

Python Code Quality & Security Implementation Guide

Overview

The requirements were:

Create CI/CD workflow that included Python Version testing, Dependency Management, code quality and security as well as full deployment.

The following is an MVP that covers pre-commit to final deployment of a Docker image to my Docker Hub account.

Use of GitHub Advanced Security, Azure security and the use of environments and branch protection rules along with best practices will add/delete to this as appropriate.

My MVP contains the following:

Local Development (Pre-commit)

Pre-commit Hook Configuration

- Precommit hooks built in
 - id: trailing-whitespace
 - id: end-of-file-fixer
 - id: check-yaml
 - id: check-added-large-files
 - id: check-merge-conflict
 - id: debug-statements
- MyPy is a powerful, fast, and feature-packed static type checker explicitly designed for Python. It helps to ensure code quality, catch errors early, and boost productivity through static type checking.
- **Ruff** linting, formatting and fixing.
- **conventional pre-commit** ensures commit messages to provide helpful annotations as well as being used in automatic version numbering.
- **Custom python-script** to provide LEAK DETECTION CUSTOM. Homemade enabling developers to adjust as needed to prevent friction. There are 3rd party services we can use.
- **Bandit** provides security checking.

This is amendable.

Conventional Commit Messages

This provides structure around what has been committed and can be used for versioning. These commit messages can also be used to add information to the CHANGELOG.md file as we can search the Git database for filtered commit messages.

Dependency Management

For a given commit, UV enables a `uv.lock` file to be saved that pins all dependencies.

Resolution

Resolution is the process of taking a list of requirements and converting them to a list of package versions that fulfill the requirements. Resolution requires recursively searching for compatible versions of packages, ensuring that the requested requirements are fulfilled and that the requirements of the requested packages are compatible.

Dependencies

Most projects and packages have dependencies. Dependencies are other packages that are necessary in order for the current package to work. A package defines its dependencies as *requirements*, roughly a combination of a package name and acceptable versions. The dependencies defined by the current project are called *direct dependencies*. The dependencies added by each dependency of the current project are called *indirect* or *transitive dependencies*.

Basic reproduction:

```
bash
uv sync
```

This command will:

- Read the `uv.lock` file
- Install the exact versions of all dependencies specified
- Create a virtual environment if one doesn't exist
- Ensure your environment matches the locked state

If you also have a `pyproject.toml`:

```
bash
uv sync --frozen
```

The `--frozen` flag ensures uv only uses the lock file and won't try to resolve dependencies from `pyproject.toml`, making the reproduction even more deterministic.

Key points:

- The `uv.lock` file contains exact versions and hashes of all dependencies
- It includes both direct dependencies and all transitive dependencies
- The lock file is cross-platform compatible
- You don't need to manually install anything - `uv sync` handles everything

UV is a more powerful resolver algorithm than pip and we can have a versioning system for `uv.lock` for each release.

CI/CD Pipeline (GitHub Actions)

The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow run for the job 'uv_lint_test_matrix_security'. The workflow is successful and took 1m 4s to complete. The summary shows that 4 jobs were completed. The workflow file is 'uv_run_lint_tests_calc_matrix_security.yaml'. The 'Check GitLeaks for Secrets' step shows 'No leaks detected'. The artifacts section lists several files produced during the run, including 'gitleaks-results.sarif', 'html-test-report-3.10', 'html-test-report-3.11', 'html-test-report-3.12', 'html-test-report-3.13', and 'security-reports'.

uv_lint_test_matrix_security #12

Summary

Jobs

- Lint & Test
- Run Tests and Coverage (3.13)
- Run Tests and Coverage (3.12)
- Run Tests and Coverage (3.11)
- Run Tests and Coverage (3.10)
- Security Scans With Bandit
- CodeQL Analysis
- Check GitLeaks for Secrets

Run details

- Usage
- Workflow file

uv_run_lint_tests_calc_matrix_security.yaml

on workflow_dispatch

- Lint & Test
- Security Scans With Bandit
- CodeQL Analysis
- Check GitLeaks for Secrets

Matrix: Run Tests and Coverage...

- 4 jobs completed

Check GitLeaks for Secrets summary

No leaks detected

Artifacts

Name	Size	Digest
gitleaks-results.sarif	6.61 KB	sha256:3557dc815c859bea61465a3090f9fdea58fab5c9cf7f71a87f0ae66629e...
html-test-report-3.10	8.8 KB	sha256:a11269474681a688a6b568bea43f1cc786822a049cc272ab2c3f329d674...
html-test-report-3.11	8.81 KB	sha256:478692ab46d1d33e930398957de774877297c86128df351f863115d8bde...
html-test-report-3.12	8.81 KB	sha256:18cc1f93898ea28a547a3b0c34bd32b76b123f3146f4492b2bd849f83df1d...
html-test-report-3.13	8.81 KB	sha256:8cc929a73fcb3b1942bd37e3dca40879423f53e376bd2b51aeb3cfa3dc...
security-reports	1.65 KB	sha256:8fabdf324e66cc998b7451b12281e0b413e925f83251c8ae8aafecf3760...

Linting, typing and formatting checks

Similar to those at the pre-commit stage.

Build Matrix Strategy

- Set up matrix testing across Python versions (3.10, 3.11, 3.12).
- Test across Ubuntu only.
- Install dependencies with caching for faster build times.
- Download Pytest-HTML reports and coverage reports.

Code and Security Quality Checks

- Unit tests/Coverage, CodeQL, Bandit, Safety, Pip-audit in CI.
- Scan for secrets and credentials in commit history and codebase.

Docker

The MVP can create Docker images across many Python versions if needed, scan for security and deploy to Azure if needed but uses my Docker Hub account in lieu of access to Azure.

