



# DEVNET

# Data Formats: Understanding and using JSON, XML and YAML

A Network Programmability Basics Presentation

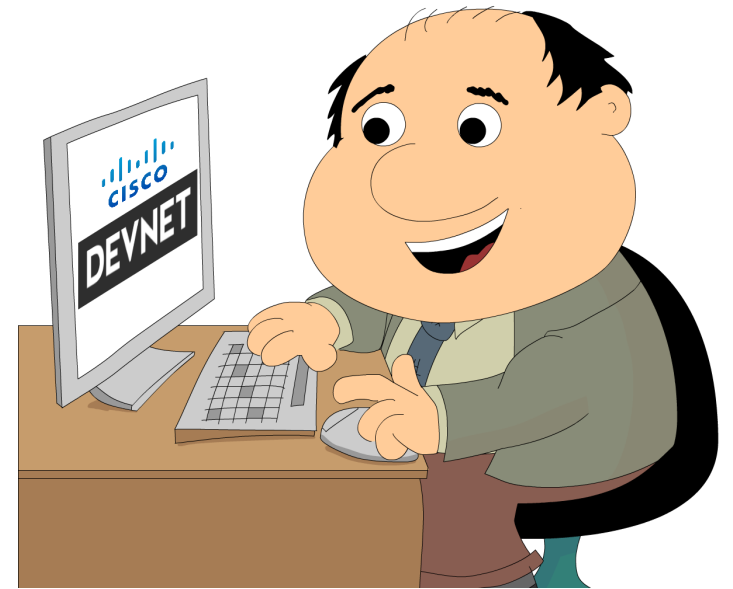
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Developer Evangelist

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# Network Programmability Basics Modules

- Introduction: How to be a Network Engineer in a Programmable Age
- **Programming Fundamentals**
- Network Device APIs
- Network Controllers
- Application Hosting and the Network
- NetDevOps



# Network Programmability Basics: The Lessons

## Module: Programming Fundamentals

- **Data Formats: Understanding and using JSON, XML and YAML**
- APIs are Everywhere... but what are they?
- REST APIs Part 1: HTTP is for more than Web Browsing
- REST APIs Part 2: Making REST API Calls with Postman
- Python Part 1: Python Language and Script Basics
- Python Part 2: Working with Libraries and Virtual Environments
- Python Part 3: Useful Python Libraries for Network Engineers

# Code and Develop Along

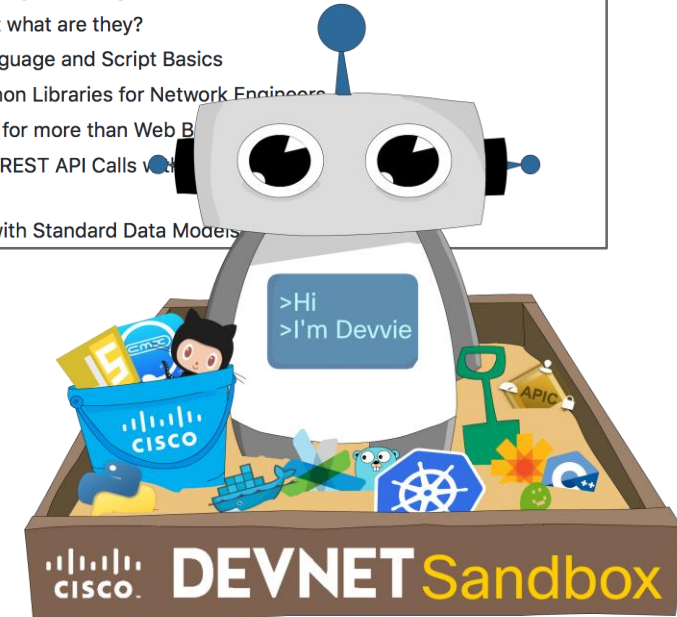
- Get the Code!
  - [github.com/CiscoDevNet/netprog\\_basics](https://github.com/CiscoDevNet/netprog_basics)
- Setup Lab Prerequisites
  - Each lab includes a README with details
- Access to Infrastructure
  - [DevNet Sandbox](#)
  - Specifics in lab README

## Network Programmability Basics

Code, Examples, and Resources for the Network Programmability Basics Video Course

### Table of Contents

- **Programming Fundamentals**
  - Data Formats: Understanding and using JSON, XML and YAML
  - APIs are Everywhere... but what are they?
  - Python Part 1: Python Language and Script Basics
  - Python Part 2: Useful Python Libraries for Network Engineers
  - REST APIs Part 1: HTTP is for more than Web Browsers
  - REST APIs Part 2: Making REST API Calls with Python
- **Network Device APIs**
  - Getting the "YANG" of it with Standard Data Models



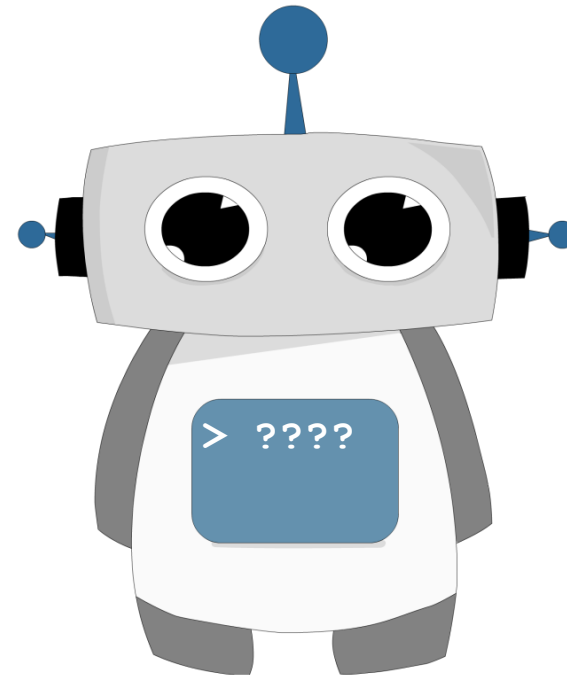
# Topics to Cover

- Importance of a Data Format
- Common Data Formats in Programming
- Demystify XML
- Breakdown JSON
- Simplify YAML

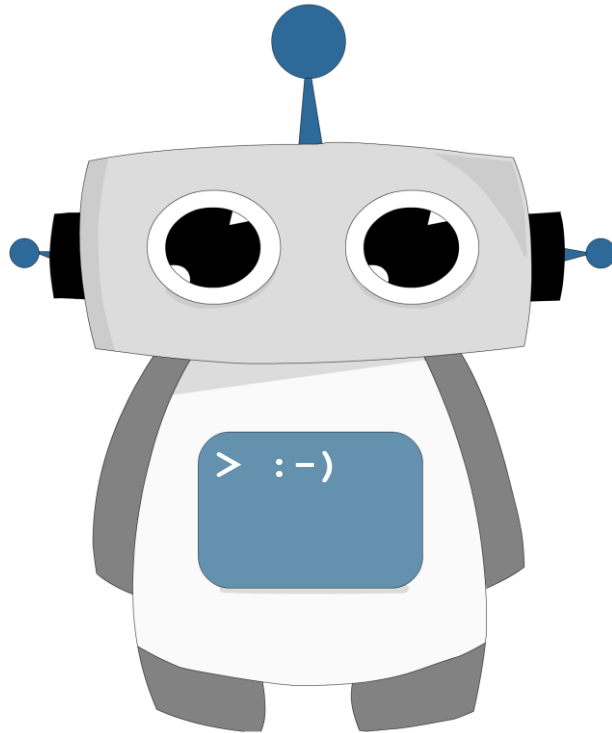
# Importance of a Data Format

# Know Your Audience

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
GigabitEthernet1	10.0.2.15	YES	DHCP	up	up
GigabitEthernet2	172.16.0.2	YES	manual	up	up
GigabitEthernet3	172.17.0.1	YES	manual	up	up



# Know Your Audience



```
{
  "ietf-interfaces:interfaces": {
    "interface": [
      {
        "name": "GigabitEthernet2",
        "description": "Wide Area Network",
        "type": "iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd",
        "enabled": true,
        "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
          "address": [
            {
              "ip": "172.16.0.2",
              "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
            }
          ]
        }
      },
      {
        "name": "GigabitEthernet3",
        "description": "Local Area Network",
        "type": "iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd",
        "enabled": true,
        "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
          "address": [
            {
              "ip": "172.17.0.1",
              "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```



# Common Data Formats in Programming

# Common Data Formats in Programming

## JSON

```
{
  "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
    "name": "GigabitEthernet2",
    "description": "Wide Area Network",
    "enabled": true,
    "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
      "address": [
        {
          "ip": "172.16.0.2",
          "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

## XML

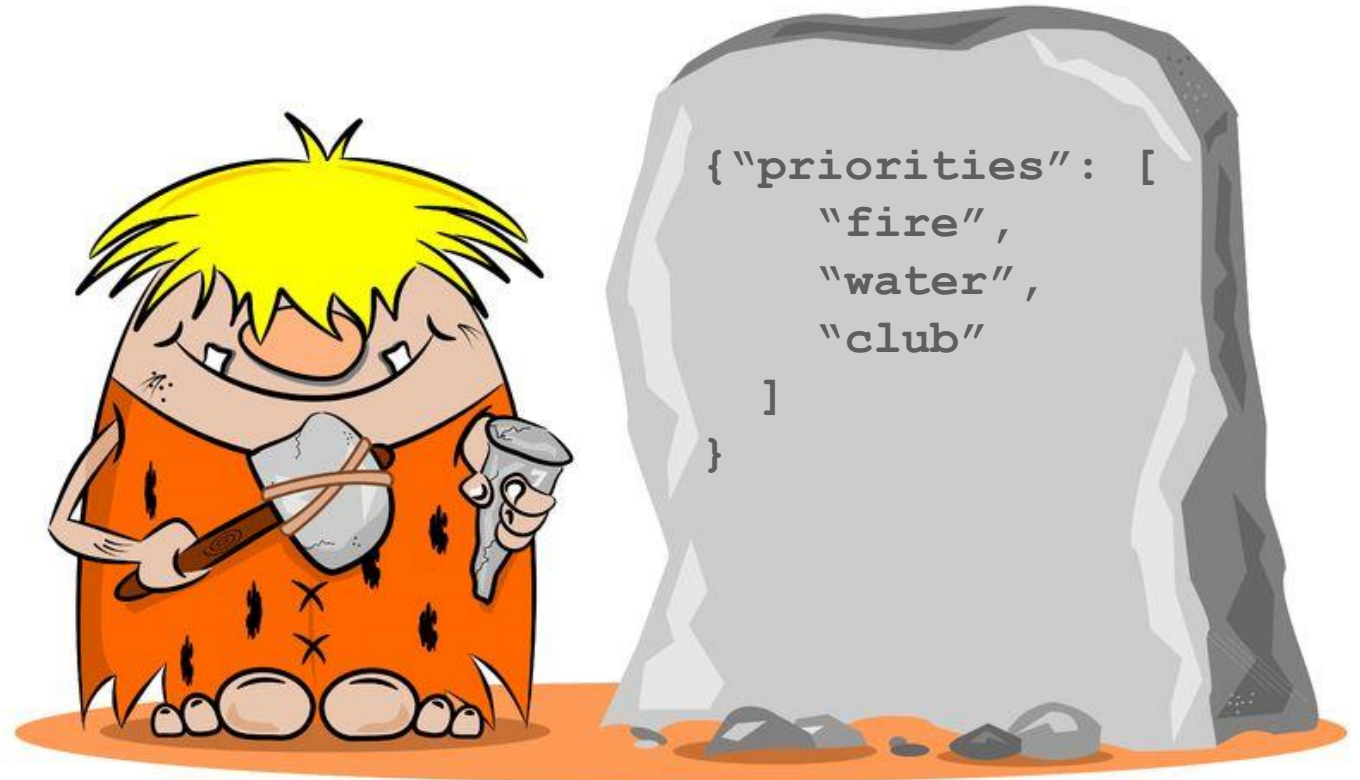
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<interface xmlns="ietf-interfaces">
  <name>GigabitEthernet2</name>
  <description>Wide Area Network</description>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4>
    <address>
      <ip>172.16.0.2</ip>
      <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
    </address>
  </ipv4>
</interface>
```

## YAML

```
---
ietf-interfaces:interface:
  name: GigabitEthernet2
  description: Wide Area Network
  enabled: true
  ietf-ip:ipv4:
    address:
      - ip: 172.16.0.2
        netmask: 255.255.255.0
```

# Common Elements in a Data Format

- Format Syntax
- Objects Representation
- Key / Value Notation
  - Values can be objects, lists, strings, numbers, boolean
- Arrays or List Notation



# "Key" : "Value"

- "Key" identifies/labels a set of data
- Left side of the colon
- Inside of "quotes"
- "Value" is the Data
- Right side of colon
- Can be:
  - String
  - Integer
  - Array/List
  - Bool
  - Object

```
{  
  "name": "GigabitEthernet2",  
  "description": "Wide Area Network",  
  "enabled": true  
}
```

# Demystify XML

# XML- eXtensible Markup Language.

A **human readable** data structure  
that **applications use** to  
store, transfer, and read data.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<interface xmlns="ietf-interfaces">
  <name>GigabitEthernet2</name>
  <description>
    Wide Area Network
  </description>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4>
    <address>
      <ip>172.16.0.2</ip>
      <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
    </address>
  </ipv4>
</interface>
```

# XML

- Designed for the Internet
- Schema or namespace defines data model
- **<tags></tags>** surround **elements** for structure and layout
- Key/Value representation
  - **<key>value</key>**
- Whitespace not significant

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<interface xmlns="ietf-interfaces">
  <name>GigabitEthernet2</name>
  <description>
    Wide Area Network
  </description>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4>
    <address>
      <ip>172.16.0.2</ip>
      <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
    </address>
  </ipv4>
</interface>
```

# XML Object

- A related set of data surrounded by **<tags></tags>**
- An object can contain other objects or data entries
- **<key>value</key>** contained within the object tags

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<interface xmlns="ietf-interfaces">
  <name>GigabitEthernet2</name>
  <description>
    Wide Area Network
  </description>
  <enabled>true</enabled>
  <ipv4>
    <address>
      <ip>172.16.0.2</ip>
      <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
    </address>
  </ipv4>
</interface>
```



# XML List

- List of data
  - Can be composed of XML objects
- Repeated instances of **<tags></tags>** for each element

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<addresses>
  <ip>172.16.0.2</ip>
  <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
</addresses>
<addresses>
  <ip>172.16.0.3</ip>
  <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
</addresses>
<addresses>
  <ip>172.16.0.4</ip>
  <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>
</addresses>
```

Breakdown JSON

# JSON – JavaScript Object Notation

A **human readable** data structure that **applications use** to store, transfer, and read data.

```
{
  "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
    "name": "GigabitEthernet2",
    "description": "Wide Area Network",
    "enabled": true,
    "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
      "address": [
        {
          "ip": "172.16.0.2",
          "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

# JSON

- A data-interchange text format
- Notated with {} for objects, [] for arrays
- Key/Value representation
  - "key": value
- Whitespace not significant

```
{
  "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
    "name": "GigabitEthernet2",
    "description": "Wide Area Network",
    "enabled": true,
    "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
      "address": [
        {
          "ip": "172.16.0.2",
          "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

# JSON Object

- Data surrounded by { }
- An object can contain other objects or data entries
- Key/Value set separated by comma
- No comma at the end!

```
{
  "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
    "name": "GigabitEthernet2",
    "description": "Wide Area Network",
    "enabled": true,
    "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
      "address": [
        {
          "ip": "172.16.0.2",
          "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

# JSON List

- List of data
  - Can be composed of JSON objects
- Notated with brackets
- Comma Separated

```
{
  "addresses": [
    {
      "ip": "172.16.0.2",
      "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
    },
    {
      "ip": "172.16.0.3",
      "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
    },
    {
      "ip": "172.16.0.4",
      "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
    }
  ]
}
```

Simplify YAML

# YAML – “YAML Ain’t Markup Language”

A **human readable** data structure that **applications use** to store, transfer, and read data.

```
---
ietf-interfaces:interface:
  name: GigabitEthernet2
  description: Wide Area Network
  enabled: true
  ietf-ip:ipv4:
    address:
      - ip: 172.16.0.2
        netmask: 255.255.255.0
```



# YAML

- Minimalist format commonly used for configuration files
- Whitespace indentation defines structure
  - *No commas*
- **Key/Value** representation
  - **key: value**

```
---
ietf-interfaces:interface:
  name: GigabitEthernet2
  description: Wide Area Network
  enabled: true
  ietf-ip:ipv4:
    address:
      - ip: 172.16.0.2
        netmask: 255.255.255.0
```

# YAML Object

- Related set of data at the common indentation level under name
- An object can contain other objects or data entries
- **key:** **value** pairs left aligned

```
---
ietf-interfaces:interface:
  name: GigabitEthernet2
  description: Wide Area Network
  enabled: true
  ietf-ip:ipv4:
    address:
      - ip: 172.16.0.2
        netmask: 255.255.255.0
```

# YAML List

- List of data
  - Can be composed of YAML objects
- Uses “-” character to indicate a list element

```
---  
addresses:  
- ip: 172.16.0.2  
  netmask: 255.255.255.0  
- ip: 172.16.0.3  
  netmask: 255.255.255.0  
- ip: 172.16.0.4  
  netmask: 255.255.255.0
```

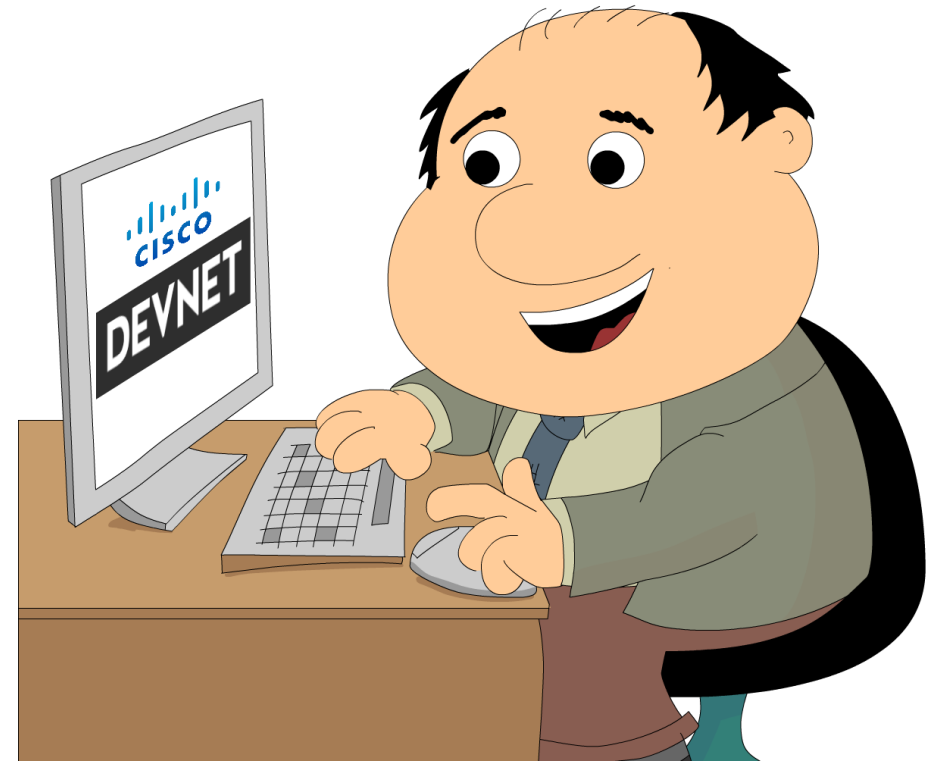
Summing up

# Review

- Importance of the Audience
- Common data formats in programming
  - XML
  - JSON
  - YAML
- Data Formats are mostly interchangeable

# Call to Action!

- Complete the full **Network Programmability Basics** Course
- Run the examples and exercises yourself!
  - Bonus Examples!
- Join [DevNet](#) for so much more!
  - [Learning Labs](#)
  - [Development Sandboxes](#)
  - Code Samples and API Guides



# Got more questions? Come find me!

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