

# Developing RESTful Web Services with Java

## *Chapter 4: JSON Processing*



Eğitmen:

**Akın Kaldıroğlu**

Çevik Yazılım Geliştirme ve Java Uzmanı



- **JSON**
- **JSON Support in Java EE**
- **JSON Processing**
  - Object Model
  - Streaming Model
- **JSON Binding**

# JSON

# JSON - I



- **JSON** stands for **JavaScript Object Notation**.
- It is a lightweight data-interchange format (<https://www.json.org/json-en.html>).
- It is language-independent although it's been conceived in JavaScript (JS) world.
- JSON is schema-less.



- It is simpler and lighter than XML, which is the first, common, language-independent data-interchange format.
- So it can be thought of a replacement of XML.
- Many databases relational (PostgreSQL and MySQL) or NoSQL (MongoDB and Neo4j) have support to store and query JSON.

# JSON Structures



- JSON has only two data structures: **object** and **array**
- Object is a unordered collection of name/value pairs within a pair of braces such as `{ "name" : "Zeynep" }`.
- It is represented as classes in OOP languages.
- Array is an ordered list of values within a pair of brackets such as `[{ "name" : "Zeynep" }, { "name" : "Kerim" }]`.
- It is represented as arrays or lists in languages.



# persons.json



- **JSON Processing** project.
- `person.json`.

# Object - I



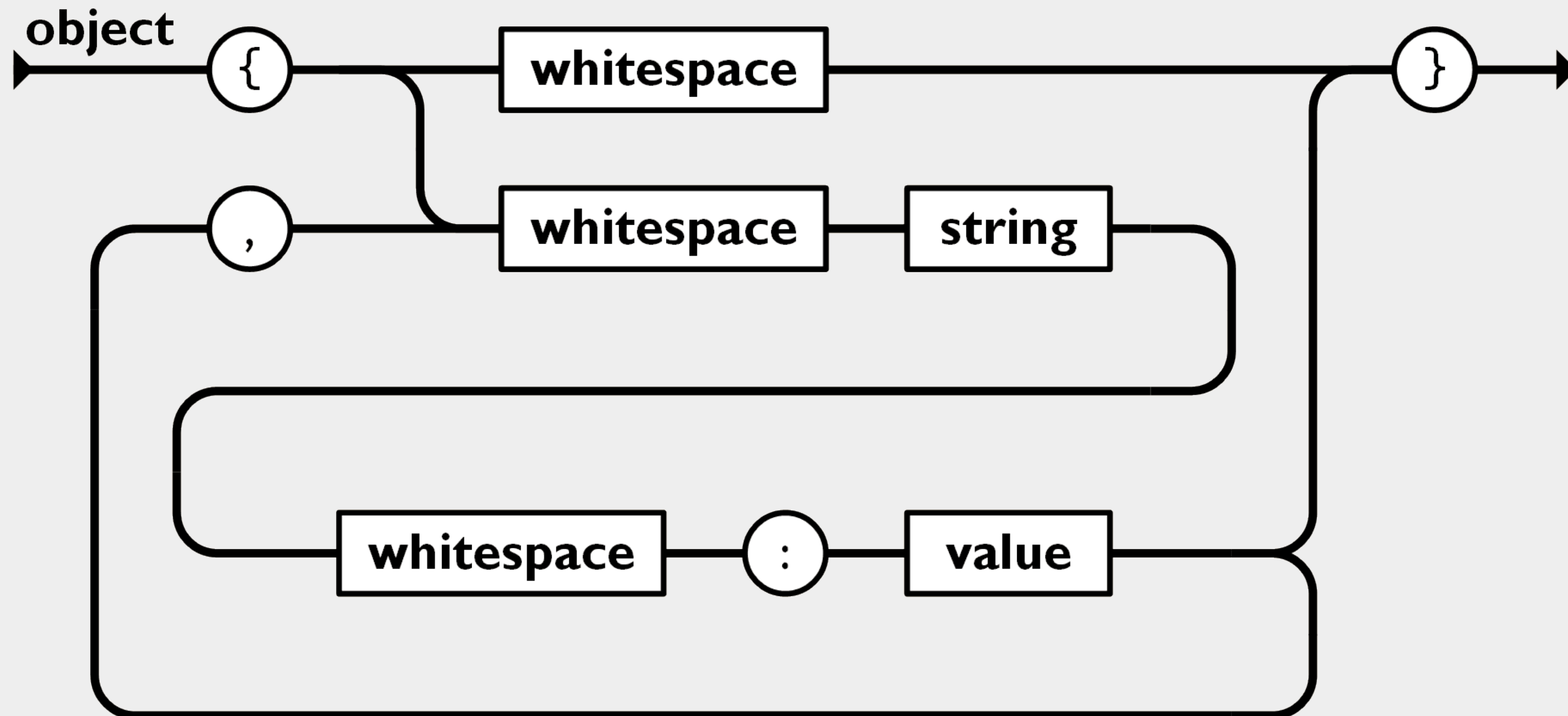
- A JSON object begins with { and ends with }.
- The name and value in a pair are separated by a colon :.
- If there are more than one name-value pairs in an object they are separated by a comma ,.
- Names are strings and must be in a double quote such as **"name"**.
- But values may be of any of the seven value types (string, number, object, array, true, false, and null), including another object or an array.



# Object - II



- An object is an unordered set of name/value pairs.



# persons.json



- **JSON Processing** project.
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# Array - I

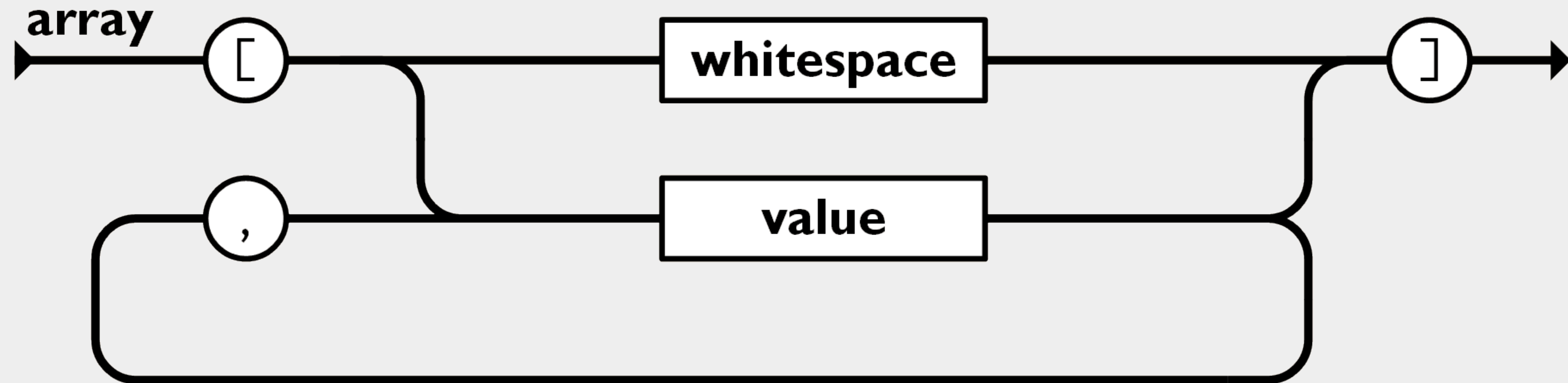


- Arrays are enclosed in brackets `[]`.
- Array is an ordered list of values and their values are separated by a comma `,`.
- Each value in an array may be of a different type, including another array or an object.

# Array - II



- An array is a list of ordered values.



# persons.json



- **JSON Processing** project.
- `persons.json`.

# JSON Types



- JSON has types other than object and array:
  - `string`
  - `number`
  - `true`
  - `false`
  - `null`

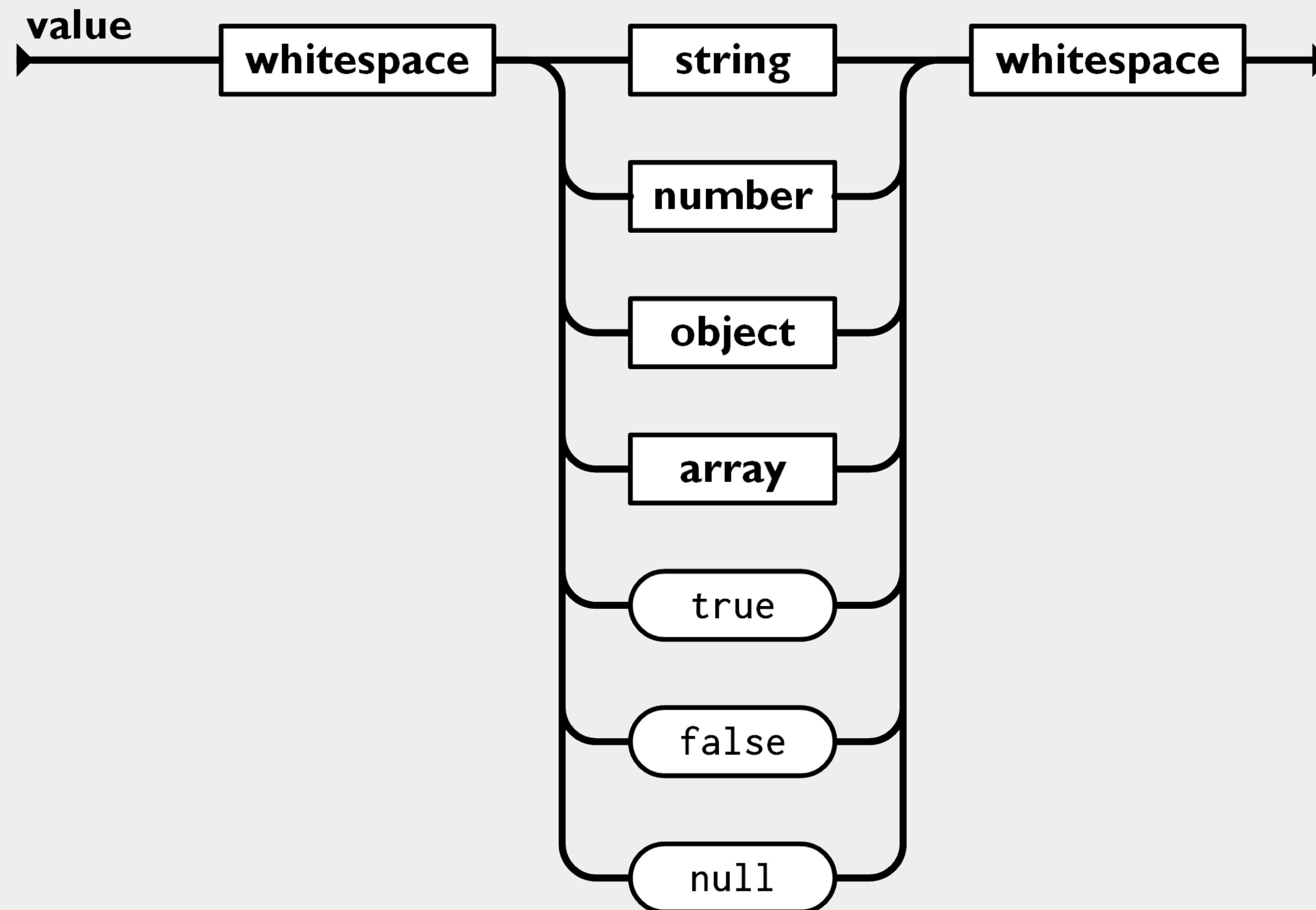
# Value - I



- A value can be one of those seven types.
- These structures can be nested.



# Value - II

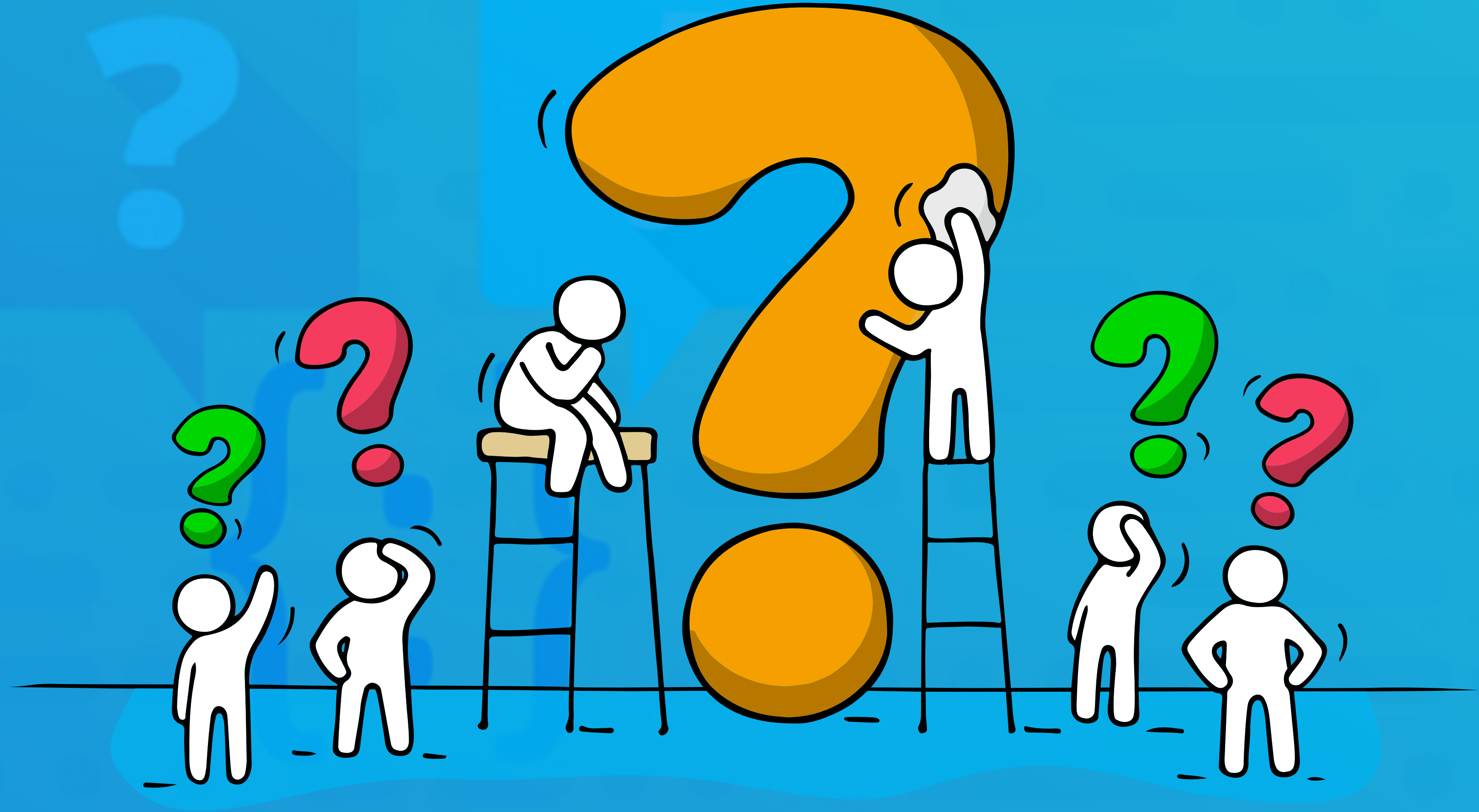


# Limitations of JSON



- JSON has limitations too:
  - No schema.
  - It has no date type.
  - It has only one number type which is double-precision.
  - No comments.
- And some think that JSON is still verbose and may prefer more concise formats than JSON.

*Time for  
questions!*



# JSON Support in Java EE

# JSON Support in Java EE 8 - I



- Java EE 8 has support for both JSON processing and binding.
- JSON processing (JSONP) is about parsing existing JSON documents and creating new ones.
- JSON binding is about relationship between JSON documents and Java classes.
- Java EE 7 has support only for JSON processing through JSR-353.

# JSON Support in Java EE 8 - II



- Java EE 8 has a support for JSON processing in **JSR 374**, successor of JSR-353
- JSR 374 is **Java API for JSON Processing 1.1 (JSON-P)** (<https://www.jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=374>) which provides an API to parse, transform, and query JSON data using the object model or the streaming model.
- Java EE 8 has a support for JSON binding in **JSR 367**.
- **JSR 367** is **JAVA API for JSON Binding (JSON-B)** (<https://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=367>) which provides a standard binding layer (metadata and runtime) between Java classes and JSON documents.



# JSON Support in Java EE 8 - III



- GlassFish has the reference implementation for JSON-P available at <https://javaee.github.io/jsonp/>.
- The JSON-B reference implementation is **Yasson**, which is developed through Eclipse.org and is included as part of **GlassFish**.
- More about Yasson at <https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/rt.yasson>.
- It is available at <https://javaee.github.io/jsonb-spec/>.



# JSON Support in Java EE 8 - VI



- Java EE 8 Tutorial for JSON: <https://javaee.github.io/tutorial/jsonp002.html>.
- Java EE 8 Tutorial for JSON-B: <https://javaee.github.io/tutorial/jsonb.html>
- Short Java EE 8 Tutorial for JSON: <https://javaee.github.io/tutorial/jsonp001.html>

*Time for  
questions!*



# JSON Processing

# JSON Processing - I



- The Java API for JSON Processing has the following packages:
- `javax.json`: Provides an object model API to process JSON.
- `javax.json.stream`. Provides a streaming API to parse and generate JSON.
- `javax.json.spi`. Service Provider Interface (SPI) to plug in implementations for JSON processing objects.

# JSON Processing - II



- So JSON processing there are mainly two models:
  - **Object model** where whole JSON document is read into memory as a tree.
  - **Streaming model** where whole JSON document isn't read into memory but in blocks.
    - It is event based and the applications listens to the events fired by the parser.



# Object Model



# Object Model for JSON



- In object model whole JSON document is read into memory as a tree.
- This is similar to Document Object Model (DOM) of XML.
- It provides a simple and intuitive way to read and process documents.
- But it requires more memory which can be a problem with large documents because it reads whole document into the memory.
- Object model allows both reading and writing JSON documents.



# Main Objects of Object Model

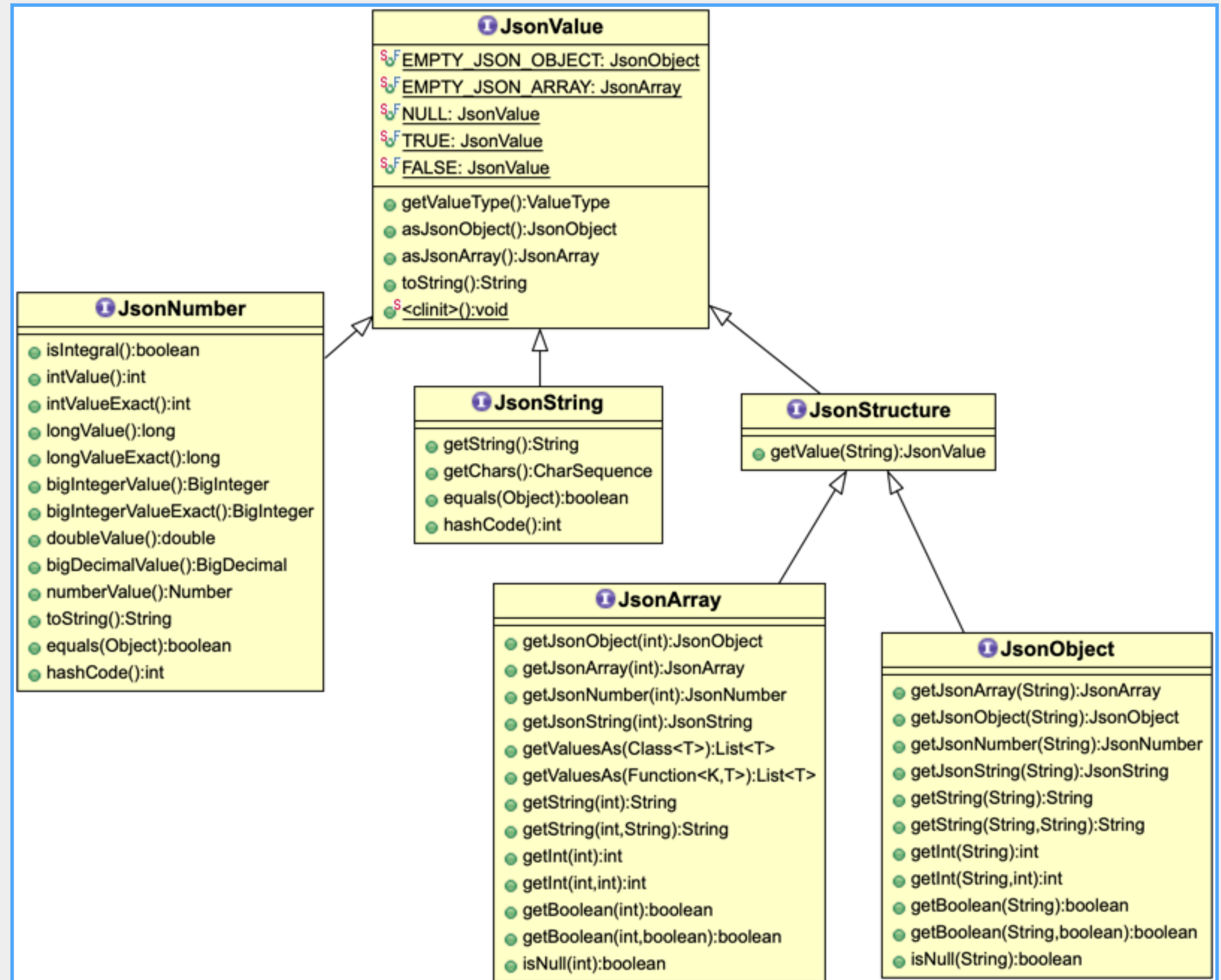


- Main object in `javax.json` package mainly for processing a JSON document as an object model.
- `Json`
- `JsonReader`
- `JsonWriter`
- `JsonObjectBuilder`
- `JsonArrayBuilder`
- `JsonValue`

# JSON Types in Java



- `javax.json.JsonValue` is the top-level interface for value types:
- `JsonObject`
- `JsonArray`
- `JsonNumber`
- `JsonString`
- `JsonValue.TRUE`
- `JsonValue.FALSE`
- `JsonValue.NULL`



# Json Class



- `javax.json.Json` is the unique class in the package.
- It is a factory class for creating JSON processing objects through static methods.
- This class provides the most commonly used methods for creating objects such as `JsonReader`, `JsonWriter`, `JsonObjectBuilder`, etc.
- It also creates factories for those objects.
  - The factory classes provide all the various ways to create these objects.

# JsonReader



- To read a JSON document in object model from a source
  - First a **JsonReader** object is created using **Json** and
  - Then suitable **JsonStructure** object i.e. either **JsonObject** or **JsonArray** is read and
  - Then processing goes on by reading following structures.

# PersonReader



- **JSON Processing** project.
- `org.javaturk.json.objectModel.PersonReader`



- To build a JSON document in object model
  - First a `JsonObjectBuilder` or `JsonArrayBuilder` object is created and,
  - Then using `add()` methods in the fashion of builder pattern, values are added,
  - And at the end the object is build by calling `build()` method.



# PersonBuilder



- **JSON Processing** project.
- `org.javaturk.json.objectModel.parsing.PersonBuilder`





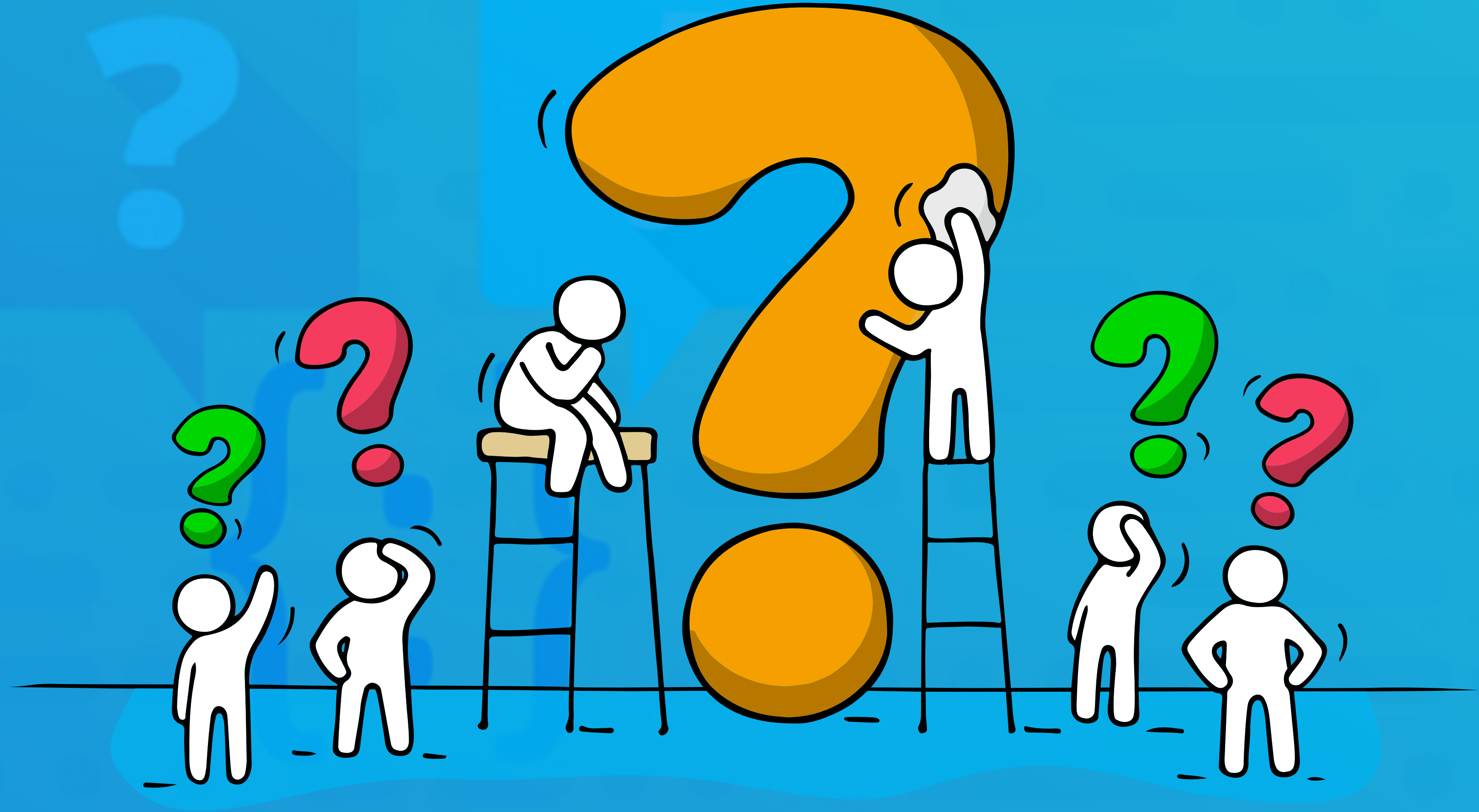
- To write a JSON document in object model:
  - First a `JsonWriter` object is created and
  - Then one of following `write` methods is called
    - `write(JsonStructure), write(JsonValue)`
    - `writeObject(JsonObject), writeArray(JsonArray)`

# PersonWriter



- **JSON Processing** project.
- `org.javaturk.json.objectModel.parsing.PersonWriter`

*Time for  
questions!*





# Streaming Model

# Streaming Model for JSON - I



- Streaming model is similar to SAX (Simple API for XML) for XML.
- It is event-based parser and the applications listens to the events fired by the parser.
- In this model where whole JSON document isn't read into memory.
- The parser reads the document in blocks and fires events when it encounter different notes of the document.
- So it doesn't require more memory which makes a perfect fit for larger documents.

# Streaming Model for JSON - II



- It allows both reading and writing JSON documents.
- Generally it is more efficient than object model to process JSON documents.

# Main Objects of Streaming Model



- Main objects of streaming model are in `javax.json.stream` package:
  - `JsonParser`: It provides a read-only access to JSON documents.
  - `JsonParser.Event`: It is an enum and defines event types for JSON documents.
  - `JsonGenerator`: It writes JSON data to an output source in a streaming way.
- Both of them are created by `Json`.

# GenericJSONParser



- **JSON Processing** project.
- `org.javaturk.json.streamModel.GenericJSONParser`



# PersonGenerator



- **JSON Processing** project.
- `org.javaturk.json.streamModel.PersonGenerator`

*Time for  
questions!*



# JSON Binding

# JSON Binding



- JSON-B is about serializing Java objects to JSON documents and deserializing JSON documents into Java objects.
- Java EE 8 has a support for JSON binding in **JSR 367**.
- **JSR 367** is **JAVA API for JSON Binding (JSON-B)** (<https://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=367>) which provides a standard binding layer (metadata and runtime) between Java classes and JSON documents.

# Packages



- Packages for JSON-B in Java EE are:
  - `javax.json.bind` package
  - `javax.json.bind.adapter`
  - `javax.json.bind.annotation`
  - `javax.json.bind.config`
  - `javax.json.bind.serializer`
  - `javax.json.bind.spi`

# Main Objects



- Main objects for JSON-B are:
  - **Jsonb**: It has methods for serializing Java objects to JSON and deserializing JSON to Java objects.
  - **JsonbBuilder**: It is used to create **Jsonb** instances.
  - **JsonbConfig**: It is used to configure **Jsonb** instances.
  - **JsonBException**: It is thrown when a problem during binding happens.

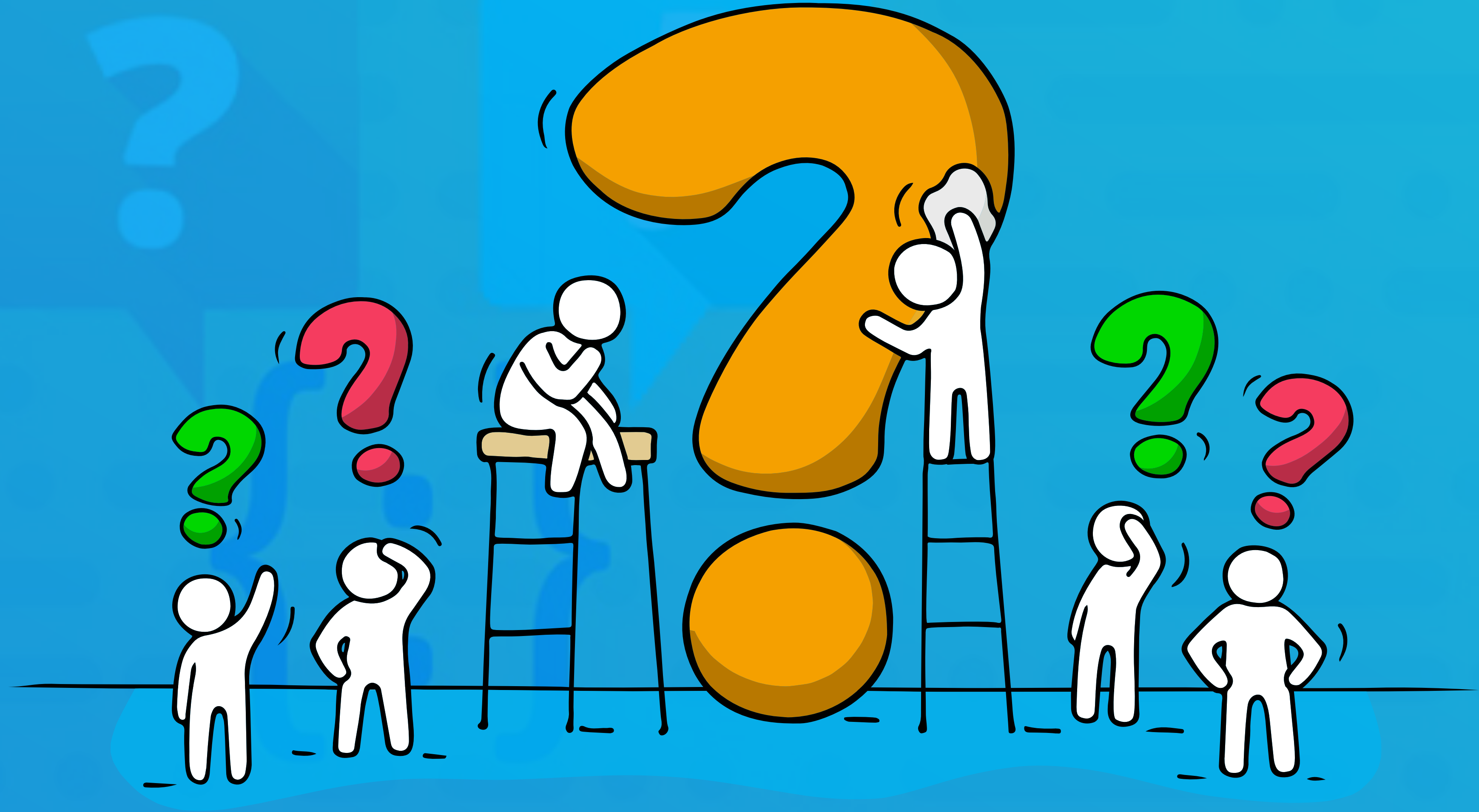
# PersonBinding



- **JSON Processing** project.
- `org.javaturk.json.binding.PersonBinding`



*Time for  
questions!*





# Other Libraries

# Third-Party Libraries



- There are other third-party libraries to process JSON in Java world:
  - **Jackson**: It provides both object, streaming model and data binding for JSON.
    - <https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson>
  - **GSON**: It is a library to serialize/deserialize between JSON and Java object.
    - It is originally developed by Google and later open-sourced.
    - <https://github.com/google/gson>

# End of Chapter

*Time for  
Questions!*

