

# Configuration Files

**i** This documentation is for Release 7.x and above.  
For older releases:

- Release 6.2.x, see [v.51](#).
- Release 5.x, see [v.47](#).
- Release 4.0, see [v.40](#).
- Release 3.3, see [v.36](#).
- Release 3.2, see [v.32](#).
- Release 3.0 and 3.1 version of this page, see [v.31](#).
- Release 2 version of this page, see [v.21](#).
- Release 1 version of this page, see [v.9](#).

## **i** Note

Changes to configuration files often require restarting Avalon to take affect. They also require Sidekiq (the background jobs processor) to be restarted.

It's **recommended** to override the default settings by creating a `config/settings/<environment>.local.yml` instead of modifying the `config/setting.yml` directly.

You can also **use environment variables**, for example `SETTINGS__DOMAIN__HOST` maps to `Settings.domain.host`.

**!** Since the Config gem doesn't support arrays in environment variable, `Settings.auth.configuration` needs special handling, every entry needs to have a key, eg:

```
SETTINGS__AUTH__CONFIGURATION__IU__NAME=Indiana University
SETTINGS__AUTH__CONFIGURATION__IU__PROVIDER=cas
SETTINGS__AUTH__CONFIGURATION__IU__PARAMS__CLIENT_ID=client_id_value
SETTINGS__AUTH__CONFIGURATION__IU__PARAMS__CLIENT_SECRET=client_secret_value
```

- [Avalon Web Application](#)
  - [config/settings.yml](#)
  - [config/database.yml](#)
  - [config/fedora.yml](#)
  - [config/intercom.yml](#)
  - [config/solr.yml](#)
  - [config/role\\_map\\_<environment>.yml](#)
  - [config/controlled\\_vocabulary.yml](#)
  - [config/secrets.yml](#)

## Avalon Web Application

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>config/<br/>/settings.<br/>yml</b> |  |
| Contents                              | Environment-specific Avalon configuration options  |
| Format                                | YAML   |
| Example                               | <pre>production:    name: 'Avalon' # used in page titles    domain:     host: localhost     port: 3000     protocol: http    bib_retriever:     protocol: sru     url: <a href="http://zgate.library.example.edu:9000/catdb">http://zgate.library.example.edu:9000/catdb</a>     query: rec.id=%{bib_id}</pre> |

```
controlled_vocabulary:
  path: 'config/controlled_vocabulary.yml'

dropbox:
  path: '/usr/local/masterfiles/dropbox/'
  upload_uri: 'sftp://localhost/srv/avalon/dropbox'

encoding:
  engine_adapter: ffmpeg
  presets_path: config/ffmpeg_presets.yml
  working_file_path: '/usr/local/masterfiles'

email:
  comments: 'digitalcollections@northwestern.edu'
  notification: 'digitalcollections@northwestern.edu'
  support: 'digitalcollections@northwestern.edu'
  mailer: :smtp # or aws_sdk if using Amazon SES
  config:
    address: 'mail-relay.iu.edu'
    port: 587
    enable_starttls_auto: false

ffmpeg:
  path: '/usr/bin/ffmpeg'

fedora:
  namespace: 'numedia'

groups:
  system_groups: ['administrator', 'group_manager', 'manager']

mediainfo:
  path: '/usr/bin/mediainfo'

streaming:
  server: :nginx # or :wowza
  content_path: /var/avalon/derivatives
  http_base: http://localhost:3000/streams
  stream_token_ttl: 20 #minutes

master_file_management:
  strategy: 'move'
  path: '/mnt/diskarray/avalon-archive'

minio: # if using
  endpoint: http://minio:9000
  public_host: http://localhost:9000 # if different from endpoint
  access: <minio access key>
  secret: <minio secret key>

flash_message:
  type: ['success', 'notice', 'error', 'alert']
  message: '<p>A test message.</p>'

solr:
  configset: avalon
  configset_source_path: <%= File.join(Rails.root, 'solr', 'config') %>
  collection_options:
    async:
    auto_add_replicas:
  collection:
    config_name: avalon
    create_node_set:
    max_shards_per_node:
    num_shards: 1
    replication_factor:
  router:
    name:
    field:
    rule:
    shards:
    snitch:
  zookeeper:
    connection_str: "localhost:9983/configs"

redis:
  host: localhost
  port: 6379
```

```

controlled_vocabulary:
  path: config/controlled_vocabulary.yml
auth:
  configuration:
    # List of available Authentication Providers and associated configurations.
    # The name and logo settings are used when displaying multiple auth providers to choose from at
    login time.
    # provider and params are passed directly to config.omniauth as described in the Devise OmniAuth
    Overview.
    - :name: Avalon Test Auth
      :provider: :identity
      :params:
      :fields:
    - :email
    - :name: Avalon Lti OAuth
      :provider: :lti
      :hidden: true
      :params:
      :oauth_credentials:
        somekey: somevalue

    - :name: My LDAP Server
      :logo: auth_provider_logo.png
      :provider: :ldap
      :params:
        :method: :ssl
        :host: ldap.example.edu
        :port: 636
        :bind_dn: cn=avalon,ou=service,dc=example,dc=edu
        :password: avalon_bind_password
  timeliner:
    timeliner_url: https://spruce.dlib.indiana.edu/timeliner
  home_page:
    featured_collections: ['7m01bk80s', 'qz20ss619']
    carousel_collections: ['v118rd550', 'pn89d6567', 'mp48sc83h', 'qz20ss50s']

```

Notes

[Managing Master Files](#) explains available strategies for how avalon can handle master files after they have been processed.

[Bibliographic Import Configuration](#) explains how to configure Avalon to import metadata from an external source such as an OPAC.

Config overwrites should be placed in `config/settings/<environment>.local.yml`

If using env var, set `SETTINGS__EMAIL__MAILER=aws_sdk` to send emails using Amazon SES

### config/database.yml

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Purpose | Environment-specific database connection information for Rails.   |
| Format  | YAML  |
| Example | <pre> production:   adapter: mysql2   host: localhost   database: rails   username: rails   password: rails   pool: 5   timeout: 5000 </pre>  |
| Notes   | See <a href="#">Configuring a Database</a> in the Ruby on Rails Getting Started Guide for more options. Changing the database adapter will require updating Gemfile to require the correct adapter. <a href="#">Here</a> are the instructions for installing the mysql adapter called mysql2. |

### config/fedora.yml

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Contents | Environment-specific Fedora repository connection information for Hydra |
| Format   | YAML  |

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Example | <pre>production:   user: fedoraAdmin   password: fedoraAdmin   url: http://127.0.0.1:8984/fedora4/rest   base_path: /prod</pre> |
|---------|---|

### config/intercom.yml

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Contents | Configuration for optional Intercom feature. Allows this instance on Avalon to push contents to another instance of Avalon.   |
| Format   | YAML  |
| Example  | <pre>intercom:   default:     url: https://some.avalon.com/     api_token: a_valid_token     import_bib_record: true     publish: false     push_label: text for the 'push' button</pre>  |
| Notes    | <p>Intercom utilizes the Ingest API and requires an API token to connect. This token is generated on the target Avalon with `bundle exec rake avalon:token:generate username=archivist email=archivist1@example.com`</p> <p>The streaming files will remain in place. Both instances of Avalon must be able to stream from that location.</p> |

### config/solr.yml

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Purpose | Environment-specific Solr connection information for Hydra      |
| Format  | YAML  |
| Example | <pre>production:   url: http://localhost:8983/solr/avalon</pre> |

### config/role\_map\_<environment>.yml

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Contents | Role groups and associated members to initialize the Hydra access controls database with  |
| Format   | YAML  |
| Example  | <pre>collection_manager:   - archivist1@example.edu   - archivist2@example.edu group_manager:   - donor1@example.com manager:   - researcher1@example.edu administrator:   - user1@example.edu   - user2@otherinstitution.edu</pre> |
| Notes    | Example environments: development, production, test. So the filename would look like role_map_production.yml for the production environment.  |

### config/controlled\_vocabulary.yml

See [Managing Controlled Vocabularies](#).

### config/secrets.yml

Rails 4+ uses a secrets.yml file to store a secret key used for signed cookies as well as other things. See [http://edgeguides.rubyonrails.org/upgrading\\_ruby\\_on\\_rails.html#config-secrets-yml](http://edgeguides.rubyonrails.org/upgrading_ruby_on_rails.html#config-secrets-yml) for more information.