

JSON vs YAML: Side-by-Side Syntax Guide

1. Basic Key-Value Pair

JSON:

```
{ "name": "Alice" }
```

YAML:

```
name: Alice
```

2. Multiple Key-Value Pairs

JSON:

```
{  
  "name": "Alice",  
  "age": 25  
}
```

YAML:

```
name: Alice  
age: 25
```

3. List / Array

JSON:

```
{  
  "skills": ["HTML", "CSS", "JS"]  
}
```

YAML:

```
skills:  
  - HTML  
  - CSS  
  - JS
```

4. Nested Object

JSON:

```
{  
  "person": {  
    "name": "Alice",  
    "age": 25  
  }  
}
```

YAML:

```
person:  
  name: Alice  
  age: 25
```

5. List of Objects

JSON:

```
{
```

```
"users": [  
  { "name": "Alice" },  
  { "name": "Bob" }  
]
```

YAML:

```
users:  
  - name: Alice  
  - name: Bob
```

6. Comments

JSON:

```
// Not supported officially
```

YAML:

```
# This is a comment
```

Notes

- YAML is indentation-sensitive; use consistent spacing (usually 2 or 4 spaces).
- JSON requires double quotes for keys and strings.
- YAML is preferred for configuration files; JSON is preferred for APIs and web data.