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Using cJSON to read in a JSON array



First off, this is a very broad question, and it might come across as me asking for the community to write my code for me. That is not my intent, but I am so lost, I don't know how to give enough information.

I am attempting to use the cJSON library, written by Dave Gamble, to read in the following JSON array:

From reading his documentation, I found ways to read in individual Objects, but nothing regarding Arrays, and I wasn't able to surmise how to do it from the examples given.

Here's what I'm trying:

```
cJSON* request_json = NULL;
cJSON* items = cJSON_CreateArray();
cJSON* name = NULL;
cJSON* index = NULL;
cJSON* optional = NULL;
request_json = cJSON_Parse(request_body);
items = cJSON_GetObjectItem(request_json, "items");
name = cJSON_GetObjectItem(items, "name");
index = cJSON_GetObjectItem(items, "index");
optional = cJSON_GetObjectItem(items, "optional");
```

I know this is wrong, and not just because it's not working, but I can't figure out how to make it right.

Obviously I'm going to need to loop the process of reading in all of the entries for each index of the array. I have no idea how I'm going to do that though, because I don't know where I should be using the

indexes in this code, or if it is even the right start. There is a cJSON_GetArrayItem(), but it takes only a number (presumably an index) and no string to indicate which field it wants.

Please ask for more information as needed, and I will make edits to the question. I in no way expect an answer right away. Thank you.



asked Jun 3 at 15:55



Nealon

251 1 13

If the value of "items" is an array, it seems to me you should be indexing an array in there somewhere. Then that will give you back an "object" which you can then search by key. — Hot Licks Jun 3 at 16:01

(Note that you erroneously omitted the surrounding {} when you quoted the JSON. The {} denotes an "object", and without it the above text is invalid JSON.) – Hot Licks Jun 3 at 16:05

That wasn't how it was defined in the compiler, just showing it as an example - Nealon Jun 3 at 16:32

It's important to understand the syntax of JSON. That's the key to reading it. - Hot Licks Jun 3 at 16:35

yeah, i get that, again, I was just quoting the text for people reading to understand it - Nealon Jun 3 at 16:39

2 Answers

Document mentions about parse_object().

I think this is what you need to do.

```
void parse_object(cJSON *root)
  cJSON* name = NULL;
  cJSON* index = NULL;
  cJSON* optional = NULL;
  int i;
  cJSON *item = cJSON GetObjectItem(items, "items");
  for (i = 0; i < cJSON_GetArraySize(item); i++)</pre>
     cJSON * subitem = cJSON GetArrayItem(item, i);
     name = cJSON GetObjectItem(subitem, "name");
     index = cJSON_GetObjectItem(subitem, "index");
     optional = cJSON_GetObjectItem(subitem, "optional");
Call this function as
request_json = cJSON_Parse(request_body);
parse_object(request_json);
edited Jun 3 at 16:29
                                             answered Jun 3 at 16:20
                                             Denny Mathew
                                             112 1 5
 looks solid to me, I'll give it a shot, thanks. - Nealon Jun 3 at 16:35
```

```
looks solid to me, I'll give it a shot, thanks. – Nealon Jun 3 at 16:35

you are welcome...:) – Denny Mathew Jun 3 at 16:36

worked perfectly, you're the man. – Nealon Jun 3 at 17:24

SIDE NOTE: Storing values in a structure worked best for me. – Nealon Jun 3 at 17:46
```

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