# Programming Thinking

Pepe García



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# Plan for today

- Learn what's JSON
- See how it relates to Python data structures



# **JSON**

Javascript Object Notation



## What is JSON

JSON is one of the most used data interchange format nowadays. It provides a syntax easy to understand for humans and easy to parse for computers.



# **JSON**

```
"numbers": 1234,
"strings": "this is a string",
"booleans": true,
"lists": [1, "string"],
"nulls": null,
"dictionaries": {
  "key": "value"
```



## Numbers

#### 1234

Numbers in JSON, like in Python, are declared by just writing their numeric representations



# Strings

#### "hello world!"

Strings should be declared within double quotes. It's not valid to use single quotes.



## Booleans

#### false

For declaring booleans, we use the lowercased words true and false



# Null

#### null

Null declares an empty value, as Python None



### Lists

```
[1, true, "potato"]
```

Lists are declared within **square brackets** and with elements separated by commas. (they're called **arrays** in JSON)



## **Dictionaries**

```
{
  "first key": 3,
  "second key": false
}
```

Dictionaries (called **objects** in JSON) are declared like in Python. The difference is that **keys must be strings** in JSON objects



## **Exercises**

For these exercises we will use lobste.rs data from the above URL.

- Download the data to a file called lobsters.json and read it from Python
- 2. Create a function for \*printing\* all the titles.
- 3. Create a function that returns the number of articles per user.

https://lobste.rs/hottest.json

