
copr-keygen Documentation

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CHAPTER 1

About

Keygen is an auxiliary component in the Copr build system. It generate gpg key-pair, which will be used by obs-sign to sign built packages.

2.1 An outline of package sign process in Copr

To sign packages we decided to use `obs-sign` 1. Unfortunately it doesn't manage user keys in any way, but it's possible to minimize Copr operations with `gpg` key-pairs.

2.1.1 Expected setup

host-sign: secure machine where key-pairs is stored in `/usr/share/copr-keygen/gnupg/` it runs:

- [A] `perl sign` from `obs-sign`
- [B] `copr-keygen` service

host-build: backend where builds occurs and result rpms are signed by invocation of `/bin/sign [C]` from `obs-sign`

[C] is configured by `/etc/sign.conf` to access [A] at `host-0`

When user `f00` builds first package, service [B] will be invoked to generate new keys (they will be contained in the keyring in `GPGHOMEDIR`). Also it creates dummy file into `PHRASESDIR`, that file indicates that user `f00` exists for [A]. Finally [A] can sign packages for user `f00` without receiving keys through network.

copr-backend do everything related to sign through new module **backend.sign** which either runs [C] or calls [B].

2.1.2 Configuration notes

At host-build

`sign` should be executed from the root user

/etc/sign.conf:

- `server:` host of machine with `sign`

ensure that `configs/sudoers/copr_signer` is copied into `/etc/sudoers.d/`

At host-sign

`/etc/sign.conf:`

- `allow`: list of backend hosts
- `phrases`: `/var/lib/copr-keygen/phrases` – location of **PHRASESDIR**

NB: `obs-signd` always run as root and doesn't accept alternative **GPGHOMEDIR**. To overcome this obstacle we added `/usr/bin/gpg_copr` Bash script wrapper which calls `gpg2` with correct user and homedir

2.2 Installation instructions

NB: will be changed after addition of `copr-keygen` and `obs-signd` to Fedora repos.

At first we need to provide `obs-signd` package, which right now is provided only for f21:

```
wget https://kojipkgs.fedoraproject.org/packages/obs-signd/2.2.1/4.fc21/x86_64/obs-  
→signd-2.2.1-4.fc21.x86_64.rpm  
sudo yum localinstall obs-signd-2.2.1-4.fc21.x86_64.rpm -y
```

Install keygen service itself:

```
sudo yum install copr-keygen
```

Next we need to copy config for httpd:

```
cp /usr/share/copr-keygen/httpd/copr-keygen.conf.example /etc/httpd/conf.d/
```

Copy config for signd and edit allowed hosts:

```
cp -f /usr/share/copr-keygen/sign/sign.conf/example /etc/sign/conf
```

Enable services and run them:

```
systemctl enable signd httpd haveged  
systemctl start signd httpd haveged
```

2.3 Autodoc

2.3.1 HTTP endpoints

POST `/gen_key`

Generates new key-pair

Example request:

```
POST /gen_key HTTP 1.1  
Content-Type: application/json  
  
{
```

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```

"name_real": "foo_bar",
"name_email": "foo_bar@example.com"
}

```

request fields:

- **name_real, name_email, name_comment:** for key identification
- **key_length:** now supports 1024 or 2048 bytes
- **expire:** [optional] key expire in days, default 0 means never

Return Http response with plain text content**Status Codes**

- **201 Created** – on success, returns empty data
- **200 OK** – key already exists, nothing done
- **400 Bad Request** – incorrect request
- **500 Internal Server Error** – internal server error

GET /ping

Checks if server still alive

Status Codes

- **200 OK** – server alive

2.3.2 Python modules

```

copr_keygen.logic.create_new_key(app, name_real, name_email, key_length, expire=None,
                                name_comment=None)

```

Creates new key for user. WARNING! This method doesn't check for the key duplicity. :param app: Flask application object

Parameters

- **name_real** – name for key identification
- **name_email** – email for key identification
- **key_length** – length of key in bytes, accepts 1024 or 2048
- **expire** – [optional] days for key to expire, default 0 == never expire
- **name_comment** – [optional] comment for key

Returns (stdout, stderr) from *gpg* invocation

```

copr_keygen.logic.ensure_passphrase_exist(app, name_email)

```

Need this to tell sign server that *name_email* available in keyring Key not protected by passphrase, so we write *something* to passphrase file.

```

copr_keygen.logic.get_passphrase_location(app, name_email)

```

```

copr_keygen.logic.user_exists(app, mail)

```

Checks if the user identified by mail presents in keyring

Returns bool True when user present

Raises GpgErrorException

```
exception copr_keygen.exceptions.BadRequestException(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
    status_code = 400
```

```
exception copr_keygen.exceptions.GpgErrorException(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
    status_code = 500
```

```
exception copr_keygen.exceptions.KeygenServiceBaseException(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
    msg
```

```
    status_code = 500
```

CHAPTER 3

Indices and tables

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