JSON

JavaScript Object Notation

What is JSON?

- JSON 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 stands for JavaScript Object Notation
- JSON is a lightweight data-interchange format
- JSON is plain text written in JavaScript object notation
- JSON is used to send data between computers
- JSON is language independent *

JSON structures

- JSON is built on two structures:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

https://www.json.org/json-en.html

JSON Syntax

- JSON Syntax Rules
- JSON syntax is derived from JavaScript object notation syntax:
- Data is in name/value pairs
- Data is separated by commas
- Curly braces hold objects
- Square brackets hold arrays

```
{"name":"John"}
```

```
{"name":"John",
"age":31,
"city":"New York"};
```

- In JSON, values must be one of the following data types:
 - a string
 - a number
 - an object (JSON object)
 - an array
 - a boolean
 - null
- JSON values cannot be one of the following data types:
 - a function
 - a date
 - undefined

• JSON Strings
Strings in JSON must be written in double quotes.

{"name":"Mohamed"}

JSON Numbers

Numbers in JSON must be an integer or a floating point.

{"age":30}

JSON Objects

```
{
"employee":{"name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"}
}
```

JSON Arrays

```
{
"employees":["John", "Anna", "Peter"]
}
```

JSON Booleans
 Values in JSON can be true/false.

{"sale":true}

• JSON null

{"middlename":null}