## **Day 15: Python Libraries**

This is <u>#90DaysofDevops</u> challenge under the guidance of <u>Shubham</u> <u>Londhe</u> sir.

Day 15 TASK

check this for task:

https://github.com/LondheShubham153/90DaysOfDevOps/blob/master/2023/day1 5/tasks.md

# Reading JSON and YAML in Python

- As a DevOps Engineer you should be able to parse files, be it txt, json, yaml, etc.
- You should know what all libraries one should use in Python for DevOps.
- Python has numerous libraries like os, sys, json, yaml etc that a DevOps Engineer uses in day to day tasks.



#### **Tasks**

1. Create a Dictionary in Python and write it to a json File.

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation. It means that a script (executable) file which is made of text in a programming language, is used to store and transfer the data.

### **Function Used:**

- json.dumps()
- json.dump()

Here we will be using **json.dumps()** 

```
main.py
                                                  [] G Run
                                                                        Shell
1 import json
                                                                         The dict data is :
                                                                         {'stud_id': '103', 'stud_name': 'rajni', 'stud_department':
 3 # Data to be written
                                                                             'Management'}
 4 - stud_dictionary ={
                                                                         the json object is: {
                                                                            "stud_id": "103",
"stud_name": "rajni",
5 "stud_id": "103",
6 "stud_name": "rajni",
7 "stud_department": "Management"
                                                                             "stud_department": "Management"
9 #printing the dict data
10 print("The dict data is :\n", stud_dictionary, "\n")
    # Serializing json
12 json_object = json.dumps(stud_dictionary, indent = 4)
14 print("the json object is: ", json_object)
```

2. Read a json file services. json kept in this folder and print the service names of every cloud service provider.

```
output
aws: ec2
azure: VM
gcp: compute engine
```

```
15.py X

15.py > ...

import json

with open("services.json") as s:

data = json.load(s)

print(("type: ",type(data)))

print("aws:",data['services']['aws']['name'])

print("azure:",data['services']['azure']['name'])

print("gcp",data['services']['gcp']['name'])
```

```
('type: ', <class 'dict'>)
aws: EC2
azure: VM
gcp Compute Engine
output
```

# 3. Read YAML file using python, file services.yaml and read the contents to convert yaml to json

PyYAML is a YAML parser and emitter for Python.

To install pyYAML module use command.

We need to use PyYAML module's yaml.load() function. This function parses and converts a YAML object to a Python dictionary (dict object).

This process is known as Deserializing YAML into a Python.

```
#pip install pyYAML
```

```
15.py 2 X {} services.json ! services.yaml

1 import yaml
2 from yaml.loader import SafeLoader
3 #load the files
4 with open('services.yaml') as s:
5 data = yaml.load(s, Loader=SafeLoader)
6 print(data)
```

```
{'services': {'debug': 'on', 'aws': {'name': 'EC2', 'type': 'pay per hour', 'instances': 500, 'count': 500}, 'azure': {'name': 'VM', 'type': 'pay per hour', tances': 500, 'count': 500}, 'gcp': {'name': 'Compute Engine', 'type': 'pay per hour', 'instances': 500, 'count': 500}}}
output
```

json.dumps() function will convert a subset of Python objects into a json string.

```
day15.py > __
import yaml
```

Please, feel free to drop any questions in the comments below. I would be happy to answer them.

If this post was helpful, please do follow and click the clap

\_Thank you for reading

\_Rajani