#56daysofSQL

Day 37
MySQL JSON data type

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JSON datatype

- MySQL supports the native **JSON** data type since version 5.7.8.
- MySQL stores **JSON** documents in an internal format that allows quick read access to document elements.
- The **JSON** binary format is structured in the way that permits the server to search for values within the **JSON** document directly by **key** or **array index**.

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General Syntax :

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (
    ...
    json_column_name JSON,
    ...
);
```

Use Case Example

Creating the table:

```sql
CREATE TABLE events(
  id int auto_increment primary key,
  event_name varchar(255),
  visitor varchar(255),
  properties json,
  browser json
);
```

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Inserting some data into the events table:

```
INSERT INTO events(event_name, visitor,properties, browser)
VALUES (
  'pageview',
   '1',
   '{ "page": "/" }',
   '{ "name": "Safari", "os": "Mac", "resolution": { "x": 1920, "y": 1080 } }'
),
('pageview',
  '2',
  '{ "page": "/contact" }',
  '{ "name": "Firefox", "os": "Windows", "resolution": { "x": 2560, "y": 1600 } }'
),
(
  'pageview',
  '1',
  '{ "page": "/products" }',
  '{ "name": "Safari", "os": "Mac", "resolution": { "x": 1920, "y": 1080 } }'
),
(
  'purchase',
   '3',
  '{ "amount": 200 }',
  '{ "name": "Firefox", "os": "Windows", "resolution": { "x": 1600, "y": 900 } }'
),
(
  'purchase',
   '4',
  '{ "amount": 150 }',
  '{ "name": "Firefox", "os": "Windows", "resolution": { "x": 1280, "y": 800 } }'
),
(
  'purchase',
  '4',
  '{ "amount": 500 }',
  '{ "name": "Chrome", "os": "Windows", "resolution": { "x": 1680, "y": 1050 } }'
);
```

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To pull values out of the **JSON** columns, you use the column path operator (**->**).

```
SELECT id, browser->'$.name' browser
FROM events;
```

Output:

	id	browser
▶	1	"Safari"
	2	"Firefox"
	3	"Safari"
	4	"Firefox"
	5	"Firefox"
	6	"Chrome"