

25/1/22

Complete YAML Course

- Beginner to Advanced for DevOps and more!

Q) What is YAML?

A) YAML was previously known as "Yet Another Markup Language". But now it's called "YAML ain't Markup Language."

It is not a programming language. It is basically a data format used to exchange data. It is similar to XML and JSON datatypes.

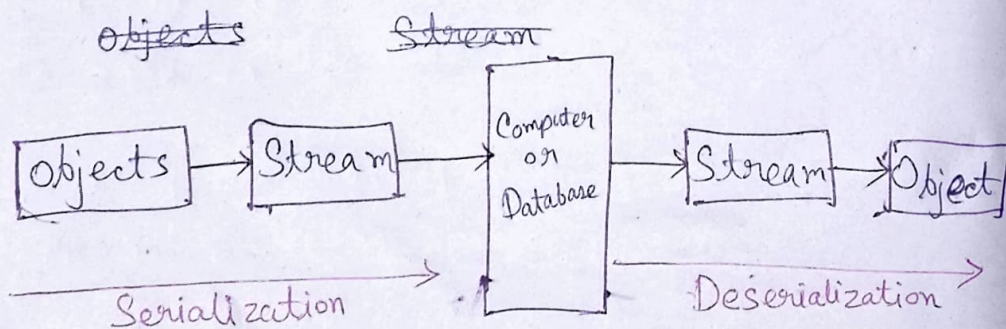
It is basically a simple human readable language that can be used to represent data.

It is used to store some information about configurations.

In YAML, you can store only data, and not commands.

Data Serialisation:

Serialization is basically a process of converting the data objects ^{that is present in some} ~~into a~~ complex data structure, into a stream of byte (or storage) that can be used to transfer this data on your physical devices.



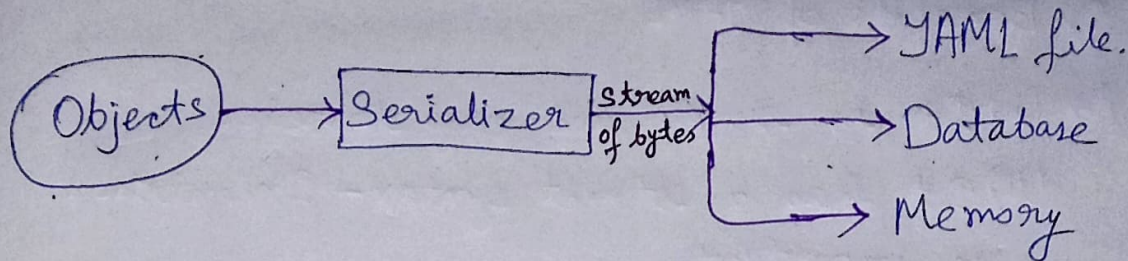


Fig:- Data Serialization

Note:- Object is the combination of code + data.
It is basically a data storage unit.

Another definition of Serialization:-

Serialization is basically a process of converting this data object which is a combination of code and data into series of bytes that saves the state of this object in a form that is easily transmittable.

Deserialization:- The reverse of data serialization is called data deserialization.

Data Serialization Languages:- YAML, JSON and XML.

Q> Why YAML is not known as the Markup Language? Why the full form changed?

A> Markup languages are used to store only documents.

But in YAML you ~~can~~ can store objects data along with documents. That's why it is now known as YAML ain't Markup Language.

Q> Uses of YAML file?

A> (i) Configuration files → Docker, Kubernetes, etc.

(ii) Logs, caches, etc.

Q> Benefits of YAML

- A>
- (i) It is simple and easy to read.
 - (ii) It has a strict syntax - Indentation is important.
 - (iii) Easily convertible to JSON and XML files.
 - (iv) Most languages use YAML.
 - (v) It is more powerful when representing complex data.
 - (vi) You can use various tools with it like Parsers, etc.
 - (vii) ~~Parsing~~ Parsing is ~~easy~~ easy. [Parsing means reading the data]

Some Important Points:-

- ① YAML is case-sensitive [apple != Apple]
- ② In YAML, we use spaces for indentation and not TABS.
- ③ In YAML, there are no multi-line comments (only single-line comments available)
- ④ To separate blocks of code and treat them as documents in a YAML file, use ---
To mark as the end of document use ...
- ⑤ Some of the keys of the sequence will be empty and is known as sparse sequence.

XML

XML stands for Extensible Markup Language.
It is also used to store data and can be used to share data across various platforms.

Explore the tools:-

① Lens ② Datree ③ Monokle

—X--X—