# Injecting Configurations from Key/Value Literals

In this lesson, we will go through injecting configurations from key/value literals.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



## Creating ConfigMap Using Literals #

Hopefully, even when our applications need different configs to work in distinct clusters, the differences are limited. Often, they should be limited to only a few key/value entries. In such cases, it might be easier to create ConfigMaps using `--from-literal`.

Let's take a look at an example.

```
kubectl create cm my-config \
    --from-literal=something=else \
    --from-literal=weather=sunny

kubectl get cm my-config -o yaml
```

The **output** of the latter command is as follows (`metadata` is removed for brevity).

```
apiVersion: v1
data:
  something: else
  weather: sunny
kind: ConfigMap
...
```

We can see that two entries were added, one for each literal.

## Creating a Pod

Let's create a Pod with the ConfigMap mounted.

```
kubectl create -f cm/alpine.yml
#Wait a few seconds before executing the following command
kubectl exec -it alpine -- \
    ls /etc/config
```

The **output** of the latter command is as follows.

```
something  weather
```

Both files are there.

## Verification

Finally, let's confirm that the content of one of the files is correct.

```
kubectl exec -it alpine -- \
    cat /etc/config/something
```

The **output** is as follows.

```
else
```

> The `--from-literal` argument is useful when we're in need to set a relatively small set of configuration entries in different clusters. It makes more sense to specify only the things that change, than all the configuration options.

The problem is that most of the existing applications are not designed to read separate configuration entries from different files.

On the other hand, if you're sketching a new application, you might not choose this option either since you'd be able to develop it in a way that it reads environment variables. When faced with a choice between ConfigMap

and environment variables, the **latter wins** most of the time.

All in all, we're not sure how often you'll be using the `--from-literal` argument. Maybe a lot, more likely not at all.

## Deleting the Objects #

There's one more config source left to explore, so let's delete the objects we're currently running, and move on.

```
kubectl delete -f cm/alpine.yml
#Run the below command separately to the configMap
kubectl delete cm my-config
```

That was it for injecting configuration from literals.

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In the next lesson, we will learn how to inject configurations from environment files.