Lesson 12

Python Essentials

Overview

1. Working with JSON
2. Working with XMLA
3. Working with HTML

Working with JSON

- JavaScript Object Notation.
- JSON is built on two structures:
  - Collections of key/value pairs.
  - lists of values.
- Python json module helps you encode and decode JSON/

Key value: “key”:“value”

```
"userName": "John Doe",
```

Sub keys: {“key”:{“subkey0”:“subvalue0”,“subkey1”:“subvalue1”, . . . }

```
"userName":
{"firstName": "John",
 "lastName": "Doe",
 "prefex": "MR"},
```

List: {“key”:[listvalue0, listvalue1, listvalue2, . . .]}

```
{"tags": ["bear", "polar", "animal", "mammal"]
```

Notes:

JSON Linters will format JSON so it easier to read by a human. The following website have JSON linters: - JSONLint - ConvertJson.com - JSON schema linter

Retriving JSON data

- **Key value:**

```
"userName": "John Doe"
```

```
print(results['userName'])
```

- **Sub keys:**

```
"userName":
{"firstName": "John",
 "lastName": "Doe",
 "prefex": "MR"},
```

```
print(results['userName']['lastName'])
```

- **List:**

```
{"tags": ["bear", "polar", "animal", "mammal"]
```

```
print(results['description']['tags'][0])
```

Notes:

Output: - John Doe - Doe - bear