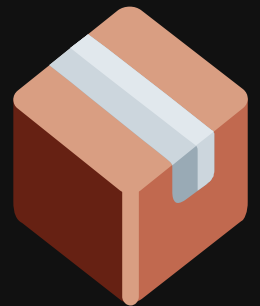




Trusted Publishers in PyPI



About Me

Jordan Duabe -- @j4ckofalltrades

- Software Engineer @ Anaqua
- Command-line ninja 
- Has one too many MKBs 

Agenda

- Intro to PyPI
- Packaging (and Publishing) Flow
- Trusted Publishing

The Python Package Index (PyPI)

What is PyPI

- The official third-party software repository for Python hosted at pypi.org
- aka the Cheese Shop
- Launched in 2003
- Hosts > 450,000 packages (as of May 2023)

TestPyPI

A separate (test) instance of the **Python Package Index (PyPI)** accessible at **test.pypi.org**

Packaging (and Publishing) Flow

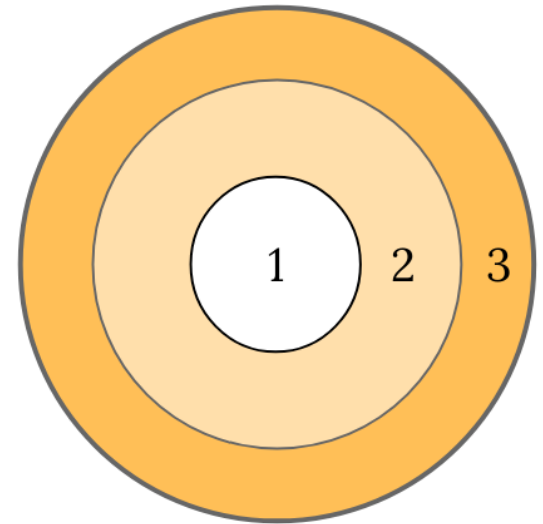
Package types

Packaging for Python **tools** and **libraries**



1. **.py** - standalone modules
2. **sdist** - Pure-Python packages
3. **wheel** - Python packages

(With room to spare for static vs. dynamic linking)



Excerpted from *The Packaging Gradient (2017)*

Package structure

```
sampleproject/  
├── LICENSE  
├── pyproject.toml  
├── README.md  
├── src/  
│   ├── sampleproject/  
│   │   ├── __init__.py  
│   │   └── example.py  
└── tests/
```

Configuration file

```
[build-system]
requires = ["setuptools"]
build-backend = "setuptools.build_meta"

[project]
name = "sampleproject"
version = "3.0.0"
description = "A sample Python project"
readme = "README.md"
requires-python = ">=3.8"
license = {file = "LICENSE.txt"}
keywords = ["sample", "setuptools", "development"]
authors = [
    {name = "A. Random Developer", email = "author@example.com" }
]
maintainers = [
    {name = "A. Great Maintainer", email = "maintainer@example.com" }
]
```

Generating distribution archives

```
python3 -m pip install --upgrade build
python3 -m build

# output
ls dist
dist/
├── sampleproject-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl
└── sampleproject-0.0.1.tar.gz
```

Built Distribution (wheel)

```
sampleproject-3.0.0.dist-info
├── entry_points.txt
├── LICENSE.txt
├── METADATA
├── RECORD
├── top_level.txt
└── WHEEL

sample
├── __init__.py
├── package_data.dat
└── simple.py
```

Source Distribution (sdist)

```
sampleproject-3.0.0
├── LICENSE.txt
├── PKG-INFO
├── pyproject.toml
├── README.md
├── setup.cfg
├── src
│   ├── sample
│   │   ├── __init__.py
│   │   ├── package_data.dat
│   │   └── simple.py
│   └── sampleproject.egg-info
│       ├── dependency_links.txt
│       ├── entry_points.txt
│       ├── PKG-INFO
│       ├── requires.txt
│       ├── SOURCES.txt
│       └── top_level.txt
└── tests
    └── test_simple.py
```

Uploading the distribution archives

This requires a (1) PyPI account and an (2) API token.

```
python3 -m pip install --upgrade twine
python3 -m twine upload dist/*

# prompt for PyPI credentials
Enter your username: __token__
Uploading sampleproject-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl
100% ─────────────────── 8.2/8.2 kB • 00:01 • ?
Uploading sampleproject-0.0.1.tar.gz
100% ─────────────────── 6.8/6.8 kB • 00:00 • ?
```

Automation with GitHub Actions

```
jobs:
  pypi-publish:
    name: upload release to PyPI
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      # build distributions

      - name: Publish package distributions to PyPI
        uses: pypa/gh-action-pypi-publish@release/v1
        with:
          username: __token__
          password: ${ secrets.PYPI_API_TOKEN }
```

Trusted Publishing



Info

GitHub is currently the only OIDC identity provider that is supported.

Publishing with OpenID Connect (OIDC)

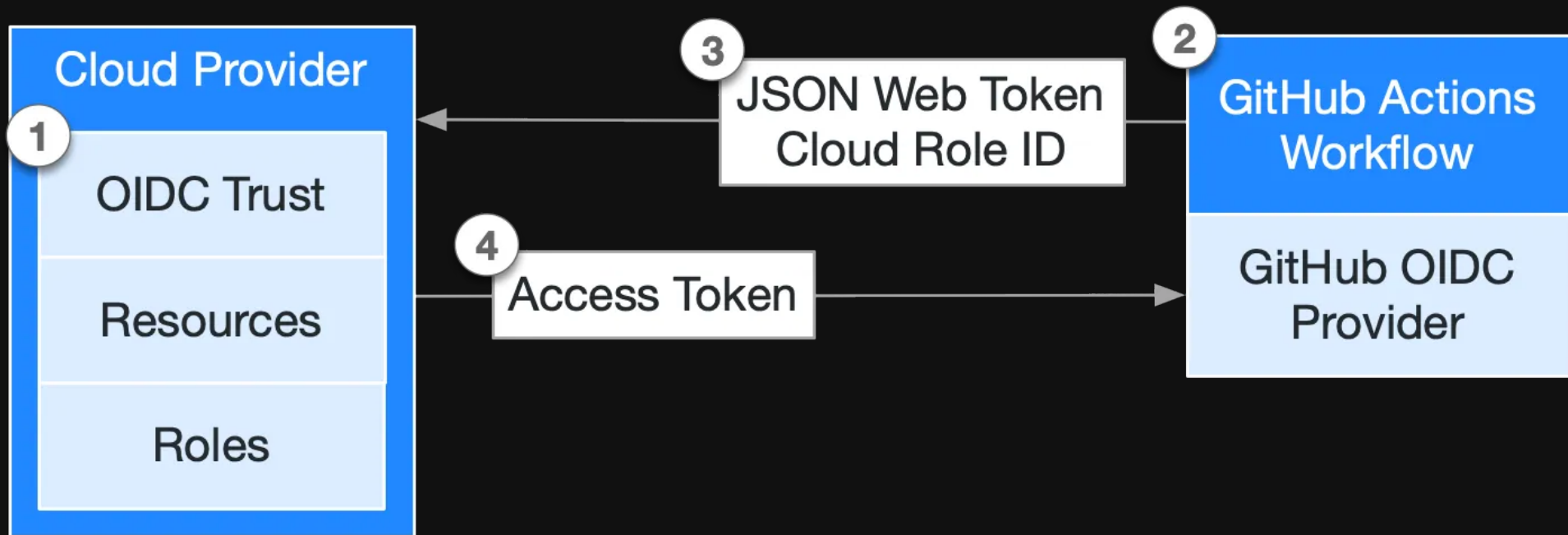


Diagram from *OpenID Overview* on GitHub

Configuring a Trusted Publisher in PyPI

Add a new publisher

GitHub

Read more about GitHub Actions's OpenID Connect support [here](#).

Owner (required)

The GitHub organization name or GitHub username that owns the repository

Repository name (required)

The name of the GitHub repository that contains the publishing workflow

Workflow name (required)

The filename of the publishing workflow. This file should exist in the `.github/workflows/` directory in the repository configured above.

Environment name (optional)

The name of the [GitHub Actions environment](#) that the above workflow uses for publishing. This should be configured under the repository's settings. While not required, a dedicated publishing environment is **strongly** encouraged, **especially** if your repository has maintainers with commit access who shouldn't have PyPI publishing access.

Add

JWT (Encoded)

```
eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4gRG9lIiwiaWF0Ij0iNjY0OTY0OTY0IiwiaXNjaWkiOiJhbmVudCJ9.NHVaYe26Mbt0YhSKkoKYdFVomg4i8ZJd8_-RU8VNbftc4TSMb4bXP313Y1NWACwyXPGffz5aXHc6lty1Y2t4SWRqGteragsVdZufDn5BlnJl9pdR_kdVFUsra2rWKEofkZeIC4yWytE58sMIihvo9H1ScmmVwBcQP6XETqYd0aSHp1g0a9RdUPDvoXQ5oqygTqVtxaDr6wUfKrKItgBMzWIdNZ6y709E0DhEPTbE9rfBo6KTFsHAZnMg4k68CDp2woYIaXbmYTWcvbzIuH07_37GT79XdIwkm95QJ7hYC9RiwrV7mesbY4PAahERJawntho0my942XheVLmGwLMBkQ
```

JWT (Decoded)

```
{
  "typ": "JWT",
  "alg": "RS256",
  "x5t": "example-thumbprint",
  "kid": "example-key-id"
}
{
  "jti": "example-id",
  "sub": "repo:octo-org/octo-repo:environment:prod",
  "environment": "prod",
  "aud": "https://github.com/octo-org",
  "ref": "refs/heads/main",
  "sha": "example-sha",
  "repository": "octo-org/octo-repo",
  "repository_owner": "octo-org",
  "actor_id": "12",
  "repository_visibility": "private",
  "repository_id": "74",
  "repository_owner_id": "65",
  "run_id": "example-run-id",
  "run_number": "10",
  "run_attempt": "2",
  "runner_environment": "github-hosted"
  "actor": "octocat",
  "workflow": "example-workflow",
  "head_ref": "",
  "base_ref": "",
  "event_name": "workflow_dispatch",
  "ref_type": "branch",
  "job_workflow_ref": "octo-org/octo-automation/.github/workflows/oidc.yml@refs/heads/main",
  "iss": "https://token.actions.githubusercontent.com",
  "nbf": 1632492967,
  "exp": 1632493867,
  "iat": 1632493567
}
```

Verifying the JWT

The **GitHub OIDC provider configuration** contains the following information:

- A `claims_supported` JSON array that lists all supported JWT claims
- A `jwks_uri` that contains the **JSON Web Key Set** used to verify the JWT

Using Trusted Publishing with GitHub Actions

```
jobs:
  pypi-publish:
    name: upload release to PyPI
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    + permissions:
    +   # IMPORTANT: this permission is mandatory for trusted publishing
    +   id-token: write
    steps:
      # retrieve your distributions here

      - name: Publish package distributions to PyPI
        uses: pypa/gh-action-pypi-publish@release/v1
        - with:
          - username: __token__
          - password: ${ secrets.PYPI_API_TOKEN }
```

Putting it all together

 **Trusted Publisher workflow in action**

github.com/j4ckofalltrades/powerline-k8s

Why use Trusted Publishers?

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1. **Usability.** With a trusted publisher, no manual API token management is necessary: configuring the publisher is a one-time action for each project.

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1. **Usability.** With a trusted publisher, no manual API token management is necessary: configuring the publisher is a one-time action for each project.
2. **Security.** Short-lived (effectively ephemeral) tokens reduces potential damage (if the token gets "leaked") as it expires automatically.

Resources

- [PyPI Docs](#)
- [PyPA Packaging User Guide](#)
- [GitHub Overview of OpenID Connect](#)
- [JWT.io](#)

Slides

