



# JSON cheatsheet

This is a quick reference cheat sheet for understanding and writing JSON format configuration files.

## # Getting Started

### Introduction

JSON is a lightweight text-based open standard designed for human-readable data interchange.

- JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation
- JSON is easy to read and write.
- JSON is language agnostic data-interchange format
- JSON filename extension is `.json`
- JSON Internet Media type is `application/json`

### Examples

```
{
  "name": "Jason",
  "age": 39,
  "height": 1.92,
  "gender": "M",
  "salary": 70000,
  "married": true,
  "children": [
    {"name": "Tom", "age": 9, "gender": "M"},
    {"name": "Ava", "age": 7, "gender": "F"}
  ]
}
```

### Types

Number

Double precision floating-point

String	Series of characters
Boolean	true or false
Array	Ordered sequence of values
Value	String, Number, Boolean, null etc
Object	Unordered collection of key/value pairs
null	Null or Empty

String	
\"	Double quote
\\	Backslash
\/	Forward slash
\b	Backspace
\f	Form feed
\n	Newline
\r	Carriage return
\t	Tab
\u	Trailed by four hex digits

Examples
<pre>{   "url": "https://quickref.me",   "msg" : "Hi,\n\"QuickRef.ME\"",   "intro": "Share quick reference and cheat sheet for developers." }</pre>

Invalid String
<pre>{ "foo": 'bar' }</pre>
Have to be delimited by double quotes

Number	
Integer	Digits 1-9, 0 and positive or negative
Fraction	Fractions like 0.3, 3.9
Exponent	Exponent like e, e+, e-, E, E+, E-

## Examples

```
{
  "positive" : 12,
  "negative" : -1,
  "fraction" : 10.25,
  "exponent" : 1.0E+2,
  "zero" : 0
}
```

## Invalid Number

```
{ "foo": 0xFF }
```

In JSON you can use only Decimal Literals

## Objects

```
{
  "color": "Purple",
  "id": "210",
  "composition": {
    "R": 70,
    "G": 39,
    "B": 89
  },
  "empty_object": {}
}
```

Multiple key/value pairs separated by a comma

## Arrays

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

Begins with [ and ends with ]

## Array of objects

```
{
  "children": [
    {"name": "Jimmy Smith", "age": 15},
    {"name": "Sammy Sosa", "age": 12}
  ]
}
```

## Object of arrays

```
{
  "attributes": ["a1", "a2"],
}
```

```
{
  "methods": ["getter", "setter"],
  "empty_array": []
}
```

2D Array

```
{
  "my_sequences": [
    [1, 2, 3],
    [4, 5, 6],
    [7, 8, 9, 0],
    [10, 11]
  ]
}
```

Object of objects

```
{
  "Mark McGwire": {
    "hr": 65,
    "avg": 0.278
  },
  "Sammy Sosa": {
    "hr": 63,
    "avg": 0.288
  }
}
```

Nested

```
{
  "Jack": {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "Franc",
    "salary": 25000,
    "hobby": ["a", "b"],
    "location": {
      "country": "A", "city": "A-A"
    }
  }
}
```

## # Access JSON in JavaScript

Access Object

```
let myObject = {
  "name": "Jason",
  "last": "Doe",
  "age": 39,
  "gender": "M",
  "salary": 70000,
  "married": true
};
```

<code>myObject.name</code>	"Jason"
<code>myObject["name"]</code>	"Jason"
<code>myObject.age</code>	39
<code>myObject.other</code>	undefined

#### Access Nested

```
let myObject = {
  "ref": {
    "name": 0,
    "last": 1,
    "age": 2,
    "gender": 3,
    "salary": 4,
    "married": 5
  },
  "jdoe": [
    "Jason",
    "Doe",
    39,
    "M",
    70000,
    true
  ],
  "jsmith": [
    "Tom",
    "Smith",
    42,
    "F",
    80000,
    true
  ]
};
```

<code>myObject.ref.age</code>	2
<code>myObject["ref"]["age"]</code>	2

<code>myObject.jdoe</code>	<code>["Jason", "Doe", 39 ...]</code>
<code>myObject.jsmith[3]</code>	<code>"F"</code>
<code>myObject[1]</code>	<code>undefined</code>

#### Access Array of Objects

```
let myArray = [
  {
    "name": "Jason",
    "last": "Doe",
    "age": 39,
    "gender": "M",
    "salary": 70000,
    "married": true
  },
  {
    "name": "Tom",
    "last": "Smith",
    "age": 42,
    "gender": "F",
    "salary": 80000,
    "married": true
  },
  {
    "name": "Amy",
    "last": "Burnquist",
    "age": 29,
    "gender": "F",
    "salary": 60000,
    "married": false
  }
];
```

<code>myArray[0]</code>	<code>{"name": "Jason", ...}</code>
<code>myArray[1].name</code>	<code>"Tom"</code>
<code>myArray[1][2]</code>	<code>42</code>
<code>myArray[3]</code>	<code>undefined</code>
<code>myArray[3].gender</code>	<code>TypeError: Cannot read...</code>

#### Access Array

```
let myArray = [
  "Jason",
  "Doe",
  39,
```

```
"M",  
70000,  
true  
];
```

myArray[1]	"Doe"
myArray[5]	true
myArray[6]	undefined

## # Also see

[JSON](#) (json.org)

[JSON Editor Online](#) (jsoneditoronline.org)

[Convert JSON Array to Markdown Table, CSV and more](#) (tableconvert.com)

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