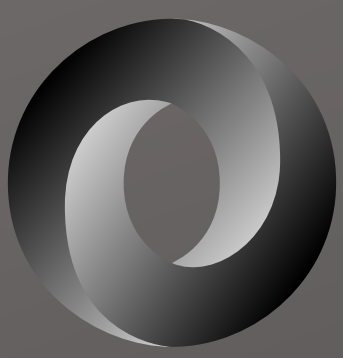

JSON

- JSON is an open standard data interchange format
- Most modern languages can parse JSON
- JSON data objects are much smaller than the corresponding XML

```
{
  "studentID": 101,
   "studentName": "Kate Brown",
   "class": "5B",
   "studentAge": 15,
   "isNRI": true,
   "studentAddress": {
      "line 1": "20 Chaucer Rd",
      "city": "Lincoln",
      "zip": 32910
   },
   "studentPhone": [
      7535897889,
      3298769766
   ],
   "studentFeesPaid": null,
   "courses": [
      [
         "English",
         "French",
         "Spanish"
      ],
      [
         "Maths",
         "Physics"
      ],
      [
         "Art",
         "Drama"
      ]
   ],
   "activities": [
      {
         "sports": [
            "gymnastics",
            "riding",
            "ice skating"
         ]
      },
      {
         "exchange trips": []
      },
      {
         "societies": [
            "theatre group",
            "photography",
            "pottery"
         ]
      }
   ]
}
```

JSON DATA TYPES

Number – a signed, floating point number No separate type for integers

Strings – "Unicode, in double quotes" \" escapes " within a string

Boolean true or false

Null – an empty value

Array: an ordered list of 0 or more values, each of which may be of any type. Arrays use square bracket notation with comma-separated elements

Object: an unordered collection of key-value pairs where the keys are strings. Each key is unique within an object. Objects use curly bracket notation and commas to separate each pair, within each pair use ':' to separate the key from its value

Objects can contain arrrays Arrays can contain objects

Check JSON correctness at https://jsonlint.com/

Format JSON objects at https://www.freeformatter.com/json-formatter.html