

JSON PARSE AND JSON STRINGIFY

INTERVIEW POINT



Before going to `JSON.parse` and `JSON.stringify` methods we will have a thought why we need parse and stringify!

WHY WE NEED JSON IN JAVASCRIPT?

Our api data is in JSON format. probably we are fetching json into Javascript

Now we need to have a look what is the difference between json and javascript object?



THE MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A JSON OBJECT AND A REGULAR JAVASCRIPT OBJECT

- comes down to the quotation marks. All the **keys and string** type values in a **JSON** object have to be wrapped in double quotation marks (").

```
let userStr = '{"name":"Sammy","email":"sammy@example.com","plan":"Pro"}';
```

- **JavaScript object** are a bit more flexible. you don't need to wrap keys and strings in double quotation marks. Instead, you could use **single quotation marks (')**, or **not use any type of quotation mark** for the keys.

```
let userObj = {  
  name: "Sammy",  
  email: "sammy@example.com",  
  plan: "Pro"  
};
```

JSON.parse()

CONVERTS JSON OBJECT INTO JAVASCRIPT OBJECT

```
let userStr = '{"name":"Sammy","email":"sammy@example.com","plan":"Pro"}';  
  
let userObj = JSON.parse(userStr);  
  
console.log(userObj);
```

Output

```
{name: 'Sammy', email: 'sammy@example.com', plan: 'Pro'}
```

JSON.stringify

CONVERTS JAVASCRIPT OBJECT TO JSON

```
let userObj = {  
  name: "Sammy",  
  email: "sammy@example.com",  
  plan: "Pro"  
};  
  
let userStr = JSON.stringify(userObj);  
  
console.log(userStr);
```

Output

```
{"name": "Sammy", "email": "sammy@example.com", "plan": "Pro"}
```

