfa
      env:
        _PROJECT_ID: my-project
      steps:
        - uses: actions/checkout@v2
        - name: Set up Cloud SDK for ${{env._PROJECT_ID}}
          uses: google-github-actions/setup-gcloud@master
          with:
            project_id: ${{env._PROJECT_ID}}
            service_account_key: ${{ secrets.SA_ALFA }}
            export_default_credentials: true
        - run: gcloud projects list
        - name: Run script.sh
          run:
            path: "${GITHUB_WORKSPACE}/script.sh"
            chmod +x $path
            sudo $path
        shell: bash
```



And the script looks like:

```
#!/bin/bash
apt-get update -y
gcloud projects list
```

The 2nd step in yml (run: gcloud projects list) works as expected, listing the projects SA_USER have access to.

But when running the script in step 3, I get the following output:

```
WARNING: Could not open the configuration file: [/root/.config/gcloud/configurations/config_default].
ERROR: (gcloud.projects.list) You do not currently have an active account selected.
Please run:

$ gcloud auth login
to obtain new credentials.

If you have already logged in with a different account:

$ gcloud config set account ACCOUNT
to select an already authenticated account to use.
Error: Process completed with exit code 1.
```

So my question is: How can I run a shell script file and pass on the authentication I have for my service account so I can run gcloud commands from a script file?

Due to reasons, it's a requirement that the script file should be able to run locally on developers computers, and from GitHub.

[bash](#) [yaml](#) [gcloud](#) [github-actions](#)

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edited May 27, 2021 at 6:38

asked May 25, 2021 at 12:02

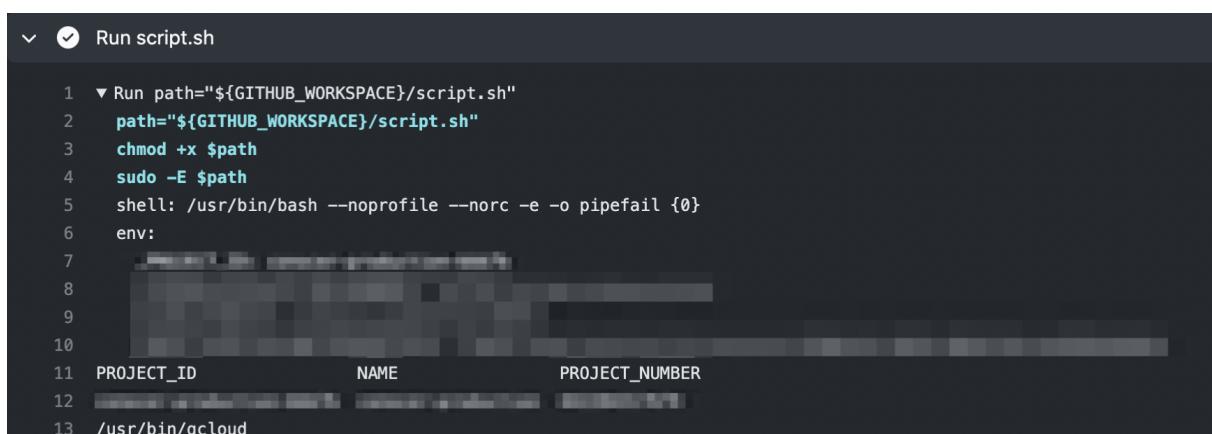
 [Pierre](#)
575 9 21

See my write-up here on a similar issue - it has instructions and sample for credentials among other things: [worklifenotes.com/2020/05/24/...](https://worklifenotes.com/2020/05/24/) – [taleodor](#) May 25, 2021 at 13:17

1 Answer

Sorted by: [Highest score \(default\)](#) 

 **0**  The problem seemed to be that the environment variables were not inherited when running with `sudo`. There are many ways to work around this, but I was able to confirm that it would run with `sudo -E`. Of course, if you don't need to run with `sudo`, you should remove it, but I guess it's necessary.



```

1 ▼ Run path="${GITHUB_WORKSPACE}/script.sh"
2   path="${GITHUB_WORKSPACE}/script.sh"
3   chmod +x $path
4   sudo -E $path
5   shell: /usr/bin/bash --noprofile --norc -e -o pipefail {0}
6   env:
7
8
9
10
11 PROJECT_ID          NAME          PROJECT_NUMBER
12 [REDACTED]
13 /usr/bin/gcloud

```

(The reproduction code was easy for me to reproduce it. Thanks)

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edited May 26, 2021 at 0:51

answered May 26, 2021 at 0:32

 [banyan](#)
4,142 3 34 29

- 1 Thank you! We did a 'apt-get' that needed sudo, but turned out we didn't need the apt-get to begin with. No sudo for us so it works. And now I know of the E flag. – [Pierre](#) May 27, 2021 at 6:37

