

/*json1.js File Code:

^JSON :

What is JSON?

- 1.| JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation
- 2.| JSON is a lightweight data interchange format
- 3.| JSON is language independent *
- 4.| JSON is "self-describing" and easy to understand

-- The JSON syntax is derived from JavaScript object notation syntax,
but the JSON format is text only.Code for reading and generating

JSON data can be written in any programming language.

^JSON Syntax Rules

- i.| Data is in name/value pairs
- ii.| Data is separated by commas
- iii.| Curly braces hold objects
- iv.| Square brackets hold arrays

^JSON vs XML

- 1.| JSON is a subset of XML
- 2.| Both JSON and XML can be used to receive data from a web server.
- 3.| The following JSON and XML examples both define an employee object, with an array of 3 employees.

^JSON Example:

-- This JSON syntax defines an employees object: an array of 3 employee records (objects):

```
{
  "employees":[
    {"firstName":"John", "lastName":"Doe"},
    {"firstName":"Anna", "lastName":"Smith"},
    {"firstName":"Peter", "lastName":"Jones"}
  ]
}
```

Data.json File Code:

```
{
  "name" : "Vijay",
  "age" : 24,
  "is_student" : true,
  "p_lang" : ["c","js","python"],
  "address":{
    "city" : "Bangalore",
    "state" : "Karnataka"
  }
}
```

Students.js file code

```
{
  "students":[
    {
      "name":"Prakash",
      "age":23
    },
    {
      "name":"Arun",
      "age":27
    }
  ]
}
```

App.js File Code:

1] Parse() →

```
// JSON Parse()----->
let data = `
{
  "name":"Ramesh",
  "age" : 25,
  "is_student" : true,
```

```

    "passport" : null,
    "p_lang" : ["c","c++","js"],
    "address" : {
        "city" : "Bangalore",
        "state" : "Karnataka"
    }
}
`;

let jsobj = JSON.parse(data);

console.log(jsobj);

```

2] Stringify →

```

// JSON Stringify----->
// Stringify a JavaScript Object

// example 1:

// Imagine we have this object in JavaScript:
let student = {
    name: "Virat",
    age: 35,
    city: "Pune",
};

// Use the JavaScript function JSON.stringify() to convert it
into a string.
let data1 = JSON.stringify(student);

console.log(data1);
// The result will be a string following the JSON notation.

// example 2:
const obj = {
    name: "Dhoni",
    age: 45,
    city: "Ranchi",

```

```
};  
  
// Use the JavaScript function JSON.stringify() to convert it  
into a string.  
const jsongdata = JSON.stringify(obj);  
  
console.log(jsongdata);  
// The result will be a string following the JSON notation.
```