GitHub Actions Local Runner Worker Specification

Executive Summary

A ConfigHub worker that enables users to run GitHub Actions workflows locally using ConfigHub-managed configurations and secrets, wrapping the act tool for seamless integration between configuration management and CI/CD pipelines.

The Non-Obvious Insight

Traditional Flow:

GitHub Repo → GitHub Actions → Pull Secrets from Vault → Deploy

ConfigHub Flow:

ConfigHub → Local Actions Runner → Test with Real Configs → Validate → Deploy

The breakthrough: **Treat GitHub Actions workflows as configuration that can be tested locally with production-like configs before committing**.

Core Value Propositions

1. Pre-Commit Configuration Testing

Test your deployment workflow with actual configs BEFORE pushing

\$ cub actions run deploy.yml \
--space staging \
--unit webapp \
--dry-run

V Workflow 'deploy' started

Job 'build' completed

Job 'test' completed

Dob 'deploy' would deploy webapp with 5 replicas

V Dry run complete - no changes made

2. ConfigHub as Secret Provider for Actions

yaml				

```
#.github/workflows/deploy.yml
name: Deploy
on: push
jobs:
deploy:
runs-on: ubuntu-latest
steps:
- name: Deploy to Kubernetes
env:
# Secrets injected from ConfigHub, not GitHub Secrets
KUBECONFIG: ${{ confighub.secrets.kubeconfig }}
DB_PASSWORD: ${{ confighub.secrets.db-password }}
run: |
kubectl apply -f manifests/
```

3. Configuration-Driven CI/CD

```
yaml
# ConfigHub unit: ci-cd-config.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: WorkflowConfig
metadata:
name: webapp-deployment
spec:
workflows:
 - name: "test-and-deploy"
  path: ".github/workflows/deploy.yml"
   when:
    - event: "config.changed"
     spaces: ["staging", "production"]
   parameters:
    environment: "{{ .Space.Name }}"
    replicas: "{{ .Config.spec.replicas }}"
```

Architecture

Implementation Design

1. Worker Configuration

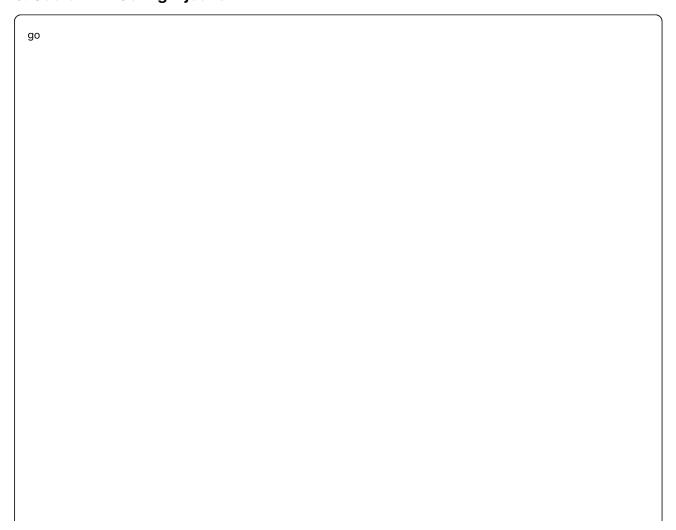
```
yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: GitHubActionsWorker
metadata:
name: actions-runner
spec:
 # Act configuration
 act:
  version: "0.2.65"
  dockerHost: "unix:///var/run/docker.sock"
  cacheDir: "/tmp/act-cache"
 # ConfigHub integration
 configHub:
  secretInjection:
  enabled: true
   method: "environment" # or "files"
  configInjection:
   enabled: true
   format: "yaml" # or "json", "env"
 # Execution settings
 execution:
 maxConcurrent: 5
 timeout: "30m"
  allowedImages:
  - "ubuntu-latest"
  - "node:18"
   - "python:3.11"
  resourceLimits:
   cpu: "2"
   memory: "4Gi"
 # Security
 security:
 sandboxing: "strict"
  networkPolicy: "restricted"
  secretLeakPrevention: true
```

2. CLI Integration

bash			

```
# Run a workflow with ConfigHub context
$ cub actions run deploy.yml \
 --space production \
 --unit webapp \
  --event push
# List available workflows
$ cub actions list
WORKFLOW
                     TRIGGERS
                                     LAST RUN
.github/workflows/ci.yml push, pull_request 2 hours ago
.github/workflows/deploy.yml push (main) 1 day ago
deploy/special-workflow.yml manual
# Test workflow with specific config revision
$ cub actions test deploy.yml \
 --space staging \
 --unit webapp \
  --revision 123 \
  --verbose
# Run workflow from ConfigHub-stored definition
$ cub actions run \
  --from-unit ci-cd-workflows \
  --workflow deploy-prod
```

3. Secret and Config Injection



```
type ActionRunner struct {
         ActWrapper
  act
  configHub ConfigHubClient
func (ar *ActionRunner) PrepareEnvironment(ctx RunContext) error {
  // 1. Fetch configs from ConfigHub
  configs := ar.configHub.GetConfigs(ctx.Space, ctx.Unit)
  // 2. Fetch secrets (with audit)
  secrets := ar.configHub.GetSecrets(ctx.Space, ctx.SecretRefs)
 // 3. Prepare act environment
  actEnv := map[string]string{
    // Inject as GitHub Actions secrets
    "GITHUB_TOKEN": generateSyntheticToken(),
  }
  // 4. Mount ConfigHub data
  for key, value := range configs {
    actEnv[fmt.Sprintf("INPUT_%s", strings.ToUpper(key))] = value
  }
 // 5. Inject secrets securely
  for key, secret := range secrets {
    actEnv[fmt.Sprintf("SECRET_%s", strings.ToUpper(key))] = secret
  }
  return ar.act.SetEnvironment(actEnv)
}
```

4. Workflow as Configuration

yaml

```
# Store workflows in ConfigHub as units
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigUnit
metadata:
 name: ci-cd-workflows
 labels:
 type: github-actions
spec:
 data: |
  name: ConfigHub-Driven Deploy
   workflow_dispatch:
    inputs:
     space:
      description: 'ConfigHub space'
      required: true
     unit:
      description: 'ConfigHub unit to deploy'
      required: true
  jobs:
   deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
     - name: Fetch Config from ConfigHub
      uses: confighub/fetch-config@v1
      with:
        space: ${{ github.event.inputs.space }}
        unit: ${{ github.event.inputs.unit }}
     - name: Validate Configuration
      run: |
        cub function do validate-k8s \
         --space ${{ github.event.inputs.space }} \
         --unit ${{ github.event.inputs.unit }}
     - name: Deploy
      run:
        kubectl apply -f ${{ steps.fetch.outputs.config-path }}
```

Non-Obvious Benefits

1. Time Travel Testing

bash

```
# Test how workflow would have behaved with last week's config

$ cub actions run deploy.yml \
--space production \
--unit webapp \
--revision "@{1 week ago}" \
--simulate-event push
```

2. Workflow Drift Detection

```
bash

# Compare local workflow behavior vs GitHub

$ cub actions compare deploy.yml \
--local-vs-github \
--space production

Differences detected:
- Local: Uses ConfigHub secret 'db-password-v2'
- GitHub: Uses GitHub secret 'DB_PASSWORD' (last rotated 90 days ago)
- Local: Deployment timeout 600s
- GitHub: Deployment timeout 300s
```

3. Config-Triggered Workflows

```
#Run workflows when configs change
apiVersion: v1
kind: WorkflowTrigger
metadata:
name: auto-test-on-config-change
spec:
watch:
- space: staging
    units: ["webapp", "api"]
on:
- event: config.changed
    run: ".github/workflows/integration-test.yml"
- event: config.approved
    run: ".github/workflows/deploy.yml"
```

4. Composite Actions from Multiple Sources

bash			

```
# Combine GitHub Actions with ConfigHub functions

$ cub actions compose \
--github-workflow ci.yml \
--confighub-function validate-security \
--confighub-function scan-secrets \
--output secure-ci.yml
```

Security Considerations

1. Sandboxed Execution

```
security:
isolation:
type: "gvisor" # or "firecracker"
networkPolicy:
ingress: ["github.com", "confighub.io"]
egress: ["github.com", "registry.docker.com"]
secrets:
leakPrevention:
scanOutput: true
redactPatterns:
- "password"
- "token"
- "key"
```

2. Audit Trail

```
json

{
    "event": "workflow.executed",
    "workflow": ".github/workflows/deploy.yml",
    "trigger": "manual",
    "user": "alice@example.com",
    "configs": ["webapp:v123", "api:v456"],
    "secrets_accessed": ["db-password", "api-key"],
    "result": "success",
    "duration": "5m32s"
}
```

Advanced Scenarios

1. Matrix Testing with Config Variants

```
bash
```

```
# Test workflow against multiple config variants
$ cub actions matrix-test deploy.yml \
  --space-matrix "dev,staging,prod" \
  --unit webapp \
  --parallel 3
Running matrix tests:

√ dev: Success (2m31s)

√ staging: Success (2m45s)

× prod: Failed - resource limits exceeded
```

2. Workflow Optimization

```
bash
# Analyze workflow performance with different configs
$ cub actions analyze deploy.yml \
  --optimize-for speed
Recommendations:
- Cache Docker layers: 40% speed improvement
- Parallelize test jobs: 25% speed improvement
- Pre-pull images: 15% speed improvement
- Use ConfigHub cache: 10% speed improvement
```

3. GitOps Preview

```
bash
# See what GitOps would do without GitHub
$ cub actions preview gitops-sync.yml \
  --source-repo github.com/myorg/configs \
  --target-space production
Would synchronize:
- webapp: 5 config changes
- api: 2 config changes
- database: No changes
- secrets: 3 rotations pending
```

Why This Is Brilliant

- 1. Shifts Testing Left: Test CI/CD with real configs before committing
- 2. Unifies Config & CI/CD: ConfigHub becomes single source of truth for both
- 3. Enables Local GitOps: Full GitOps workflows without GitHub/GitLab
- 4. Secrets Stay Secure: Never commit secrets, always inject from ConfigHub
- 5. Time Travel CI/CD: Test workflows with historical configurations

Implementation Path

Phase 1: Basic Integration

- Wrap (act) with ConfigHub authentication
- Basic secret/config injection
- Simple CLI commands

Phase 2: Advanced Features

- Workflow storage in ConfigHub
- Matrix testing
- Config-triggered workflows

Phase 3: Enterprise Features

- Audit trail
- Compliance scanning
- Resource governance
- Multi-tenancy

This creates a powerful new paradigm: **Configuration-Driven CI/CD** where your deployment pipelines are tested with the same rigor as your configurations.