OpenRefine Parsing JSON follow-up

As a reminder, during our lesson we worked with JSON that we pulled from the CrossRef API (http://api.crossref.org/journals/). We used the Journal ISSNs in our data (in the "ISSNs" column) as unique identifiers for our queries to CrossRef (e.g. http://api.crossref.org/journals/1099-4300).

In response to our queries, CrossRef provided us with journal information in the JSON format (`"property":"value"`). Here's a formatted and abbreviated snippet of the JSON we worked with in one of our cells:

```
{
    "status": "ok",
    "message-type": "journal",
    "message-version": "1.0.0",
    "message":
    {
        "title": "Entropy",
        "subjects":
        [
            {
                "name": "General Physics and Astronomy",
                "ASJC": 3100
            }
        ],
        "issn-type":
        [
            {
                "value": "1099-4300",
                "type": "electronic"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

When we wanted to parse our JSON in order to pull out the journal title, we used the `Edit column > Add column based on this column` menu option, and then the following GREL expression:

```
value.parseJson().message.title
```

This worked to give us the values of the JSON property `"message"` and then the value of the child property `"title"`. In this example, `"Entropy"`.

Here, I'd like to mention how we can handle JSON properties with dashes ("-") in them, e.g. "message-type". In the example we had during our lesson, I tried to get the value of "message-type" and was unsuccessful with the following GREL expressions:

`value.parseJson().message-type`

and

`value.parseJson()."message-type"`

Unfortunately, parsing JSON properties containing dashes requires slightly different syntax. Side note: If you do write JSON, please use underscores for your properties, e.g. “message_type”. However, if you encounter dashes in JSON properties, the workaround is to use the following syntax for your OpenRefine GREL, brackets and quotes:

`value.parseJson()["message-type"]`

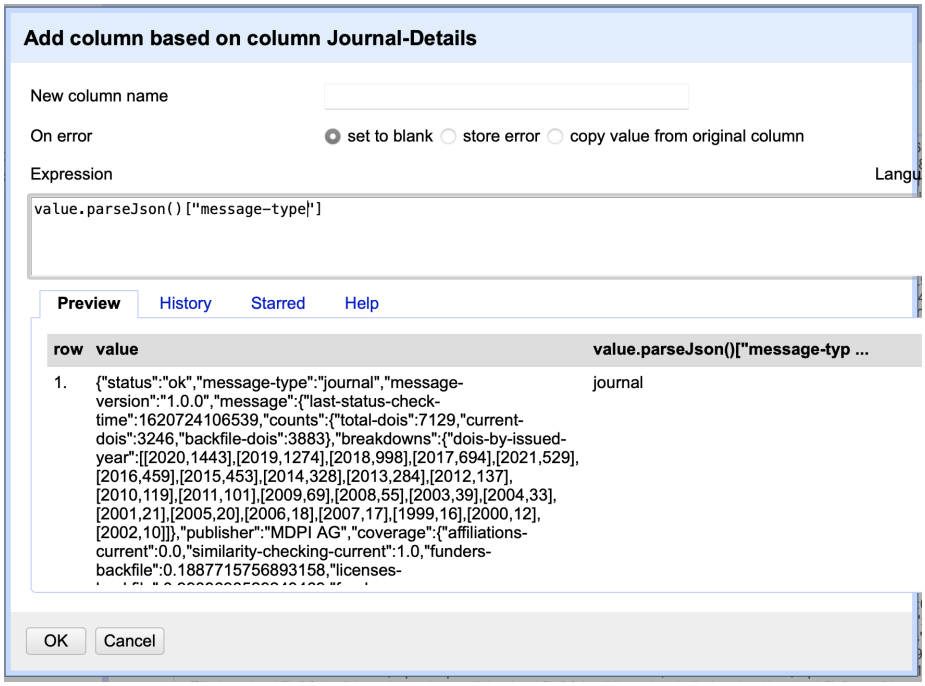

Figure 1: OpenRefine Screenshot