JSON

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation

JSON is a text format for storing and transporting data

JSON is "self-describing" and easy to understand

 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 XML Http Request

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.

Valid Data Types

In JSON, values must be one of the following data types:

* a string
* a number
* an object (JSON object)
* an array
* a boolean
* *null*

JavaScript has a built in function for converting JSON strings into JavaScript objects:

1. JSON.parse()

JavaScript also has a built in function for converting an object into a JSON string:

1. JSON.stringify()

{

    "name": "aniket",

    "score": 55.34,

    "isAdmin": false,

    "License": null,

    "shopItem": ["food", "clother", "sunflower oil"],

    "myObj": {

        "NAME": "Meshram",

        "ROLL": 33,

        "shopItem2": ["sugar", "oil", "tea", "soap", {"a": true}]

    }

}

