IDVOC - YAML



Let's talk about configuration

Let me introduce you to a new job: YAML engineer



Configuration

- → Article 3 of the 12 factors
 - strict separation of config from code
- → What does it means?
- → Softwares must not include configuration within the code
- → Configuration shall not even be in the code VCS
- → Configuration will be different between dev, staging and prod(s)



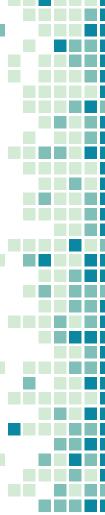
What is configuration?

- → What is configuration?
 - Everything removing genericity
 - Everything that can change from an env to another
- → Examples:
 - Address of the database
 - ◆ IP/port to bind to
 - Log-level
 - Path(s) to store data
 - •



How to provide config?

- How to provide configuration?
 - env variables
 - Recommended for simple cases, but limited
 - Config files
 - A bit more complex to setup/provide but advanced
- → How to write a config file?
- → Introducing to the most well known format in DevOps: YAML



YAML

- → YAML = Yet Another Markup Language
- → Used for docker-compose, gitlab-ci, kubernetes, helm charts, ansible, elasticsearch, argo, harbor,
- → A superset of JSON to make it more human readable
 - Meaning that JSON is valid YAML
 - Even small JSON snippets embedded within a YAML file
- → .yml or .yaml extension
- → Libs in every language to parse it



YAML - the simple way

- → YAML is a key-value format
- → key is a string, value can be :
 - string
 - int
 - boolean
 - list
 - mapping
- → Indentation is important
- → Quoting can be used



YAML – the simple way

```
key_1: value
key_4: "1.0"
    subkey_1: value with a "quote"
    subkey_2: '"full quoted"'
        - subsubkey_1: value1
          subsubkey_2: value2
        - subsubkey_1: value3
          subsubkey_2: value4
    bool 1: True
    bool_2: False
    bool_3: yes
    bool_5: on
    bool_6: off
```

YAML – Advanced features

```
• • •
 2 common: &common
     toto: {"key": "value"}
     titi: tutu
 6 a:
     - <<: *common</pre>
     - <<: *common</pre>
       titi: something else
11 key:
       multi
13
       line
14
       value
15
        "another way to escape quotes
19 key3: |
21
23
       lorem
24
       ipsum
25
       sit
27
                amet dolor
```

1
2 common: &common
<pre>3 toto: {"key": "value"}</pre>
4 titi: tutu
5
6 a:
7 - <<: *common
8 - <<: *common
9 titi: something else
10
11 key:
12 multi
13 line
14 value
15
16 key2: -
17 "another way to escape quotes
18
19 key3:
20 2
21
22 key4: >
23 lorem
24 ipsum
25 sit
26
27 amet dolor

```
1 $ cat /tmp/file.yaml | yq
 2 {
      "toto": {
        "key": "value"
      },
      "titi": "tutu"
     },
11
        "toto": {
12
          "key": "value"
13
        },
14
        "titi": "tutu"
      },
17
        "toto": {
          "key": "value"
        },
        "titi": "something else"
21
23
    "key": "multi\nline\nvalue\n",
     "key2": "\"another way to escape
  quotes",
    "key3": "2\n",
25
    "key4": "lorem ipsum sit\n\n
  amet dolor\n"
27 }
```

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

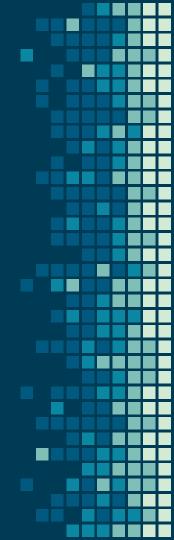
YAML - tools

- → yq is a useful tool to parse yaml in bash
- → yamllint detects linting errors, inconsistencies and warn you about possible misuage



Thanks!

Questions?



Slides available on zarak.fr/

Contact: cyril@cri.epita.fr zarak production#5492

