JSON Environ Documentation

Release 0.1.1

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Oct 09, 2017

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CHAPTER 1

JSON Environ

Utilize environment variables from JSON file to configure your Python application. Inspired from django-environ.

- Free software: MIT license
- Documentation: https://json-environ.readthedocs.io.

CHAPTER 2

Quick Example

Let's assume we have JSON file like:

```
{
  "SECRET_KEY": "kminvupn=7dbw70e!#njo8qas2bx$tmw$nv1pt$g30&+f4(8c)",
  "DEBUG": true,
  "SSL": false,
  "ALLOWED_HOSTS": [
    "*"
  ],
  "DATABASE": {
    "NAME": "dbname",
    "USER": "dbuser",
    "PASSWORD": "dbsecret"
  }
}
```

To use *JSON Environ* in a project:

```
import os

from json_environ import Environ

BASE_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__)))
env_path = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, '.my_env.json')
env = Environ(path=env_path)

SECRET_KEY = env('SECRET_KEY', default="PT09PT0KVXNhZ2UKPT09PT0KClRvI")
DEBUG = env("DEBUG")
ALLOWED_HOSTS = env('ALLOWED_HOSTS')
if env('SSL', default=False) is True:
    SECURE_SSL_REDIRECT = False

DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'NAME': env("DATABASE:NAME", default="test"),
```

```
        'USER': env("DATABASE:USER", default="lms"),
        'PASSWORD': env("DATABASE:PASSWORD", default="123456"),
    }
}
```

Credits

This package was created with Cookiecutter and the audreyr/cookiecutter-pypackage project template.

CHAPTER 3

Installation

Stable release

To install JSON Environ, run this command in your terminal:

```
$ pip install json_environ
```

This is the preferred method to install JSON Environ, as it will always install the most recent stable release.

If you don't have pip installed, this Python installation guide can guide you through the process.

From sources

The sources for JSON Environ can be downloaded from the Github repo.

You can either clone the public repository:

```
$ git clone git://github.com/yusufkaracin/json_environ
```

Or download the tarball:

```
$ curl  -OL https://github.com/yusufkaracin/json_environ/tarball/master
```

Once you have a copy of the source, you can install it with:

```
$ python setup.py install
```

CHAPTER 4

Usage

1. Define env file

To define env file, simply create JSON file.

2. Using env file

When you create an instance from *json_environ.Environ*, it will try to read *~/.env.json* as default. You can pass custom path of your env file to *path* parameter:

```
from json_environ import Environ

env = Environ()  # read ~/.env.json
# or
env = Environ(path='some-path/.env.json')
some_env_value = env("SOME_KEY", default=False)  # get value of SOME_KEY from file.␣
↪if it isn't exist, return False
another_value = env("NOT_EXIST")  # raise KeyError if key is not found
```

3. Reaching nested fields

If you have nested structure in your JSON file, you can reach them by using *:* as default:

```
env("PARENT:CHILD", default=None)
```

If you want to custom separator, you can use *key_separator*:

```
env = Environ(key_separator=">")
env("PARENT>CHILD", default=None)
```

Example

Let's assume we have JSON file named *.my_env.json* which looks like:

```
{
  "SECRET_KEY": "kminvupn=7dbw70e!#njo8qas2bx$tmw$nv1pt$g30&+f4(8c)",
  "DEBUG": true,
  "SSL": false,
  "ALLOWED_HOSTS": [
    "*"
  ],
  "DATABASE": {
    "NAME": "dbname",
    "USER": "dbuser",
    "PASSWORD": "dbsecret"
  }
}
```

To use *JSON Environ* in a project:

```
import os

from json_environ import Environ

BASE_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__)))
env_path = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, '.my_env.json')
env = Environ(path=env_path)

SECRET_KEY = env('SECRET_KEY', default="PT09PT0KVXNhZ2UKPT09PT0KClRvI")
DEBUG = env("DEBUG")
ALLOWED_HOSTS = env('ALLOWED_HOSTS')
if env('SSL', default=False) is True:
    SECURE_SSL_REDIRECT = False

DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'NAME': env("DATABASE:NAME", default="test"),
        'USER': env("DATABASE:USER", default="lms"),
        'PASSWORD': env("DATABASE:PASSWORD", default="123456"),
    }
}
```

CHAPTER 5

Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given.

You can contribute in many ways:

Types of Contributions

Report Bugs

Report bugs at https://github.com/yusufkaracin/json_environ/issues.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

Fix Bugs

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with “bug” and “help wanted” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

Implement Features

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with “enhancement” and “help wanted” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

Write Documentation

JSON Environ could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official JSON Environ docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

Submit Feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at https://github.com/yusufkaracin/json_environ/issues.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome :)

Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up *json_environ* for local development.

1. Fork the *json_environ* repo on GitHub.
2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/json_environ.git
```

3. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have virtualenvwrapper installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv json_environ
$ cd json_environ/
$ python setup.py develop
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

   Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass flake8 and the tests, including testing other Python versions with tox:

```
$ flake8 json_environ tests
$ python setup.py test or py.test
$ tox
```

   To get flake8 and tox, just pip install them into your virtualenv.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

1. The pull request should include tests.
2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in README.rst.
3. The pull request should work for Python 2.6, 2.7, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5, and for PyPy. Check https://travis-ci.org/yusufkaracin/json_environ/pull_requests and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

Tips

To run a subset of tests:

```
$ python -m unittest tests.test_json_environ
```

CHAPTER 6

History

0.1.0 (2017-10-09)

- First release on PyPI.

CHAPTER 7

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