

# JSON Data Mining : Properties and methods

## ① JSON Structure

### Example N1: exJSON-1.html

```

10 var contact={"lastname":"Christoffel","firstname":"Eric","emails": [
11   {"email":"christof@unistra.fr","type":"pro"}, {"email":"christof@gmail.
12   com","type":"private"}]};
13 console.log("JSON format")
14 console.log(contact);

```

### INSPECT Tool + console tab

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools interface with the 'Elements' tab selected. In the bottom right corner of the main pane, there is a small 'JSON' icon. Clicking this icon switches the view to a hierarchical tree representation of the JSON object. The tree shows the following structure:

- Object
  - emails: Array(2)
    - 0:
      - email: "christof@unistra.fr"
      - type: "pro"
    - 1: {email: 'christof@gmail.com', type: 'private'}

Compact JSON

The screenshot shows the JSON Editor Online interface. At the top, it says 'JSON Editor Online'. Below that is a toolbar with several icons. The 'text' icon is highlighted with a red circle. The main area contains the following JSON code:

```

1 {"lastname": "Christoffel", "firstname": "Eric", "emails": [
2   {"email": "christof@unistra.fr", "type": "pro"}, 
3   {"email": "christof@gmail.com", "type": "private"}]}

```

The screenshot shows the JSON Editor Online interface again, but this time the 'tree' icon in the toolbar is highlighted with a red circle. The main area displays the JSON object as a tree structure:

```

>
- { → Object
  lastname: Christoffel
  firstname: Eric
}

```

A red arrow points from the text '→ Object' to the 'lastname' key.

### JSON Editor

<https://jsoneditoronline.org/>

→ Format JSON + indentation

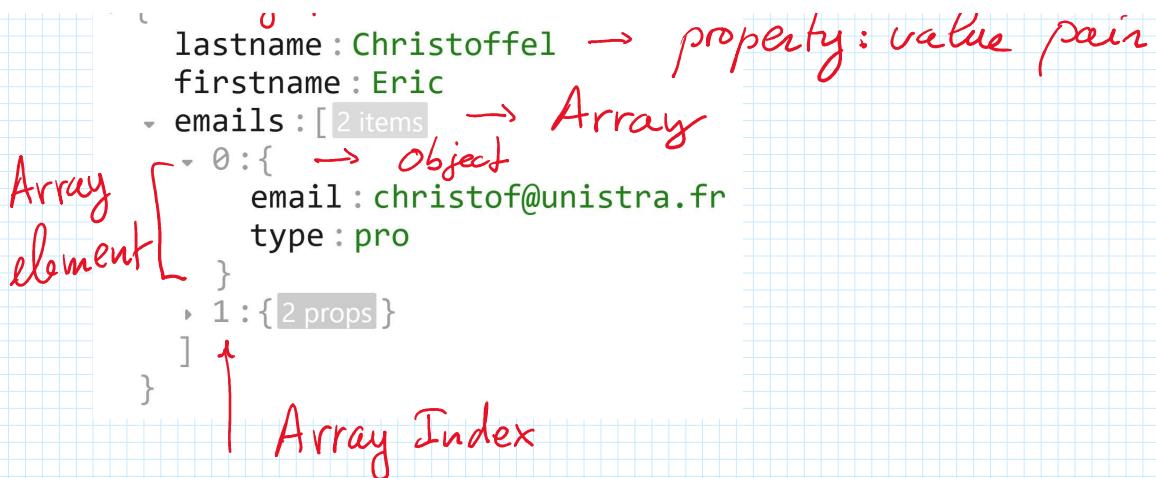
The screenshot shows the JSON Editor Online interface with the 'text' icon in the toolbar highlighted with a red circle. The main area displays the JSON code with proper indentation:

```

1 {
2   "lastname": "Christoffel",
3   "firstname": "Eric",
4   "emails": [
5     {
6       "email": "christof@unistra.fr",
7       "type": "pro"
8     },
9     {
10       "email": "christof@gmail.com",
11       "type": "private"
12     }
13   ]
14 }

```

→ property: value pair



## ② JSON parse() , stringify() methods

- Static methods `parse()` and `stringify()`  
⇒ applied to the class, not to the object  
which is an instance of the class

class

↓

static method

↓

( ex. today = new Date () )

exJSON\_2.html JSON.stringify([ ]) JSON data as an argument

```

11 var contactString=JSON.stringify(contact);
12
13 console.log("JSON format stringified as a String :")
14 console.log(contactString);
15 console.log("is of type : "+typeof(contactString));
16 console.log("The previous JSON data :");
17 console.log(contact);

```

type of operator

String(

JSON format stringified as a String :

{"lastname": "Christoffel", "firstname": "Eric", "emails":  
[{"email": "christof@unistra.fr", "type": "pro"},  
 {"email": "christof@gmail.com", "type": "private"}]}

is of type : string

The previous JSON data :

▼ Object [ ]  
▶ emails: (2) [{...}, {...}]  
firstname: "Eric"  
lastname: "Christoffel"  
▶ [[Prototype]]: Object

[exJSON\\_2.html:13](#)

[exJSON\\_2.html:14](#)

[exJSON\\_2.html:15](#)

[exJSON\\_2.html:16](#)

[exJSON\\_2.html:17](#)

## exJSON\_3.html JSON.parse(↑) String as an argument String

```
9 //JS String delimited with single quotes
10 var contactString='{"lastname":"Christoffel","firstname":"Eric",
11   "emails":[{"email":"christof@unistra.fr","type":"pro"},  
12   {"email":"christof@gmail.com","type":"private"}]]';
13
14 console.log("Initial String :");
15 console.log(contactString);
16 console.log("is of type : "+typeof(contactString));
17
18 console.log("JSON format parsed from a String :")
19 var contact=JSON.parse(contactString);
20 console.log("is of type : "+typeof(contact));
```

Initial String :	exJSON_3.html:14
{"lastname":"Christoffel","firstname":"Eric","emails": [{"email":"christof@unistra.fr","type":"pro"}, {"email":"christof@gmail.com","type":"private"}]}	exJSON_3.html:15
is of type : string	exJSON_3.html:16
JSON format parsed from a String :	exJSON_3.html:18
▼ Object [1] ► emails: (2) [..., {}] firstname: "Eric" lastname: "Christoffel" ► [[Prototype]]: Object	exJSON_3.html:19
is of type : object	exJSON_3.html:20

## (3) Reading JSON properties

- How to read a JSON property ?

a) dot notation

## exJSON\_4.html • dot notation object . property dot

```
15 console.log("property lecture with the . dot  
16 notation : contact.lastname");  
17 console.log(contact.lastname);
```

```
property lecture with the . dot notation : contact.lastname
```

[exJSON\\_4.html:15](#)

```
Christoffel
```

[exJSON\\_4.html:16](#)

```
18 //if the property is an array  
19 console.log(contact.emails[0].email);
```

property of the array  
element which is an object

index of the array element

The value of the property is an array

```
christof@unistra.fr
```

[exJSON\\_4.html:19](#)

## 5) Array notation

[exJSON\\_5.html](#) array notation      object [ "property" ]

or bracket notation

array index

String or  
a variable

```
15 console.log("property lecture with the array notation : contact  
16     ['lastname']\nthe property is the array argument, index");  
17 console.log(contact['lastname']);  
18 console.log('if a property is an Array : contact.emails[1]["type"]');  
19 console.log(contact.emails[1]["type"]);
```

```
property lecture with the array notation : contact['lastname']  
the property is the array argument, index
```

[exJSON\\_5.html:15](#)

```
Christoffel
```

[exJSON\\_5.html:16](#)

```
if a property is an Array : contact.emails[1]["type"]
```

[exJSON\\_5.html:17](#)

```
private
```

[exJSON\\_5.html:18](#)

```
20 //using a variable  
21 let propriete='firstname';  
22 console.log("property lecture with the Array notation : contact  
23     [variable]");  
24 console.log(contact[propriete]);  
25 console.log(contact["firstname"]);  
26  
27 console.log('if a property is an Array : contact.emails[1].type');  
28 console.log(contact.emails[0]['type']);
```

a variable

Index of the array

the property name

```
property lecture with the Array notation : contact[variable] exJSON_5.html:22
Eric exJSON_5.html:23
Eric exJSON_5.html:24
if a property is an Array : contact.emails[1].type exJSON_5.html:27
pro exJSON_5.html:28
```

---

## ④ Checking a property

- How to check if a JSON property (key) exists?

exJSON\_6.html      object. hasOwnProperty()      true/false

```
15 console.log("checking if a property exists using hasOwnProperty
   method");
16 console.log(" lastname exists ? "+contact.hasOwnProperty('lastname'));
17 console.log(" surname exists ? "+contact.hasOwnProperty('surname'));
```

```
checking if a property exists using hasOwnProperty method exJSON_6.html:15
lastname exists ? true exJSON_6.html:16
surname exists ? false exJSON_6.html:17
```

## ⑤ Displaying a list of properties and values

a) using a control statement:  
for...in loop

- How to display a list of properties?

exJSON\_7.html      for ... in loop  
                      => loop over enumerable properties

```

15 console.log("list of properties, for...in loop\narray notation with a
constant as an argument, index");
16 for(const property in contact){
17   console.log('Property name : '+property+'' , value : '+contact
[property]);
18 }

```

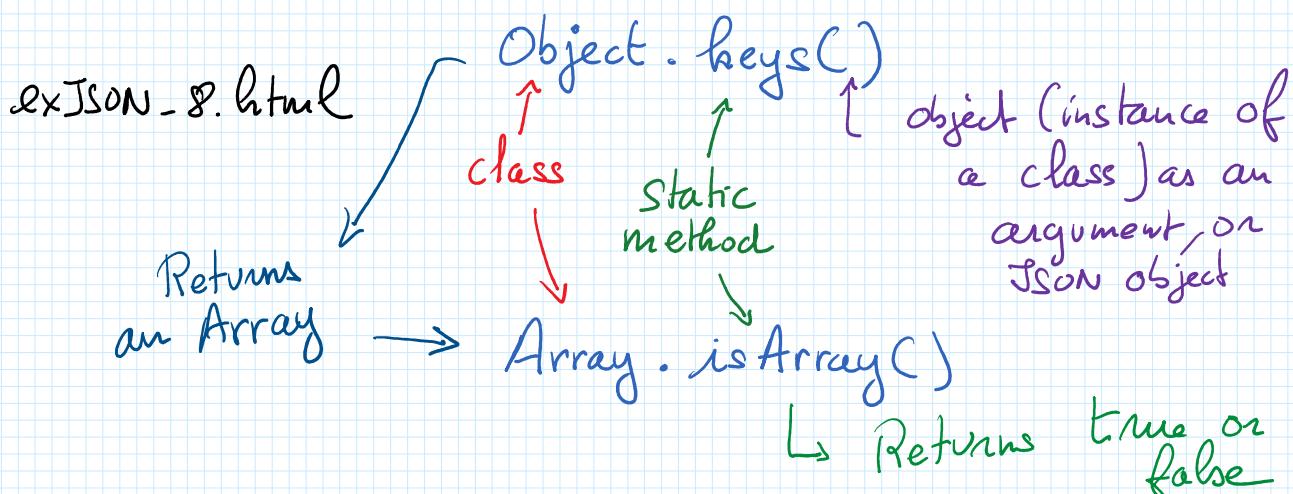
Using Array notation : contact[property]

list of properties, for...in loop array notation with a constant as an argument, index	<a href="#">exJSON_7.html:15</a>
✓ Property name : lastname , value : Christoffel	<a href="#">exJSON_7.html:17</a>
✓ Property name : firstname , value : Eric	<a href="#">exJSON_7.html:17</a>
✓ Property name : emails , value : [object Object],[object Object] !	<a href="#">exJSON_7.html:17</a>

Constant  
as an  
index

because emails property has  
an Array value !

⑧ Returns a property list of an object as an array



```

15 console.log("keys() static method of the class Object, returns list of
properties as an Array, confirmed with isArray() static method of Array
class");
16 let propertyList=Object.keys(contact);
17 console.log("list of properties :");
18 console.log(propertyList);
19 console.table(propertyList);

```

Alternative to log() for Arrays

keys() static method of the class Object, returns list of properties as an Array, confirmed with isArray() static method of Array class [exJSON\\_8.html:15](#)

list of properties :

```

▼ (3) ['lastname', 'firstname', 'emails'] i
  0: "lastname"
  1: "firstname"
  2: "emails"

```

keys() returns a list of the object properties

```

0: "lastname"
1: "firstname"
2: "emails"
length: 3

```

*keys() returns a list of the object properties*

		exJSON_8.html:19
(index)	Value	
0	'lastname'	
1	'firstname'	
2	'emails'	

Classe → méthode statique  
 ↗ argument = objet

21 console.log("is an array ? "+Array.isArray(propertyList));  
 ⇒ is propertyList an Array ?

is an array ? true exJSON\_8.html:21

③ *forEach() method on Array to iterate on each array element.*

exJSON\_9.html

*object.forEach() method*

↑ an iterable object :

- an array
- a node collection (see later)  
html collection

```

12 console.log("JSON format")
13 console.log(contact.emails);

```

```

▼ Array(2) i
▶ 0: {email: 'christof@unistra.fr', type: 'pro'}
▶ 1: {email: 'christof@gmail.com', type: 'private'}
length: 2

```

```

▼ 0:
  email: "christof@unistra.fr"
  type: "pro"

▼ 1:
  email: "christof@gmail.com"
  type: "private"

```

if

```

15 console.log("forEach loop on an Array");
16
17 if(Array.isArray(contact.emails)){
18   contact.emails.forEach(function(itemEmail){
19     console.log("-----");
20     for(var property in itemEmail){
21       console.log("Property : "+property+", value : "+itemEmail
[property]);
22     }
23   })
24 }

```

if is an Array

forEach method

for...in loop control statement

```

21     method
22     {
23       }
24   }

```

console.log("Property : "+property+", value : "+itemEmail);

Array Notation

forEach loop on an Array

```

Property : email, value : christof@unistra.fr
Property : type, value : pro
Property : email, value : christof@gmail.com
Property : type, value : private

```

```

exJSON_9.html:15
exJSON_9.html:19
exJSON_9.html:21
exJSON_9.html:21
exJSON_9.html:19
exJSON_9.html:21
exJSON_9.html:21
exJSON_9.html:21

```

(10) Return an Array of 2 elements for each property: value pair

exJSON-10.html

Object.entries() returns a Map object, a list of key, value pairs

↑  
class      ↑  
Static      ↑  
method      object (instance of  
              a class) as an  
              argument, or  
              JSON object

for ... of loop  
→ loop over iterable object:  
Array, Map

```

16 propertyValuePairs=Object.entries(contact);
17 console.log(propertyValuePairs);

```

Array

Object.entries() returns a Map object

```

▼ (3) [Array(2), Array(2), Array(2)] i
  ▶ 0: (2) ['lastname', 'Christoffel']
  ▶ 1: (2) ['firstname', 'Eric']
  ▶ 2: (2) ['emails', Array(2)]
  length: 3

```

exJSON\_10.html:14  
exJSON\_10.html:17

2 array elements

▼ 0: Array(2)  
  0: "lastname"  
  1: "Christoffel"  
  length: 2

property: value pair  
lastname: Christoffel  
firstname: Eric  
emails: [ ]

JSON  
Contact

```

firstname: Eric
  emails: [ 2 items ]
    ▶ 0: {
      email: christof@unistra.fr
      type: pro
    }
    ▶ 1: {
      email: christof@gmail.com
      type: private
    }
}

```

▼ 1: Array(2)
 0: "firstname"
 1: "Eric"
 length: 2

```
        } }  
    }  
  
    ▼ 1: Array(2)  
    ▼ 0:  
      email: "christof@unistra.fr"  
      type: "pro"  
    ▶ [[Prototype]]: Object  
    ▶ 1: {email: 'christof@gmail.com', type: 'private'}  
    length: 2  
    ▶ [[Prototype]]: Array(0)  
length: 2
```

```
20  for([key,value] of propertyValuePairs){  
21    console.log(` ${key} : ${value}`);  
22 }
```

```
lastname : Christoffel  
firstname : Eric  
emails : [object Object],[object Object]
```

[exJSON\\_10.html:21](#)  
[exJSON\\_10.html:21](#)  
[exJSON\\_10.html:21](#)