YAML - TAGS

Yaml Breakdown

Mapping
Sequences
Scalars
Structures
Comments
Tags
Anchors

Tags

Understanding YAML tags.

Tagging data types and objects.

Custom tags and common system tags.

What Are Tags?

- In YAML, "tags" refer to a way of specifying the data type or class for a particular node (a piece of data).
- Tags allow you to provide metadata or hints about the intended interpretation or processing of the node.
- YAML tags start with an exclamation mark (!) and are followed by a tag handle and optionally a local name.

Syntax And Its Components.

The general syntax for a tag in YAML is: !<tag_handle>[<local_name>].

- !: The exclamation mark denotes the beginning of a YAML tag.
- tag_handle: An identifier indicating the tag's semantic type.
- Common tag handles include:
 - tag:yaml.org,2002 (YAML types)
 - tag:example.com,2000 (Custom types), etc.
- local_name: An optional identifier that further specifies the type or class within the given tag handle.

Types Of Tags

There are mainly three types of YAML tags:

- Built-in YAML tags.
- Shorthand tags for common types.
- Custom tags (User-defined tags).

Built in Yaml tags:

Some of the built-in YAML tags are:

- String Tag ('!str').
- Integer Tag ('!int').
- Float Tag ('!float').
- Boolean Tag ('!bool').
- Null Tag ('!null').

```
my_string: !str "hello"
my_integer: !int 42
 my_float: !float 3.14
my_boolean: !bool true
my_null: !null null
```

Shorthand Tags for Common Types:

Two common shorthand tags that are often used are:

- Boolean Shorthand Tag ('!!bool').
- Null Shorthand Tag ('!!null').

```
1 ---
2 is_active: !!bool true
```

```
1 ---
2 null_value: !!null null
```

Custom Tags (User-Defined Tags):

• Using URI as the Tag Handle

```
1 ---
2 my_data: !<tag:example.com,2000:custom_type>
3 key1: value1
4 key2: value2
```

• Using a Shorthand Handle

```
1 ---
2 my_data: !<tag_handle> value
```