



WEB APPLICATION ARCHITECTURES





Objects, Json and Ajax

Objectives

In this exercise you will learn how to make use of Objects and JSON in JavaScript

Reference material

This exercise is based on material from the “Objects, Json and Ajax” chapter.

Overview

- In this lab you’ll exercise objects and JSON using code.

Estimated duration

The estimated duration for this lab is 25 minutes.

Completed solution

There is no completed solution for this lab.

Step by step instructions

1. Create a new website in Code, or open an existing website you’ve been working on.
2. Open a web browser, and point it at the following URL:
<http://json.org/example.html>
3. Pick one of the JSON examples from the web site, and copy it to the clipboard.
4. In your new website, create a script which declares a variable. Initialise the variable. The value which you will initialise the variable to will be the JSON example you copied from the website – simply paste that into your JavaScript, so that it looks like this:
`var myVariable = <paste JSON here>;`
5. Write some code to display some of the properties of the object you have created.
6. Modify the code where you declared a variable, so that it looks like this:
`var myJson = `<paste JSON here>`; // Note the back-ticks!
var myVariable = JSON.parse(myJson);`
Note that the first line includes a string literal, but instead of being wrapped in normal quotes, it is wrapped in “back-ticks” (on the key to the left of I).



This creates a “template literal”. Template literals have many features, but the one we are interested in is that they are allowed to include line-breaks. **Template literals are not supported in Internet Explorer 11** – make sure you use a different browser for this exercise!

7. Confirm that the rest of your code still works without needing any changes.

