

Pythonda JSON bilan ishlash

1. JSON nima?

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) - bu ma'lumotlarni saqlash va almashish uchun ishlatiladigan eng mashhur formatlardan biridir.

2. Python va JSON

Python 'json' moduli yordamida JSON fayllar bilan o'qish, yozish va tahrirlash mumkin.

3. Asosiy funksiyalar:

- `json.load()`: Fayldan JSON o'qish
- `json.loads()`: JSON matnni (string) Python obyektiga aylantirish
- `json.dump()`: Python obyektini JSON formatda faylga yozish
- `json.dumps()`: Python obyektini JSON matn ko'rinishiga aylantirish

4. Misollar:

```
import json
```

```
# JSON matnni Python obyektiga aylantirish
```

```
data = '{"name": "Husan", "age": 20}'
```

```
parsed = json.loads(data)
```

```
print(parsed['name']) # Husan
```

```
# Python obyektini JSON matnga aylantirish
```

```
obj = {'name': 'Husan', 'age': 20}
```

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```
json_str = json.dumps(obj)

print(json_str) # {"name": "Husan", "age": 20}
```

Faylga yozish

```
with open('data.json', 'w') as f:
```

```
    json.dump(obj, f)
```

Fayldan o'qish

```
with open('data.json') as f:
```

```
    content = json.load(f)
```

```
    print(content)
```

5. Foydali parametrlar:

- indent=4: JSON matnni chiroyli ko'rinishda yozish uchun
- sort_keys=True: Kalit so'zlarni alifbo tartibida yozish

Misol:

```
json.dumps(obj, indent=4, sort_keys=True)
```

Ushbu qo'llanma JSON bilan ishlashni boshlash uchun asosiy bilimlarni beradi.