## What is JSON

* JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation.
* JSON is lightweight data-interchange format.
* JSON is easy to read and write than XML.
* JSON is language independent.
* JSON supports array, object, string, number and values.

### Things to Remember

* JSON means Javascript Object Notation.
* It is self-describing and easy to understand.
* JSON is Language Independent.

Note: The file type of json is .json

### Use of JSON

* It is used to transfer data between the web server and web application.
* Web Services and APIs use JSON format to provide data.

### JSON Syntax

* Data is represented in name/value pairs.
* Each name is associated with a value.
* Curly bracket {} holds objects.
* Square bracket [] holds arrays.
* Name and value pairs are separated by a comma.

### Example of JSON

{

"name": "Keshav Raj Poudel",

"address": "Syangja, Nepal",

"age": 24,

"image": "g",

"description": "Hello World, I am Keshav Raj Poudel."

}

### JSON with Javascript

text = ` {

"name": "Keshav Raj Poudel",

"address": "Pokhara, Nepal",

"age": 24,

"description": "Hello World, I am Keshav Raj Poudel."

}`

obj = JSON.parse(text)

console.log(obj.name)

console.log(obj.address)

console.log(obj.age)

console.log(obj.image)

console.log(obj.description)

### JSON with Python

import json

text = """ {

"name": "Keshav Raj Poudel",

"address": "Pokhara, Nepal",

"age": 24,

"description": "Hello World, I am Keshav Raj Poudel."

} """

obj = json.loads(text)

print(obj["name"])

print(obj["address"])

### Convert Python Dictionary to JSON

import json

# This is python object

data = {

"name":"Keshav Raj Poudel",

"age":24,

"address": "Pokhara, Nepal"

}

text = json.dumps(data)

print(type(text))

print(text)