JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a format for writing, reading, and sending data. The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) more succinctly calls it a “data interchange format” in official internet standard document called an RFC (request for comment). [1] JSON consists entirely of six data types: strings, numbers, Booleans, nulls, objects, and arrays. The latter two are “structured” data types meaning that they are used to group data. Objects and arrays both store what are known as “key-value” pairs which consist of some identifying key and its related value or data. They can even store other objects and arrays inside of them, a concept known as “nesting.” This is an extremely flexible way to store data compared to traditional methods that involve organizing information in tables (like you would see in a spreadsheet) in a very specific manner.

# Bibliography

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| [1] | T. Bray, "The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format," December 2017. [Online]. Available: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8259. [Accessed 14 07 2020]. |