/\*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 ccan be to receive data from a web server.

    3.| The following JSON and XML examples both define an employee object, with an array 3 employee.

    ^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* jsondata = JSON.stringify(obj);

console.log(jsondata);

// The result will be a string following the JSON notation.