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WEB BOOT CAMP

Client-Side Programming – JavaScript – Part V

ضمن برنامج تطوير قدرات الشباب



What is JSON?

- JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation
- JSON is a lightweight data-interchange format
- JSON is plain text written in JavaScript object notation
- JSON is used to send data between computers
- JSON is language independent





Why Use JSON?

- The JSON format is syntactically similar to the code for creating JavaScript objects. Because of this,
 a JavaScript program can easily convert JSON data into JavaScript objects.
- Since the format is text only, JSON data can easily be sent between computers, and used by any programming language.
- You can work with data as JavaScript objects, with no complicated parsing and translations.



JSON Syntax

- The JSON syntax is a subset of the JavaScript syntax.
- JSON syntax is derived from JavaScript object notation syntax:
 - Data is in name/value pairs
 - Data is separated by commas
 - Curly braces hold objects
 - Square brackets hold arrays



JSON Syntax

- JSON data is written as name/value pairs.
- A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, followed by a value:

"name":"John"





- In JSON, values must be one of the following data types:
 - a string
 - a number
 - an object (JSON object)
 - an array
 - a boolean
 - null



JSON Strings

Strings in JSON must be written in double quotes.

```
{ "name": "John" }
```



JSON Numbers

• Numbers in JSON must be an integer or a floating point.

```
{ "age" : 30 }
```



JSON Objects

• Values in JSON can be objects.

```
{
   "employee": {
     "name": "John",
     "age": 30,
     "city": "New York"
   }
}
```



JSON Arrays

Values in JSON can be arrays.

```
{
    "employees": [ "John", "Anna", "Peter" ]
}
```



JSON Booleans

• Values in JSON can be true/false.

```
{ "sale": true }
```



JSON null

Values in JSON can be null.

```
{ "middlename": null }
```



JSON Conversion

- A common use of JSON is to exchange data to/from a web server.
- When receiving data from a web server, the data is always a string.
- Parse the data with JSON.parse(), and the data becomes a JavaScript object.
- Use the JavaScript function JSON.parse() to convert text into a JavaScript object:

```
const obj = JSON.parse('{"name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"}');
```



JSON Conversion

- A common use of JSON is to exchange data to/from a web server.
- When sending data to a web server, the data has to be a string.
- Convert a JavaScript object into a string with JSON.stringify().
- Use the JavaScript function JSON.stringify() to convert it into a string.

```
const obj = {name: "John", age: 30, city: "New York"};
const jsonAsString = JSON.stringify(obj);
```