JSON

Data Manipulation in Python



Data Exchange Formats

- ► XML
 - ► A verbose textual representation of trees
- JSON
 - ▶ JavaScript Object notation like a Python dict

JSON Format

Just like Python data structures but you have to use double quotes for strings. Here's the XML people example represented as JSON:

```
"people": {
 "person": [
     "firstName": "Alan",
     "lastName": "Turing",
     "professions": {
       "profession": ["Computer Scientist", "Mathematician",
                     "Computer Scientist", "Cryptographer"]
    },
      "firstName": "Stephen",
      "lastName": "Hawking",
      "professions": {
        "profession": ["Physicist", "Comedian"]
```

Reading JSON

Use Python's built-in JSON encoder and decoder

► Loading from a string:

Loading from a file (notice that you must provide a file object, not just a file name):

```
In [8]: cat fall2017-breaks.json
   "2017-09-04": "Labor Day",
   "2017-10-09": "Fall Student Recess",
   "2017-10-09": "Fall Student Recess".
   "2017-11-22": "Student Recess",
   "2017-11-23": "Thanksgiving Break",
   "2017-11-24": "Thanksgiving Break"
In [9]: ison.load(open('fall2017-breaks.ison'))
Out [9]:
{'2017-09-04': 'Labor Day',
 '2017-10-09': 'Fall Student Recess'.
 '2017-11-22': 'Student Recess',
 '2017-11-23': 'Thanksgiving Break'.
 '2017-11-24': 'Thanksgiving Break'}
```

Writing JSON

Dumping to a string

▶ Dumping to a file (notice the write-mode file object):

```
In [14]: json.dump(prereqs, open('prereqs.json', 'wt'))
In [15]: cat prereqs.json
{"CS3600": ["CS1332"], "CS4400": ["CS1301", "CS1315", "CS1371"]}
```

