



JSON

Serialization

NuGet
packages

Attributes

Reflection

Assembly

Repository

Embedded
resources

| JSON
EXPLORE THE FORMAT

JAVASCRIPT OBJECT NOTATION

- Similar to XML:
 - initial goal = lightweight data transport
 - does not execute anything, just carries data
 - plain text with some structure
 - needs some software to process
- Difference with XML:
 - Json is more **lightweight**
 - Json is **faster**! (parsing XML takes longer)
 - Json uses **object notation** (whereas XML is a markup language)
 -

json

XML vs JSON

- XML:

```
<game id="6a23dabe">
  <name>Ring fit adventure</name>
  <publisher>Nintendo</publisher>
  <release>2019</release>
</game>
```

- JSON:

```
{
  "id": "6a23dabe",
  "publisher": "Nintendo",
  "name": "Ring fit adventure",
  "release": 2019
}
```

- no object/class name
- “property”: “value”
- { } collect properties of 1 object



XML vs JSON : NESTED

- XML:

```
<game id="6a23dabe">
  <name>Ring fit adventure</name>
  <release_info>
    <publisher>Nintendo</publisher>
    <year>2019</year>
  </release_info>
</game>
```

- JSON:

```
{
  "id": "6a23dabe",
  "name": "Ring fit adventure",
  "releaseInfo": {
    "publisher": "Nintendo",
    "year": 2019
  }
}
```



XML vs JSON : ARRAYS

XML:

```
<games>
  <game>
    <name>Wii Sports</name>
    <publisher>Nintendo</publisher>
    <release>2006</release>
  </game>
  <game>
    <name>Just Dance</name>
    <publisher>Ubisoft</publisher>
    <release>2003</release>
  </game>
  <game>
    <name>Ring fit adventure</name>
    <publisher>Nintendo</publisher>
    <release>2019</release>
  </game>
</games>
```

JSON:

```
[
  {
    "publisher": "Nintendo",
    "name": "Wii sports",
    "release": 2006
  },
  {
    "publisher": "Ubisoft",
    "name": "Just Dance",
    "release": 2003
  },
  {
    "publisher": "Nintendo",
    "name": "Ring fit adventure",
    "release": 2019
  }
]
```


json JSON TO C# CLASS

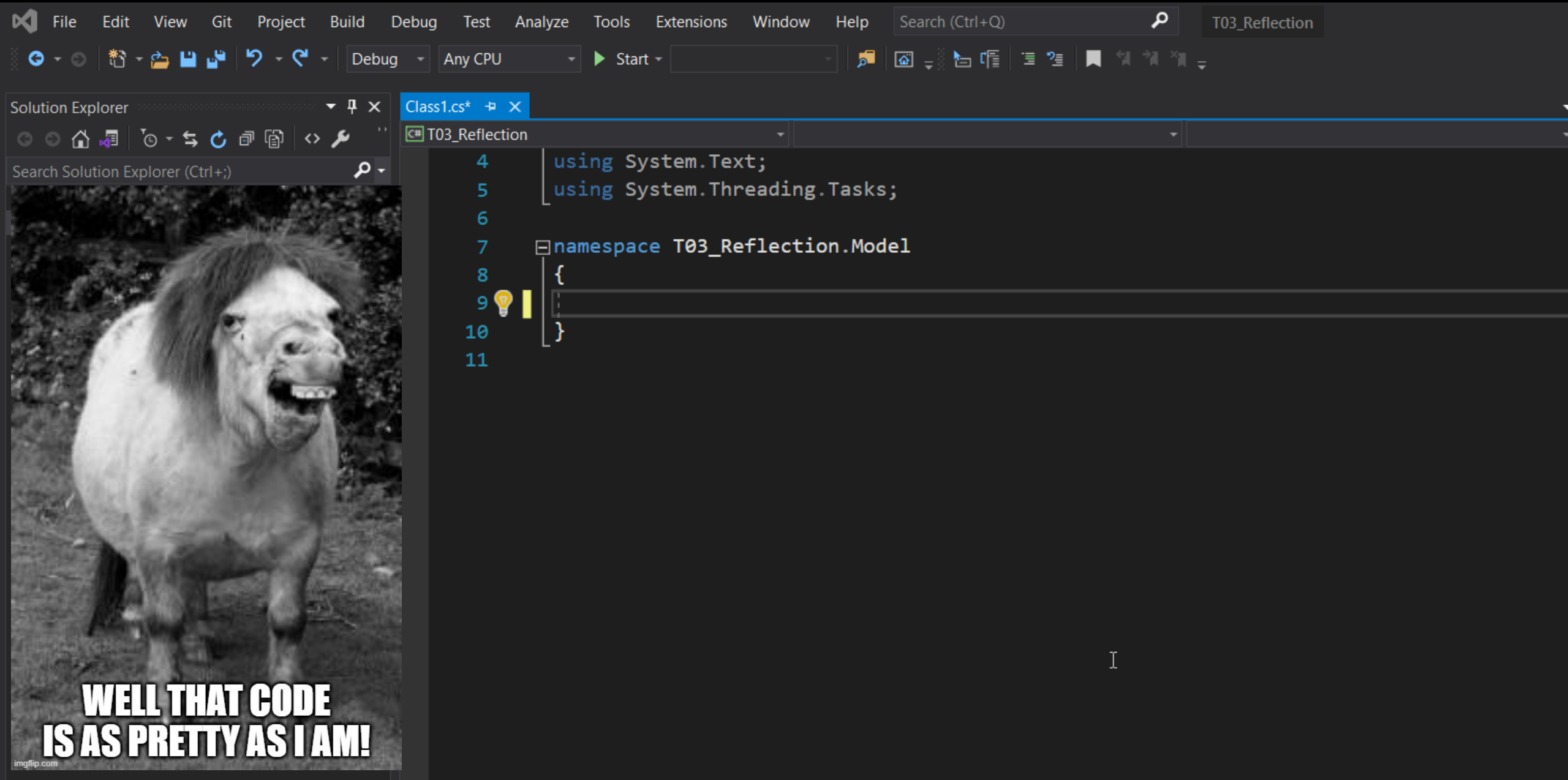
```
{  
  "id": "6a23dabe",  
  "name": "Ring fit adventure",  
  "releaseInfo":  
  {  
    "publisher": "Nintendo",  
    "year": 2019  
  }  
}
```

```
public class Game  
{  
  0 references  
  public string Code { get; set; }  
  2 references  
  public string ProductName { get; set; }  
  0 references  
  public ReleaseData ReleaseInfo { get; set; }  
  
  0 references  
  public BitmapImage Image { get; set; }  
}  
  
1 reference  
public class ReleaseData  
{  
  0 references  
  public string Publisher { get; set; }  
  0 references  
  public int Year { get; set; }  
}
```


EDIT → PASTE SPECIAL → PASTE JSON AS CLASSES

- Automatic conversion via vs.net:
 - copy json data
 - Paste special in vs.net
 - classes are auto generated

EDIT → PASTE SPECIAL → PASTE JSON AS CLASSES



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the following elements:

- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help.
- Search Bar:** Search (Ctrl+Q) with a magnifying glass icon.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for Run, Debug, and other development tools.
- Solution Explorer:** Located on the left, showing a folder named `T03_Reflection`.
- Code Editor:** The main area shows a C# file named `Class1.cs`. The code is as follows:

```
4 using System.Text;
5 using System.Threading.Tasks;
6
7 namespace T03_Reflection.Model
8 {
9
10 }
11
```
- Meme Image:** A black and white image of a pony with its mouth open, showing its teeth. The text "WELL THAT CODE IS AS PRETTY AS I AM!" is overlaid at the bottom.

json to c#

PASTE JSON AS CLASSES

- Might be a big help to get a quick o
- but please **do not** use it as it is!!
- Bad naming, bad structure

```
{
  "id": "6a23dabe",
  "name": "Ring fit adventure",
  "originalRelease": {
    "publisher": "Nintendo",
    "year": 2019
  },
  "newestRelease": {
    "publisher": "NextNintendo",
    "year": 2022
  }
}
```

```
public class Rootobject
{
    0 references
    public string id { get; set; }
    0 references
    public string name { get; set; }
    0 references
    public Originalrelease originalRelease { get; set; }
    0 references
    public Newestrelease newestRelease { get; set; }
}
```

1 reference

```
public class Originalrelease
{
    0 references
    public string publisher { get; set; }
    0 references
    public int year { get; set; }
}
```

=

1 reference

```
public class Newestrelease
{
    0 references
    public string publisher { get; set; }
    0 references
    public int year { get; set; }
}
```

json to c#

PASTE JSON AS CLASSES

- Might be a big help to get a quick overview of your classes,
- but please **do not** use it as it is!!
- Bad naming, bad structure
- ➔ Create your classes **from scratch!**
 - ➔ but you can use the above to look at as a help for your structure

json to c#

SO FAR, SO GOOD...

JSON data

- plain text
- object notation

MODEL(S)

- class structure
- matches JSON data, but:
 - properties might have a **different name**
 - model might have **extra properties** (that are not in the JSON data)
 - **not all properties** in the JSON data must be in your model(s)!

➤ Next step: **convert** JSON data to object(s) of these types

LIBRARIES / NUGET PACKAGES

USING LIBRARIES IN C#

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/nuget/create-packages/overview-and-workflow>

using libraries in c#

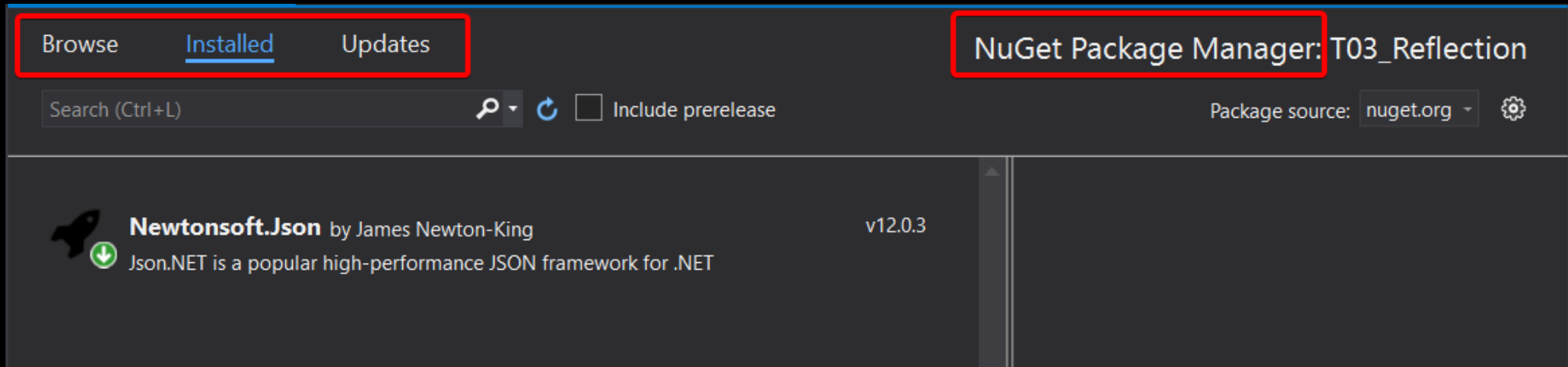
LIBRARIES & NUGET PACKAGES

➤ **Library:** compiled package of classes

- Add as project **reference** to make available
- Accessible in code files **using** the **namespace**

➤ **NuGet:**

- NuGet package contains one or more (versions of) libraries
- Central access through **NuGet package manager**
- Also easy to manage **updates** of packages in your project



using libraries in c#

NEWTONSOFT NUGET PACKAGE (JSON)

➤ Right click **project** → Manage NuGet packages... → tab Browse

The screenshot displays the NuGet Package Manager interface for a project named 'DemoProject'. The 'Browse' tab is selected, and the search bar contains 'newtonsoft'. The search results list several packages, with 'Newtonsoft.Json' (version 12.0.3) highlighted by a red box. The right-hand pane shows the details for 'Newtonsoft.Json', including its version (12.0.3), author (James Newton-King), and a description. The 'Install' button is highlighted with a red box.

NuGet Package Manager: DemoProject

Package source: [nuget.org](#)

Newtonsoft.Json by James Newton-King, **858M** downloads, v12.0.3
Json.NET is a popular high-performance JSON framework for .NET

Newtonsoft.Json.Bson by James Newton-King, **80.2M** downloads, v1.0.2
Json.NET BSON adds support for reading and writing BSON

Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc.NewtonsoftJson by Microsoft, **44M** downloads, v5.0.2
ASP.NET Core MVC features that use Newtonsoft.Json. Includes input and output formatters for JSON and JSON PATCH.

Newtonsoft.Json.Schema by Newtonsoft, **9.33M** downloads, v3.0.13
Json.NET Schema is a complete and easy-to-use JSON Schema framework for .NET

Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.Newtonsoft by Swashbuckle.AspNetCore.Newtonsoft, **7.53M** downloads, v6.0.2
Swagger Generator opt-in component to support Newtonsoft.Json serializer behaviors

Version: Latest stable 12.0.3 **Install**

Options

Description
Json.NET is a popular high-performance JSON framework for .NET

Version: 12.0.3
Author(s): James Newton-King
License: MIT
Date published: Saturday, November 9, 2019 (11/9/2019)
Project URL: <https://www.newtonsoft.com/json>
Report Abuse: <https://www.nuget.org/packages/Newtonsoft.Json/12.0.3/ReportAbuse>
Tags: json



SERIALISATION & ATTRIBUTES

FROM JSON TO C# (AND VICE VERSA)

from json to c# (and vice versa)

SERIALIZATION - WHAT & WHY?

➤ **Serialization:** object → byte stream → database/file/memory

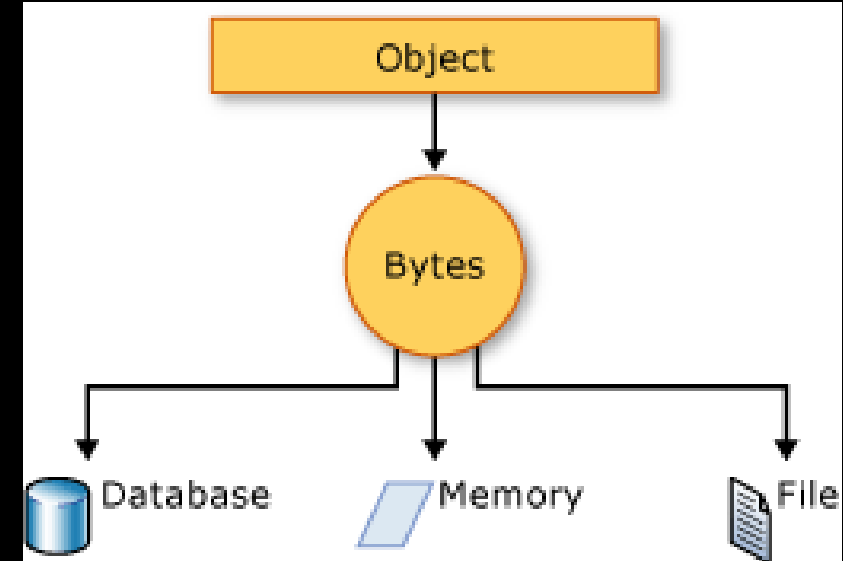
➤ Reverse process is **deserialization**

➤ Why?

- Send/receive data through **web service**
- *(Also other things like communication between domains, passing through firewall, or maintain user/security information across application,)*

➤ How?

- up to the programmer to decide ☺
- **format** {xml, json,...}
- structure/names using **attributes**



from json to c# (and vice versa)

ATTRIBUTES IN C#

➤ Powerful system to add extra information to properties, methods,....

➤ Eg.: [Serializable]

0 references

```
public class GameRepository
```

```
{
```

```
[Obsolete ("GetGames is obsolete, please consider using GetGamesAsync", false)]
```

0 references

```
public static List<Game> GetGames()
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

0 references

```
public static async Task<List<Game>> GetGamesAsync()
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

from json to c# (and vice versa)

ATTRIBUTES & NEWTONSOFT (JSON)

➤ [JsonProperty], [JsonIgnore]

➤

```
public class Game
{
    [JsonProperty(PropertyName="id")]
    0 references
    public string Code { get; set; }

    [JsonProperty(PropertyName = "name")]
    2 references
    public string ProductName { get; set; }

    [JsonProperty(PropertyName = "releaseInfo")]
    0 references
    public ReleaseData ReleaseInfo { get; set; }

    [JsonIgnore]
    0 references
    public BitmapImage Image...
}
```

➤ id: name in json

➤ Code: name in C#

➤ not serialized to json

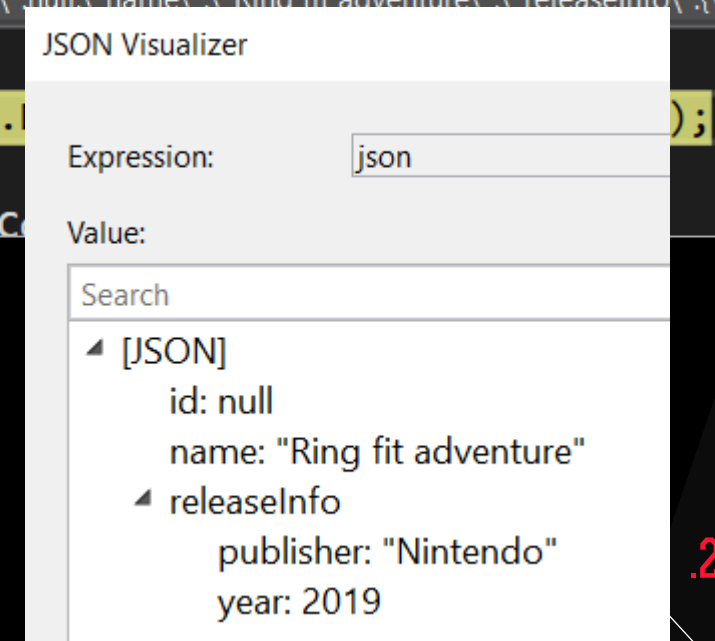
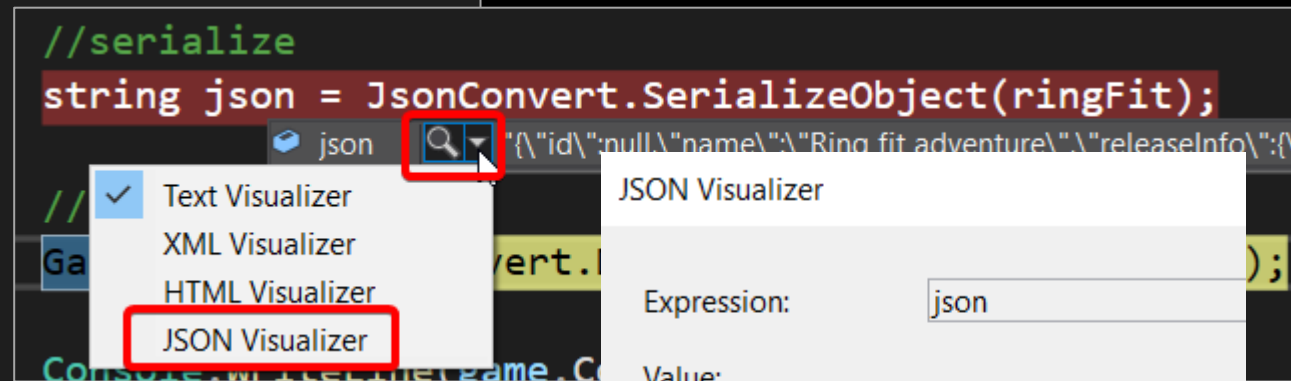
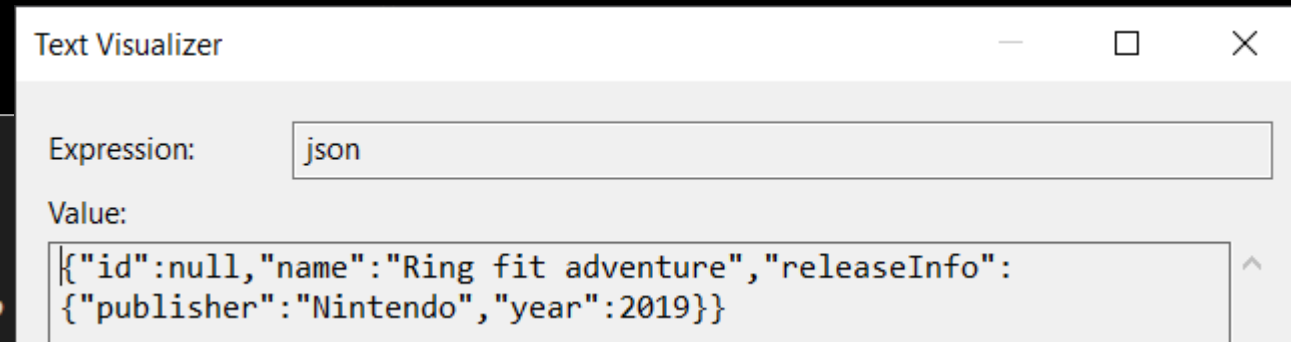
from json to c# (and vice versa)

SERIALIZE JSON GAME OBJECTS WITH NEWTONSOFT

- Use static **JsonConvert** class

```
Game ringFit = new Game()
{
    ProductName = "Ring fit adventure",
    ReleaseInfo = new ReleaseData
    {
        Publisher = "Nintendo",
        Year = 2019
    }
};

//serialize
string json = JsonConvert.SerializeObject(ringFit);
```



- Ready to send through web service,....

from json to c# (and vice versa)

DESERIALIZE JSON GAME OBJECTS WITH NEWTONSOFT

- Use static **JsonConvert** class

```
//serialize
string json = JsonConvert.SerializeObject(ringFit);

//deserialize
Game game = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Game>(json);
```

- Ready to use in code

Name	Value	Type
game	{T03_Reflection.Model.Game}	T03_Reflection.Model...
Code	null	string
Image	'game.Image' threw an exception of type 'System.UriFormatException'	System.Windows.Med...
ProductName	"Ring fit adventure"	string
ReleaseInfo	{T03_Reflection.Model.ReleaseData}	T03_Reflection.Model...
Publisher	"Nintendo"	string
Year	2019	int

from json to c#

DESERIALIZE A GIVEN LIST OF DATA

➤ So what if we want to 'import' a whole list of data?

- ✓ from a **web service**
 - Very common
 - Coming up the next weeks
- ✓ from a **local resource** file
 - good as a step in between!
 - Coming now 😊



from json to c#

READING A LOCAL JSON FILE

```
using System.IO;
```

```
using(var reader = new StreamReader("Resources/files/myData.json"))  
{  
    string json  
    Game game =  
}
```

Exception User-Unhandled

System.IO.DirectoryNotFoundException: 'Could not find a part of the path 'C:\Users\LPK\source\repos\T03_Reflection\bin\Debug\Resources\files\myData.json'.'

[View Details](#) | [Copy Details](#) | [Start Live Share session...](#)

▶ [Exception Settings](#)

➤ Somehow we must find the resource **at runtime**

REFLECTION

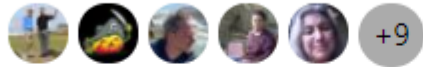
GET {CODE} INFORMATION AT RUNTIME

REFLECTION: WHAT & WHY?

```
using System.Reflection;
```

Reflection (C#)

07/20/2015 • 2 minutes to read •

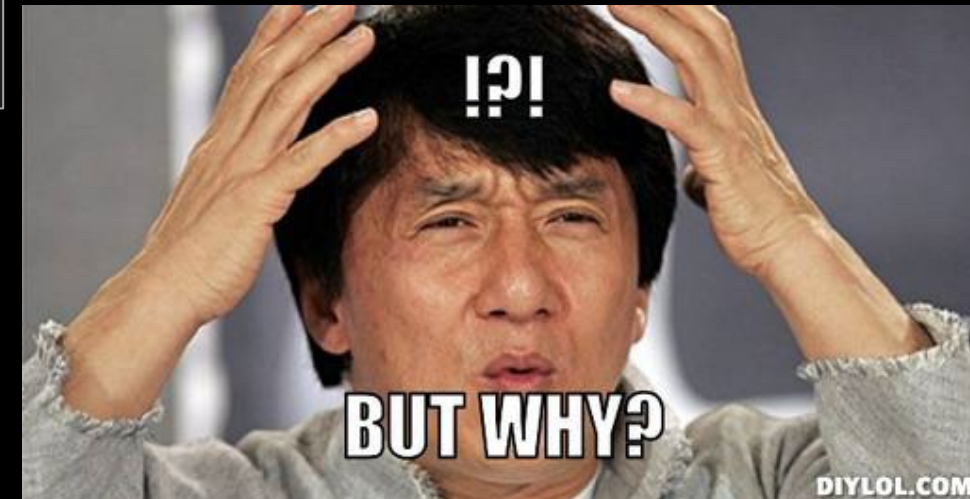


Reflection provides objects (of type [Type](#)) that describe assemblies, modules, and types. You can use reflection to dynamically create an instance of a type, bind the type to an existing object, or get the type from an existing object and invoke its methods or access its fields and properties. If you are using attributes in your code, reflection enables you to access them. For more information, see [Attributes](#).

- Dynamically **create an instance** of a class (= at runtime)

```
//dynamic creation of an instance (at runtime):  
Game myGame = Activator.CreateInstance<Game>();
```

- Eg.: create instances based on type in file
 - *example follows in lab*



REFLECTION: WHAT & WHY?

```
using System.Reflection;
```

Reflection (C#)

07/20/2015 • 2 minutes to read •



Reflection provides objects (of type [Type](#)) that describe assemblies, modules, and types. You can use reflection to dynamically create an instance of a type, bind the type to an existing object, or get the type from an existing object and invoke its methods or access its fields and properties. If you are using attributes in your code, reflection enables you to access them. For more information, see [Attributes](#).

- Get the type of an existing object:
 - **Invoke** (execute) **methods** at runtime
 - **Access** its **fields & properties** at runtime

```
Type type = lstMethods.SelectedItem.GetType(); //get type of object
MethodInfo[] info = type.GetMethods(); //get methods of this object

//execute first method that needs a string as a parameter
info[0].Invoke(lstMethods.SelectedItem, new object[] { "filter" });

//ask for the value of a Name property (crashes if non existing in type)
string value = (string) type.GetField("Name").GetValue(lstMethods.SelectedItem);
```

REFLECTION: WHAT & WHY?

```
using System.Reflection;
```

Reflection (C#)

07/20/2015 • 2 minutes to read •  +9

Reflection provides objects (of type [Type](#)) that describe assemblies, modules, and types. You can use reflection to dynamically create an instance of a type, bind the type to an existing object, or get the type from an existing object and invoke its methods or access its fields and properties. If you are using attributes in your code, reflection enables you to access them. For more information, see [Attributes](#).

- Get all methods/properties/.. with a certain [**attribute**]
 - For example list all obsolete methods,
 - or in Xamarin: get OS specific behavior (IOS, Android,..)

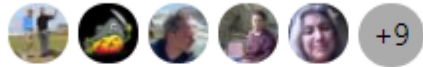


REFLECTION: WHAT & WHY?

```
using System.Reflection;
```

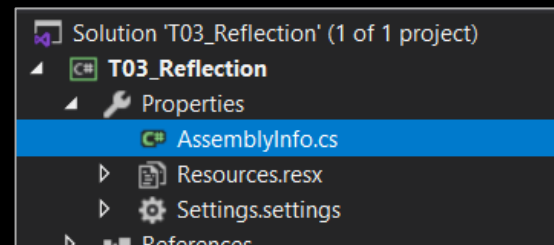
Reflection (C#)

07/20/2015 • 2 minutes to read •



Reflection provides objects (of type [Type](#)) that describe assemblies, modules, and types. You can use reflection to dynamically create an instance of a type, bind the type to an existing object, or get the type from an existing object and invoke its methods or access its fields and properties. If you are using attributes in your code, reflection enables you to access them. For more information, see [Attributes](#).

- Get runtime information about your **assembly**
 - logical unit of code,
 - being an exe or dll
 - contains at least 1 **module**:
 - a manifest file
(contains metadata and reference & version information)
 - metadata and **Intermediate Language code**
 - **resources**



ASSEMBLY - INTERMEDIATE LANGUAGE CODE [VS.NET]

➤ Class Definition

```

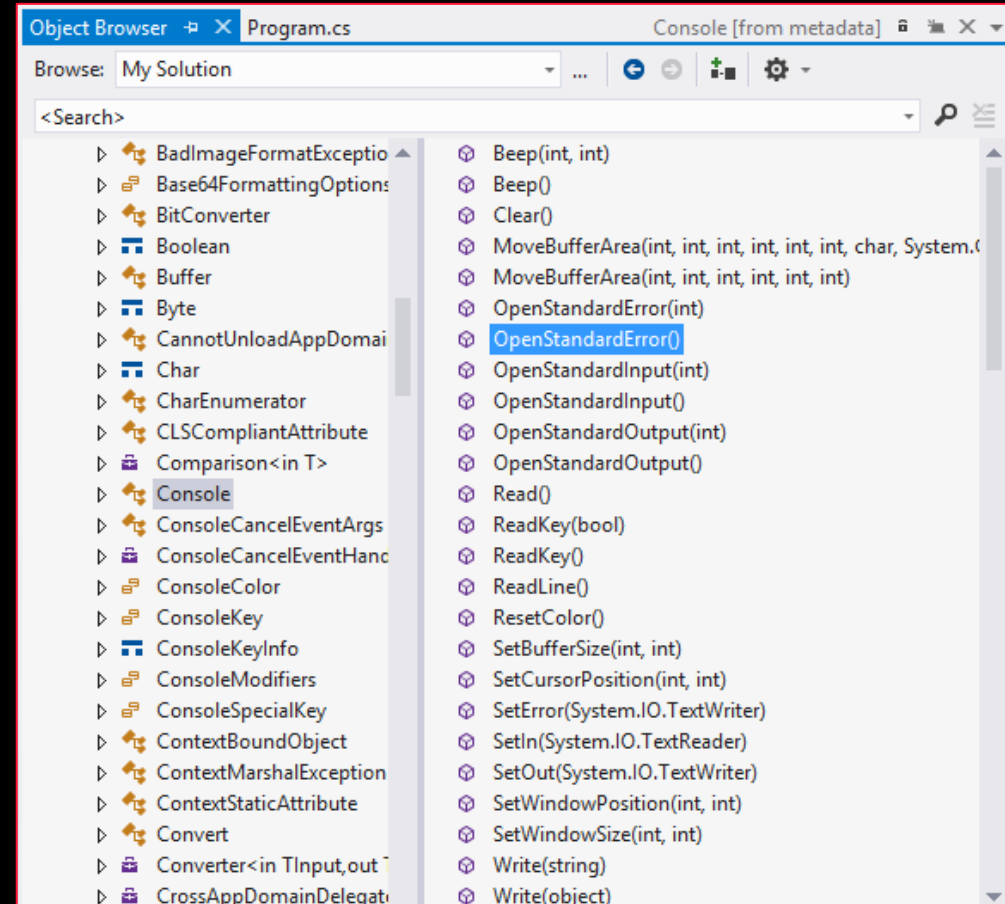
Program.cs
Console [from metadata]
System.Console
Assembly mscorlib.dll, v4.0.0.0

using System.IO;
using System.Runtime.ConstrainedExecution;
using System.Security;
using System.Text;

namespace System
{
    public static class Console
    {
        // Summary:
        //     Gets or sets the background color of the console.
        //
        // Returns:
        //     A System.ConsoleColor that specifies the background color of
        //     that is, the color that appears behind each character. The
        //
        // Exceptions:
        //     System.ArgumentException:
        //         The color specified in a set operation is not a valid member
        //
        //     System.Security.SecurityException:
        //         The user does not have permission to perform this action.
        //
        //     System.IO.IOException:
        //         An I/O error occurred.
        public static ConsoleColor BackgroundColor { get; set; }
        public static int BufferHeight { get; set; }
        public static int BufferWidth { get; set; }
    }
}
    
```

➤ dynamically generates the information if the source code is not available

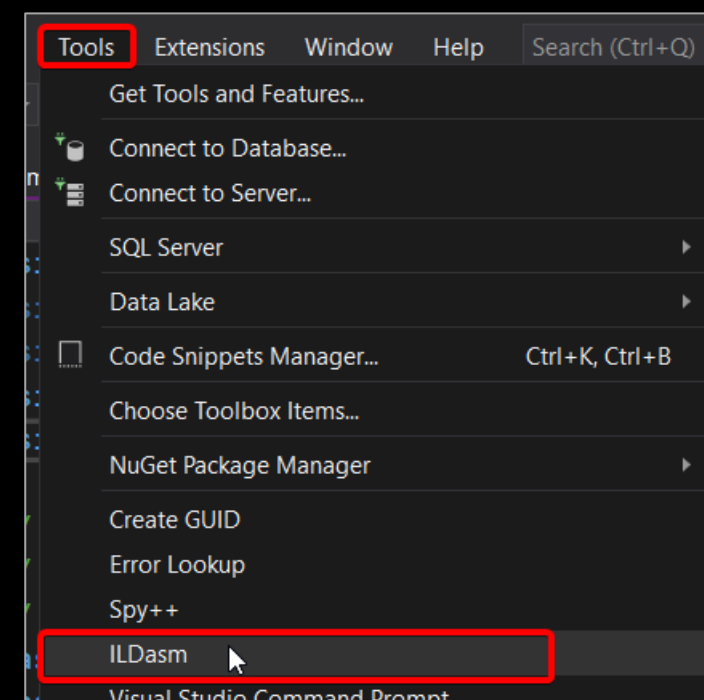
➤ Object Browser



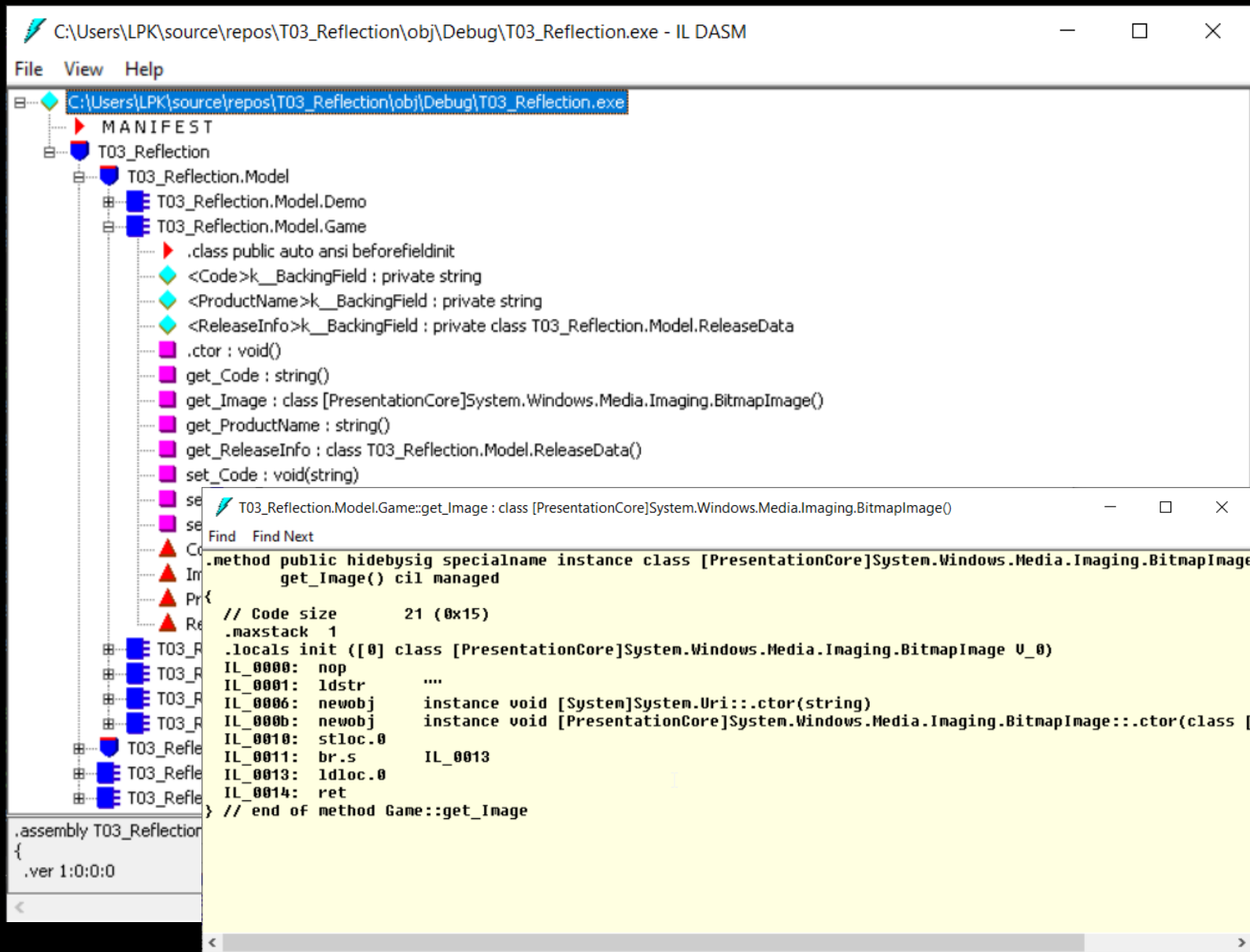
➤ displays the public members

reflection

ASSEMBLY - INTERMEDIATE LANGUAGE CODE [ILDASM]



- Auto installed with vsnet
- Error on ILDasm?
 - Tools → External tools
 - Check ILDasm path
(search ildasm.exe in
program files x86)



EXERCISE: REFLECTION

- See Leho assignment **T03-Reflection files**
 - **Plugin system**

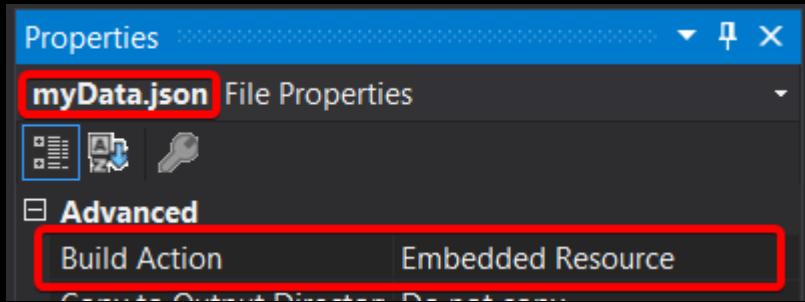


RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN WPF

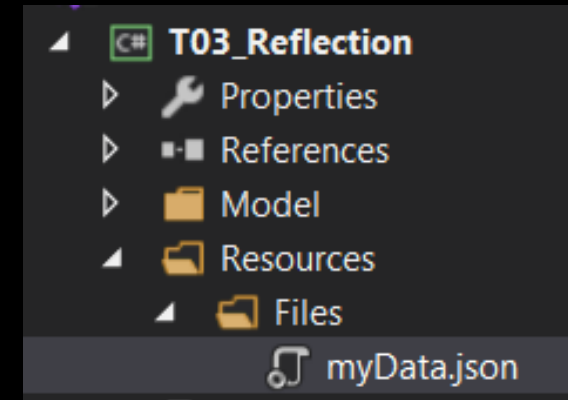
EMBEDDED RESOURCES {ASSEMBLY}

EMBEDDED RESOURCES IN WPF

- Placed directly into executable as **manifest** resources
- Set file as embedded resource in properties!



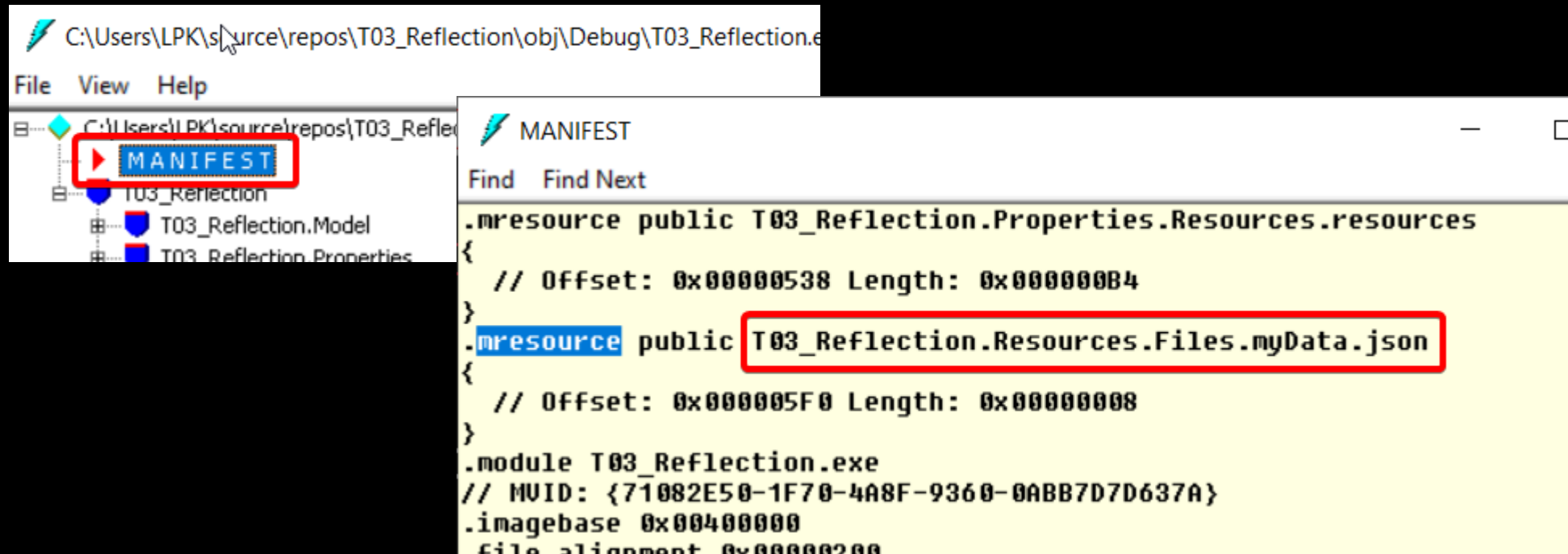
- Gets a manifest **resource id**:
 - `project_namespace.subfolder.filename.ext`
 - Eg.:
`T03_Reflection.Resources.Files.myData.json`



reflection

EMBEDDED RESOURCES IN WPF: INSPECT [ILDASM]

- Embedded in executable,
- so cannot be found in bin/debug
- Solution: ILDasm!
 - every embedded resource gets a **.mresource** record



EMBEDDED RESOURCES IN WPF: INSPECT [CODE]

- Embedded in executable,
- so cannot be found in bin/debug
- Solution: loop in code:

```
//executing assembly
var assembly = System.Reflection.Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly();
//get all embedded resources
string[] resourceNames = assembly.GetManifestResourceNames();

//get specific embedded resource
var resourceName = "T03_Reflection.Resources.Files.myData.json";
Stream stream = assembly.GetManifestResourceStream(resourceName);
```


BACK TO READING A LOCAL FILE
SO WHERE WERE WE....



from json to c#

READING A LOCAL JSON FILE USING REFLECTION

```
using System.IO;
```

```
using(var reader = new StreamReader("Resources/files/myData.json"))  
{  
    string json = reader.ReadToEnd();  
    Game game = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Game>(json);  
}
```

- Somehow we must find the resource **at runtime**
 - Reflection

from json to c#

READING A LOCAL JSON FILE USING REFLECTION

```
using System.IO;  
using System.Reflection;
```

```
//executing assembly  
var assembly = System.Reflection.Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly();  
  
//generated embedded resource name: namespace.subfolder.filename  
var resourceName = "T03_Reflection.Resources.Files.myData.json";  
  
using (Stream stream = assembly.GetManifestResourceStream(resourceName))  
{  
    using (var reader = new StreamReader(stream))  
    {  
        string json = reader.ReadToEnd();  
        Game game = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Game>(json);  
    }  
}
```

from json to c#

DESERIALIZE JSON FILE

```
[
  {
    "id": null,
    "name": "Ring fit adventure",
    "releaseInfo": {
      "publisher": "Nintendo",
      "year": 2019
    }
  },
  {
    "id": null,
    "name": "Wii Sports",
    "releaseInfo": {
      "publisher": "Nintendo",
      "year": 2006
    }
  },
  {
    "id": null,
    "name": "Just Dance",
    "releaseInfo": {
      "publisher": "Ubisoft",
      "year": 0
    }
  }
]
```

```
Game game = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Game>(json);
```

Exception User-Unhandled

Newtonsoft.Json.JsonSerializationException: 'Cannot deserialize the current JSON array (e.g. [1,2,3]) into type 'T03_Reflection.Model.Game' because the type requires a JSON object (e.g. {"name":"value"}) to deserialize correctly. To fix this error either change the JSON to a JSON object (e.g.

from json to c#

DESERIALIZE JSON FILE

```
[
  {
    "id": null,
    "name": "Ring fit adventure",
    "releaseInfo": {
      "publisher": "Nintendo",
      "year": 2019
    }
  },
  {
    "id": null,
    "name": "Wii Sports",
    "releaseInfo": {
      "publisher": "Nintendo",
      "year": 2006
    }
  },
  {
    "id": null,
    "name": "Just Dance",
    "releaseInfo": {
      "publisher": "Ubisoft",
      "year": 0
    }
  }
]
```

```
List<Game> gameList = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<List<Game>>(json);
```

Name	Value
gameList	Count = 3
[0]	{T03_Reflection.Model.Game}
Code	null
Image	'(new System.Collections.Generic.Mscorlib_Collect
ProductName	"Ring fit adventure"
ReleaseInfo	{T03_Reflection.Model.ReleaseData}
[1]	{T03_Reflection.Model.Game}
Code	null
Image	'(new System.Collections.Generic.Mscorlib_Collect
ProductName	"Wii Sports"
ReleaseInfo	{T03_Reflection.Model.ReleaseData}
[2]	{T03_Reflection.Model.Game}
Code	null
Image	'(new System.Collections.Generic.Mscorlib_Collect
ProductName	"Just Dance"
ReleaseInfo	{T03_Reflection.Model.ReleaseData}



REPOSITORY
EXTRA LAYER

repositories

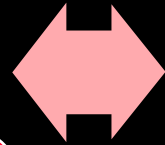
REPOSITORY

➤ **Class** that adds an extra layer between DATA and UI



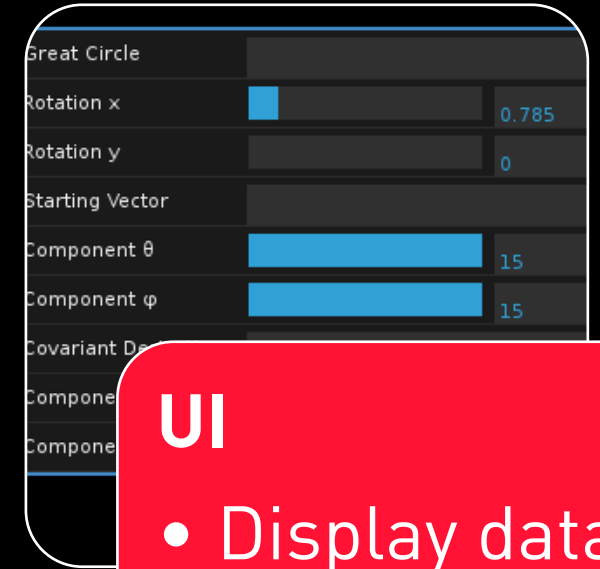
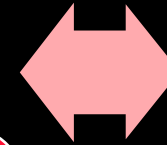
DATA

- JSON
- Database
- Local
- Webservice



REPOSITORY

- Fetch data **from** source
- Write data **to** source
- (de)serialize



UI

- Display data
- Handle input

repositories

REPOSITORY EXAMPLE

```
public class GameRepository
```

```
{
```

0 references

```
public static List<Game> GetGames()
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

0 references

```
public static async Task<List<Game>> GetGamesAsync()
```

```
{
```

```
}
```


JSON

Serialization

NuGet
packages

Attributes

Reflection

Assembly

Repository

Embedded
resources