ShippingInstruction, Special Instructions, AllowPartialShipment, and LineItems.

```
{ "PONumber"             : 1600,
  "Reference"            : "ABULL-20140421",
  "Requestor"            : "Alexis Bull",
  "User"                 : "ABULL",
  "CostCenter"           : "A50",
  "ShippingInstructions" : { "name"    : "Alexis Bull",
                             "Address": { "street"  : "200 Sporting Green",
                                          "city"    : "South San Francisco",
                                          "state"   : "CA",
                                          "zipCode" : 99236,
                                          "country" : "United States of America" },
                             "Phone" : [ { "type" : "Office", "number" :
"909-555-7307" },
                                         { "type" : "Mobile", "number" :
"415-555-1234" } ] },
  "Special Instructions" : null,
  "AllowPartialShipment" : false,
  "LineItems"            : [ { "ItemNumber" : 1,
                               "Part"       : { "Description" : "One Magic Christmas",
                                                "UnitPrice"   : 19.95,
                                                "UPCCode"     : 13131092899 },
                               "Quantity"   : 9.0 },
                             { "ItemNumber" : 2,
                               "Part"       : { "Description" : "Lethal Weapon",
                                                "UnitPrice"   : 19.95,
                                                "UPCCode"     : 85391628927 },
                               "Quantity"   : 5.0 } ] }
```

In the preceding example, most properties have string values. PONumber, zipCode, ItemNumber, and Quantity have numeric values. Shipping Instructions and Address have objects as values. LineItems has an array as a value.

> **Note:**
>
> *Oracle XML DB Developer's Guide* for a more comprehensive overview of JSON

JSON and XML

4.8

Both JSON and XML are commonly used as data-interchange languages. Unlike relational data, both JSON data and XML data can be stored, indexed, and queried in the database without any schema that defines the data.

Because of its simple definition and features, JSON data is generally easier to generate, parse, and process than XML data. It is also easier for human beings to learn and to use. The following table describes further differences between JSON and XML.