

Vacante: Programador Python - Salario: BsF 10,000,000

Se busca programador python con al menos 4 anos de experiencia en Venezuela. shockdav.com



JSON vs XML

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

Both JSON and XML can be used to receive data from a web server.

The following JSON and XML examples both defines an employees object, with an array of 3 employees:

JSON Example

```
{ "employees": [
  { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },
  { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
  { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }
]}
```

XML Example

```
<employees>
  <employee>
    <firstName>John</firstName> <lastName>Doe</lastName>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <firstName>Anna</firstName> <lastName>Smith</lastName>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <firstName>Peter</firstName> <lastName>Jones</lastName>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

JSON is Like XML Because

- Both JSON and XML are "self describing" (human readable)
- Both JSON and XML are hierarchical (values within values)

- Both JSON and XML can be parsed and used by lots of programming languages
- Both JSON and XML can be fetched with an XMLHttpRequest

JSON is Unlike XML Because

- JSON doesn't use end tag
- JSON is shorter
- JSON is quicker to read and write
- JSON can use arrays

The biggest difference is:

XML has to be parsed with an XML parser. JSON can be parsed by a standard JavaScript function.

Why JSON is Better Than XML

XML is much more difficult to parse than JSON.
JSON is parsed into a ready-to-use JavaScript object.

For AJAX applications, JSON is faster and easier than XML:

Using XML

- Fetch an XML document
- Use the XML DOM to loop through the document
- Extract values and store in variables

Using JSON

- Fetch a JSON string
- JSON.Parse the JSON string

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)