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1.1 Challenges

ACME Identifier Validation Challenges.

class acme.challenges.Challenge(**kwargs)
ACME challenge.

   classmethod from_json(jobj: Mapping[str, Any]) → acme.challenges.Challenge
Deserialize ACME object from valid JSON object.

   Raises josepy.errors.UnrecognizedTypeError – if type of the ACME object has not been registered.

class acme.challenges.ChallengeResponse(**kwargs)
ACME challenge response.

class acme.challenges.UnrecognizedChallenge(jobj: Mapping[str, Any])
Unrecognized challenge.

ACME specification defines a generic framework for challenges and defines some standard challenges that are implemented in this module. However, other implementations (including peers) might define additional challenge types, which should be ignored if unrecognized.

   Variables jobj – Original JSON decoded object.

to_partial_json() → Dict[str, Any]
Get JSON serializable object.

   Returns Serializable JSON object representing ACME typed object. validate() will almost certainly not work, due to reasons explained in josepy.interfaces. IJSONSerializerable.

   Return type dict

classmethod from_json(jobj: Mapping[str, Any]) → acme.challenges.UnrecognizedChallenge
Deserialize ACME object from valid JSON object.

   Raises josepy.errors.UnrecognizedTypeError – if type of the ACME object has not been registered.

class acme.challenges.KeyAuthorizationChallengeResponse(**kwargs)
Response to Challenges based on Key Authorization.

   Parameters key_authorization (unicode) –

verify(chall: acme.challenges.KeyAuthorizationChallenge, account_public_key: josepy.jwk.JWK) → bool
Verify the key authorization.
Parameters

- **chall** *(KeyAuthorization)* – Challenge that corresponds to this response.
- **account_public_key** *(JWK)* –

**Returns** True if verification of the key authorization was successful.

**Return type** bool

to_partial_json() \(\rightarrow\) Dict[str, Any]

See josepy.JSONDeserializable.to_partial_json()

class acme.challenges.KeyAuthorizationChallenge(**kwargs)

Challenge based on Key Authorization.

Parameters

- **response_cls** – Subclass of KeyAuthorizationChallengeResponse that will be used to generate response.
- **typ** *(str)* – type of the challenge

key_authorization(account_key: josepy.jwk.JWK) \(\rightarrow\) str

Generate Key Authorization.

Parameters **account_key** *(JWK)* –

**Returns** unicode

response(account_key: josepy.jwk.JWK) \(\rightarrow\) acme.challenges.KeyAuthorizationChallengeResponse

Generate response to the challenge.

Parameters **account_key** *(JWK)* –

**Returns** Response (initialized response_cls) to the challenge.

**Return type** KeyAuthorizationChallengeResponse

abstract validation(account_key: josepy.jwk.JWK, **kwargs: Any) \(\rightarrow\) Any

Generate validation for the challenge.

Subclasses must implement this method, but they are likely to return completely different data structures, depending on what’s necessary to complete the challenge. Interpretation of that return value must be known to the caller.

Parameters **account_key** *(JWK)* –

**Returns** Challenge-specific validation.


Generate response and validation.

Convenience function that return results of response and validation.

Parameters **account_key** *(JWK)* –

**Return type** tuple

class acme.challenges.DNS01Response(**kwargs)

ACME dns-01 challenge response.

simple_verify(chall: acme.challenges.DNS01, domain: str, account_public_key: josepy.jwk.JWK) \(\rightarrow\) bool

Simple verify.
This method no longer checks DNS records and is a simple wrapper around `KeyAuthorizationChallengeResponse.verify`.

**Parameters**

- **chall** ([dns01.challenges.DNS01](#class-dns01-challenges-dns01-**kwargs)) – Corresponding challenge.
- **domain** (unicode) – Domain name being verified.
- **account_public_key** (JWK) – Public key for the key pair being authorized.

**Returns** True iff verification of the key authorization was successful.

**Return type** bool

class acme.challenges.DNS01(**kwargs)
ACME dns-01 challenge.

**response_cls**
alias of `acme.challenges.DNS01Response`

**LABEL** = '_acme-challenge'
Label clients prepend to the domain name being validated.

**validation**(account_key: josepy.jwk.JWK, **unused_kwargs: Any) → str
Generate validation.

**Parameters**

- **account_key** (JWK) –

**Return type** unicode

class acme.challenges.DNS01Response(**kwargs)
ACME dns-01 challenge response.

**PORT** = 80
Verification port as defined by the protocol.
You can override it (e.g. for testing) by passing `port` to `simple_verify`.

**WHITESPACE_CUTSET** = '\n\r\t'
Whitespace characters which should be ignored at the end of the body.

**simple_verify**(chall: acme.challenges.HTTP01, domain: str, account_public_key: josepy.jwk.JWK, port: Optional[int] = None) → bool
Simple verify.

**Parameters**

- **chall** ([http01.challenges.HTTP01](#class-http01-challenges-http01-**kwargs)) – Corresponding challenge.
- **domain** (unicode) – Domain name being verified.
- **account_public_key** (JWK) – Public key for the key pair being authorized.
- **port** (int) – Port used in the validation.

**Returns** True iff validation with the files currently served by the HTTP server is successful.

**Return type** bool

class acme.challenges.HTTP01(**kwargs)
ACME http-01 challenge.
response_cls

    alias of acme.challenges.HTTP01Response

URI_ROOT_PATH = '.well-known/acme-challenge'

    URI root path for the server provisioned resource.

property path: str

    Path (starting with '/') for provisioned resource.

    Return type string

uri(domain: str) → str

    Create an URI to the provisioned resource.

    Forms an URI to the HTTPS server provisioned resource (containing token).

    Parameters domain (unicode) – Domain name being verified.

    Return type string

validation(account_key: josepy.jwk.JWK, **unused_kwargs: Any) → str

    Generate validation.

    Parameters account_key (JWK) –

    Return type unicode

class acme.challenges.TLSALPN01Response(**kwargs)

    ACME tls-alpn-01 challenge response.

    PORT = 443

    Verification port as defined by the protocol.

    You can override it (e.g. for testing) by passing port to simple_verify.

property h: bytes

    Hash value stored in challenge certificate

gen_cert(domain: str, key: Optional[OpenSSL.crypto.PKey] = None, bits: int = 2048) →

    Tuple[OpenSSL.crypto.X509, OpenSSL.crypto.PKey]

    Generate tls-alpn-01 certificate.

    Parameters

        • domain (unicode) – Domain verified by the challenge.

        • key (OpenSSL.crypto.PKey) – Optional private key used in certificate generation. If not provided (None), then fresh key will be generated.

        • bits (int) – Number of bits for newly generated key.

    Return type tuple of OpenSSL.crypto.X509 and OpenSSL.crypto.PKey

probe_cert(domain: str, host: Optional[str] = None, port: Optional[int] = None) → OpenSSL.crypto.X509

    Probe tls-alpn-01 challenge certificate.

    Parameters

        • domain (unicode) – domain being validated, required.

        • host (string) – IP address used to probe the certificate.

        • port (int) – Port used to probe the certificate.

verify_cert(domain: str, cert: OpenSSL.crypto.X509) → bool

    Verify tls-alpn-01 challenge certificate.
Parameters

- **domain** (unicode) – Domain name being validated.
- **cert** (OpenSSL.crypto.X509) – Challenge certificate.

Returns Whether the certificate was successfully verified.

Return type bool

```python
```

Simple verify.

Verify validation using account_public_key, optionally probe tls-alpn-01 certificate and check using `verify_cert`.

Parameters

- **chall** (challenges.TLSALPN01) – Corresponding challenge.
- **domain** (str) – Domain name being validated.
- **account_public_key** (JWK) –
- **cert** (OpenSSL.crypto.X509) – Optional certificate. If not provided (None) certificate will be retrieved using `probe_cert`.
- **host** (string) – IP address used to probe the certificate.
- **port** (int) – Port used to probe the certificate.

Returns True if and only if client’s control of the domain has been verified.

Return type bool

class acme.challenges.TLSALPN01(**kwargs)
ACME tls-alpn-01 challenge.

class acme.challenges.TLSALPN01Response

response_cls
alias of acme.challenges.TLSALPN01Response

def validation(account_key: josepy.jwk.JWK, **kwargs: Any) → Tuple[OpenSSL.crypto.X509, OpenSSL.crypto.PKey]
Generate validation.

Parameters

- **account_key** (JWK) –
- **domain** (unicode) – Domain verified by the challenge.
- **cert_key** (OpenSSL.crypto.PKey) – Optional private key used in certificate generation. If not provided (None), then fresh key will be generated.

Return type tuple of OpenSSL.crypto.X509 and OpenSSL.crypto.PKey

static is_supported() → bool
Check if TLS-ALPN-01 challenge is supported on this machine. This implies that a recent version of OpenSSL is installed (>= 1.0.2), or a recent cryptography version shipped with the OpenSSL library is installed.

Returns True if TLS-ALPN-01 is supported on this machine, False otherwise.

Return type bool
class acme.challenges.DNS(**kwargs)
ACME “dns” challenge.

    LABEL = '_acme-challenge'
Label clients prepend to the domain name being validated.

    gen_validation(account_key: josepy.jwk.JWK, alg: josepy.jwa.JWASignature = RS256, **kwargs: Any) → josepy.jws.JWS
Generate validation.

    Parameters
        • account_key (JWK) – Private account key.
        • alg (JWA)

    Returns  This challenge wrapped in JWS

    Return type  JWS

class acme.challenges.DNSResponse(**kwargs)
ACME “dns” challenge response.

    validation_domain_name(name: str) → str
Domain name for TXT validation record.

    Parameters name (unicode) – Domain name being validated.

class acme.challenges.DNSResponse(**kwargs)
ACME “dns” challenge response.

    validation_domain_name(name: str) → str
Domain name for TXT validation record.

    Parameters name (unicode) – Domain name being validated.
1.2 Client

Internal class delegating to a module, and displaying warnings when attributes related to deprecated attributes in the acme.client module.


ACME client base object.

Variables

- directory (messages.Directory) –
- net (ClientNetwork) – Client network.
- acme_version (int) – ACME protocol version. 1 or 2.

update_registration(regr: acme.messages.RegistrationResource, update: Optional[acme.messages.Registration] = None) → acme.messages.RegistrationResource

Update registration.

Parameters

- update (messages.Registration) – Updated body of the resource. If not provided, body will be taken from regr.

Returns Updated Registration Resource.

Return type RegistrationResource

deactivate_registration(regr: acme.messages.RegistrationResource) → acme.messages.RegistrationResource

Deactivate registration.

Parameters regr (messages.RegistrationResource) – The Registration Resource to be deactivated.

Returns The Registration resource that was deactivated.

Return type RegistrationResource


Deactivate authorization.


Returns The Authorization resource that was deactivated.

Return type AuthorizationResource


Answer challenge.

Parameters

- challb (ChallengeBody) – Challenge Resource body.
- response (challenges.ChallengeResponse) – Corresponding Challenge response
Returns Challenge Resource with updated body.

Return type ChallengeResource

Raises UnexpectedUpdate

classmethod retry_after(response: requests.models.Response, default: int) → datetime.datetime

Compute next poll time based on response Retry-After header.

Handles integers and various date string formats per https://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec14.html#sec14.37

Parameters

• response (requests.Response) – Response from poll.
• default (int) – Default value (in seconds), used when Retry-After header is not present or invalid.

Returns Time point when next poll should be performed.

Return type datetime.datetime


ACME client for a v1 API.

Deprecated since version 1.18.0: Use ClientV2 instead.

Variables

• directory (messages.Directory) –
• key – josepy.JWK (private)
• alg – josepy.JWASignature
• verify_ssl (bool) – Verify SSL certificates?
• net (ClientNetwork) – Client network. Useful for testing. If not supplied, it will be initialized using key, alg and verify_ssl.

register(new_reg: Optional[acme.messages.NewRegistration] = None) → acme.messages.RegistrationResource

Register.

Parameters new_reg (NewRegistration) –

Returns Registration Resource.

Return type RegistrationResource

query_registration(regr: acme.messages.RegistrationResource) → acme.messages.RegistrationResource

Query server about registration.

Parameters regr (messages.RegistrationResource) – Existing Registration Resource.

agree_to_tos(regr: acme.messages.RegistrationResource) → acme.messages.RegistrationResource

Agree to the terms-of-service.

Parameters regr (RegistrationResource) – Registration Resource.

Returns Updated Registration Resource.

Return type RegistrationResource
request_challenges(identifier: acme.messages.Identifier, new_authzr_uri: Optional[str] = None) → acme.messages.AuthorizationResource

Request challenges.

Parameters

- **identifier** (messages.Identifier) – Identifier to be challenged.
- **new_authzr_uri** (str) – Deprecated. Do not use.

Returns Authorization Resource.

Return type AuthorizationResource

Raises errors.WildcardUnsupportedError – if a wildcard is requested

request_domain_challenges(domain: str, new_authzr_uri: Optional[str] = None) → acme.messages.AuthorizationResource

Request challenges for domain names.

This is simply a convenience function that wraps around request_challenges, but works with domain names instead of generic identifiers. See request_challenges for more documentation.

Parameters

- **domain** (str) – Domain name to be challenged.
- **new_authzr_uri** (str) – Deprecated. Do not use.

Returns Authorization Resource.

Return type AuthorizationResource

Raises errors.WildcardUnsupportedError – if a wildcard is requested


Request issuance.

Parameters

- **csr** (OpenSSL.crypto.X509Req wrapped in ComparableX509) – CSR
- **authzrs** – list of AuthorizationResource

Returns Issued certificate.

Return type messages.CertificateResource


Parameters **authzr** (AuthorizationResource) – Authorization Resource

Returns Updated Authorization Resource and HTTP response.

Return type (AuthorizationResource, requests.Response)


Poll and request issuance.
This function polls all provided Authorization Resource URIs until all challenges are valid, respecting 
Retry-After HTTP headers, and then calls request_issuance.

Parameters

- **csr** (:class:`ComparableX509`) – CSR (:class:`OpenSSL.crypto.X509Req` wrapped in 
  :class:`ComparableX509`)

- **authzrs** – list of :class:`AuthorizationResource`

- **mintime** (:class:`int`) – Minimum time before next attempt, used if Retry-After is not present 
in the response.

- **max_attempts** (:class:`int`) – Maximum number of attempts (per authorization) before 
  PollError with non-empty waiting is raised.

Returns (cert, updated_authzrs) tuple where cert is the issued certificate (:class:`messages. 
CertificateResource`), and updated_authzrs is a tuple consisting of updated Authorization Resources (:class:`AuthorizationResource`) as present in the responses from server, and 
in the same order as the input authzrs.

Return type tuple

Raises PollError – in case of timeout or if some authorization was marked by the CA as invalid

Check for new cert.

Parameters certr (:class:`CertificateResource`) – Certificate Resource

Returns Updated Certificate Resource.

Return type :class:`CertificateResource`

Refresh certificate.

Parameters certr (:class:`CertificateResource`) – Certificate Resource

Returns Updated Certificate Resource.

Return type :class:`CertificateResource`

fetch_chain (certr: :class:`acme.messages.CertificateResource`, 
max_length: int = 10) \(\rightarrow\)
List[:class:`josepy.util.ComparableX509`]
Fetch chain for certificate.

Parameters

- certr (:class:`CertificateResource`) – Certificate Resource

- max_length (:class:`int`) – Maximum allowed length of the chain. Note that each element in the 
certificate requires new HTTP GET request, and the length of the chain is controlled by the 
ACME CA.

Raises errors.Error – if recursion exceeds max_length

Returns Certificate chain for the Certificate Resource. It is a list ordered so that the first element 
is a signer of the certificate from Certificate Resource. Will be empty if cert_chain_uri is 
None.

Return type list of :class:`OpenSSL.crypto.X509` wrapped in :class:`ComparableX509`

revoke (cert: :class:`josepy.util.ComparableX509`, rsn: int) \(\rightarrow\) None
Revoke certificate.
ACME client for a v2 API.

Variables
- directory (messages.Directory) –
- net (ClientNetwork) – Client network.

new_account(new_account: acme.messages.NewRegistration) → acme.messages.RegistrationResource
Register.

Parameters new_account (NewRegistration) –

Raises ConflictError – in case the account already exists

Returns Registration Resource.

Return type RegistrationResource

query_registration(regr: acme.messages.RegistrationResource) → acme.messages.RegistrationResource
Query server about registration.

Parameters regr (messages.RegistrationResource) – Existing Registration Resource.

update_registration(regr: acme.messages.RegistrationResource, update: Optional[acme.messages.Registration] = None) →
acme.messages.RegistrationResource
Update registration.

Parameters
- update (messages.Registration) – Updated body of the resource. If not provided, body will be taken from regr.

Returns Updated Registration Resource.

Return type RegistrationResource

new_order(csr_pem: bytes) → acme.messages.OrderResource
Request a new Order object from the server.

Parameters csr_pem (bytes) – A CSR in PEM format.

Returns The newly created order.

Return type OrderResource


Parameters authzr (AuthorizationResource) – Authorization Resource

Returns Updated Authorization Resource and HTTP response.

Return type (AuthorizationResource, requests.Response)
poll_and_finalize(**orderr**: acme.messages.OrderResource, **deadline**: Optional[datetime.datetime] = None) → acme.messages.OrderResource

Poll authorizations and finalize the order.

If no deadline is provided, this method will timeout after 90 seconds.

**Parameters**

- **orderr**: messages.OrderResource – order to finalize
- **deadline**: datetime.datetime – when to stop polling and timeout

**Returns**

finalized order

**Return type** messages.OrderResource

poll_authorizations(**orderr**: acme.messages.OrderResource, **deadline**: datetime.datetime) → acme.messages.OrderResource

Poll Order Resource for status.

finalize_order(**orderr**: acme.messages.OrderResource, **deadline**: datetime.datetime, **fetch_alternative_chains**: bool = False) → acme.messages.OrderResource

Finalize an order and obtain a certificate.

**Parameters**

- **orderr**: messages.OrderResource – order to finalize
- **deadline**: datetime.datetime – when to stop polling and timeout
- **fetch_alternative_chains**: bool – whether to also fetch alternative certificate chains

**Returns**

finalized order

**Return type** messages.OrderResource

revoke**cert**: josepy.util.ComparableX509, **rsn**: int) → None

Revoke certificate.

**Parameters**

- **cert**: ComparableX509 – OpenSSL.crypto.X509 wrapped in ComparableX509
- **rsn**: int – Reason code for certificate revocation.

**Raises**

ClientError – If revocation is unsuccessful.

external_account_required() → bool

Checks if ACME server requires External Account Binding authentication.

class acme.client.BackwardsCompatibleClientV2**net**: acme.client.ClientNetwork, **key**: josepy.jwk.JWK, **server**: str)

ACME client wrapper that tends towards V2-style calls, but supports V1 servers.

Deprecated since version 1.18.0: Use ClientV2 instead.

**Note:** While this class handles the majority of the differences between versions of the ACME protocol, if you need to support an ACME server based on version 3 or older of the IETF ACME draft that uses combinations in authorizations (or lack thereof) to signal that the client needs to complete something other than any single challenge in the authorization to make it valid, the user of this class needs to understand and handle these differences themselves. This does not apply to either of Let’s Encrypt’s endpoints where successfully completing any challenge in an authorization will make it valid.
Variables

- **acme_version** (*int*) – 1 or 2, corresponding to the Let's Encrypt endpoint
- **client** (*ClientBase*) – either Client or ClientV2

**new_account_and_tos**(*regr: acme.messages.NewRegistration, check_tos_cb: Optional[Callable[[str], None]] = None*) → *acme.messages.RegistrationResource*

Combined register and agree_tos for V1, new_account for V2

Parameters

- **regr** (*NewRegistration*) –
- **check_tos_cb** (*callable*) – callback that raises an error if the check does not work

**new_order**(*csr_pem: bytes*) → *acme.messages.OrderResource*

Request a new Order object from the server.

If using ACMEv1, returns a dummy OrderResource with only the authorizations field filled in.

Parameters **csr_pem** (*bytes*) – A CSR in PEM format.

Returns The newly created order.

Return type **OrderResource**

Raises **errors.WildcardUnsupportedError** – if a wildcard domain is requested but unsupported by the ACME version


Finalize an order and obtain a certificate.

Parameters

- **orderr** (*messages.OrderResource*) – order to finalize
- **deadline** (*datetime.datetime*) – when to stop polling and timeout
- **fetch_alternative_chains** (*bool*) – whether to also fetch alternative certificate chains

Returns finalized order

Return type **messages.OrderResource**

**revoke**(*cert: josepy.util.ComparableX509, rsn: int*) → *None*

Revoke certificate.

Parameters

- **cert** (*ComparableX509*) – OpenSSL.crypto.X509 wrapped in ComparableX509
- **rsn** (*int*) – Reason code for certificate revocation.

Raises **ClientError** – If revocation is unsuccessful.

**external_account_required**() → *bool*

Checks if the server requires an external account for ACMEv2 servers.

Always return False for ACMEv1 servers, as it doesn’t use External Account Binding.
class acme.client.ClientNetwork(key: josepy.jwk.JWK, account:
    Optional[acme.messages.RegistrationResource] = None, alg:
    josepy.jwa.JWASignature = RS256, verify_ssl: bool = True, user_agent: str
    = 'acme-python', timeout: int = 45, source_address: Optional[Union[str,
    Tuple[str, int]]] = None)

Wrapper around requests that signs POSTs for authentication.
Also adds user agent, and handles Content-Type.

REPLAY_NONCE_HEADER = 'Replay-Nonce'

Initialize.

Parameters

- **key** (josepy.JWK) – Account private key
- **account** (acme.messages.RegistrationResource) – Account object. Required if you are
  planning to use .post() with acme_version=2 for anything other than creating a new account;
  may be set later after registering.
- **alg** (josepy.JWASignature) – Algorithm to use in signing JWS.
- **verify_ssl** (bool) – Whether to verify certificates on SSL connections.
- **user_agent** (str) – String to send as User-Agent header.
- **timeout** (float) – Timeout for requests.
- **source_address** (str or tuple(str, int)) – Optional source address to bind to
  when making requests.

head(*args: Any, **kwargs: Any) \rightarrow requests.models.Response
Send HEAD request without checking the response.
Note, that _check_response is not called, as it is expected that status code other than successfully 2xx
will be returned, or messages2.Error will be raised by the server.

get(url: str, content_type: str = 'application/json', **kwargs: Any) \rightarrow requests.models.Response
Send GET request and check response.

post(*args: Any, **kwargs: Any) \rightarrow requests.models.Response
POST object wrapped in JWS and check response.
If the server responded with a badNonce error, the request will be retried once.

1.3 Errors

ACME errors.

exception acme.errors.Error
Generic ACME error.

exception acme.errors.DependencyError
Dependency error

exception acme.errors.SchemaValidationError
JSON schema ACME object validation error.

exception acme.errors.ClientError
Network error.
exception acme.errors.UnexpectedUpdate
   Unexpected update error.

exception acme.errors_NONceError
   Server response nonce error.

exception acme.errors.BadNonce(nonce: str, error: Exception, *args: Any)
   Bad nonce error.

   Missing nonce error.

According to the specification an “ACME server MUST include an Replay-Nonce header field in each successful
response to a POST it provides to a client (...).”

Variables
response (requests.Response) – HTTP Response

exception acme.errors.PollError(exhausted: Set[messages.AuthorizationResource], updated:
   Generic error when polling for authorization fails.

This might be caused by either timeout (exhausted will be non-empty) or by some authorization being invalid.

Variables
   • exhausted – Set of AuthorizationResource that didn’t finish within max allowed at-
tempts.
   • updated – Mapping from original AuthorizationResource to the most recently updated
     one

property timeout: bool
   Was the error caused by timeout?

exception acme.errors.ValidationError(failed_authzrs: List[messages.AuthorizationResource])
   Error for authorization failures. Contains a list of authorization resources, each of which is invalid and should
   have an error field.

exception acme.errors.TimeoutError
   Error for when polling an authorization or an order times out.

exception acme.errors.IssuanceError(error: messages.Error)
   Error sent by the server after requesting issuance of a certificate.

exception acme.errors.ConflictError(location: str)
   Error for when the server returns a 409 (Conflict) HTTP status.

   In the version of ACME implemented by Boulder, this is used to find an account if you only have the private key,
   but don’t know the account URL.

   Also used in V2 of the ACME client for the same purpose.

exception acme.errors.WildcardUnsupportedError
   Error for when a wildcard is requested but is unsupported by ACME CA.
1.4 Fields

ACME JSON fields.

class acme.fields.Fixed(json_name: str, value: Any)
    Fixed field.
        decode(value: Any) → Any
            Decode a value, optionally with context JSON object.
        encode(value: Any) → Any
            Encode a value, optionally with context JSON object.

class acme.fields.RFC3339Field(json_name, default=None, omitempty=False, decoder=None, encoder=None)
    RFC339 field encoder/decoder.
        Handles decoding/encoding between RFC339 strings and aware (not naive) datetime.datetime objects (e.g. datetime.datetime.now(pytz.utc)).
        classmethod default_encoder(value: datetime.datetime) → str
            Default (passthrough) encoder.
        classmethod default_decoder(value: str) → datetime.datetime
            Default decoder.
            Recursively deserialize into immutable types (josepy.util.frozendict instead of dict(), tuple() instead of list()).

class acme.fields.Resource(resource_type: str, *args: Any, **kwargs: Any)
    Resource MITM field.
        decode(value: Any) → Any
            Decode a value, optionally with context JSON object.

1.5 JOSE

The acme.jose module was moved to its own package “josepy”. Please refer to its documentation there.

1.6 Messages

ACME protocol messages.

cacme.messages.is_acme_error(err: BaseException) → bool
    Check if argument is an ACME error.

cacme.messages.Error(**kwargs)
    ACME error.
            Variables
                • typ (unicode) –
                • title (unicode) –
                • detail (unicode) –
classmethod with_code(code: str, **kwargs: Any) → acme.messages.Error
Create an Error instance with an ACME Error code.

- **Unicode code**: An ACME error code, like ‘dnssec’.
- **Kwargs**: kwargs to pass to Error.

**property description**: Optional[str]
Hardcoded error description based on its type.

- **Returns**: Description if standard ACME error or None.
- **Return type**: unicode

**property code**: Optional[str]
ACME error code.

- **Returns**: error code if standard ACME code or None.
- **Return type**: unicode

class acme.messages.Status(name: str)
ACME “status” field.

class acme.messages.IdentifierType(name: str)
ACME identifier type.

class acme.messages.Identifier(**kwargs)
ACME identifier.

- **Variables**
  - **typ**: IdentifierType
  - **value**: unicode

class acme.messages.Directory(jobj: Mapping[str, Any])
Directory.

class Meta(**kwargs: Any)
Directory Meta.

- **property terms_of_service**: str
  URL for the CA TOS

classmethod register(resource_body_cls: Type[acme.messages.Directory]) →
Type[acme.messages.Directory]
Register resource.

to_partial_json() → Dict[str, Any]
Partially serialize.

Following the example, **partial serialization** means the following:

```python
assert isinstance(Bar().to_partial_json()[0], Foo)
assert isinstance(Bar().to_partial_json()[1], Foo)

# in particular...
assert Bar().to_partial_json() != ['foo', 'foo']
```

- **Returns**: Partially serializable object.
classmethod from_json(jobj: MutableMapping[str, Any]) → acme.messages.Directory
Deserializes a decoded JSON document.

Parameters  
**jobj** – Python object, composed of only other basic data types, as decoded from JSON document. Not necessarily dict (as decoded from “JSON object” document).

Raises  
**josepy.errors.DeserializationError** – if decoding was unsuccessful, e.g. in case of unparsable X509 certificate, or wrong padding in JOSE base64 encoded string, etc.

class acme.messages.Resource(**kwargs)
ACME Resource.

Variables  
**body** (acme.messages.ResourceBody) – Resource body.

class acme.messages.ResourceWithURI(**kwargs)
ACME Resource with URI.

Variables  
**uri** (unicode) – Location of the resource.

class acme.messages.ResourceBody(**kwargs)
ACME Resource Body.

class acme.messages.ExternalAccountBinding
ACME External Account Binding

Create External Account Binding Resource from contact details, kid and hmac.

class acme.messages.Registration(**kwargs: Any)
Registration Resource Body.

Variables  
- **key** (josepy.jwk.JWK) – Public key.
- **contact** (tuple) – Contact information following ACME spec, tuple of unicode.
- **agreement** (unicode)

classmethod from_data(phone: Optional[str] = None, email: Optional[str] = None, external_account_binding: Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, **kwargs: Any) → acme.messages.Registration
Create registration resource from contact details.

The contact keyword being passed to a Registration object is meaningful, so this function represents empty iterables in its kwargs by passing on an empty tuple.

to_partial_json() → Dict[str, Any]
Modify josepy.JSONDeserializable.to_partial_json()

fields_to_partial_json() → Dict[str, Any]
Modify josepy.JSONObjectWithFields.fields_to_partial_json()

property phones: Tuple[str, ...]
All phones found in the contact field.

property emails: Tuple[str, ...]
All emails found in the contact field.

class acme.messages.NewRegistration(**kwargs: Any)
New registration.

class acme.messages.UpdateRegistration(**kwargs: Any)
Update registration.
class acme.messages.RegistrationResource(**kwargs)
    Registration Resource.

    Variables
    • **body (acme.messages.Registration)** –
    • **new_authzr_uri (unicode)** – Deprecated. Do not use.
    • **terms_of_service (unicode)** – URL for the CA TOS.

class acme.messages.ChallengeBody(**kwargs: Any)
    Challenge Resource Body.

    Variables
    • **acme.challenges.Challenge** – Wrapped challenge. Conveniently, all challenge fields
      are proxied, i.e. you can call challb.x to get challb.chall.x contents.
    • **status (acme.messages.Status)** –
    • **validated (datetime.datetime)** –
    • **error (messages.Error)** –

    encode(name: str) → Any
    Encode a single field.

    Parameters name (str) – Name of the field to be encoded.

    Raises
    • **errors.SerializationError** – if field cannot be serialized
    • **errors.Error** – if field could not be found

to_partial_json() → Dict[str, Any]
    Partially serialize.

    Following the example, partial serialization means the following:

    ▶️
    assert isinstance(Bar().to_partial_json()[0], Foo)
    assert isinstance(Bar().to_partial_json()[1], Foo)

    # in particular...
    assert Bar().to_partial_json() != ['foo', 'foo']

    Raises **josepy.errors.SerializationError** – in case of any serialization error.

    Returns Partially serializable object.

classmethod fields_from_json(jobj: Mapping[str, Any]) → Dict[str, Any]
    Deserialize fields from JSON.

    property uri: str
    The URL of this challenge.

class acme.messages.ChallengeResource(**kwargs)
    Challenge Resource.

    Variables
    • **body (acme.messages.ChallengeBody)** –
    • **authzr_uri (unicode)** – URI found in the ‘up’ Link header.
property uri:  str
    The URL of the challenge body.

class acme.messages.Authorization(**kwargs)
        Variables
            • identifier (acme.messages.Identifier) –
            • challenges (list) – list of ChallengeBody
            • combinations (tuple) – Challenge combinations (tuple of tuple of int, as opposed to list of list from the spec).
            • status (acme.messages.Status) –
            • expires (datetime.datetime) –

        property resolved_combinations: Tuple[Tuple[Dict[str, Any], ...], ...]
            Combinations with challenges instead of indices.

class acme.messages.NewAuthorization(**kwargs)
    New authorization.

class acme.messages.UpdateAuthorization(**kwargs)
    Update authorization.

class acme.messages.AuthorizationResource(**kwargs)
    Authorization Resource.
        Variables
            • body (acme.messages.Authorization) –
            • new_cert_uri (unicode) – Deprecated. Do not use.

class acme.messages.CertificateRequest(**kwargs)
    ACME new-cert request.
        Variables csr (josepy.util.ComparableX509) – OpenSSL.crypto.X509Req wrapped in ComparableX509

class acme.messages.CertificateResource(**kwargs)
    Certificate Resource.
        Variables
            • body (josepy.util.ComparableX509) – OpenSSL.crypto.X509 wrapped in ComparableX509
            • cert_chain_uri (unicode) – URI found in the ‘up’ Link header
            • authzrs (tuple) – tuple of AuthorizationResource

class acme.messages.Revocation(**kwargs)
    Revocation message.
        Variables certificate (ComparableX509) – OpenSSL.crypto.X509 wrapped in ComparableX509

class acme.messages.Order(**kwargs)
    Order Resource Body.
        Variables
            • identifiers (list of Identifier) – List of identifiers for the certificate.
• **status** (*acme.messages.Status*) –

• **authorizations** (*list of str*) – URLs of authorizations.

• **certificate** (*str*) – URL to download certificate as a fullchain PEM.

• **finalize** (*str*) – URL to POST to request issuance once all authorizations have “valid” status.

• **expires** (*datetime.datetime*) – When the order expires.

• **error** (*Error*) – Any error that occurred during finalization, if applicable.

```python
class acme.messages.OrderResource(**kwargs)
    Order Resource.

    Variables
    • **body** (*acme.messages.Order*) –
    • **csr_pem** (*str*) – The CSR this Order will be finalized with.
    • **fullchain_pem** (*str*) – The fetched contents of the certificate URL produced once the order was finalized, if it’s present.
    • **alternative_fullchains_pem** (*list of str*) – The fetched contents of alternative certificate chain URLs produced once the order was finalized, if present and requested during finalization.
```

class acme.messages.NewOrder(**kwargs)
    New order.

### 1.7 Standalone

Support for standalone client challenge solvers.

```python
class acme.standalone.TLSServer(*args: Any, **kwargs: Any)
    Generic TLS Server.

    server_bind() -> None
        Called by constructor to bind the socket.
        May be overridden.

class acme.standalone.ACMEServerMixin
    ACME server common settings mixin.

class acme.standalone.BaseDualNetworkedServers(ServerClass: Type[socketserver.TCPServer],
                                          server_address: Tuple[str, int], *remaining_args: Any,
                                          **kwargs: Any)
    Base class for a pair of IPv6 and IPv4 servers that tries to do everything it’s asked for both servers, but where failures in one server don’t affect the other.

    If two servers are instantiated, they will serve on the same port.

    serve_forever() -> None
        Wraps socketserver.TCPServer.serve_forever

    getsocknames() -> List[Tuple[str, int]]
        Wraps socketserver.TCPServer.socket.getsockname
```

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shutdown_and_server_close() → None
Wraps socketserver.TCPServer.shutdown, socketserver.TCPServer.server_close, and threading.Thread.join

class acme.standalone.TLSALPN01Server(server_address: Tuple[str, int], certs:
List[Tuple[OpenSSL.crypto.PKey, OpenSSL.crypto.X509]],
challenge_certs: Mapping[str, Tuple[OpenSSL.crypto.PKey,
OpenSSL.crypto.X509]], ipv6: bool = False)

TLSALPN01 Server.

class acme.standalone.HTTPServer(*args: Any, **kwargs: Any)
Generic HTTP Server.

class acme.standalone.HTTP01Server(server_address: Tuple[str, int], resources:
Set[acme.challenges.HTTP01], ipv6: bool = False, timeout: int = 30)

HTTP01 Server.

class acme.standalone.HTTP01DualNetworkedServers(*args: Any, **kwargs: Any)
HTTP01Server Wrapper. Tries everything for both. Failures for one don’t affect the other.

class acme.standalone.HTTP01RequestHandler(*args: Any, **kwargs: Any)
HTTP01 challenge handler.
Adheres to the stdlib’s socketserver.BaseRequestHandler interface.

Variables simple_http_resources (set) – A set of HTTP01Resource objects. TODO: better name?

class HTTP01Resource(chall, response, validation)

property chall
    Alias for field number 0

property response
    Alias for field number 1

property validation
    Alias for field number 2

property timeout: int
    The default timeout this server should apply to requests. :return: timeout to apply :rtype: int

log_message(format: str, *args: Any) → None
    Log arbitrary message.

handle() → None
    Handle request.

handle_index() → None
    Handle index page.

handle_404() → None
    Handler 404 Not Found errors.

handle_simple_http_resource() → None
    Handle HTTP01 provisioned resources.

classmethod partial_init(simple_http_resources: Set[acme.challenges.HTTP01], timeout: int) →
    functools.partial[HTTP01RequestHandler]

    Partially initialize this handler.

    This is useful because socketserver.BaseServer takes uninitialized handler and initializes it with the current request.
ACME protocol implementation.

This module is an implementation of the ACME protocol.
CHAPTER
TWO

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