

Configuring access to private registries for Dependabot

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You can configure Dependabot to access dependencies stored in private registries. You can store authentication information, like passwords and access tokens, as encrypted secrets and then reference these in the Dependabot configuration file. You can also add Dependabot to your registries IP allow list.

About private registries *P*

Dependabot version updates keeps your dependencies up-to-date. Dependabot can access public registries. In addition, you can give Dependabot version updates access to private package registries and private GitHub repositories so that you can keep your private and innersource dependencies as up-to-date as your public dependencies.

In most ecosystems, private dependencies are usually published to private package registries. These private registries are similar to their public equivalents, but they require authentication.

For specific ecosystems, you can configure Dependabot to access only private registries by removing calls to public registries. For more information, see "Removing Dependabot access to public registries."

Configuring private registries @

You configure Dependabot's access to private registries in the dependabot.yml file. The top-level registries key is optional and specifies authentication details. You can allow all of the defined registries to be used by setting registries to "*". Alternatively, you can list the registries that the update can use. To do this, use the name of the registry as defined in the top-level registries section of the dependabot.yml file.

You use the following options to specify access settings. Registry settings must contain a type and a url, and typically either a username and password combination or a token.

Option	Description
type	Identifies the type of registry. See the full list of types below.
url	The URL to use to access the dependencies in

W. C.	this registry. The protocol is optional. If not specified, https:// is assumed. Dependabot adds or ignores trailing slashes as required.
username	The username that Dependabot uses to access the registry. username is the username or email address for the account.
password	A reference to a Dependabot secret containing the password for the specified user. For more information, see "Configuring access to private registries for Dependabot." password is the password for the account specified by the username. If the account is a GitHub account, you can use a GitHub personal access token in place of the password.
key	A reference to a Dependabot secret containing an access key for this registry. For more information, see "Configuring access to private registries for Dependabot."
token	A reference to a Dependabot secret containing an access token for this registry. For more information, see "Configuring access to private registries for Dependabot." token is used to provide an access token for an external system and should not be used to provide a GitHub personal access token. If you want to use a GitHub personal access token, you should supply it as a password.
replaces-base	For registries, if the boolean value is true, Dependabot will resolve dependencies by using the specified URL rather than the base URL of that specific ecosystem. For example, for registries with type: python-index, if the boolean value is true, pip resolves dependencies by using the specified URL rather than the base URL of the Python Package Index (by default https://pypi.org/simple).

For more information about the configuration options that are available, how to use them, and about the supported types, see "Configuration options for the dependabot.yml file."

Storing credentials for Dependabot to use &

To give Dependabot access to the private registries supported by GitHub, you store the registry's access token or secret in the secret store for your repository or organization.

About encrypted secrets for Dependabot ₽

Dependabot secrets are encrypted credentials that you create at either the organization level or the repository level. When you add a secret at the organization level, you can specify which repositories can access the secret. You can use secrets to allow Dependabot to update dependencies located in private package registries. When you add a secret, it's encrypted before it reaches GitHub and it remains encrypted until it's used by Dependabot to access a private package registry.

Dependabot secrets also include secrets that are used by GitHub Actions workflows

triggered by Dependabot pull requests. Dependabot itself may not use these secrets, but the workflows require them. For more information, see "<u>Automating Dependabot with GitHub Actions</u>."

After you add a Dependabot secret, you can reference it in the dependabot.yml configuration file like this: \${{secrets.NAME}}, where "NAME" is the name you chose for the secret. For example:

```
password: ${{secrets.MY_ARTIFACTORY_PASSWORD}}
```

For more information, see "Configuration options for the dependabot.yml file."

Naming your secrets &

The name of a Dependabot secret:

- Can only contain alphanumeric characters ([A-Z] , [0-9]) or underscores (_).
 Spaces are not allowed. If you enter lowercase letters these are changed to uppercase.
- Must not start with the GITHUB prefix.
- Must not start with a number.

Adding a repository secret for Dependabot &

To create secrets for a personal account repository, you must be the repository owner. To create secrets for an organization repository, you must have admin access.

- 1 On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- 2 Under your repository name, click � Settings. If you cannot see the "Settings" tab, select the ⋯ dropdown menu, then click Settings.



- 3 In the "Security" section of the sidebar, select ★ Secrets and variables, then click Dependabot.
- 4 Click New repository secret.
- 5 Type a name for your secret in the **Name** input box.
- 6 Enter the value for your secret.
- Click Add secret.

The name of the secret is listed on the Dependabot secrets page. You can click **Update** to change the secret value. You can click **Remove** to delete the secret.

Adding an organization secret for Dependabot &

When creating a secret in an organization, you can use a policy to limit which repositories can access that secret. For example, you can grant access to all repositories, or limit access to only private repositories or a specified list of repositories.

To create secrets at the organization level, you must have admin access.

- 1 On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the organization.
- 2 Under your organization name, click & **Settings**. If you cannot see the "Settings" tab, select the ··· dropdown menu, then click **Settings**.



- 3 In the "Security" section of the sidebar, select * Secrets and variables, then click Dependabot.
- 4 Click New organization secret.
- 5 Type a name for your secret in the **Name** input box.
- **6** Enter the **Value** for your secret.
- **7** From the **Repository access** dropdown list, choose an access policy.
- 8 If you chose Selected repositories:
 - Click ക്ലു.
 - In the dialog box, select the repositories that can access this secret.
 - Click **Update selection**.
- Olick Add secret.

The name of the secret is listed on the Dependabot secrets page. You can click **Update** to change the secret value or its access policy. You can click **Remove** to delete the secret.

Configuring firewall IP rules *₽*

You can add Dependabot to your registries IP allow list.

If your private registry is configured with an IP allow list, you can find the IP addresses Dependabot uses to access the registry in the meta API endpoint, under the dependabot key. For more information, see "Meta."

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