JSON in JavaScript

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data interchange format that is widely used for sending and receiving data between a client and a server. In JavaScript, you can work with JSON data using built-in functions and methods. Here's an overview of how to handle JSON in JavaScript:

1. **JSON.stringify():** The JSON.stringify() function is used to convert a JavaScript object into a JSON string. It takes an object as a parameter and returns the corresponding JSON string representation. For example:

   ```
   var data = {

     name: 'John',

     age: 30,

     city: 'New York'

   };


   var jsonString = JSON.stringify(data);

   console.log(jsonString);

   // Output: {"name":"John","age":30,"city":"New York"}
   ```

2. **JSON.parse():** The JSON.parse() function is used to parse a JSON string and convert it back into a JavaScript object. It takes a JSON string as a parameter and returns the corresponding JavaScript object. For example:

   ```
   var jsonString = '{"name":"John","age":30,"city":"New York"}';


   var data = JSON.parse(jsonString);

   console.log(data.name);

   console.log(data.age);

   console.log(data.city);

   // Output: John, 30, New York
   ```