



Helm — Variables

Overview of Helm Templates Variables



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In **helm** templates, variables are less frequently used. But we will see how to use them to simplify code and make better use of with and range.

To learn in-depth about with and range read this article: Helm — Flow Control

Variable initialization:

```
{{- $namespace := .Release.Namespace -}}
```

Usage of variables within "with":

In the $\underline{\text{Helm} - \text{Flow Control}}$ article, we have already seen that the following code will throw an error:

```
{{- with .Values.configMap.data.conf }}
  operating-system: {{ .os }}
  database-name: {{ .database }}
  k8s-namespace: {{ .Release.Namespace }}
{{- end }}
```

Release. Namespace is not inside of the scope that's restricted in the with block. One way to solve this issue is to use the \$ sign in front of the Release object. Because root scope is also represented by the \$ sign. If we change our code to \$.Release. Namespace then the issue will be resolved.

Alternatively, it is also possible to solve the above-mentioned issue using a variable.

```
{{- $namespace := .Release.Namespace -}}
{{- with .Values.configMap.data.conf }}
  operating-system: {{ .os }}
  database-name: {{ .database }}
  namespace: {{ $namespace }}
{{- end }}
```

In the above demonstration, before defining the with block, we assigned \$namespace := .Release.Namespace . And then, inside the with block we used the \$namespace variable because it still points to the release namespace.

Usage of variables within "range":

Variables are particularly useful in range loops. They can be used on list-like objects to capture both the **index** and the **value**:

Suppose, we have values.yaml file containing the following entries:

And we want to generate a **configmap** manifest file like this:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
   name: release-name-configmap
data:
   0: "java"
   1: "python"
   2: "golang"
```

To generate the manifest file shown above, we can use range and variables together to write a configmap.yaml template file:

```
# configmap.yaml

apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
   name: {{ .Release.Name }}-configmap
data:
   {{- range $index, $value := .Values.configMap.data.platfrom }}
   {{ $index }} : {{ $value | quote }}
   {{- end }}
```

For data structures that have both a key and a value, we can use range to get both.

Suppose, we have to write a template file for the Kubernetes **Secrets** object. And currently, we have the following entries in the **values.yaml** file:

values.yaml

```
secrets:
   db:
    MYSQL_USER: admin
    MYSQL_PASSWORD: Admin@123
```

In Kubernetes **Secrets**, values for all keys in the data field must be **base64-encoded** strings. To learn in-depth about Kubernetes Secrets read this article: **Secrets**

We want to generate a Kubernetes Secrets manifest file like this:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
    creationTimestamp: "2022-10-12T04:11:18Z"
    name: mysql-secret
    namespace: default
    resourceVersion: "11349"
    uid: 85dec499-2744-4062-9deb-1e9f1dd71fb6
type: Opaque
data:
    MYSQL_PASSWORD: QWRtaW5AMTIz
    MYSQL_USER: YWRtaW4=
```

To generate the manifest file shown above, we can create a template file in the following way:

secretes.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
    creationTimestamp: "2022-10-12T04:11:18Z"
    name: mysql-secret
    namespace: default
    resourceVersion: "11349"
    uid: 85dec499-2744-4062-9deb-1e9f1dd71fb6
type: Opaque
data:
    {{- range $key, $value := .Values.secrets.db }}
    {{ $key }} : {{ $value | b64enc }}
    {{- end }}
```

Notice that, we have used two variables \$key and \$value to get both key and value



I hope this article helped you to understand how we can use variables in a helm template file.

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Thank You 🖤

References

Variables

With functions, pipelines, objects, and control structures under our belts, we can turn to one of the more basic ideas...

helm.sh

Kubernetes Helm Helm Chart K8S Variables



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