



YAML

Overview



- YAML is the abbreviated form of “YAML Ain’t Markup Language”
- It is a data serialization language which is designed to be human -friendly and works well with other programming languages for everyday tasks
- It's often used as a format for configuration files
- It's also easy to for humans to read, which is why it's a good choice for configuration
- It is useful to manage data and includes Unicode printable characters

Features



- Matches native data structures of agile methodology and its languages such as Perl, Python, PHP, Ruby and JavaScript
- YAML data is portable between programming languages
- Includes data consistent data model
- Easily readable by humans
- Supports one-direction processing
- Ease of implementation and usage

Basics



- YAML is case sensitive
- The files should have `.yaml` or `.yml` as the extension
- YAML does not allow the use of tabs while creating YAML files; spaces are allowed instead
- Comment starts with `#`
- Comments must be separated from other tokens by whitespaces

Scalars



- Scalars in YAML are written in block format using a literal type
- E.g.
 - **Integer**
 - 20
 - 40
 - **String**
 - Steve
 - “Jobs”
 - ‘USA’
 - **Float**
 - 4.5
 - 1.23015e+3

Mapping



- Represents key-value pair
- The value can be identified by using unique key
- Key and value are separated by using colon (:)
- E.g.

name: person1

address: "India"

phone: +9145434345

age: 40

hobbies:

- reading

- playing

Sequence



- Represents list of values
- Must be written on separate lines using dash and space
- Please note that space after dash is mandatory
- E.g.

pet animals

- cat

- dog

programming languages

- C

- C++

- Java

Sequence



- Sequence may contains complex objects
- E.g.
 - products:
 - **title**: product 1
price: 100
description: good product
 - **title**: product 2
price: 300
description: useful product