Express.js json Middleware

The express.json() middleware is a built-in middleware function in Express.js that is used to parse incoming JSON request bodies.

1. Basic Usage

Use express.json() before handling requests that contain JSON data.

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
// Middleware to parse JSON data
app.use(express.json());
app.post('/data', (req, res) => {
    res.json({ receivedData: req.body });
});
app.listen(3000, () => console.log('Server running on port 3000'));
```

> Example Request:

```
POST /data
Content-Type: application/json

{
    "name": "John Doe",
    "email": "john@example.com"
}

Parsed Output (req.body):

{
    "name": "John Doe",
    "email": "john@example.com"
}
```

2. Limiting Payload Size

By default, Express allows requests **up to 100KB**. To prevent large payloads (DoS attacks), set a custom limit:

app.use(express.json({ limit: '10kb' })); // Limits JSON payload to 10KB

> If the payload exceeds the limit, Express will return:

413 Payload Too Large

3. Handling Malformed JSON

If a client sends **invalid JSON**, Express will throw an error. You can catch this using an error-handling middleware:

```
app.use(express.json());
app.use((err, req, res, next) => {
   if (err instanceof SyntaxError) {
      return res.status(400).json({ message: 'Invalid JSON format' });
   }
   next();
});
```

Example Request (Malformed JSON):

```
POST /data
Content-Type: application/json

{
    "name": "John Doe",
    "email": "john@example.com" // Missing closing brace

> Response:

{
    "message": "Invalid JSON format"
}
```

4. Combining with express.urlencoded()

If your app handles both **JSON and form data**, use:

```
app.use(express.json()); // For JSON requests
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: true })); // For URL-encoded form data
```

- This allows Express to handle:
 - **JSON requests** (Content-Type: application/json)
 - **Form submissions** (Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

5. Summary

Feature Example

Parse JSON data app.use(express.json())

Set payload size limit app.use(express.json({ limit: '10kb' }))

Handle invalid JSON Custom error-handling middleware

Support both JSON & app.use(express.json());

forms app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: true }));

Would you like more examples? □