



Introducing JSON

Български Český Dansk Nederlands **English** Esperanto Français Deutsch Ελληνικά עברית Magyar Indonesia Italiano
Polski Português Română Русский Српско-хрватски Slovenščina Español Svenska Türkçe Українська Tiếng Việt

ECMA-404 The JSON Data Interchange Standard.

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format. It is easy for humans to read and write. It is easy for machines to parse and generate. It is based on a subset of the JavaScript Programming Language Standard ECMA-262 3rd Edition - December 1999. JSON is a text format that is completely language independent but uses conventions that are familiar to programmers of the C-family of languages, including C, C++, C#, Java, JavaScript, Perl, Python, and many others. These properties make JSON an ideal data-interchange language.

JSON is built on two structures:

A collection of name/value pairs. In various languages, this is realized as an *object*, record, struct, dictionary, hash table, keyed list, or associative array.

An ordered list of values. In most languages, this is realized as an *array*, vector, list, or sequence.

These are universal data structures. Virtually all modern programming languages support them in one form or another. It makes sense that a data format that is interchangeable with programming languages also be based on these structures.

In JSON, they take on these forms:

An *object* is an unordered set of name/value pairs. An object begins with { *left brace* and ends with } *right brace*. Each name is followed by : *colon* and the name/value pairs are separated by , *comma*.

```
json
  element

value
  object
  array
  string
  number
  "true"
  "false"
  "null"

object
  '{' ws '}'
  '{' members '}'

members
  member
  member ' , ' members

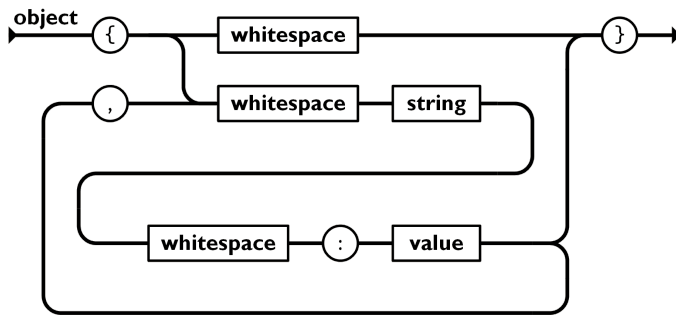
member
  ws string ws ':' element

array
  '[' ws ']'
  '[' elements ']'

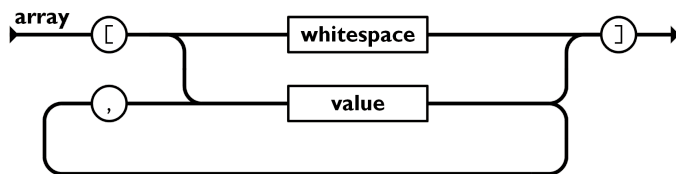
elements
  element
  element ' , ' elements

element
  ws value ws

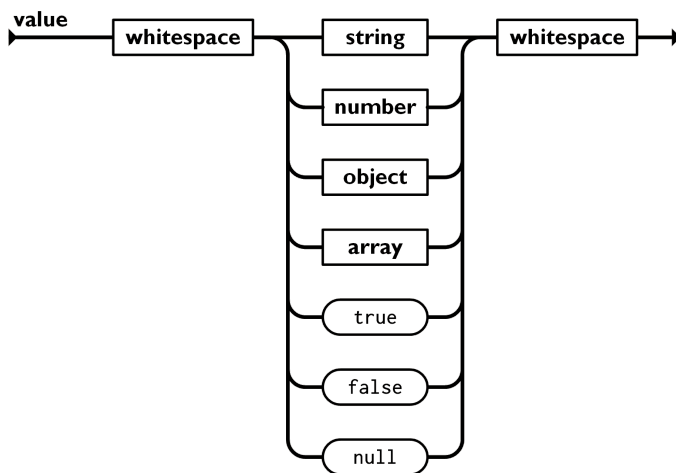
string
  '"' characters '"'
```



An *array* is an ordered collection of values. An array begins with [*left bracket* and ends with] *right bracket*. Values are separated by , *comma*.



A *value* can be a *string* in double quotes, or a *number*, or *true* or *false* or *null*, or an *object* or an *array*. These structures can be nested.



A *string* is a sequence of zero or more Unicode characters, wrapped in double quotes, using backslash escapes. A character is represented as a single character string. A string is very much like a C or Java string.

characters

" "

character characters

character

'0020' . '10FFFF' - "'" - '\'

'\ ' escape

escape

'\"'

'\\'

'/'

'b'

'f'

'n'

'r'

't'

'u' hex hex hex hex

hex

digit

'A' . 'F'

'a' . 'f'

number

integer fraction exponent

integer

digit

onenumber digits

'-' digit

'-' onenine digits

digits

digit

digit digits

digit

'0'

onenumber

onenumber

'1' . '9'

fraction

" "

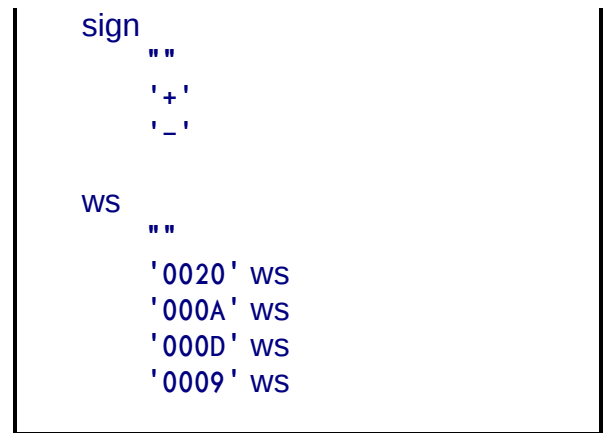
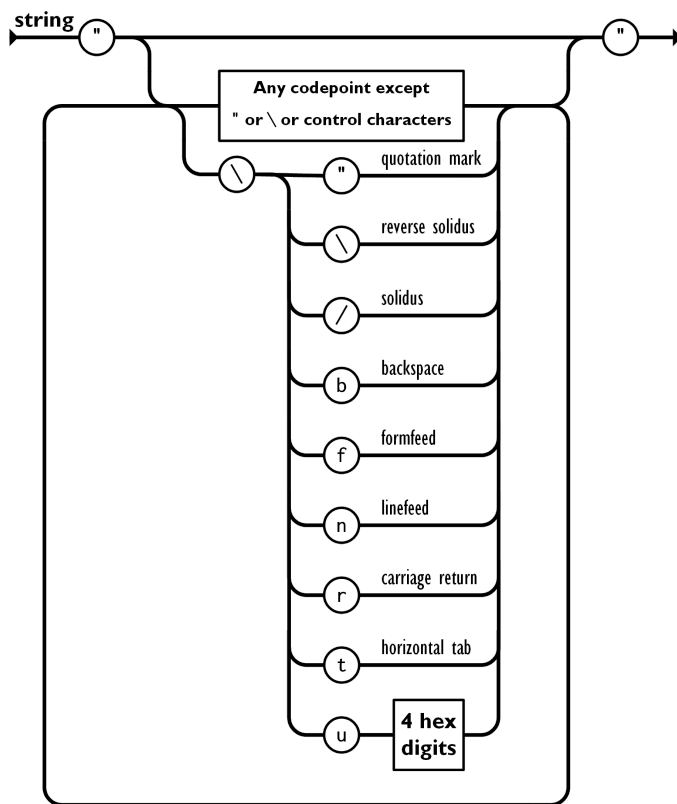
'.' digits

exponent

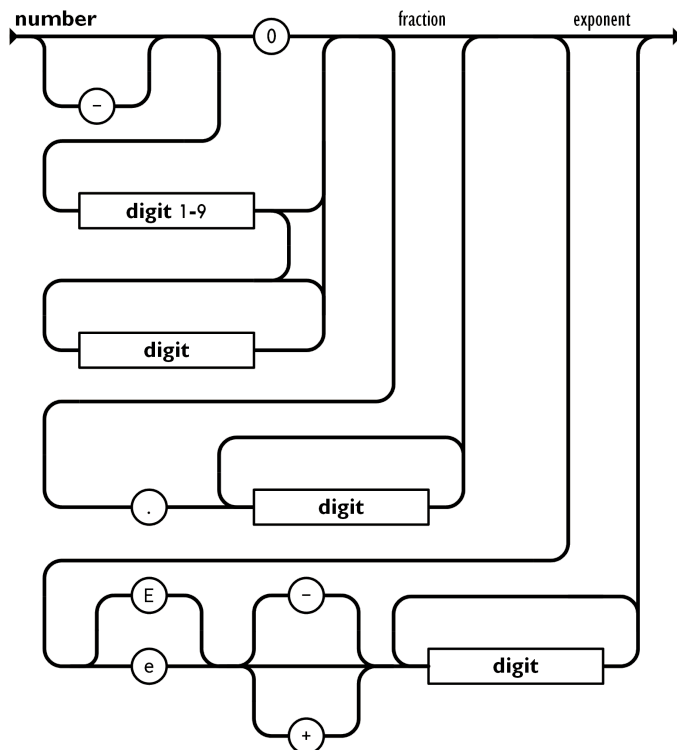
" "

'E' sign digits

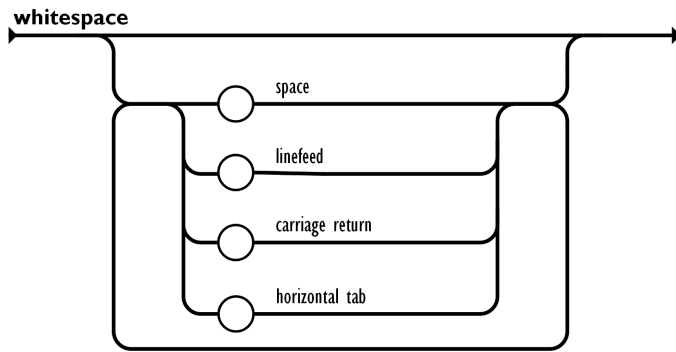
'e' sign digits



A *number* is very much like a C or Java number, except that the octal and hexadecimal formats are not used.



Whitespace can be inserted between any pair of tokens. Excepting a few encoding details, that completely describes the language.



8th		ColdFusion
	json	SerializeJSON
ActionScript		D
	ActionScript3	std.json
Ada		asdf
	GNATCOLL.JSON	vibe.data.json
AdvPL		Dart
	JSON-ADVPL	json library
APL		Delphi
	JSON	Delphi Web Utils
ASP		JSON Delphi Library
	JSON for ASP	E
	JSON ASP utility class	JSON in TermL
AWK		Erlang
	JSON.awk	erl-json
	rhawk	Fantom
BlitzMax		Json
	bmx-rjson	FileMaker
C		JSON
	JSON_checker	Fortran
	YAJL	json-fortran
	LibU	YAJL-Fort
	json-c	jsonff
	json-parser	Go
	jsonsl	package json
	WJElement	Groovy
	M's JSON parser	groovy-io
	cJSON	Haskell
	Jansson	RJson package
	jsmn	json package
	parson	Java
	ujson4c	JSON-java
	frozen	JSONUtil
	microjson	jsonp
	mjson	Json-lib
	progbase	Stringtree
	lwjson	SOJO
	cisson	json-taglib
C++		Flexjson
	JSONKit	Argo
	jsonme--	jsonij
	ThorsSerializer	fastjson

	JsonBox	mjson
	jvar	jjson
	rapidjson	json-simple
	JSON for Modern C++	json-io
	minijson	google-gson
	jsoncons	FOSS Nova JSON
	jsoncpp	Corn CONVERTER
	univalue	Apache johnzon
	ArduinoJson	Genson
	QJson	cookjson
	CAJUN	progbase
	libjson	jackson
	nosjob	MOXy
	JSON library for IoT	JavaScript
	qmjson	JSON
	JSON Support in Qt	json2.js
	JsonWax for Qt	clarinet
	progbase	Oboe.js
	Qentem-Engine	progbase
C#		LabVIEW
	fastJSON	flatten
	JSON_checker	Lisp
	Json.NET	Common Lisp JSON
	JSON for .NET	LiveCode
	Manatee Json	mergJSON
	FastJsonParser	LotusScript
	LightJson	JSON LS
	Liersch.Json	Lua
	Liersch.JsonSerialization	JSON Modules
	progbase	M
	JSON Essentials	DataBallet
Clojure		Matlab
	data.json	JSONlab
Cobol		20565
	Redvers COBOL JSON Interface	23393
Net.Data		
	netdata-json	
Nim		
	Module json	
Objective C		
	NSJSONSerialization	
	json-framework	
	JSONKit	
	yajl-objc	
	TouchJSON	
OCaml		
	jsonm	
PascalScript		
	JsonParser	
Perl		
	CPAN	
Photoshop		

JSON Photoshop Scripting

PHP

- PHP 5.2

PicoLisp

- picolisp-json

Pike

- Public.Parser.JSON
- Public.Parser.JSON2

PL/SQL

- pljson

PureBasic

- JSON

Puredata

- PuRestJson

Python

- The Python Standard Library
- simplejson
- pyson
- Yajl-Py
- ultrajson
- metamagic.json
- progbase

R

- rjson
- jsonlite

Racket

- json-parsing

Rebol

- json.r

RPG

- JSON Utilities

Rust

- Serde JSON
- json-rust

Ruby

- yajl-ruby
- json-stream
- progbase

Scala

- circe

Scheme

- MZScheme
- JSON-struct

Shell

- Jshon
- JSON.sh
- jwalk

Squeak

- Squeak

Tcl

- JSON

Visual Basic

- VB-JSON
- PW.JSON

[.NET-JSON-Transformer](#)
[progbase](#)
[Visual FoxPro](#)
[fwJSON](#)
[JSON](#)
[vfpjson](#)

- [Videos about JSON](#)
- [Videos about the JSON Logo](#)
- [Heresy & Heretical Open Source: A Heretic's Perspective](#)
- [How JavaScript Works](#) by Douglas Crockford