Quick look at YAML and JSON

YAML

- Human readable data serialization language
- Heavily used for configuration files
- Relies heavily on indentation
- 2 space indent is common
- Superset of JSON

YAML Basics

YAML documents start with 3 hyphens (---)

Basic Key-Value Pairs

YAML

```
hostname: switch1
snmp_ro: public
snmp_rw: private
snmp_location: "nyc"

# integer
vlan_id: 100

# string
vlan_id: "101"
```

```
{
  hostname: switch1,
  snmp_ro: public,
  snmp_rw: private,
  snmp_location: "nyc",
  vlan_id: 100,
  vlan_id: "101"
}
Note: You can comment YAML but not JSON
```

YAML Basics

List of Strings / Numbers

YAML

```
snmp_ro_communities:
    public
    public123

vlans:
    100
    101
    102
    103
    104
```

YAML Basics

List of dictionaries

YAML

```
---

- vlan_name: web
vlan_id: '10'
vlan_state: active

- vlan_name: app
vlan_id: '20'
vlan_state: active

- vlan_name: DB
vlan_id: '30'
vlan_state: active
```

```
{
    "vlan_name": "web",
    "vlan_id": "10",
    "vlan_state": "active"
    },
    {
        "vlan_name": "app",
        "vlan_id": "20",
        "vlan_state": "active"
    },
    {
        "vlan_name": "DB",
        "vlan_id": "30",
        "vlan_state": "active"
    }
}
```

YAML Advanced Data Types

Dictionaries

YAML

```
snmp:
    ro: public
    rw: private
    info:
        location: nyc
        contact: bob

vlans:
    10:
        name: web
    20:
        name: app
```

```
"snmp": {
  "ro": "public",
  "rw": "private",
  "info": {
    "location": "nyc",
    "contact": "bob"
"vlans": {
  "10": {
    "name": "web"
  },
  "20": {
    "name": "app"
```

YAML Advanced Data Types

Dictionaries that are lists of dictionaries

YAML

```
vlans:
    - id: 10
        name: web
    - id: 20
        name: app

snmp_community_strings:
    - type: ro
        community: public
    - type: ro
        community: networktocode
    - type: rw
        community: private
```

```
"vlans":
   "id": 10,
    "name": "web"
    "id": 20,
   "name": "app"
"snmp_community_strings": [
    "type": "ro",
   "community": "public"
   "type": "ro",
   "community": "networktocode"
    "type": "rw",
    "community": "private"
```

YAML Advanced Data Types

YAML is a superset of JSON

YAML

```
ned:Loopback:
    #YAML supports comments
    name: 200
    ip:
        address:
        primary:
            address: 100.200.2.2
            mask: 255.255.255.0
        secondary:
            - address: 100.200.20.20
            - address: 100.200.200.200
```

```
"ned:Loopback": {
  "name": 200,
    "ip": {
    "address": {
      "primary": {
        "address": "100.200.2.2",
        "mask": "255.255.255.0"
      "secondary": [
          "address": "100.200.20.20"
          "address": "100.200.200.200"
```

Data Types - Summary

- For most automation tasks YAML and JSON have 1-1 mapping
- They both tie back to dictionaries
- A lot of initial automation tasks revolve around parsing return data, therefore it is important to understand:
 - Lists of lists
 - Lists of dictionaries
 - Dictionaries with lists
 - Complex nested objects
- Always remember to traverse a complex object from left to right

Demo

- Validate YAML
- http://yamllint.com/
- YAML to JSON Conversion
- JSON to YAML Conversion
- https://www.json2yaml.com
- Understand how to model network configuration data in YAML (for use in Ansible)
- Compare/Contrast Data Models on different platforms