

Managing Dotfiles Across Machines

DOIN Managing Dotfiles with Chezmoi

Configuring dotfiles manager with chezmoi

Reference:

- Chezmoi
- Managing dotfiles with chezmoi @Blog

Chezmoi Concepts

Chezmoi computes the target state for the current machine and then updates the destination directory

- The *destination directory* is the directory that `chezmoi` manages, usually the home directory, `~`
- The *destination state* is the current state of all the targets in the destination directory
- The *Source state* declares the desired state of your home directory, including templates that use machine-specific data. It contains only regular files and directories
- The *source directory* is where `chezmoi` stores the source state. By default it is `~/local/share/chezmoi`
- The *config file* contains machine specific data. By default it is `~/config/chezmoi/chezmoi.toml`
- The *target state* is the desired state of the destination directory. It is computed from the source state, the config file, and the destination state. The target state includes regular files and directories, and may also include symbolic links, script to be run, and targets to be removed
- The *working tree* is the git working tree. Normally it is the same as the source directory, but can be a parent of the source directory

1. Managing Outside of HOME

Managing files that live outside of the HOME dir

Reference: Manage Files outside of HOME @Doc

2. Manage Machine-to-Machine Differences

My primary goal of using `chezmoi` is to be able to manage config files across multiple machines. I want to keep much configuration the same across these machines, but also need machine-specific configurations for emails address and credentials. Chezmoi achieves this by using `text/template` for the source state where needed

a) Chezmoi Template

Templates are used to change the contents of a file depending on the environment. For Example, using hostname of the machine to create different configurations of different machines

When reading files from the *source state*, `chezmoi` interprets them as a template if either the following is true:

- The file name has `.tmpl` suffix
- The file is in the `.chezmoi/template` directory, or sub-directory

For example, Home `~/.gitconfig` on the personal machine might look like:

```
[user]
email = "me@home.org"
```

Whereas on a work machine, it might be:

```
[user]
email = "firstname.lastname@company.com"
```

Reference: Chezmoi templating @Doc

i. Create a Template

To handle this, on each machine create a configuration file called `~/.config/chezmoi.toml` defining variables that might vary from machine to machine e.g. the home machine

```
[data]
email = "me@home.org"
```

[!TIP] If you intended to store private data (e.g. *access token*) in `~/.config/chezmoi/chezmoi.toml`, make sure it has permission `0600`. Variable names must start a letter and be followed by zero or more letters or digits

Then, add `~/.gitconfig` to `chezmoi` using the `--template` flag to turn it into a template:

```
chezmoi add --template ~/.config/
```

ii. Edit a Template

Open the template (*which will be saved in the `~/.local/share/chezmoi/dot_gitconfig.tmpl`*):

```
chezmoi edit ~/.gitconfig
```

Edit the file so it looks like:

```
[user]
email = {{.email | quote}}
```

[!TIP] For a full list of variable, run: `chezmoi data`

b) Interacting with Password-Managers

[!NOTE] Chezmoi support functions to interact with password managers

c) Ignore Files on Different Machines

For coarser-gained control of files and entire directories managed on different machines, or to exclude certain files completely, you can create `.chezmoiignore` files in the source director.

Specify a list of pattern that `chezmoi` should ignore, and are interpreted as templates

```
README.md
{{- if ne .chezmoi.hostname "work-laptop" -}}
.work # only manage .work on work-laptop
{{- end -}}
```

[!NOTE] The use of `ne` (*not equal*) is deliberate. What we want to achieve is "only install `.work` if hostname is `work-laptop`. But `chezmoi` installs everything by default, so we have to turn the logic around and instead write "`ignore .work unless the hostname is work-laptop`"

Reference: Ignore files on different machines @Doc