```
ang.persnr,
                                         joins are omitted,
   inity, persnr, joins are omitted, josnb_build_object( would be below...
'persnr', ang.persnr, 'name', min(ang.name),
'projects', jsonb_agg(trim(proj.bezeichnung))
) as angwithproj
you can also directly select json build object
or select json_build_object(jsonb_agg(tmp))
also note the jsonb_agg(trim (proj.bezeichnung))
for simplicity, the joins on the picture are removed.
The jsonb agg is necessary for aggregation
otherwise the join wouldn't work for JSON.
JSON-Daten abfragen
 select persnr, angwithproj
from angprojj
where angwithproj->>'persnr' = 1001::text;
 select persnr, angwithproj
 from angprojj
where (angwithproj->>'name') like 'Marxer%'
 select persnr, jsonb_pretty(angwithproj)
 from angrojj
where angwithproj->'projects' @>
to_jsonb('Uranus'::text)
Get as text:
Select persnr, angwithproj->'projects' as projects from angprojj; => 23 rows
CROSS JOIN zweier Tabellen.jsonb_array_elements_text() gibt _setof text" zurück: select persnr, angwithproj->>'name' as persname, value as projname from angprojj, jsonb_array_elements_text(angwithproj->'projects'); => 29 rows
 JOIN LATERAL = CROSS JOIN und Boolean: Output identisch mit oben :
select persor, angwithproj->'name' as personane, value as projname from angprojj cross join lateral jsonb_array_elements_text(angwithproj->'projects'); => 29 rows
```

JSON | SQL

easiest way to convert PSQL to JSON is a temporary table.

create temporary table angprojj as