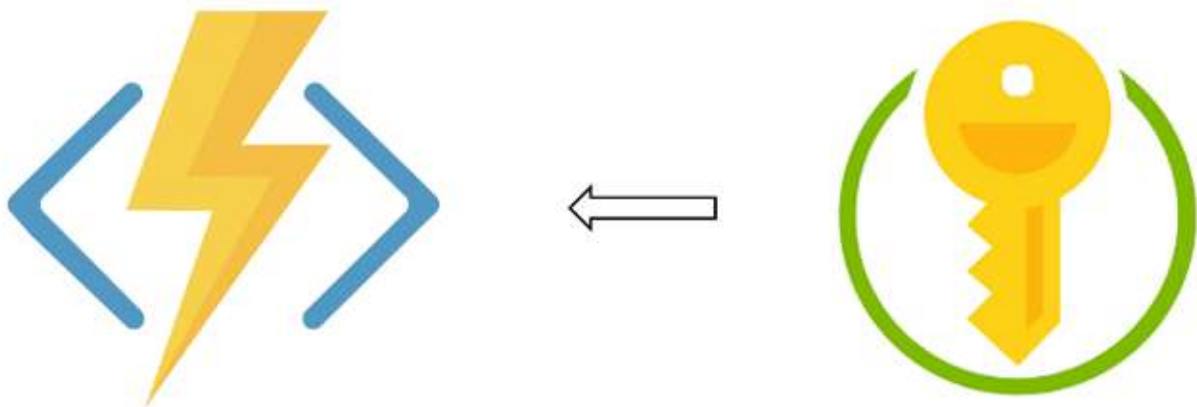


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Accessing Azure Key Vault from Python Functions



James Leslie · 7 hours ago · 5 min read



Why are you here?

You are busy developing a Python Azure Function and would like to access secrets from Azure Key Vault.

What have you done so far?

The steps in this article assume you have already done the following:

1. Created a local Python Azure function project in VS Code using the the [Azure Functions extension](#)
2. Deployed the Python function from your local project to a Function App in Azure

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At this stage, you probably have some code that looks like the following:

```
def main(req: func.HttpRequest) -> func.HttpResponse:

    # do some stuff with hard-coded secrets here

    if success:
        return func.HttpResponse(
            'Success',
            status_code=200
        )
    else:
        return func.HttpResponse(
            'Something went wrong',
            status_code=404
        )
```

... and you are probably looking replace this with something like:

```
def main(req: func.HttpRequest) -> func.HttpResponse:

    # retrieve secrets from key vault instead

    if success:
        return func.HttpResponse(
            'Success',
            status_code=200
        )
    else:
        return func.HttpResponse(
            'Something went wrong',
            status_code=404
        )
```

If all of the above describes your current position, then read on!

1. Make changes to your local project

Let's start by making some changes to your local project in VS code.

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simulates the behaviour of the deployed function.

When you first created your local project, you may have noticed a bunch of files were automatically created in your chosen project folder. Look for a file named `local.settings.json`. We will need to add some lines to this file to act as placeholder key vault secrets:

```
{
  "IsEncrypted": false,
  "Values": {
    "AzureWebJobsStorage": "",
    "FUNCTIONS_WORKER_RUNTIME": "python",
    "UsernameFromKeyVault": "James",
    "PasswordFromKeyVault": "Pwd"
  }
}
```

The names of the two secrets that I have added in the snippet above are `UsernameFromKeyVault` and `PasswordFromKeyVault` and their values are “James” and “Pwd” respectively.

These values will be accessible in the Python code by using the `os.getenv()` function. e.g. if we call `os.getenv('UsernameFromKeyVault')` in our function code, this will return the value “James”.

You can now modify your function to something like the following:

```
import os

import azure.functions as func

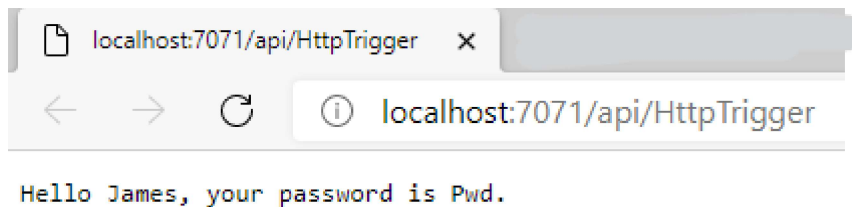
# access sensitive credentials from Azure Key Vault
user_name = os.getenv('UsernameFromKeyVault')
password = os.getenv('PasswordFromKeyVault')

def main(req: func.HttpRequest) -> func.HttpResponse:
    logging.info('Python HTTP trigger function processed a request.')

    return func.HttpResponse(
        # reference credentials in function call
```

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If you save this file and test locally in VS Code (F5), you will see the values of your secrets returned in the function response:



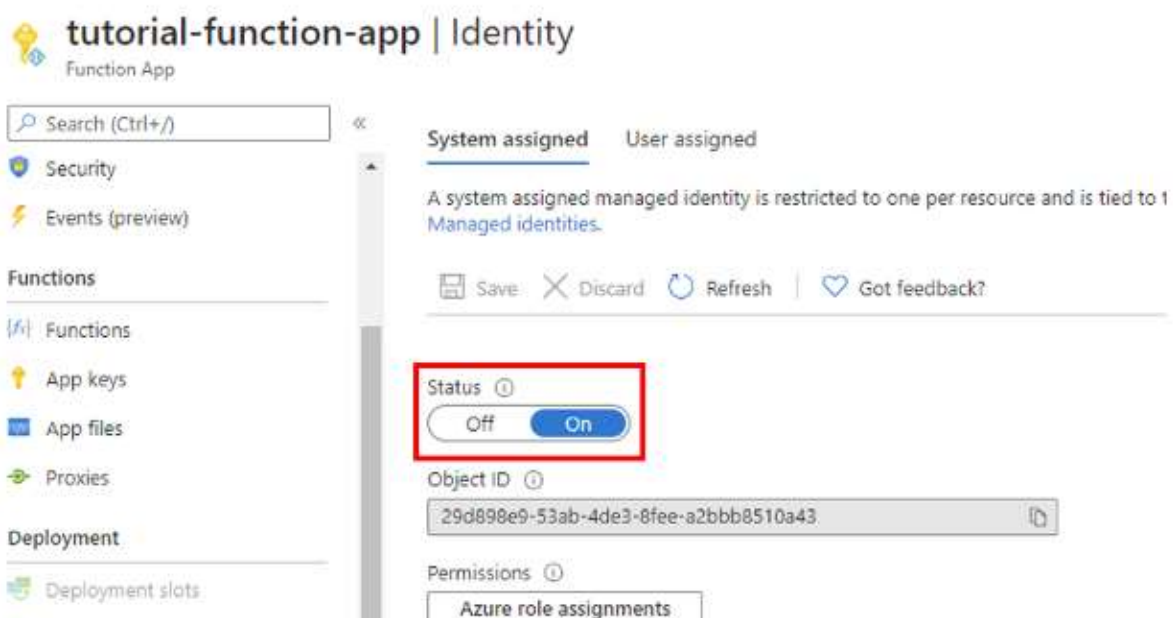
The key values have been retrieved from the local environment and used in the function return.

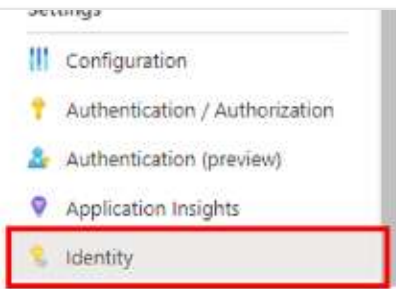
2. Make changes to in Azure

Next up, we will make some changes to our Azure resources so that we can access the key vault secrets in our function's environment.

2.1. Enable Function App system identity

In the Azure portal, go to your Function App. Under **Settings** -> **Identity** set the status to "On":



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2.2. Add secrets to vault

If you haven't done so already, create a new Key Vault in your resource group. In the **Access policy** section of creating the vault, click on the text that says "+ Add Access Policy".

Create key vault

Basics Access policy Networking Tags Review + create

Enable Access to:

- ☐ Azure Virtual Machines for deployment ⓘ
- ☐ Azure Resource Manager for template deployment ⓘ
- ☐ Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption ⓘ

Permission model

☒ Vault access policy

☐ Azure role-based access control

[+ Add Access Policy](#)

Click the dropdown box to **Configure from template** and choose "Secret Management".

Add access policy

Add access policy

Configure from template (optional) Secret Management ▼

Key permissions 0 selected ▼

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Select principal *

None selected

Authorized application ⓘ

None selected

[Add](#)

Click on the text that says “None selected” and search for the name of your function app in the panel on the right to provide it with access to the vault.

Principal

Select a principal



tutorial-function-app
74144db2-a623-4ec6-b0a3-9a30fa8e3586

Click on “Add” and then confirm that your list of current access policies for the key vault looks like the list below before creating the vault.

Current Access Policies

Name	Email	Key Permissions	Secret Permissions	Certificate Permissions	Action
APPLICATION					
tutorial-function-app		0 selected	7 selected	0 selected	Delete
USER					
		9 selected	7 selected	15 selected	Delete

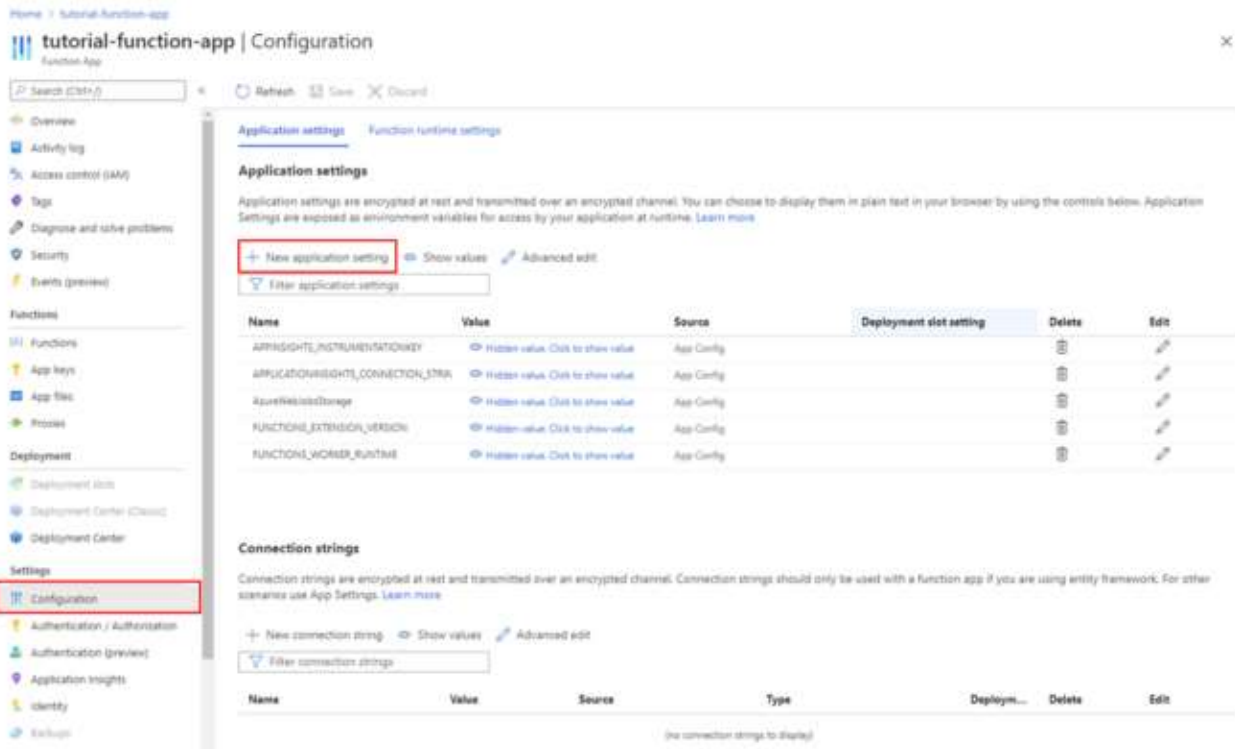
Finally, add your desired secrets to the vault. While the *values* of these secrets do not need to be the same, their names need to be exactly the same as the ones you added to your `local.settings.json` file. In this example, we named them **UsernameFromKeyVault** and **PasswordFromKeyVault**. To illustrate the point, I have also changed the secret value of the password stored in the vault.

2.3. Add vault secrets to app configuration

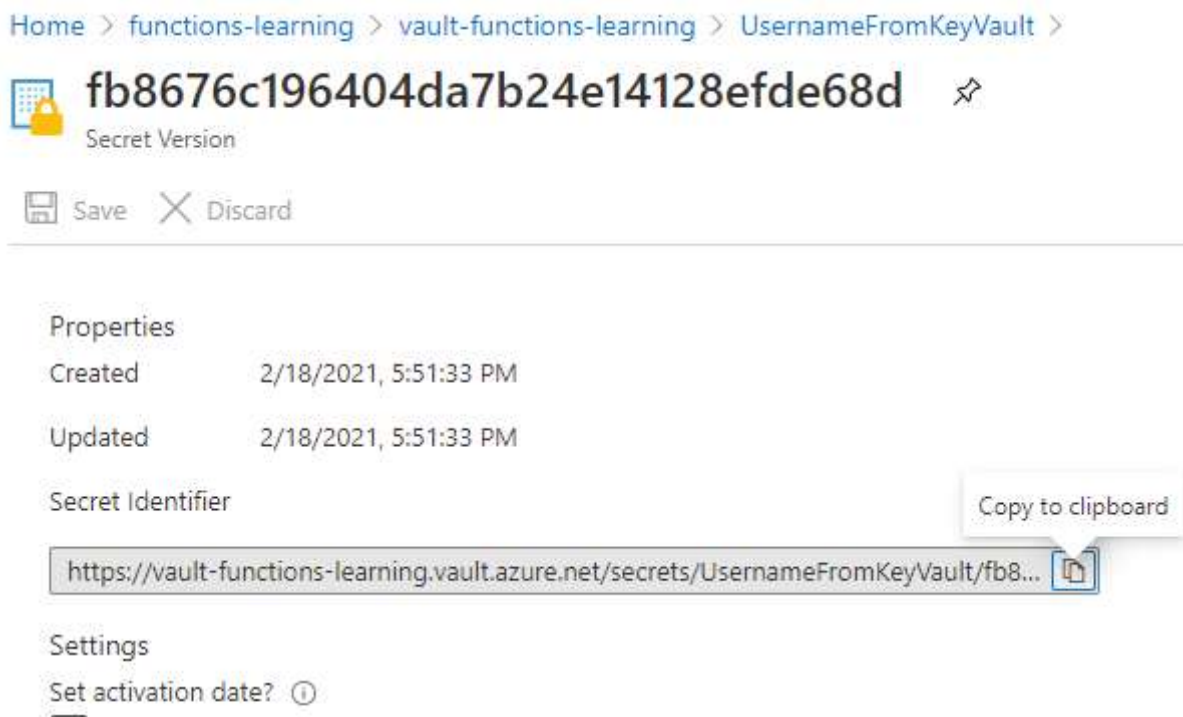
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configuration settings.

Click on the button to create a **new application setting**:



In your other tab, open the information of the username secret and click on the enabled version to see its details. There is a field here called **Secret Identifier**, copy its value and head back to the other tab.



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Enabled?

Yes

No

Now, paste this value into the Value field of the new application setting and then add some additional text in the following format:

```
@Microsoft.KeyVault(SecretUri=<copied-value-from-clipboard>)
```

Add/Edit application setting

Name:

Value:

☐ Deployment slot setting

Do this for both the UsernameFromKeyVault and PasswordFromKeyVault secrets and you should see both appear with green checkmarks in your list of application settings.

Home / Tutorial-Function-app

tutorial-function-app | Configuration

Search (Ctrl+F) Refresh Save Discard

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems Security Events (preview) Functions App keys App files Roles Deployment Deployment slots Deployment Center (Classic) Deployment Center Settings Configuration Authentication / Authorization Authentication (preview) Application Insights Identity Exchange

Application settings

Application settings are encrypted at rest and transmitted over an encrypted channel. You can choose to display them in plain text in your browser by using the controls below. Application Settings are exposed as environment variables for access by your application at runtime. [Learn more](#)

+ New application setting Show values Advanced edit

Filter application settings

Name	Value	Source	Deployment slot setting	Delete	Edit
APPINSIGHTS_INSTRUMENTATIONKEY	Hidden value. Click to show value	App Config			
APPLICATIONINSIGHTS_CONNECTION_STRING	Hidden value. Click to show value	App Config			
AzureWebJobsStorage	Hidden value. Click to show value	App Config			
FUNCTIONS_EXTENSION_VERSION	Hidden value. Click to show value	App Config			
FUNCTIONS_WORKER_RUNTIME	Hidden value. Click to show value	App Config			
PasswordFromKeyVault	@Microsoft.KeyVault(SecretUri=https://...)	Key vault reference			
UsernameFromKeyVault	@Microsoft.KeyVault(SecretUri=https://...)	Key vault reference			

Connection strings

Connection strings are encrypted at rest and transmitted over an encrypted channel. Connection strings should only be used with a function app if you are using entity framework. For other scenarios use App Settings. [Learn more](#)

+ New connection string Show values Advanced edit

Filter connection strings

Name	Value	Source	Type	Deploym...	Delete	Edit
(no connection strings to display)						

At this stage, you are all set to deploy the function and execute it using its URL. Once you have copied the function URL into your browser, you should see the same message as before, but with whatever secret values you used in your key vault.

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media saves your password as password.

Azure Python Azure Functions

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