

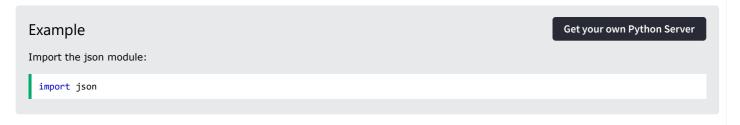
JSON is a syntax for storing and exchanging data.

JSON is text, written with JavaScript object notation.

# JSON in Python

**<** Previous

Python has a built-in package called json, which can be used to work with JSON data.



# Parse JSON - Convert from JSON to Python

If you have a JSON string, you can parse it by using the <code>json.loads()</code> method.

The result will be a Python dictionary.

```
Example
Convert from JSON to Python:

import json

# some JSON:
    x = '{ "name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"}'

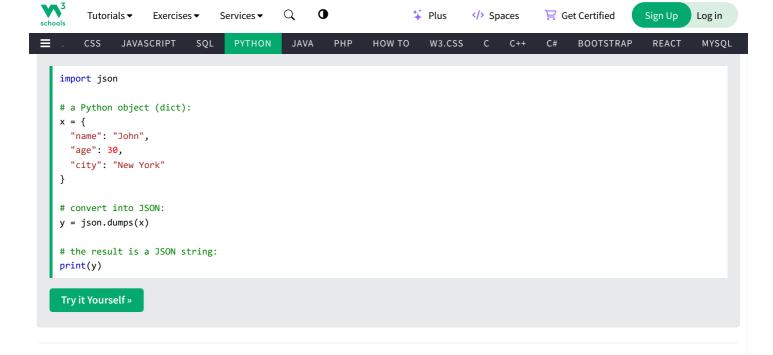
# parse x:
    y = json.loads(x)

# the result is a Python dictionary:
    print(y["age"])
Try it Yourself »
```

# Convert from Python to JSON

If you have a Python object, you can convert it into a JSON string by using the <code>json.dumps()</code> method.

Next >



You can convert Python objects of the following types, into JSON strings:

- dict
- list
- tuple
- string
- int
- floatTrue
- False
- None

### Example

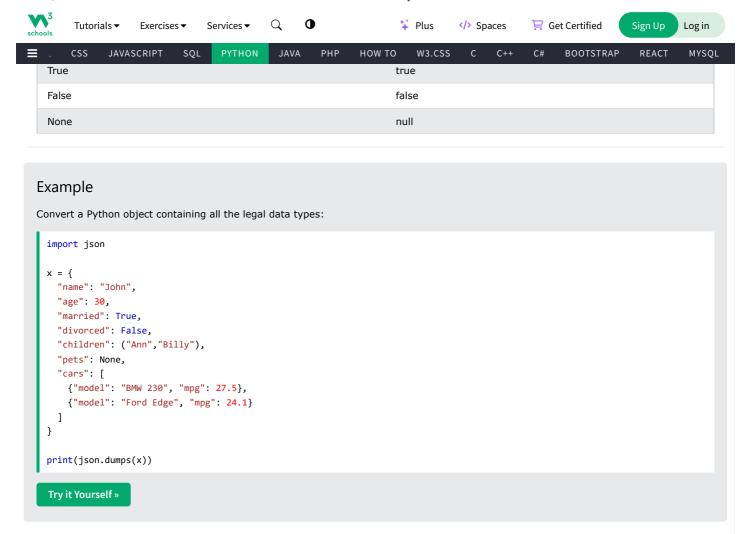
Convert Python objects into JSON strings, and print the values:

```
import json

print(json.dumps({"name": "John", "age": 30}))
print(json.dumps(["apple", "bananas"]))
print(json.dumps(("apple", "bananas")))
print(json.dumps("hello"))
print(json.dumps(42))
print(json.dumps(31.76))
print(json.dumps(True))
print(json.dumps(False))
print(json.dumps(None))
Try it Yourself >>
```

When you convert from Python to JSON, Python objects are converted into the JSON (JavaScript) equivalent:

Python	JSON
dict	Object
list	Array
tuple	Array
str	String



## Format the Result

The example above prints a JSON string, but it is not very easy to read, with no indentations and line breaks.

The <code>json.dumps()</code> method has parameters to make it easier to read the result:

#### Example

Use the **indent** parameter to define the numbers of indents:

```
json.dumps(x, indent=4)

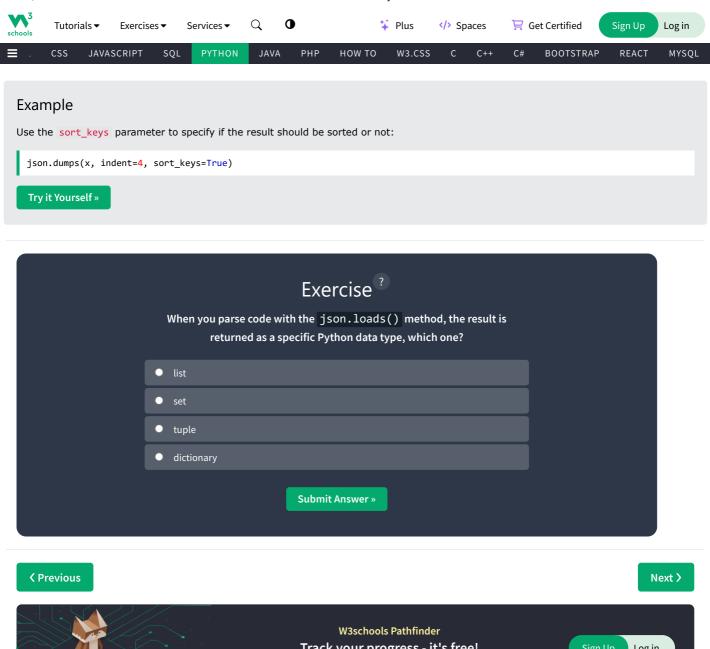
Try it Yourself »
```

You can also define the separators, default value is (", ", ": "), which means using a comma and a space to separate each object, and a colon and a space to separate keys from values:

#### Example

Use the **separators** parameter to change the default separator:

```
json.dumps(x, indent=4, separators=(". ", " = "))
Try it Yourself »
```







**COLOR PICKER** 





