



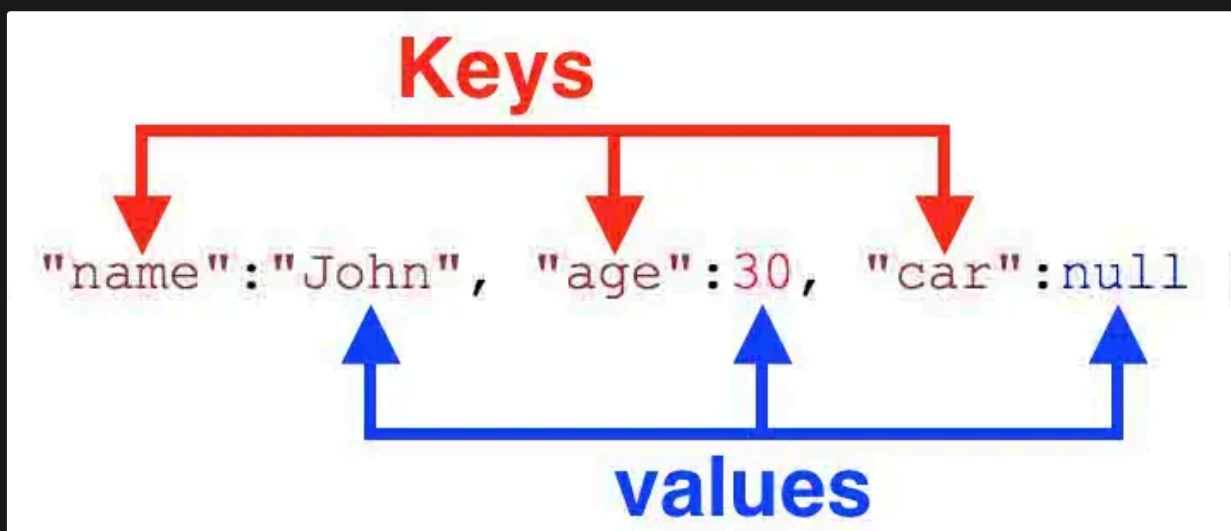
# JSON

`json_encode()`

`json_decode()`

**JSON** - JavaScript Object Notation .

**JSON** - bu ma'lumotlarni almashinishi uchun ishlatiladigan text formati bo'lib, **JavaScript** asosida ishlab chiqilgan. **JSON** ni ko'pchilik dasturlash tillarida ishlatish mumkin. U mustaqil til hisoblanadi.



```
{ "first_name" : "Sardor", "last_name" : "Dushamov", "location" : "Tashkent",  
  "websites" : [ { "description" : "work", "url" : "https://www.mohirdev.uz" },  
    { "description" : "tutorials", "url" : "https://www.mohirdev.uz/php" } ] }
```

## json\_encode()

Ma'lumotni JSON formatga o'tqizib berish uchun ishlatiladi.

```
$mevalar = array("olma", "nok", "shaptoli", "anjir"); print_r($mevalar);  
print_r(json_encode($mevalar)); Natija: Array ( [0] => olma [1] => nok [2] =>  
shaptoli [3] => anjir ) ["olma","nok","shaptoli","anjir"]
```

```
$mevalar = array(1 => "olma", 2 => "nok", 3 => "shaptoli", 4 => "anjir");
print_r($mevalar); print_r(json_encode($mevalar)); Natija: Array ( [1] =>
olma [2] => nok [3] => shaptoli [4] => anjir )
{"1":"olma","2":"nok","3":"shaptoli","4":"anjir"}
```

## json\_decode()

Ushbu funksiya yordamida JSON formatidagi ma'lumotni object yoki massivga aylantirib beradi

```
$json_obj = '{"1":"olma","2":"nok","3":"shaptoli","4":"anjir"}';
print_r(json_decode($json_obj)); Natija: //object qilib beradi stdClass
Object ( [1] => olma [2] => nok [3] => shaptoli [4] => anjir )
```

```
Hosil bo`lgan php objectdan foydalanish: $json_obj =
'{"meva_1":"olma","meva_2":"nok","meva_3":"shaptoli","meva_4":"anjir"}';
$mevalar = json_decode($json_obj); echo $mevalar->meva_3; Natija: shaptoli
```

```
$json_obj = '{"1":"olma","2":"nok","3":"shaptoli","4":"anjir"}';
print_r(json_decode($json_obj, true)); //2 - paramteriga true bersak massiv
qiladi Natija: //assotsiativ massiv qilib beradi Array ( [1] => olma [2] =>
nok [3] => shaptoli [4] => anjir )
```

```
Hosil bo`lgan assotsiativ massivdan foydalanish: $json_obj =
'{"meva_1":"olma","meva_2":"nok","meva_3":"shaptoli","meva_4":"anjir"}';
$mevalar = json_decode($json_obj, true); echo $mevalar['meva_2']; Natija: nok
```

**json\_decode()** funksiya dan hosil bo'lgan natijani foreach da foydalanish

```
$json_obj =
'{"meva_1":"olma","meva_2":"nok","meva_3":"shaptoli","meva_4":"anjir"}';
$mevalar = json_decode($json_obj, true); foreach ($mevalar as $key => $value)
{ echo $key . " => " . $value . "<br>"; } Natija: meva_1 => olma meva_2 =>
nok meva_3 => shaptoli meva_4 => anjir
```

### How To Work with JSON in MySQL | DigitalOcean

MySQL version 5.7.8 introduces a JSON data type that allows you to access data in JSON documents. SQL databases tend to be rigid in design.

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/working-with-j...>