
easy_config Documentation

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Parse configuration values from files, the environment, and elsewhere all in one place.

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CHAPTER 1

Installation

Installation should be as easy as executing this command in your chosen terminal:

```
$ pip install easy_config
```

The source code for this project is [hosted on Github](https://github.com/scolby33/easy_config). Downloading and installing from source goes like this:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/scolby33/easy_config
$ cd easy_config
$ pip install .
```

If you intend to install in a virtual environment, activate it before running `pip install`.

easy_config officially supports Python 3.6 and later.

CHAPTER 2

Example Usage

Here is a full working example of using `easy_config`. First, write your configuration class:

```
# config.py
from easy_config import EasyConfig

class MyProgramConfig(EasyConfig):
    FILES = ['myprogram.ini']
    NAME = 'MyProgram' # the name for the .ini file section and the namespace prefix
    ↪for environment variables

    # define the options like you would a dataclass
    number: int
    name: str
    check_bounds: bool = True # options with defaults must all come after non-default
    ↪options
```

A sample configuration file:

```
# myprogram.ini
[MyProgram]
# section name matches `NAME` from the configuration class
number = 3
```

And a sample program to illustrate the usage:

```
# test_config.py
import sys

from config import MyProgramConfig

print(MyProgramConfig.load(name=sys.argv[1]))
```

Running this program with various options:

```
$ python test_config.py Scott
MyProgramConfig(number=3, name='Scott', check_bounds=True)

$ env MYPROGRAM_CHECK_BOUNDS=False python test_config.py Scott
# environment variable names are the all-uppercase transformation of the NAME_
↳ concatenated with the option name and an underscore
MyProgramConfig(number=3, name='Scott', check_bounds=False)

$ env MYPROGRAM_NUMBER=10 MYPROGRAM_NAME=Charlie python test_config.py Scott
MyProgramConfig(number=10, name='Scott', check_bounds=True)
```

As you can see, values are taken in precedence, with arguments passed to load overriding values from the environment which, in turn, override values from configuration files.

Once you have the `MyProgramConfig` instance, you can use it just like any dataclass.

Information about each function, class, and method is included here.

3.1 API Reference

Parse configuration values from files, the environment, and elsewhere all in one place.

exception `easy_config.ConfigValueCoercionError`

Raised when a configuration value cannot be converted to the proper type.

Example: field type is `int` and the value is `None` or `'apple'`.

__weakref__

list of weak references to the object (if defined)

class `easy_config.EasyConfig` (****kwargs**)

The parent class of all configuration classes.

__init__ (****kwargs**)

Do not instantiate the base class.

`TypeError` is raised instead of `NotImplementedError` to prevent IDEs (namely: PyCharm) from complaining that subclasses have not implemented all abstract methods. See https://github.com/scolby33/easy_config/issues/19

Raises `TypeError` – always; this class must be subclassed

Return type `None`

classmethod `_read_file` (*config_file*)

Read configuration values from a file.

This method parses `ConfigParser`-style INI files. To parse other formats, subclass `EasyConfig` and override this method.

Parameters `config_file` (`Union[str, Path, Iterable[str]]`) – the file from which configuration will be read. Note that this can be an `Iterable[str]`, which includes open files and `TextIO` objects.

Return type `Dict[str, Any]`

Returns a mapping from string configuration value names to their values

Raises `ConfigValueCoercionError` – when an error occurs calling the type constructor on an input value

classmethod `_read_environment()`

Read configuration values from the environment.

Configuration values are looked up in the environment by the concatenation of the value name and the `NAME` class variable with an underscore separator.

For example, the configuration value “number” for an instance with the `NAME` “myprogram” will be read from the environment variable “MYPROGRAM_NUMBER”.

Return type `Dict[str, Any]`

Returns a mapping from string configuration value names to their values

Raises `ConfigValueCoercionError` – when an error occurs calling the type constructor on an input value

classmethod `_read_dict(d)`

Read configuration values from a passed-in mapping.

Configuration values are extracted from the input mapping. Only keys in the mapping that are valid configuration values names are returned, others are ignored.

Parameters `d` (`Mapping[str, Any]`) – the input mapping of string configuration value names to their values

Return type `Dict[str, Any]`

Returns a mapping from string configuration value names to their values

Raises `ConfigValueCoercionError` – when an error occurs calling the type constructor on an input value

classmethod `load(_additional_files=None, *, _parse_files=True, _parse_environment=True, _lookup_config_envvar=None, **kwargs)`

Load configuration values from multiple locations and create a new instance of the configuration class with those values.

Values are read in the following order. The last value read takes priority.

1. values from the files listed in the `FILES` class variable, in order
2. values from files passed in the `_additional_files` parameter, in order
3. values from the file specified by the config file specified by the environment variable `_lookup_config_envvar`
4. values from the environment
5. values passed as keyword arguments to this method (useful for values specified on the command line)

Parameters

- **`_additional_files`** (`Optional[Iterable[Union[str, Path, Textio]]]`) – files to be parsed in addition to those named in the `FILES` class variable; always parsed, no matter the value of the `parse_files` flag

- **_parse_files** (`bool`) – whether to parse files from the FILES class variable
- **_parse_environment** (`bool`) – whether to parse the environment for configuration values
- **_lookup_config_envvar** (`Optional[str]`) – the environment variable that contains the config file location. Like the loading from the environment, this value will be uppercased and appended to the program name. For example, the `_lookup_config_envvar` “config” for an instance with the NAME “myprogram” will result in a search for the environment variable “MYPROGRAM_CONFIG” for the path to the configuration file.
- **kwargs** (`Any`) – additional keyword arguments are passed through unchanged to the final configuration object

Return type ~EasyConfigOrSubclass

Returns an instance of the configuration class loaded with the parsed values

```
classmethod _load_helper (_additional_files=None, *, _parse_files=True,
                          _parse_environment=True, _lookup_config_envvar=None,
                          **kwargs)
```

Help load the dictionaries in `.load()`.

Return type `Generator[Dict[str, Any], None, None]`

dump (*fp*)

Serialize all current configuration values to *fp* as a ConfigParser-style INI.

Values will be placed in the section corresponding to the class value NAME.

Parameters **fp** (`Textio`) – a `write()`-supporting file-like object

Return type `None`

__weakref__

list of weak references to the object (if defined)

CHAPTER 4

Click Integration

easy_config ships with a contrib module integrating with the Click command line interface package.

4.1 Click

5.1 License

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The full text of the license is available [here](#) and in the root of the source code repository.

6.1 Changelog

easy_config adheres to the Semantic Versioning (“Semver”) 2.0.0 versioning standard. Details about this versioning scheme can be found on the [Semver website](#). Versions postfixed with ‘-dev’ are currently under development and those without a postfix are stable releases.

Changes as of 10 February 2019

6.1.1 1.0.0 <11 February 2019>

- Stabilization and 1.0.0 release!
- Add docs
- Use *ChainMap* instead of repeated *dict.update*’s in the loading code (@cthozt)
- Add Click integration under *easy_config.contrib.click* (@cthozt)
- Improve error messages when configuration value strings cannot be used to create configuration values of the appropriate type
- Change names of *_load_** private methods to *_read_** to better indicate their purpose
- Raise *TypeError* instead of *NotImplementedError* in the base *EasyConfig.__init__* to improve behavior in PyCharm and possibly other IDEs

6.1.2 0.2.0 <26 September 2018>

- Add *contrib* package for containing functionality that interacts with other packages, especially those outside the *stdlib* (@cthozt)
- Add *click* extension to the *contrib* package for creating a *click* decorator based on an *EasyConfig* instance (@cthozt)

6.1.3 0.1.0 <25 September 2018>

- Initial beta release to PyPI
- Implementation of most planned functionality
- 100% test coverage
- Clean bill of health from the various linters and MyPy
- Loading of file specified by an environment variable (@cthoit)

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You are reading the documents for version 1.0.0 of *easy_config*.

Full changelogs can be found on the [Changelog](#) page.

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