In this lecture, we will discuss...

Processing JSON



What is JSON?

stands for

JavaScript Object Notation

- Lightweight data-interchange format
 - Simple textual representation of data
- Easy for machines to parse and generate
- Completely independent of any language



JSON Syntax Rules

- ♦ Subset of Javascript object literal syntax... but
 - Property names must be in double quotes
 - String values must be in double quotes
 - That's it!
- Syntax for everything else is exactly like for object literal



JSON Example

```
value
property name
"firstName": "Yaakov",
 "lastName": "Chaikin",
 "likesChineseFood": false,
 "numberOfDisplays": 2
```



JSON Example

```
var jsonString =
   "firstName": "Yaakov",
   "lastName": "Chaikin",
   "likesChineseFood": false,
   "numberOfDisplays": 2
```



Common Misconception

- ♦ JSON is NOT a Javascript Object Literal
- ♦ JSON is just a string
- The syntax of JSON is based on object literal though
- ♦ Need to covert JSON into a JS object



Converting JSON To String & Back to JSON

```
converts from json string to object
var obj = JSON.parse(jsonString);
converts from object to json string
var str = JSON.stringify(obj);
```



Summary

- ♦ JSON is a lightweight data representation
- ♦ Great format for passing data from server to client & back
- ♦ Syntax is based on Javascript object literal
 - But JSON is NOT JS object literal
- ♦ JSON.parse to convert from JSON string to object
- ♦ JSON.stringify to convert from object to JSON string

