

Assignment B7

Date of completion: 10/11/20

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Title: JSON objects in Java.

Problem statement:

Encode and Decode JSON objects using Java.

Objectives:

- 1) Learn about JSON objects in Java.
- 2) Learn how to encode and decode JSON.
- 3) Connect MongoDB to Java & perform operation.

Outcomes:

- 1) Should be able to insert JSON object documents in MongoDB.
- 2) Should learn to connect Java & MongoDB.

S/W & H/W:

MongoDB, mongo-java jar file, json jar file. Java development kit.
Windows/Ubuntu.

Theory:

What is JSON?

JSON (Javascript Object Notation) is a light weight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read & write. It is easy for machine to parse & generate. JSON is a text format that is completely language independent but uses conventions that are familiar to programmers of C-family of languages.

Encoding JSON in Java:

Following is a simple example to encode a JSON object using Java `JSONObject` which is a subclass of `java.util.HashMap`. No ordering is provided. If you need the strict ordering of elements use `JSONValue.toJSONString(map)` method.

```
import org.json.simple.JSONObject;

class JSONEncodeDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JSONObject obj = new JSONObject();
        obj.put("name", "foo");
        obj.put("num", new Integer(100));
        obj.put("balance", new Double(1000.21));

        System.out.print(obj);
    }
}
```

Decoding JSON in Java:

The following makes use of `JSONObject` and `JSONArray` where `JSONObject` is a `java.util.Map` & `JSONArray` is a `java.util.List`, so you access them with standard operation of Map or List.

```
import org.json.simple.JSONObject;
import org.json.simple.JSONArray;
import org.json.simple.parser.ParseErrorException;
import org.json.simple.parser.JSONParser;
```

```
class JSONDecodedemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JSONParser parser = new JSONParser();
        String s = "[0, {\"1\": 1}, {\"2\": 2}, {\"3\": 3}, {\"4\": 4}, [5, {\"6\": 6}, 7]]";
        try {
            Object obj = parser.parse(s);
            JSONArray array = (JSONArray) obj;
        } catch (ParseErrorException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
System.out.println("The 2nd element of array" + array.get(1));  
} catch (ParseException pe) {  
    System.out.println(pe);  
}  
}  
};
```

Conclusion:

learnt how to encode and decode JSON object & JSONArray in Java and implement mongoDB. &