



November 13-15, Oslo Spektrum

Martin Ehrnst

GitHub a toolkit for platform engineers



The menu

- Day 0 getting started
- Security settings
- Shared Workflows
- Runners
- Self-service





Getting started



GitHub Enterprise





Main organization



All users
have
access



Protected organization



Only
selected
users





Main organization



All users
have
access



Protected organization



Only
selected
users



Require multiple SCIM setups or manual memberships

Try Enterprise free for 30 days

How do you want to manage users on your enterprise?

Your enterprise type determines whether members can contribute to public repositories in addition to private company ones, and how members are given access to your enterprise.



Enterprise with personal accounts

Best if your company does public, open source and private work or if you have an existing organization. Members can use their personal GitHub accounts.

- ✓ Members can use their own GitHub accounts for work within your enterprise. SAML SSO authentication can be enforced.
- ✓ Your enterprise can publish public repositories and members can work seamlessly between public and private company repositories.

Continue

[Learn more about Enterprise Cloud](#)



Enterprise with managed users

Best if your company only does private, internal work and needs member accounts to be provisioned from your identity provider.

- ✓ Your enterprise, its members, and its repositories cannot be discovered or shared publicly.
- ✓ Member accounts are provisioned and authenticated via your company's identity provider.

Continue

[Learn more about Enterprise Managed Users](#)

Need more information? Contact your partner or seller.
If you don't have a partner or seller and would like to get in contact with one, [contact sales](#).



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About Enterprise Managed Users

Learn how your enterprise can manage the lifecycle and authentication of users on GitHub from your identity provider (IdP).

With Enterprise Managed Users, you manage the lifecycle and authentication of your users on GitHub from an external identity management system, or IdP:

- Your IdP **provisions new user accounts** on GitHub, with access to your enterprise.
- Users must **authenticate on your IdP** to access your enterprise's resources on GitHub.
- You control **username, profile data, organization membership, and repository access** from your IdP.
- If your enterprise uses OIDC SSO, GitHub will validate access to your enterprise and its resources using your IdP's **Conditional Access Policy (CAP)**. See ["About support for your IdP's Conditional Access Policy"](#).
- Managed user accounts **cannot create public content** or collaborate outside your enterprise. See ["Abilities and restrictions of managed user accounts."](#)

Note

Enterprise Managed Users is not the best solution for every customer. To determine whether it's right for your enterprise, see ["Choosing an enterprise type for GitHub Enterprise Cloud."](#)

Identity management systems

GitHub partners with some developers of identity management systems to provide a "paved-path" integration with Enterprise Managed Users. To simplify your configuration and ensure full support, use a single partner IdP for both authentication and provisioning.

Partner identity providers

Partner IdPs provide authentication using SAML or OIDC, and provide provisioning with System for Cross-domain Identity Management (SCIM).

Partner IdP	SAML	OIDC	SCIM
Entra ID	✓	✓	✓
Okta	✓	X	✓
PingFederate	✓	X	✓

When you use a single partner IdP for both authentication and provisioning, GitHub provides support for the application on the partner IdP and the IdP's integration with GitHub.

Other identity management systems

If you cannot use a single partner IdP for both authentication and provisioning, you can use another identity management system or combination of systems. The system must:

- Adhere to [GitHub's integration guidelines](#)
- Provide **authentication using SAML**, adhering to SAML 2.0 specification
- Provide **user lifecycle management using SCIM**, adhering to the SCIM 2.0 specification and communicating with GitHub's REST API (see ["Provisioning users and groups with SCIM using the REST API"](#))

GitHub does not expressly support mixing and matching partner IdPs for authentication and provisioning and does not test all identity management systems. **GitHub's support team may not be able to assist you with issues related to mixed or untested systems.** If you need help, you must

In this article

- Identity management systems
- Username and profile information
- Managing roles and access
- Authentication for managed user accounts
- Further reading

← Home

Enterprise administrators

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- Manage enterprise account
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- Understand enterprise IAM
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- Code security
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Abilities and restrictions of managed user accounts

Learn what users can and cannot do if you manage accounts from an identity provider (IdP).

With Enterprise Managed Users, you can control the user accounts of your enterprise members through your identity provider (IdP). See "[About Enterprise Managed Users](#)."

Managed user accounts can contribute only to private and internal repositories within their enterprise and their own private repositories. They have read-only access to the wider GitHub community. These visibility and access restrictions apply to all requests, including API requests.

Authentication

- Managed user accounts authenticate using only your identity provider, and have no password or two-factor authentication methods stored on GitHub. As a result, they do not see the sudo prompt when taking sensitive actions.

GitHub Actions

- Managed user accounts cannot create workflow templates for GitHub Actions.
- Entitlement minutes for GitHub-hosted runners are not available for managed user accounts.
- Enterprise Managed Users can trigger workflows in organizations where they are not members by forking the organization repository, then creating a pull request targeting the organization repository.

GitHub Apps

Managed user accounts:

- Cannot install GitHub Apps on their user accounts, unless the app is an internal app. See "[Internal GitHub Apps](#)."
- Can install GitHub Apps on a repository if the app doesn't request organization permissions and if the managed user account has admin access to the repository.

In this article

- Authentication
- GitHub Actions
- GitHub Apps
- GitHub Codespaces
- GitHub Copilot
- GitHub Pages
- Interactions
- Repository management
- Visibility and invitations
- Other restrictions

Abilities and restrictions of managed user accounts

In this article

Authentication

GitHub Actions

Git
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GitHub Pages

- Managed user accounts are limited in their use of GitHub Pages. See "[About GitHub Pages.](#)"

Interactions

- Managed user accounts can view all public repositories, but cannot interact with repositories outside of the enterprise in any of the following ways:
 - Push code to the repository
 - Create issues or pull requests within the repository
 - Create or comment on discussions within the repository
 - Comment on issues or pull requests, or add reactions to comments
 - Star, watch, or fork the repository
- Managed user accounts cannot follow users outside of the enterprise.

Repository management

GitHub Apps



















Managed user accounts:


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- Can install GitHub Apps on a repository if the app doesn't request organization permissions and if the managed user account has admin access to the repository.


GitHub Enterprise Cloud - Enterprise ehrnst | SAML-based Sign-on


Enterprise Application




-  Overview
-  Deployment Plan
-  Diagnose and solve problems
-  Manage
 -  Properties
 -  Owners
 -  Roles and administrators
 -  Users and groups
 -  **Single sign-on**
 -  Provisioning
 -  Self-service
 -  Custom security attributes
-  Security
 -  Conditional Access
 -  Permissions
 -  Token encryption
-  Activity
-  Troubleshooting + Support

 Upload metadata file

 Change single sign-on mode

 Test this application

 Got feedback?

Set up Single Sign-On with SAML

An SSO implementation based on federation protocols improves security, reliability, and end user experiences and is easier to implement. Choose SAML single sign-on whenever possible for existing applications that do not use OpenID Connect or OAuth. [Learn more.](#)

Read the [configuration guide](#) for help integrating GitHub Enterprise Cloud - Enterprise ehrnst.

1

Basic SAML Configuration

Identifier (Entity ID)

https://github.com/enterprises/ehrnst

Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL)

https://github.com/enterprises/ehrnst/saml/consume

Sign on URL


https://github.com/enterprises/ehrnst/sso

Relay State (Optional)

Optional

Logout URL (Optional)

Optional



2

Attributes & Claims

givenname

user.givenname

surname

user.surname

emailaddress


user.mail

name

user.userprincipalname

Unique User Identifier

user.userprincipalname



3

SAML Certificates

Token signing certificate

Status

Active

Thumbprint

Expiration

10/13/2027, 6:13:46 PM

Notification Email

martin@ehrnst.no

App Federation Metadata Url

<https://login.microsoftonline.com/e5806cb5-f8f4-...>

Certificate (Base64)


[Download](#)

Certificate (Raw)

[Download](#)

Federation Metadata XML

[Download](#)



Verification certificates (optional)

Required


No

Active

0

Expired

0



GitHub Enterprise Cloud - Enterprise ehrnst | SAML-based Sign-on

Enterprise Application

Upload metadata file Change single sign-on mode Test this application Got feedback?

Overview

Deployment Plan

Diagnose and solve problems

Manage

Set up Single Sign-On with SAML

An SSO implementation based on federation protocols improves security, reliability, and end user experiences and is easier to implement. Choose SAML single sign-on whenever possible for existing applications that do not use OpenID Connect or OAuth. [Learn more.](#)

Manage claim

Save Discard changes Got feedback?

Name nameidentifier

Namespace http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims

Choose name identifier format


Name identifier format * Email address

Source * Attribute Transformation Directory schema extension

Source attribute * user.mail

Claim conditions

Advanced SAML claims options



App Federation Metadata Url	https://login.microsoftonline.com/e5806cb5-f8f4-...
Certificate (Base64)	Download
Certificate (Raw)	Download
Federation Metadata XML	Download

Verification certificates (optional)		Edit
Required	No	
Active	0	
Expired	0	

Save SAML settings

Team synchronization

Team synchronization lets you manage team membership through your configured identity provider. [Learn more](#).

Enable for Entra ID

SSH certificate authorities

New certificate authority

There are no SSH certificate authorities associated with this enterprise.

IP allow list

An IP allow list lets your enterprise limit access based on the IP address a person is accessing from. [Learn more about enforcing policies for security settings](#).

☐ **Enable IP allow list**

Enabling will allow you to restrict access by IP address to resources owned by this enterprise.

Save

☐ **Enable IP allow list configuration for installed GitHub Apps**

Enabling will automatically enable IP allow list configuration for GitHub Apps installed on your organization in this enterprise.

Save SAML

Team sync

Team synchron

Enable for E

SSH cert

There are no S

IP allow

An IP allow list
[settings.](#)

☐ Enable IP a
Enabling will

Save

☐ Enable IP a



`martin@ehrnst.no`

Permissions requested

Review for your organization



GitHub team synchronization
microsoft.github.com

This application is not published by Microsoft or your organization.

This app would like to:

- ✓ Read all group memberships
- ✓ Read all users' full profiles
- ✓ Sign in and read user profile

If you accept, this app will get access to the specified resources for all users in your organization. No one else will be prompted to review these permissions.

Accepting these permissions means that you allow this app to use your data as specified in their [terms of service](#) and [privacy statement](#). You can change these permissions at <https://myapps.microsoft.com>. [Show details](#)

Does this app look suspicious? [Report it here](#)

Cancel

Accept

identity provider. [Learn more.](#)


New certificate authority

accessing from. [Learn more about enforcing policies for security](#)

Your SAML provider is using the **RSA-SHA256** Signature Method and the **SHA256** Digest Method.

The assertion consumer service URL is <https://github.com/enterprises/ehrnst/saml/consume>

Test SAML configuration


 You need to test your SAML configuration before saving.

Save SAML settings

Team synchronization

Team synchronization lets you manage team membership through your configured identity provider. [Learn more](#).

Review pending request

 Your team synchronization setup is pending review and approval.

SSH certificate authorities

New certificate authority

There are no SSH certificate authorities associated with this enterprise.

IP allow list

An IP allow list lets your enterprise limit access based on the IP address a person is accessing from. [Learn more about enforcing policies for security settings](#).

☐ **Enable IP allow list**





Payment Information

Manage billing for this account through Microsoft Azure. To enable usage beyond included allotments and manage spending limits, an Azure Subscription ID must be added to your account. [Learn more about Azure subscriptions](#)

Azure subscription

MVP-Sponsorship



Security settings





Demo org

Organization, part of ehrnst-enterpris... [Switch settings context](#)[Go to your organization profile](#)

General

Access

Billing and plans

Organization roles

Repository roles

Member privileges

Import/Export

Moderation

Code, planning, and automation

Repository

Codespaces

Planning

Copilot

Actions

Webhooks

Discussions

Packages

Pages

Hosted compute networking

Security

Authentication security

Deploy keys

Code security

Compliance

Verified and approved domains

Secrets and variables

Third-party Access

GitHub Apps

OAuth app policy

Personal access tokens

Member privileges

Base permissions

Base permissions to the organization's repositories apply to all members and excludes outside collaborators. Since organization members can have permissions from multiple sources, members and collaborators who have been granted a higher level of access than the base permissions will retain their higher permission privileges.

Read

Repository creation

Members will be able to create only selected repository types. Outside collaborators can never create repositories.

☐ Public

Members will be able to create public repositories, visible to anyone.

☒ Private

Members will be able to create private repositories, visible to organization members with permission.

☒ Internal

Members will be able to create internal repositories, visible to all [enterprise members](#).

Save

This setting has been [set by enterprise administrators](#).

Repository forking

☐ Allow forking of private and internal repositories

If enabled, forking is allowed on private, internal, and public repositories. If disabled, forking is only allowed on public repositories. This setting is also configurable per repository.

Save

Outside collaborators

☐ Allow repository administrators to invite outside collaborators to repositories for this organization

If disabled, only organization owners may invite collaborators to repositories. [Learn more about managing permissions for outside collaborators.](#)

Save

Repository comments

☒ Allow members to see comment author's profile name in private repositories

If enabled, members will be able to see comment author's profile name in issues and pull requests for private repositories.

Save



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Organization, part of ehnrst-enterpris... [Switch settings context](#) ▼

[Go to your organization profile](#)

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Code, planning, and automation

Repository ^

General

Topics

Rulesets

Rule insights

Bypass requests

[Preview](#)

Custom properties

Codespaces ▼

Planning ▼

Copilot ▼

Actions ▼

Webhooks

Discussions

Rulesets

[New ruleset](#) ▼

protect_main

3 branch rules • targeting 9 repositories



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Secrets and variables

Third-party Access

GitHub Apps

OAuth app policy

Personal access tokens

Rulesets / protect_main Active

Ruleset Name

protect_main

Enforcement status

Active

Bypass list

[+ Add bypass](#)

Exempt roles or teams from this ruleset by adding them to the bypass list.

Repository admin Role

Allow for pull requests only

Enterprise owners Role

Always allow

Targets

Which repositories and branches do you want to make a ruleset for?

Target repositories

Repository targeting determines which repositories will be protected by this ruleset. Use inclusion patterns to expand the list of repositories under this ruleset. Use exclusion patterns to exclude repositories.

Target: All repositories

Target branches

Branch targeting determines which branches will be protected by this ruleset. Use inclusion patterns to expand the list of branches under this ruleset. Use exclusion patterns to exclude branches.

Branch targeting criteria

[Add target](#)

Default

Rules

Which rules should be applied?

Branch rules

☐ Restrict creations

Only allow users with bypass permission to create matching refs.

☐ Restrict updates

Only allow users with bypass permission to update matching refs.



Demo org

Organization, part of ehnrst-enterpris... [Switch settings context](#)[Go to your organization profile](#)

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Repository admin RoleAllow for pull requests only ...Enterprise owners RoleAlways allow ...

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[Add target](#)Default

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Which rules should be applied?

Branch rules

☐ Restrict creations

Only allow users with bypass permission to create matching refs.

☐ Restrict updates

Only allow users with bypass permission to update matching refs.



Runners



Shared Workflows



Self-service

terraform { Untitled-1 ●

```
1 terraform {
2   required_providers {
3     github = {
4       source = "integrations/github"
5       version = "~> 6.0"
6     }
7   }
8 }
9
10 provider "github" {
11   token = var.github_token
12 }
13
14 resource "github_repository" "example" {
15   name = "example"
16   description = "This is your first repository"
17   visibility = "internal"
18   repository_template {
19     template_owner = "adatum-inc"
20     template_repo = "start-from-template"
21   }
22 }
```

\$ # Create a new github repo from a templa Untitled-1 ●

1 # Create a new github repo from a template

2

3 gh repo create my-new-repo --template adatum-inc/start-from-template --internal

Create a new component

Create new software components using standard templates in your organization

New GitHub repository

Create a new, internal repository in GitHub. Can optionally add manifests, workflows and identities for deploying VippsService (application) and/or VmJob (batch). Read more in our [tech docs](#).

1

I need some information :)

2

VippsService/VmJob?

3

Review

GitHub repository name*

The name of the repository you will create on GitHub/vippsas

Admin team*

Admin team for GitHub repo to be created. This team will also be responsible for reviewing and approving changes to the prod environment.

System*

Choose a sensible system for your component. A system is a collection of one or multiple components, resources, and APIs.



Backstage

BACK

NEXT

Create a new component

Create new software components using standard templates in your organization

New GitHub repository

Create a new, internal repository in GitHub. Can optionally add manifests, workflows and identities for deploying VippsService (application) and/or VmJob (batch). Read more in our [tech docs](#).



☒ Add manifests, workflows and identities to build and deploy your VippsService and/or VmJob?

App name*

test-app

Unique name of the component

Kubernetes namespace*

test-namespace

Provide the namespace where your application will run. This template does NOT create a new namespace.

Docker port*

8080

Internet port*

80

Number of replicas*

3

The number of replicas for your deployments

CPU request per pod*

Set your CPU request (m)

Memory request per pod*

Set your memory request (Mi)

BACK

REVIEW

Create a new component

Create new software components using standard templates in your organization

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Create a new, internal repository in GitHub. Can optionally add manifests, workflows and identities for deploying VippsService (application) and/or VmJob (batch). Read more in our [tech docs](#).



I need some information :)



VippsService/VmJob?



Review

Repo Name

test-repo

Admin Team

group:default/team-test

System

system:default/user-test

Vippservice Or Vmjob



BACK

CREATE

Using “only” GitHub

① README.md > 📄 ## Summary

1 | ## Summary

2

3 | - Pay attention to the user in GitHub, and choose the one that fulfill your needs

4 | - Do basic security setup before launch.

5 | - Ie re-enable SAML will throw everyone out.

6 | - Any solution you make should simplify daily tasks. Not lock it in.

Thanks!

Don't forget to evaluate

