Javascript 5: JS Objects & JSON

INST-377: Dynamic Web Applications

Instructor: Alex Leitch

Recap

- → What are the three primitive data types in Javascript?
- → What are two empty data types in Javascript?
- → What are hash tables called in Javascript (and why does it matter?)

Python to JS: A hash table is an Object

- → Define an object
 - const obj = {name: "emile"}
 - Again, object contents are not constant, but the object type is
- → Access by **key**
 - console.log(obj.name) -> "emile"
- → Manipulate objects by setting values via key
 - obj.name = `bali';
- → **document.querySelector** is therefore a Function stored on an object Key

Defining an object

Working with an object

```
19     console.log(obj.key);
20     // 6
21
22     console.log(obj.key2);
23     // "string"
24
25     console.log(obj.key3(obj.key2));
26     // "String"
```

So that's an Object. What's JSON?

- → JSON is a much more formal structure
- → Looks *a lot* like an Object in code, but has stricter requirements around structure no comments, no undefined values, no trailing commas
- → The formal structure of JSON makes it better than an Object for transmitting data across the internet, because it has a known-good state. This makes it easier to parse.
- → YAML and JSON5 are competitors, a lot of people quite like them both

Working with JSON

→ JSON.stringify

- Convert a piece of Javascript written in a valid style to a JSON string.
- ◆ This will replace *undefined* with *null*

```
let person = {"name": "bess", "number": 24};
let p_json = JSON.stringify(person);
```

→ JSON.parse

◆ Parse some JSON into a Javascript object you can work with

```
5   const data = JSON.parse(p_json);
6   console.log(data.name);
7   // Output: "Bess"
```

Storing JSON on the browser

→ Set on a session, which will clear when you close the browser

→ Retrieve *from* the session by use of the key (objects in objects!)

```
const str = sessionStorage.getItem("json_item");
const json = JSON.parse(str);

console.log(json.key2);

// "string"
```

Lab 4: Github Pages

Github Pages

- → Working with some materials *requires* a server
- → You can check out HTML and CSS locally...
 - But eventually you need to load information from a server.
 - Github Pages can stand in for that period of time.
- → Load Lab #4
- → Make your Github Pages instance by following the instructions
- → Submit your working Pages URL for 5 points

Lab 5: JSON

Lab 5 - JSON

Test JSON Page

Click me to replace list entries

- Delete and re-clone the class repository
- Open lab 5 json.html in your browser
- Open your developer tools and look at the logged data
- In your console, write code to:
 - 1. At the click of the button above
 - 2. Loop through the 'countries' variable
 - 3. Replace this list's entries with country names
 - 4. Now, limit the number of countries listed to fifty
 - 5. Randomize which fifty countries are displayed on load