# Configuring the Node using properties

Configuration · https://2yetis.net/docs/configuring-the-node-using-properties/

The uvuyo node is configured using properties files. The properties files are read during startup of the node and configure basic properties for the node, like the port and protocol the rest interface should listen to, the license files to use and others. You would need to restart a node if you do changes to the file in order for the changes to affect.

When the node starts, it looks for various locations to read the properties file. The different locations take precedence over each other, which means that if a value is found in a file lower precedence the value will override the value found with higher precedence.

The highest precedence are the properties stored internally within the node. You cannot override the values directly in the node, but you can create a properties file containing the value you want to override in the search path of the node.

## Setting Properties using default properties

As mentioned the node will first search for the property values it has stored internally. These are the default values. It then looks for a file called $UVUYO_HOME/etc/default.properties. If the file is found it will override the default properties with the properties found in the file.

## Setting properties using tenantid properties.

After searching for the $UVUYO_HOME/etc/default.properties file, the node searches for the file $UVUYO_HOME/etc/tenant.<tenantid>.properties, where the tenantid is the id for which the node was started. The default tenantid is 2yetis. You can override the tenantid with the --uvuyo.tenantid=<tenantid> command line paramter when starting the node or by setting the environment variable UVUYO_TENANTID.

Properties found in the $UVUYO_HOME/etc/tenant.<tenantid>.properties file will override the values set in $UVUYO_HOME/etc/default.properties.

## Setting properties using group properties

You can organize your node using node groups. To specify to which node group a node belongs you can use the command line parameter --UVUYO_GROUP=<groupid> where <groupid> is replaced with a specific group id. If you don't specify a groupid the default groupid will be uvuyo.

After searching for the $UVUYO_HOME/etc/tenant.<tenantid>.properties file the node will look for the $UVUYO_HOME/etc/group.<groupid>.properties file. If a property is found in this file, it will override the value set in one of the files mentioned above.

## Setting properties using node properties

When you start a node you can give the node a specific node id. You do that similar on setting the group id for a node by either using the command line parameter --uvuyo.nodeid=<nodeid> or by setting the environment variable UVUYO_NODEID. The default node id is uvuyo.

After searching for the properties files mentioned above the node will look for the $UVOYO_HOME/etc/node.<nodeid>.properties file. If a property is found in this file, it will override the value of the other properties files.

## Setting properties using variables

You can also set properties using variables. You would need to set the variable before you start the node. The name of the variable is the name of the property where are characters are up shifted and the dots are replaced by underscores. Example: uvuyo.license key would be UVUYO_LICENSE_KEY.

Setting a property using an environment variable will override the property set in any properties file.

## Setting properties on the command line

Finally you can override any property by setting the property on the command line. You would need to add '--' before the property and the setting the value using equal. Example: --uvuyo.license.owner=2Yetis