

JSON

(JavaScript Object Notation) & JSON Path

What is JSON?

- JSON – **Java Script Object Notation**
- JSON is a syntax for storing and exchanging data.
- Basically It was designed for human-readable data interchange.
- JSON is text, written with Java Script Object Notation.
- It has been extended from the JavaScript scripting language
- The filename extension is **.json**
- JSON internet Media type is **application/json**

JSON Data Types

- Number
- String
- Boolean
- Null
- Object
- Array

Data Types

- **String**

- Strings in JSON must be written in double quotes.
- Example:

```
{ "name": "John" }
```

- **Numbers**

- Numbers in JSON must be an integer or a floating point.
- Example:

```
{ "age": 30 }
```

- **Object**

- Values in JSON can be objects.
- Example:

```
{  
  "employee": { "name": "John", "age": 30, "city": "New York" }  
}
```

Data Types

- **Array**

- Values in JSON can be arrays.

- Example:

```
{  
  "employees":["John", "Anna", "Peter"]  
}
```

- **Boolean**

- Values in JSON can be true/false.

- Example:

```
{ "sale":true }
```

- **Null**

- Values in JSON can be null.

```
{ "middlename":null }
```

JSON - Syntax

- Data should be in name/value pairs
- Data should be separated by commas
- Curly braces should hold objects
- Square brackets hold arrays

```
{
  "student": [
    {
      "id": "01",
      "name": "Tom",
      "lastname": "Price"
    },
    {
      "id": "02",
      "name": "Nick",
      "lastname": "Thameson"
    }
  ]
}
```

JSON vs XML

JSON	XML
JSON is simple to read and write.	XML is less simple as compared to JSON.
It also supports array .	It doesn't support array.
JSON files are more human-readable than XML.	XML files are less human readable .
It supports only text and number data type	It supports many data types such as text , number , images , charts , graphs , etc.

Examples

JSON Example

```
{ "employees": [  
  { "name": "Vimal", "email": "vjaiswal1987@gmail.com" },  
  { "name": "Rahul", "email": "rahul12@gmail.com" },  
  { "name": "Jai", "email": "jai87@gmail.com" }  
]}
```

XML Example

```
<employees>  
  <employee>  
    <name>Vimal</name>  
    <email>vjaiswal1987@gmail.com</email>  
  </employee>  
  <employee>  
    <name>Rahul</name>  
    <email>rahul12@gmail.com</email>  
  </employee>  
  <employee>  
    <name>Jai</name>  
    <email>jai87@gmail.com</email>  
  </employee>  
</employees>
```


JSON Object & JSON Array

JSON Object

- JSON object holds key/value pair. Each key is represented as a string in JSON and value can be of any type.
- The keys and values are separated by colon. Each key/value pair is separated by comma.
- The curly brace **{** represents JSON object.

- Example:

```
{  
  "employee": {  
    "name": "sonoo",  
    "salary": 56000,  
    "married": true  
  }  
}
```

- JSON Object with Strings

```
{  
  "name": "Scott",  
  "email": "Scottjaiswall1987@gmail.com"  
}
```

- JSON Object with Numbers

```
{  
  "integer": 34,  
  "fraction": .2145,  
  "exponent": 6.61789e+0  
}
```

- JSON Object with Booleans

```
{  
  "first": true,  
  "second": false  
}
```

- JSON Nested Object

```
{  
  "firstName": "Scott",  
  "lastName": "Jaiswal",  
  "age": 27,  
  "address": {  
    "streetAddress": "Plot-6, Mohan Nagar",  
    "city": "Hyderabad",  
    "state": "TL",  
    "postalCode": "500090"  
  }  
}
```

JSON Array

- JSON array represents ordered list of values.
- JSON array can store multiple values. It can store string, number, boolean or object in JSON array.
- In JSON array, values must be separated by comma.
- The **[** (square bracket) represents JSON array.

JSON Array of Strings

```
["Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"]
```

JSON Array of Numbers

```
[12, 34, 56, 43, 95]
```

JSON Array of Booleans

```
[true, true, false, false, true]
```

JSON Array of Objects

```
{ "employees": [  
  { "name": "Ram", "email": "ram@gmail.com", "age": 23 },  
  { "name": "Shyam", "email": "shyam23@gmail.com", "age": 28 },  
  { "name": "John", "email": "john@gmail.com", "age": 33 },  
  { "name": "Bob", "email": "bob32@gmail.com", "age": 41 }  
]
```

```
{  
  "Title": "The Cuckoo's Calling"  
  "Author": "Robert Galbraith",  
  "Genre": "classic crime novel",  
  "Detail": {  
    "Publisher": "Little Brown"  
    "Publication_Year": 2013,  
    "ISBN-13": 9781408704004,  
    "Language": "English",  
    "Pages": 494  
  }  
  "Price": [  
    {  
      "type": "Hardcover",  
      "price": 16.65,  
    }  
    {  
      "type": "Kindle Edition",  
      "price": 7.03,  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Diagram illustrating the structure of a JSON object and its nested elements:

- Object Starts**: Indicated by an orange arrow pointing to the opening curly brace `{`.
- Object Ends**: Indicated by an orange arrow pointing to the closing curly brace `}`.
- Array Starts**: Indicated by a green arrow pointing to the opening square bracket `[`.
- Array Ends**: Indicated by a green arrow pointing to the closing square bracket `]`.
- Object Starts**: Indicated by an orange arrow pointing to the opening curly brace `{` for the nested object `Detail`.
- Object Ends**: Indicated by an orange arrow pointing to the closing curly brace `}` for the nested object `Detail`.
- Object Starts**: Indicated by an orange arrow pointing to the opening curly brace `{` for the first object in the `Price` array.
- Object Ends**: Indicated by an orange arrow pointing to the closing curly brace `}` for the first object in the `Price` array.
- Object Starts**: Indicated by an orange arrow pointing to the opening curly brace `{` for the second object in the `Price` array.
- Object Ends**: Indicated by an orange arrow pointing to the closing curly brace `}` for the second object in the `Price` array.
- Value string**: Indicated by a blue arrow pointing to the string value `"Little Brown"`.
- Value number**: Indicated by a yellow arrow pointing to the number value `2013`.

Capture & Validate JSON Path

<https://jsonpathfinder.com/>

<https://jsonpath.com/>