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# **drytoml**

***Release 0.2.8***

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Keep your toml configuration centralized and personalizable.

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Through `drytoml`, TOML files can have references to any content from another TOML file. References work with relative/absolute paths and urls, and can point to whole files, a specific table, or in general anything reachable by a sequence of `getitem` calls, like `["tool", "poetry", "source", 0, "url"]`. `drytoml` takes care of transcluding the content for you.

Inspired by [flakehell](#) and [nitpick](#), the main motivation behind `drytoml` is to have several projects sharing a common, centralized configuration defining codestyles, but still allowing granular control when required.

This is a deliberate departure from [nitpick](#), which works as a linter instead, ensuring your local files have the right content.



## USAGE

`drytoml` has two main usages:

1. Use a file as a reference and “build” the resulting one:

```
# contents of pyproject.dry.toml
...
[tool.black]
__extends = "../../common/black.toml"
target-version = ['py37']
include = '\.pyi?$'
...
```

```
# contents of ../../common/black.toml
[tool.black]
line-length = 100
```

```
$ dry export --file=pyproject.dry.toml > pyproject.toml
```

```
# contents of pyproject.toml
[tool.black]
line-length = 100
target-version = ['py37']
include = '\.pyi?$'
```

2. Use included wrappers, allowing you to use references in your current configuration without changing any file:

Consider the original `pyproject.dry.toml` from the example above, an alternative usage for `drytoml` is shown next. Instead of this:

```
$ black .
All done!
14 files left unchanged.
```

You would run this:

```
$ dry black
reformatted /path/to/cwd/file_with_potentially_long_lines.py
reformatted /path/to/cwd/another_file_with_potentially_long_lines.py
All done!
2 files reformatted, 12 files left unchanged.
```

What just happened? `drytoml` comes with a set of wrappers which

1. Create a transcluded temporary file, equivalent to the resulting `pyproject.toml` in the example above

2. Configure the wrapped tool (`black` in this case) to use the temporary file
3. Run `black`, and get rid of the file on exit.

For the moment, the following wrappers are available (more to come, contributions are welcome):

- [x] `black`
- [x] `isort`
- [x] `flakehell`, `flake8helled` \*

In the works:

- [ ] `docformatter`
- [ ] `pytest`

## 1.1 Notes

Although the `flakehell` project was archived, we're keeping a fork alive from [here](#), available as `flakeheaven` in pypi.



## 2.1 Prerequisites

- A compatible python >3.6.9
- [recommended] virtualenv
- A recent pip

## 2.2 Install

Install as usual, with pip, poetry, etc:

- `pip install drytoml`
- `poetry add drytoml` (probably you'll want `poetry add --dev drytoml` instead)



## USAGE

For any command , run `--help` to find out flags and usage. Some of the most common are listed below:

- Use any of the provided wrappers as a subcommand, eg `dry black` instead of `black`.
- Use `dry -q export` and redirect to a file, to generate a new file with transcluded contents
- Use `dry cache` to manage the cache for remote references.



## FAQ

**Q: I want to use a different key to trigger transclusions**

A: In cli mode (using the `dry` command), you can pass the `--key` flagcli, to change it. In api mode (from python code), initialize `drytoml.parser.Parser` using a custom value for the `extend_key` kwarg.

**Q: I changed a referenced toml upstream (eg in github) but still get the same result.**

A: Run `dry cache clear --help` to see available options.



## CONTRIBUTE

Start by creating an issue, forking the project and creating a Pull Request.

### 5.1 Setting up the development environment

If you have docker, the easiest way is to use the provided devcontainer inside vscode, which already contains everything pre-installed. You must open the cloned directory using the [remote-containers extension](#). Just run `poetry shell` or prepend any command with `poetry run` to ensure commands are run inside the virtual environment.

Alternatively, you can use poetry: `poetry install -E dev`

The next steps assume you have already activated the venv.

### 5.2 Committing

- Commits in every branch must adhere to [Conventional Commits](#). Releases are done automatically and require conventional commits messages compliance.
- To validate commits, you can install the pre-commit hook

```
pre-commit install --hook-type commit-msg
```

- With venv activated, you can commit using `cz commit` instead of `git commit` to ensure compliance.

### 5.3 Running checks

You can look at the different actions defined in `.github/workflows`. There are three ways to check your code:

- Remotely, by pushing to an open PR. You'll see the results in the PR page.
- Manually, executing the check from inside a venv

For example, to generate the documentation, check `.github/workflows/docs`. To run the Build with Sphinx step:

```
sphinx-build docs/src docs/build
```

Or to run pytest, from `.github/workflows/tests.yml`:

```
sphinx-build docs/src docs/build
```

... etc

- Locally, with [act](#) (Already installed in the devcontainer)

For example, to emulate a PR run for the tests workflow:

```
act -W .github/workflows/tests.yml pull_request
```



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## CHAPTER SIX

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### TODO

Check out current development [here](#)



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### 7.1 Why drytoml?

#### 7.1.1 A bit of History

We wanted to have a single source of truth where code style and conventions live. Because of its nature, it should be an evolving thing, as we found more edge cases, or decided to use another framework to solve a specific problem.

Using tools like cookiecutter and nitpick cover part of the solution, which is why we decided to develop drytoml.

#### 7.1.2 Driving principles

- Use `.toml` as configuration file, with `pyproject.toml` as default, unless specified.
- Allow inheritance (transclusion) of configurations both from path and from urls.
- Allow as much overriding / customization as possible.
- Enable update of references, but disable them by default.

### 7.2 API Documentation

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#### Information

This documentation was autogenerated from sphinx-apidoc from the docstrings

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#### 7.2.1 drytoml package

DRY Toml - Inheritance and centralization with toml files.

## Subpackages

### drytoml.app package

Cli application for drytoml.

`drytoml.app.main()`  
Execute the cli application.

**Returns** The result of the wrapped command

`drytoml.app.setup_log` (*argv: Optional[List[str]]*) → List[str]  
Control verbosity via logging level using “-q/-v” as flags.

**Parameters** **argv** – If not set, use sys.argv. For each “-v” or “-verbose”, increase the log level verbosity. If it contains a “-q”, or a “-quiet”, set level to *logging.CRITICAL*.

**Returns** Unparsed, remaining arguments.

## Submodules

### drytoml.app.cache module

Manage drytoml’s internal cache.

This module contains the Cache class, which allows fire to execute any method (bound, static, or classmethod) as sub-command from the cli.

**class** `drytoml.app.cache.Cache`  
Bases: object

Manage drytoml’s internal cache.

**classmethod** `clear` (*force: bool = False, name: str = ""*) → Dict[Union[pathlib.Path, str], str]  
Clear drytoml’s cache.

#### Parameters

- **force** – Clear without asking.
- **name** – If set, only clear a specific cache element.

**Returns** Contents of the cache after clearing it.

**static** `show` () → Dict[Union[pathlib.Path, str], str]  
Show drytoml’s cache contents.

**Returns** Locations -> weight (in kb) mapping

### drytoml.app.explain module

This module contains the *explain* command and its required utilities.

`drytoml.app.explain.explain` (*file='pyproject.toml', key='\_\_extends'*)  
Show steps for toml transclusion.

#### Parameters

- **file** – TOML file to interpolate values.
- **key** – Name too look for inside the file to activate interpolation.

### Example

```
>>> explain("isort.toml", "base")
```

### drytoml.app.export module

This module contains the *export* command and its required utilities.

`drytoml.app.export.export (file='pyproject.toml', key='__extends') → str`  
 Generate resulting TOML after transclusion.

#### Parameters

- **file** – TOML file to transclude values.
- **key** – Name too look for inside the file to activate interpolation.

**Returns** The transcluded toml.

### Example

```
>>> toml = export("isort.toml", "base")
```

### drytoml.app.wrappers module

Third-party commands enabled through drytoml.

**class** `drytoml.app.wrappers.Cli (configs: List[str])`

Bases: `drytoml.app.wrappers.Wrapper`

Call another script, configuring it with specific cli flag.

**cfg:** `str`

**pre\_call** () → None

Prepare sys.argv to contain the configuration flag and file.

**virtual:** `IO[str]`

**class** `drytoml.app.wrappers.Env (env: Union[str, List[str]])`

Bases: `drytoml.app.wrappers.Wrapper`

Call another script, configuring it with an environment variable.

**cfg:** `str`

**pre\_import** ()

Configure env var before callback import.

**virtual:** `IO[str]`

**class** `drytoml.app.wrappers.Wrapper`

Bases: `object`

Common skeleton for third-party wrapper commands.

**cfg:** `str`

**pre\_call()**

Execute custom processing done before callback execut.

**pre\_import()**

Execute custom processing done before callback import.

**tmp\_dump()**

Yield a temporary file with the configuration toml contents.

**Yields** Temporary file with the configuration toml contents

**virtual:** IO[str]

`drytoml.app.wrappers.black()`

Execute black, configured with custom setting cli flag.

`drytoml.app.wrappers.check()`

Execute all formatters and linters, sequentially.

`drytoml.app.wrappers.flake8helled()`

Execute flake8helled, configured with custom env var.

`drytoml.app.wrappers.flakehell()`

Execute flakehell, configured with custom env var.

`drytoml.app.wrappers.import_callable(string: str) → Callable`

Import a module from a string using colon syntax.

**Parameters** **string** – String of the form *package.module:object*

**Returns** The imported module

`drytoml.app.wrappers.isort()`

Execute isort, configured with custom setting cli flag.

`drytoml.app.wrappers.pylint()`

Execute pylint, configured with custom setting cli flag.

## Submodules

### `drytoml.locate module`

Utilities to simplify deep *getitem* calls.

`drytoml.locate.deep_del(document, final, *breadcrumbs)`

Delete content located deep within a data structure.

**Parameters**

- **document** – Where to remove the content from.
- **final** – Last key required to locate the element to be deleted.
- **breadcrumbs** – The path to walk from the container root up to the parent ob the object to be deleted.

## Examples

Examples should be written in doctest format, and should illustrate how to use the function.

```
>>> container = {
...     "foo": [
...         {},
...         {"bar": "delete_me"}
...     ]
... }
{'foo': [{}, {'bar': 'delete_me'}]}
>>> deep_del(container, "bar", ["foo", 1])
>>> container
{'foo': [{}, {}]}
```

`drytoml.locate.deep_find(container: Union[str, list, dict], extend_key: str, breadcrumbs: Optional[List[str]] = None) → Generator[List[tomlkit.items.Key], type, None]`

Walk a data structure to yield all occurrences of a key.

### Parameters

- **container** – Where to look for the key.
- **extend\_key** – The key to look for.
- **breadcrumbs** – The sequence of walked keys to the current position.

**Returns** The container type

### Yields

Tuple containing (*breadcrumbs*, *content*) where *extend\_key* was found.

## drytoml.merge module

Utilities and logic for handling inter-toml merges.

**class** `drytoml.merge.TomlMerger` (*container: tomlkit.container.Container, parser*)  
Bases: `object`

Encapsulate toml merging strategies and procedures.

**build\_subparser** (*value: tomlkit.items.Item*)  
Construct child parser from specific content.

**Parameters** *value* – The content of the TOML data to be parsed.

**Returns** The instantiated child parser.

**merge\_dict\_like** (*dct: Dict[tomlkit.items.Key, tomlkit.items.Item], breadcrumbs: List[tomlkit.items.Key]*)  
Merge a dict-like object into a specific container position.

### Parameters

- **dct** – The incoming data.
- **breadcrumbs** – Location of the parent container for the incoming data merge.

**merge\_list\_like** (*values: List[tomlkit.items.Item], breadcrumbs: List[tomlkit.items.Key]*)  
Merge sequence of values in a specific position of the container.

**Parameters**

- **values** – Incoming data to be merged one by one, in reversed order.
- **breadcrumbs** – Location of the parent container for the incoming value merge.

**merge\_simple** (*value: tomlkit.items.Item, breadcrumbs: List[tomlkit.items.Key]*)

Merge a value in a specific position of the container.

**Parameters**

- **value** – Incoming data to be merged.
- **breadcrumbs** – Location of the parent container for the incoming value merge.

`drytoml.merge.deep_extend` (*current: Union[tomlkit.items.Array, tomlkit.items.AoT], incoming: Union[tomlkit.items.Array, tomlkit.items.AoT]*) → Union[tomlkit.items.Array, tomlkit.items.AoT]

Extend a container with another's contents.

**Parameters**

- **current** – Container to extend (in-place).
- **incoming** – Container to extend with.

**Returns** The received container, modified in-place.

`drytoml.merge.deep_merge` (*current: tomlkit.items.Item, incoming: tomlkit.items.Item*) → tomlkit.items.Item

Merge two items using a type-dependent strategy.

**Parameters**

- **current** – Item to merge into.
- **incoming** – Item to merge from.

**Raises** **NotImplementedError** – Unable to merge received current and incoming item given their types.

**Returns** The current Item, after merging in-place.

`drytoml.merge.merge_targeted` (*document: tomlkit.container.Container, incoming: tomlkit.container.Container, breadcrumbs: List[Union[str, int]]*) → tomlkit.toml\_document.TOMLDocument

Merge specific path contents from an incoming container into another.

**Parameters**

- **document** – The container to store the merge result.
- **incoming** – The source of the incoming data.
- **breadcrumbs** – Location of the incoming content.

**Returns** The *document*, after merging in-place.



## drytoml.parser module

Additional Source to transclude tomlkit with URL and files.

```
class drytoml.parser.Parser (string: str, extend_key='__extends', reference: Optional[Union[str,
                                                                    pathlib.Path, drytoml.types.Url]] = None, level=0)
```

Bases: tomlkit.parser.Parser

Extend tomlkit parser to allow transclusion.

```
classmethod factory (reference: Union[str, drytoml.types.Url, pathlib.Path], extend_key='__extends', parent_reference: Optional[Union[str, pathlib.Path,
                                                                    drytoml.types.Url]] = None, level=0)
```

Instantiate a parser from url, string, or path.

### Parameters

- **reference** – Existing file/url/path with the toml contents.
- **extend\_key** – kwarg to construct the parser.
- **parent\_reference** – Used to parse relative paths.
- **level** – kwarg to construct the parser.

**Returns** Parser instantiated from received reference.

**Raises** **ValueError** – Attempted to instantiate a parser with a relative path as reference, without a parent reference.

```
classmethod from_file (path, extend_key='__extends', level=0)
```

Instantiate a parser from file.

### Parameters

- **path** – Path to an existing file with the toml contents.
- **extend\_key** – kwarg to construct the parser.
- **level** – kwarg to construct the parser.

**Returns** Parser instantiated from received path.

```
classmethod from_url (url, extend_key='__extends', level=0)
```

Instantiate a parser from url.

### Parameters

- **url** – URL to an existing file with the toml contents.
- **extend\_key** – kwarg to construct the parser.
- **level** – kwarg to construct the parser.

**Returns** Parser instantiated from received url.

```
parse () → tomlkit.toml_document.TOMLDocument
```

Parse recursively until no transclusions are required.

**Returns** The parsed, transcluded document.

## **drytoml.paths module**

Common filesystem paths for drytoml.

```
drytoml.paths.CACHE = PosixPath('/home/docs/.cache/drytoml')
```

Location of drytoml's cache. It can be overridden by changing the XDG\_CACHE\_HOME env var.

```
drytoml.paths.CONFIG = PosixPath('/home/docs/.config/drytoml')
```

Location of drytoml's configuration files. It can be overridden by changing the XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME env var.

```
drytoml.paths.env_or(xdg_env: str, home_subdir: Union[str, pathlib.Path]) → pathlib.Path
```

Retrieve path from xdg env, with home subdir as default.

### **Parameters**

- **xdg\_env** – Name of the environment variable.
- **home\_subdir** – Sub-directory (inside \$HOME) to use as default value if the env var is not found.

**Returns** Resulting path

### **Examples**

```
For an existing env var: >>> env_or("XDG_CACHE_HOME", ".cache/custom") Posix-Path('/home/vscode/.cache')
```

```
For an env var not present: >>> env_or("XDG_DATA_HOME", ".custom_subdir") Posix-Path('/home/vscode/.custom_subdir')
```

## **drytoml.types module**

Custom types and synonyms.

```
class drytoml.types.Url(string)
```

Bases: str

Avoid instantiation for non-compliant url strings.

```
URL_VALIDATOR = re.compile('^(?:http|ftp)s?:/(?: (?: [A-Z0-9] (?: [A-Z0-9-] {0, 61} [A-Z0-9]
```

Django validator.

```
classmethod validate(maybe_url) → bool
```

Validate url string using django regex.

**Parameters** *maybe\_url* – Url to validate.

**Returns** *True* iff validation succeeds.

## **drytoml.utils module**

Miscellaneous utilities used throughout the project.

`drytoml.utils.cached` (*func*)

Store output in drytoml's cache to use it on subsequent calls.

**Parameters** `func` – Function to decorate.

**Returns** Cached result with function result as fallback.

**See also:**

- `drytoml.paths.CACHE`
- `drytoml.app.cache`

`drytoml.utils.request` (*url: Union[str, drytoml.types.Url]*) → str

Request a *url* using a GET.

**Parameters** `url` – The URL to GET.

**Returns** Decoded content.

## **7.3 CHANGELOG**

### **7.3.1 Fix**

- **merge**: allow python native values to be merged as well (#32)

**0.2.7 (2021-02-15)**

### **7.3.2 Fix**

- **app**: avoid forcing logger setup as it not available in pre python3.8 (#31)

**0.2.6 (2021-02-15)**

### **7.3.3 Fix**

- **master-coverage**: also report coverage on releases (#30)

**0.2.5 (2021-02-15)**

### **7.3.4 Fix**

- **ci**: avoid bump triggering workflow (#29)

#### **0.2.4 (2021-02-15)**

##### **7.3.5 Fix**

- **pypi:** poetry not found (#28)

#### **0.2.3 (2021-02-15)**

##### **7.3.6 Fix**

- **deploy:** replaced cz with commitizen (#27)
- **release:** bump poetry (#24)

##### **7.3.7 fix**

- **release:** use commitizen pkg as its not available for ci worker path (#26)

#### **0.2.2 (2021-02-14)**

##### **7.3.8 Fix**

- **release:** push tags from ci (#23)
- **release:** synchronize poetry and commitizen versions (#22)

#### **0.2.1 (2021-02-14)**

#### **0.2.0 (2021-02-14)**

##### **7.3.9 Fix**

- **log:** lazy logging properly implemented

#### **0.1.2 (2021-02-13)**

##### **7.3.10 Fix**

- **deps:** Replaced flakehell with flakeheaven form pypi instead of git to allow pypi publish (#15)

#### 0.1.1 (2021-02-13)

##### 7.3.11 Fix

- remove old issue template (#12)
- **bump**: disable simulator (#10)

#### 0.1.0 (2021-02-13)

##### 7.3.12 Fix

- autorelease
- **ci**: docs deployment to custom branch (#7)



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