

JSON A COMPLETE GUIDE

[No More Confusion...]



What is JSON?

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation. Files are saved as [filename].json

★ Purpose:

JSON is a text format to show structured data & commonly used for transmitting data in web-applications

★ Pre-Requisites:

- 1- Basic Understanding of HTML & CSS.
- 2- Basic Concepts of Javascript.

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How To Write it

JSON is written in the form of objects (of Javascript).

★ Example:

```
'{  
  "name": "John",  
  "age": 30,  
  "car": null  
'
```

The example defines an object with 3 properties:

- name
- age
- car

If you parse the JSON string with a JavaScript program, you can access the data as an object:

```
let personName = obj.name;  
let personAge = obj.age;
```

Remember: JSON is language independent.

Why Use JSON

- It is **text-only** so data can easily be sent
- ★ b/w computers, and is language-independent.
- ★ Javascript can easily convert **JSON** data into **JS Object**.
- ★ JS has a **built-in function** for converting **JSON string** into **JS object**

```
JSON.parse( )
```

- ★ JS also has a **built-in function** to convert **object** to **JSON string**.

```
JSON.stringify( )
```

Storing Data


JSON makes it possible for us to **store JS objects as text**. Let's see how to store data:

★ Rules:

- 1- Data is in name/value pairs.
- 2- Must be separated by commas.
- 3- curly braces hold objects.
- 4- square brackets hold arrays.

```
"name" : "John"
```

Example
Explained on
next slide



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Rules Example:

JSON data is written as name/value pairs.



```
"name" : "John"
```

JSON names require double quotes

★ Similarity with JS:

It (JSON) is identical to JS objects.

```
{"name" : "John"} ←-----→ {name : "John"}
```

JSON v/s XML

Both JSON & XML can be used to receive data from the server.

```
{ "employees": [
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }
]}
```

JSON

```
<employees>
  <employee>
    <firstName>John</firstName> <lastName>Doe</lastName>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <firstName>Anna</firstName> <lastName>Smith</lastName>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <firstName>Peter</firstName> <lastName>Jones</lastName>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

XML

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JSON v/s XML

★ Similarities

- ★ Both are self-describing.
- ★ Both are hierarchical
[values within vales]
- ★ Language Independent.

★ Differences

- ★ JSON doesn't use an end tag.
- ★ Short & quicker to read/write
- ★ JSON can use arrays.

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