

convert a json dictionary into environment variables

```
    jsonenv

       #!/usr/bin/env python
   3
       # jsonenv reads a json object as input and produces
       # escaped shell commands for setting environment vars
   6
      import json
       import pipes
  8
       import sys
   9
  10
       for k, v in json.load(sys.stdin).items():
           k = pipes.quote(k)
           v = pipes.quote(v)
           print "%s=%s export %s;" % (k, v, k)
```



```
kr commented on Aug 5, 2013

Author Owner

Given x json:

{
   "URL": "https://foo:bar@example.com/",
   "OTHER": "foo \" bar 'baz'"
}

This produces:

$ ./jsonenv <x.json
   URL=https://foo:bar@example.com/ export URL;
   OTHER='foo " bar '"'"baz'""'' export OTHER;

You can use it with the heroku api like this:

$ eval "$(curl -sn https://api.heroku.com/apps/myapp/config_vars|jsonenv)"

to use the config vars from myapp in your local shell.
```



sprive commented on Apr 3, 2015

This is useful, especially if gradually migrating code between Bash and Python. Heads up though, this gist will only work with strings: not bool, int, or array.



thapakazi commented on Jun 9, 2015

thanks mate



brendanmaguire commented on Aug 25, 2016

Very nice. Thanks!



zored commented on May 26, 2017

@kr why not to export URL=...?



amussey commented on Sep 26, 2017

If you're attempting to use this with python3, all you need to do is change the line:

```
print "%s=%s export %s;" % (k, v, k)
to:
```

```
print("%s=%s export %s;" % (k, v, k))
```

Thanks @kr!



neps-in commented on Sep 27, 2017

Thanks, can you help me how do i do the reverse way, convert bash config separated by = to give json string.

conf1='value1'

conf2='value2'

to produce json string

output={
 'conf1':'value1',
 'conf2':'value2'
}



tirupathiraop commented on Feb 6, 2018

@neps-in

did you figure out any way to do it?