



Assalam-u-alaikum

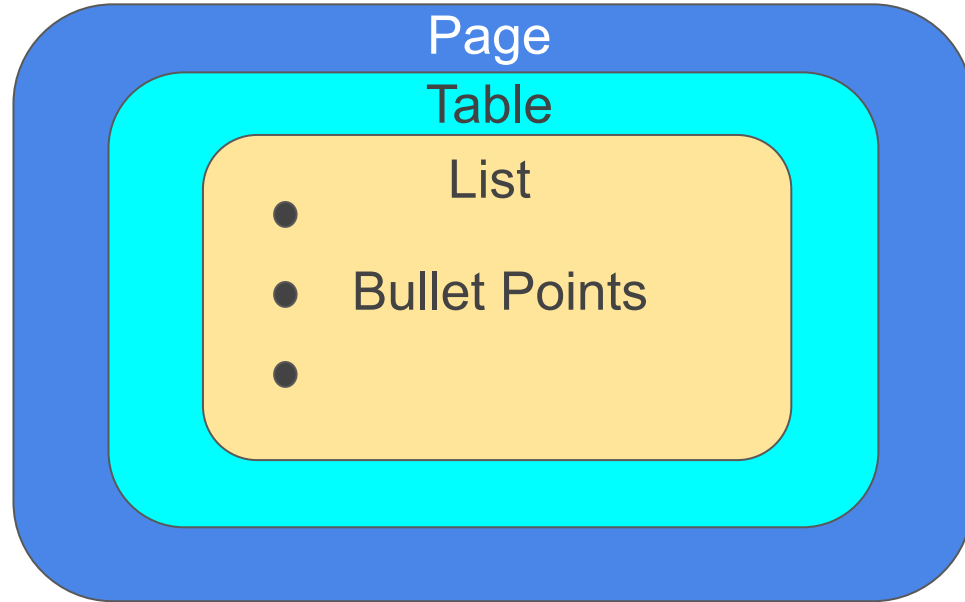
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This is my 15th video of
DevOps

Today we are going to discuss about YAML.

What is a Markup Language?

Markup language is not a programming language. It prepares a structure for the data or prepares the look or design of a page. It provides the child and parent relationship.



YAML = YAML **A**in't **M**arkup **L**anguage.

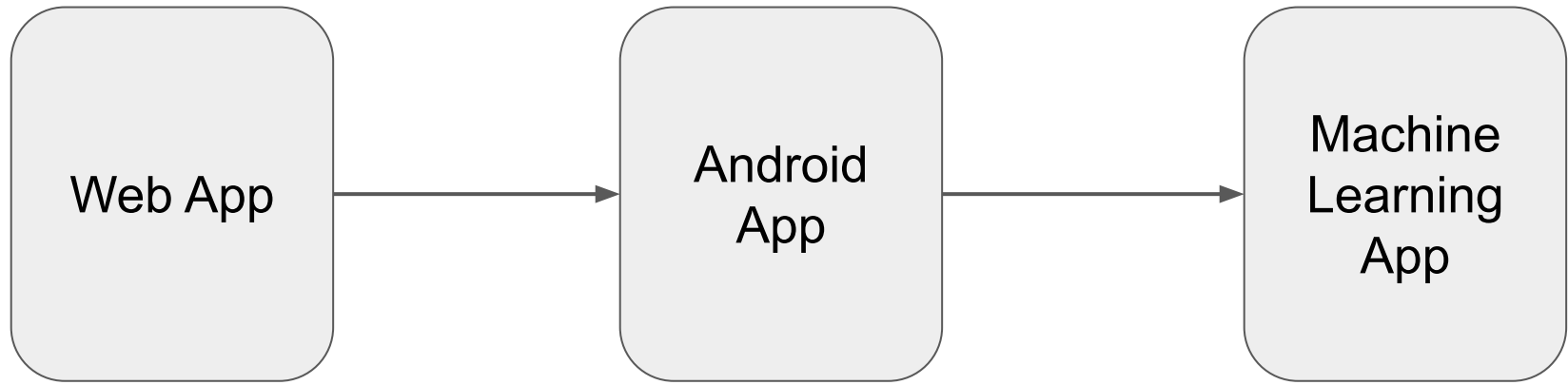
- It is a data format that is used to exchange data.
- It is similar to XML and JSON.
- It is a human readable language that will represent data.
- In YAML, you can store data, and not commands.
- In markup languages, only objects are stored but YAML stores the objects and data also.

What is an object?

An object is anything like a person, place or thing. It contains structure and behaviour. E.g. Mango is an object that has an oval shaped structure and juicy behaviour.

In terms of programming, a student is an object and all the variables and functions are the structure and the behaviour is get data, display data etc.

Object is collection of data and code.

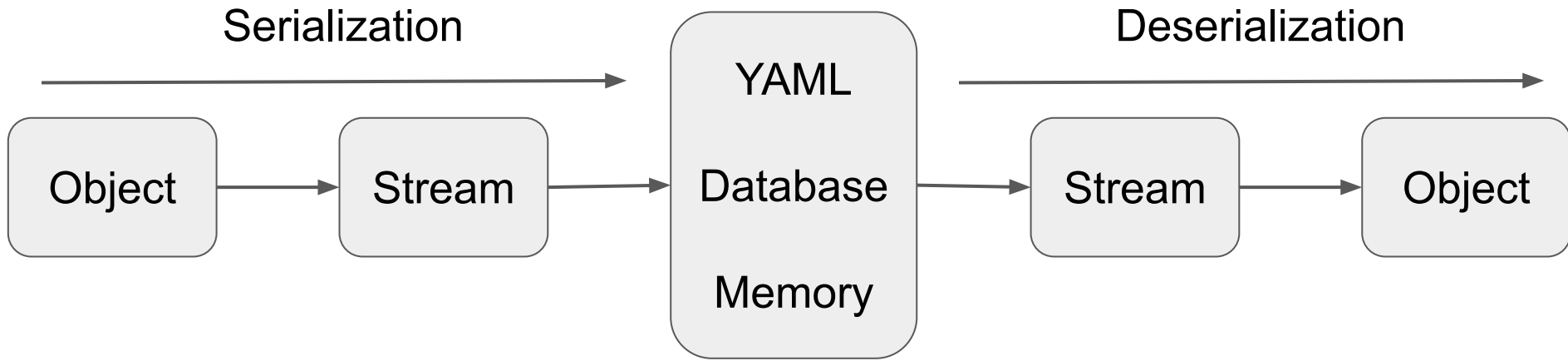


What is the way to share the data b/w different devices using a single format?

The answer is serialization and deserialization.

What is Serialization?

Serialization is the process of converting the data object(that is present in a complex data structure) into the byte stream. Stream will transfer it to the physical devices.



What are the data serialization languages/files?

The languages that will be used to represent the data are called the data serialization languages such as YAML, JSON, and XML. In these languages, you can represent the data in code. The data will be transferred from object to file and then from file to object.

Now if you want to transfer the object data across different devices, you will use YAML file because it has a single format in all the devices. It will be called **serialization**. After it reached to the device, the YAML file will be converted back to the object data. It is called **deserialization**.

Where the YAML is used?

- Configuration files of Docker or Kubernetes etc.
- Logs, caches etc.

Benefits of YAML

- Simple and easy to read.
- It has a strict syntax - Indentation is important.
- Easily convertible to JSON, XML.
- More powerful when representing complex data.
- Various tools like parser are available.
- Parsing(reading of data) is easy.
- Most programming languages use YAML.

What we have learned?

What is a markup language?

What is an object?

What is serialization and deserialization?

Serialization language like YAML

That's It

I hope you will like this video.

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