Injecting Configurations from Environment Files

In this lesson, we will use environment files to inject configurations.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

Looking into the Definition

Let's take a look at the `cm/my-env-file.yml` file.

```
cat cm/my-env-file.yml
```

The **output** is as follows.

```
something=else
weather=sunny
```

The file has the same key/value pairs as those we used in the example with `--from-literal`.

Creating the ConfigMap

Let's see what happens if we create a ConfigMap using that file as the source.

```
kubectl create cm my-config \
    --from-env-file=cm/my-env-file.yml

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

We created the ConfigMap using the `--from-env-file` argument, and we retrieved the ConfigMap in `yaml` format.

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 there are two entries, each corresponding to key/value pairs from the file. The result is the same as when we created a ConfigMap using `--from-literal` arguments. Two different sources produced the same outcome.

If we used `--from-file` argument, the result would be as follows.

```
apiVersion: v1
data:
  my-env-file.yml: |
    something=else
    weather=sunny
kind: ConfigMap
...
```

All in all, `--from-file` reads the content of one or more files, and stores it using file names as keys. `--from-env-file`, assumes that content of a file is in key/value format, and stores each as a separate entry.

In the next lesson, we will explore how to convert the output of configMap into environment variables.