Exercises: Data Formats

This document defines the exercise assignments for the Back-End Technologies Basics @ SoftUni You can check your solutions in Judge

JSON

1. Books

1.1. **Extract information and create a JSON**

You are given a table of five books.

Each book has the following attributes: title (string), author (string), released (int), pages (int), ISBN (string).

Title	Author	Released	Pages	ISBN
In Search of Lost Time	Marcel Proust	1913	4215	978-0-307-70075-2
Ulysses	James Joyce	1922	730	978-0-679-72276-2
Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	1813	432	978-1-85326-000-2
Moby Dick	Herman Melville	1851	635	978-0-14-243724-7
Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	J.K. Rowling	1997	309	978-0-590-35342-7

Convert the table of books data into a structured JSON format manually:

- Use a text or a code editor to write the JSON document. We recommend Notepad++ or VS Code.
- **Extract relevant details** from each book's description.
- Organize the data into a structured JSON format:
 - Each book should be a separate object within an array.
 - Include the following keys: title, author, released, pages, ISBN.

Example

```
Books.json
{
        "title": "In Search of Lost Time",
        "author": "Marcel Proust",
        "released": 1913,
        "pages": 4215,
        "ISBN": "978-0-307-70075-2"
    },
        "title": "Ulysses",
        "author": "James Joyce",
        "released": 1922,
        "pages": 730,
        "ISBN": "978-0-679-72276-2"
    // ... other books ...
```

1.2. Use the Provided JSON Parser to Parse the Books

You are provided with a JSON parser application. Use it to parse and validate the JSON file you have created.













- Open the parser application using Visual Studio. This application is pre-configured to read JSON files from a specific directory.
- Within the parser project, locate the Datasets folder. You will find empty Books.json file here.
- Open the existing Books.json file.
- **Replace the content of Books.json** with the JSON data you created.
- After pasting your JSON data into the coresponding JSON file, make sure to save any changes.
- Run the parser application within your IDE.
- The application will ask you which file you would like to use. Type books.



- The parser will process the chosen JSON file and display the extracted data in the console.
- Carefully review the output in the console.
- If the parser displays an error message, check your JSON file for any syntax errors or formatting issues.
- Ensure all required keys are present and correctly named.
- Confirm that your JSON structure aligns with the examples provided in the assignment.
- Copy the results from the console into the Judge System (Problem 01. Books).

2. Students

2.1. Extract information and create a JSON

You are given a list of 5 students, each described with details like name, age, and a list of courses they are enrolled in. The details are **presented in a sentence format**:

- 1. "Alice Johnson, 20 years old, is enrolled in Introduction to Computer Science and Web Development."
- 2. "Brian Smith, 22 years old, takes courses in Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Computational Theory, and Robotics."
- 3. "Charlotte Brown, 19 years old, studies Graphic Design and Digital Marketing."
- 4. "David Wilson, 21 years old, focuses on Cybersecurity, Network Infrastructure, Cloud Computing, and Data Privacy."
- "Ella Davis, 23 years old, is pursuing Advanced Mathematics and Quantum Mechanics."

Each student has the following attributes: name (string), age (int), courses (list of courses);

Each course has a name (string).

Convert the list of students' data into a structured JSON format manually:

- Use a text or code editor to create your JSON document. We recommend using Notepad++ or Visual **Studio Code** for better formatting and syntax highlighting.
- Extract relevant details from each student's description.
- **Organize the data** into a structured JSON format:
 - Each student should be a separate object within an array.
 - **Include** the following keys: **name**, **age**, **courses**.
 - Each course should be represented as an object with key: name, within the courses array.















^{*}Use Ctrl + C to copy from the console.

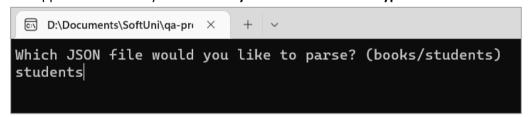
Example

```
Students. ison
{
        "name": "Alice Johnson",
        "age": 20,
        "courses":
            {"name": "Introduction to Computer Science"},
            {"name": "Web Development"}
        1
    },
        "name": "Brian Smith",
        "age": 22,
        "courses": [
            {"name":
                     "Machine Learning" },
            {"name": "Artificial Intelligence"},
              "name": "Computational Theory"},
            {"name": "Robotics"}
        1
    }
    ... other students ...
```

Use the Provided JSON Parser to Parse the Students 2.2.

Using the same parser application. Parse and validate the JSON data you have created.

- Open the parser application using Visual Studio. This application is pre-configured to read JSON files from a specific directory.
- Within the parser project, locate the Datasets folder. You will find an empty Students.json file here.
- Open the **existing Students.json** file.
- Replace the contents of Students.json with the JSON data you created.
- After pasting your JSON data into the corresponding JSON file, make sure to save any changes.
- Run the parser application within your IDE.
- The application will ask you which file you would like to use. Type students.



- The parser will process the chosen JSON file and display the extracted data in the console.
- Carefully review the output in the console.
- If the parser displays an error message, check your JSON file for any syntax errors or formatting issues.
- Ensure all required keys are present and correctly named.
- Confirm that your JSON structure aligns with the examples provided in the assignment.
- Copy the results from the console into the Judge System (Problem 02. Students).
 - *Use Ctrl + C to copy from the console.

















YAML

3. Orders

Extract information and create a YAML file 3.1.

You are given a table of six orders, each with order_id (int), customer (string), item (string), quantity (int), and total amount (float).

Order ID	Customer	Item	Quantity	Total Amount
1001	John Doe	Wireless Mouse	3	29.97
1002	Emily Clark	16GB USB Drives	2	31.96
1003	Alex Johnson	External Hard Drive	1	89.99
1004	Sarah Smith	Smartphone Cases	4	39.96
1005	Michael Lee	Digital Camera	1	120.50
1006	Karen Thompson	Bluetooth Speakers	2	58.00

Convert the table of orders data into a structured YAML format manually:

- Use a text or a code editor to write the YAML. We recommend Notepad++ or Visual Studio Code.
- **Extract relevant details** from each order's description.
 - Organize the data into a structured YAML format. Each order should be a separate entry in the list.
 - Include keys: order id, customer, item, quantity, and total amount.

Example

Orders.yaml - order id: 1001 customer: John Doe item: Wireless Mouse quantity: 3 total amount: 29.97 - order_id: 1002 customer: Emily Clark #continue with the rest

3.2. Parse the Orders from YAML to HTML

You are provided with **YAML to HTML parser application**. **Parse and validate** the YAML data you have created.

- Open the parser application using Visual Studio. This application is pre-configured to read YAML files from a specific directory.
- Within the parser project, locate the Datasets folder. You will find the empty Orders.yaml file here.
- Open the existing Orders.yaml file.
- Replace the content of Orders.yaml with the YAML data that you created.
- After pasting your YAML data into the corresponding YAML file, make sure to save any changes.
- Run the parser application within your IDE.
- The application will ask you which file you would like to use. Type orders.

















- The parser will process the chosen YAML file and display the extracted data in your default browser.
 - * If asked if you're allowing to open the output in the browser, choose yes.
- If the parser displays an error message, check your YAML file for any syntax errors or formatting issues.
- Ensure all required keys are present and correctly named.
- Confirm that your YAML structure aligns with the examples provided in the assignment.
- Carefully review the output in the browser.
- Copy the results from the browser into the Judge System (Problem 03. Orders).

4. Reservations

4.1. Extract information and create a YAML file

You are given a table of 5 reservations, each with reservation_id, guest_name, and list of services. Each service has type, date and time.

Each reservation has reservation_id (int), guest_name (string), list of services.

Each service has type (string), date (string), time (string)

Reservation ID	Guest Name	Services
101	Emma Johnson	Spa
		June 15 th
		2 PM
		Dinner
		June 16 th
		8 PM
102	John Davis	Golf
		June 17 th
		10 AM
		Wine Tasting
		June 18 th
		5 PM
103	Sophia Lee	Yoga Class
		June 19 th
		8 AM
		Brunch
		June 20 th
		11 AM
104	Michael Brown	Cooking Workshop
		June 21 st
		4 PM
		Movie Night
		June 22 nd
		9 PM
105	Olivia Smith	Deep Sea Fishing















June 23 rd	
7 AM	
Evening Cruise June 24 th	
June 24 th	
6 PM	

Convert the list of reservations data into a **structured YAML format manually**:

- Use a text or a code editor to write the YAML. We recommend Notepad++ or Visual Studio Code.
- **Extract relevant details** from each reservation's description.
 - Organize the data into a structured YAML format. Each reservation should be a separate entry in the list.
 - Include keys: reservation_id, guest_name, and services.
 - Each service should be represented as an object within the services array.
 - Each service has the following keys: type, date, time

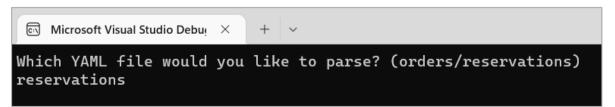
Example

```
Reservations.yaml
- reservation id: 101
 guest name: Emma Johnson
 services:
   - type: Spa
     date: June 15
     time: 2 PM
    type: Dinner
     date: June 16
     time: 8 PM
 reservation id: 102
 guest_name: John Davis
 #continue with the rest
```

Parse the Reservations from YAML to HTML 4.2.

Using the same YAML to HTML parser application. Parse and validate the YAML data you have created.

- Open the parser application using Visual Studio. This application is pre-configured to read YAML files from a specific directory.
- Within the parser project, locate the Datasets folder. You will find the empty Reservations.yaml file here.
- Open the existing Reservations.yaml.
- Replace the content of **Reservations.yaml** with the YAML data you created. Be sure to overwrite any existing content if the files are not empty.
- After pasting your YAML data into the corresponding YAML file, make sure to save any changes.
- Run the parser application within your IDE.
- The application will ask you which file you would like to use. **Type reservations.**

















- The parser will process the chosen YAML file and display the extracted data in your default browser. * If asked if you're allowing to open the output in the browser, choose yes.
- If the parser displays an error message, check your JSON file for any syntax errors or formatting issues.
- Ensure all required keys are present and correctly named.
- Confirm that your YAML structure aligns with the examples provided in the assignment.
- Carefully review the output in the browser.
- Copy the results from the browser into the Judge System (Problem 04. Reservations).

XML

Devices 5.

Extract information and create an XML 5.1.

You are given a table with five devices, each with type, brand, specs, and price.

Туре	Brand	Specs	Price
Laptop	Dell XPS 13	13.4-inch display	1200
Smartphone	Apple iPhone 12	64GB storage	799
Tablet	Samsung Galaxy Tab S7	11-inch screen	650
Headphones	Bose QuietComfort 35 II	Noise-cancelling	299
Camera	Canon EOS Rebel T7 DSLR	24.1 MP	449

Convert the list of orders data into a **structured XML format manually**:

- Write the XML document using a text or a code editor. We recommend using Notepad++ or Visual Studio Code for better formatting and syntax highlighting.
- Carefully read each device's description and identify key information. You should extract the following details:
- Type of device (e.g., Laptop, Smartphone)
- Brand (e.g., Dell XPS 13, Apple iPhone 12)
- **Specs** (e.g., screen size, processor, storage)
- Price
- Create an XML document where each device is represented as a separate entry. Structure your XML with appropriate tags.

Example:

```
Devices.xml
<devices>
   <device>
       <type>Laptop</type>
       <brand>Dell XPS 13
       <specs>13.4-inch display </specs>
       <price>200</price>
    </device>
    <!-- More device entries here -->
</devices>
```









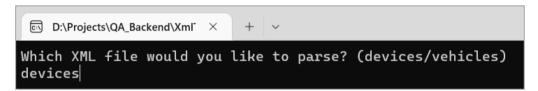




5.2. Parse Devices from XML to JSON

You are provided with XML to JSON parser. Parse and validate the XML data you have created.

- Open the parser application using Visual Studio. This application is pre-configured to read XML documents from a specific directory.
- Within the parser project, locate the Datasets folder. You will find an empty Devices.xml file here.
- Open the existing Devices.xml.
- Replace the content of Devices.xml with the XML data you created.
- After pasting your XML data into the corresponding XML file, make sure to save any changes.
- Run the parser application within your IDE.
- The application will ask you which file you would like to use. Type devices.



- The parser will process the chosen XML file and display the extracted data in JSON format on the console.
- If the parser displays an error message, check your XML for any syntax errors or formatting issues.
- Ensure the required XML structure and the appropriate tags.
- Confirm that your XML structure aligns with the examples provided in the assignment.
- Carefully review the output in the console.
- Copy the results from the console into the Judge System (Problem 05. Devices).

Vehicles 6.

Extract information and create an XML 6.1.

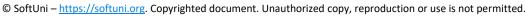
You are given a list of five vehicles, each with type, model, specs, and color.

- 1. "Car: Tesla Model 3; Electric sedan; red"
- 2. "Motorcycle: Harley-Davidson; V-twin engine; black"
- 3. "Bicycle: Giant Escape 3; Aluminum frame; black"
- 4. "Scooter: Vespa Primavera; 50cc engine; white"
- 5. "Boat: Bayliner Element; 18-foot length; black"

Convert the list of orders data into a **structured XML format manually**:

- Write the XML document using a text or a code editor. We recommend using Notepad++ or Visual Studio **Code** for better formatting and syntax highlighting.
- Carefully read each device's description and identify key information. You should extract the following details:
- **Type** (e.g., Car, Bicycle)
- Model (e.g., Harley-Davidson)
- Specs (e.g., Electric sedan)





















- Color (e.g., red)
- Create an XML document where each device is represented as a separate entry. Structure your XML with appropriate tags.

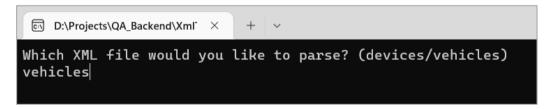
Example

```
Vehicles.xml
<vehicles>
    <vehicle>
        <type>Car</type>
        <model>Tesla Model 3</model>
        <specs>Electric sedan</specs>
        <color>red</color>
    </vehicle>
<!-- More vehicle entries here -->
</vehicles>
```

Parse the Vehicles from XML to JSON 6.2.

Using the same XML to JSON parser. Parse and validate the XML data you have created.

- Open the parser application using Visual Studio. This application is pre-configured to read XML documents from a specific directory.
- Within the parser project, locate the Datasets folder. You will find Vehicles.xml file here.
- Open the existing Vehicles.xml file.
- **Replace the content of Vehicles.xml** with the XML data you created.
- After pasting your XML data into the corresponding XML file, make sure to save any changes.
- Run the parser application within your IDE.
- The application will ask you which file you would like to use. Type vehicles.



- The parser will process the chosen XML file and display the extracted data in JSON format on the console.
- If the parser displays an error message, check your XML for any syntax errors or formatting issues.
- Ensure the required XML structure and the appropriate tags.
- Confirm that your XML structure aligns with the examples provided in the assignment.
- Carefully review the output in the console.
- Copy the results from the console into the Judge System (Problem 06. Vehicles).











