EXP.NO: 6 IMPORT A JSON FILE FROM THE COMMAND LINE. APPLY THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS WITH THE DATA PRESENT IN THE JSON FILE WHERE PROJECTION, AGGREGATION, REMOVE, COUNT, LIMIT, SKIP AND SORT

Step 1: Create a json file named "data.json" using the command

\$nano data.json

```
Enter some data in the json file.
```

Now, while projecting the data, we enter the command \$jq '[.[] | {name,age}]' data.json to display a specific values.

```
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:~

libfl2
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 188 not upgraded.
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$ nano data.json
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$ jq '[.[] | {name,age}]' data.json

[
    "name": "Alice",
    "age": 30
},
{
    "name": "Bob",
    "age": 25
},
{
    "name": "Charlie",
    "age": 35
},
{
    "name": "David",
    "age": 40
}
]
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$
```

Step 2: Using the command \$jq '[.[] | .age] | add / length' data.json we get the aggregate value of the data.

Step 3: Using the command \$jq 'map(del(.city))' data.json we remove some specified values of the data.

```
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox: ~
 }
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:~$ jq '[.[] | .age] | add / length' data.json
32.5
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$ jq 'map(del(.city))' data.json
C
 {
    "age": 30
  },
    "age": 25
 },
{
    "name": "Charlie",
    "age": 35
 },
{
    "age": 40
  }
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$
```

Step 4: Using the command \$iq 'length' data.json we get the total count of the data.

Step 5: Using the command \$jq '.[0:2]' data.json we assign the limit of the data to be displayed.

```
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox: ~
    "age": 40
  }
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$ jq 'length' data.json
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$ jq '.[0:2]' data.json
E
  {
    "age": 30,
  },
    "name": "Bob",
    "age": 25,
  }
]
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$ jq '.[2:]' data.json
  {
    "name": "Charlie",
     age": 35,
```

Step 6: Using the command \$jq '.[2:]' data.json , it skips some of the data and display the remaining data.

Step 7: Using the command \$jq 'sort_by(.age)' data.json, it sorts the data in a specified criteria...

```
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:~Q = - 0 x

"name": "Bob",
    "age": 25,
    "city": "Los Angeles"

}

vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:~$ jq '.[2:]' data.json
[
{
    "name": "Charlie",
    "age": 35,
    "city": "Chicago"
},
{
    "name": "David",
    "age": 40,
    "city": "Houston"
}

vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:~$ jq 'sort_by(.age)' data.json
[
{
    "name": "Bob",
    "age": 25,
    "city": "Los Angeles"
```

```
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:~ Q = - □ ×

vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$ jq 'sort_by(.age)' data.json
[
    "name": "Bob",
    "age": 25,
    "city": "Los Angeles"
},
{
    "name": "Alice",
    "age": 30,
    "city": "New York"
},
{
    "name": "Charlie",
    "age": 35,
    "city": "Chicago"
},
    "city": "Bob",
    "age": 40,
    "city": "Houston"
}
]
vishva-a@vishva-a-VirtualBox:-$
```